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# VOL. XXXIA.--- NO. 38.

## MONTREAL. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1889.

THE SEA

mark's Passengers.

A Perilens Undertaking Well Performed-A Birth in Mid-Atlantic in a Howling Storm.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—The steamship Blissouri, with 361 people from the wrecked Danmark, arrived here this evening. All were well but three passengers, who are doing well. The Danmark's passengers are doing well. The Danmark's passengers are looking hearty and show no signs of the hardships they must have endured. General Passenger Agent Rath, of the Thingvalla line, came from New York to provide for the comfort of the passengers. Capt. Hamilton Maxwell, of the Missouri, was the lion of the day. As the Missouri came down she ploked ap several sug loads of representatives of the np several tug loads of representatives of the Thingvalla line, of Peter Wright & Sons, the agente, and of the leading newspapers of the country. The Danmark people displayed every sign of joy at reaching terra firma. Crowds on the piers along the river tront sa-lated the Missouri, the vessel answering ith her whistle. Of Greenwick point when with her whistle. Off Greenwich point where the Pennsylvania railroad has coal-shipping plers every locomotive in the yard and the tug river craft blew their whistles and the pasengers waved their handkeroblefs. The Rev. O. M. Holm, of the Swedish Society of Philadelphia, came aboard and spoke words rhuadelpuis, came accord and spoke words of the Danmark was affecting in of comfort to the passengers. When the boat and several women kissed him. touched the pier the passengers were con-ducted to a well-laden table, 200 feet lorg, at which they had their fill of good things. Captain Murrell was presented on behalf of several prominent shipowners and citizens with a handsome floral ship. Among the passengers there were so few who could talk in anything but their native language that it was difficult to obtain from them an intelli-gent story of the accident to the Danmark.

### The Story of the Bescue.

Captain Murrell, of the Missouri, says :-We lift London on March 28, at 2.20 p. m. On April 5th we sighted the steamship Dan-mark flying a signal of distress. There was a strong wind blowing at the time, but we bore down and found her disabled. Captain Knudsen reported the tail end of his shaft broken and wished me to take his passengers to New York. Owing to the state of the weather and, because I was not prepared to accomodate such a number of people, I offered instead to tow his vessel to the nearest port. This offer was accepted, and at 3.50 p. m. we placed a tow rope on board the Danmark and proceeded slowly, beading northwest for St. John's, Newfoundland. The wind blew with tremendous force all night and progress was most difficult. On April 6, at 6.30 a. m., finding I could make ne headway in a westerly direction, and seeing ice to windward I determined to make for St. Michael's, one of the Azore islands. The captain of the Danmark agreed that this was the best course, and one hour later we equared away for St. Michael's. At 7 a.m. the Danmark signalled : "we are leaking considerably. There are now three feet of water in ait hold, and it is gaining rapidly." I asked what I should do, and the signal came : "Keep on to wind," At 9.30 a. m. the Danmark signalid :

story of the Rescue of the Dan- which continually broke over the vessel. We succeeded in obtaining a canonical sanction daylight of April 8:h, however, the gale had materially decreased, and we were able te make fine progress. The 9th went by with-out incident, and at 9.30 a.m. of April 10:h

## We Arrived at St. Michael's

Oa April 11, at 11 s.m., we landed 370 of the passengers and the crew of the Danmark, including Captain Knudsen. We kept on board the families, endeavoring to leave the single men and those not having children at St. Michaels. At 6 p.m. of the same day we left St. Michaels with 365 people from the Danmark, including eight of the crew of that vessel. We had fine weather all the way to Philadelphia, and a remarkably small amount of sickness on board considering the crewded condition of our boat. We have only three cases in the hospital now. The best of good nature prevailed during the estimated. the entire trip. We had plenty to eat on the voyage from St. Michaele here, having taken an ample apply on board at that place.

#### Bound for Their New Momes.

To-night a special train on the Pennsyl vania road conveyed nearly 300 of the Danmark's passengers towards their destinations in the West and Northwest. The rest, who were destined for the East, also left to night over the mme line. The final leave taking between Captain Murrell and the passengers of the Danmark was affecting in the extreme,

## ARCHBISHOP DUHAMEL'S RETURN.

We print below the reply of Archbishop Duhamel to the address presented to him on

his return to Ottawa. The Archbistop in responding spoke first in English. He said : "Before I begin to thank you for this most cordial reception I feel it my duty to return thanks to Almighty God for having committed me to so noble, so truly Catholio, and so faithful a congregation as that over which it has been my lot to preside. I feel most thankful for this grand dmonsteration, and feel thankful for the sentiment of Catholic attachment to the Holy Father, and for all that has been done in this city towards the furtherance of the truth. Only six months ago I left Ottawa to go to the Eternal City, with the intention and hope of having some counsel with the head of the Church who so ably presides over the grand church which you so wisely govern, and which contains within itself the solution of all the difficulties under which the world labours. This institution has had several noble legacies bequeathed to it, and through the saorifices and banevolence of many devout Cathelies, it has acquired a noble standing. The institution has increased in usefulness through the generosity and devoutness of its able and earnest professors, and even the civil authority of this new country has given it means of doing more good by granting to this institution the status of a University." Almost before I had got through with these words the Holy Father came near to me, as brother to prother, and said : 'I think there will be no difficulty about this. I shall give the canonical sanction of the church that the College of Ottawa will be among the Catholic After having received this satisfactory information from the Holy See, it was my pleasure to telegraph to the College of Ottawa the news of which I have just made mention, words which would be most welcome to the faithful clergy and the devout professors and directors of the institution in this city. I of the sinking steamer's beats were also made reference to the admirable conduct and to the satisfactory actions which characterized you as a true branch of the Hely See of Peter, to the Holy Father, and of your immortal affection. You will feel honoured that you were worthy of this especial favour from the head of the Church, and if on this occasion I feel so much happiness to be again in your midst, it is because I know your feelings are like mine, and that we turn with all due thankfulness to God, the author of every good, who has been pleased to so ordain that the College of Ottawa should be recognized as a C tholic University. Ottawa has a name as the most noble of the many cities of Canada. The Pope acknow ledged it as the centre of a great and flourishing country, where good works are many. Several times I had the honour of an audience with His Holiness, and I say, too, that on every occasion that I went to the Vatican there was on the steps of an old and wondrous building the seldier of a power that has taken possession of Rome without any title and against all justice, and notwithstanding that the whole Catholio world has given its opingoing down, her stern being almost even with the whole Catholio world has given its opin-the sea, and the water was breaking over her. Ion that the Pope only has the right to the

to protect the emigrants, who, for the first as we can to realize all this that we wish to The question has been gone over so much is refuted, is "to add insult to injury." time, showed signs of fear. All through the perform. It is again my duty to thank you that interest by the public is on the wane, I The London issue of the Herald is said to time, showed signs of fear. All through the perform. It is again my duty to thank you trying time which preceded this storm they for the many prayers offered for me during acted admirably. The gale kept increasing my absence. No doubt it is largely through

which continually prove over the vector. We show the Holy See for the University of were very short of provisions, and this storn from the Holy See for the University of made us feavful of reaching port safely. By Ottawa and also through your faithful prayers that the Holy Father has agreed to establish an order of Canons, who will be taken from amongst the priests of this diocese and who will be entrusted with pastoral duties under the first pastor of the diocese, so that the glory of God may be thoroughly demonstrated in this important diocese. The Sovereign Pontiff in his beneficence in granting this privilege has shown his appreciation

of the fact that this diocese is progressing. Other matters have been settled which will be made known at the proper time, which show the great interest that the Pope takes in his children throughout the world, and especially those in this diocese, whose good work has been perticularly brought before him.

For the fourteen years that I have been a bishop I have received hearty support and I hope that the same generous co-operation will be with me in the future. It is for me to devise plans ; it is your duty

to give a helping hand to carry them out. As these good works have been so effectually carried out in the past, so we may hope they may be done in the future. 1 must thank you for this grand demonstration, and I must pray that good may come from our mutual operations in the future, and that you will give me this co-operation.

I have been commissioned by the Holy Father to bestow opon you a special blessing, which I shall do after 1 have spoken a few words to the congregation in French.

His Grace then spoke in French much in the same style as his English response, which he virtually repeated, After he had concluded, His Grace proceeded to the altar and pronounced the spocial benediction on the congregation present. This was a very imposing ceremony and after it fis Grace re tired with the clergy to the vestry where numerous persons were introduced to him.

#### **GEN. BOULANCER**

Tells the Story of a Pict on His Life.

LONDON, April 22,-A friend of General Bulanger, who is here preparing the ground for him, declares that the immediate cause of his seeking a foreign land was not so much the political prosecution which was directed against him as the discovery of an official conthe Church who so ably presides over the spiracy against his life. He tells the follow-Church of Christ. On first meeting His ing story, which he says he had from the Holiness I said to him, 'There is in my General's own lips:-After the Paris election, diocess a grand institution, such as your Hell. I the General was made aware that the Governdiocese a grand institution, acti as your light, ment was preparing to begin legal proceedings world, an institution well worthy of the orand church which you so wisely govern. ment, without bail, was imminent. His friends and advisers repeatented to him that this result would be a serious blow to the cause and urged him to fly, to save the parsy. He was reluctant to follow this advice and preferred to remain and submit himself to the courts, confident that an impartial trial would result in a triumphant vindication. But a discovery was made which caused him to change his mind. A Government plot had been formed to put him out of the way. The details were communicated to him, two hours after the plans were completed, which were in substance as follows :- During the night of Monday or Tuesday at the beginning of April the Chief of the Political Service in the office of the Prefect of Police and the Commissioner of Police, with a half dozen assistants, were to enter his hotel, and arrest him with the Universities that have already done so much ostensible purpose of conducting him to prison. A body of hired ruffians were to be placed in ambush a short distance from the house, who were to rush upon the police as they passed with their prisoner and make a pretense of resculng him. In the melee the police were to fire several shots as if in self defence. The supposed assailants were to return the fire, they being armed with pistols for the purpose. In this exchange of bullets, harmless to others, the General was to have been shot as if by mistake. Had this failed, he was to have been thrown into prison and a courtmartial was to have been summoned next day, with General Gallifet at its head. He was to have been tried and condemned to death, and the sentence executed within forty-eight hours. Such was the report brought to the Ceneral. After a hasty consultation with his intimate friends he yielded to their wishes and departed for Brussels.

think."

Speaking of Mr. Gladatone, the new minister said :-- " He is still a most indefatigable worker ; his voice is as powerful as it was twenty years ago, and it is a pleasure to listen to his clear and vigorous utterances. He will probably die in the harness." Sir Julian will return to England for his

wife and family next Soptember. He has four beautiful daughters. Sir Julian has already secured a home in Washington,

## ROMAN EVENTS.

The Pope on the Boman Question.

(Liverpool Catholic Times,)

In a recent letter to the Bishop of Brescia, in acknowledgement of a pastoral of the Bishop warning his flock against the insidious teachings contained in a pamphlet just issued under the title "Roma e l'Italia e la realt" delle cose," which purports to emanate from the pen of a Prelate, says: "Who can tolerate that any private individual whoseever should dare, without a shade of authority but of his own accord, to pass judgment on matters of the highest importance, which are intimately connected with the power of tho Roman Pontiff and with the independence itself of the Apestolic Ministry ! And the more so as the question has been already decided by the Pontiff himself, he having often and clearly signified what he himself thinks and what others ought to think of it also. Can it be allowed then, consistently with duty, to clearing up several points which have hither-teach the people otherwise ? Still more ex. to been somewhat obscure. The major having travagant and conceited is it to pretend to counsel and dictate to the Holy See what is additional light he possibly could on his conadvisable to be done in the matter. Un. nection with the Canadian Home govern-doubtedly the sum and substance of all this ment, without trespassing on the inquiry is that the new state of things and the cir. new being conducted by Sir James Hannen cumstances that accompany it should be accepted by us without a protest. In other words, it is required that this work of violence and injustice should be ratified by

us, as if it were not clear that the condition to which we have been for a long time roduced is entirely opposed to the dignity of the Roman Pontiff and destructive of his liberty; so that we have been constrained by necessity not only to admit it, but even to suffer it, as long as it pleases God, the supreme and providential Ruler of all human affairs ! Let it be added that

the civil power of the Roman Pontifis has not been attacked by the will of the people, but rather by the audacity of evil sectaries, who, bound by osth to destroy the authority of the Church commenced by destroying its civil power, in order that having taken away that saleguard, they may more easily turn their forces and assault against the Church itself. How openly and daringly they are

have committed both offences. It took up the Lenteu Pastoral of the Bishop of Cloyne, as eminent and as revered a prelate as the Irish hierarchy can beast of, and it falsely and maliciously took a passage out of the Bishop's Pastoral and constructed out of it a terrible theory of morals which, without hesitation or just fi ation, it attributed to the revered Bishop. It maliciously perverted, by suppression and suggestion, the meaning of the Pastoral, took a passage out of it and mutilated it, and then called on the world to condemn the wickedness of an Irish prelate. It declared the Pastoral of the Bishop more worthy of a brigand than that of a prelate, and based its assertion upon a misrepresenta tion as vile as over a journalist perpetrated. As the Herald declined to retract and apologize, Bishop McCarthy has commenced an

action against it, and the charces are that the assailant of the patrict prelate will find the libelling of an Irish Bishop a costly amusement.

## LE CARON'S EXPLANATION.

He was Employed by the Dominiou Goverament.

London, April 20.-When it was announce ed that Mr. Labouchers proposed to discuss in the House of Commons the action of Mr. Anderson,; assistant commissioner of police, and his communications with the Times, a Press association representative had an interview with Major Le Caron for the purpose of clearing up several points which have hitherdescribed himself as willing to throw any and his colleegues, the following conversation

moment to your connection with the Canadian Government. You have doubtless seen the extract from the Canadian Hansard, which has been quoted here, to the effect that Sir John Maedonald denied having ever had any connection or communication with you whatever ?

Major Le Caron-Sir John Macdonald probably had an object in view in framing his answer as he did ; and he was quite right as regards the exact words used by him. While I was never known to the Canadian Government by my assumed name of Le Oaron, I communicated with them for some years under the name of Thomas Beach, the same name as that employed in my connections with the Home Office.

Reporter-Tell me, please, how you came with th

PRICE. - - FIVE CENTS

## How Balfour's Bullies

ARE DOING THEIR WORK.

#### (United Ireland, April 13.)

Coercion has been hard at work for the last week. In the County Courts or before the Re-movables four members of Parliament, three Casholic priests, a newspaper editor, and a soli-citor, besides a number of humbler victims, were sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from the maximum sentence of six months ing from the maximum sentance of six months for the new-fangled (finces created by the Coercion Act. Messers. Sneahy, M.P.; Kit-bride, M.P.; Finucane, M.P.; Oox, M.P.; Father Marrinan, Father Cunningham, Father Morris, Mr. Moran, solicitor, and Mr. Jasper Morris, Mr. Moran, solicitor, and Mr. Jasper Tully, newspaper editor and proprietor, were amongst the victims. There is no use shirking the fact that the Councy Court Judges who try the appeals are but one degree rem wed from the Removables by whom Court Judges who iry the spirals are but one degree remived from the Removables by whom they are originally heard. They are either landlords, like Mr. Henn, the Recorder of Gal-way, and Mr. Charles Kelly, the County Court Judge of Clare, or they are bitter politi-cal partians and Coercion phanpletosers pro-moted for political dirty work, like Messes. Webb and Kisbey in the North. Mr. Purcell, O.C. for a rample before whom out to a public Q.C., for example, before whom quite a number of these appeals were heard, and who made a parade of impartiality by snipping off the little tag-end of a sentence here and there, is a smil-ing, pleasant faced, pleasant-voiced, bitter Orangeman, to whom Papists and Nationalists are equally an abomination, and who gives his private views on the subject scope in his sen-

"The iron booped and spiked-battery ram, "The iron-hooped and spiked-battery ram, with boat-hooks, chains, ropes, shod poles, pick's eledges, and acaling ladders," consigned to County-Inspector Lennon, of Letterkenny, are all, it seems, defensive armour for the protec-tion of the police. So the Irish Attorney Gen-eral has declared; so the Irish Chief Secretary has dared to reiterate. The wretched, half-itarved evicted temants of Dongal are such despeste follows that the henefeent Govern desperate fellows that the beneficent Govern-ment has found it necessary to arm the pulice, for their own protection, with scaling ladders and iron-spiked battering rams to encounter and iron-spiked battering rams to encounter them. Mr. Morley audaciously ventured to suggest that the iron-spiked battering ram could not be used for defensive purposes, and that the one object for which it could be employed was battering down the costages of the unfortunate terator. But Mr. Balfour, with a virtuous indignation, maintained that they were inoffensive appli-ances interded solaly for the protection. ances intended solely for the protectin of the police. The subject is a splendid one for the most imaginative Goercion cartoonist. He can inflame Goercion, the Primrose dames, male and female, with a picture of a gallant member

#### "The Danmark is Sinking.

We must abandon the ship. Will you take our passengers ?" Without hesitation I signalled, "Yes, I will take all on board and do heat I can." I cut the tow line and we dropped down to the Danmark. Chief Officer Glen came on board and said that although the weather was fine Uapt. Knudsen had decided it would be better to abandon the ship and get all the people on the Missouri while there was time. At 9 30 a.w. we launched our two lifeboats. Seven manned, A heavy swell was running, and it was only by the hardest work that we were able to avoid accidents to the people and boats. The women and children were removed first and then the male passengers and new. The officers of the Danmark remained on board their vessel. At 2 p.m. we finished transferring the passengers without an accident. About an hour later the barometer began falling. The weather was looking dirty and I sent word to Captain Knudsen and his officers to come on the Missouri. After getting some provisions from the Danmark which had settled perceptibly in the water,

#### The Yessel was Abandoned.

Captain Knudsen being the last to leave. We had then on board besides our own crew of 45 men and 4 passengers, 669 cabin and steerage passengers and 69 officers and men of the ill-fated steamer. We pulled the plugs out of the bottoms of the Danmark's boats and left them to sink. Our last view of the Danmark showed that vessel rapidly We threw overboard most of our cargo bebow decks consisting principally of baled rage, to make room for the additions to our list. We had only enough food to last three days, and Ideolded to make all possible haste to St. Michaels, 720 miles away. The cabin passengers of the Danmark were accomodated and children.

#### A Little Stranger's Advent-

On April 7 at 1.20 a.m., Mrs. Linnie, sged 18, a pretty little Damin woman, gave birth to a girl in my cabin. The little tranger was christened Atlanta Missouri. The ohild was born during a howling storm which rooked the vessel and caused the sea al's at 6 p.m. on the 6th. The weather was how proud and how pleased we all will be question was getting on in England. He Oatty, Bishop of Cloyne, against the Lon. how proud and how pleased we all will be question was getting on in England. He Oatty, Bishop of Cloyne, against the Lon. does not need to when the triumph comes, at come it will, as said - There does not need to the new York does not need to the new York does not need to the new York does the need to the new York does to the 

temporal possession in the city of Rome. This captivity in his own palace does not prevent the Holy Father from praying fervently that God may bless allof his children,

the work of hell against him. The captivity of His Holiness virtually in the Missouri passengers' cabins and the implying that he must be kept in prison, is that I am here," he added, "I can say that officers gave up their cabins to the women enough to make every Oatholio pray and do I am glad to come to America, for if my officers gave up their cabins to the women enough to make every Oatholio pray and do I the treatment by my American fellow voyagers in all that he can to have him restored to his temporal kingdom. I am sure the Pope heard with gladness the words issued from a meeting in this olty as they have been atter-Pope's captivity was most unjust, and when 250,000,000 of Catholics shall have done their duty, his rights will be restored. You have done well, when you expressed these senti-ments of thankfulness, and I say to you again how proud and how pleased we all will be



### Arrived and Interviewed at New York.

NEW YORK, April 22 -- Sir Julian Pauncefote, the new British minister, is sixty years old, of sturdy build, slightly above the medium height, with a full face, which, though marked with the lines of thought, is yet ex-pressive of the utmost good humor. He has a firm mouth above a rather square though-not massive onin, a straight nose, and a pair of honest grey eyes. He wore yesterday a plain business suit, and if seen on Broadway would be taken for a prosperous business man. He even of those erring children who are doing said yesterday that his appointment was something of a surprise to everyone, but to no one more so than to himself. "But now ene more so than to himself. "But now that I am here," he added, "I can say that treatment by my American fellow voyagers is any oriterion, my reception in this country will leave nothing to be desired. I shall try and do my duty, and more I cannot say. ed from many places in this world, that the like the open hearted hospitality manifested by the American people and I feel assured that, sithough this is my first visit to the United States, I shall find myself most hap, pily situated."

Sir Julian was asked how the home rule

that end. th that are hefore our eyes only too plainly tell us. Hence it is both opportune and useful to use all possible diligence in warning the people against such writings which are all the more dangerous, coming, as they often do, under the gales of a protended modesty and of an assumed appearance of religious interest, they assume the cloak of authority to the deception of the people."

#### Padre Agestine at San Carlo.

The tide still flows with increasing power towards San Carlo. This morning the vast building was crowded in every part, and being Sunday a large number of the working classes were to be seen among the vast cougregation. What is remarkable is the overwheiming number of men of all classes, who listen with marked attention to the plain and irresistable arguments of the eloquent Franciscan. The sermon this morning was on the observance of the Sanday. The points treated were-the Sanday is the Lord's day and the man's day ; its observance is necessary, since God has commanded it, and man requires it,

for himself, his family and society. In speaking of the duty of man to his family, the power and eloquence of the preacher worked visibly upon that vast multitude, and around me I saw the tears stream. ing down the cheeks of men. Whilst in the latter part of his sermon he spoke of the grinding power of capital and sordid averice which reduced the working classes to more brutes or machines, his thrilling denuncia-tion was listered to in breathless silence, The Padre has made his impression upon Rome. His power lies in his thorough earnestness : he speaks right out from his heart to the hearts of men. At the same time his remarks are full of clear and logical argument. Simplicity of matter and language marks his discourses. He says nothing new, but it is his manner and his knowledge of men that give him such influence. At first many ventured to put the furore down to ouriosity—the novelty attracted ; whilst some said, " Vox et preterea nihil." Now all admit his sermons are producing real and solid good. The Jesuits, the Passionists, and the Friars say their confessionals of late have been crowded day by day, chiefly by men who have been moved to return to the practice of their religion by the force of his words, The last number the Civitta Cattolica gives a glowing eulogy of the effects of Padre Agos-tino's preaching in Florence. I regret to say that he is labouring under a severe cold and will not be able to preach to morrow, but he will, if possible, resume his sermons on Tuesday. In the Senate House Signor Crispi has been questioned as to the dastardly outrages to which the distinguished preacher has been subjected, and his answers and explanations, if they show the hatred that may be expected from one of his character, also make it clear that he felt it was dangerous to allow the opponents of religion to meddle with Padre Agoatino and his reputation.

#### Libelling an Irish Bishop.

The libel suit of the Most Rev. Dr. Mc-

Major LaCaren-1 was instructed from London to enter into communication direct with the then Governor-General of Canada, and by his direction

#### I CORRESPONDED WITH JUDGE M'MICKEN,

the ohief commissioner of police, when the matters connected with the contemplated invasion became acute. It was with this gentle man I had both written and verbal communications, and it is a matter of pleasure to me that I have in my possession many letters from him of the most complimentary character, thunking me for my assistance at this period,

Reporter-Well, now, we will come to your connection with the Home Office, or perhaps, to be more correct, I should say ith Mr. Anderson?

Msjor LeCaron-Well, you are more correct in saying Mr. Anderson. As a matter of fact I have always dealt with individuals in a private way, as Mr. Anderson's the only epresentative of the Home Government with whom I had communication for the last 21 Vebrs.

Reporter-Can you tell me exactly how you have stood in regard to the Home Government? You know it has been alleged by Sir William Harcourt, who was home secretary, and Lord Spencer, who was lord lieutenant of reland, that they never heard of yeu; while it is further stated that your reports were considered so unimportant that they were withheld from the notice of Sir William Hareurt while he held office.

Major LeCaron-Well, all I can say is I had very good laugh to myself when I read those interesting announcements in the newspapers. My knowledge, of course, does not extend to what took place in public departments here, but I can assert in the most emphatic manner that many of the most serious charges which Sir William Hartourt levelled at the Parnellite members across the House of Commons, amidat deafening cheers from the men who are now hand-and-glove with those whom they then denounced, are based upon information supplied by me and recently given in my evidence before the commission. Attempts were made, notably by Mr. Jenkinson when In office, to ascertain my identity to communicate directly with me. I have in my posses-sion correspondence from Judge McMloken, in which he states explicitly that he had been requested by others to open communication with me on behalf of another English official, whom I accertained subsequently to be Mr. Jenkinson. My position, however, had been se carefully guarded by Mr. Anderson that I shrunk from allowing my safety to be imperilled by disclosing myself to others.

#### POWDERLY'S STATEMENTS DENIED. Reporter-I think that is all I have to ask

you, Major. Is there anything else you wish to say ?

Major Le Caron-Yes, there is the little matter about Powderly and his charge against me of having written to him a letter in con-nection with the dynamite outrages. The whole thing is a vile concoction, and, to those acquainted with American matters, it bears its own contradiction on the face of it.

of the Royal Irian Consessmenty protection himself from the unprovoked violence of an Irish tenan --with a to ding ladder, a wick see, and an ison aniked battering ram. It wullabe protecting and an iron spiked bastering ram. as true to life as most cartoons they publish.

But this audacious absurdity is not a matter to be lightly treated by any thinking or feeling man. There is a terrible truth behind. man. There is a terrible truth behind. The police of Ireland are being converted into the standingfarmy of eviction. The supply of emer-gency blackguards is failing, or, whit is more likely, the supply of funds to pay them is felling off. The police are deputed to do the tumbling down of houses for the future. The public are to pay taxes to supply landlord ex-terminators with iron shod and spiked batter-ing rame, and pay emergence. ing rams, and pay emergency men in dark-green unforms and helmets to work them. This is what " law and order " has come to in Ireland-policemen guarding petroleum cans and assisting in mid-night confisgrations; policemen swinging ironshod and spiked battering-rams and tumbling the cottages of famine-stricken peasants down about their ears. These men are to be supposed paid protectors of the peace, and this is the way they protect it. To this pass we are brought in the third year of the beneficent reign of Balfour the Benevolent, Yet-ob, strange infatution 1 -the bad hearted and wrong-headed Irisbry are not even yet sufficiently imbued with rever-ence for the law as represented by the petroleum

can and iron-shod battering ram. The peasantry of Gweedore are trembling or the brink of famine. So much the detailed question of Mr. Swift MacNeill, M P., which we missed with surprise from the Freeman, plainly enough proves. The potatoes on which they live have failed. At the sham trial of Mr. John Kelly at Bunbeg, Sergeant Kelly was compelled, on cross-examination, to confess that after fourteen years residence in barren and after fourteen years' residence in barren and mountainous Donegal, last year's crop way the worst he had ever seen. The famished peasants have devoured their seed potetoes. They find it impossible to procure a freak supply. The price, so Mr. Balfour con-fessed, has run up from 2d to 6d a stone. They might as well be six pounds for any possibility of the poverby-stricken peasants paying for them. In their sore need they cry to the Government for help to avert the famine. They-mak for bread-new, that were too presumptuous. beneficent Government offers them an iron-shod. battering ram. A parental grand jury or rackrenters and evictors mocks their poverty with a blood tax of £5,000.

#### More News From Stapley.

LONDON, April 22 .- The British Foreign Office, Sunday evening, received positive in-formation that Henry M. Stanley had sucoreded in making the second meeting with Emin Pasha a little over three months ago, and that their combined forces participated in the recent crushing dofest of the army sent by Khalifa to fight Emin. This victory removes the unwillingness of Emin to coma away, as it makes it practicable for him to take away all his people, men, women and ohlidren. A few African experts believe, however, that both Emin and Stanley are swaiting the capture of Omdurman and Khartoum by El Senoussi, and will then come down the Nile to the latter place in Emin's steamers, and the three steamers, two nuggars and two boats taken by Emin near Bor from Mohammed. El Bernawi, who had command of the Nile expedition against. HINGING IN TATION STATISTICS

"It must be a pleasant sight says Mrs. Snagge, to see the President of Hayil sur rounded by his black guards." 

## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

# **RESEDA:**

## Or, Sorrows and Joys

GHAPTER XI.-Continued.

- 2

The chief events were her mother's letters which used to come at certain regular times, so that in spring she would say: "Grandpapa, there are leaves on the hawthorn tree in the garden; I have counted ten, so we shall soon have a letter from mother;" and late in sum-mer: "Grandpapa, all the buckwheat is in flower, we shall have a letter, for you know last year there was buckwheat in the little field and we were looking at it in flower, all white, when the postman came." And her calendar was never at fault. The chief events were her mother's letters

never at fault. Once or twice in the year the grandfather used become sad, anxious, and irritable, no one knew why; on these unlucky days he refused everything that Madeline asked of him, he talk-ed of letting his house and the land which he was farming he scolded Annan for her more to ed of letting his house and the land which he was farming, he scolded Annan for her want of economy, and he gave less to the pour. This state of things would last for about a week, and then he was once more the most indulgent of grandpapas, the eatiest of masters, and the most humane and generous of men. Such were the principal joys and troubles of

the year, but these joys were expected, and these broubles foreseen. Under the head of the unforeseen we have to record : Black face, the old mare, which Madeline was

allowed to ride when she wished to visit the Old-

castles, had become blind. Willy had married the eldest daughter of Yau, the fisherman.

George Dubouloy had gained the first prize at school.

Alan had shot a blackbird which was almost white, had stuffed it, and presented it to Made-

line. Johnny had had the measles and Madeline

had caught tham from him. Barbara had wept when she heard that she as ill and could not come to the Manorouse.

ouse. And that week Elizabeth had given her jam. Paul had broken his leg and become a little

Job was gardener at the presbytery and chief singer in the church, and it was supposed that he would som put on the cassock of a clerk. He knew Latin as well as his mother tongue, and he spant his spare time in the church or walking about with his book, not in visiting the neigh-

bonrs, and he was nearly sixteen. But all those minor events faded before that great event, which, while it belongs to child-

hood, is among the most important of life. "When shall Madeline make her first Commumion ?" said the Rector to Mr. Gertin one hand.

day. "When you will," replied the latter; and the Madetime fixed by the priest had now come. Made-line had attended the cat chism all through the year, and the preparatory Retreat was about to begin.

#### CHAPTER XII,

It was spring; for in the country the great featival of childhood is generally celebrated at that delightful season. The hardships of winter are over for the poor, and nature, in which they live, has again put on its evenal youth.

The daw was sparkling on the grass by the road side, when the summoning bell was heard, and the little band of children in wooden about gathered in the churchyard, where Madeline and Johnny, accompanied by Mrs. Dubouloy, had already arrived. Kindly greetings were in-terchanged; the children had attended catech ism together for a whole year, and there was not one poor little ragged boy or girl amongst them whom Madeline did not know by name. The children took their places in the church,

where two or three old women were still praving After the first moment of confusion all remain quiet, waiting for the arrival of the Ractor; they had not long to wait, for he ap-peared almost immediately, and after a short prayer to which every one responded he sat down amongst them, like a father in the midst of his children, and began the instruction. Have you ever attended one of these familiar

conferences; Have you ever chanced to find your way into some poor country church at the time of catechism? Have you seen the white clad priest in the midst of the childred to whom he imparts the marvellous lessons of the Gospel? If you have, you will understand the arduous nature of the task performed by the humb's

Church, which had not been fully explained at the last catechism lesson. He exhorted those children who were about to keep the anniversary "Uh ! lazy grandpaps !" said Mignometre ; "I of their first. Communion, to the constant pre-tice of their religious duties; he spoke of the danger of bad example, and advised them never to be like some Christians who give up their religion and are ashamed to practice it. At this period of the instruction, the little

At this period of the instruction, the little daughter of the grocer cast a malicious glance, like that of her mother, at Madeline, who sat next her on her right, and turning to her neigh-bor on the left said, in a voice which was not extremely low: "Like Mr. Gertin, who never goes to his Easter duties." Madeline heard the words, and her little soul, which was opening gladly to religious infinences, and on which grace was descending like the dew, was full of surprise and sorrow. Then she remembered that she had never seen her grandfather approach that Holy Table, whence

grandfabber approach that Holy Table, whence she had been as yet excluded by her tender sge. She had indeed seen Mr. Oldeastle and Alan kneel there side by side, and the sight of the old indeed there side by side, and the sight of the old man and the young man together had deeply

touched hor. blameless alike in his public and his provide his prov reader who has not forgotten hirs. Lemoynes journal may remember that Mrs Gertin's tem-per was far from amiable. With a perversity which would have seemed strange, but that, alas ! it is by no means rars, she combined faults which made those around her miserable, with an appearance of great picty. When her husband saw her on her return from church, husband saw her on her return from church, husband saw her on her return from church, harsh, unjust, and jealous, he would murmur and unfairly lay the blame on the practices of devotion which cught to have produced a very different result, so that religion had to answer

different result, so that religion had to answer for the contradictory temper of the wife. And then, old age came upon him, his hair had grown white, and there was no sign of awakening from this dangerous indifference. The Rector of Kerprat was waiting for some favourable opportunity, for he knew by experi-ence that one rash or ill judged step might mar all prospects of success, but he griered and prayed in secret for his old friend, who seemed to be drawing near sternity without a care. to be drawing near evening without a care. Madeline's simple reproach had touched a chord which had many a year been silent, and when she asked the question, "Wby ?" the old man felt troubled in his heart and sent her off to bed in order to avoid further inquires. On the succeeding days he consented to accompany her to the exercises of the Retreat, and on se veral occasions he want to the evening instruc-tion. He let himself be led by Mideline's little

#### CHAPTER XIII.

#### FIRST COMMUNION.

Nine o'clock in the morning, and Mr. Gertin Nine o'clock in the morning, and hir. Gertin and Alan are walking in the pleasure-ground. The old gentleman looks very hundsome, and Alan is quite magnificent. He has laid aside his faded velves waistcost, his leather breeches and his battered cap, perhaps he is more at ease in them than in his Sunday vest; his coat seems to be a little tight, but he looks like a gentleman, and his smart little hat alls well on his short ourly hair.

Annan, whose wrinkled face is sheltered be neath a grand cap, comes up to them and says, in a grave voice, "She is ready." "At last l" exclaims Mr. Gertin ; "are you

coming, Alan ?

They proceed to the drawing-room, Annan leading the way, opening the door and entering with them. Willy in his Sunday attire stands at the half.

open door, lost in a deep ecstary. A chair has been placed in the middle of the room, and on it sits Madeline, clothed in white, wrapped in a long net veil, and pale with repressed emotion. The Oldcastle ladies are near her; one arranges the folds of her veil, another emothes the braids of her chestnut hair. On this solemn oraids of her chestnus hair. On this solemn inceasion Mr. Gertin had not trusted the matter of her dress to Annan's doubtful taste; he had begged Hermine Oldcastle to take charge of it, and the good lady had been much gratified by

the request. When Mr. Gerbin's eyes rested on his grand-daughter, on whom he had the evening before invoked every blessing Heaven could bestow, a sudden obange came over his smiling courten-ance and he stood still; Madeline ross quickly, ran to him and threw her arms about his neck, then bid a friendly good morning to Alan, who, for this once, treated her as a grown up lady and did not, according to his usual custom, ven mire to kiss her. When the church bell sounded all went to the When the church bell sounded all went to the church, which was already so full that the women could not find room to kneel down, and remained standing with their rosaries in their hands. Madeline was placed just coposite to the seat occupied by her grand-father, so that when she raised her eyes they fell upon the beloved face which was en-nobled by an expression of singular devotion. From time to time the old man's solemn glance From time to time the old man's solemn glance meb the pure and fervent gaze of the child, and a ray of tender love seemed to pass between. The sight of her grandfather was the only interruption to the little one's prayers, she loved him more than anything on earth except her mother. And now she became more and more absorbed in devotion. Who can say what she asked of God in her simple prayers for "grand-papa?" At last the solemn moment came. Job, with a voice like that of an angel, sang the bymu, and all the men joined in the chorus so heartily, that the music almost seemed to shake the arches of the ancient church. Mr. Gertin one arones of the ancient chirds. When never book his eyes off his grandchild. When he gazed upon her, after her Communion, kneel-ing there before him with folded hands and head nowed down, while the tears flowed softly from her closed eyes, he nid his face in his two hands for his own eyes were full of great tears. When Mass was over there was a dinner at the White House, and after Vespers the com-pany assembled for a little repast at the Pres-bytery, and the Oldcastles went half a mile out of their way to accompany Madeline, to her home. At last Mr. Gerbin and Madeline were home. At last bir, Geruin and bladdine were left alone; but it was getting late, and the child was tired and let Annan put her to bed. When Mr. Gertin came to bid her good night, she sat up and beckoned to bim to come quite near. "Grandpapa," she said, in her most caressing tone, "since God always grants the prayers of children on the day of their First Communion, you will do the same, won't you?" "Yes, yes, my child ; ask anything you like from me." "Annan, don't listen," said Mignonette ; and putting her two arms round her grandfather's neck, she drew his face close to hers and whispered her request which was ended by a

FOR AND will go and tell him that he will be left be-hind !"

hind I" And she went up to her grandfather's room, opened the door gently and looked in. Mr. Gertin was in hed and seemed to be seleep, she went on tipboe to his bed. "Grandpape." waken I Alan is waiting for us. They are going to start." But the old man did not move. Then the child bent over him, and smiling at what the was going to do, placed her small Yes. God has made me a woman, Just what he meant, not reaching out

what she was going to do, placed her small finger on one of his eyes and raised the half-closed lid. The stiffened eyelid did not fall back over the dull eye, and the old man showed

Daos over the duil eye, and the old man showed no sign of awakening. "Oh I grandpapa, don't look so at me !" cried Madeline, in sudden terror ; "dear grandpapa, wake ! your hands are cold, your face is cold ; grandpapa, you are ill; npeak to me !" And she touched his bands, and kissed his

ness. Just at this moment, Anvan, who had heard tonched her. We must confess that on this occasion the cosmp was not unfounded. Mr. Gertin was blameless alike in his public and his private life, and yet, like many other men who have deep

#### CHAPTER XIV.

### HOMELESS. A month later the great drawing room of the White House was the scene of a meeting of men; some of them were lawyers, and others the relations and the creditors of the deceased gentleman. This was their final meeting. Ir the short time which had passed since the deabh of Mr. Gertin, the mortaged lands had been sold and the servants dismissed, and, as the sale had taken place at a very unfavourable moment, it bappened as it often happens when people leave their affairs in a complicated state, that the property, which had been merely encumbered,

property, which had been merely encumbered, was almost entirely sacrificed. When the strangers were gone, there re-mained in the drawing room the new proprietor of the White House, the relatives, Mr. Dubou-loy, and Madeline who sat, pale, with swollen eyes, dressed in mourning, between Herminie and Bridget Oldcastle. Hitherto, she had reso-lutely refused to have her granuffather's house

lutely refused to leave her grandfather's house she seemed to meet him everywhere and her poor bleeding heart dwelt on the memories of the past.

"The only thing we have now to do, gentle men, is to decide about this child," suid one of

the men coldly. "What is to become of her ?"

"What is to become of her?" "You are her guardian and her nearest rela-tion," replied another. "Of course I am," said the first speaker, "but that does not throw any light on the question, as far as I can see; my uncle has shown little foresight, I cannot understand how any one could be so imprudent. Stratened as his cir-cumstances were, he was foolish enough to spend twelve pounds on sending a little beggar who had been in his service, to the Seminary. It is past all belief." past all belief.'

"'Mr. Gertin was a most generons man." re-joined Mr. Dubouloy ; "his only mistake was, that he did not during his lifetime sell his property and free himself of the debts which

have now eaten up almost everything." "Let us keep to the point, gentlemen, if yo please," said the new proprietor, with a bland smile. I have advertised the house as I am not coming to live in it till Michaelmas, and there may be some chance of letting 12."

That means that the little girl must go," re "That means that the little girl muss go," re-plied his neighbour. "She shall go; but,' he continued, looking at his watch, "it is ten o'clock and breakfast is waiting. And besides, I told Father Larges that the child should not be disposed of in his absence. By and by, before you leave Kerprat, we will come to some decis-ion on the matter."

ton on the matter." Thereupon the gentlemen went their different ways, and as Marbha Larnec appeared at this moment, the ladies of Oldcastle kissed Madeline moment, the ladies of Oldcastle kissed Madeline and went home. These good ladies had taken care that Madeline should never be left alone. They looked very sad when they entered the grest parlor in which their father, sisters and nephew were assembled, and in answer to the questions which were asked regarding Madeline, they said that her fate was to be decided in the attemport. They note with heartfalt indigne. atternoon. They poke with heartfelt indigna-tion of the cruel indifference with which the question was treated by Mr. Gertin's family. "Poor child !" said Bridget, "I can't bear to

ure, her of

## directions given below. When the shad is broiled pour a little of the sauce on a hot dish, lay the shad on it, seaton it with salt and pepper, and send it to the table with the rest of the sauce in a sauce-boat. ABOUT WOMEN

Butter Sauce.-Stir together over the fire a beaspoontul each of butter and flour until they seasponrul each of outser and nour until they are smoothly blended; then gradually add a pint of boiling water, a level teaspoonful of sait and a quarter of a teaspoonful of white pepper; stir the sauce until it boils, draw it to the side of the fire and stir into it two shable-spionsfuls of butter cut in small pieces; when the butter is smoothly mixed with the sauce, For other things, since He . Who knows me beat and loves me most has serve it.

#### BOAST OISTERS.

To make a real reast of ovaters is very troublesome. The oysters must be laid upon hot coals, after the shells are washed, and allowed to remain until they open, when they are extracted with a measure of success which depends on the definess of the manipulator, and served with definess of the manipulator, and served with malted butter, pepper, and sait. An easier way is to arrange them in a large pan, set it over a very hot fire, and turn another pang over it until the oysters open. There is less exposure to intense heat in following this method rather than the first. The third and easiest way is to arrange the deep shells of oysters in a pan, and set them in a very hot oven until they are hot enough to instantly melt a bit of butter; are not enough to instantly milt a bit of butter; butter is then put into each shell, together with an oyster and a dust of pepper, and the pan is replaced in the hot oven until the edges of the oysters curl; the shells containing them are then quickly transferred to a hot disb, and they are served at once Oysters seldom need to be salted; they are best when cooked quickly.

#### FISH CHOWDER.

Slice a quarter of a pound of pickled pork and fry it in a pot. Out five pounds of fresh codfish or haddock in slices an inch thick and free them from skin and bone. Cut two onions in this slices, after peeling them, and put them to fry with the pork as soon as it exudes sufficient fat to keep them from burning. Peel and slice four more onions, and keep them to use later. Peel and alice ten potatoes in pieces a quarter of an inch thick. Use also a pound of sea biscuit. As soon as the pork and onions are brown take them from the pot with the fat in which they were fried, leaving about four table-spoonful, of the fat on the bottom of the pot; put into the pot a layer of fish, next a layer of potatoes, then a layer of the fried and raw onions, and season at this layer with a quarter of a saltspoonful of ground pepper and a level teaspoonful of salt. Repeat the layers of fish, potatoes and onions until one-half the ingre-dients have been used; then one half the pork and biscuit, pouring half the drippings from the pork on the biscuit. Put the remainder of the fish, potatoes and onions in the pot in layers, add pepper and salt as before, and place on the top the rest of the biscuit, pork and drippings. Pour over all these ingredients cold water enough to reach three inches above the top layer, and place the pot over the fire where the chowder will boil gently for an hour; if it should burn it would be spoiled. At the end of an hour add half a pint of cream, if the chowder is for family use, or a pint of Madeira wine, if it is for a gentleman's party. The chowder is served in a tureen and soup plates, and eaten with dry sea-biscuits.

#### Household Hints.

To clean straw matting, wash with a cloth dipped in clean salt and water, then wipe dry at once. This prevents it from turning yellow. The clothes-line ought never to be tied around iron rails. as is the general custom, for they soon rust and fray it. Wooden pins are better.

If the face seems constantly dry, rub it with a trifle of olive oil every night for a time; if too oily, put a little borax in the water used for bathing.

To clean windows, wash them first with tepid water and a sponge ; then dry them with old linen, and rub them clean, polish them with a nowapaper.

A room crowded to discomfort with furniture and ornaments, no matter how costly, is never restful and home like, and always suggest the museum or the shop.

It is an essential to health that the air of the kitchen, should be as pure as that of the parlor, because food prepared in the foul air partakes of foulness to a great extent.

If your black cashmere is much soiled, have it washed. It will come out new. Care must, through a long and useful life was an honor however, be taken to have it properly done.

## COERCION CONDEMNED.

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APRIL 24 1889

## The Voice of Ireland's Prelates Raised in Behalf of their People.

The Bishops of Ireland in their Lenten Past. orals speak out boldly in arraigning the tyran-nical, brutal and orine provoking government of Ireland by Mr. Balfour.

A SYSTEM OF TERBORISM.

A SYSTEM OF TERBORISM. The Bishop of Elphin, Dr. Gillooly, after con-gratulating the people of his Diocese on the absence of arime in it, says: "Whilst paying this well-deserved tribute to the just and peace-the system of violence and terrorism pursued, in many cases most wantonly, by the present government, and of which the ohief effect is to excite in all classes not only contempt but hatred for the law and for the offices and administrat-ors of the law. As ministers of religion, it is our sacred duty to uphold respect for law and authority, witbout which society cannot subsit; and it is therefore with deepest regret we see a policy of violence and exasperation pursued when every effort should be made by evenhand. ed, just and generous legislation to atome for past misgovernment, and to lay the foundation of lasting peace and prosperity in our harassed and persecuted country. Liet us hope and me past misgovernment, and to may one foundation of lasting peace and prosperity in our harassed and persecuted country. Let us hope and pray that the English people will soon apply an effect-ual remedy to this odious, discreditable system of misgovernment."

#### A POLICY OF EXASPERATION.

A POLICY OF EXASPERATION. The Bishop of Raphoe, Dr. G'Donnel, says: "At the beginning of the autumn session has year, I asked the county member of parliament to bring the sad failure of the potato crop in large districts of Donegal under the notice of the present administration, suggesting at the same time that the development of the rail ways, harbors and fisheries, in regard to some of which legislation had been promised for this year, would be the proper remedy if undertaken with-out delay. Our member moved in the matter at once, but so far, instead of remedial legial-tion, we have had at work a policy of cruel er. asperation leading up unfortunataly in one m-stance to the commission of a most deplorable crime at the hands of a franzic people. One obvious lesson is suggested in connection with this terribe deed of sin and shame. It is thin no matter what the provocation may be, our people from their duty to God, to their Church this terrible deed of sin and shame. It is this, no matter what the provocation may be, our people from their duty to God, to their Church, to their country, to their fellow men, and to themselves, should keep free from the shadow of crims, great and small. Thanks to the in-dulgence of the shopkeepers the starvation that would otherwise have ensued has been warded off. Lat us all join in earnest prayer to God would otherwise have ensued has been warded off. Let us all join in earnest prayer to God that the svils from which our country suffers so bitterly may now at length have an end, and that Ireland, free to mould her own laws, may

enter a new career fraught with blessings to every one of her inhabitants."

#### A CHANGE IS INDISPENSA ILE.

The Bishop of Waterford, Dr. Power, says : We have arrived at a state of things in our country's history that was never reached before. We have arrived at a time when some funda-mental change is indispensable. Coercion in the mental change is indispensable. Coercion in the most active and degrading form is applied re-morselessly in order to crush the spirit of our high-minded, generous, faithful people. No worse form of coercion could be applied as pre-sent, for the spirit of the age and the circum-stances of the times would not admit the appli-cation of bolder and stronger measures. Be-sides this open attempt to allence the protect cation of botter and scronger measures. Be-sides this open attempt to allence the protents of our people and to deprive them of the ser-vices of their representatives in Parliament an. other and more deadly effort has been made to damage the characters of the leaders of our peo-ple and of those who show sympathy with our cause. When these methods fail, as fail they will, better prospects will begin to dawn."

#### Death of Sister Hickey. (Kingston Freeman, April 17.)

On Monday morning Sister Hickey departed On Monday morning Slaver Hickey departed this life at the Hotel Dieu. The deceased lady was the only daughter of the late Mr. Edward Hickey, and sister of our eterprising citizen, Dr. Hickey, of this city, and Mr. James Hickey, of New York. She was in her 57th year and entered on her novitiate for the order of St. Jacob in 1850 when but fifteen varys of are Joseph in 1850, when but fifteen years of age. making her religious profession and vows or May 18th, 1852. Sister Hickey was deservedly loved and respected by all who knew her, and and an ornament to womanhood, to Catholicity, and to the Holy Order of which she was a de-voted and faithful servant. For nearly four long weary years she has been a confined invalid, Since October 14th,1885, she has been confirmed to the Convent Infirmary, bravely battling to the Convent Infimmary, pravely catting against that most insidious and relentlers of all diseases, cancer. During all this time of patient waiting for her release, this holy woman tried, so far as in mortals lie, to tread in the footsteps of her Sacred Master, and bear uncon plainingly, unflinchingly and cheerfully, the awful suffer-ings at times entailed on her by her pitiless foe. No one, in fact, will ever brow what her tor-ments have been, for with a fortitude worthy of a martyr she endeavoured at all times to con-ceal her anguish from her sorrowing and sympathetic Sisters in religion, saying, "that the greater her pains herd and the more silently she bore them, so much the more bountifully would a merciful God reward her berafter." When in health Sister Hickey was always a wonderfully active worker, and numerous are the beautiful pieces of drapery, embroidery and other useful work ebe has left behind her as a record of her skilful hands and busy industry. Up to very lately she continued her labors in the infirmary, for such hands as hers are only to be kept in idleness by being rendered useless by helplessness, or being stilled in dest. "Twere van to regret the death of Sister Hickey, but rather, those who love her dearly and unselfishly should thank God for breathing upon that pure and sinless soul, and relieving it from that pure and sinless soul, and relieving if from its earthly prison, that for so long a time was indeed a prison of anguish. The remains were taken from the Hotel Dieu to the Cathedralfat 8:30 this morning, where a solemn requiem mass was suog by Rev. Father Kelly, assisted by Rev. Fr. Caroy, as deacon, and Rev. Fr. Quinn as sub deacon. His Lord-bin the Bishop and clarge were present in the and Rev. Fr. Quinn as sub-deacon. His Loro-ship the Bishop and clergy were present in the sanctuary. After the mass the remains were taken to [St. Mary's Cemetery, followed by a-large number of citizens. His Lordship the Bishop of Kingston officiated at the Libers. The pall-bearers were Messre. Jas. Browne, R. Gardiner, T. Farrell, P. Walsh, M. Dolau and B. J. Leahy. Requescat in pace.

Taking with free hands freely, and after an ordered plan. The right ob, best and sweetest-To stand all undismayed Whenever sorrow want or sin Call for a woman's aid, With none to cavil or question, by never a look gainsaid. I do not ask for a ballot ;

Though very life were at stake, I would beg for the nobler justice, That men for manhood's sake Should give Jungrudgingly, or withhold till I must fight and take.

The fleet foot and the feeble foot Both seek the self-same goal, The weakest soldier's name is writ On the great army-roll, And God, who made man's body strong, made,

too, the woman's soul

The Difference Dress Made in a Young Girl's Feelings. Minnie was 16, writes a New York correspon-dent of the Cincinnati Enquirer. She wore

girlish frocks reaching down to her ankles only, but to make up for the juvenile shortage of the skirts the bodices came always up to her chin and had sleeves to her wrists. Her hair bung in a braid, and she had the aspect of an immature maiden. Her manners were correspondingly free and innocent. She had a rather pondingly free and innocent. She bad a rather sudacious cousin, Jack, who took all manner of liberties with her, within the bounds of purity. They were off-hand, familiar and affectionate towards each other. One day Jack called at the house On departing, he took Minnie up in his arms, carried her down to the front hall-way and kussed her good afternoon. There were several witnesses, and none of us thought any-thing of the little event. Nor did the girl. She had her arm around Jack's neck, while he car-ried her, for fear of falling, and with no show of either liking or disliking the mutual hug.

of either liking or disliking the mutual hug. She neither dodged nor invited his kiss, but ac-cepted it as heedlessly as though it had been given by me. Well, that same evening Jack and Minnie went with older members of the faculy to a bill. Minnie, for the first time in her life, wore the long skirts of an adult. Be-side, her hair was done up in an imposing colf-

en coreage ga

In quiet womanly ways, Hearing the far off battle, Seeing, as through a gaze, The crowding, struggling world of men fight through their busy days, am not strong or valiant, I would not join the fight. No jostle with crowds in the highways

To sully my garments white : But I have rights as a woman, and here I claim my right.

My Right,

And I am content to be

ordered this for me. A woman, to live my life out

The right of a rose to bloom. In its own sweet, separate way, With none to question the perfumed pink, And none to utter a nay If it reaches a root or points a thorn, as even a

rose-tree may. The right of the lady birch to grow, To grow as the Lord shall please, By never a sturday oak rebuked, Denied nor sun nor breeze, For all its pliant slenderness, kin to the

stronger trees. The right to a life of my own-

Not merely a casual bit Ot the life of somebody else, flung out That, taking hold of it, I may stand as a cipher does after a numeral

writ, The right to gather and glean

What food I need and can From the garnered store of knowledge, Which man has heaped for man,

minister of a sublime religion, when he undertakes to teach the law of God to these little ones Oarechism, indeed, gives the measure of his patience and his devotion. To make these unsaught and often very backward minds under-stand, to touch these ignorant hearts, to reveal to these little creatures, who have bitberto only followed their own institucts, the fact that they have a soul, and to nourish that soul with the great truths of religion, is a mission whose difficulty might deter anyons but a priset. The Rector of Kerprat conscientionaly falfilled this mission, and he was possessed of all the capacity necessary for its perfect accomplishment; his language was simple and clear, so that all could understand it, his patience was inexhaustible, and, like his Divine Master, he had a great love for little children. When they let the church, Mrs. Dubouloy

still remained among the children, who natur-ally gathered round Johnny and Madeline. sau down in shady spots in the churchyard; hymns were sung, beeds were told, and little oner talked together in low tones. There were indeed some deserters from the company, for the wildest among the boys went into a neighboring lane to have a game, and some little girls belonging to the village went home to help their mothers or take care of the babies, but the greater number of the children remained.

When Madeline was again with her grandfather that evening, he observed that she seemed very thoughtful and dull, although she was not tired. He took her on his knee and tenderly questioned her, but she made no ans wer. At that very moment indeed Alan Old-castle's horn was heard in the distance ; he played remarksbly well, and Mr. Garbin knew that it was one of Madeline's greatest pleasures to listen to him. But on this occasion she appeared to be almost insensible, and Alan's music

CBUSS And suddenly changing her tone, she put her And sudnerry enabling her tone, and put her finger to her nose, in a little threatening man-ner, shock her head slowly, and drawing back so as to look her grandfather full in the face, said, in a tone of gentle reproach, "Grandpapa, you have not made your Easter." Mr. Gertin was thoroughly taken by surprise,

and he burst out laughing, but Madeline grew graver and graver.

The old man wished to get to the bottom of The bid man whiled to get in the bottom of the strange accusation, and represed his laugh in order to bear the whole truth from Madeline, She simply told him everything. The little girl who occupied the place next har at catechism was the daughter of the village grocer, who was the chief gossip of Kerprat, and could, if she had been asked, have told how

could, if she had been asked, have told how many eggs had been laid by her neighbors' hens. But this woman unfortunately did not confine herself to the temporal affairs of her neighbors, she further proceeded to scrutinize the moral character and private life of those among whom she lived. Some of her cutting apeoches had come to the Recorder's ears, and he at once closed his door against her. She had lamented his blindness, and continued to occupy herself his blindness, and continued to occurby herself about things which in no way concerned har, with a zeal which she hoped would be deemed a proof of piety. People of this kind are a very accurge to our villages, and the worst of the matter is that they wear a mask of devotion. The gossip's daughter, brought up in an at mosphere of ill-natured curicalty and open slan-der, profited by the evil lessons of her mother, and was already dreaded in the village, She was jealous of Madeline, jealous of her drass.'jealous of her influence over the village

She was leadous of Distance, Jeanous of her dress, jealous of her influence over the village children, who repaid her kindness by their affac-tion, and ever since circumstances brought them into contact she had been wishing for some opportunity of mortifying her. On the first day of the Retrest, the Rector, in one of his instrucions, had dwelt on the Commandments of the

kiss. "I will do it, my darling, upon my honor I will," exclaimed the old man, with much feel-ing, and he left ber. After an hour-an hour spent alone in pacing const down his room, he went back to Made-

After an hour—an hour spent alone in pacing up and down his room, he went back to Made-line's. She was sleeping peacefully. He went gently to the bed and kissed har, and looking at a crucifix which hung on the wall just where the white curtains met, he said in a low voice, "My God, Thou wilt forgive me, because of the little angel Thou hast sent to me to cherish, who have in They great mercy, heap the many for who has in Thy great mercy, been the means to call me back to Thee.

"Where is master going so late ?" asked Annan of Willy, as she saw bim go along the

avenue. Willy did not answer at once; he was follow-

ing Mr. Gertin with his eyes. "Master has just gone into the Presbytery through the little garden gate," he said

presently. On the morrow Madeline got up early. She had not forgotten that an excursion had been had not forgotten that an excursion had been planned the evening before. About a league out at sea there is a picturesque and rocky is-land, and here in ancient times the people of Kerprat built a little chapel dedicated to the patron Saint of their parish, There could not have been a more fibing object for an expedi-tion the day after a First Communion and Alan

think of her going away with that man, who speaks to her so harably, and tak-s her quite against his will. She is so zweet and gentle and loving. My goodness ! How mnhappy she will be '2' will be l

Alan had been silently cleaning his gun in A crear into the room, but he now turned to-wards his aunts and said, "It must not be! Aunt Hermine, cannot you find any way of preventing it ?"

"We have no right over the child, my dear

boy." "Bub if this horrid stranger who is her relation, is taking charge of her so unwillingly

"Oh certainly," said Bridget, "he would desire nothing better than to leave her to others.

Then let ber come to Oldcastle 1" exclaimed Alan. The other sisters looked at Hermine.

"What do you say to the idea, father ?" she asked. "Let her come," answered the old man. "Her grandfather was my friend, and children

Ther granulather was my irlend, and church are the joy of a house." Hermine was silent, not indeed that she failed to share the generous desire which had been ex-pressed; she heaitated slowly because of the

straitened fortunes of the Oldcastle family. "Have you considered that she would be an

other to support, sisters ?" shesaid after a while. Such a serious matter cannot be hastily decid-

ed; before making any engagement we must be sure that we are able to keep it." "We will reduce our expenses," said all the

spinsters, heroically.

(To be Continued.) \_\_\_\_\_

#### Cigarette Smoking,

We clip the following editorial on the evil effects of the cigarette from the Ap-il number

of "Frear's Bazaar": The alarming extent of the habib of cigarette The alarming extent of the habib of cigarette: emoking among growing boys can easily be in-ferred from the fact that hardly a day passes without the appearance in the papers of an account of some boy or young man having been striken with heart disease, paralysis, idiecy or kindred disease from increaseant cigarette amok-ing. These warnings, however, go unheeded, and the vice continues to find daily victims. Is is as to naw that there is not one out of ten It is safe to say that there is not one out of ten boys of the school oge, who does not smoke cigarettes, and the quality is only governed by the amount of spending money the boy has. The cheapness of this doctored apology for a good smoke makes it more dangerous. Good, trustful mother, you do not watch your boy close enough. But your boy deen's smoke lof course he says he doesn't. A boy is by nature evasive, and whete a matter of smoking is con-cerned he will provaricate as readily and easily as a lightning rod peddler. How will you de-teet him? My good woman what have you It is safe to say that there is not one out of ten as a lightning rod peddler. How will you de-tect him? My good woman what have you got a nose for? The malodorous cigarette de-ciares itself as conspicuously and as unmis-takably as the purgent and penetrating armos of the polecat. A boy may eat a pound of candy, it can not effectually eradicate the flavor of a cigarette. We repeat, watch your boys closely. Laws against the sale of tobacco to minors cannot prevent him from obtaining cigarettes. If you detect the tell-tale odor about him, corner hum and make him own up. Break him off the habit. If advice will not do it for a trunk strap. it try a trank strap.

TO THE DEAF.

A person cured of Deafness and noises in th tiou the day after a First Communion and Alan had promised to take the party in his boat. When Madeline was dressed, she weat down who applies to Nicholson, 17, McDougal risirs. The Dubouloys and Alan had come Street, New York.

ure, her open corasge gave evidence of wonau-liness, and her fair, taper arms were hare to the tops of her dinpled shoulders. I was with her is the parlor when Jack came. He was aston-ished by the transformation. He had left her a child in the atternoon. He lound her a young woman in the evening. Now, mark how mala-troit a man is, and how, by impulse, a woman droit a man is, and how, by impulse, a woman the tops to be dotty at the transformation of the store to be droit a man is, and how, by impulse, a woman the tops to be dotty at the this point that I croit a man is, and now, by impulse, a woman lives up to her cloth s. It is this point that I wish to impress co Bro. Howelle, of Harper's Magazine, and Bro. Abbott, of the Christian Union. Jack didn't realize that the change of

raiment demanded a simultaneous and equally radical change in manners. He grabbed Minnie in his arms, gave her a bug and kissed her. But did she artleasly and coolly submit again ? Not much. She drew herself away with dignity. Her face flushed genuinely, and she looked like a Queen sentencing a traitor to the block. "If you ever do such a thing as that again," she said, "I shall forbid you the house." in his arms, gave her a hug and kissed her. But

spe said, - 1 spain form you the house. "But-but-now-" Jack began to protest; "you needn't be so humpticus, Minnie, just be-cause you have-well-" and his eyes dropped from the fresh disclosure of shoulders to the new concealment of ankles-" just because you have the information of ankles-" just because you have

straightened up through your clothes." "That's just it, Jack," and Minnie sighed with regret at the necessary assumption of decorum ; " and if you try to bug me. I'll scream for mamma." Then she naively added : "Bub I suppose I'll be wearing the old frocks once in a while here at home.

#### Clever Irishwomen.

Clever Irishwomen. The "Madge" of "Girl's Gossip," in Mr. Isbouchere's London Truth, is Mrs. F. J. Humphreys, a middle-aged Irishwoman, who also writes much for various other papers Mrs. Emily Crawford, the Paris journalist, is an Irishwoman, who remembers, as a child, be-ing carried about on O'Connell's aboulders. She has a strong, handsome face, blue eyes, full of merriment and expression, heavy black lashes and very abundant white hair, which she wears with extreme simplicity. She is a brilliant wowith extreme simplicity. She is a brilliant wo-man and an interesting talker, full of wit and anecdote, never at a loss for a word, and with-out a spark of malice in her composition.

She has extraordinary health and strength. and a beautiful unconsciouaness of berself that is extremely taking. In a saloon, if there are beautiful women, and clever women, the states-men and the wits generally gravitate in her di rection. She is so amusing, so natural; a quick-witted Celt by birth, a Parisian by education, and a good woman from principle-surely this

is a happy combination. Mrs. J. H. Riddel, one of the most charming of living noveliats, is a native of Carrickfergus. Her father was High Sheriff of the County Antrim, and soon after his death she went to Antrim, and soon after his death she went to London to have a struggle for fame. The bat-tle was boldly fought, but success crowned her efforts. She now lives in a charmingly quaint-oottage in Upper Hallitord, not far from the Thames, where she passes her leisure in culti-vating her garden and raising quantities of forms. fowla.

#### Woman's Rights.

Kapsas seems to be the Eden of the advocates of woman's rights. The election returns of Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, show that Mrs. Cottonwood Falls, Kansas, and Wond Inter-Minnie D. Morgan has been elected Mayor, and that the next Outy Council will be composed en-tirely of women. There are high old times ahead for the people of Cottonwood.

BROILED SHAD WITH BUTTER SAUCE.

Have a shad split down the back, out out the Have a subd split down die osok, du out the backbone, remove the intestincs, wash and dry the hsh, and put it over the fire to broil on a buttered gridiron; while the fire to broil on a buttered gridiron; while the first boing broil. ed prepare a butter sauce according to the fellows-Arkansaw Traveller.

FITS. All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cure. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

> FOR THE TRUE WITNESS. "ADVICE TO ALL,"

BY JAS. T. NOONAN.

Thou brilliant boy, that looks so spry, And dream of paths of glory high, I beg ef you, attention true To one short maxium give-Your company be sure to choose, For fear that in the race you'll lose Your manhood by the tempter's snare; Let this demand your earnest care.

Thou joyous maid to you is said Words that the hearts of saints have swaved Avoid the proud and the loud In demonstration vain ; Associate with modest minds, For those the bond of friendship binds; While like thy comrades wilt thou be. And by its fruit is known the tree.

Thou husband fond, the morning dawned While comrades generous likewise fawned On others too, as well as you, Beware of "Clubs" and "Wine"; Thy home demands thy presence there, Thy wife and children all thy care; Be not airaid to give the "no," When duty calls to friend or foe.

Thou wife so kind keep up thy mind With pleasant speech and thou shalt find It well repays those anxious days, To watch thy temper close ; Obedience is a holy law That fills offenders deep with awe, And home to man is heaven below, So guard it well and keep it so.

Thou aged man, if thou would fan The flame of duty while you can, Give good advice and give it twice To those who lack in vim; Watch carefully your younger friends, And see that home influence tends To elevate, example show, To path to tread, the road to go.

Thou tottering dame, dear is thy name When filled with virtue, void of shame, Make smooth the way, for well you may, For younger lives to walk; Oh I show them what it is to live A life of virtue, and to give Example to the world so vain, And lead them back to God again.

#### Brockville, Ont., April 14th, 1889.

The ambition of youth looks forward to the triumphs of age, while stated age turns back a wistful eye along the rosy plain of youth.

It is well the book of life is opened to us page by page. Were all the hard lines bared at once the task should be to hard to master.

Not only should careless statements regarding our neighbors be ignored, but facts themselves should booften subdued in the interest of right thinking and fairness to our

14

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS .- Indigentics .- How much thought has been bestowed, and what voluminous treatises have been written upon this universal and distressing disease, which is with certainty and safety dispelled without fear of relapse by a course of this purify-ing, soothing and tonic medicine! It acts directly on the stomach, liver and bowelsthen indirectly, though no less effectively, on the brain, nerves, vessels, and glands, intro-ducing such order throughout the entire sys tem that harmony dwells between each organ and its functions. Dyspepsia need no longer be the bugbear of the public, since Holloway's Pills are fully competent to subdue the most obronic and distressing cases of imporid digestion, and to restore the miserable sufferer to health, strength and cheerfulness.

It you would avoid the suppoions of your neighbors never carry your molasses in a demijohn,

The wisset fish long escapes the most dan-gerous hooks and is finally caught with a

bent-up-pln. The most wonderful work of God is man, but brand him with slander and God will disown His work.

A fair reputation is a plant delicate in its nature, by no means rapid in its growth. It will not shoot up in a, night like the gourd of the prophet. But like the gourd it may periab in a night,-[J. Taylor.

Useful Recipes for the Household,

APBIL 24, 1889.

Tory Party.

a Small Scale.

LONDON, April 3 - We have been very near

an event which would have had serious poli-

tiosl consequences. Lord Randolph Church-

hill, as you have learned by cable, was with-in an ace of standing for the seat in Birming-

ham rendered vacant by the death of John

stand. I had a talk the night his selection

enemies of Balfour and coercion, and they are

determined to break up the combination be-

tween the Chief Scoresary and his uncle as soon as they possibly can. When things are going well with Balfour his group is silent,

bat when the storm rages and the country

gives evident signs of going against coercion, then these men raise their voices on high

and call for an entire change of the Irish

If ('hurchill had stood for Bermingham he

and in favour of some measures of self-govern

Salisbury and Balfour, and unquest [ mabiy,

thus have been the beginning of the end, and

might have foreshadowed his own return to

power and the overthrow of Balfourism. It

was these considerations that induced the

against accepting the invitation. Joe Cham-

ufficiently disagreeable prospect, for Cham-

barlain is very jealous of his power. Churchill

make himself more disagreeable to the

Last week we were badly beaten in Eofield.

ghost of a chance of winning, but few of us

rpeated to be so badly beaten. All this

proves that though the country is steadily

coming over to use the final victory must be

a matter of time, and that in Eugland we can

never expect to awsep the country in the

tense of winning all, or nearly all, the seats

that are now occupied by the Liberal-Union.

probably be able to get most of them. That

mans that we shall return to where we were

in 1885, when the Liberals had a majority

of S5 ; and S5 added to S6 of the Parnellites

These seats are Liberal, and we shall

Government than ever.

lata.

## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

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## **COERCION** PLAYED OUT. make it impossible for the Government to carry it out.

Don't be bored by my constant mention of C: urshill-he is the dark horse in the background that may at any moment make the The Future Policy of the running and go to the front ; and his burnlog and consuming hops and idea is to defeat bill which will prove too strong for the stomachs of the British tarpayers. A word or two as to the Commission.

LORD CHURCHILL'S AMBITION Rossil is making a fine historic defense f r longed to the State. There is no escape from the Irish members, and his speech is said to this. be making a profound impression upon the Protestants, seeing the svils that are Judges. So far so good. Things will be resulting from divorces, now protest against even better when Parnell is put in the box, their being granted for trivial causes, and Chamberlain's Home Rule on as he will be at the very beginning of the seek to raise up berriers against easily obtrial. We all expect that the close of Parnell's avidence will be the high water mark of our case. He will make an excellent wis-ness, clear, cold, imperturable, and his evidince will be an autobiography of so pictureeque and interesting a character that every word will sink deep into men's hearts. Some people think that we might rest our whole case on Parnell's evidence and leave the matter there, bat I believe it is the intention of Sir Charles Russel to call several of the Bright, but under pressure from Lord Hart-ington and Joe Chamberlain he refused to leading Bishops of Ireland, and through them and others to give a ploture of Ireland as it was in the past-with the evictions, the by the Torles was announced with one of his emigration and all the other tear-stained and by the Tories was announce House, and this i miserable chapters of her history. Isading supporters in the House, and this i miserable chapters of her history. T. P. O'CONNOR, issoing appointers in the house, and this gentleman was strongly, I might say almost frantically, in favor of Churchill's adopting the invitation. The Randolphians are all

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## ADULTEROUS RE-MARRIAGES

#### Of Legally Divorced Persons.

We are thoroughly glad that Catholic Pre-lates have announced the doctrine of the Catholic Church on this subject in a way that is unmistakable by the non-Oatholic public as Ostholic Church as regards this is perfectly well understood by Catholics. It has been so wenid have stood as an enemy of coercion well understood by Catholics. It has been so often and on such notable occasions emphat-the barrel which turns slowly around till it ment for Ireland. His return with such a policy would have been a severe defeat for ically declared and explained that there ought shows a section like that of an organ from to be no misunderstanding of it, by nonhe would have felt his hands strengthened in the House of Commons. His return might Catholics.

Yet despite the constant practical application of the doctrine to continually recurring Italian and cultivated intonation. You hear present facts, as well as despite most notable historical exemplifications, there strangely far away. She is really separated from you saems to be uncertainty with regard to it in by a slender slice fof wood, but absolutely the minds of the non-Catholics.

Tories to put such strong pressure upon him for. But because it is, we heartily rejoice at Sounds travel through the barrel, but light is the explanations of it, given to a reporter of the New York Herald, by his Eminence Carglain was especially anxious in the business If Churchill had become one of the members for Birmingham, Joe would have been at once dethroned from the position he now holds as dinal Gibbons. virtual director of the town, and this was a

Through all succeeding ages, from the time of our Divine Lord's parsonal appearance in the flash, and afterwards from the declarais privately indignant at the pressure that was thus put upon him, and probably will tions of Saint Paul, the doctrine of the Oatholic Church has been plain and unchanged and unchangeable, on the subject of the marriage to another of a person who has it for of the burbout the burbout, a basic of egg separated, or been divorced by the civil law, it is all good for them. They must be absolute Every sensible man knew that we hadn't the from his or her wife or husband.

Such a so-called marriage is, and always This is the doctrine of the Oatholic Church. and always has been. It has been declared and enforced on many memorable occasions against powerful princes and mighty monarchs regardless of secular consequences. Marriage is a Divine institution, Sacra-

ment, an indissoluble relation. God has instituted it. It is God who unites man and woman in matrimony, as His fist is, as our Divine Lord declares, "whom God has join-ed together, let no man put asunder."—Nor some verv oredulous person will cure von of

is what will be done. It is impossible to to try to find it, excepting in retracing their the discess of Quebec there is one establishf recast the result of such a policy so long steps and withdrawing from the State the I rouse one result of such a pointy so long atops and withdrawing from the State the beforehand. County government, the Li-berals and the Irish will be disposed to accept, conscious that it will be a stepping-stone to Home Rule. Lind purchase will be what ought never to have been denied, that bittarly opposed by the Liberals, and it is inarriage is a Divinely instituted relation, worthing to be allow the constitution of the delivering and the fully of the solution of the possible to so alarm the constituences as to and that the declaration and definition of its nature, its duties, and obligations, belong to the Church, and to the Church alone.

and the second second

For all the miserable consequences resulting from a departure from thisiplain truth. Protestantish is responsible. It denied that matriage was a Sacrament. It taught temporal rulers what they were quick to see the present Government. It may be his and to take advantage of ; that by a neces-time will come when Bulfour brings in a land Bory and logical sequence, marriage, if not a Sauramonr, was only a civil contract, and, if it was a civil contract, that the deterinipation of its conditions and duration be-

their being granted for trivial causer, and taining them, and to limit the grounds upon which the State should grant them. But all these efforts are in vain. They are but as banks of sand raised against the surging waves of human paision, last and pride. There is, as we have said, but one effectual remedy, but one stable and invincible barrier. It is the doctrine of the Catholic Church that marriage is a Saorament, a Divinely instituted and indissoluble relation.-Oatholic Standard.

## ORDER OF THE BURIED ALIYE.

A Religious Body that a Ray of Light Never Falls Upon.

The Order of Burled Alive in Rome, the Convent of the Sepolto Vive, is a remnant of the Middle Ages in the life of to day. The London Queen's correspondent had the privilage of an enterance within, one after another of the five iron dores, and talking with the Mother Superior through the thick swating of a woolen veil ; but ordinary communication with the convent is carried on though the "barrel" which fills an opening in the wall. well as by Catholics. The doctrine of the Over the barrel is written : "Who will live contented within these walls, let her leave at

which one of the quarters has been cut. You speak to the invisible Sister, who take your will and she answers you in good the voice quite distinctly, but as if was far, invisible. Not the smallest ray of light, not Why this is, we shall not stop to account amallest clink is visible between you and her. from November to Christmas, the other the ordinary Lent to Catholic Christendom. In the education of youth according to the Living, therefore, on charity, they may eat manner of life laid down in the Apostolic Living, therefore, on charity, they may est whatever is given to them, saving always "flesh meat" during the fasting time.

If you take them a cake or a losf of bread, a roll of chocolate bon-bons, a basket of egge ly without food for twenty-four hours before they may sek help from the out side world, and when they have looked starvation in the has been taught and held by the Catholic face, they may ring a bell. which means : Church to be simply an adulterous connection. "Help us I we are familiabing ! Perhaps you take them nothing estable, but you place on the ledge of the out barrel, hy which you eit, some money, demanding in ratnra their "uarclini" or little paper. The barrel turns slowly round, then back

again, and you find on the ledge, where you laid your lire, a paper of "cartolini." These are very small, thin, light printed slips, neatly

Ottawa there is one at St. Ignaco de Nominlague. In the diocese of Hamilton there is ons at Gueiph. In the diocese of Peterboro' Island), Sault Ste. Marle, Gardon River, Fort William, Sudbury and Port Arthur. In the diocese of St. Boniface there is a college, founded by Mgr. Tache, and served by 17

THE JESUIT OATHS."

#### (Donahoe's Magazine for May.)

As during the anti-Cathelio crusade, which is now, and has for some time past been wagsd in Boston, the bigots have availed themselves of the bogus so-called Jesuit oath to prejudice the minds of misinformed people against the illustrious Society of Jesue, and through them the Catholic church, of which they are such able advocates and indefatigable defenders, we have taken pains to secure from an undoubted authentic source the real at the diff rat stages of their progress. First came the simple vows, so-called, which are taken after the candidate has passed his novitiate. These vows are not irrevocable. They are renewed every six months. They aro as fellows :

THE FORM OF THE SIMPLE VOWS.

Almighty, Everlasting God. I. N. N. though altogether most unworthy in Thy Divine Sight, yet trusting in Thy Goodness and Infinite Meroy, and moved with a desire of serving Thee; vow before the most sacred Virgin Mary, and the whole court of heaven, to Thy Divine Majesty, perpetual Poverty, Chastity and Obscience, in the Society of Jesus, ferever to lead my life therein, under-standing all things according to the constitutions of the same Society. Therefore I most hambly beseech Thee, by Thy Infinite Goodness and Mercy, by the Blood of Jesus Christ, that Thou wilt youchesfe to admit this holocaust in an order of aweetness and that as Thou hast already given me grace to desire and offer it, so thou wilt also bestow plenti-ful grace on me to fuifil it. Amen."

After a space of about fifteen years, during which time the members have ample oppor tunity not only of thorough preparation but Bleo of testing their vocation, they take final vows which are irrevocable and are as follows :

#### A. M. D. G.

FORMULA OF PROFESSION OF THE FOUR VOWS I, N. . . ., make profession and promise to Aimighty God, before His Virgin Mother, the whole Heavenly Court and all here present, and to you Reverend Father N., General of the Society of Jeaus, holding God's place, and to your successors (or to you Reverend Father N., in place of the General of the So-clety of Jeaus,) perpetual Poverty, Chastity and Obedience, and I promise a zealous cure Lettersgand Constitutions of the Society of Jesus. Moreover, I promine a special obedi. ence to the Soverign Pontiff, in the matter of Missions, as is set forth in the same Apostolic

Letters and Constitutions. I, N. . ., a professor of the Society of Jesus, promise to Almighty God, in presence of His Virgin Mother, the whole Court of Heaven, and Reverend Father General (or before N., in place of Reverend Father General,) that I shall never in any way cause or consent that the decrees laid down to the Constitutions of the Society relating to Poverty be changed, unless it should some. time seem proper, on account of existing oircumstances, that Poverty be made more strict.

I promise besides that I shall never, even indirectly, cause or seek that I be chosen or Megantic..... advanced to any prelature or dignity in the Missisquoi ..... consent to any election to any such office unless compelled thereto by his order, who can command me under pain ef sin. Again I promise, that if I come to know of any one who seeks or strives after any of the abovenamed dignities, I shall refer him and the whole matter to the Society or its General. Moreover, if it should ever happen, that, the government of any church, I promise that Shefford ..... according to the care which I ought to exerclue for the salvation af my soul, and the right administration of the charge imposed upon me, 1 will hold the General in anch esteen and regard that I shall never refuse to listen to the counsels which he himself, or any one else of the Society whom he may appoint in his stead, may deign to bestow on me. I also promiso that I shall always follow Vercheres ..... counsels of this nature, if I judge them to be Yamaska..... better than those that occur to my own mind. These vows may not commend themselves in every particular to the enemies of the have increased only in the fifteen following Order; but even they must acknowledge, that, if they err at all, they err, according to Protestant notions, on the side of too great strictness. At any rate a comparison of those vows with the bogue Jesuit oath must convince any candid person of the deviliah malice of those who will persist in circulating the latter to the great injury of the illustrious Society of Jesus. H.L.R.

munera, tive, and troublesome of pursuits. ment in the provincial capital. In Three | Given the same preliminary studies, the same Rivers there is one, and in the diocess of ability, the same capital and the same labor, and every ther calling open to an honce there are six-Wickwemikong (Manitoulin sured competency for his old age. So true is Island), Sault Ste. Marie, Garden River, Fort this, that from the time of Bishop England religious, with Father Hypolite Lory, S.J., at every Catholic publich't has had 'one long its head.

New Street States and the second second second second

native of Ottawa and a general favorite with all who Knew him, had but attained histbirtyninth year when the dread summons came, He had for some years made a brave fight against the fell destroyer consumption-traveiling to California and Colorade in the hope of haffling this insidicus foe of his health and strength. All was, however, of no avail, vowe which the members of the society take and on Sanday last he gently and resignedly yielded up his spirit to his Creator. The late Mr. Ahearn was a gentleman of extra-ordinary gifts, and had he been vouchasfed health and vigor, had certainly made an enduring mark in the artistic world. He leaves, however, behind him the memory of a noble life, of an honorable, although very brief oareer. We heartily sympathize with his family in their and and unspeakable stilliction.

-United Canada.

## STARTLING FIGURES.

Decrease in Population in the Country Dis tricts of the Province of Quebec as Shown by a Statement Issued

by the Government.

The Quebec Provincial Government have compiled the returns made to them by the secretary-breasurers of all the parishes in the Province, showing the population of the country districts at the end of the year 1886. This is the latest census taken in this Province. At the decennial census of 1881 the population of Quebec, irrespective of the cities of Montreal, Juebeo and Three Rivers, was 1,359,027, while from the returns now given it would have do I oreased by 239.346 in five years, and failen to 1,119,160 in 1886 The following is the table computed from those official returns : 1881. Argenteuil ..... Arthabaska and Drum-14,947 14,243 37.360 35.202mond ..... 21,199 18,289 Bagot ..... 34 07

32,020 16,005 Beauce..... Beauharnois..... 16.914 Bellechasse..... 21,838 Berthier.....Bouaventure..... 18,908 Brome ..... Chambly ..... 15,827 10,858 26,818 Champlain ..... Charlevoix..... 17,901 Chapteauguay..... Chicontimi and Sague-14.39332 409 пау..... 19,581 Compton ..... Deux Montagnes..... 15.89418,710 27,980 20.857 17,493 A DREAM OF THE PAST.

[FOB THE TRUE WITNESS.

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and every a ther calling open to an honest man will province a more comfortable living, a less harassing occupation, and a more as-sured competency of or his old age. So true is this, that from the time of Bishop England to the days of Orea.'es A. Brownson and Jas. A. MacMaster, every Catholic publication has had a personial strug, is for existence, and every Catholic publicht has had one long fight with poverty." The Late Hr. Maurice Ahcarn. The death on Sunday last of Mr Maurice Ahearn did not indued take the community by surprise, but did nevertheless prove a painful shock to his numerous friends through-out the city. The deceased gentlema, as a retrospective contemplation of one's merrier days. As there is refreshment to the wearied traveling in merely gazing upon a fresh and beautiful landscape, so the over-trace and tired spirit of the woman battling with the world finds rest and reinvigoration in an accessional hour with the ever brightering memories of a first girlhood, yet it must be confessed that memory is apt to present nothing but the bright-est hours of childhoad to the mind, leaving out those seasons of heart-sickness and even trial which are the lot of the boy, and the girl, the wonau and the man. The child certainly has cares and disappointments proportioned to his strength, which only grow greater in mature years as his strength has grown. This too, is particularly she care during the period of school days, into which enter the germs of all the as-pirations, disappointments, jealousies, enmittes and stringthe for precedence mich and division and struggles for precedence which are destined

to make approaching womanhood tempestuous and unsatisfactory. You are now a young lady; you are prond to have the world call you cold and ambitious and womanly, but you sometimes feel very childish as you sit alone in the twilight and dream of the days gone by. These dreams are all your own, you shut out

the world sni yell the windows of your soul so carefully, lest it should look in and see how childish you are.

There are dieams of home and dreams of happiness, dreams of girlhood and dreams or beauty, and of love, and of life; but amid these all, there is one that comes floating back on the wings of the beautiful-the sun mer time of youth-Convent life. You have left the old school house by the

You have left the old school house by the brookside to hear no more the silvery song, with the accompaniment of childish voices, and have entered the Convent, which has been for years the object of your findest hope and high-est ambition, it is needless to give its descrip-tion; its wings and dome, its ladies room and libanel, the gracy ward conductivity tion ; its wings and dome, its ladies room and Chapel, the gravey yard studded with trees, where played the girls and the ore-ze, the winding walk, and the pleasant surroundings are all before you. And nonember your room, and the good nun's of the sacred heart, the jewel clasps that bind humsniny to heaven. But the term flew by, like a happy holiday, and the time for parting is drawing nigh. What seasons of forrow these school partings are:

and the similator parting is the second partings are; The excitement of the examination is passed, 16,91 16,688 20.051 and never before have you relized how dear to

you are the many memories of the Convent; As you roam for the last time through its silent 17,53ball, the echo of your own fuctates affect you to tears, and your lone thoughts stars up like frightened birds, and stare at each other with 18,750 11,720 26 06 17,3\*4 13,895 the eyes of sorrow. Every spot is a history of vanished joys, of dear hopes, of ford ambition and, also; of wilful n. sdeeds, of neglected du-

31,262 tice, and wasted opportunities. Ol what a long list of demerits has the good teacher set 16.364 down against you for the last day of examinadown against you for the last day or examina-tion. But the affectionate furewell of the good ladies is yet to be speken. The chapel bell has rung out to you it last sole an summons; the deep voice of the organ floats out upon the Summer air; the pupils drop in leisurely to their accustomed placer, and the stillness of death hovers over all. Tread lightly; the old term is dead. There is a long pause, broken only by smothered sighs; and then the choir, in which you sang so long, seems to ask, in the most pathethic manner: "When shall we meet again?" There is no voice to answer; but you fancy there's a slight shudder in the trees, and the clouds that filter the tears of angels wear a 16,410 strange expression of sorrow.

The echo of the music has scarcely died away, when the voice of the superior is raised in the 12,655 eloquence of prayer. Every morning, for many months, you h. 14,038

16,**0**21 Dorchester ..... Gaspé. Hocheisga. 25 001  $22.3^{\circ}$ 40,979 Huntingdon ..... 15,495 13 90 14,459 Iberville..... Jacques Cartier...... 12.345 13.15 21,988 22,181 19.26 11,486 Laprairie..... L'Assomption 15.282 18,010 27.522

17,784

12,966

15.422

16,38

Laval ..... Lévis..... L'Islet ..... Lobbinière..... Maakinongé ..... 19.056

hat event scene to be as far off as ever.

Parliament has settled down after the fierce excitoment of the Pigott business into the ullist discussion on the naval proposals of the Government. It is significant of the extraordinary absorption of the country in the Irish question that nobody can be got to take the least interest in this debate, although it portanee as the navy of England. All is uls: in the House of Commons, except at setion time, when Baltour is cross exanined with great severity as to bis doings in Ire land. In Ircland, meantime, coercion pursues its course, sometimes flagging and supins, sometimes fierce and widespread. Never-theless, we are coming to the end of the co-ercion regime. I think It will last for the present year, just as Balfour and the Governnent will last, but next year will unquestion. ably be the turning point in the history of

the administeration. Coercion pure and simple is played out as a lloy. It will not do for the general election and for the constitutiencies ; notwithstanding this small oheck at Eofield, that is the unmistakable lesson of the bye-elections. But bleasings and privileges. next year the general election will be in And, as a plain corollar sight, for nobody believes that the Parliament will be spun out for the full term of seven years. Next year the Government will have another side to its policy-the side of positive and constructive legislation, instead inegative and purely coercive legislation. In preparation for that time the Government is doing its very best to smooth things down in Ireland. The County Court Judges, who are supposed to know the mind of the Government better than other people, are using the most extraordinary and even positively illegal means to force the landlerds to come to terms with itheir tenuntry. The plan of campaign on the Vandeleur estate, after years of struggle, has ended in a complete victory for the tenants. All this, of course, and without consulation with the Government, and without a view to their interests. The plan then is : Next year Balfour will declare that his policy has entirely succeeded, that he has put down lawlessness and disorder, and that accordingly the obstacles no longer exist how fruitful of vice and immorality, how dewhich formerly stood between the Govern] ment and their desire to give Ireland a meathe of self-government. They will then legitimate marriages, how destructive of their bring in a measure of county government and at the same time a measure for the buying out of the Irish landlords. If these measures be overthrown in the House of Commons they may go to the country with the cry that this telr policy as contradistinguished from the policy of separation-so they will call Church on this subject (just as rigorous as

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hold, undo what God does and has done.

When the State, therefore, arrogates to itself the right and power to grant divorces from the bond of matrimony, it places itself day, when she threws a flower over the conabove God, and assumes a power which it has not and cannot have.

This is the pith and substance of the statements of Cardinal Gibbons, as reported by an deals with a question of such tremendous im- interviewer of his Eminence in the New York Herald of March 18. The marriage, so-calied, to another person of husband or of wife who has separated from his or her partner in marriage, whatever law of the State may permit it, and with whatever forms it may be attended, is really no marriage at all, but simply an adulterous connection. And as the Church cannot permit persons

living in sin, and uncontrite for their sins, and unwilling to acknowledge their sins, and aincerely to purpose to abstain from their size, to receive its Holy Sauraments, consequently the Church must and does exclude all such persons from its Sacraments and communion. By their own act, and by their persistence in the act they put themselves out of the Church and can have no part or lot in its spiritual

And, as a plain corollary to this, as declar ed by his Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, no man and no woman has a right to judge for him self or horself of the circumstances which may justify him or her in separating himself or herself from his wife or her husband, even as regards living together, or, as the legal pbrase puts it, emensa et thoro ; in plain con-ventional English, " from bed and board."-The question as to whether even such a separ ation is permissible is one not to be answered by one or another, or by both of the married persons, according to his, her, or their notions or desires; nor is it to be colved by our civil courts, for it is beyond their rightful competence. It is to be decided by the Church and by the Church only. For not to individuals, in the exercise of their own private judgment, nor yet to the State, but to the Church only, is given the right and the authority to determine the religious or spiritual obligations of mankind. It ought to be too plain to need further proof, or multiplication of words, to show structive of conjugal fidelity, how prolific of misery to children, the fruits of tvalid and rights and well being, and how utterly demoralizing from every right point of view, is the power that is arrogated to itself by the State of granting divorces.

As his Eminence Oardinal Gibbons has well said, the rigor of the doctrine of the Oatholic Home Rule-and they will ask from the cont the law of God, and no more so) is incon-tiliuencies a renewal of the mandate against ceivably merciful in comparison with Bome Rule. Ohambaraic bas has been and the religious belonging the effects that are produced by a to the order is 12,070, distributed in twenty-Ohamberlain has been very active in pat] departure from this law. The scan-flog this polloy forward for some time date resulting from this departure, the erior general in Canada is the Rev. Father Chamberlain's vanity and ambition are very indescribable wretchedness and misery, Hamel, S.J. The general of the order, who restless, and he is never satisfied unless be the disgrace, the injustice, the disruption resids in the mother house at Rome, is the the disgrace, the injustice, the disgrace, the injustice, the disruption of families, the run of innecent children, the the policy of the Government. In some of his organs he has given it to be understord that his policy—which is that of local self government on a small scale and land pur the Government dan land pur the concent children. They feel the non-Catholice and infides. They feel the concent children, the is organs he has given it to be understord that his policy—which is that of local self government on a small scale and land pur the concent children. They feel the concent children. They feel the non-Catholice and infides. They feel the non-Catholice and infides. They feel and know that the family relation is the four-the concent and will be brought in next. They see that the the to the government in this oldy (St. the to the course of the immaculate the tothe government in this oldy (St. the Government and will be brought in nexts and on which it reats. They see that the fine one Daranquet. In the diocess of Montreal to the cause of Catholic faith impels them to the bell." Aline-"Yee, madam: I did." The washerwoman, like the poet, spends a family relation is being dissolved, and they is there are establishments in this city (St. acceptsorvice in this field of usefulness a very lood deal of time over a line and find life full of "Why?" "To give madam the satisfaction are been accepted. In the course of the in this city (St. acceptsorvice in this field of usefulness a very lood deal of time over a line and find life full of "Why?" "To give madam the satisfaction are been accepted. In the course of the in the satisfaction are been accepted. In the satisfaction are been accepted by in the satisfaction are been accepted. In the satisfaction are been accepted in the satisfaction are been accepted. In the satisfaction are been accepted in the satisfaction are been accepted. In the satisfaction are been accepted in the satisfaction are been accepted. In the satisfaction are been accepted at the bell." Aline-"Yee, madam: I did."

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its face as of an improveable and impenetrable-looking barrier. One of the pretty traditions of Rome is that each Sister has her vent wall as a sign to her watching friends that she is still alive. When she has been gathered to teh majority, the flower is not thrown, and the veil has fallen forever.

## WE MUST LOVE PROTESTANTS.

Only the Brears of their Beligious Belief to be Disilked,

Bishop Meurin, S. J., of Bombay, writes us a pastoral to his people: "Whilst speak-ing so dogmatically of the various Protestant religions, let us be careful, my dear brethrer, not to confound the Protestant errors with the erring Protestants.

"We cannot indiscriminately apply to them what we have said to non-Ohristians; for many of them have been validly baptised many as children, have preserved their bar tismal innocence up to the hour of their death many have been too deenly imbued with religious prejudice to be able to emerge from its thraidom ; few only have the acuteness of mind required for breaking through the cobwebs of erroneous argumentation ; only a few ara able to perceive the utter insignificance of the authority and support which an erronsous religion derives from a great number of respectable and fashionable adherents, on whose example unfortunately so many rest the salvation of their immortal souls; there may be many who before dying receive the extraordinary grace of eliciting an act of perfect contrition for their sins, which, as you know, is besides the Sacrament of Penance the only means of obtaining the forgiveness of mortal sin. "Therefore judge not before the time, until the Lord come, who both will bring to light the hidden things of darkness and will make manifest the counsels of the hearts."-I Cor. iv, 4. Far he it from us to judge, and much more condemn, any person. But let us pray with all our hearts that our Father in heaven may grant to all who are entangled in error, a ray of that beneficient light, which of late has brought back great numbers of erring sheep to the happy fold of His Son, and that soon there may be but 'one fold and the shepherd.'-John x. 16.

Jesuit Possessions in Canada.

Actording to Le Canada Ecclesiastique the Company of Jesus possesses in Canada four-teen establishments, containing 230 members. Hamel, S.J. The general of the order, who

## Little Ones Spectacles,

The number of children who wear spectacles has become a serious subject of remark. That a radical wreng exists somewhere, when children onyl four years of age are) thus hampered management of eyes until the damagelis done, and then it is too late.

with a veil, or who wear spotted lace against | March 1 to Dec. 20. their own syss, and who allow their children | The hours of work to read by insufficent light, are laying up trouble for themselves, although oculists and opticians will be better off for their criminal ignorance. As to the schoolrooms, where children spend so many hours of the day do parents ever ask or know how they are light. ed, and whether the scholars face windows, and whether they are obliged to strain their eyes by blackboard exercises in half lightr. A little precaution in the use of the eyes, and some knowledge on the subject of improper lighting, would be a pound of ours in this

12 322 Napierville..... Nicolet.... 10,511 49,432 Ottawa..... 19,939 Pontiac..... 25,175 Portneuf ..... Quebec..... Sherbrooke..... St. Hyacinthe ..... 12.221 20,631 12.26512,906 23.23320,218 Richelieu..... Richmond and Wolfe... 26.339 Rimouski..... Rouville..... 18,547 Soulanges ..... 15.556 Stanstend..... 25,484 Lémisconata..... Cerreboune..... 22,969 11,485 Vaudreuil..... 12,449 17,091 Total..... 1,359,027 1,119,660

In the above list the population is shown to ton, Two Mountains, Hochelaga, Jacques Car-ton, Two Mountains, Hochelaga, Jacques Car-tier, Laval, Quebec, Sherbrooke, Bichmond and Wolfe, Stanstead, Terrebonne, Verchéres and Yamaska.

Commenting on the above, L'Electeur ease the figures are official and cannot be doubted. It holds the National Policy reponsible for the alleged exadus, and calls loudly for reciprocity with the United States.

#### As Wages Used to Be.

The condition of the wage class of that day, 1800 (A.D.), may be well examined. It is full of instruction for social agitators. In the great cities unskilled workmen were hired by the day, brought their own food and found for life is only too palpable, but whose the their own lodgings. But in the country, on blame, and what is the remedy for this avi-dently increasing affliction? Are future on some public work, they were fad and dently increasing affliction ? Are future on some public work, they were fad and generations to be sans eyes as well as sans lodged by the employer and given a few dollars teeth? The defects in vision necessitating a month. On the Pennsylvania canals the spectacles are inherited on infants scarcely diggers ato the coarsest dist, were housed in able to read would not be hurried to opticans the rudest sheds, and paid \$6 a month from and fitted to glasses that must bother them May to November, and \$5 a month from mail the ruless shear, and \$5 a month from mail they live. Oculists give many sensible November to May. Hod-carriers and mortar reasons for this weakness of the optic nerves. mixers, diggers and choppers, who from 1793 But no one presses the necessity of cars in the to 1800, labored on the public buildings and out the streets and avenues of Washington nd then it is too late. Young mathers who cover the baby's face s60 for all the work they could perform from

The hours of work were invariably from sunrise to sunset. Wages at Albany and New York were 3 shillings, or, as money then went, 40 cents a day; elewhere in Pennsylvania workmen were content with \$6 in sum mer and \$5 in winter. At Baltimore men were glad to be hired at 18 pence a day. None by the month asked more than \$6.. At Fredericksburg the price of labor was from \$5 to \$7. In Virginia white men employed by the year were given £16 ourrency ; slaves when hired were clethed and their masters paid £1 a month. A pound, Virginia money, was in Federal money, \$3.33. The average rate of wages the land over was \$65 a year, with food and perhaps lodging. Out of this small sum the workman must, with his wife's help, maintain his family. -- McMastery

and the second second

seen her soul on the wings of words suar up to the gates of God, but never before with such purity and power; for when weeks and months have passed away, and many a mile divides yeu 9.2 26,45649.011 from the one that uttered it, you facty you still hear the echo of "that sweet small voice" come **22**.90 86,819 13,952 18,940

hear the echo of "that sweep amail voice" come floating back from heaven, filing your soul with new hope and new daring. A few kind words of advice, a silent pressure of hands, a fervent 'God bless you !" and you pass out of those walls that so long have shel-tered you; thinking how much of yourself you 11.637 23.24 19,520 have left behind ; and foeling very much as you fancy Eve felt when she passed out of the por-28.143 27,229 17,646 tals of Paradiso. You have graduated with honor, and are now

to enter the school of active life, to learn its suble wiles, its stern realities, and the laws and lessons of its stern teacher, Experience, Now are to be matured the dear hopes and 9,532 18,116 24.356

10,431 ambitions which have long been ripening in 13,560 your soul. Ah, me I how many shooting stars have set sail from heaven in all the happiness 17,267 of hope, and sunk in darkness ere they finished

the half of their earthward journey. But why farther pursue this pleasant dream ? There is darkness and a desert in the background.

You have lived to see your hoper, like the Dead Sea, perish in your grasp. You have seared up on the wings of ambition, only, like Icarus, to be cast to earth again. You have found that earthly hopes are swallowed up by the juy of sternal life. And more than all, you have learns to profit from the pure precipts of the good nuns, that when you graduate from the mighty acheol of life, you may gain the assurance of "well done go d and fuithful ser-vant," and having been faithful over a few things may receive the degree of master, over many. Yes, it is indeed pleasant, and should be puri-fying, to look back to those scenes; but let us remember that each period of a human life has its proportion of shadows as well as subshine, and that the only way to equalize the whole is by making the most of the suphine in the present, and regarding the shadows as only one night between two days.

I stood beside the dancing tide, Where the sunbeam hid its creat; The convent windows, with crimeon dyed, Looked beauteous towards the west.

The gathering clouds of sable night . Crept slowly o'er the scene, Dispelling fast the shadowy light That flitted o'er the green.

Hushed as the churchyard's silent tomb, Dull quiet reigned supreme : No voice or sound amid the gloom Awoke the pleasant dream.

Betimes the gently murmaring breeze, With silvery sweet refrain, Soft whispered through the budding trees And kissed the grassy plain.

The face of nature, calm, composed, Breathed but tranquility ; Her creatures peacefully reposed, From toilsome labor free.

The fragrant perfume of the flower Upon the balmy air, Like incense borne, with gentlest power, Refreshed the mind of care.

BELLE MCG. Portland, St. John, N.B., April 9th, 1889.

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WEDNESDAY ...... APRIL 24, 1888

#### CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

WEDNESDAY, April 24th, St. Fidelis. THURSDAY, April 25th, St. Mark. FRIDAY, April 26th, St. Clotus and St. Marcellinas. SATURDAY, April 27th, St Egbert. SUNDAY, April 28th LOW SUNDAY. MONDAY, April 29th, St. Peter, Martyr, TUESDAY, April 30th, St. Catherine of Sienna.

#### Cardinal Taschereau's Disclaimer.

L'Electeur of Tuesday, the 16th inst., publishes a letter from Cardinal Taschereau, which is of very great importance at the present time. It will tend to react strongly up on the sentiment of discord which certain journals have succeeded in creating among Ostholics, and will also osuse the suspension of those extremely regrettable hostilities which have been aroused against certain religious orders, especially against the Jesuits.

It is to be hoped that the intervention of the highest coolesiastical authority of the country will dissipate all these dissensions among us and re-establish that unity which is so essential under existing circumstances, L'Electeur very properly observes, as to the use which might be made of the Cardinal's letter, that " there are others who, were they in our place, would make use of this lester as a cry of victory and employ it against our adversaries, but we deem it more dignified to abstain from making any comment."

The following is a translation of the letter referred to =

#### ARCHBISTOP'S PALACE, Quebec, April 15 1889.

#### To the Editor of L'Electeur :

Sir,-For some time past certain Catholic Journals of this archdiocese have published some very regrettable articles touching the Jesuit's estates. Under pretext that this question did not involve either faith or morals, a certain newspaper has proved itself greatly lacking in that respect which every Catholic should have or the head of the church, and obedience presupposes respect. Another newspaper has utilized the question in order to foster prejudices, and I might say batred, against a certain class of clergy who are not of French Cauadian origin, and the dead were no more spared than the living. These regrettable articles could not have been published at more unpropisious occasions. No one can ignore the furious attacks which certain organs of fanaticism have made against

of his favorite doctrine of the survival of the fittest, and ask him what he is going to do about it ?

It is curious; however, to observe his sotion on finding himself within a constantiv narrowing circle of influence, compressed by dynamic social forces which he regards as threatening his existence. A correspondent, writing to a city contemporary from Toronto, says the leaders of the agitrtion "would probably dany that they are annexationiats at heart, but everybody can see that they are making others in great numbers look with less disfavor than they once did on such a destiny. He then goes on to say :--

If Ontario were a state of the United States, If Ontario were a state of the United States, our legislature could deal with the separate wechool question in any way that public opinion. demanded, and this is just what strikes some recople as being a desirable situation. Under, the teaching of ultra-Frotestants they are rapidly approaching the conclusion that if the separate school privileges cannot be withdrawn and on a Ontario is martic the British Empire long as Ontario is part of the British Empire. then the evils to be encountered by staying in are greater than the evils to be encountered by going out. There is no reason to suppose that any change of practical importance has yet taken place in the minds of the public in the above direction, but if the agitation is kept upon present lines the change will be sufficiently extensive to greatly complicate the issue and render the final result quite uncertain.

This tendency of the agitation towards national disruption was pointed out at the start, and it agrees well with the programme of the organ of the agitators. But have the disturbers reflected on what must happen before that end can be reached, and whether when reached their object would be attained ? The United States have social and political problems of their own sufficiently perplexing without assuming those of their neighbors. If annexation is the only remedy for the mistake of permitting Catholics to educate their children in their own schools we fear the cure may be found worse than the disesse.

Whenever certain people in Canada are prevented having everything their own way. they immediately talk about smashing confederation into its original fragments. Yet the wheels of confederation revolve in their accustomed grooves, and the smashing business ends, as it will in this instance, in the same way as it began-in talk. The rights the Catholics of Canada have won cannot be taken from them by annexation or any other means. And we think the weight of Canadian Catholicity thrown with that of the United States would rather damage than improve the position of our opponents.

#### Irish Cabinet Representation.

The position of affairs in this province regarding Irish Ustholic representation in the government remains in the same unsatisfactory state that existed some months ago when were careful to let Mr. Mercier understand by the reports of the school inspectors. that in making our request we had no desire to add to his embarrasments, but it is now supporters, those embarrasments are likely to be increased.

In a number of counties the Irish Catholics possess the casting vote between parties. There is a large number of French in Ottawa They know their strength and how to take city. They control the representation of two advantage of their opportunities, and from and perhaps three wards. Yet they all speak facts within our knowledge and letters from all parts of the province we are convinced that they feel aggrieved at the persistent neglect of their claims to cabinet representation. Such representation was conceded them informer governments and also in the present ministry when first constructed. Mr. Mercier has frequently in public admitted the right of the Irish Catholics to at least one portfolic and declared his anxiety to comply with it. But in the meantime over a vear has passed without a move having been made to fill the gap. Another reminder is, therefore, in order, more particularly as it is evident that cabinet representation in the way the provincial boundary both languages are we indicate, would be sound policy as well as good party tactics. We desire to see the and intimate knowledge of the country have Mercler government sustained and strengthened. In no way would this object be better and must eventually prevail throughout the served that by securing a cabinst minister from Montreal who would also be an Irish | States and to the cities, where they soon learn Catholic. In this way the just expectations | to speak English. The language of the railwould be satisfied, and the claims of this great commercial and industrial city given the great influence long at work for the unithat consideration which it has a right to demand from any party that may happen to be in power. This being admitted, popular opinion points unmistakably to the Hon. Catholic faith, the growth of the French' James McShane as the best, the most avail. the Mowat government reveal their animus able man for the place and, we have no doubt, the mainspring of which is political. In ke could be induced to reconsider his resignation and re-enter the cabinet were the matter

presentation in the Legislature, and the domand now frequently heard for redivision should warn the Premier of the danger of neglect in this important particular.

The doctrine that minorities in a population mixed as ours is, and great taxpaying olasses or interests, should be considered in the formation of cabinets, is now fully accented and is acted upon in both federal and orevincial governments. Therefore it is neither safe nor wise to deprive a large mincrity or powerful interest of cabinet representation heretofore enjoyed. The Irish Cathelics of the Province and the great city of Montreal have both in practice for many years possessed this right, and their weight as political factors in the scale of affairs justify the claim. In the person of Mr. McShane the requirements of both were satisfied, and Mr. Mercler perpetuates a mistake in not formers are striving to realize and it contains making an effort to 'restore the lost equilibrium. We are quite aware that all minis tion, of course, involves the destruction of tries are the result of compromises, but there are some compromises which may induce weakness, although effected by clamour and persistency, sometimes mistaken for strength problem, for which they must find a solution. and necessity. Justice, however, is the grand consideration, and it demands that Mr. Mo-Shane should be invited to resume his old

position as a minister of the Crown. When I them a system of society, imported with all sections and classes and we have good assur. dictions, the injustice and centuries built-up ance that, should be return to his old place, popular gratification would be as great as regret was general when he resigned.

#### French In Ontario.

There is semething ludicrous in the panic about the "French invasion" of Ontario which appears to possess certain people in that province. They demand that the people from Quebec who have settled in the counties. west of the Ottawa and in the free grant districts be forthwith "Anglicised," and the more speedily to effect this object they insist on the English language being made the vehicle of all instruction in the public schools. They ignore the manifest absurdity of trying to teach the three Rs in a language totally unknown to the children. Perhaps they would like to see the German system, for German izing Alsace and Lorraine, and Russian methods in Poland, for Russianizing the Poles, imitated in Canada. The thing is absurd. As a matter of fact, English is taught in all the schools, and the French people recognize the value of having their children taught the language in which the laws of the province are administered and its business carried on. Indeed we think it would be difficult to find a French Uanadian living in Ontario who does not speak English. French is the home language of the children and through it they must be taught to speak Engwe called attention to it. At that time we lish. That they are being so taught is proved

Everyone familiar with the Ottawa country for the last twenty years knows that while pretty plain that by his failure to comply the French population has largely increased with the reasonable expectation of his Iriah on the Ontario side of the river, English as the language of the people has not been displaced, nor has the English population decreased as in some parts of this province.

dependence are the watchwords of Progress, money rapidly changes hands, stomachs are full and the people happy. Nobody saves because Want is afar off; nobody starves, be cause muscle can be readily coined into food and clother, or the equivalent of food and clothes."

Where the laboring classes are poorly paid, that is, deprived of their just proportion of measure of their deprivation is the wealth fort is everywhere raised and the money which otherwise went to create millionaires, becomes a great stream irrigating every path in life and bringing plenty, bloom and beauty to the homes of all. This is what labor rathe secret of the labor problem. Its realiza. A BAD MAN'S SWEETHEART, by Edmund E many saliont features of the existing system. and we are glad to see the Australians alive in time to the true nature of the national Unfortunately for the people of this country, they have allowed men to frame a future for them, to give them laws, to fashion for wrong, the modes and manners, faiths and fashions which to day are making the old these inoubi that our fathers came to America. yet they are growing up about us in rank, hideous, upas luxuriance. "Let England take care of her own paupers," says the Bulletin. "Why should we offer her a solution, even though it be but a temporary one, of her social problem ? We have our own troubles to look after, our own streets to aweep. America has long been used as the rubbish heap of Europe, until America has become almost a second Europe. One such experience ought to be enough for so small a world as ours. Let us learn by other people's experience, else had it been better we were born bligd. America, too late, is awakening. She is legislating against the European dead beat as she recently legislated against the Chinese dead beat. Let us profit by her example, but with the additional advantage of doing a day before the fair what she is doing a day after the funeral ? We shall never get such another chance ? England must be taught that she has no right to shoot her rubbish on this continent. Too long have we received her moral failures ; now we are threatened with her financial and industrial wrecks. Labour we can take plenty of ; the land is hungering for human muscle ; but we

will take it on our own terms and in our own fashion, in our own good time. To make fat dividends for London syndicates we refuse to allow our people to become the bond-slaves of capitalized greed." The Australians perceive, as the wiser

heads among Canadians see, that Imperial Federation is a scheme hatching under the enslaving the industry of the colonies. It cannot be denied that we have men hers who grind the faces of the poor, and flatter themse heavily in the long run, and when eupported in it by the sweet constancy and trouble and failure overtake them, they realize the bitterness of the wounds their selfishness inflicted on others, with the added sting of knowing they deserve their punishment. It is this ceaseless effort to exploit the man who works which lies at the root of the social revolution and gives it all its strength. It is the spirit of the slaver, transferred from the cotton fields of the south to the factories of the north. It is the tyranny against which the masses of men are now combining for the triumph of industrialism and the economic revolution, as, a century ago, men combined and secured the triumph of the political revolution. Both are steps inevitable in the evolution of mankind towards happier conditions of existence. Australia leads the way and America is bound to follow, and British capitalism, instead of fastening its system on the colonies, will be compelled to adopt their newer ideas and more equitable methods.

of Mr. Parnell before the Commission and the parysounce with more about providing world is complete. As we said when that a ferry on their homeward journey. The colored supplement, "Mountebanks," wealth widely distributed, morality and in- | of Mr. Parnelbbefore the Commission and the world is complete. As we said when that tribunal was appointed: "We have got our enemies into court at last and have no fear of bread Fair," P. Bayle contributes "The Beama (Diappa)," a frontier while the the consequences." But what oevers the Rescue (Dieppe)," a frontier subject, the Salisbury government with contempt in British eyes is its meanness. Englishmen hate a mean man and cannot endure a mean government. Salisbury's expressed determination to held on till the effort of time compels a profits, the whole community suffers and the general election, with no hope of settling the Irish question, is the doltishness

appropriated by the few. But where profits of stupidity and cowardice. But popular are more equitably divided, the scale of com- discontent may become too strong for him. At any rate the end of the struggle is drawing nearer every day.

## LITERARY REVIEW.

Sheppard. Publishere : The Sheppard

Publishing Company (limited), Toronto. The readers of that bright and popular veekly, the Toronto Saturday Night, will be glad to hear that Mr. Edmund E. Sheppard has brought out this fascinating story in a form that will enable it to be read and appreciated by all classes. It is indeed refreshing in these days, when the frivolous and trashy seem to be uppermost in general favor, to come upon a work of merit, in whathe was there he gave entire satisfaction to all its hideous anomalies and heartless contra- seever shape it appears. The author is to no alarming extent tainted with the literary hereales of the day : he is not led away on the one hand to escrifice the delicacy of his hearers by a false theory of art, nor on the world a hell upon earth. It was to get rid of | other to toy with the grandest sentiments of our nature, or grope and stumble in a vain attempt to solve problems which are outside of the sphere of the story-teller. A tale of our own days, in which move and live beings like ourselves, becomes in his hands a powerful and captivating influence. About the heroine, who is, quite excusably we think, constructed upon the orthodox heroic basis, clings a lasting charm from beginning to end. She is an empipresent goodness, a vitalized religion throughout. The titular "bad man" is Stephen Sully, the hero. That he is the bad man we accept, because the author would have us do so; in a skillful way he prejudices us against Stephen in the very beginning. He is a lawyer, and, by inference, a shrewd schemer. His bonest and upright partner has just died, leaving an empty place in the home, whose members are his widow, Mrs. King, his ward. Miss Dell Browning, the heroine, and his young son Jack. Stephen is a man of the world, in the most uerestricted sense of the phrase, a club man, and to some extent a voluptuary. But he does not dissemble his faults ; he is a frank sinner. He is large-hearted, charitable and generous, and possesses great ability. As might be expected. he has erred, and gets into the powers of an unscrupulous attorney

called Killick, whom he accepts in lieu of his deceased partner. This man enters into a plan to ruin Tully, and the rest of the book is the history of a struggle against his machinations. Tully seems an easy victim, he lapses into slothfulness ond indecision, from which it requires all the strength of a pure passion to arouse him. He is, as it were, forced into what seems like a premature reformation, from which he breaks away and plunges back into his old habits. His manhood revolts at anything like pretending to be what he is not. His vindictive partner

meanwhile is plotting to get possession of Miss Dell's estate, of which the firm were the legal trustees. He succeeds too well and the money is sunk in profitless investments. wings of English capital for the purpose of Tally is awakened to his associate's intrigues almost too late, too late indeed to punish Killick, who, in his hour of triumph, has to aucoumb to a sterner fee, death, but not too late to preserve his own honor, which was selves that they can make money by cutting being so direly impugned and imperilled. down the wages of their workmen. But they The second reformation is genuine ; he is virtuous strength of Dell. his " sweetheart,"

parysaunes with their rustic escort crossing crew getting in readiness to put out, the brow generating in the men, the life saving apparatus, the weeping women, all make up. a picture that we know has but too many a plotare the actual life. "The Orime of the Rue de l'Echelle," by D. 43, is one of those clever pantomime pictures with which all levers of the humerous cannot fail to be amused. " Ten Years Service," by Uharles Mismer, is continued. A portrait of J. J. Wenner, the new member of the Académie des Beaux Arts is given by himself, and "Round About the Exhibition" treats of the different national exhibits to be found there. IZMA, By M. Ozella Shields.

IVAN, THE SERF. By Soylvanua Cobb, Jr., author of the "Gunmaker of Moscow," Publisher, J. O. Ogilvie 57 Rose street. New York.

New YOFE. These two books from the Ogilvie Publish-ing House, are of a widely different characters in fiction, "Izma" as may be aurmised from the name, purports to be a love story, of the modern style. " Ivan the Sert" is one of Sylvanus Cobb's very best. It is a good idea to reproduce clean good fiction even if the date at which it first appeared be some. what remote according to the present notion, "Ivan the Serf" will recall to many reader its first appearance in the periodical literature of America, at a time when good writere were not an overabandant national product, It will re-read with pleasure, by those who met with it then, and with a curious interest by those to whom it is altogether new, but to whom the well-deserved reputation of the author is not altogether unknown.

#### A VALUABLE WORK.

We have before us a book of the most useful information relative to Manitoba. In it is Brownlee's New Index Map, on the face of which is every section, township, railroad station, completed lines of railroad, projected lines, grain centres, schools and churches in that section of our North-west. No intending settler can afford to do without this most interesting work, as, in this Indexed Form, te which there are devoted fourteen pages, at one glance any school boy can locate in an in. stant any particular point. Mr. Brownlee, as a surveyor, has, in this work, presented to the intending settlers for the nominal sum of 25 cents, a mass of information, reliable and worth double the money. Parties desiring further information in regard to Manitoba, by addressing Mr. J. H. Brownlee at his home, Brandon, Man., will have a prompt and reliable response.

#### MR FROUDE'S NOVEL.

"Two Chiefe of Danboy" is the title of the historical novel by the Unionist historian, Mr. Froude, which a certain section of the reading public have been so long waiting for. Mr. Froude's book, says the Cork Herald, has been issued at last, and it is no exaggeration to say that every unbiased critic will prononnee it a miserable failure. It is not a novel at all, but a series of misrepresentations of the Irish character, for which nothing, either in existing circumstances or in our past history can be offered as justification, and which are evidently compiled in order to give effect to Mr. Froude's view that the Celts are an inferior race who require the strong hand of the superior Saxon to carb and rule them. The plot is as uninteresting as the narrative is turgid and dull, and while wading through its pages we can only wonder that a writer ot Mr. Froude's proven ability should have compiled such a book, and called it a novel.

THAT DUTCHMAN. By Julian E. Ralph, A series of humorous sketches which will drive the " blues " away from any one. They wre all worth reading. 48 pages, paper cover, 10 cents. J. S. Oglivie, publisher, 57 Rese St., New York.

the Oburch, against its Head, against the Clergy and against the religious communities. Even while certain Protestant orators and newspapers are showing themselves so well disposed towards us, there are still to be found Catholic writers who are endeavoring to sow strife and to diminish if not to altogether destroy the respect, and in consequence the obedience, which is due the head of the Church and the estoem which the Canadian people have for their clergy.

I delayed calling attention to these articles hoping the that authors, advised by their confreres, would recognize their error and try to repair it. But since my hopes have not been realized I deem it my duty to say what I think.

Be kind enough, Mr. Editor, to publish this letter as soon as possible and accept the assurance of my secognizion.

E. A. CARD. TACOHEREAS. Arch. of Quebec.

#### The Tendency of the Agitation.

In the agitation now going on in Ostario there are indications of coming trouble, unless of the Irish people throughout the province the moderation and good sense of the people generally do not pat a obeck upon the agitators. These men have succeeded in creating a bogy of more or less fantastic and portentous dimensions according to the point of view, from which it is observed. The apread of the population, the advancement of the Jesuits, they profess to regard as threatening the Anglo-Saxon and his "liberties" in Canada at some fature date, and they call upon all Protestants and appeal to liberal Catholics to unite for the provention of that calamity,

It is not necessary to tall readers of THE TRUE WITNESS how grossly mistaken all this is, but it is necessary to point out how dangerous to the presperity and happiness of all sections this agitation is. The growth of institutions, the expansion of population, in a constitutionally governed country are great facts in the development of our nationality with which it is vain to guarrel. If Catholicity is more vigorous and expansive than Protestantiem, if the French race has greater feoundity than the Anglo Saron, and if social and political power coincides with these developments, the aucoess thus indicated must greater ethnical excellence. The discovery that "Protestant supremacy in a British country," so long a oberished article in his Anglo-Saxon, but since he has made it, we can only hope it will do him good. How is ments. he going to check A religious movement which explains itself as best fitted to the needs of the people, or prevent the French

presented to him in a proper light. Mr. McShane is the best representative that could be chosen because he is as accept. able to Protestants as Catholics, while he is recognized by employers and merchants as well as by the working classes as impartial. upright and honorable. Indeed there is no class in the community to whom Mr. Mc-Shane is not acceptable. Another important consideration is that he holds a constituency the front the true aspirations of the Antiwhere he is stronger than his party, something which cannot be said of other aspirants to cabinet positions.

The last time we referred to this matter we refrained from particularizing the gentle- the number before us there is an editorial on man best fitted for the position, but elronmstances and arguments of the strongest kind | ing the action of a London mining syndicate be accepted as proof of moral apperiority or press for the representation of this city in the for endeavoring to reduce Australian workcabinet and also for the satisfaction of Irish | ingmen to the wretched condition of miners claims. Neglect of either is perilone ; neglect in England. That the Australians thoroughof both may be disastrous. The selection of | ly understand the economic laws of labor, is belief, may be a rude shock to the beastful Mr. MoShane would fill the measure of popu- shown in the declaration that " oheap labor. iar demands and of governmental require- is the quicksand which swallows up national

It is hardly necessary to point out that the is obeap living and emaciated workmen, government needs strengthening in the two struggling tradesmen, paralysed enterprise, ways here indicated; The enormous interests | a sordid press, a degraded people, starvation, from being frugal, industrious and given to of this dity deserve consideration, especially misery, and white-waistcoats fending in some raising large families ! We might refort as there is a strong feeling that it has not dozen or so slaysholders who batten on the mpon him that this is only another illustration been justly dealt with in the matter of re. | universal wos. Where wages are high and modified scheme ef Home Kule. The triumph | "Returning from the Market

. .

English. On the other hand, whether from natural obtuseness, as some allege, or some other reason, the English very rarely speak French.

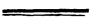
But the persons who howl about the French invasion of Gatario forget or ignore the English invasion of Quebec. The settlements of English speaking people east of the Ottawa are as numerous as on the west of it, and as a proof of the assimilative power of environment, these people all speak French though their home tongue is English. Just as over the river the French settlers speak English in the province of Ontarlo. On both sides of spoken indisoriminately, but a long residence convinced us that English is steadily gaining whole region. The young people go to the ways that traverse the country is Englishthe language of commerce in fact, and that is fication of the people.

But we do not credit those who are raising this discussion about French schools with much sincerity. Their constant attacks on forth the grounds of objection to the Jesuits' face of the historical subserviency of the Tory party to French domination, it looks rather grotesque to see Tories inveighing against is summed up in the "profound conviction their ancient allies. But they are ready to that the Act is unjust, unconstitutional and 'do anything to beat Mowat."

#### Australia Leads the Way.

Imperial federation, instead of promoting the idea of unity of the empire in Australia, has had the effect of bringing prominently to podeans. The Sydney, New South Wales, Bulletin prints under its title the words, "The National Australian Newspaper," with the motto, "Australia for Australiana." In cheap imported labor, and strongly deprecatprosperity," Furthermore, " oheap labor

land and the second states of the second states of the second states of the second states of the second states in the second states of the second states of



A COMMITTEE of Toronto citizens, appoint ed by an anti-Jesuit mass meeting, has issued an address to the people of Ontario setting Estates Act. There is nothing new in these objections, except, perhaps, the manner of their statement, which is more careful and judicial than hitherto formulated. The whole disloyal." The course of action advised in order to secure disaliowance of the Act is presentation of petitions to the Governor General, the taking of steps to test the constitutionality of the Act in the courts, and that an organization be formed and measures adopted "to ensure united political action for the purpose of securing and maintaining perfect religious equality throughout the entire Dominion, and opposing ecolesiastical diotation in public sfalrs." It has also been decided to call a convention from all parts of the Province of Ontario, to be held on June 11th and 12th, with a view to forming a pro vincial organization to advance the objects set forth.

THE Tories are steadily losing ground in England. One after another the by-elections are going against them, even in places where the Tory record of success has been otherwise unbroken for many years. Roshester in Kent was a crushing instance of the revulsion of popular feeling against the Coercionists, The election of a son of the late John Bright to the seat held by his father was of no partioular political significance. He advocates a 

who at last is won by his manliness and courage. The characters are all natural and well-sketched : the hero is, when we read aright, less of a stage-villian than of a man who has seen life and known its changes, who finally sees all choice of conduct narrowed down to the two same old paths, the right and the wrong. The minor personages are by no means homogeneous, but each has a peculiar personality. One slight angges-tion may not be ill-timed. The lack of local coloring is certainly a defect, which is of more account when we consider that it is in this respect that we should like to see Canadian literature rich and original. The natur al beauty of Canada is grand, bleak and plo-turesque, a fitting background for the best of romances. The only oriticism we have advanced so far is from an artistic standpoint. From the essentially moral point of view, nothing is to be asked. If Mr. Sheppard will continue to paint the glories of reformation and rectitude as well as he has done in this excellent story, he will win the double success of an author of talent and a teacher of right.

THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST, Fruit Growers Association of Ontario, Grimsby Unt.

Again this welcome floral magazine is to the fore, with whatever is best and newest and most suitable for its readers. A hand. some colored plate "Chrysanthemums," shows this favorite flower in all its widely, differing varieties. Bealdes a descriptive article on the above, there are papers on the Crandall the new Black Currant : The Wood. pecker on the Birch Tree ; Varities of Small Fruite ; Russian Apricots ; White Grape Currant ; Hints on Grape Culture ; Embel. lishment of School Grounds ; Flower Seeds in Cold Frames ; Tree Planting ; a comparatively new flower "Glory of the Snow," and "Vegetables for the kitchen." The Question Department will doubtless excite much interest

DOMINION ILLUSTRATED, G. E. Desbarate Son. Montreal.

The present number contains on the first page a obarming reproduction of "The Rehearsal," an old singing-master, with violin under his arm, seated in the midst of a very youthful, but deeply interested looking class, for whom he is beating time with his bow. A really good portrait of the Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, occupies the place of honor in this number. The late Hon, J. H. Pope and the late Dr. Howard, are also represented, Views of Michipicoten, and of British Columbian scenery, and of Quidi Vidi Lake New. foundland, are followed by the following from the Argus collection recently presented to the Art Association :-" Le Retour des Orevetleres," E. L. Vernier, and "The Har-vest Field," by Wyatt Eaton.

PARIS ILLUSTRE. International News Co., New York.

Another favorite of the French stage appears on the initial page of Paris Illustre need of a for the present week, Mademoiselle Jalla subject." Depose of the " Theatre du Gymnase, "Parls succeeding Mademoiselle Masthe Brande, an equally. complimentary notice accompany. an equally, complimentary notice accompany, ing the portrait. Another of A. de Neuville's admirable military studies, appoars Jn "A Nativa officer, Action appoars Jn "A Native officer ... Adrien - Moreau presente

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#### ST. ANN'S HALL

## Dramatic Entertainment by the St. Ann's Y. M. Seclety.

The entertainment given by the St. Aus'c Y. M. Soclety on Easter Monday evening watquite a success. The first part consisted of tuo two-aot drama " Temptation, or the Irish Emigrant," the cast of characters being as follows :--

| Mr. Granite, wealthy merchant, J. J Gethinge |
|----------------------------------------------|
| Sterling, an old clerk T. M. Jones           |
| Tom Bobalink, a truckman W. E. Finn          |
| O'Bryan, an Irish emigrant, W. J. McCaffrey  |
| Henery Travers                               |
| Williams                                     |
| Frank Bobalink, Tom's brotherJ. Relly        |
| GrasperRoland Barke                          |
| EdwardJohn Qainn                             |
|                                              |

The selection of this drama was not very judicious, as it is a play in which the members could not do themselves justice siter their long series of successes in the dramatic line in the past, but notwithstanding the defects in the piece itself, as well as its un-Interesting nature, the preformance was quite

creditable to all concerned. The entertainment concluded with the presentation of an amusing farce, " Wanted, a Male Cook," in which the following members took part :---

Mr. Heartwell, an old bachelor. . . D. Flannery Joshua Slocum from Greenville, Me. D. Kiely 

The Society's Orchestra, under the direction of Prof. Fleck, played a number of choice pleces during the evening, and the entertainment closed with the Irish National Anthem, "God Save Ireland,"

### A Protestant Revolt.

The Protestant tenants on Mr. Bruce's estate, Benburb, South Tyrone, have demand. ed a compulsory sale of their farms, declaring that if not granted they will be reluctantly compelled to join the House Rule movement, as contentment will no longer be possible.

#### Archbishop Byan on Prohibition,

The following is an extract from Archbishop Ryan's recent declaration anent prohibi tion : "Some of the principles arged in the literature of prohibition, such as the one that the use of spirituous liquors, even as a beverage, is intrinsically wrong and should be always prohibited, cannot be held by Catholics. It is only the abuse, not the use, that can be condemned. If the use and abuse be inseparably connected because of the appetite creat ed by indulgence in an individual case, then the use, itself, should be prohibited in such a case. As he cannot think this is true o the whole state of Philadelphia, and as we have strong, restrictive laws, and can enact still stricter ones, he is unable to see the need of a constitutional amendment on the

The ministers and the Orangemen of Ontario are keeping the Jemit agitation at high tem two localities.

## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

# NEWS OF THE WEEK.

APBIL 24, 1889.

## EUROPEAN.

The Duke of Edinburgh continues to suffer The Czar will this summer be crowned King from severe fever.

of Poland in the Cathedrai of Warsaw. The subscriptions to the French exhibition lottery bonds amount to 175,000,000 irans.

A famine is raping at Biczewasg and Bistritz, Hungary. Hundreds are starving and dying.

Hungary. Lumareus are avarying run oying. De given. The Ozaris suffering from nervous excitement, being in constant dread of attempts upon his life.

The betrothal of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria to an Orleans princess will be announced

It is stated that Russia demands 45,000 roubles from France on account of the bombard-ment of Sagallo. shortly.

The bishop of Newark, who is about to return to America, had a farewell audience with the

Pope on Tuesday. The Berlin Kreutz Zeitung say that Emperor William has abandoned his proposed visit to Constantinople.

It is stated that Bulgarian exiles in Roumania and Russia are plotting for a formidable invasion of Bulgaria.

The rush of emigrants from the south-west of Ireland is causing alarm. The country is being rapidly depopulated. ently to be a permanent sax upon their product. Mr. Goschen is remained by these gentlemen

that Mr. Gladstone once attempted to raise the tax on beer and lost the premiership in conse-The London sugar market continue excited. It is reported continental buyers are purchasing for American account. quence.

recent letter stated that Lord Randolph Church-ill declared in November last that he (Churchill)

A Russian lady employed as a governess in a family residence in Zurich has been arrested, charged with Nibiliam.

It is stated the Austrian Government has decided to fortify the town of Serajivo in Bosnia

at a cost of \$5,000,000. The liquidators of the Panama Canal company have sent an agent to London to contract s loan for the company.

Lord Brownlow denies that he has accepted the vice royalty of Ireland. He says he has never been offered the post.

Ex King Milan has become a monk of Jerusalem with a view of eventually becoming patriarch of all the Servians.

The Czar has sent autograph letters to the Servian Regents and King Alexander assuring them of his sincere friendship.

A dynamite petard was exploded in a church in Valencia yesterday. The altar was badly damaged, but nobody was hurt.

The Shah of Perisia will arrive at St. Petersburgh on a visit to the Czar on the 23rd, and will leave there for Berlin on the 27th.

will leave there for Berlin on the 27th. The river Theiss has burst its banks. The adjacent country is flooded and the Banet province is threatened with inundation.

The Russian imperial family has returned to St. Petersburg from Gatschina. Extra pre-cautions were taken for the safety of the party.

The police continue to arrest tenants on the Ophers, estate for smashing windows, doors and roots. Police reinforcements are arriving on Churchill he will get no Tory support. There is to be a great Liberal Unionist conference next week at Highbury, Mr. Chamberlain's home. It will be crowded with dukes and the scene.

The Dake of Edinburgh, commander-in-chief on the Mediterranean station, is prostrate from fever, and is returning to England on board the Alexandra.

The Fremdenblatt warns the new Roumanian ministry that the only safty for Roumania is the adherence to neutrality and the avoidence perhaps critical. of Russian tutelage.

conducting the Boulangist trial to-day examin-ed Mr. Cambon, the French ambassador at Madrid, with reference to his relations with Boulanger while in Tunis. To-morrow Six thousand emigrants embarked upon seven steamships at London on Wednesday, bound for the United States, but a few are going to the Argentine Republic.

The Princess Victoria, the Crown Princess of Sweden, has given birth to another son. This makes three children, all sons, born to Grown Prince Gustave.

Emperor William has appointed Count Herbert Bismark and Dr. Krauel of Holstein, re-presentatives of Germany at the Samoan con-ference, which will be held on April 29.

The missionaries reported to have been release ed by Chief Bushiri have not arrived at Baya-Bushiri demanda from Herr Meyer the moyo. amount of ransom as yet uppaid.

funeral. A number of persons charged with being implicated have been arrested. The The Belgian Government has decided to send a second note to Gen. Bonlanger to the effect

come direct from Gladatone ? Lord Rosebery the Empress improves she will go to Wiesbaden, praises this Government for having gone far toward his "devolution" policy in England by their local government bill. They have gone but if her discase becomes aggravated prepara-tions will be made to take her to Styria.

#### CATHOLIC.

their local government bill. They have gone not less far in Scotland, and they are known to be considering a similar measure for Ireland. Parnell has said that Home Rule is an open question. Rosebery says that the historical argument may be neglected, is this another approach to a new departure? Is Home Rule to mean after all only one more large county council? Such are some and only arous of the The Archbishop of Malines has been notified by the Vatican that he is to be raised to the

Another priest, Father Wendelin Mcellers, is on his way to assist Father Damien in his work among the lepers. council? Such are some, and only some, of the Tory questions to which an answer has yet to

It is said the Vatican has emploped Mgr. Persico almost exclusively watching the condi-tion of affairs in Ireland.

The Archbiehops of Paris, Lyons and Bor-deaux and the Archbiehop of Mechlin, Belgium will soon be made cardinals.

received bloody wounds and about 100 men were arreated. The mob replied by throwing stones. It is reported that Mgr. Mocenni, Under Secretary of State in the Pope's household, will The ricting in connection was renewed here to-day. The strikers stracked the cars and smashbe raised to the cardinalate.

Last year 92,000 pilgrims from various parts of Canada and the United States visited the ed many of them. The cavalcy were again called out and a charge was made upon the Canadian shrine of La Bonne Sainte Anne. rioters, many of whom were wounded. About 100 strikers were arrested.

An important collection of the sermons of Fra Agostino da Montefeltro, the great Italian LONDON. April 14.-There is intense irritapreacher of the day, it announced for publicaton throughout the beer trade over the proposal tion at Rome. of Mr. Goschen to increase the tax on malt

The Society of African Missions at Lyons has held a meeting to discuss the matter, and have inform-ed Mr. Goschen that a deputation representing received a telegram from Zanzibar announcing that notwithstanding the rising against the Gerthem will wait on him on April 30th to protest mans, all the missionaries in the interior are against this method of imposing what is apparsafe.

Rev. P. Fletcher's Guild of Our Lady of Ransom for the conversion of England had 3,-060 members last Christmas. By the end of March there were 5,870 on the rolls, an increase of 2.810 in three months. LONDON, April 18.-Joseph Chamberlain in a

The Pope celebrated mass on Holy Thursday, in his private chapel, and gave communion to the members of the household. He looked well. On Sunday and Monday he celebrated mass in the consistory hall, to which strangers visiting the city were admitted.

plies that Mr. Chamberlain's assertion is utter-ly false. It is expected that an excited corres-Madame Florence Sanders, Directress of the pondence will follow between the two gentle-Beethoven School of Music, Willesden, a lady pianiste of recognised ability, and well known in the musical world, has been recently received LONDON, April 19.—Hostilities between the Tories and the Liberal Unionists at Birminginto the Catholic Church.

ham have broken out afresh. The Tory Associa-tion held a meeting yesterday and passed a re-The Right Rev. Dr. Keane, Bishop of Jasso and rector of the American Catholic University, will be soon in England. While there he will visit Oxford and Cambridge in order to study s lution that "Pending a satisfactory explana-tion of the breach of faith by those who were parties of the compact for the candidature of Lord Randolph Churchill, it is impossible for on the spot the English University system.

Lord Randolph Churchill, it is impossible for this association to co-operate with the local Liberal Unionist party." This shot was aimed straight at Mr. Chamberlain, and the resolution was carried all but unanimcusly, after speeches all smelling of gunpowder. Mr. Chamberlain's name was handled freely and hissed freely. Lord Salisbury was not hissed, but his opposi-tion to Lord Churchill was vehemently censur-ed. All this means michief for entroide of Bin The Catholic congress at Vienna will open on the 29th inst. It is expected the congress will proclaim the necessity of the re-establishment of the temporal power of the Pope and declare the right of the church to direct the schools to the exclusion of state interference.

Mgr. Ferrate, papal nuncio at Brussells, will succeed Mgr. Agliardi as apostolic delegate for India. Mgr. Agliardi will act as Papal nuncio at Munich in place of Mgr. Raffo Soilla, who is ill. The Archbishop of Perguia will succeed Mgr. Ferrata as Papal nuncio at Brussels.

Mr. Thomas Sampalon, master mason, has obtained the contract for the rebuilding of the Seminary chapel at Quebec has already com-menced operations. He expected to have the edifice completed in about six months. The division, depends mainly on Tory support. So does his prestige in the country. Till he has explained his conduct to Lord Randolph chapel will be somewhat larger than the old one,

In a letter to the Bishop of Brescia. the Holy ,Father condemns a phamplet entitled, "Roma e l'Iolia e la realta delle cose," 5hr writer of which suggests that His Holiness should accept accomplished facts and c-ase to complain of the conduct of the Italian Governmezī.

Father Harnois, of Hull, Que., at High Mass on Sunday, warned his beaters against signing petitions to grant licenses to certain hotel keep ers in Hull who persistently keep their bars open on Sunday and make men drink. He warned his hearers that if any of the flock did so this year they would not be allowed to approach the Sacraments at Easter.

Gen. Ferron, the successor of Bou-langer in the war ministry, will be examined in regard to the disposal of secret service money. M. Bowill, the French minist-er at Brussels, has informed the Belgian foreign minister that the doings of the Boulargists in Durat doubers the Reach Commenter but His Grace the Archbishop of Glasgow, now in his seventy-second year, feeling the weight of the labor connected with the archdiucese, has applied to the Holy Father for an Assistant-Bishop. Glagow contain 120,000 souls more than are in all the other diocesses of Scotland Brussels displease the French Government, but no direct demand for their expulsion has been Canon J. A. Maguire, Glasgow, will be raised ST. PETERSBURG, April 19.—The Prefect of police discovered a Nihilist plot to assissinate the Czar while he was attending the funeral of General Paucker, minister of roads. The Czar A do to the Episcopate to act as the assistant pre-

A conference of Benedictine Priors has been held of calzburg, under the presidency of Car-dinal Vanutelli. Two hundred Fathers were present. "The conference," says a correspon-dent of the Monticur de Rome, " has ended hap-pily. The reforms demanded by the Pope ware

Mr. Balfour has had to surrender on the quee tion of the Irish prison rules. They have been modified.

The people of Donegal are rejoicing over the release of Father MoFadden, and bonfires blazed all over the country. Rev. Father Covenay has sued the London

Standard for saying he approved of the murder of Police Inspector Martin at Gweedore, Ire

Mr. Conybeare, member of Parliament, ha been summoned to appear before the court at Falcarragh to answer the charge of conspiring to oppose the law.

Sir John Pope Hennessy is about to retire from the governorship of Mauribius. His retir-ing pension will be £1,200 a year. Is is said that he intends to re enter Parliament.

Mr. Parnell has engaged Sir Charles Russell, Mr. Asquith and Arthur Russell to conduct the libel suit prought by him against the Times. The trial will take place in the autumn.

Father McFadden, who was arrested on the charge of participating in the murder of Police Insp:cbrr Marbin ab Gweedore, has been ad-mitted to bail, counsel for the Crown consenting.

Thirteen families at Falcarragh who had been evicted, but who had eturned to their homes, were again evicted at 5 o'clock Saturday morn ing. Barricades had been erected police met with no violent resistance. Barricades had been erected, but the

All the persons evicted from the lands on the Olphert estates have become repossessed of their homes. The police are much perplexed over the matter. It is said the Vatican has employed Mgr. Persico almost exclusively in watching the condition of affairs in Ireland.

The Irish Woollen Manufacturing Export Company held its half-yearly meeting on Satur-day. A dividend of 7 per cent., free of incometax, on the paid-up capital of the company was declared. Mr. Davit, who presided, said in addition to their work in America and Ireland, they had invaded Scotland, and intended in a short time to establish an agency for England and Wales.

The Marquis of Ripon. speaking at Ulvers ton, said he would honesely confess that when he first heard that Mr. O'Brien had refused to ton the prison dress he thought he was wrong but now he thought he had done nerfeet right, because by his resistance he had force the Government to abandon their abominabl system of treating political prisoners. The tide, the Marquis added, was flowing speedily in favor of Home Rule for Ireland.

An Englishman named Harrison, a student of An Englishman named Harrison, a Student of Baloil college, Oxford, has been arrested at Gweedore, Ireland, for supplying food to be-sieged tenants. He was handcuffed when taken into custody. Prof. Harrison has been com-mitted to jail for trial on Tuesday next on the charge of assisting bessiged tenants at Gweedore. While he was being brought to jail he was heartily cheered by the populace. The sergeant in charge of the police who arrested Mr. Harrison ordered his men to "beat the devil out of them," and Fathers Gildea, Boyle, Conyhear. O'Brien and O'Saes and a reporter of th London Daily News were roughly handled Women were trampled upon by the crowd, and in some instances were clubbed by the police. The excitement was intense. The people were

greatly enraged by the action of the police, LONDON, April 17 .- Lord Hartington in speech at Sunderland to night denied the truth of the assertion that the bye-elections showed a revulsion of popular feeling in favor of Mr. Glad stone. He claimed that the fact that the Liber al-Unionist poll had in every instance been in created even when the Liberal-Unionist candi date had been defeated showed that the countr adhered to the decision given at the last genera election. He said the principles of local govern ment as accepted by the people of England and icotland would be offered to Ireland as soon as the Irish were ready to recognize that there was no grievance in possessing an equality in poli-tical status with the English and the Scotch.

DUBLIN, April 21.-The proposed Nationalist DUBLIN, April 21.—The proposed Nationalist demonsteration at Piltown, which was proclaims ed by the Government, was held at Skough, in the vicinity of Piltown. The police were com-pletely outwitted, While the crowd, headed by a band, were returning from the meeting they were charged by the Hussars, but no one was hurt,

#### AMERICAN. Warrants have been issued in the Dant for th

accepted his offer to reinstate them on payment of a year's rent less 2 per cent. All arrears are owncelled by such payment. Mr. Balfour has had to surrender on the ques. Mr. Balfour has had to surrender on the ques.

The living decendants of the families of George Washington and Marbha Custis Wash-ington have "" been invited to the centennial calebration in New York, April 30th. They number 28, of whom five bear the name of Washington. Records tell, after all, it seems, in the neighboring republic. But why should the descendants of the other signers of the of the declaration of independence not be included in the list of distinguished guests ?

The body of the stranger who committed auicide at the American Hote!, Niagara Falls, last Thursday night, has been identified as Jas. McGann, of Berlin, Ont., by his two brothers They stated that the deceased was married, but had no children. He had been employed as a farmer for the past four years, but left Berlin, April 15, with \$200 in his pocket, his dessina-tion being Hoosic Falls. They knew of no reason why he should have committed suicide. The body was taken back to Canada.

The Secretary of the United States Treasury received a letter enquiring whether the transfer by manufacturers from any foreign country to United States of their plant, machines and work people, with a view to permanent settle-ment, would conflict with the statutes relating to alien contract labor, and also whether such machines as had been used would be entitled to free entry. The secretary replied that it would be uplawful to import the workmen and the machinery was not entitled to free entry.

The oil tank steamer Darial, Captain Morris arrived from Newcastle, and her commander' report may perhaps shrow a ray of light upon the nature of the disaster which befel the unfortunate Danmark. Captain Morris said that on April 9, at two o'clock in the morning, when in latitude 48 degrees, longtitude 44 degrees 40 minutes, ha passed south of a huge iceberg. The berg was 150 feet high and over 600 feet long. The air was somewhat misty and the precise shape of the ice monster could not be distinctly made out. The Darial gave it a wide berth. If the Danmark struck this the disast r is easily explained. The Hull line steamer Richmond Hill brought no intelligence of the shipwrecked people. The steamer City of Richmond, which arrived from Live pool this morning, also brought no news, The officers did not see any thing of the wreckage of the Danmark.

CHICAGO, April 17 .- Municipal elections were held in a large number of towns and villages throughout the state yesterday. In nearly all of them the saloon question was a burning one and all sorts of queer party divisions were the result. A summary of the results reached shows that the prohibitionists were successful in the choice of anti-license candidates in eighteen towns and secured high license in two : that the license element carried the day in seventeen municipalities ; that the straight Republican picket was victorious in six and the Democrats ia eight.

PITTSBURG, April 19.-This was the hottest day of the year, the mercury reaching 82 degrees Two men were overcome by the heat.

ST. LOUIS, April 19.-Information comes from Dale County, Alabama, that five Mormon missionaries were severely whipped and driven from the county last Monday night. These men bad been holding meetings among ignorant classes and had formed a colony to get to Utah.

LOS ANGELOS, Cal., April 19.-Fred Ryan, son of Thomas Ryan, who was recently ap-pointed minister of Mexico, has been arrested here for obtaining \$225 by false pretences. The young man has been leading a fast life and his father has declared he will have nothing to do with him.

DAYTON, O., April 19.-Natural gas turned into the pipes in this city for the first time last evening. Extra pressure was put on at the Wells in Mercer county, and the gas bravelled through the pipes forty eight miles to this city in twenty five minutes

BROJELYN, N. Y., April 19 .- Mrs. Kate O'Brien, aged 30, dropped dead of heart disease this morning. She was preparing breakfast and had her five months' old habe in her arms. She fell on the child and killed it also,

VINCENNES, Ind.; A ril 19, Sylvester Grubb was banged to day. On the scalfold he was asked if he had shything to say, and responded that he had plenty to say, but declined to open his mouth because there were so many reporters resent. Grubb's neck was broken. At the Gibton county fair in September last, Grubb, in full view of several thousend persons, murdered Gertrude Downey, his sweetheart. They had marrelied and the arrest of thirteen persons charged with bribery keep company with Grubb any longer. He then shot her. DUBUQUE, Ia, April 19 .- A novel industry has aprung up in this city. A man is here buying cats for which he pays from 50 cents to \$1 each, according to age and size. He ships them to Dakota, where he sells them for \$3 each. They are in great demand there, where they are wanted to destroy the mice, which swarm by thousands around the corn and wheat bins, doing great damage. Oats are very scarce in Dakota. Thus far two carloads of cats have been shipped from this city and another load is being secured. BROCKTON, MASS, April 19.-The widow of the late Henry E. Lincoln, who was supposed to have committed suicide, has caused a sensation by declaring he was murdered, and she sation by declaring he was murdered, and she accuses his brother Augustus, now also dead, with being the murderer. She went to New York yesterday to testify in a suit to recover a policy of \$10,000 insurance on her husband's life against the Mutual Reserve Insurance company. The company refused to pay on the ground that Lincoln committed suicide, but the ground that Lincoln committed suicide, but the widow says he was murdered, and that, there fore she is entitled to the insurance. BOSTON, April 20.-Dewson, Williams & Co., hide and leather dealers, have assigned. Liabilities \$2,000,000; assets \$100,000. Isaac Rich & Co., fish dealers who recently suspended have assigned. Liabilities \$350,000 ; asset \$209,000. OLEVELAND, Ohio, April 20.—A special from Tiffin reports that during a heavy thunder-storm last night a shower of snails fell, covering the ground. In this city at midnight the side walks in certain sections were covered with enaile. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 20.—Renden Darden and Thomas Dansby, convicted of violating the election laws last November, have been sentenced by Judge Brewer, the first to years in the penitentiary and the last to pay a fine of \$500.

include any of the Government or railway improvements, which it is estimated will foot up at least six millions more.

R. H. Klock & Oo.'s raft left Klock's Mills, Ont., Saturday morning for Quebec. This is the earliest known for some years.

It is rumored that Mr. Begart, postmaster of Napanee. will be superannuated and Mr. Wilson, M. P. for Lennox, appointed,

Ex members of the Salvation Army, numbering between two and three hundred, are organizing a band to assist in church work. teir p ogramme has not yet been made public.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange to appoint a settling day and grant a quotation for the new Toronto debentures, the success of which is most gratifying.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company have an order for the manufacture of several vesti-bule cars, which will be run directly between Chicago and Montreal via London, Ont.

The Duke of Sutherland and his Duchess, The Duke of Superiand and his Dudges, recently Mrs. Blair, passed through Toronto Wednesday, on their way east from Niagara Falls, where they had been spending a couple of days.

A reward of \$25,000 france (\$2,000) is offered through L'Electeur to any person who can in-dicate the place where a Frenchman named Georget died in this province between 1854 and 1860.

Three Italians named Monaco, the father and two sons, have been jailed at River du Loup (below) for knifing a tellow-countryman named Origliano, with whom they quarrilled while working together on the Temiecouata railway. At a meeting of Queen's College graduates held in Toronto on Saturday afternoon, a re-solution was adopted urging the Minister of Education to call a conference for the purpose of securing a high and uniform standard of matriculation in Ontario Universities.

A man named Joseph Gilbeault, employed on the Cornwall canal works, was found dead on Saturday morning in an old house in the vicin-ity of the works. The deceased had been drink-ing very hard for the past week, and it is supqosed his death was caused by strangulation, as his face was terribly discolored and distorted. The Conservative association of St Stephen's

The Conservative association of St Stephen's Ward, Toronto, passed a resolution on Saturday condemning Mr. John Small, M. P., for his vote against the O'Brien resolutions. One of the city Orange lodges the same evening passed one condemning Mrssrs. Bowell, Rykert and other Orangement in Parliament, and also the Orange Orangemen in Parliament, and also the Orange Scatter, for their attitude on the question,

Scattine, for their attitude on the question. PEMBHORE, Ont., April 20 - The Post office here was entered and robbed last night. An opening was made into the brick vault large enough for a man to crawl through, and every-thing in the shape of money, stamps and regis-ter letters is said to have been taken. The amount of the less is not known, but it is believed to be considerable. Several hundred dollars in stamps were reported to be taken. Two suspicious looking parties, who were hang-ing about town lately but disappeared three days ago, are believed to be the robbers.

CORNWALL, Ont. April 22.—Mrs. Wm. Cox Allan, daughter of the late Col. Vankuughnet, died at her residence on Friday morning. The funeral took place yesterday and was targely attended.

TORONTO, Oat, April, 22. - A meeting of Pro-testants was held in the Granits rink to-night to thank the thirteen members of Parliament who had voted for disallowance of the service estate act. The entire thirteen were supposed to have attended, but only four materialized, Messrs. Cockburn, Denison, Charlton and Dal-ton McCarthy. The usual resolutions condemning the Government were passed. The principal ing one Government were passed. The principal speakers were Messrs. Howland, McOartby and Oockburn. Dalton McOartby said that the Government was not afraid of being defeat-ed and that the object of its rolling up such a great majority was to show the people of Qaebeo that it was friendly to the act, Such also was the object of Mr. Laurier for the Liberal? Both sides would support the policy that had ruled the Dominion for so long, a policy that had was heartily sick of. With a Frenchman, con-tinued Mr. McCarthy, it was religion first, nationalism afterwards and party last. The French were coming into Ontarlo and would have to be turned out of it. The English lan guage would have to be the language of the schools and it would yet come to that point. when the French language would have to be stopped in Quebec. At the next Dominion and legislative elections they would have to elect.

that he will not be allowed to conspire a France as a nation friendly to Belgium.

The Procureur-General will conduct the pro section of M. Secretan, manager of the Societe des Metaux, and M. la Vaisserie, the chairman of the concern, on account of its financial trou-

The appeal of Dion Boucicault from the order of the divorce court to enforce the payment of the alimony granted to Agnes Robertson-Beu-cicalt in 1888 has been dismissed, and the court has ordered that the arrears of alimony be paid.

The Princess of Sagau, a noted leader of fashion, was bitten a short time ago by a pet monkey, which has since died from hydropho-bia. The Princess visits Paris for the purpose of putting herself under the care of M. Pasteur.

Mr. Oladstone writes regarding the case of Father MoFadden that the Governmene had in-curred a very heavy responsibility and that if it be eventually found that they have no just reason for their conduct they will be severly called to account.

Emperor Willism, on Monday, went on board the warship Alexandrien, which is to relieve the correcte Sochia at Samoa, and sailed down the harbor. Upon leaving the vessel, he com-mended the ship's company to the protection of the Almighty.

About two million women have voted at the English elections this morth, voting for church wardens, vestry men, parish clerks, sextons, members of local Government boards and poor law guardians. Many women have been elected guarlians and some to other offices.

Elections for members of the local councils were held throughout France on Tuesday. The oulangists seized the occasion to demonstrate the strength of their leader. At Charenton, General Boulanger headed the poll with 2,457 votes, and at Sainte Foy hereceived 1,239 votes.

Two hundred emigrants, under the auspices of the East End Emigration fund, left Liverpool to day for Canada. The emigrants paid half the cost and the society the other half. Seventy are joining friends in Canada. This the total emigrated by the society Party brings since 1882 to 2,800.

The Queen's Birthday will be kept officially an the correct day, Friday will be kept officially an the correct day, Friday, May 24sh, but the State banquets will take place, in order to suit ministerial conveniences, on Saturday, the 25th, when the Prince of Wales and the Ambassadors will dine with Lord Salisbury in Arlington street. Lady Salisbury will have a great party at the Foreign Office.

The Queen will come up to Bermingham Palace on Tuesday next, and will hold the post-poad drawing-room on Wedneeday, May 1, returning on the next day to Windsor. As Princess Beatrice expects her accountement next month, the Queen desires get to the drawing room over as soon as possible, and the two late ones will probably he held by the Prince of Wales,

Lord Rosebery's speech at Norwich is to Tory minds a political acrostic. They do not pretend to have found a solution, but they dwell on two things as the most puzzling of all. He proposes a committee of eminent jurists and civil servants o get the next Home Rule bill into workable shape before it is presented to parliament. Did he, ask our Tory friends, take Gladstone's opinion before putting forward the suggestion? Option before putting forward the suggession. There is no answer, but they insist that it is funtamount to an admission that the difficulties in framing a measure cannob be removed by ordinary means. More important still, perhaps, is this declaration : "Home Rule in our sense," wid Rosebery, "is distingt from the national and here the substitute of the and hustorical argument. It is simply a quesin a devolution and depentation

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PARIS, April 19-Boulaugist journals announce that Deputy Vacher has been elected vice-president of the National party in lieu of Gen. Boulanger. Meetings of the party leaders continue to be held at Boulanger's Paris re-sidence. The Radicals ceclare that Gen. Suassier has precented to the Senate committee a last of officers willing to follow Boulanger. compiled by an officer who has since been purchased.

was immediatedly warned not to attend the

The brewers have already

would not contest the Parliamentary seat of Central Birmingham. Lord Randolph now re-

All this means mischief far outside of Bir

ists all over the country is in greater peril than ever. Mr. Chamberlain, too, is in some peril,

His strength in Birmingham, outside his own

duchesses and other Unionists of high degree.

Business of importance is to be transacted, and

eather the situation is not only interresting but

PARIS, April 19 .- The Senate commission

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SUARIM, April 21 .-- To-day a force of Soulanese attacked and deseated a party of Egyptians from Suakim who were building a fort at Port Halaib. The Egyptians lost ten killed and wounded. They were forced to take refuge on the steamer Agami, and have returned to Suskim.

VIENNA, April 21 - There was serious riot ing in this city to day arising out of the strike of tramcar drivers. Workmen in sympathy of tramcar drivers. Workmen in sympath, with the strikers blocked the streets and over came the police. Cavelry had to be called out to quell the disorder. Many persons were njured and a large number arrested.

LONDON, April 20.-The Times' Vienna correspondent says that the Grand Duke Nicholas has visited Queen Natalle and induced her to return to Servia shortly. Ex-King Milan has, herefore, decided to return.

BEBLIN, April 20.-The Emperor in ordering the trouseeau for Princess Sophia, sister of the Empress, who is to be married to Prince Frederick Leopold, and that of his own sister, rincess Sophia, who is to be marreid to the Duke Sparts, stipulates that they shall be entirely of German manufacture. Especially for beds is the use of any French silk, lace, lining or other material forbidden. All the members of the Imperial family will make presents of jewellery which have been ordered in Germany.

BEBLIN, April 20.-The East African association has elected Herr Vohsen, the German consul at Zanzibar, a director in place of Dr. Peters. Dr. Peters, it is said, will soon return. Daptain Wissmann refuses to sanction the Emin relief expedition and no porters are obtainable Dr. Pierce, who has arrived at Zanzibar, reports that the people of the Somali ports refused to give the steamer on which he travelled any cargo and notified him that if he landed he would be killed.

BERLIN, April 20.—The syndicate of the Vienna corn market has decided to abandon the intercolonial congress of grain merchants. This congress has been held for thirteen successive congress has been need for unified aucoessive years, drawing a host of visitors and a large amount of capital. The syndicate alleges that the insults which the populace heaped upon the large number of Jewish dealers have rendered necessary the removal of the annual market to Peeth,

BRUSSELS, April 20.—M. Bource, the French ambassador, yesterday informed Prince Te Ohinay, minister of foreign affairs, that the meetings of the Boulanger committee in Brus-sels impressed the Paris Government unfavor-ably. The ashinat, therefore and an official te ably. The cabinet, therefore, sent an official to the hotel at which General Boulanger is stopping to warn the general that he must not leave ping to warn she general shau he must not leave Belginm of his own accord or the Government would axpel him. After consulting with Roche-fort General Boulanger consented to leave. The other Boulangists' leaders will accompany General Bonlanger will start for London him. General Boulan on Wednesday next.

BERLIN, April 20.—The arrangements for the visit to Berlin of Emperor Francis Joseph have been stopped. Since their sojourn at Isch the condition of the Empress has slightly improved condition of the impress has signify improved-Professor Krofft Ebing, an expert of nervous diseases, who attended the Duchess of Comber-land while she was insane, has charge of the Empress. He predicts a gradual amelioration a of devolution and dependent in the tenants who were evicted in the tenants of devolution and dependent in the tenants who were evicted in tenants who were evict

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adcpted unanimously." According to the Correspondence Politique these reforms will be carried out gradually. Only novices will be required to act up to the rule in all its severity. For For professed members of the Order there will be a coarcely preceptible increase in the severity of the discipline.

Dr. Guisdurg, one of the best-known figures in the British Museum reading room, who has been for thirty years engaged in collecting and collating manuscripts for a critical text of the Bible, declares people have no business to say that Catholics do not feel an interest in the Bible because they question the translations made by their opponents. Some of the best Biblical translations that have ever seen the light, he acknowledges, have been made by Catholice, and as an instance Dr. Guisburg quotes the celebrated Polyglot Bible produced by Catholic priests at the expense of Cardinal

menes. The recent rumor that Queen Victoria and the Empress Frederick were about to join the

Catholic Church, originated in a singular man ner. It appears that one evening as dinner was being partaken of at her Majesty's palace, the conversation turned on Italy and more particularly on the Eternal City and the Soverign Pon-tiff. The Empress Frederick then told how her husband on his retarn from Rome, where for the first time he had an audience with Leo XIII., had said to her warmly: "I don's understand how they can make war upon that old man, so holy, so wise, and so good." "Since that time," continued the Empress, "I feel a centiment of ineffable veneration when ever I hear the name of Leo XIII, pronounced." Queen Victoria added : "I entirely share your sentiments with regard to the person of the Holy Fasher." This conversation seems to have given rise to the rumors of which a French journal made itself the echo,

NEWABE, N J., April 16.—Bishop Wigger, of the Newark Diocese, who was a member of the Oatholic pilgrimage to the Holy Land and who was compelled by illness to remain in Rome when the pilgrims left that city, writes to the administrator of his diocese bhat he is the guest of Mgr. O'Connell, rector of the American Col. lege in Rome. The Bishop, according to his letter, is not as ill as his friends supposed. Dering the ocean voyage from this country he con-tracted a cold. For some time he had been troubled with rheumatism. Until the last mo-ment he intended to accompany the pilgrims to Palestine. He was prevailed on, however, to abandon the journey. In June the Bishop will return to Newark.

BEBLIN April 20 .- Prince Bismarck, in conlibing with the Emperor on overtures from the Vetican for the appointment of a nuncio at Berlin, found unflinching opposition. The Emperor will consider the nomination of a certain archbishop to fulfil the functions of nuncio. The a concision to be full the runchings of nucleo. The Vatican hoped that the presence at the capital of a high Catholic dignitary would overshadow the humblier Protestant elericals and give celat to the church, as such a dignitary would figure in such a degree as a primate. Prince Bismarck is credited with willingness to assent, but the Emperor's prejudices are unconquerable.

#### TRISH.

It is stated that Lord Brownlow will succeed Lord Londonderry as viceroy for Ireland. It is expected that seventy more tenants will be evicted from their homes on the Olphert esbates.

and corruption in connection with legislative measures.

Advices have been received at San Francisco that cholers is epidemic in the Phillipine Is-lands and that out of 1,500 cases 1 000 have proyed fatal,

> Mrs. Febiger, wife of Rear-Admiral John C. Washington and badly injured, on Sunday evening, has died. Information comes from Dals County, Ala

bams, that five Mormon missionaries were severely whipped and driven from the county last Monday night.

Robert S. McCormick, of Chicago, son-in-law of Joseph Medill, of the Unicago 2rebune, has been appointed second secretary of the American legation at London.

It is reported that yellow fover has again broken out in Jacksonville, Fla. Surgeon-General Hamilton, however, has not been advised of such an outbreak. Thos. F. Scanlan, doing business as the New

England Piano Company, with offices in Boston and New York, and a factory at Roxbury, Mass., has assigned. Liabilities \$200,600.

Mrs. Hannah Battersby, said to be the largest woman in the world, died Monday night. She married Johu Battersby, 'the greatest living skeleton." Mrs. Battersby of late years, it is claimed, weighed eight hundred pounds.

Chairman Conley, of the Interstate Com-mission, in a letter to chairman Blanchard, of the Central Traffic Association. dispels the widespreaed impression that the long and short haul clause is suspended between numerous points,

The New York Irish Parliamentary Fund Committee, which has contributed largely to the support of Mr. Parnell in his fight against the London Times, adjourned sine die Tuesday night. Mr. E. Kelly, the banker, will receive arther contributions.

At Wilkesbarre, L. P. Wilkens, while drunk, ordered Phineas Gallagher, a respectable young man, to go off the sidewalk, so that Wilkins

could have it all to himself, and upon Gallagher's refusal Wilkensshot him through the neck, inflicting a fatal wound.

All the troops at Leavenworth garrison have left for Oklahama. Gen. Merritt is on the way to the territory with unlimited discretionary owers. Eleven deputy internal revenue col lectors have been sent from here to Oklahama to prevent the sale of liquor there.

On Friday the Minnesota Legislature passed a meat bill which practically prohibited Chicago and Kansas dressed beef from being sold in this state. To day Armour and Swift withdrew their beef business from Duluth, and prices advanced 25 per cent. Similar reports have been received from other places.

The Philadelphia Inquirer publishes interviews with prominent men and politicians of the Southern States on the Southern questions.

round. All leading hotels are stready over-orowed. Comfort loving holiday makers will have to take their beds with them.

WASHINGTON, April 20.-- A party of four Chinamen of high standing in the Celestial Empire have arrived here to investigate the ways, manners, means and methods of Ameri can civilization.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Sir Julian Paunce-iote, the newly appointed British minister to Washington, arrived here to day on the Etruria. The first secretary of the British legation, Henry G. Edwards, came from Washington be meet the new minister.

CALDWELL, Kan., April 22 .- A special from Pond Creek says :- At exactly noon the gates to the "Promised Land" were thrown open to stout 15,000 people on the old Caldwell and Fort Reno trail. It was one of the most exciting times ever witnessed in the West. The people seemed inuch excited, and as they were strung for miles up and down the line they rushed in as though it was the only land in the United States unccoupied. They moved on quickly, every one confident that they would get the land they desired. Some were scatter-The response of nearly all voice the same senti-ment that the race problem is the great one to be solved, and that the South should be allowed to manage her own affairs without interference. The New York Herald warns prospective visitors to New York that the crowd expected in that elebration on the Soth inst, will be so large that there will not be encough beds to go round. All leading hotels are siready over was anticipated.

narties on this duestion. Col. O'Brien w present, but his brother was presented with a medal to give him. The attempt afterwards to take up a collection was a dismal failure. building, which was large, was packed.

TOBONTO, Ont, April 22.-On Friday night last a baby was left on the doorstep of a house on Simcoe street. Ellen Wright was arr stod for it on a charge of child desersion and admitted she had left the child on the doorstep, but said she was not its mother. She had charge of a number of babies, but as the mother of this one had failed to pay for its keep she thought that was the best way of getting rid of it.

A Dentak

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS.

DEAR SIR,-Please publish the following letter in your next issue and oblige WATSON GRIFFIN.

SIR,-In THE TRUE WITNESS of April 17, N. Murray, of 118 Windsor st. says: "The pub-lisbers of The Weekly Star send one edition to the Province of Quebec and one to the Province of Ontario. In the edition they send to the Province of Ontario they put in articles about such men as Principal Grant and the Salvation Army, and in the edition they rend to the Province of Quebec obly insert something else which they think will be more suitable to a province where the majority are Roman Oabho-

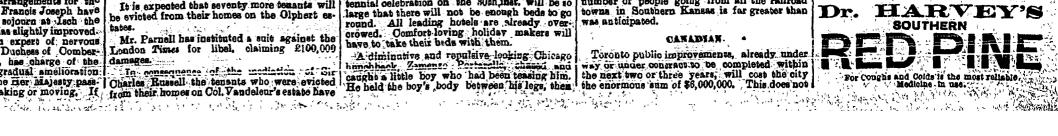
lice," Could there be anything more contempt-ible than such conduct ?-- the same establishment with one hand catering for Protestant prejudices, and on the other hand catering for Roman Catholic prejudices. This is atterly untrue. The editorials and

religious news are precisely the same in the Quebec and Ontario editions of The Weekly Star, and no attempt is made to cater to the prejudices of either Protestants or Roman Catholics. Our papers are on file and can be inspected. WATSON GROFFIN.

Montreal, April 18, 1889,

#### The Irish in Canads.

The Irish Canadians are as actively engaged in forwarding the cause of the motherand, and as willing to make personal saorifices for her sake as the most devoted of her exiled children in the United States. The subscriptions which have been forwarded by private individuals, and through the public bodies in ald of the National Indomnity Fund have been very generous, and with few exceptions the Canadian press denounce the atrocities of Balfourism as warmly as the most advanced Irish or Irish-American na-tional journals. The Montreal TRUE WIT-NESS, a paper devoted to Irish and Catholic interests, is one of the most outspoken journels on the American continent. وإم quite recently the students at the Ottawa University forwarded a subscription of 101 dollars to the secretary of the Gladstone Branch of the League as a token of their love for the old land, and the remembrance of the visits of Mr. Wm. O'Brien and other Irish Canada joins with the civilized leaders. world in denouncing English misgovernment in Ireland.—*Oork Herald*.



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## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

### APRIL 24, 1889.

and the second

divorce, after finding that our own country no advantage in being a princess unless the of muskets and ammunition. We put them leads in having granted nearly half a million supply of naw hats and handsome fur trimmal all to the sword, and not a soul of them esbave buss, plastrons, cuffs and linings, and the action mas over, we went to summage their camp. All we found were a few pikes without heads, a parcel of empty bottles filled with water, and a bundle of blank French commissions filled up with Irish names. Troops are now startioned which exactly squares with my ideas of security. Adien ! I have only time to add that I am yours in great haste. **B**, R, discovered in 1185. Dr. Lanigan, in his Ec-closiastical History of Ireland, gives the fol-lowing account: "It being generally believed to write and let me know. P. S.-If you de not receive this, of course

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#### For Quiet Moments.

The first and worst of all trands is to cheat one's self.-[Balley,

There is nothing like a little work with the fingers for teaching the eyes. - [Ruskin,

We can do more good by being good than in any other way .-- Rowland Hill,

It will be a great part of fature blessedness to remember who purchased it .- Mag. laurin.

A still and quiet conscience is a peace Above all earthly dignities,

-[Shakespeare. We must find our duties in what comes to us, not in what we imagine might have been, -[George Eliot.

What I want is, not to possess religion, but to have a religion that shall possess me .--Charles Kingsley.

So act that your principal action may safely be made an example and a law for the whole world.-[Kant.

I am always content with what happens, for I think what God chooses is better than what I choose. - [Epictetus.

We never know people when they come to see us. We must go to them and find out how things stand with them.--[Goethe, Affliction, when I know it, is but this :

A deep alloy, whereby man toughened is to bear the hammer,

-[John Fletcher.

There is more elognence in love than in all the words that the most clever rhetorician can ever put together.--[Spurgeon.

The reflections on a day well spent furnish us with joys more pleasing than ten thousand triumphs. --- [Thomas a Kemple,

Solence is but a mere heap of facts, not a golden chain of truths, if not linked by faith to the throne of God.-[F. P. Cebbe.

The Church of Christ is partly militant and partly triumphant, resembles a city built on both sides of a river ; there is but astream of death between grace and glory .- [E. M.

Toplady. No human word can express the whole even have carried Rochester entire for the first of human love, or the burden of human time since 1874, They have thus gained a sorrow. What then ? Shall men be like the seat in Parliament and at last breken the caged eagle that heats out its brains on the Troy spell under which Kent has for years re-bars of its cage ! Ah ! no. He cau go into turned a solid Conservative delegation to the the closet and speak to God ; if he cannot House of Commons. Government had held express all his feelings there, there are groanback the resignation of Col. Hughes Hallett Ing. which cannot be uttered that God hears. as long a possible and longer than was decent | God is felt after.-[B. M. Palmer.

#### A Popular Summer Fashion.

announced, dated Azores, March 26, before That suitable garment for a tropical climate it is said he could have reached the islands -the light woollen shirt-is fast making itwhether he has gone for his health. Writs self popular in our tropical summer weather. for and election to fill the vacancy were sent But the mandate of fashion still is that the woollen shirt is " not gentlemanly " in town down to Rechester, fixing the day at the earliest possible moment, so as to take the or on the cars-the two places where it is opposition by surprise, but the plan failed. most needed. A gentlemany dress will never The Liberals were not caught napping. The contest was as short one but it was hot, sharp offend the sensibilities of others. A nest finnel shirt is certainly less offensive than the sweat-soaked handkerohiefs with which the wearers of laundried linen try to blde the vatives, and their allies the Liberal Unionists, wilted rag that was once a glossy and heatinclosing collar. A car full of gentlemen with pocket-bandkerobiefs used as bibs is a riduculous commentary on slavery to a foolish fashion.

DESOLATED CLONGOREY assist in the work of extermination. To the attention was centered in a woman, seemsoldiers the work was most repugnant, and the men of the Highland Light Infantry who were obliged to take part in the evictions ex-pressed their horror and disgust at the duty they had to perform. The charred and blackened ruins of the Clongorey cabin stand today as a monument of the landlords' work on the plains of Kildare that will not be forgotten for many a day to come.

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## MINING CONVENTION

## Likely to be Held in Ottawa next Fall.

more marks of their progress. The cluster Dr. Sweetland, Mr. L. T. Rochon, M.P.P., Mr. Rober: Blackburn and Mr. T. A. B.ll of cabine that formed the hamlet, or, as the local name has it, the Bawn of Clongorey, lies in rnins ; the roof-trees are emoking, and the charred thatch flies in the March wind as him for a grant of \$1,000 to be devoted to-It whichles through the dismantled houses. wards defraying the expenses of exoursions to Standing about are the evicted people gazing the various mining districts of the country, at the rains of their houses ; the children, which it is proposed to hold in connection with the proposed convention of mining sa-gineers to be held in the city of Ottawa next realizing not what has happened, are playing fall. The convention, which will last ten and the road is guarded by half-a-dozen staldays, will be attended by prominent capitalists and practical scientists of America, and it is proposed to hold these excursions in wart policemen who walk about with their heads town, evidently ashamed of the "devil's work" at which they have been asisting. There were nine houses in the hambet clusorder to show them the rich mining resources of Canada, and these resources will be mostly tered together irregularly about a central in the neighborhood of this province. The phosphate regions of the Ottawa Valley will be visited and a special train will be run from space made by the widening of the roud that passes through the place. Out of all the Ostawa to the Capelton copper mines and the houses hat one is standing, and that despite all the efforts of the landlords and the bailiffs, asbeetos mines at Thetford and Colerains. The story, as told by one of the villagere, is The latter will be of especial interest to the Americans, as such extensive deposits of as-bestos are to be found nowhere else. The As Sad as Anything can Possibly be Imagined Optario Government has promised a grant of he houses from which the people had been \$1,000, as well as some five hundred copies of evicted on Tuesday and Wodnesday were attheir mining reports, and the Dominion tacked, the doors broken in, and the crowbars Governmeat has promised another \$1,000, be-were plied with great earnest emergy. The sides all necessary information concerning the rafters were sawed across, and the roofs scen tumbled down. Mr. Rutledge, the agent su-

#### An Interesting Point.

An interesting point was raised Tuesday morning in the Practice court, during the hearing of the capias case of Alcan vs. certificate from the dispensary doctor of the district, who had certified that the tenant, a Giroux. Bernard Wallowitch, a Pole, one of very old woman, was unfit for removal. In the witnesses produced for the defence, on being examined as to his religious convictions, the rear of this house ran a long thatched cottage, and this was soon dismantled, the replied that his belief was that if he did roof falling after a short effort on the part of wrong he would be punished in this world, the emergency men. From the rulns the and he would be rewarded in the next for the good which he might do. He did not believe in punishment in the next world. Oa being The nearness of the house to Mrs, Kelly's dwelling mude the agent fearful lest the fismes should extend to it, and all efforts declare that which was true. If he asked the natur of the oath, he replied that | liberty. were made extinguish to the fire. This was the told an unituth it would bear on his conscience, and he would be haunted by remorse during his whole life. After argument by the counsel in the case, Mr. Justice Cnarbridge, where they had lain perdu all the land ruled that his evidence could not be beard. The court was governed in this matter by article 259 of the Code of Civil him were Woods and two of the emergency Procedure, which left it no discretion. It was imperative. It was true that if those who did not believe in God and rewards and punishments after death were not allowed to take the oath, large numbers would be excluded. The law as it now stood was made at the time for the populations inhabiting this province, and if changes were necessary now it was for the legislature to alter the law. As far as the court was concerned it could not go beyond the limits prescribed, Land Court from £3.5s. The place is now a character the witness would be ordered to be and therefore the witness box.

### Bailway Statistics.

around the broken walls, and the black streaks on the whitewashed gables tell where the flames flickered longest. Near this house OTTAWA, April 17 .- The railway statistics just isid on the table of the House show that are a number of dwellings that are still occuthe mileage of completed railways in Canada pied, and the people when they discovered on the 30th June last was 12 701, an addition Connolly's house in flames rushed to give as of 380 miles during the year ; the tons of sistance to extingtish it, never dreaming that freight carried amounted to 17,172,750, an in-Australian advices by mail to date, March 25, it was by the supporters of the law of the crease of 816,424 tons over the previous year ; shows even a greater deficiency in wheat

ingly about 24 years of age. He drew near the group and he saw the woman seated by the party on one of the seats, and held there firmly. Her boot was then removed and a small red hot iron about a 1x2 inches was then taken from the stove and placed on her instep, outside her stocking, and held there for a short time. The orles and shrieks of the poor woman meanwhile were heart. happiness or in abuse, the Irlah continue the rendering, but no attention was paid to her partnership until it is dissolved by death. by the others, while all bowed their heads as if in prayer, while one of the party read from a book, In a short time the woman's stock. inge was removed and the ugly wound was plainly discornible. After a time some ointment was poured upon it and the foot wrapped up looiely in a white cloth, and another series of devotions was performed. The Monarrived in the city Wednesday as a deputa- trealer tried to get some solution of the mys-tion to wait upon Premier Mercier and ask tery but in vain, nor could he make out to what nationality the strangers belonged. The opinion prevailed among some of the passen-gers that that tortaring the woman in this way was to bring prosperity to the party in the new home whither they were going .-Calgary Tribune.

#### A Cautious Commendation.

OTTAWA, April 17.-Mr. Gladetone has written the following letter to Mr. J.A. Gemmell, barrister, Ostawa, in acknowledgement of a copy of Mr. Gemmell's book on givorce in Canada :---

DEAR SIE,-I accept with pleasure your very interesting work. Reflection tends to confirm me in the belief that the best basis for a law is the indissolubility of Christian marriage-that is to say, to have no such divorce or severance as allows remarriage. Short of thie, I think it highly probable that the Canadian System, of which I had not previously been aware, is the best, as being attended with the least danger,

#### Husbands. Beware.

BUTLER, Pa., April 17 .- About 4 o'clook this morning James Fields was fatally shot by bls wife. Mrs. Fields was reading a book and her husband ordered her to come to bed. She refused, and Fields got up and struck her. She went to a bureau drawer and took out a revolver, telling him if he hit her again she would shoot him. He then strack her in the face, when she fired the revolver, inflicting a fatal wound. Before dying Fields made a sworn statement that his wife had shot him in self-defence. When Mrs. Fields appeared at the Coroner's inquest her face was smashed almost beyond recognition. She is still at

#### Ready for the Fray.

TORONTO, April 17.- The Conservatives of Ioronto held a largely attended and harmonious convention to-night, when they elected officers and made preparations for the com-ing local campaign. It is the opinion in some quarters that Mr. Mowat will spring the elections this year, but the probabilities are that there will be a short seasion early in January followed by an immediate appeal to the country.

#### A Mormon Marriage in Canada.

Mr. A. Maitland Stenhouse, ex-M. P. P. for Comor, and now supreme priest after the order of Brigham Young in the Northwest, on the 2nd instant, performed the first wed. ding ceremony which has taken place in Cana-da, when Mr. Heber Allen, head master of the day school, was united in marriage with Miss Amy L. Leonard, daughter of Elder Tiuman Leonard, one of the high priests of the "Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Sainta,"-Vancouver World.

#### Australia's Wheat Shortage.

SAN FRANCISCO. April 17 .- A despatch to Bradstreets received to-day says the latest Is and that the configgration had been caused, the passengers carried in the year numbered crops of the columies than previously reported. The pelice, however, drove the people back, 11,416 791, an increase of 718,153 : the The yield for the season in New South Wales was 5 1-10 bushels per acre, or a total of 1,540, 000 bushels, while the consumption and seed requirements are together placed at a total of 8,100,000, leaving a deficiency of 6,500,000 bushels to be supplied from outoide. This has been the worst season in 18 years in Queensland. The production of wheat amounted to only 100,000 bushels, thus leaving the whole supply for seed and consumption practically to be imported, and this amounts to 2,100,000 bushels. There are still enquiries at San Francisco for wheat for the Colonier, and two more vessels have been chartered to carry wheat to Sydney. its large wheat crop of this season, California can readily supply the requirements of the Colonies.

divorces during the twenty years past. We is a practically unlimited. A collar caped, except some that were drawed in an turn to the record of foreign lands to find and cuffs of fur seem to content a princess on that the European nations are coming into jacket for intermediate wear when scalakin thing was reard but silunce. This that the European nations are coming, into michael and culls of fur seem to content a princess on adjoining bog. In fact, in a short time no-competition, but, in looking against the name is too oppressive, while their contemporaries forms were all different, child or their uni-tion of the baye been have been have been have buse, plastrons, ouffer and their procession forms were all different, child of the second seco eleven divorces throughout the length and as much fur as can be heaped on their clothes breadth of Erin. Protestant or Catholio, in

when they go out walking or driving.

A Bemarkable History of Irish Salats.

A remarkable history attaches to the relics

of S'. Patrick, which with the remains of

Saints Brigid and Columba were miraculeusly

that the bodies of three saints were in Down,

Malacity, its Bishop, used to pray fervently

to God that He would voucheafe to point out

to him the particular place or places where they were concealed. On a certain night,

while fervently praying to this effect in the

church of Down, he saw a light like a sun

beam traversing the church, which stopped

at the spot where the bodies were. Imme-

diately procuring the necessary implements,

he dug in that spot, and found the bones of

the three bodies, which he then put inte dis thot coffins and placed them under ground.

to John de Courgey, then Lord of Down,

they determined on sending messengers to Pope Urbain III., for the purpose of procur-ing the removal or translation of these relics

to a more respectable part of the church.

The Pops, according to their request, sent as

his Legate on this occasion Vivian, Oardinal

Priest of St. Stephen in Monte Calle, who

had been at Down nine years before, and who

was well acquainted with John de Courcey

In the Annals of the Four Masters it is

HOME RULE VIGTORY.

Rochester.

LONDON, April 16 -The Liberals had their

consolation to-day for Birmingham, They

turned a solid Conservative delegation to the

to gain time to prepare for the election of his successor. When all was ready the

Colonel's letter of resignation was suddenly

St. Columba,"

Having communicated what had happened

SONS OF WILLIAM, RISE,

Carleton Orangemen Refuse to Hear Their M.P.-The "Orange Sentinel" Repudiated.

OTTAWA, April 17.-One thousand persone, principally Grangemen, attended the Protestant mass meeting at Bell's Corners, Carleton county, to-day to protest against the action of the Government in regard to the Jesuits' Estates act. Rev. Dr. Hunter and others spoke. A resolution was adopted condemning the Government and denouncing Mr. George Dickinson, M. P., the county's representative, and pledging the support of all present to support the Evangelical alliance, or any other organization, in testing the constitutionality of the act. Mr. Dickinson, M.P., rose and tried to speak, but the yells and hooting made him inaudible. He tried to defend his conduct, and said as a party man he had to support the Government

At the Grand Opera house meeting to-Light the principal speakers were Rev. Dr. Hunter and Mr. John Charlton, M.P. A resolution was adopted calling for the disallowance of the act, and also to the effect that if Jesuitical intrigues are not frustrated their expulsion and Bishop Malachy. On his arrival the will be demanded, ties to a more distinguished part of the ohuroh, on the 9th of June, the Festival of

A crowded emergent meeting of the district Orange Lodge was held this morning in the Orange hall to condamn the action of

the Orange Sentinel, the organ of the party, on the Jesuits' estates question. Strong stated that great miracles were afterward wrought by these relics, which were deposited in a shrine. This shrine was descorated in speeches were made by leading oity members and Orange members of Parliament, after which the following was put and carried amid great enthusiasm : That this Orange district lodge do repudiate and denounce the 1528 during the reign of Henry VIII., but portions of the sacred remains were rescued and preserved by the faithful. Portions of whole course of the Orange Sentinel on the the remains of St. Patrick were conveyed to Jesuita' estates question, more particularly Rome after the profanation ; and from this the article which appeared on the 4th instant. portion came the relic which will form here-The speeches all pointed out that the after one of the most presions of the inherit. Sentinel having ceased to represent the ances of the new church of Rathvilly, ances of the new church of Rathvilly, opinion of Orangemen was no longer worthy of support or recognition as the organ of the order.

#### Getting Out of Himself.

rule, go upon drunks at all. I don't think you ever stopped to consider it.

overpowering. It isn't because they can't help it. I'm not talking about "bume" and Instrictes, who are the slaves of an appetite. I'm talking about the ordinary, fairly intel-ligent, slightly overworked fellow who, as gets full of wine or whisky and has a debauch either mild or wild as the case may be, and then gets over it and goes back to his routine again and doeen't tasts a drop till his turn

away from himself.

He gets so tired of his own personality that he wants to take off his ego as he takes off his dress-ocat, and sit in semi-unconsciousness for a while, making faces at face.

Liquor has the mysterious power of pur-ring to sleep those dreadful ghosts that look over our shoulders all the time-will, respontbillty, conscience.

You've no idea how they haunt and oppress some people who haven't got backbone enough to carry the three incubi. The moment a man gets exhilaratingly full a glad irresponsibility takes possession of him. The power to inspirited by their great success at Birmingbe illogical and even incoherent seizes him. ham were full of confidence. The Gladson-He can erv or fight or fall down a coal hele with equal spontanisty and not get hurt. Lut against hope, as interest here in the Something has struck off the shackles of con. struggle had been dampened by the event of duct. That's why he sings and orles and moans. He is an angel in his sensibilities and a brute in his desires. But his dread monitors have disappeared, and he is so lighthearted he will offer to fight a glant or beat his wife or walk the coping of a ten story house. Liopor furnishes the weak fellow with a pass-key out of himself.-Nym Crinkle in

First of all, let me tell you why men, as a The Liberals Carry the Day at Ancient

It isn't because the taste of liquor is so the end of six weeks, goes off, has a toot and

comes round once more. The simple trath is he is trying to get

and the flames shot up merrily towards

#### The Dark Midnight Sky.

1599 (J.S. 1

Midnight Burning

OF IRISH PEASANT HOMES.

Dublin Freeman's Journal April 5.)

To-day the little hamlet of Clongorey pre-

sents a scene of the most dreadful desclation.

If an invading army had just passed through

the place they could not have left behind them

Homes of Their Vathers;

perintending the work. The balliffs worked

hard and in a little time had the place a heap

of rains. A Mrs. Kelly's bonse was next

visited, but here the force was stayed by a

The Thatch Furnished Fuel to the Fire.

ending for the day of the work of Mr. Rat-

ledge's emissaries. At eight o'clock on Wed-nesday night they had started from New-

day. The procession was a strange one. In

a common cart sat Mr. Rutledge, and with

Crowbars and Cans Containing Petroleum.

The first visit paid was to the house of John

Connolly, and in a few moments the amoke be-

gan to curl upwards and the fismes soon fol-

lowed them. Connolly's house was a poor one, and was situated on his holding three acres, which he held at a rent of  $\pm 2.7 s$ ., the

valuation being £1 5s. This was a judicial rent which had been reduced by the

of burned thatch lies like a mourning shroud

flames sprang up, and

men, while about them were

about in the debris of the

jast

6

and the first second second

مدسل مديني معريها

By three o'clock six houses were ablaze. These were the houses of James Heavy (Big) James Heavy (Little), Peter Keogh, Danie Donnelly, Patrick Kealy, and John Donnelly, James Heavy's (Big) course was a comfortable and substantial dwelling with good out-offices. The work of the firing was carried out here with the utmost completeness, even the outbuildings being given to the flames, and the haggard to-day looked back, miserable and desolate. The hease belonging to James Heavy (Little) was a thatshed cottage, nest and clean, and about were some small outoffices, and

#### To These the Torch was also Applied.

From the Bawn Mr. Rutledge got a good view of the burning bomesteads as they lighta circle of fire. The whole district had a curiously silent, desclate air. The fields are unoccupied-not a head of cattle to be seenand, with the exception of a few people that followed those who were inspecting the scene of the agent's operations.

#### Not a Human Being was Visible

across the long level plain. The houses were fairly good when compared with the usual dwellings of the people on small farms in Ireland, and were clean, neat, and well kept, presenting a very agreeable and pleasant contrast to the squalor that sometimes makes Irish cabins look so wretched. The people are of a singularly quiet disposition, and are are of a singularly quiet disposition, and are industrious and peaceable. The lands about Olongorey are low-lying and are subject to floods from the Liffey, that is here the most pelluoid of rivers as it flows through the land. In 1886 these floods caused such serious damage that a public subscription was raised to help the most is the countries \$216,105 were exported in the most is the countries \$216,105 were exported in the most is the countries \$216,105 were exported in the countries \$216,105 were exported

#### Burned by the Landlord's Bailins.

Of the tenants evicted seven had joined the was, when set down by a series of negotia-tions, thirty per cent. reduction of non-judicial rents, no terms could be come to, and the war was carried on with all the horcors that is possible to add to evictions. The night march of the agent's men from Newbridge wis conducted with such secrecy that the first signal that was given of the work on which they were bent was

#### A Long Pillar of Flame

that shot up in the sky from the houses that 121. had been fired. The resources of the emergency brigade are being utilized to the fullest extent. On a plot of ground close to where the evicted houses stood, a number of wooden huts have been crected for the shelter of the people who have been made homeless. It to vouch for the truth of. He says he and a might be supposed that the agent would have number of other parties occupied a colonist been content with patting the people out and burning their houses, but the supposition is a groundless one, for he has served a notice on edearly in the morning by a considerable When the supposition is a served a notice on the senant of the plet on which these huts amount of chatting in a foreign tongue. When have been built that he will seek an injunction he aroused himself he found the English-speak-In the Queen's Bench to prevent this shelter ing people who occupied the car the night being provided for them. The peace of the before had been removed and a large number

celpts from passenger traffic were \$12,144,-637, \$876,960 more than in the previous year ; the rece pis from freight rffite were \$26,410,-035, an increase of \$1,820, 038; the total earnings were \$42,159,152, which is \$3,317,142 more than in the previous year ; the reasing per train mile were \$1.13, and the expenditure 811 cents, which is about the same proportion as in the previous year. The freight train mileage of the year was 20,651,824 miles; and the cost per ton per mile for freighs was S3 cents, the lowest of any year on record. The number of passengers carried to each inhabitant was 2.30 and the number of tone carried per innabitant was 3 43. In the number of passengers carried for each inhabitant and the numher of tons carried per inhabitant the country is making a decided advance, the number of passengers so carried in 1876 being 1.30 ed the level plain around for miles, and made and the number of tons in the same about the lands of Mr. de Penthony O'Kelly year being 1 60. During the past ten years solrole of fire. The whole district had a curiously silent, desolate air. The fields are the number of passengers carried per inhabitant has increased 46 per cent., and the total number corriad has increased 77 per cont., the number of tons of fireight criried has increased 118 per cent., the receipts from pas-

sengers increased nearly 100 per cent., and those from freight over 100 per cent., the total receipts from all sources have increased 105 per cent., and the expenses have increased 90 per cent. Taking the reports altogether. the year shows a most gratifying increase all round.

#### The Dominion's Exports.

to help the people to repair their houses. One | during last month, as against \$107,820 for of the houses that was repaired by the money thus supplied was that of a man named Pat-rick Keely and this house was yesterday with that of the previous month an increase of \$732,748 is shown, and for the correspondplan of campaign, and the demand formulated ing month of 1888 an increas of \$728,862. The by those who had joined that combination total amount of coin and bullion exported ing month of 1888 an increas of \$728,862. The during last month was exceptionally large, amounting to \$1,321,644, making the grand total of the exports \$5,089,344, as against \$3 038,888 for the corresponding month of March, 1888. The total exports for the nine months ending March 31st amounted to \$68,499,888. The greatest increase in the experts is in agricultural products, the product of Canada, which amounted to \$1.098, 007 for last month, as against \$801,886 for some month last year, an increase of \$296,-

#### Branding a Woman,

A gentleman who was travelling from Montreal to Vancouver in a colonist sleeper re-lates the following story which he is prepared to vouch for the truth of. He says he and a amount of chatting in a foreign tongue. When provided for them. The peace of the before had been removed and a large number district has been disturbed, and the of foreigners occupied it. A orowd was col-

#### Bochester Election.

NEW YORK, April 17.-The Fun's London despatch says: The result of the election at Rochester was a great Liberal victory. It is cemarkable because the Tory candidate had a long start in the work of canvassing, because all the weapons of secret bribery and almost open intimidation were unscrupulously used to prevent Liberal workingmen from recording their votes, and bcoarse the county of Kent has bither to been solidly Tory Unionist. At the National Liberal Club over a hundred members of Parliament were in the smoking room when the result was appounded, and the triumphant cheers with which the victory was halled were distinctly heard in Scotland Yard. Sepulchral gloom pervaded the Carl-ton and St. Stephen's clubs, and the rerves of some delicately built members were so strained they requested the police to move on the newsboys, who, about eleven o'clock, invaded the aristocratic precincts of Pall Mail, yelling special editions of the newspapers containing the result of the election

#### Copper In the Streets of Duluth.

DULUTH, Minn., April 16.-An exceedingly rich vein of copper bearing rock was exposed this afternoon by the discharge of a number of simultaneous blasts by workmen engaged in excavating for Duluth's big Masonic temple. The excavation had reached a depth of about nine feet when the discovery was made. As soon as the blast went off the workman found a number of large masses of native copper lying about, some larger than a boy's head, and hundreds of amaller nuggets about ninety per cent pure. At first bystand-ers thought that a large pocket had been un-covered, but Captain McIntyre, the wellknown copper expert of the Oslumet and Hecla mines, Michigan, said : "It is a splendid prospect; the best I ever saw." He easily traced the vein as far as uncovered, a distance of eighty feet, and found it to be from ten to twelve feet wide. It is probable that the vein may be worked when traced outside the city limits, but near where it was discovered it is surrounded by big brick and stone buildings, and the new City Hall I about two hundred feet distant.

The Boston Traveller is not particularly fond of the Irish race, but truth has wrung this admission from it : "Whatever may be this admission from it : "Whatever may be with deel rationally proportioned, gave pro-said for or against the Irish people, there is miss of comfort in long walks, the maximum oertainly one respect in which they may ohal of a scarcise with the minimum of fatigue. longs the admiration of the world, namely. The simple cloth jackets worm by the Priscon-in matrimonial fidelity. In the recently is-

. ; .

#### A New Cure for Bheumatian,

Dramatic Mirror.

The following treatment of rhoumatism is Vienna, and it belongs to Dr. Tero :

It is necessary at first to suppose that you have at your disposition a hive with many been. Now, the discoverer wishes to observe that the sting of a bee generally leaves after it a tumefaction more or less considerable but after a certain number of stings this tumefaction is no longer produced, because the body has acquired a certain immunity, With rheumstlo persons this tumefaction comes with difficulty, and enly after a certain number of stings. By centinuing the stinging process the swelling ceases completely. Then the patient is cured of his rheumatism, and remains some time out of danger of relapses. To produce a complete ours it is necessary to saturate the entire body with bee venom, and keep on multiplying the stings. M. Terc has applied this method in 173 cases, and administered 39,000 stings. He affirms that he owes to this method evident cures in obstinate cases, and especially in chronic cases where the; patients attacked by rheumatic oachexy were in a hopeless condition. Some

times a patient has received hundreds of stings. It is true that they are less painful to rheumatic persons than to persons in sound health.

Is not this bes stinging treatment truly de-

#### Boyalty in Thick Boots.

In the Princess of Wales English women have an illustrious example of cobrage in fac-ing bad weather. Her hardy northern up-bringing was in her favor in accustoming her to open air exercise every day. Many a younger woman is seen driving at the "Row in a close carriage, or in an open one with herself shrouded in furs, when the graceful, crect figure of the Princess in her Vittoria is to be seen immediately afterwards dressed merely as if for walking or visiting. Her daughters the princess has brought up in her own natural, healthy habits. Very recently a Bond street bootmaker sent down to Sandringham for the young Princess walking boots so substantial that they would have sent a daughter of George III of in a faint. The ingenious manner in which an interlining made the boots damp proof naturally added to their size, and their sturdy, broad sole, with heel rationally proportioned, gave pro-

ing and sight

ites fought with course and determination yesterday, the result was generally consider ed a foregone conclusion. To the surprise of everybody the poll was declared to-night, as tollows :---Hugheson (Liberal), 1,655. Davies (Conservative), 1,580. Liberal msjority, 75. In 1886 the vote was: Col. Hughes-Haliett (Conservative), 1,600. Belsey (Liberai), 1,353. Conservative msjority, 247. In 1885, when the Liberals carried the country, the poll stood :--Col. Hughes-Hallett (Conservative), 1,627. Mr. Edwards (Liberal), 1,385. Con-servative majority, 241. The result is so unexpected, and comes so late to-night that the Conservatives have hardly been able to ao singularly original that, even if it should realize it, and the Liberals have not had time be altogether inefficacious, it still merits to be described. It comes to us directly from will openithe chorus to morrow with a changed key.

#### The Drowsy God in Love.

The story told of the German maiden and the boss plumber who spent their courting nights in innocent slumber in their chairs, was paralleled in my experience, for one of the young women in my list of sweethearts used to tell me that her sister had a heau, a farmer, who always fell asleep soon after he had come to see her. He had done a hard day's work on the farm, and she had been tiresomely employed in the house. Neither one had anything to converse about, so, when he fell asleep, she settled herself for a nap, and whichever one awoke first awakened the other, whereupon the young farmer bade the the young lady good night and went away-it might be 11 o'clock or it might be 3 o'clock in the morning. Julian Ralph in the Epoch.

#### Sir Boyle Roche's Famous Letter.

Dear Sir : Having now a little peace and quiet I sit down to inform you of the bustle and confusion we are in from the blood thirsty Is not this bes stinging treatment truly de-lightful? The onre of rheumatism with the stings of bees! One would go to Vienna to try it.—[Uourrier des Etats Unis.] [Uourrier des Etats Unis.] The onre of rheumatism with the stings of bees! One would go to Vienna to try it.—[Uourrier des Etats Unis.] [Uourrier des Etats Unis.] [Uourrier des Etats Unis.] The onre of the try it. [Uourrier des Etats Unis.] [Uourrier des Etats U armed. While I write this I have my sword in one hand and my pistol in the other. I concluded from the beginning this would be the end, and I am right, for it is not half over yet. At present there are such goings on that everything is at a standstill. I should have answered your letter a fortnight ago, but I only received it this morning. Indeed, hardly a mail arrives safe without being robbed. No longer ago than yesterday the mail coach from Dublin was robbed near this town, the bage had been very judiciously left behind, and by great good luck there was nobody in the coach but two outside passengers who had nothing for the thieves to take. Last Thursday an alarm was given that a gang of rebels in full retreat from Drogheda were advancing under the French standard, but they had no colors nor any drums except bagpipes. Immediately every man in the place, including women and children, ran out to meet them. We soon found our force a great deal too little, and were far too near to think of retreating. Death was in every face and to it we went. By the time half our party were killed we began so be all alive. Fortunately the rebels had no guts except military and police have been provided to leoted around the stove and a great deal of sued tables giving statistics on the subject of young ladies of less exalted stations who see | pistols, outlasses and pikes, and we had plenty

. :



A NATURAL REMEDY FOR Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebriety, Sleeplassness, Dizziness, brain and Spin-

al Weakness.

This medicine has a direct action upon the nerre centers, altaving all traitabilities and increasing the now and power of nerve fund. It is perfectly narm-less and leaves to ramereurs of nervous diseases (in transmission arguing the soor patients can also obtain this income free of charge from Da.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reversad Paster Koenk, of Fort Warns, int, for the busy for years, and is now prepared mover his suffection by the

**KOENIG** Medicine Co., Chicago Agents: W. E. SAUNDERS & Co., 188 Dundess street, London, Ont. Price, \$1.00 per bottle; Six bottles for \$5.00.







For sale by J. A. Harte, 1780 Noire Dame street, Montreal. 

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Porned

## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

## APBIL 24, 1889.

OF

Horrible Sufferings

## FROM POVERTY TO STARVATION.

The Buenos Ayres papers of February 223, just to hand, contain heartrending accounts of the sufferings of the Irish emigrants who have recently arrived in that city, in com-pany with a number of exiles from other lands. It would be impossible to exaggerate the horrors they report. The Southern Cross contains the following :

#### Arrival of the Immigrants.

On Saturday the immigrants were landed and were conducted to what is called the hotel, where they were led to believe, by the Argentine agents in Ireland, they would re-ceive all sorts of kind treatment. Alas! alas ! what was the disappointment of those poor afflicted mortals when, after a long voyage, they were ushered into a foul deu of filth and all the most unspeakable abominations. We shall not dwell upon the scenes that thereupon took place and that are still (Wednesday). They would if collected form a fit episode for the gloomiest pictures in Dante's "Inferno."

#### Not Until the Judgment Day

will all the horrors which onr brothers and aisters experienced this week in Baenos Ayres he known-that day when the guilty shall give an account of their deeds, and " man's inhumanity to man " be thoroughly exposed. Bat let us leave the inhumanity for others to describe, and rathor turn a passing glance on the bright side of that melancholy picture, for it has its bright features that reveal to us the consoling thought that if there are monsters of cruelty there are also angels of light whose hearts are " open as day to melting charity."

#### The Good Samaritaus.

We regret that it is out of our power to mention the names of all those who generously came forward and made every sacrifice to save their fellow men. Mr. Edward Usery has been negotiating the entire week to secure land for the intended colonists, and he is sheltering a number of immigrant girls under his own roof. At a meeting of the committee held on Wednesday he offered to supply each family settled down on the colony with 251b. of potatoes. Mr. Thomas Duggan, seeing the distress, on Sunday evening ordered, in a "fonda" hard by, dinner to be prepared for as many women and children as could be accommodated, and also provided lodgings for many in different parts of the city. Mr. John Drysdale has a heart as big as his body, and his purse is ever open to relieve the wants of the sufferers. On visiting the Immigranta' Home on Sunday

#### They Were Mei By Hundreds of Woman

with infants in their arms complaining that their children were dying for want of milk. Thereupon Mr. Drysdale offered to give double its value for all the milk that could be procured in the city, and when only little could be found, that magnanimous Welsh-man, Mr. J. W. Reads, of Barracas, took a coach and soon returned with some fifty or one hundred boxes of condensed milk, which with his own hand he distributed, nor would he allow anybody to share with him the expenses. Mr. Peter Whelan, of Rodriguez, ever looses an oppor unity of good, handed a member of the committee eighty dollars, which was soon dealt out. and, later on, and during the next day, Don Pedro himself and Miss Whelan were seen distributing money and food to those who needed it. The name of the Gahan family will ever be remembered with gratitude by this batch of immigrants. Thomas Snipacha and his brother James F., and Eugene and his brother Thomas A., were in the home for several days, and wherever they went they carried blessings and consolution. They also took charge of a large number of men, women and children, and rescued them from that accursed

ficence perfermed during the week. There are many others not mentioned here who are IRISH EMIGRANTS equally deserving, and whose name should be inscribed in letters of gold. Men and women of different nationalities vied with one another Buenos Ayres. in works of mercy and charity. They went among the suffering victims even while the place was creeping with vermin, and they distributed money like water. Never have we witnessed such splendid examples of generosity, devotion and self sacrifice, where the will was truly united with the power to succor human woes. The true value of such deeds will be never known or fully appreciated in this life, but the dispensers of such charity will bring down a blessing on them-

### selves and their children. Organization of Belief-The Government Does Nothing.

The British Immigration Committee met at the office of Mesars, S. B. Hale & Co., on Tuesday, Mi. Casey, who presided, had to leave for the meeting of Directors of the Provincial Bank. Mr. John Drysdale then took the chair. The attendance was larger than usual. Mr. Jenner, British Minister, was present and stated that he had been down to the "asilo" and had interviewed the immigrants. Mr. Dinneen proposed that a telegram be sent to the Archbishop of Dublin, Dr. Walsh, requesting his Grace to use his influence against such large numbers of emigrants being sent out in one batob, and to limit the emigration for the present to 200 per month. Mr. E. T. Mulhall seconded the motion : but after some discussion it was resolved to stand on the motion till Dr. Quirno Costa, Minister of Foreign Affairs, returns

from Montevideo. On Wednesday Mr. Gartland attended a meeting of the committee and stated his proposal in detail. Mr. Casey presided. Mr. Gartland presented the terms of his contract which, after some discussion, were approved and ordered to be printed in Eoglish and distributed among the agricultural immigrants. Respecting the supply of food for 15 days to

the immigrants on the land, and freight on and goodness walking on this wicked earth the utensile, and materials for houses, &c., it was resolved to apply to Mr. Sundblad. Messre. Drysdale and Mulball having interviewed Mr. Sundblad, waited upon Vice President Pellegrial about the 15 days' upport to the families on the land. H. L. promised to see Mr. Sundblad and arrange the matter, and Mr. Drysdale waited on Mr. Sam Abott to arrange with him about getting all the necessaries down to the Naposts. It was announced at the meeting that advices had been received stating that 1,800 more Irish emigrants embarked on the 20th at Queenstown for the Plate, which is a very serions matter. It is to be hoped all the English-speaking ladies will visit the women and children at the Asilo to-day, and, if possible, give them some clothes before leaving for the camp.

#### A Still Air,

Character requires a still air. There may be storm and upheaval around, but there must be peace within for the soul to thrive. But anxiety is the reverse of peace. It teases the mind with questions that it cannot answer : it broods over possible svil : it peoples the future with dark shapes ; it frets the sensibilities with worrying conjecture. It spoils the present by loading it with the evil of to-morrow. Its tendency is, by dwelling on evil, to make us cowardly and selfish. Character cannot grow in such an atmosphere. Hence, as a matter of fact, we seldom and any great height and sweetness of character in an anxious minded-person, for the simple reason that it has no obance to grow ; all the forces go in other directions. But when one in wise and rightsous ways has learned to trust God, and so has come into peace, then the seeds of all grace and beauty spring up and spread out their leaves in the calm, warm air, and blossom out into beauty, fed from beneath and above. It was to secure such an atmosphere, for an end so eternally state of things is attributed to the ignorance important as this, that Christ spoke these words : "Take no thought." O how wise of the people, who consult southeayers and magicians in preference to educated men. the teaching ! How blessed to be able to receive it !- T. T. Munger. or as hospital attendants, and thus gained a smattering of medical knowledge, are allowed

John Cunningham, Mrs. Macken, and Mrs. of time, made attempts to work out that Kirke took charge of a number of girls. Many problem in their own special way. The stud-wore also lodged under the care of the Nuns ent who would trace to their source certain lines of belief-who would view movements of the Saored Heart. Mrs Lace provided breakfast for many others. The Passionist and developements in their true light-must Fathers visited the asylum every day, and Father Gauguren spent nearly his entire time carefully follow, as far as he can, the current of national thought and national action as he with the emigrants, administering to them finds it preserved in our national literature. corporal and spiritual consolation. This is Both the statesman and the student, who alm only an imperfect sketch of the work of bene. | at the understanding of the complex Irish problem, can betake themselves with advantages to the pages of this "felon" literature of our country. There they will come into touch with some of the master-passions, and some of the master-minds, which have made the Irish question what it is. There they will see the forces which have been at work There, above all, they will become familiar with the holy zial, the intense enthusiasm, the interpid courage, the stubborn will, the iron tenacity of purpose, the marvellous endurance, the uncorqurable faith in an ultimate triumph, which have at all times sustained and sefeguarded the Irish cause, and which have thwarted and confounded its enemies. This statesman and this student will, moreover, become acquainted with men as well as with qualities. They will come into contact, in the course of their reading, with the keen intellact, the rare insight, the constructive mind, she subtle genue, and the far-seeing statesmanship of Wolfe Tone-the potent organizer, and the prince of practical, hard-headed revolutionists; they will meet the fiery, impetuous, head-strong will, the fearless manhood, the brilliant mental capacity of John Mitchel-the uncompromising rebel, and the peerless man of letters ; they will be introduced to the rugged nature and the earnest patriotism of Michael Doheny ; they will come to close quarters with that impenitent conspirator, and that victim and chronicler of the intamies of British convict prisons, Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa; and, in the interesting pages of "Leaves from my Prison Diary," they will come face to face with Michael Davitt .- From a lecture by D. Crilly, Eq., M.P.

#### Hints About Men's Dress.

A well-dressed man is always particular bout his hats or shoes.

One many have his shoes half-soled, but they should never be patched.

If possible one should have a silk hat and s darby

A silk hat is to a man what a best bonned is to a woman.

It is indispensable with a double-breasted frock cost, and it is very correct to wear it with a cutaway, but not with a sack cost, The derby hat, on the contrary, always looks well with a sack coat or a cutaway when one is at business.

It may be worn in the evening with a dress sait when it is merely seen in the street or getting in or out of a carriage at a theater. A light hat is never a good investment for a man who likes to dress economically, on the principle that, while you can wear a black hat a any time, light-colored overcoat for the head does not look well on a dark or rainy dav.

Cultivate the habit of wearing gloves when ever there is an excuse for it.

They keep the hands clean, and add to one's comfort and to the appearance of com fort in the winter.

A man with his hands stuck in the sides of his overcoat, or into his trousers peckets, looks more or less wretched or paralmoni-OUB.

But dark brown or brick-red kid gloves al ways, either stitchen with black or with silk of the same color. Only don't let your hands be too compicuous.

At a funeral for instance, one should wear black gloves and a dark tie.

Never be afraid to wear gloves or dress-suit on proper occasions, whether any one else

does so or not.

A Poor Country for Saw Bones

is said to be alarming. Of late there have

been numbers of suicides of medical men who

were without the bare necessition of his. This

Men who have served in the ambulance corps

to practice, which is another drawback to the

A Wash For Women's Hair

Ammonia and borax are both used as in-

vigorators of the hair, but they should be used

oaly in small quantities, or they will do more

harm than good, for too much ammonia will

the yolk of an egg, beaten in a very little

water and rubbed into the scalp, where it

bed, and before going out in the open air.

LONDON, April 16 .- Canadiana are urged to

will be turned also system cannot a rigid utmost cars is exercised to maintain a rigid

quarantine and every other precaution. Usnadian traders here are rather uneasy.

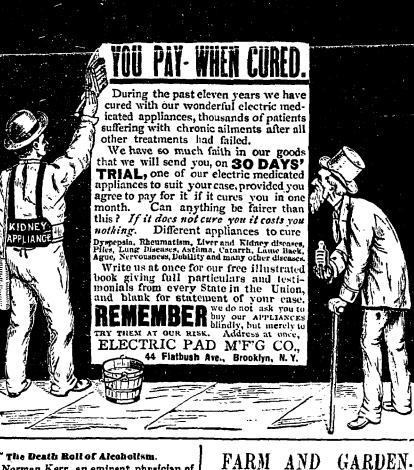
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Sec.

Warrender.

...

profession. -Pittsburg Dispatch.



Dr. Norman Kerr, an eminent physician of

England, believing the statement of temperance people that 60,000 people died annually from the effects of strong drink to be extravagant, began as early as 1870 a personal inquiry in connection with several medical men and experts, expecting to quickly disprove the figures. According to their deduc-tion a the latest estimates of deaths of adults arnually caused through intemperance are in Great Britain 120 000 ; in France, 142,000 ; in the United States, S0,000, or nearly a halfmillion each year in three countries aggregating a population of 112,000,000,

#### What is in a Trade

A trade makes you independent. A strong cratch upon which to lean.

It is a passport to all countries and climes.

A demand note which passes current every Something which can be carried in our

eads and hand ... The only property which cannot be mort-

aged or sold. It is a calling which can be declined or iken up at pleasure.

The one thing that cannot be learned in an

Something about which neither friends nor

To increase the weight :- Eat, to the ex meats, butter, cream, milk, coca, chocolate, bread, potatous, peas, paramips, carrots, bests, farinaccons foods, as Indian corn, rice, tapioca, sago, corn starch, pastry, custards, oat-meal, sugar, sweet wires and old als. Avcil volde, exercise as little as possible, sluep all

of satisfying a natural appetite of lean meat, offee. Drink lime juice, lemonade and acid

animals have been kept too closely confined and given but little exercise. When the borses be-gin to work for the season they should be ex-amined every day in order to avoid chaffing from the collars or barness.

The early plants and grasses largely abound in water, and contain but a small proportion of nutrition. They assist in regularing the system All changes from dry to green food should be made gradually, in order to avoid bowei trouble. Cows that provide milk for infants should be fed very carefully at this season.

The best way to keep down thistles is to cut them (If as fast as they at pear above ground, No plant tai 6 dure such treatment, and the At plant call 6 darfs sin irranment, and the shistle is no exception. They will in time be-come examtled and die. The work must be done at the proper time, however, and must not be neglected, as a single plant, if allowed to grow will cause extra work. The thistle must never be allowed to mature seed, and if the tops are kept down the roote will be given extra duty and fail to sprend. Persistent warfare, bowever. in necessary.

#### Weil-Balanced Bations.

The composition of various grains and fod-The composition of various grains and fol-ders and how to feed these articles to as to give stock well-ballanced rations are well stated in the first annual report of the Ver-ment experiment station. The following daily rations, to is believed, will furnish ordinary cows of 1,000 pounds live weight the different elements of annual food in such porportions that the largest possible quantity of the food will be digested and made use of by cows: No. 1. -9 pounds wheat bran, 3 pounds lin-seed meal (new process), 10 pounds wheat straw

5 pounds wheat straw, 3 pounds wheat straw. No. 2.-8 pounds commeal, 5 linseed meal, 10 pounds corn stalks, 4 pounds oat straw. No 3.-3 pounds cottonseed meal, 4 pounds

commeal, 4 pounds of bran, 9 pounds hay, 9 pounds corn fodder. No. 4.-2 pounds cottonneed meal, 3 pounds linseed meal, 6 pounds barley meal, 8 pounds

wheat straw, 12 pounds barley meal, 3 pounds No. 5.-2 p.unds cottonseed meal, 3 pounds linceed meal, 4 pounds barley meal, 13 pounds

straw, 8 pounds hay. No. 6.-5 pounds linseed meal, 5 pounds bran or middlings, 15 pounds straw, 5 pounds

hay. No. 7.-4 pounds gluten mesl, 5 pounds wheat bran, 3 pounds cornmeal, 20 pounds en-

wilage, 10 pounds hay.
 No. 8.-3 pounds inseed mesl, 4 pounds bran or middlings, 4 pounds commesl, 10 pounds clover hay, 30 pounds ensilage.
 No. 9.-4 pounds closed mesl, 30 pounds

ensilage, 9 pounds clover hay, 9 pounds othy hay,

The following ratio s are calculated per bead per day for milch cows weighing from 860 to 900 pounds, as is the case with most of the Jerseys and grade Jerrey cows: No. 10-2 pounds of lineeed meal, 4 pounds

No. 10 - 2 pounds or inseed meat, a pounds bran. 5 pounds hay, 50 pounds corn anailaga . No. 11.-4 pounds bran or middlings, 40 pounds corn enslisge, 40 pounds clover easilage. No. 12.-2 pounds cottenseed meal, 4 pounds bran 1 pounds corn easilage. bran, 1 pound commeal, 6 pounds corn stalks, i pounds straw, 2 pounds clover hay, 30 pounds

The next three rations are for heavy cows giving large quantities of milk :

No 13.-4 pounds cornmeal, 2 pounds cotton-seed meal, 4 pounds wheat bran, 2 pourds linseed meal, 10 pounds straw, 10 pounds clover 127.

No. 14.-4 pounds commeal, 4 pounds cotton seed meal, 8 pounds wheat bran, 16 pounds

hay. No. 15.-4 pounds commeal, 4 pounds cotton-seed ment, 8 pounds wheat bran, 18 pounds corn

seed meal, 8 pounds wheat oran, 18 pounds corn fodder, No. 16.-4 pounds linseed meal, 1 pound cottonseed meal, 5 pounds barley meal, 5 pounds cob meal, 19 pounds corn stover. No. 17.-3 pounds cottonseed meal, 2 pounds them 30 sympthe ensiles 17 pounds bay.

For fattening cattle, the following rations may be allowed daily for each 1,000 pounds live weight of the animals fed : No. 18 .- 6 pounds linseed meal, 6 pounds corp-

meal, 20 pounds corn fedder. No. 19. -5 pounds cottonseed meal, 20 pounds

hay. No. 20 - For 800 pounds weight 5 pounds linseed mes), 3 pounds bran, 10 pounds rye straw, 10 pounds hay.

For exen at hard work, per 1,000 pounds: No. 22.-10 pounds commeal, 10 pounds clover

academy or college. indred can quarrel,

### How to Get Fat or Lean.

ont of satisfying a natural appetite, of fat ou can, and don't worry or fret.

To reduce the weight :- Eat to the extent

crink. Avoid fat, butter, cream, sugar, paetry, rice, sage, tapioca, corn-starch, potatoes,

Pointers on Agriculture worth Knowlog It improves bran to scald it before feeding it to stock.

March winds do more harm to stock than he cold of January.

Feed no corn to stock at the beginging of warm weather. It will not pay.

When scours occour in a herd of hogs give them burnt corn, or charcosl once a day.

The weak pigs of a litter may need nursing and food if the sow has too many of them to ourse. The calf can be easily taught to drink from

pail by using a nibble, and will cause but little difficulty in management.

One cause of trouble with churning (provided the temperature of the cream is right) is too much milk with the cream. All material for building should be kept under

cover. Buards absorb mainture, and swell of sbrink according to circumstances.

For vermin on sheep use anuff or very fine tobacco. Dipping sheep is cruel, and should never be practised except when all other modes Earl.

Pure fresh water for stock must be the first es ential from nowon. Drinking from mud puddha and other filthy places will cause dis-6336.

Chestnut rails make the best and most lasting fences of wood, but wire is cheaper and more easily made into a fence. No animal will attempt to pass a barbed-wire fence.

Thin spots in the pasture may be seeded. Use plenty of seed, rake the ground over, it can be done, in order to cover the seed, and do not turn stock on until the grass has covered the bare places.

Recent experiments in England show that whole wheat at the rate of three quarters of a pound for each sheep, is not only a safe cereal ford but one of the best, and at current prices for wheat one of the cheapest.

As the warm weather approaches vermin will begin to multiply. No kind of stock is free from lice, and especially if in poor condition. poultry, game, egge, mulk moderately, green I iberded too clo-ely, or not given an oppertun-vegetables, turpipe, succalent fruits, tea or ity of wallowing in dry dirt, lice will attack the stock.

Bedding for sows and pigs should never be made of coarse material. Leaves are best, but c strots, bests, parenips and sweet wines. if they cannot be had use one straw or sny other hay. 10 pounds meadow hay. Exercise freely.-Medical Index. portunity to move about without difficulty the sow may crush them.

#### Sink of Dirt and Infomy

and despair. Mr. John McKiernan, Jr. when going home on Sunday night, met a large family lying on the footpath, the children alcoping, and the mother and a girl of seventeen years weeping and moning, while next station's B \_\_\_\_\_, ain't it ?" the broken hearted father stood by indepair. Our friend John saw at once the situation, and going to a neighboring "fonda" he order ed supper and beds, which were soon provided for the homeless people. It turned out that the father of the family was a most respectable tradesman, and next day Mr. Mo-Kiernan procure him employment. Scores of similar cases have come to our ears. That gallant gentleman Dr. Newberry, with the practical turn of mind and

#### The Noble Impulse of a True Born Irish American

proposed to take all the immigrants out of the "Home," and forthwith he and his countryman Daniel J. Byrnes, bired a large galpon in the Calle Veintery Cinco de Mayo, into which most of the poer people were soon transferred. In this work they were very effectively assisted by Mr. J. Mullaly. These gentlemen remained in the new asylum for several days, Dr. Newberry, with his own hand, feeding the children and administering medicine occasionally to their sick mothers. Nor must we forget that Dr. Hiron gratuitously offered his service, and he spent great part of the week in the new house of refuge. Dr. Mackern also visited the place and prescribed for the sick. Mr. Seedorf offered to give any amount of medicine gratuitously, Mr. Daly families, who were dining with such appear sat "gusto" that it was easy to see they were not in want of any appetite. "Mr. Ham was standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of them like King Oole, standing in the midat of he had purchased from a Tipperary man for five dollars. Mr. Johnston, of the Houston Line, was a tower of strength, and anohor of hope, and a vessel of balsam to the new comers. He opened his omde in the onto any nation that are the struggled for freedom should be one of the struggled for freedom should be one of the most cherished possessions of that nation. If his beautiful guints in Flores. Messre, Methyen, Robson, Ravensoroft and several the era in which that volume was written, the three in the struggled the set in the set of the possessions, the comers. He opened his office in the Calle 

#### fler Son's Wife.

A keen-eyed, wiry old lady, with a determined expression upon her countenance and an aggressive air generally, sat directly in front of me on a western railroad train, writes a correspondent. We had just left a small, dreary-looking little town in Kinsas, when the old lady turned around and asked, "The

"I git off there," said the old lady, and having begun her confidence, she continued : "Yes, I'm going out there to live with my daughter Harriet-that is, if we kin git along

together." "Indeed," I said, as she evidently expect-

ed me to may something. "You see, I've been staying awhile out in Ohio, with my son Hiram, but me and his wife never could git along in this world, never. Ain't it awful how extravagant young folks are now-a-days? It wan't so when I was young."

"The times are different," I said.

"That's no excuse for a woman thrown" way whole half loaves of bread, is it ?" she asked sharply, and when I made no reply, she went on :

"And that's just what my son's wife, Ellen, did. Then she uses a whole egg ev'ry morning for clearin' coffee, when anybody knows the yeller or the white alone will do. I've often cleared it with the shell alone, and I have made it without any egg at all, and it didn't pizen us." I still kept silence, for my sympathy was with her son's wife, and the old lady persist-ed with her complaints. "Another thing; she takes good butter, at thirty cents a pound, and spreads it on best." Usuadian traders here are rather uncasy. Sir Henry Tyler presided at a large Grand Trunk meeting to day. He said the bad harvest of 1857 and the low rates oursent bad caused decreased receipts. These causes were, how-ever, temporary and had already to a great improvement this year. Freigh prospects were enceially reassuring and much sheadjer rates were

thirty cents a pound, and spreads it on beaf-stake after it is cocked. Think of that ! And sent a large quantity of free mutton. While stake after it is cooked. Think of that ! And we were passing along the Calle 25 de Mayo she makes her ginger bread out of hals sugar, one evening we saw Mr. James Ham in a instit of all molasses, which is good enough large "fonds," which was occupied by several for anybody ! It was just waste, waste, waste railway he could not ascertain that there was substantial backing for the scheme, and read an for anybody | It was just waste, waste, waste extract from the Hamilton Times ridicaling the project. After discussion the report and

carries on like that, I'll leave her, too." Youth's Companion.

#### The "Felon" Literature of Ireland.

companions did excellent work, and spared It mirrors faithfully the passions, the selber trouble nor expense Mr. Nelson, of the ingorific meat establishment, took charge of everal families, in all some eighty or nintey perions, giving employment to all the adults. Mr. Homes would satisfactorily solve an international teveral families, in all some eighty or nintey witter was attached. The statesman who be urgent necessity of Canada's taking with the urgent necessity of the urgent necessity of the urgent necessity of the nece

There is only one physician to every 6 500 of the population in Russis, and yet the destitution among members of the profession

#### How to Get Along.

lours. If you have a place of business, be found

betnaw unen wanted. No man can get rich sitting 'round stores

nd saloons. "Never fool" in business matters.

Have order, system, regularity, liberality

and promptness. Donet meddle with business you know

nothing of. Never buy an article you do not need simply

ecause it is cheap, and the man who sells it

will take it out in trade.

Trade is money.

Strive to avoid hard words and personinflame the scalp, and too much borax will make the hair dry and brittle. Noris scap good for the hair. The scalp may be cleaned with litice.

Do not knock every stone in the path. More miles can be made in a day by going teadily on than stopping.

Pay at you go.

should be allowed to dry, and atterwards rinsed off with luke-warm water containing a A man of honor respects his word as his little ammonia. After the hair has been wet bond, is should be thoroughly dried before going to

Aid, but never beg.

Help others when you can, but never give what you cannot afford simply because it's ashionable,

carefully note the success of the present agita-tion against foreign live stock imports. German Learn to say "no." No necessity for snaption against foreign live stool imports. German ixports have been prohibited and it is probable that the Netherlands, which now stands in the same position as Canada, will also be scheduled in defence to the strong feeling of British agriculturists, thought the Dutch Government protests that their country is free of disease. It is felt there is great danger that the agitation will be turned also against Canada unless the ping it out dog fashion, but say it firmly and espectfully,

Have but few confidents; the fewer the better.

Use your own brains rather than those of thers.

Learn to think and act for yourself. Be vigilant.

Keep a head rather than behind the times Young men, reflect on this, and if there be flaw in the argument let us know,

little cold water in which has been dissolved. teaspoonful of salt. Kid shoes can be kept soft and free from

cracks by rubbing them ence a week with pure glycerine or castor oil. To perfume clothes take cloves, cedar and accounts were adopted and a resolution passed rhubarb, each one ounce; pulverize and sprinkle it in the closet or drawer. It will

also prevent moths. When lifting little children by the wrist,

the bones of the arm not being whally formed, or solidified, are very liable to break. The hands should be placed under the armpits.

lent remedy for slight skin wounds. When painted over a wound it forms a water-proof covering which takes the place of the skin, and allows healthy healing to take place

like the anchor in the bottom of the sea that obtained for his butter.

· · · · ·

Neurly all paultry diseases are caused by Cold, wet, want pointry dierakes are caded by in other words by neglect somewhere. It i-savier to guard against than to cure birds when they are it, which is almost always a Do not stop to tell spories in business very unsatisfactory explanation.

Wool waste contains ammonia, but, as in hair and leather. it is an incoluable form, and is consequently an inferior source of plant ed. Those manufacturers who use it in their fertilizers are in one sense pulling the wool over the eyes of their patrons

In making a hotbed dig out fully two feel deep and save a considerable part of the subsoil to bank up the sides, then fill in with planty of coarse, fresh manure. It may be necessary to have beat sometime, and sufficient manure should be used to supply it.

Octon-seid meal is a very rich food for fowls. It may be used sparingly, say half a pint in the ground feed for 100 head, administered twice or three times a week. In the abuse of this article troubles have arisen, but in its proper use good results only will be secured.

According to the German values of the albuninoids, fats and carbohydrates in stock foods. the digestible parts of a ton of oat straw have nearly 70 per cent., and of a ton of wheat straw nearly 56 per cent, of the digestible portions of a ton of average meadow hay.

Use the dry food liberally now, as grass will soon be ready. Cut it fine, and make it as palabable as possible. Nearly all kinds of dry food will be reliebed if cut and scalded, and a small quantity of salt sprinkled on it. A handful of linesed meal, occasionally added, will improve the quality of the mess.

Muslin frames for protecting young plants can be made at very little cost. A few melon plants, if protected at night with such coverogs, can be made to grow before the season be comes warm. Tomatoes and other plants may be protected in the same way. Muslin will not lass as long as glass, but it is much cheaper.

The hog can be made to attain a very large aiza. A Vermont farmer killed a cow, 8 year old, that dressed 877 pounds, but a hor, only 2 years old, owned by another Vermont farmer, dressed 663 pounds. Large hogs, however, are only desirable for producing lard. The best pork comes from hogs that weigh about 150 pounds dressed.

If the farmer will remember what it to be It the farmer will remember what it to be hungry, himself he may sometimes have a kindly feeling for his young stock. If he add thereto the thought that long fasting adds no meat to exposed stock he may feel his pockst touched, for in the spring if the young things look well they will bring double the money that other fellow's will who takes no care of his.

The silo enables the farmers of the East to compete with the West in raising oorn. By feeding the corn ensings to stock it is convert. ed into beef, butter, milk and other products. We have the advantage of markets, and should convert unsalable products into something that is salable. By the use of the silo corn todder can be stored away until a more favorable SCATOR.

Good butter sometimes sells for \$1 a pound to but it is given by a class of customers who know from whom they buy, how the butter is made and who have tasted the quality. The most important exential is cleanliness. The dairyman currices and brushes his cows, washes teats and udder before milking, and provides clean heds for his cows gets his pay in the price obtained for his butter. but it is given by a class of customers who know from whom they buy, how the butter is made and who have tasked the quality. The most important exactial is cleanliness. The dairyman curries and bruthes his cows, washes tests and udder before milking, and provides clean beds for his cows gets his pay in the price t obtained for his butter . De careful in handling the working stol: when the buy season opens. Calls, cores, lameness and other difficulties will result if the tween he burter of hands, at the above address, dairy be-tween he burter of hands, at the above address, dairy be-tween he burter of hands, and sore the baby and the price is clean beds for his butter. . De careful in handling the working stol: Maneness and other difficulties will result if the

hran, 17 pounde clover hay.

No. 24. -4 pounds linseee meal, 5 pounds bran,

25 pounds oat straw. No 25.-3 pounds cottenseed meal, 2 pounds wheat bran, 5 pounds clover hay, 20 pounds corn fodder.

For horses heavily worked, per day per 1,000 pounds live weight :

No. 26 -2 pounds lineerd meal, 6 pounds rye bran, 10 pounds coromeal, 6 pounds corn fodder

S pounds clover hay.
No. 27.-6 pounds bran, 12 pounds cornneal,
6 pounds meadow hay, 6 pounds clover hay.
No. 28.-2 pounds bran, 6 pounds clover hay.
No. 28.-2 pounds bran, 6 pounds cass, 8 pounds cornneal, 8 pounds whee batraw, 8 pounds

meadow straw.

For horses at light work, per 1,000 pounds :

No. 29.-12 pounds cats, 12 pounds hay. No. 30.-6 pounds cats, 4 pounds catmeal, 3 counds wheat bran, 12 pounds hay.

"Eest cure for colds, cough, consumption is the old Vegetable Paimonary Balsam." Cutlor Bros. & Co., Boston, For \$1 a large bottle sent propose

to \$8 s day. Samples and duty FREE. D Lines not under the hore's feet. Write BREWSTER'S SAFETY REIN HOLDER CO., Holly, Mich

**PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF** MONTREAL, Superior Court. No. 556. DAME ROSE EMMA SOULIERE, duy authorised to ester en justice, of Montreal, Plaintift, vs. LOUIS MANTIN FARENT, veoman, of the samo place, Do-fendant. An action in separation as to property has been instituted in this canse. Montreal, 1st April, 18:50.

36-6

|                                                                                                                | D. C.      | , Di | THA | 8.    |     |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------|-----|-------|-----|
| )                                                                                                              | Attorney i | for  | the | Plain | tiđ |
| the second s |            |      |     |       |     |

## INFORMATION WANTED

of one Ellen Elligett, daughter of John Elligett deceased, who lived in the Parish of Kilkon-nelly, County of Kerry, Ireland, Blacksmith, The party who desires this information is James Elligett, a brother of Ellen. The last known of Ellen Elligett was that she left Ireland for Cauada about twenty-six years ago. Parties having any knowledge of the whereabouts of Ellen Elligett are requested to address

JAMES ELLIGETT, Fremont, Ohio

HEALTH FOR ALL HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

This Great Household Medicine Ravia Amungsi the Leading Necessa-· ries of Life.

These Wamous Fills Furity the BLOOD, and act most powerfully, vet southingly, on the LIVER, sTOMAOR, KIDNEYS and HOWELS, giving tone, categy and vigous to these great MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are con-fidently recommended as a never-failing remedy in cases where the constitution, from whatever cause, has become impaired or weakmed. They are wonderfully efficacions in all aliments incidental to Females of all agree, and, as a General Family Medicine, are unsur-passed.

#### HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

l is searching and Healing Properties are Known Throughout the World.

FOR THE CURE OF

AD LEGS, BAD BREASTS, OLD WOUNDS SORES AND ULCERS.

underneath.

accounts were adopted and a resolution passed approving the memorial regarding the injustice of the Government subsidies to lines competing with existing railways. » The Board of the Canadian Northwest Land company has unaumously elected Thomas Skinner chairman in succession to Sir George LONDON, April 17.—The Board of Trade Jour-nal for April contains bad news for Canadian live stock interests. The Argentine republic

The fluid extract of quebracho is an excel-

1176 BLOCK INTERESTS. The Argentine republic has passed a law guaranteeing 5 per cent. in-terest for ten years on eight million dollars, to be invested in establishments devoted to export beef. This means keener rivalry for Canadian exporters to the British market. The Canadian Gatette to-day confirmrs my cable regarding

epecially reassuring and much seadier rates were probable. Regarding the reports of serious rivalry from the projected Hamilton & Buffalo

Worth Knowing. For relief of heartburn or dyspepsia drink

## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE



8.

A CONTRACT OF AN A CARD OF A STATE OF A

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economics than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphase powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 166 Wall street N.Y.

## CAPTURE OF MORRISON.

#### Constable McMahon Tells How It Was Done

MARSDEN, Que., April 21.-This evening, about 8 o'clock, word was brought to the villege by Constible Peter Leroyer that Mahon fired from his winchester and then Morrison was captured and had been wound ed in tying to resist. It appears that Con-stable McMahon and Leroyer have been for shots without effect and then I saw McMahon a couple of days hiding and watching from abead of me fire a shot from a revolver and the woods in the vincity of the house of Morrison dropped. McMahon gave a tre-Morrison's father. About 2 o'clock this mendous jump and caught his man by the afternoon they saw two men enter, but in the distance could not distinguish or recognize them. They watched steadily for the men to come out again, but night come on and finding the two men did not reappear, the constable decided to approach the house and ascertain if the fugitive was there. As a result they saw Morrison in the house and waited for him outside.

#### WOWNDED, BUT CAPTURED.

Evidently he heard the noise of their footateps, as in a few moments he came outside and found himself face to face with the two constables, who immediately ordered him to throw up his hands. Three shots from a re-volver was his reply to this command, to which the constables both returned fire, one The first place I called at was the village inn of the balls striking Morrison on the left hip. and roused up the landlord and told him that The constables immediately secured him and I wanted a horse and buggy and he refused. Constable McMabon remained to guard the I pulled my revolver and he weakened and prisoner, while Constable Leroyer ran to the village for assistance. Everybody immedia- but such a horse you could almost look tely seized their arms and started for the through it. Still it was better than nothing, scene of the encounter. They wrapped Mor- and I drove to the place were the Quebec porison up in a blanket and brought him lice were sloeping. It was necessary to kick prisoner, to the station at Marsden. They them to get them up, and even then they are now waiting for a special train from Megantic to take the prisoner to Sherbrooke jall.

#### THE OWTLAW'S CAPTORS.

the Mentreal police force. He is a single man, and became a constable in March, 1886. Since then, by his courtesy and attention to duty, he has singled himself out as one of the first men for promotion. He speaks both prisoner, whom we found in the same place languages perfectly. It was he in company with Ohief Detective Cullen and Detective traced ie murderer M Grati to Lachine and arrested him. McMahon for the past year has been on special duty on St. James Street in the vicinity of the Post office, and his uniform courtesy made him liked by all who came in contact with him. McMahon is over six feet in height and is as good natured as he is tall. He is highly respected I ran towards the village. There is one thing by his confrores as well as by his superiors. When once he is given a case he acts like a man." There are very few men who would sleuth hound and he has never yet failed to bag his game.

Royer also fired with his Winchester, but the light was so had that it was impossible to take correct aim. Seeing that my Winchest-er would not work and that Morrison was blanket. The Indian trapper, P. Le Royer, was next

الأشرية سيمتحا وتغبت تفادونها والاسان

buttonholed and in answer to the question. Have you caught Morrison, replied yes we have, but it was a tiresome waiting lying as we did in the swamp some twelve hours. "How came you there at the opportune but it was a tiresome waiting lying moment ?

" Well, you see, Datective Carpenter had given MoMahon and myself carte blanche to oatch Morrison and more particularly to watch his father's tonse. We arrived there on Saturday evening and stopped all night until Sunday afternoon, without anything of importance happening, In the afternoon two men approached and entered the house. We s'ill kept our hiding place, and as night was approaching and no one came out, MoMahon suggested that we creep near the house and try and see if it was Morrison who had entered. On getting under the window I saw a woman place a bottle in the inside pocket of a man's coat, whom I at once recognized as Morrison. We then laid low and a few minutes afterwards he appeared at the door. McMahon and myself called to him

#### TO HOLD UP HIS HANDS.

to which he replied by firing two shots in rapid succession from a revolver and then he ran as fast as he could across a field. Mcthrew it to the ground. Owing to the dark-ness I thought he was wounded. I fired two throat. Morrison struggled violently, and when I arrived I pointed my revolver at his others yet unexplored. head and threatened to blow his brains out if he uttered a squeel. He then shut up and shivered violently. He had two revolvers in his hands, one of which had two barrels dis-and the Branco, to Brazil by the Rio Negro. charged. These were taken from him, and I again cautioned him that if he made the least stir McMahon would blow his brains out. I then proceeded to his father's house and, pointing a loaded revolver at his head, threatened that if any of the inmates stirred outside or made a polse I

#### WOULD BLOW THEIR BRAINS OUT.

I then closed the door and made tracks scross the marshes for the village to get help. the horse and vehicle was soon forthcoming, would not credit my story until I pulled my revolver and threatened to shoot them if they did not get up and come at once, as I was sfraid that McMahon, in his lenely solicitude Constable MoMahon, who arrested Morri-son, is one of the most intelligent officers on the Montreel and the most intelligent officers on secured their rifles. We then made as quick time as we could back to McMahon and his

> ss 1 left them. Was there any one else about besides you and McMahon outside of the house?

er would not work and that mornaol was getting farther away, I drew my revolver, one that Ohlef Hughes had lant me, and, dropping my Winchester, mild tracks for the murderer. When I got what I thought within shooting distance I fired twice, and the second one brought the outlaw down, the helice hearing sumst him in the him. I then stood, that the line to be constructed by the Government from Harvey to Salisbury shall the second one brought the outlaw down, the bullet having struck him in the hip. I then jumped on him and caught him by the throat, whilst Le Royer held a revolver at his head and threatened to blow his brains out if he uttered a sound. Le Royer then want to Marsden and brought back the police and we conserved Morvison to the village in a conveyed Morrison to the village in a tion of Mr. Wainwright to have another interview with the Government to-morrow on this subject. 

### VENEZÜELA INDICHANT-

Great Britain Stealing Her Territory.

NEW YORK, April 20 .- For some months past the Venezuelan government has been expecting that the matters in dispute between It and the government of Great Britain would be settled by international arbitration, but as there are as yet no signs that Great Britain will consent to any such amicable method of settling the difficulties, Mr. Pedro Vicente Mijares, the Venezuelan Consul in this city, has thought it well to lay the entire matter before the American people, with the object of interesting them on the side of his government. Consequently he has sent a circular to the Herald, in which he has succinctly stated the questions at issue, and maintains that there are valid reasons why the American Goverment should not permit British ancroachments in Venezuela.

"England," he says, " has taken advan-tage of her superior forces to seize Peint Barims, over which Venezuela has always held disputed sway. Her right to do so was universally recognized and undisputed by all other nations, Great Britain berself included. The possession of Point Barma implies the entire control of the mouth e! the Orinoco, consequently of the whole river, and the river forms with the Amszon and the. Plata the prodigious fluvial net of South America, connecting with each other through all its different branches some well-known rivers and

"Thus the ruler of the Orinoco can travel to Colombia by the Meta, to Peru and Bolivia and the Branco, to Brazil by the Rio Negro, Maranon and Branco; to raraguay and Montevideo by the affinents of Maranon, and all that is lacking is a communication for a distance of about 12,000 yards in order to communicate with Buenos Ayres.

"Eugland's dominion over Point Barima, and consequently over the Orinoco, cannot be a matter of indifference to American nations. Nay, will it not be the cause of trouble and strife to America in the future !" The Consul's interest in this matter has led some persons to suppose that in appealing to the American public he is doing what really should be done by the Venezuelan Minister at Washington. The Consul, however, disclaims any intention of Interfering with the Minister, and says that his action is not that of a Venezuelan Consul, but of a patriotic citizen. "I am a citizen of Vene-zuela as well as a Conani,"he explained to me yesterday, " and as a citizen I have a perfect right to let the American people know what the government of Great Britian is doing in my country. It cannot be to America's interest to permit these continual encroachments of Great Britain."

### A Very Pretty Quarrel.

NEW YORK, April 19.-The Tribune's London special rays: Hostilities between the Tories and the Liberal Unionists at Birmingham have broken out afresh. The Tory association held a meeting yesterday and tory explanation of the breach of faith by those who were parties to the compact for the candidature of Lord Randelph Churchill, it is impossible for this association to co operate with the local Liberal-Unionists party." This shot was simed straight at Mr. Chamberlin, and the resolution was carried all but unanimously, after speeches all smelling of ganpowder. Mr. Chamber lisin's name was handled freely and hissed freely. Lord Salisbury was not hissed, but his opposition to Lord Churchill was vehemently censured. Δı this means mischlef for outside of Birmingham. It is a quarrel which must be patched up somehow, and it will take all of Mr. Balfour's diplomacy to do it. The alliance between the Tories and Liberal-Unionists all over the country is in greater peril than ever. Mr. Chamberlain, too, is in some peril. His strength in Birmingham, outside his own division, depends mainly on Tory support. So does his preatige in the country. Till he has explained his conduct to Lord Randolph Churchill, he will get no Tory support. There is to be a great Liberal-Unionist conference next week at Highbury, Mr. Chamberlain's home. It will be crowded with dukes and duchesses and other Unionists of high degree. Business of importance is to be be transacted and transacted in public, hisses or no hisses. Altogether, the situation is not only interesting, but perhaps critical.

tence than even the anarchists. Why not get some Miss Dis Debar to resurrect the Hear-isns? Ten thousand gory shades from the fields of the Revolution would form a pictur-orque adjunct to the celebration. But, perhaps we have been mistaken all along. Perhaps the Hearians were really misunderstood and osiumnisted American patroots. Tou see, Freedrick the Great is said to have sent a sword to Washington. It was at a time when the necessity for using the weapon had ceased. But that does not count. We used to think that but for the French the Continentals would have hardly emerged safely from the great have hardly emerged safely from the great struggle. We learned our mistake at the Yorktown celebration, when quite as much ima orrange was assigned to Germany as to France. A British general, in his evidence before the House of Commons, after the triumph of America, said that at least half of the Conti-America, said that at least half of the Conti-nental army were Irish. This story we must surrander as mythical, although preserved in the records of the British Legislature. In fact, when we note the presence of 1,000 Orangemen is the parade, as well as some other things, we think is would be as well at once to begin re-writing the history of the Revolution.

## COMMERCIAL.

## MONTREAL MARKET QUOTATIONS

#### FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

FLOUR. -- Receipte during the past week were 12,153 bbls, against 5,064 bbls the week previous. The increase in the receipts consist of through stuff for shipment by the first steamers to Great Britain and Newfoundland. Of late business has been effected upon a lower basis of values, and we reduce our quotations all round. Al-though we are informed that straight rollers caunot be laid down here for less than \$5,35, parties are offering what they claim to be good regular straight rollers at \$5,10 to \$5 20 to the New-foundland and Maritime Province trade. We quote prices as follows, although more or less nominal :---

Patent, winter \$5.35 to \$5.85; Patent, winter \$5.35 to \$5.35; Pat-ent, spring, \$5 50 to 6.10; Straight roller \$5.10 to 5.35; Extra \$4 80 to 5.05; Superfine, \$4.10 to 14 55; Cut down Superfine \$3.75 to 4.00; City Strong Bakers \$6 00. Strong Bakers \$5.20 to \$5.50. Ontario bags—extra, \$2.30 to \$2.50; Superfine bags, \$2 00 to \$2.25. OATMEAL.—The market is quiet under very limited enquiry. Sales are reported at \$1.90 to \$2.10 for ordinary and at \$2 to \$2.20 for granu-lated as to quantity and ouslity. Rolled cats

lated as to quantity and quality. Rolled cats are selling in bags at \$2 to \$2.75 as to quality and quantity. Commeal quiet at \$1.50 to \$1.75 per bag. ner bag.

BRAN, 40. -- The market for mill feed has gone ompletely to pieces during the past week or so, Western bran being offered freely at \$14 in car Vestern oran being orred irrely at \$14 in car lots, with sales as low as \$15 50. Shorts are also offered at much lower prices. Western in cars at \$14 75 to \$15. We quote bran \$13.50 to \$15 as to quantity and quality, and aborts at \$14.75 to \$16. Moullie is quoted all the way from \$19 up to \$23 From \$19 up to \$23. WHEAT.--Receipts during the past week 1,256

bushels. Prices are purely nominal in the ab sence of business. No. 1 hard Manitoba spring is purely nominal and quoted at \$1.25 to \$1.30, and No. 2 at \$1.20, but buyers and sellers are so

wide apart in their views that it is impossible to give exact values. In Canada, spring and winter wheat prices are purely nominal. OORN.-Receipts during past week 1,317 bush els. About 100,000 bushels have arrived at-

Kingston and are being loaded into barges for Montreal at 210 per bushel freight. Business is reported for through shipment on the basis of 413: to 423c in bond. PEAS.—The market remains very dull, hold-ers ask 75c and buyers bid 70c affoat for May

OATS -Sales have been made at 53c per 32 Ibs in car lots. BARLET.-The market keeps dull, sales of

few cars of fine malting qualities at 53c. Feed barley has been sold at 42c to 45c. BEORWHEAT. - There is no change, quotations ranging between 50c and 52c.

MALT - Montreal mait is steady at 90c to 95c

per bushel.

about former prices. Although not extensive enough to impart additional strength to the market, the business ortainly solidified the premarges, and sustness certainly colldined the pre-vious firmness, and, with some interest shown by Weekern as well as by near-by brewars, a continuation of present strength seems likely to be maintained for some little time to come.<sup>31</sup> ALTER-Receipte Curing the past week, Si bble. The market is quies, first pots at \$4 to \$4.05 and \$5 55 to \$3.60 for sconds.

A VERY LARGE (JUANTITY of black gros grain alk, "special make," to be sold Saturday at S. Careley'r.

FAT. -- The market in Toronto is easier, sales of No. 1, presed in that eity being reported at \$10 Here we quote \$12.50 to \$12,50 for No. 1 pressed as to quality.

#### FRUITS, &c.

at S. Oarsley's, Arrist.-The market is unchanged, choice sound spice being sold at \$2 50 to \$3, and we quote small lots at \$2 to \$3. The ordinary run of quality of Western fruit sells at \$1 to \$1.50. Dated APPLES -- Round lots are held at 4c to it, and smaller lots at 42c to 51c.

EVAPOBATED APPLES. - There has been a trifle better demand with sales at 70 to 7go in amall tos, and round quantities are now quoted at 60 to 64c.

DATES .- New are selling at 50 to 6c, and old

at Sie to 4c. UBANGES.—There is a good seasonable de-mand, with sales of Velencias in cases at \$5, and Florida in boxes at \$4.

LEMONS -- The markes is fairly active, and sales are reported at a wide range of prices, some dealers giving sales at from \$2 to \$3 per bcx, and others quoting as high as \$4 to \$4 50 for fancy Palermo. BANABE -- Benefit and increasing and an

Tor lancy raterno. BANANAS. — Receipts are increasing, and sales are reported of two cars at \$1.50 to \$2 for red, and \$1.75 to \$2.50 for yellow, as to size. POZATOES. — Market dull and declining, with

sales of car lots at 25c to 35c per bag as to

quality. ONIONS.-Market easy at 70c to 80c per box for Spanish, and 52c to \$1.25 for Canadian as to quality.

#### GENERAL MARKETS.

#### STEAR AND MOLASSES. The market for sugar has been wild and excited since our last rep beet sugar in London having advanced Si 5d per ows to 21s 6d. Here refined sugar has advanced to per lb on granulated, which is now sold at the refinery at Sac, to to being added by the refinery at 8%c, ho to jo being added by dealers. Yellows are tirm at 6%c to 74c. Bar-badoes molasses have advanced to 21c at the Islands. Here Barbadoes is firm at 40c on apot. PICKLED FISH .- The season is over for Labrador herring and green cod. Dry cod is in good supply, and a better demand is expected next month. We quote \$4 25 to \$4 50 per quintal. In sea trout sales of 2 cars were made for American account at equal to \$10 net here. Sales of British Columbia salmon have tran-

spired at \$6.50 in balf barrels for American ac-count. We quote barrels \$12.50 to \$13. FISH OILS.—Sales of new steam reined seal oil are reported amounting to 1,000 bbls, part of which was sold at \$1c to arrive, but higher prices are now asked. On spot, sales have been made in small lots at 46 to 30c. In Cod liveroil stocks are light, but the demand is slow. Newfound-land being quoted at 40c, Gaupe at 38c to 39c, and Halifax 36c to 37c. Newfoundland cod oil 70c, Norway \$1.10 to \$1.15.

#### HIDES.

Green butchers' No 1,  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ; Green but-chers' No. 2,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ; Green butchers' No. 3,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; Calfekine, 6 to 7; Toronto, No. 1,  $5\frac{3}{2}$  to 6; Toronto, No. 2,  $4\frac{3}{2}$ ; Hamilton, No. 1,  $5\frac{3}{2}$  to 6c; Hamilton, No. 2,  $4\frac{1}{2}$ .

#### LEATHER.

Sole-No. 1 B. A. 19 to 211; 2, 17 to 19; 1 Ordinary 184 to 194; Slaughber, 23 to 26. Black-Waxed Upper, 25 to 33; Grained, 27 to 35; Harness, 20 to 26; Splits, large, 15 to 22; light, 20 to 25; juniors 12 to 18; Buff, 10 to 121; splaned 4 to 121; Dall Kid at 191; 10 to 12; iglazed, 9 to 12; Dull Kid, 9 to 12; Pebble, 8 to 12; Cali, Canadian, 50 to 55; French, 40 to 60; Rough Leather, 18 to 20; Imperial Kid, 22 to 86

RAW FURS.

Beaver, per lb, \$4 to 4.50 ; Bear, per skin \$12, per bushel. SEEDS.—A fair business is reported in timo-thy seed, sales of Canadian at \$2 to \$2 15 per bushel. American ranges from \$1.60 to \$1 85 as to quality and quantity. Red clover seed is quiet at 90, larger quantities being quoted at 8½ per lb. Flax seed is steady \$150. Red clover seed has advanced in the United States. MONTEREAL STOCK XARDS

MONTREAL STOCK YARDS.

MANTLES. BLACK DOLMANS, \$6 25 ; WORTH \$10.00 BLAOK DOLMANS, \$6 25 ; WORTH \$10.00 BLACK DOLMANS, \$6 25 ; WORTH \$10.00 BLACK DOLMANS, \$7 60 ; WORTH \$12.00 BLACK DOLMANS, \$7 60 ; WORTH \$12.00 BLACK DOLMANS, \$7 60 ; WORTH \$12.00 BLACK DOLMANS, \$9.90 ; WORTH \$15.00 BLACK DOLMANS, \$9.90 ; WORTH \$15.00 BLACK DULMANS, \$9.90 ; WORTH \$15.00 The above lines are trimmed with Lace, Jet and Braid. S, CARSLEY. Received Misses' Waterproof Dol. mans. NEW JERSEYS. NEW HOUSE JERSEYS, 600; WCRTH 900 NEW HOUSE JERSEYS, 600; WORTH 900 NEW HOUSE JERSEYS, 600; WORTH 900 NEW HOUSE JERSEYS, 85c; WOBTH \$1.25 NEW HOUSE JERSEYS, 85c; WOBTH \$1.25 NEW HOUSE JERSEYS, 85c; WOBTH \$1.25 NEW HOUSE JERSEYS, 90c; WORTH \$1 35 NEW HOUSE JERSEYS, 90c; WORTH \$1.35 NEW HOUSE JERSEYS, 90c; WORTH \$1.35 House Jerseys in all the leading styles and owest figures. S. CARSLEY. Received Russian Waterproof.

APRIL 24 1889

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CARSLEY'S COLUMN

SPECIAL SALE now going on at S. Caraley's in

ALL REMNANTS of silks, sating and dress goods to be sold at special reductions next week.

mantie, paletots and short jackets.

ر به محمد میکار در ا مربعہ محمد میکر اور میکر

ار بر میزد. معرفین کار است و بر است بار معرفین کار است و بر است بار

GREATLY REDUCED. JOB JACKETS, \$1.90; WORTH \$3.00 JUB JACKETS, \$1.90; WORTH \$3.00 JOB JACKETS, \$1.90; WORTH \$3.00 JOB JACKETS, \$2 75; WORTH \$4 00 JOB JACKETS, \$2 75; WORTH \$4.00 JOB JACKETS, \$2.75; WORTH \$4.00 JOB JACKETS, \$3 40; WORTH \$5.00 JOB JACKETS, \$3.40; WORTH \$5.00 JOB JACKETS, \$3.40; WORTH \$5.00 These goods are slightly damaged. Call and ee bargains. S. CARSLEY.

Visites in Endless Variety.

#### MISSES' CLOAKS.

MISSES' OLOAKS, in assorted Colors, \$2.40 MISSES' OLOAKS, in assorted Colors, \$2.40 MISSES' OLOAKS, in the latest styles, \$2 65 MISSES' CLOAKS, in the latest styles, \$2.65 MISSES' OLO 4 KS, in endless variety. MISSES' OLO AKS, in endless variety. S. CARSLEY,

#### A NOTED HALF-BREED HUNTER.

Pierre Le Royer, who was with Constable MoMahon when he shot Morrison, and who gave the alarm, is a half-breed guide and hunter. He is one of the guides of the Megantic Fish and Game club, and probably knows the section of country lying around Lake Megantic better than any other resident of that part of the country. He is an experi-enced hunter and a remarkable shot. He claims to be the only man who has ever tamed the Canadian moose, and will be remembered in this connection by Montrealers as the owner and driver of the trotting moose which appeared on the Jacques Cartier ice track the winter before last. In the summer time Le Royer ekes out his income by his travelling menagerie, which contains, besides the trot-ting moose "Johnny," a female moose, four bears, two deer and a porcupine, captured by himself, and two monkeys. In personal appearance Le Royer is striking. He is about six feet in height, of a slight but muscular frame, is always clothed in skins and wears his hair long. He is of a peaceful nature when sober, but his Indian blood asserts itself when orce he has tasted "fire water," and if things do not go to his liking is apt to make himself both felt and heard. His long and varied experience in the woods make him a favorite guide, and during the sporting season he always has his hands full. He has a great many valuable presents given him by his American friends and employers. A visit to his "shanty" during the winter months is extremely interesting, as his menagerie are allowed to roam at will around the premise, docile to his slightest command, so great an influence has he over them. A better man to assist in the capture of Morrison could not have been found, and this has been proved by his instrumentality in his oapture.

The following is Constable McMahon's ac--count of the capture of the celebrated outlaw,

Well, you see, I was instructed by Detective Carpenter to go out on Saturday evening and watch Morrison's father's house in company with Le Royer. We went out and

#### LAY IN AMBUSH

in the swamp surrounding the house. Nothing occurred until Sunday afternoon, when two men entered the house, but we could not recognize either of them as Morrison. We continued in hiding until the evening, and it was getting dark when we crept towards the house and looked into the window and eaw one of the men standing inside with his coat open, and an old lady was putting a bottle of milk in his inside pocket. This action con-vinced us that he must be Morrison, and when a few minutes afterwards he opened the door and came out, we called to him to hold up his hands.

"HE REPLIED BY FIRING TWO SHOTS 

Yes; when the firing was going on SEVERAL SHOTS PASSED BEFORE OUR FACES,

and on my going to the village two parties holding lanterns were seen at different spots, evidently in waiting to show Morrison the certain, that McMabon is a "very brave have had the pluck, even though he had a loaded revolver, who would have stopped with his prisoner in such a deserted spot, not knowing at any moment when he would be fired at by friends of the prisoner. Therefore you can imagine my fears whilst away from him, and when I could not get the Quebeo police to realize that we had captured Morri-

son and that McMahon was out in the field keeping guard over him. "Yes, "he is a very brave man," and the interview terminated,

Morrison is at present in the Sherbrooke ail, and the trial to ensue promises to be one of the most notable on record. The excitement in Sherbrooke is said to be intense.



A Short Line to Unlifax via the Temiscounta Read in Contemplation

OTTAWA, April 22.-The St. Lawrence & Maritime Railway company, who have ob-tained a charter from the New Brunswick Government, is a corporation that may yet play an important part in the railway development in New Brunswick, and one that will in all likelihood form part of the proposed Grant Trunk connection with the Atlantic seaboard. Their bill was promoted by Mr. Hector Cameron ex-M.P., of Toronto, and was, it was said, originated by no less a power than the Grand Trunk Railway company, who, by the proposed construction of this new line, would be enabled to gain an independent route to the Atlantic seaboard by the St. John valley, and be in a position to compete with the Canadian Pacific railway. The charter practically gives the company a roving commission, starting from the New Brunswick end of the Temiscousta railroad at Edmonaton and ending at a point that will be con-venient for a port of shipment. It is also understood that already the promoters of the St. John Valley railway have been approached with a view to a transfer of their charter, and if that is accomplished Frederioton, the capital of the province, will be touched by the Grand Trank system. When Mr. Cameron was promoting the bill before the Legislature he informed the Government that the company had no intention of asking for a subaidy from the New Brunswick Government, but would build at their own expense. It may be added that negotiations have been in progress with the Grand Trauk railway and the owners of the Temiscousts railway, the latter of whom are willing to sell their road outright to the Grand Trunk railway, or if this cannot be amicably completed they will lease to the Grand Trunk for a term of years. Taking this into consideration it will seem likely that the Grand Trunk railway will soon have a short line to the Maritime pro-

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#### Priest-Hunting in Ireland.

In the days of Oromwell the priest-hunters used bloodbounds to run down "the Lord's annointed," but in our day Balfour employs mercenary magistrates to do the same dirty work. The month of April was ushered in by a revival of the old penal days. The first week was a splendid time for the priesthunters. Father MoFadden, in the County of Donegal. was committed by the Removables on a charge of murder so grotesque that the prosecuting attorney dared not ask for a committal. Father Farrelly's house, in the County of Wicklow, was broken into with violence and gutted, on the mere pretence of searching for the reverend Ocercion criminal. When, to prevent further raids, he went to surrender himself at the pollos barrack he was brutally assaulted. Father John Maher, in the County of Kildare, was summoned be-fore the Removables for daring to take the part of the avioted tenants against the Most Noble and Viceregal exterminator, the Marquis of Lanedowne, and will get his sentence in due course. In the County of Tipperary, Father Michael Morris, of Newport, and Father Jehn Cunningham, of Silvermines, are dragged into a Coercion court for attend ing a public meeting to protect against the extortion of Mr. Toler R. Garvey, of Birr, the agent of Mr. Lalor. If the Tory Government does not call a halt of the priest-hunters there will be some terrible reprisals.

## Orange Audacity.

#### (N. Y. Freeman's Journal)

Can we believe our eyes! A thousand Orangemen to march in the Centennial parade 1 Why, Orangemen have from the beginning been the deadliest enemies of every principle under-Ising our Constitution 1. They are award the jects of a foreign power, and those of them who HE REPLIED BY FIBING TWO SHOTS At us and then ran for his life. I fired ene het from my Winchester rife, but with no fiect, and the second barrel missed fire. Le pendont of any port in the United States. ed to be involved in a loreign way to out the

PROVISIONS.

PORK, LARD, &c.-A fair amount of business has transpired during the week in pork, sales of Chicago short cut clear having been made at \$15.50 to \$16, whilst Canada short cut mess has been placed at \$16.50 to \$17 in small lots, large quantities probably obtainable at a shade less, In lard, sales of both Chicsgo and Montreal brands have been made at 93c to 10c in pails. Smoked meats have met with a good seasonable

Smoked meats have met with a good seasonable enquiry at our quotations. Canada short cut clear, per bbl 16.50; Chicago short cat clear, per bbl 15.50 to 16; Mess pork, Western, per bbl 15.00 15.25; Hama, oity cured, per lb 11 to 112; Lard, Western, in pails, per lb 92; Lard, Canadian, in pails per lb 91 to 92 Bacon, per lb 11 to 112; Shoulders, per lb 93 to 92; Tallow, common, refined, per lb 52 to 6.

#### DAIRY PRODUCE.

Several lots of creamery from New York have bees received, which sold quickly at 21 to 22c, and American dairy bought 13 to 19c. There have also been sales of New Townships at 23 to 25c, and as receipts are daily increasing, lower prices are locked for. Of course an occasional fancy tub may bring a little more, but 25c ia now considered a fair outside figure. Sales are reported of a few lots of good Townships for Newfoundland and Lower Ports account at 20c, and of a lot of Western at 18c. New butter, 22 to 25c; Creamery, finest, 26c;

fair to good, 28 to 24c; Eastern Townships, 20 to 21c; Richmond, 17 to 19c; Renfrew, 17 to 19c; Morrisburg, 19 to 21c; Brookville, 19 to 20c; Western, 17 to 18c. OHRESE.-The season is about over, and

stocks are all gone forward. The new season promises to open earlier than usual, a few small lots being already reported sold in the Brock-ville district at 10c, for local purposes. The Liverpool cable has declined to 52s.

#### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs .- Receipts during the past week were 3,867 pkgs, a considerable proportion of which were American Southern stock. There has been were American Southern scott. There has been a good many complaints on the part of consum-ers of the poor quality of fresh eggs this year. This arises from the fact, that some of the American eggs are received from points pretty far south where the weather is hot. Owing to the large quantity of old stock left over from last source miring has also hear resorted to by the large quantity of our stock lats over from last season, mixing has also been reaorbed to by country shippers. Since our last report, sales have been made as low as 114c to 114c, but the market is allittle better, and prices are nowquoted

at 12c to 124c. BEANS.—Supply ample and demand limited. We quote \$1 to \$1.50 as to quantity and

quality. Hongy.-Prices are more or less nominal at 120 to 140 per lb.in.comb. Extracted 100 to 12c as to quality, and imitation honey 8c to 9c. MAPLE SYRUP AND SUGAR.—Sales of syrup have been made in round lots for American ac-

count at 5 to 54c per 1b in 10 to 15 gallon kegs, and sales of time have transpired at 50 to 65c as

and sales of this have transpired at 50 to 50 de at to quantity and quality. A lot of old dark Quebec sugar was sold at 5% per 1b. HOPS.—The sale of 100 bales of choice Can-adian hops reported by us last week at 220 should have read 200. They were held at 220 for some time, but in order to effect business 200 was the very utmost that could be squeezed out of the market, and it is now considered a out of the market, and it is now considered a very gool sale. We quote 20 to 22c for finest as to quantity and 15 to 18c for medium to good Old hops 7 to 10c. The New York market is reported as follows by the Commercial Bulletin: States at 22c was reported, besid as which a brewers was noted, the whole making up a fair business. The greater portion of the 'zanaco-tions were in medium and lower grades and at

The receipts of live stock for week ending April 20th, 1889, were as follows : Cathle 545; sheep, 253; calves, 227; hogs, 323; left over from last week, cathle, 225; sheep, 24; total for week, cattle, 770; sheep, 274; calves, 227; hogs, 323; left on hand, cattle, 50; receipts last week, cattle, 820; sheep, 42; calves, 523; hoga, 500. The receipts for the week at these yards were mailer than week previous, but too large for the owners, the large number of cattle held over from last week, and butchers being already well supplied, lowed prices, first-class beeves selling at 4c per lb., while inferior stock was hardly

saleable at any price. Sheep were in good demand, a few extras selling at 6c; hogs plentiful at 52c. We quote the following as being fair values:

Export, good, 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c to 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c; Butchers', good, 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c to 4<sup>2</sup>/<sub>2</sub>; do., medium, 3<sup>2</sup> to 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c; do., culls, 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c to 3<sup>2</sup>/<sub>2</sub>; sheep, 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c to 5<sup>2</sup>/<sub>2</sub>; hogs, 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c to 5<sup>3</sup>/<sub>2</sub>c; calves, each, \$1.00 to \$6.00.

#### MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE.

The receipts of horses for week ending April 20th, 1889, were as follows, 268; left over from last week 31; total for week 299; shipped during week, 176; sales for week 45; left for city, 49; on hand for sale and shipment, 29, 6 horses consigned to Jas. McTurk ex S.S. Circe via Halifax, arrived by G. T. R.

Friday, and after resting were/reshipped Satur-day for Oslgary, N.W.T. 2 horses consigned J. Corbest, Calgary, N.W.T. ex S S. Borderer via Halifax, arrived by G.T.K. Tuesday and passed through without unloading to their destination. The sales at these stables during the week have been larger; there were 45 horses, including 6 very fine teams weighing 2800 to 3100 lbs, but at low prices that left the dealer no margin.

Good blocks sold at from \$90 te \$125. We have on hand 29 good workers and drivers and three car loads reported to arrive on Monday. Mr. M. Bain is offering for sale at these stables Red Star, a very fine bay stallion by Red Wilker, weighing 1100 lbs, 15.2 hands high. There are a number of American buyers in town and a good trade is expected next week.

During the ceremonies attending the opening of an infirmary at Sunderland, over which the Marquis of Hartington presided, the platform, upon which were seated the civic officials, in vited guests and other prominent persons, col-lapsed. The wife of the mayor of Sunderland had a leg broken, and was removed from the debris in hysterics. Two other ladies and two gentlemen were injured.



| BRUSSELS | CARPETS |
|----------|---------|
| BRUSSELS | CARPETS |
| BRUSSELS | CARPETS |

Just put into stock the handsomest line of Fine Bruzzels Carpets that have ever been im-ported. An inspection of these goods will prove this assertion. Brussels Carpets from 50c per yard, Lines of best 5-Frame Goods at 97c per vard.

S. CARSLEY.

| TAPESTRY   | OARPETS |
|------------|---------|
| THERMOTION |         |
| TAPESTRY   | CARPETS |
| TALFOLDI   | OAGLEIO |
| TAPESTRY   | CARPETS |
| LALPULL    | OAULTIO |
|            |         |
| TAPESTRY   | CARPETS |

The most complete assortment of Tapestry Carpets, ten different lines of goods, prios ranging from 27c per yard. A beautiful line at 50c, worth 60c. Best quality goods lower than AVAT.

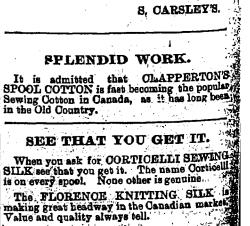
S. CARSLEY.



Now showing a beautiful line of Broche Carpat Squares, all sizes, 3 yards by 3 yards, and 3 yards by 4 yards, at \$2.50; also a lot of Elgin Squares, from \$1.80. Brussels Squares from \$3 25; Kensington Art Squares from \$3 80 Repeated and the squares from \$ 83.80. Bargains all through at

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| LOW<br>LOW<br>LOW | PRICED<br>PRICED<br>PRICED<br>PRICED | OARPETS<br>CARPETS<br>CARPETS<br>CARPETS |

Parties wishing to get good Carpets for very little money should examine the Tay Carpets, selling at 250 per yard; also, the lines of Dutch Stripes at 18c and 15c. Save time and money by going to the right place, viz. :--



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