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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1892,

PRICE 5 CENTS.

### THE JESUIT ELECTION.

FOR SUCCESSOR TO THE LATE GEN-ERAL.

Takes Place at the Latter Part of this Month. The Society as it Stands To-day.

When the different delegations are all assembled in Rome, the election will be preceded by prayer, fasting and corporeal auterities. All ambition for one's self preceded by prayer, asting and corporeat anterities. All ambition for one's self or others is forbidden by the severest ecclesiastical penalties. The election is made after a general reception of the Holy Eucharist, each vote being deposited in the name of Jesus Christ before a general may be of any crucitix. The General may be of any nationality, and is not allowed to refuse the position to which he has been elect-So far among the Generals there nave been cleven Italians, five Spaniards, three Belgians, and one German, Swiss, Pole, Bohemian and Hollander-twenty-

four in all. The previncials vote ex-officio, as also do the Vicar-General, the Procurator General, the Secretary and the five assist-ants to the General. These latter are ants to the General. These latter are Father Gradidier, for France; Father Heevel, for Germany, Father de la Torre. io, Spain, and Father Whitty, a famous Inshiman, for the English-speaking prov-Besides these assistants the curia of the General is composed of eight other polessed Fathers and ten co-adjutors. The General holds the office for life. All the officers under him are chosen every three years. They are named by one three years. They are named by the General. The rules governing the Society are very detailed, precise and rigorous. They are called the "Constitution of the Society," and were drawn up by St. Ignatius Loyela himself.

### THE SOCIETY.

The Company or Society of Jesus at cided into 5.751 priests, 3.743 scholastics, and 3.508 lay brothers. They make five groups, which are themselves subdivided twenty-seven provinces. The Italian group is composed of the prov-mes of Rome, 397 members; Naples, 312; Sicily 247; Turin, 443; Venice, 355; making a total of 1.764.

In France there are 2.863 Jesuits, or more than in any other country. They are divided into the provinces of the Isle of France, 886; Lyons, 777; Toulouse, 562, and Champagne, 538.

The German group comprises the provinces of Germany, 1009; Belgium, 55; Austria-Hungary, 645; Hochand, 450, and Galaicia, 574, making a total of

The Spanish group comprises the provinces of Aragon, 945; Castile, 869; Tosedo, 428; Portugal, 205, and Mexico,

Tre seven English speaking provinces are England, 585; Ireland, 267; Mary-land New-York, 564; Missonri, 463; Canada, 249; New Orleans, 159, and Zambesi, 54, making 2,508 in all. All

foreign countries. This is the full strength of the Order

these provinces have certain missions in

at the present time. The Jesuit, on entering the Order. passes two years in a novitiate, devoting all that time to spiritual exercises. He then takes the three simple vows of poverty, chastity and obedience. At the end of this term there is a period of five years of study in the languages, rhetoric. philosophy and physical science. After a satisfactory examination the young scholastic is sent out to teach for five or six years in the colleges of the society. He next devotes four years to the study of theology, and he is then ordained a priest if his examination is satisfactory. A second novitiate is then entered into, lasting about a year, in which the time is given to preaching, meditation and prayer and the cultivation of the different virtues. When all the time of probation has passed the candidate takes a fourth yow, by which he binds himself to go unreservedly as missionary wherever the Poje wishes to send him. Such Jesuits are called the "professed Fathers." It is from this class that the General, the provincials, professors of theology and superiors of the various

horses of the order are taken. oncre are two other classes of members-the "spiritual coadjutors," who make up the buik of the members who teach or do pastoral work, and the "tem-poral coadjutors," or lay brothers, to whom the manual and minor duties are assigned.

Several assistants belonging to different nationalities, like himself appointed by election, are assigned to the Father-General, and these he consults on matters regarding the administration of the order. An admonitor is likewise elected, and his duty is to be a prudent consellor, ever at hand to advise on all that concerns the General's private conduct. In an extreme case, which has never occur-red, the provinces of the society might elect deputies to depose the head of the order. The Father-General has the appointment of three examiners, and no book can be published by any member without his approval or that of the censors delegated by him for the purpose. The most perfect and implicit obedience is away to him by all the members, and

Pope. But, in order that he may be thoroughly acquainted with every de-partment of the vast body entrusted to his guidance, he receives every three years from each province a catalogue of its members, recording their names, ages, capabilities, talents and progress

At stated intervals each local superior must write to the provincial to give him an account of the house under his care; and at longer intervals he, in his turn, sends a similar report to the Father Gen-

The provinces are governed by a pro vincial who is assisted by consultors and by an admonitor named by the General,

The "House of Studies" at Woodstock, Md., is one of the chief educational institutions of the order in the world. On ly members are trained there. The present number of students include tifty in the class of philosophy and in the class

The Jesuits are not allowed to accept ecclesiastical dignities. The professed Fathers take an oath not to accept any Bishopric or other post of honor in the Church unless at the express command of the Pope. Hence the small number ever promoted from the ranks. At the first sign of any danger of this kind prayers are ordered all over the society to prevent it. The most notable honor lately received by a Jesuit was perhaps the elevation to the College of Cardinals of one of their most famous theologians, Father Camillus Mazzella.

He is a citizen of the United States having taken out his naturaliza-tion papers in Baltimore, and enjoys the distinction of being its represent-active in the College of Cardinals at Rome. Cardinal Mazzella was born near Naples, in Italy, 1833, and with his twin rother, Peter, devoted himself to the Church. He joined the Jesuits in 1857. present consists of 12,072 memoris, di-ided into 5,751 priests, 3,713 scholastics. So by the revolutionary government he went to Lyons to teach theology, and in 1867 was sent here to the great house of studies, which the society maintains for its members at Woodstock, Md. Here he was made a professor of dogma, and published four luminous and exhaustive volumes of his course of scholastic theology. It was during his stay that he be came an American citizen. In 1878 he was called to Rome to take the place of Father Franzeliu, who had been made a Cardinal. Much to the regret of his fellow members, and against his own wish, the Pope made him a Cardinal also on June 7, 1886, and he was thus lost to the order of which he had long been one of the brightest ornaments. He resides at the Gregorial University, of which he is the Prefect of Studies .- Catholic Review.

Canadian Orphans. The Rev. Father Rossall, of Salford, England, who visited Canada a month ago to enquire into the condition of emi grant children sent out from the Salford Home, has made a report to the managers of that institution, setting forth the results of his Canadian tour. While in Candada, Father Rossall was the guest of Mr. Antoine Robert, treasurer of the Bishop's Palace, and agent for the Salfort Home. With Mr. Robert and the Rev. Father Edmund Tunstall, of Osbaldestone, Eng., Father Rossall visited the nover of the Most High shall over-over one hundred homes throughout the shadow thee. And therefore the Holy One Province in which orphans had been placed. He arrived at each of these nomes unannounced and unexpected. He therefore found the children in their every-day conditions, and was thus should break forth into her canticle of able to ascertain exactly how they were praise? "My soul doth magnify the Lord being reared. As a result his report states that the food and clothing provided for the children were good and plentiful; the homes in which they live were healthy, clean and comfortable, and the work required to be performed by them was suited to the age and capacity of each child—in many cases the children remarked upon the small amount of hard work they were called

upon to perform. With regard to treatment, it seems from the report that the French Canadian farmers, with whom the children are mostly placed, as a rule, treat them with less severity than their own children, refraining from punishing them without the sauction of the cure. The reason given by Father Rossall for the occasional neglect of the orphans to write to England, is that their knowledge of English lapses when they speak nothing but French for years. The reorphan boys of the Dominion Government's offer of a free grant of 160 acres of land to every male of eighteen years of

In regard to the girls it is remarked that in all the provinces of the Dominion the number of males largely exceeds the number of females, and there is, therefore, great probability that they will not need to seek domesticate for any length of time.

# Pontifical Mass.

On Sunday last the pontifical offices on Stinday last the pointing of the purpose. Were celebrated, at Mass, vespers and benediction, in the Cathedral chapel. After the solemn High Mass His Grace the Archbishop gave the Papal Blessing.

On Stinday last the pointing of the word current of the drunk of that Ocean of divine grace, have drunk of that Ocean of divine grace, benediction, in the Cathedral chapel. After the solemn High Mass His Grace the Archbishop gave the Papal Blessing.

# THE ASSUMPTION.

THE SERVICE AT ST. PATRICK'S.

Rev. J. F. McCallen Preaches an Elequeut Sermon on the Honor Due to the Blessed Virgin Mary.

The feast of the "Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary" was celebrated on last Sunday at St. Patrick's church, with more than usual solemnity. The choir, under the direction of the indefatigable conductor, Prof. J. A. Fowler, ably seconded by Mr. McCaffrey, rendered Fauconier's Mass in a manner which reflected the highest credit. The solos of the Mass were entrusted to Mr. John Rowan, John Hammil, E. F. Casey and Frank Feron, who upheld their reputation as amateurs of a high order. During the offertory Mr. P. O'Connor, of Worcester, who has a highly cultivated voice especially adapted to singing sacred music, gave an "O Salutaris" by B. T. Hammond.

After the first Gospel, Father McCallen delivered a discourse on the honor due to the Virgin Mother of Christ, from the text: "Behold from henceforth all gen-crations shall call me blessed." (Luke 1 ch. 43). He began by laying down three principles, which he said were so selfevident as to require no argument. Firs',
"All the elect of God deserve to be honored." Secondly, "The higher their dignity, the greater their privileges, the holier their lives, the greater the honor due to them." And thirdly, "Whom God has honored, we may honor." The printive nand, the most privileged woman of the human race, and the holiest and most faithful of God's servants on earth. "I slight, to contemn insult discussion of the continued the holiest and most mother, taught us by his example, to slight, to contemn insult discussion. feel confident, continued the preacher.

that if the Protestants who manifest such open hostility to any honor paid to the Virgin Mother, were for a moment to free themselves from the religious prejudices fostered by early education, and for a moment to turn a deaf ear to the calumnies with spired words of the Holy Gospel, would troclaim her "blessed." From all eternity God had selected

Mary to be the Mother of his only begotten Son. At the very dawn of creation He gave joy to the world by the proch. iii; 15) \* Through his prophets He and his named shall be called Emmanuel. (Isaias ch. vii; 15). In the plenitude of time He sent not a man but an angel, not an angel but an archangel to salute her "full of grace," and to hold converse with her on the great mystery of the Incarnation; "Fear vot, Mary, thou hast found grace with God \* \* \* \* \* \* The Holy Ghost shall come upon thee, and

which shall be born of thre shall be calle i the Son of God." Can we be surprised that Mary realizing the honor and the the privilege thus bestowed upon her and my spirit hath rejoiced in God my Saviour. Because He hath regarded the humility of His handmaid; for behold from henceforth all generations shall call me blessed: For He that is Mighty hath done great things in me." (Luke I., 46-49). What other creature ever received such honor, such great privileges at God's

And her sanctity grew out of these very privileges and out of her fidelity to that mission. God came to redeem man from sin, came to destroy the empire of Satan. Was it proper that He should make use of a vessel that had been ever corrupted, of a mother who had even for a moment been under the dominion of the evil one? No, and therefore by the anticipated merits of his own sufferings and death, does He free her even in her very conception from all stain. He was holy, He wished his mother to participate in that holiness port also lays stress on the advantages to and so abundantly did He shower His heavenly favors on this chosen instrument of His mercy to fallen man, that an archangel from heaven salutes her reverently as "full of grace." Now we all know that fidelity to God's grace prepares the soul for new graces, and if we meditate a moment on Mary's fidelity in the Divine service, we may form some idea of the high degree of sancifity she has attained. Living as she did in the constant presence of Infinite Sanclity, whether at Bethlehem, or in Egypt or at Nazareth or on Calvary, how rapidly must she not have grown in divine love and how deeply must she not

and how holy must she not have appear ed to the angels who ever hovered around the sacred person of her divine Son!

Her fidelity was ever the same, faithful in the joy of the Nativity, faithful in the persecution by Herod, faithful in the loneliness and dangers of Egyptian exile; faithful amid the poverty and humiliation of the home at Nazareth; faithful when her Son's blood marked every step along the way of dolors; faithful amid the gloom of calvary; faithful to the poor dead body bruised and bleeding, as she tenderly washes away the deep blood stains and consigns it to the tomb not its

And yet there are men, aye, women, who refuse to honor this holy, faithful, privileged woman, "our tainted nature's solitary boast." There are non-Catholics who dare to exclaim: "And after all, what was she but a common woman?"
Would any British subject dare to say
the same of Queen Victoria? "And
what is she after all but a common
woman?" Would any gentleman in this
city say of a lady, let her be mother wife city say of a lady, let her be mother, wife, sister, daughter of friend or neighbor: What is she after all but a common woman?" There is an insult, a contempt in such a question, which would not be tolerated if made concerning the most ordinary of God's sinful creatures, but which religious prejudices metions when applied to the Mother of the Saviour who generatiors shall call me blessed." redeemed the world. May God pity them! May God forgive them!

So much blindness does this religious prejudice beget, so much hostility to the Mother of Christ does it engender, that her enemies do not hesitate for want, of better argument, to quote from the Holy Gospel and teach others to quote texts, which according to them prove that Christ disowned His mother, slighted cipal part of the discourse was devoted to showing that Mary the Mother of Christ was the masterpiece of God's creaguilty against God? What! He who

When the woman in the Gospel, carried away with enthusiasm by the words of Divine eloquence which issued from the Saviour's lips, exclaimed: "Blessed is the womb that bore thee," when some one informed Him that His mother and brethren were without seeking Him. or when His mother asked Him to which, for three hundred years, Catholic doctrine and Catholic practice on this swers were: "Yea rather, blessed are point have been assailed, they would join their voices to ours and, in the inmother and who are my brethren? He who doth the will of my Father who is in He wen; He is my brother and sister and mother. (Matthew ch. xii: 50). hour is not yet come. (John ch. ii: 4) these critics of devotion to Mary, these mise that her seed should destroy the interpreters of God's holy word, wish to great enemy of man's salvation. "I find in these answers a proof that Jesus, will put enunities between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her baked and disowned His mother. seed; she shall crush thy head and thou Are they conscious of the awful blasny which their accusation suggests If it were their own sinful mothers who received such answers, would they draw responsible or not. foretold her coming and the great mission she was to fulfill on earth; "Behold a virgin shall conceive and bear a Son," interpretation?

The Saviour by these answers simply taught what the Catholic Church has always upheld, namely, that the dignity of Mother of Christ, if by an impossible hypothesis she had proved an unworthy nother, would not make her dear to God, nor gain for her an entrance into heaven, no more than would the dignity of a priest save him, were he to prove unworthy of his high vocation. Mary is indeed blessed because she bore in her womb the Son of God made man, but far more is she blessed because she heard the Word of God and kept it. Mary kep all these words pondering them in her heart." (Luke ii, 19). Far more blessed was she to know, and to do the will of God than even to enjoy the privilege of right-fully calling Him Son. But when they quote with such apparent satisfaction, "Woman, what is it to me and to thee? My hour is not yet come," do they not betray a blindness and a malice which overreaches the mark, by concealing what follows; for in spite of this answer Mary interprets His tone, His looks. His heart aright, as turning to the waiters, she bids them, "Whatsoever He shall say to you, do ye," and obtains her request that the first miracle wrought by the Son

of God should be in answer to the prayer of His Mother. (John ii, 6-11).

Is it not sad to think that men should be so blind to the plain meaning of scripture from Genesis to Revelations, so deaf to the plain teachings of the Holy Gospel, so hardened against the best instincts of their nature which lead them to admire and love and praise and honor, all that is holy and beautiful and attractive in the servants of God, as not only to refuse to honor and praise and bless the Mother of their Redeemer, but to base their refusal on His own example! Can greater blaspheny be imagined? In their pulpits they find time to praise the virtues of an Esther, a Sarah, a Judith, a Moses or a St. Paul, but they cannot sully their lips with the praise of Mary or hold her up as a perfect model of love of God and fidelity in his service! Do they not realize that Catholics in honoring Mary honor God who made her what she is? is the painter jealous of the praise bestowed on the picture on his canvass? Is the sculptor jealous of the admiration called forth by the statue fashioned by his hands?

"But Catholics honor Mary too much?" The London
Is the logical conclusion? "Therefore we mile in 2.05].

shall not honor her at all!" "Catholics do wrong!" "Therefore we shall not do

what is right!" Catholics do not honor Mary more

than she deserves. They know and teach that she is but a creature; that she did nothing to merit to be chosen from among all women to be the Mother of the Redeemer: for when the choice was made she did not exist and could not therefore merit. They teach that all her privileges came from God. To Him be the honor and glory. They teach that to adore her would be impiety, but to pay her reverence, sound her praise, endeaver to imitate her virtues, love her for what God made her, and admire her fidelity, these are marks of honor which Protestants pay to Esther and Sarah and Judith, and Moses and St. Paul, and alone among all Christian people refuse to the most exalted, the most privileged, the most holy and most faithful of God's creatures whom "all generations shall call blessed." Let them beg of God to dissipate the blindness of their prejudice; to make them turn a deaf ear to the calumnies which in youth have turned their hearts otherwise so good and so noble, against Catholic doctrine and Catholic practice, that they may adore God and honor the Mother whom He has so honored, thus taking their share in

### FROM "LA SEMAINE RELIGIEUSE."

The ceremony of the consacration of the new church in Hull, that was to take place on the 21st, August, has been postponed till the 25th September next.

It was announced that the Pope was ill and had suspended all public audiences some days ago. The Voce della Verita is authorized to state that the rumors are baseless.

The first pastoral retreat ended on Saturday morning at the Grand Seminary of Montreal. It was preached by Rev. Father Pichon, S.J. His Grace the Archbishop presided at the exercises.

It is said that His Eminence Cardinal Ledochowski, Prefect of the Propaganda, has written the Archbishops and Bishops of America asking them to settle the question of parochial schools in an aproaching synod.

By the death of Cardinal Annibale the Sacred College is reduced to fifty-three Cardinals, which means that there are seventeen hats vacant. Seldom have so many vacancies been noticed. There are only 24 cardinals resident in Rome, and soon the number of foreign cardinals will equal that of the Italians.

According to the Courrier du Bruxelles the Holy See has received proposals from the English Government with regard to the settlement of the Uganda troubles. The English propose the nomi-nation of a mixed commission, in union

A Pontifical decree from Rome calls together, in that city, all the abbots and priors of the different Trappist monastaries at the beginning of next October. The object of the convocation is to unite all the different observances under a uniform rule. The Cardinal Protector of the Cistertians will preside, in the name of the Pope, at the meetings. The abbot of Notre Dame du Lac will start for Rome on the 7th September next.

The seventeen Trappists of Sept-Fons (Allier) established in the Holy Land some eight months ago, near Amoas, where our Saviour appeared to the disciples and Cleophas have done immense work. It is well known that the Trappist rule forbids them the use of meat, eggs, tish and butter. Their vegetables are seasoned with salt, water and oil when they have any. Already French novices are joining. The monastery has opened a French school for the children of the neighboring villages. The French consul at Jerusalem heard one of these children, not long ago, pay him a very neat compliment. At the request of the Holy Father the Prior has established an orphanage for the training of good agriculturists. The the two first children have already been admitted.

The German Catholics have recently given another and splendid testimony of their attachment to the Holy Sce. Three thousand of them, assembled at Neisse, sent to the Sovereign Pontiff, of the 17th instant, a despatch containing the expression of their good will. The Holy Father replied, through the Cardinal Secretary of State, as follows: "The Soverign Pontiff received with fatherly affection the sentiments of respect and devotion from the German Catholics assembled at Neisse; he is pleased to find them emulating each other in the practice of piety and charity; he prays that abundance of grace may fall from heaven upon them, so that their faith and good work may flourish more and more in Germany, and he lovingly grants to all assembled his apostolic benediction,"
M. CARDINAL ROMPOLLA.

Two more cases of smallpox have been discovered in New York city.

Last week \$1,000,000 in gold was order-

ed at New York for export.

The London Bicycle Club won the 20-

# MANITOBA SCHOOLS

LA SEMAINE RELIQIEUSE" SPEAKS.

Very Carefully Written and Exact Statement of Facts, from the Archbishop's Organ.

"The judgment of the Privy Council in the case of the Manitoba schools has reached us. The telegraph had not minled us; the enemiee of our nationality and of our faith are triumphant; the decision of the Supreme Court is reversed: the Act passed by the Greenway Govern-ment on the proposition of the Attorney-General, Mr. Martin, is declared valid; the separate schools of Manitoba are abolished. That is to say: Manitoba will be reafter have public schools now will hereafter have public schools, neu-tral schools, from which all religious exercises will be banished, and the books are to be approved of by an advisory board, and every citizen, Catholic as well as Protestant, will be compelled to pay a tax for the construction and maintenance of these schools.
"The judgment, most elaborate as it is

striking by its apparent moderation. gives in reality a blow at that which no human law can prevent us calling a saccred right; the right of parents in the education of their children; it wounds the heart of a whole people, loyal sub-jects of Her Majesty; it establishes in the midst of a province, until to-day happy and prosperous, a state of things which, in other countries, has caused pro-found distress; it submit the minority to the power of numbers; it necessarily sets race against race; it opens an era of struggle, and of the most terrible of struggles; that which takes place on the

OF NATIONALITY, OF LANGUAGE, AND OF RELIGION.

"Now, what is the stipulation of the Manitoba Act of 1870? It said :—

Clause XXII In the Province, the Legislature may exclusively decree the laws relating to education, subject to, and in keeping with, the following dispositions:

1. Nothing in those laws will prejudice any right or privilege conferred at the time of the Union, by law or by custom, to any particular class of persons in the Province, regarding separate schools."

Commenting on this Act, the Council of Park.

separate schools."
Commenting on this Act, the Council of Public Instruction of Manitoba said:
"At the time of the Vinion, the Catholics residing in Manitoba, had, if not by law, at least by custom the usage and enjoyment of separate schools, under the control of the Catholic ecclesiastical authorities, where their children received religious instruction, jointly with other schools."

The Privy Council of England regrets this contention. Let Catholics have their schools if they wish, we are not opposed to that right provided they contribute, like all other citizeng, to the creation and maintenance of the public schools decreed by law. The Catholics, it says, cannot complain of losing any privilege bv custom. lecame a Province, and they have no rights to assert.

"Is this not denying facts; is this not creating an injustice? It is known, that the Protestants except the Anglicans, who, like the Catholics, protested against the law, will be entirely satisfied with these neutral schools, erected at their expense as well as that of the Catholics. while the Catholics

CAN NEVER CONSENT.

to send their children to them. Whose fault is it, it has been asked? The law's? No. but the religious belief which pre vents Catholics from benefitting by this

"And what becomes of the religious belief? Is it not the first thing which should be respected in a free country, when the equality of all citizens should be respected?

"Yes our enemies may rejoice over their victory. They have been doing so for some days past, in terms that are profoundly painful to us. The cause of our brothers of Manitoba is our cause; with them we resut the injustice and insult. In this grave question, we do not wish to argue on a point of law. What strikes us most is the fact that, in a sister province of our own, an English and Protestant majority attempts, by means of a aw, to crush the French and Catholic minority.

"It has succeeded for the moment. But all is not lost. There are still, we hope, just and courageous men, on whom we may count for the restoration of our rights. And if men are wanting God will not abandon us. He is stronger than all the potentates of the earth.

"And, come what may, we may assure those who insult us to day that the Catholic schools of Manitoba will coninue to exist and that nothing will remove from the hearts of Canadians the ove of their language and their faith."

# Reception to Mr. Blake.

Toronto, August 21.—A meeting of Irishmen was held to night to consider the question of tendering a reception to Hon. Edward Blake on his return to Toronto. It was unnanimously decided to do so, and a large committee was struck of representatives from all over the province to carry out the arrangements. The function will probably take the form of a public reception, in connection with the presentation of an address and speeches. Mr. Blake will stop at Murray Bay on his arrival and may not come on to Toronto for some days.

### YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT. FIRST ATTEMPT AT COURTING.

BY LARRY.

I sat on the fence in the moonlight, Watching an open door;
A maiden appeared in the doorway, And a dog was on the floor.

I approached this lovely maiden, And offered her my hand,
When that dog began his howling,
That reminded me of a band.

But I still kept on my journey, And the maiden stepped back in fear The dog sprung out from his station As fierce as a big brown bear.

At this I took my departure, And made for that old board fence; And the dog-well, you can imagine I haven't seen him since.

### ASHAMED OF THEIR MOTHER.

The advantages of education and refining influences that some daughters are enabled to enjoy through the years of toil of a hard-working mother and father, who have never known other than the never-ceasing round of money-making and saving, with no time for mental improvement, semetimes prove, after all, anything but a blessing to those parents who, having been deprived them-selves, long to give their child all that money will buy in they way of accomplishments that to them seem so de-

sirable.

If at heart the daughter is all right, she will never give them one moment's pain by a shudder of disgust at some ungrammatical expression, or a laugh of liefs upon a divine basis, that of the Bible. contempt at their lack of knowledge of But the history of its own movements things which, of course, she is thoroughly and variations, extending now through familiar with.

type of mother and daughter. Father others, whether Catholics or non-Cathostays at home or looks after his business interests and thus avoids the more ants employ it, furnishes no substantial numerous wounds the old lady, who is basis whatever for religious belief, and so proud of the pretty young daughter, no basis for any authority outside of

fashioned party, who unfortunately happens to be her mother, and if any blunder occurs, she smiles pityingly, and truths is impossible, and has thus practically led men to doubt and discard the deprecatingly shrugs her shoulders for Bible itself, instead of reverencing it. the benefit of outsiders, if she does not

one who bore you may be illiterate, she may do things that to your finer taste and promotes them. They start with seem coarse, but she is your mother, and no other in the world would do for you same processes of argument; their ulti-

you have not grounded in you the truest form of good breeding, consideration for others, and especially for this dear, hard-worked creature, who loves you as no elegant acquaintance knows how to do.

away, and days of trial and trouble come, and then how you will regret the small spirit that prompted you so often to take that dear one to task.

It will not matter when she is gone

a born gentlewoman. You will long, oh, started with more positive priciples and so sit cerely, for that voice, and would looked to higher ends.—Publishelphia gladly exchange the culture and refine—Catholic Standard. ment, superior knownledge and social prestige that your new triends possess for the kindly accents and motherly sympathy that was appreciated so little when they were in your possession.

Every Testimonial

Inbehalf of Hood's Sarsaporilla is strictly true and will bear the closest investigation. No matter where it may be from, it is as reliable and worthy your confidence as if it came from your most respected neighbor. Have you ever toper

# GIRLS INAPPROPLATELY NAMED

It is indeed a blessing that the Kitties Jennies and Lizzies have vanished and staid Katherine austere Jane and regal Elizabeth reign in their stead. They may sound wonderfully prim and sedate when addressed to the tiny creature of ling the young, and homes are very much a few years of age, but no matter what as women make them.—Samuel Smiles, you call a baby while it is such it is positively the loveliest thing on earth, whether Katherine or Kitty, but when that sweet period of babyhood has passed. isn't it perioctly ridiculous to call the austere young maiden of literary tendencies anything so frivolous as Kitty How many Lillies prove to be dark swarthy, masculine-looking women Blanche is a decided brunette, Mignon nearly six feet tall and averse to pet names. Portia is a rosy, laughing sprite who doesn't look her name a tiny bit, and royal Victoria is tacked unto a meck girl who will never look anything but Vickey. Rebecca becomes Becky, simply because so dignified a name with the frivolous creature who owns it.

Perhaps if we were to choose our own names we would do no better, for certainly the non-deplumes of certain writers are wonderfully funny and incongruous. "Snowdrop" proves to be a middle aged woman, wearing glasses and short hair. "Ajax" is assumed by a frightened looking youth, who must be in constant terror over his own lurid sentiments, and "Cleopatra" has a face and figure that would have hastened her and figure that would have hastened her and Noises in the Head of 11 years standing by namesake's death without the aid of the a new method, will be pleased to send full parasp. We are a batch of contradictions we young women of America, and in our | Shepherd's Place, Kennington Park, London names, as well as in hundreds of other S.E., England. things, we only carry out the strongest characteristics of our race.

# MODERN SKEPTICISM.

Religion a Necessity; the Bible Insuffi-cient; A Fine Editorial.

The world has "advanced" from one form of doubt and disbelief to another, until it doubts its own doubts and is utterly skeptical as to whether truth and reality exist at all. Ideas chish with ideas, sentiments with sentiments, opinions with opinions. Each has its own little band of advocates for a time, but none of them acquire the consistency and strength which deep-scated convictions, even though erroneous, exert. Our age is an age of speculation on every subject that can claim the attention or engage the thoughts of men; of speculation which starting from no certain basis, form of doubt and disbelief to another,

guided by no certain belief, and directed towards no certain object, is as aimless and changeable in position and movement as a chip floating upon the waters, tossed by every ripple and impelled by

every fitful gust of wind.

Hence religion, that is, divinely revealed teligion, with its sublime, unchanging and changeable verities, its mysteries transcending human reason to understand or explain, yet commending themselves to our highest reason, and satisfying the highest aspirations of the human heart, as nothing in the merely natural order can, has become a by eword and a theme for ridicule, outside of the communion of the Church.

Men, it is a true, are constantly talking about religion; constantly talking about duties, and right and wrong, the only basis for which is to be found in religion. It is impossible to glance over even the lowest and most demoralizing newspaper without finding some references to religion in them, and some attempts, however, erroneous, feeble, or absurd, at stating or discussing religious principles. This is the case because men simply cannot do without religion. It is a necessity of their existence as spiritual beings; as much so as eating and drinking are necessities of physical existence. But while thus unconsciously driven to tes-tify to the needs and wants of their own spiritual nature, they seek to satisfy those wants by mere speculations, in venting countless theories, and striving to give to their mere imaginings the force of reality, though at the same time they deny the very basis of reality in religion

-divine revelation and authority. Nor does Protestantism form an exception to these remarks. It professes, it is true, to rest its various and varying bea period of upwards of three hundred Every day the dry-goods shops, the years, ought to be sufficient proof to street cars and the promenades see this Protestants themselves, as it is to all lies, that the Bible, employed as Protentwhat man himself creates, and which, The girl thinks nothing of correcting consequently, man can also repudiate the street cars to obtain a seat as far as the professed foundation of all the various possible, so that people will not guess at her relationship to the high-voiced, old-fashioned party, who unfortunately hap-

The ultimate tribunal, too, which Proabsolutely apologize in so many words concerning that which she gives everyone to understand is very much beneath with the same with the same that every rationalist appeals to against that every rationalist appeals to against that every rationalist appeals to against breeding.

Ah! girls, do not wound the tender mother's heart by such actions. The testantism professedly opposes rationalism and skepticism, in reality it fosters mate results are the same, the only difwhat she will.

What good is all your extra culture if

What good is all your extra culture if

what she will.

I mate results are the same, the only difference being that one has advanced a greater distance on the road along which all three are travelling.

It is not surprising, therefore, that modern skeptcism reigns supreme in the non Catholic world, nor that even with Time will come when that form is laid the supremacy it has acquired, it lacks consistency and earnestness of conviction, even in its own declarations. In this respect it falls far below the skepticism of ancient pagan times. The skeptical schools of those times had more that her information was not that of moral earnestness and more coherence good society, or her manners those of than modern skepticism, because they

# A Perfect Cook.

A perfect cook never presents us with in-digestible food. There are few perfect cooks-ard-consequently indigestion is very prevalent, You can eat what you like and as much as you want after you use Burdodk Blook Bitters, the intural specific for indigestion or dyspepsia in any form.

by lost .- Cardinal Manning.

# The Worst Form.

Dear Sirs,—About three years ago I was troubled with dyspepsia in its worst form, neither food nor medicine would stay on my stomach, and it seemed impossible to get reflef. Finally I took one bottle of B.B. B. and one box of Burdock Fills, and they cured me completely.

Mrs. S. B. SMITH, Elmsdale, Out.

Death is welcome to one who has always feared God and faithfully served him .-- St. Teresa.

# DEAFNESS ABSOLUTELY CURED.

A Gentleman who cured himself of Deafness ticulars free. Address HERBERT CLIFTON, 8

Amid hope and sorrow, amid fear and wrath, believe every day that has dawned on thee to be thy last.—Ruskin.

# Dr. T. A. Slocum's

ONYGENIZED EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL. If you have Catarrh-Use it, For sale by all druggists, 35cts, per bottle.

# HOUSE AND HOUSEHOLD.

THE MOTHER'S HOUR.

In every real sense all hours are the mother's own, from the time of her child's babyhood to the twilight of his later life. No human tie is so close as the mystic band which unites a mother to her children. Their lives, once identical with her children. cal with hers in every heart-beat and every thought, are never altogether dis-severed whole life lasts, and the man is For I love thy wild monotone. indeed an ingrate who, under any provo-cation speaks slightingly of the mother who cradled him in her young arms, and who remains through all decrease and indeed an ingrate who, under any provocation speaks slightingly of the mother who remains, through all chance and change, all loss and gain, his champion,

his defender.
"This world never felt so cold before," said a man, middle-aged, prosperous and self-reliant. "Mother died last week: I realize that I must henceforth breast the storms alone."

Yet there are hours and hours. The wise mother, appreciating her opportunity and the preciousness of the gift of God which enables her to take part in carrying forward the race, is chary of certain times and seasons, which are peculiarly hers for impression and for delight. One of these seasons comes toward the sunset, when it is time for the nursery supper, and the frolic before the children go to bed. Then, if she can, the mother secures a blessed half hour with her darlings, talking over the day and its problems, petting, cuddling, receiving confidences, and sending the children to their nightly rest happy and tranquil. The mother is more than mistaken—she is cruel—if at this time she withholds a caress or speaks in reproof or criticism, except that which is most gentle and loving. No shadow should be suffered to fall on a little heart at bed time, however important the occasion may appear for discipline. Above all, if the mother prize her privileges aright she will herself hear her children say their nightly prayers. Too sacred a duty to be left even to the most trustworthy of nurses, at this rite the mother officiates, associating her own presence and influence with the devotional habit, which, if formed at all must be tormed early in child's life. And after the little ones have grown to girlhood and boyhood, to a cer-tain independence of care and the de-ve opment of their own individualities, who but the mother has still the freedom of their rooms, and who else, ex-cusing herself for a little while from the drawing room and the society of friends can glide softly in for a few moments' chat and a good night kiss upon the un furrowed foreheads and the rounded cheeks so softly resting on the thornless pillows of youth and health? The mother's hour is worth watching for, lest it evade her in the absorption of her intensely occupied day, or under the pressure of her social obligations.

# NOTES OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

What is civilization? I answer, the power of good women-Emerson.

Our domestic affections are the most salutary basis of all good government.-Disraeli.

If the wemen who look much into mirrors, reflect as much as the mirrors do, they might look into them less.

Unless an Austrian gains the consent of his wife, he cannot get a passport to journey beyond the frontier in his own

cism of ancient pagan times. The skeptical schools of those times had more moral carnestness and mere coherence than modern skepticism, because they started with more postitive priciples and looked to higher ends.—Pailodishidia Calbelle Steadard.

The princess of Egypt is the only make the modern skepticism, because they started with more postitive priciples and looked to higher ends.—Pailodishidia Calbelle Steadard.

Every Testimonial

Inherial of Hood's Sar-saparillals strictly true and find the closest investigation. No matter where it may be from it is as reliable and working your confidence as if it came from your most respected neighbor. Have you'ver the time severelest measures.

For a general family cathartic we confidently recommend Hood's Phils. They should be in every home methelic chest.

The best school of discipline is home. Family life is God's own method of training the young, and homes are very much as women make them.—Samuel Smiles.

A Parfect Cook.

A Parfect Cook.

The A Parfect Cook.

For a general family exthattic we confidently recommend Hood's PHIs. They should be in every home medicine chest.

# MAKE THE WORLD BRIGHTER.

They may be the most exemplary characters in the world, but they are certainly very disagreeable to meet, those persons who teel it their duty to tell you everything that is unpleasant re-Remember that no penitent son can garding your past, present or future perish. And no soul that loves God can your personal belongings and your own

appearance.
It would certainly be in better taste. laying aside the moral aspect of the case, that compels them to say masty things, if they would keep their

thoughts to themselves. What is the use of cajoling your con-science into the belief that it is your duty to remind your next door neighbor that she did not always keep a horse and carriage and wear stylish gowns. She knows it as well as you do, and she cer-tainly won't thank you for bringing up unpleasant memories that she is doing her best to bury. It is only a mean, spiteful disposition with no religious side to it that makes you repeat to a so called friend all the disagreeable things you have heard about her, taking good care to conceal all the pleasant words that would more than counterbalance the harshness. Do try and say only kind things; repeat the good and ignore the evil.

Cover up old wounds, instead of dutifully tearing away the bandages to let them bleed afresh. Your duty is to make the world brighter, not gloomier, and you will do to others as you would like to be done by, you will have arrived at the correct definition of that much abused term.

You hardly realize that it is medicine, when taking Carter's Little Liver Pills: they are very small; no bad effects; all troubles from torpid liver are relieved by their use.

To forgive a fault in another is more sublime than to be faultless oneself .-George Sand.

To be free from sick headache, billousness, constitution, etc., use Carter's Little Liver Pills. Strictly vegetable. They gently stimulate the liver and free the stomach from bile.

True Witness "Office.

### TO ERIN.

Thy sunburst, O Erin, how bright is its spien-How fierce is the glitter of thy e'er valiant brand!
How wild rings thy war-cry o'er Connaught's fair mountains;
I love thee, my green sod, my own native land.

My sword is ne'er sheathed in the cause of thy glory, My voice is e'er ready to sound thy war-cry; My heart's blood I freely would shed in thine

For I love thy wild mountains, thy lakes and eye is Than thee, O my country! then ne'er let us

-A.F.R.C.



At sword's points —dirt and Pearline. It is hard for dirt, but pleasant for the housekeeper. Parline does your washing and cleaning as nothing else can. It is strong enough to do it with little help; it is powerless to harm anything with which it helps you. Con 7 22 1/20, and the rest is . vy; y a conrect easy if you to the converted like the second of the seco

# RAILWAY.

# CHANGE OF TIME.

Commencing Sunday, June 26th, 1892, Trains will run as follows:

For Toronto, Detroit and Chleago—9.20 a.m., 8.p.m. (Sundays included), 10-15 p.m.

For Cornwall—5.p.m.

For Offavar—9.a.m., 4.5 p.m.

For Lachine—5.20, 6.20, 8.55 and 9.15 a.m., 12-95, 2-95 (Saturdays only), 5-95, 6-20 and 7.40 p.m.

For St. Anne's—10.15 a.m., 9.p.m.

For Vandrenll—1.20 p.m., (except Saturdays and Sundays), 1-55 p.m. (Saturdays only), 6-15 p.m. and 11.20 p.m.

For Doval—3.20 p.m.

For Brockyllle—12.30 p.m. (Mixed).

For St. Laurent—7.40 a.m., 12 noon, 5.25 p.m.

# EASTBOUND.

For Portland, Quebec and St. Flavie-For Portland-8 45 p m. For Quebec, 8t. John and Halifax-41.15

p.m. For Island Pond=3.55p m. For St. Hyacinthe=5.29 p m Mixed for Quebec and Island Pond=6.45 For St. Hilaire-Lio p.m. (Saturdays only)

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Hand Sewed, Thick Soles.

The best value in town.

# B. D. JOHNSON & SON,

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Have your Job Printing done at "The



### Father Moyna's Bazaar.

Last week we published a circular letter from the Rev. Father Moyna, P. P. of St. Patrick's Church, Stayner, Ontario, in which he sets forth many difficulties and which he sets forth many difficulties and widest known ledy treather than the least and the lea with which he has to contend and the great need of generous assistance in which his parish stands. It is a kind of pioneer Catholic work that the worthy many good and well-to-do Catholics who country. In a letter to a fridad in this city, dated the feast of the Assumption the Rev. Fatner expresses his thanks and gives an idea of the great need of Catholicity in the land of anti-Catholic principles. The letter runs thus:-

"ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH. Stayner, Aug. 15th 1802.

THE TRUE WITNESS can only add that it wishes Father Moyna every suc-cess, both as a reward for his efforts in the cause of Faith, and for the sake of our holy religion. Moreover we are ready to assist in such good works as far

as it rests in our power.

### Miss Cronin's Academy.

best and widest known lady teachers— Miss Cronin. The school is situated at 199 Chatham street. Heretofore it was under the able superintendence of Miss priest is doing, and as his congregation is poor but willing, he has been obliged to start a Bazaar for the purpose of securing On the retirement of that lady, our friend Thibaudeau, who won high praise for her the necessary funds to carry on his good work. This week we recommend this noble effort, on the part of priest and parishioners, to the charity of the and parishioners, to the charity of the charity of the hard at the 150 pupils of last year will have at heart a third more added to the heart at third more added to the design and the property and the propert have at least a third more added to their would like to see the Cross of our Holy number. A very efficient staff has been Faith planted on every corner of the employed. Miss E. Cronin, of known world and more especially in remorter ability, will teach music; while the talportions of our new and ever developing ented Miss Stephens will assist in the teaching of the English classes. The French department could not fall into better hands than those of Miss Racet and Miss Balthazar.

We sincerely wish Miss Cronin all the success she deserves. In the household circles of this city there are few where her name is not known, her fine qualities appreciated and her past exertions and successess recognized. This year the people of St. Antoine's division have the goop fortune of possessing an experienced and painstaking directress of their children.

# The Forty Hours.

To-day the exercises of the Forty Hours commence at the Hotel Dieu; Friday, at the Jesuit novitiate; and Sunday next, at St. Luc.

### Ordinations.

To-day the periodical ordinations take place at Joliette. These ordinations fol-low the annual retreat.

# ALL THE WORLD OVER

M. MOYNA, P. P."

It is used as a strength-giving Food. For Invalids, Convalescents and Dyspeptics. For Athletes when training and in domestic cookery for making Soups and Gravies.

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Perry Davis!

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often an entirely unnecessary trouble if

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is kept in the house. A few drops

of this old remedy in a little sweet-

ened water or milk, brings prompt

BIG BOTTLE

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Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Cor-

recting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Billousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn,

Headaches, Dizziness, Heartourn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jauudice, Sait Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

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FOR SALE—Chickering Upright Piano, \$190 ash, 7; octaves; a bargain.

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FOR SALE—Two Organs, \$25 each, \$3 per month. Very good value.

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For THE TRUE WITNESS. TO THE MORNING STAR.

TO THE MORNING STAR.

Sweet gem upon the face of Day,
Thou't like a tear drop. Wherefore, pray?
Thou't like a tear drop. Wherefore, pray?
Tan smiling morn have augnt of grief,
Tan inhord din a tear reflef?
That it should than a tear reflef?
That it should than a tear reflef?
And whither goest thou? Whither? Where?
Thou gitterest surely with a grace
Thought the morn's lair face,
Recombine but the morn's lair face,
Recombine but the morn's lair face,
Thought when you deep with a grace
Thought with a grace
Thought with a grace
Thought with a grace
The with the same surely with a grace
Thought a grace
Thought with a grace
Thought a

D. McKINLAY MACABIHUR. McGill College Avenue, Montreal,

# MONSIGNOR MACDONALD,

HEAD OF THE SCOTCH HIERARCHY.

Sketch of the Metropolitau-Interesting Information About Catholicity in Scotland.

Among the pontifical nominations that were announced at the consistory that were announced at the consistory held in Rome not long ago was that of Right Rev. Angua MacDonald, hitherto bishop of Argyll and the Isles, to be the successor in the metropolitan Scotch See of St. Andrew's and Edinburgh of Most Rev. William Smith, whose death oc-curred in the early spring of the present year. As the incumbent of St. Andrew's and Edinburgh is the metropolitan of all the Scotch bishops—the archbishopric of Glasgow being merely an honorary posi-tion at present—Dr. MacDonald, who now occupies that See, is the head of the Scotch hierarchy, and as such will preside at all the national ecclesiastical assemblies and all hierarchical councils.

Archbishop Macdonald belongs to one of the famous Jacobite families of Scotland, whose estates were confiscated by the crown after the disastrous battle of Culloden, which crushed the hopes of he Stuarts and sent so many Highland Catholies into exile. A younger scion of his family is Right Pev. Hugh Macdonall, who was appointed, a couple of years ago, the ordinary of the diocese of Abordeen, and who, prior to his promotion to the purple, was a provincial in the Redemi torist order, to which com-munity we belongs. The new primate was bein September 18, 1811, at Borrodate, in his casessaire; studied at Ushaw was ordained a priest July 7. 1872, and, after serving six months on the nissen, he was nominated the first incomiont of the diocese of Argyll and the Isos, creeted by a Papal brief dated Marca ) 1878, eighteen days after the took passes at St. Andrew's Cathedral. Gasg withe 23d of the following May, so that he has worn the mitre a little more than fourteen years.

When Leo XIII, in the first year of his positificate, restored the Scotch hierarchy, he fixed the boundaries of the diocese which Dr. Macdonald has so well ruled since his consecration as follows: The dioceses of Argyll and the Isles shall comprise the county of Aigyll, the islands of Bute and Arran, the Hebrides, and the southern portion of

# THE COUNTY OF INVERNESS

which stretches from Loche Linnhe to the eastern boundary of the said county according to the line above described." The seat of this See is Oban, Argyllshire; and the cathedral, which is dedicated to St. Columba, dates from 1879, the year following Dr. Macdonald's consecration. From these western Highland regions, over which Dr. Macdonald's episcopal jurisdiction extends, came, a century and a half ago new, the poincers of that numerous hody of Scotch Catholics who now people a number of the Canadian diocses, notably Alexandria, Antigonish and Charlottetown. "From the misty isles, and from the straths, glens and mountains of Invernesshire, Ross and mountains of Invernesshire, Ross and Argyllshire," wrote one of these Canal neers of the Scotch Catholics that form dian Catholics of his neighbors "come nearly all of this silent Highland folk, after so little delay, secured land for his From Lochaber, synonym for an exile's countrymen, Father Macdonnell a ted as well; from Glengarry and Arisaig, from Knoydart and Morar and Stradthglas; Canada being made a separate bishopric. from the wave-beaten isles of Eigg and Kanna and Uist." Turn to the list of parishes in the diocese of Argyll and the Isles, and you will find nearly every one his residence at Kingston. It was a huge of these localities set down there; and there, too, are to be found those other places mentioned by the same writer places mentioned by the same writer opposition of the British government, when he says on another page: "Ien Dr. Macdonnell was not allowed to take years later, 1796, the Hebrideans set sail from Canna and Muick and Ronin, and the shelter of towering Scaur Eigg; from the shadow of sacred Iona, from Mull and wild Tirce from Uist and Skye of gray musts.

'From Ulva dark and Colonsay, Andall the group of Islands gay, That guard famed Staffa round,'"

The Catholic population of this diocese is estimated at about 11,000, over one half of whom dwell in the western islands, principally at Barra, Uist and Benbeena, in which last named place there have been Catholic services held regularly for over a century, showing how tenaciously the Catholic dishermen he'd to their faith, despite all the efforts to drive them into heresy.

THE CHURCH AT BENBECULA is the oldest in the diocese and the only one dating back to the last century. The territory comprised in the diocese at present was formerly divided between two own prelate, who took the title of bishop of the Isles, but whose line lapsed when the "Reformation" invaded Scotland. The Anglican establishment has a bishop who wears the title of Sodor and Man; but at the present time the island is subject, in the Catholic division, to the bishop of the English diocese of Liver- will devolve on Dr. MacDonald in his

pool. The rest of the isles had a bishop up to 1553, when the last incumbent, Right Rev. Roderick McClean, di d; and in the restoration of the Scotch hier-archy, made by Leo XIII. in 1878, the isles were united with Argyle and made subject to the prelate who now succeeds Archbishop Smith in the metropolitan see of St. Andrew's and Edinburgh.

The see of Argyle was originally founded by a division of the diocese of Dunkeld. King David I, was instra-Dunkeld, King Divid I, was instru-mental in having a bishopric located at Dankeld about the year 1115, and some eighty-live years subsequently this diocese was divided, and another see erected at Argyll. Both sees became vacant about the same time of the "reformatory period: Bishop Creichtoun of Dunkeld

DYING AT EDINBURGH

in 1585, and Bishop Hamilton, who was appointed two years earlier to Argylt, never receiving consecration, according to the most probable belief. According to this year's directories the Dunkeld curred a year or so ago, since which time no other appointment, as far as is known here, has been made. The administration of diocesan affairs rested with Archbishop Smith during that prelate's life, and, unless a new incumbent has been named, Archbishop Macdonald will probably have the supervision of them now. The history of the arch-diocese of which Dr. Macdonald now takes charge was recently recounted in "The Republic," at the time of the death, last spring, of his immediate predecessor. The Scotch church has probably seldom, if ever, been without a Macdonald high in ecclesiastical rank and name, and another, his brother, governs the see of Aberdeen, one of his predeces-sors having been a Macdonald also. Right Rev. John Macdonald, the first inwearing a mitre and governing weely the district committed to his care. At the present time Right Rev. James C. Macdonald is Bishop of Charlotte own. presided over by another Bisaop Macdonald Right Rev. Ronald Macdonald Right Rev. Ronald Macdonald Roseph Quinn, Ancient Missionary of has charge of the dicese of Harbot Canada and the United States. Grace, and there are not less than issuarcho that letter. The consceration twenty-five priests of the name at work in the missions of Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Alexandria.

ONE OF THE MOST HEROD

figures in the Catholic history of Canada bore a name such akin to that of the Dr. Macdonald now leaves for the archiepiscopal city. That was Right Rev. Alexander Macdonnell, who, in March, 1803, obtained from the British crown a grant of land for every member of the Hengarry Highlanders, a regiment which had rendered the government good service, and of which he was chaplain, whom he might induce to emigrate to Canada. Coming over to Canada that year, Father Macdonnell was appointed to the mission of St. Raphael, Upper Canada. The manner of his landing at Quebec, where there were then no wharves, was often described by Dr. Macdonnell, who said that while the ship neers of the Scotch Catholics that form so numerous a body there now. Having, Canada being made a separate bishopric, in consequence of the promotion of Quebec to metropolitan rank, he was consecrated its first prelate and took up territory that the new prelate had to oversee; his vicariate—for owing to the the title of a bishop—was over 700 miles in extent, and he had but two priests to help him in the performance of his duties. In 1826 he took the title of Bishop of Kingston, which is said to have been the first See recognized in its colonies by Great Britain since the days of the "reformation," and he died in 1846, lamented by Protestants,

AS WELL AS BY CATHOLICS.

When this venerable prelate was able to do so, it was his greatest delight to spend his time among the Highlanders of Glengarry and Stormont counties, the places where he obtained lands for them from the British crown. A little over two years ago, Leo XIII. raised those two Canadian counties to a diocese, and appointed as the first prelate a namesake of the illustrious Scotch bishop who first ruled the Kingston Sec. This diocese is peopled almost wholly by the descendants of the Catholic Highas carry as the fifth century. Some contend that St. Patrick made St. Germanus bishop of this See, and the title which the old ordinaries bore (Insularum et Sodorensis) came from the feat that the parishes bear the names of South the content of the parishes bear the names of South the content of the parishes bear the names of South the content of the parishes bear the names of South the content of the parishes bear the names of South the content of the parishes bear the names of South the content of the parishes bear the names of South the content of the bishoprics. There was a Sec of the Isles landers who followed Father Macdonnell as early as the fifth century. Some con-Sodorensis) came from the fact that places, while the churches have Scotch their jurisdiction cover all the islands and from the circumstance that their cathedral, situated in the Isle of Man, parry and Stormont to Nova Scotia the diocesan title. All the isles remained subject to the bishop of Man until the close of the fourteenth century; there are some who claim though that there are some who claim, though, that ret's and many more. To these people, Man had a bishop of its own, whose authority was confined to the island, in the fond affections for the land of their foretwelfth century; then the Scottish Is- fathers, even though their eyes never lands appear to have been granted their rested on the glens and mountains of the rested on the glens and mountains of the Highlands, the promotion of Bishop Mc-Donald from the see of Argyll and the Isles to the metropolitain throne lately occupied by Archbishop Smith, is an item of especial interest, as it also is to the many of their kin who have found

new position will be necessarily weightier than those he has so faithfully disfor the archdiocese of which he is now the metropolitan has three times the number of priests as the bishopric he ingly more numerous; while, as the head of the Scotch hierarchy, he will have other obligations to fulfil.—Corr. Boston Republic,"

# ST. PATRICK'S DAY ORATION

cient Missionary of Canada and the United States on the 17th of

Before an Immense and Very Refined Au-

The eloquent orator electrified his audience, from the commencement of his superb and magnificent discourse. The multitude grew patriotically enthusiastic as the orator waxed passionate in the prodiocese is vacant; when the See was found discriminating historical thought restored Right Rev. George Rigg was appointed its ordinary, but his death occurred a year or so ago, since which to the glory of Ireland or the weird lamentation of her multiplied injustices and national wrongs. It was a unique discourse, and one long to be remember ed, as well for its historical quaintness as for the learning of the rev. orator. It was a peerless speech and one to be long recorded; unique and original in its composition such a discourse should not be left pass by into oblivion. Hence at the urgent request of many friends the rev. author has reluctantly consented to have this marvellous production of genius impressed in pamphlet form, and thus perpetuated to future generations authority. At the present time the as an enduring tribute to the genius and head of its hierarchy hears that honored eloquence of its renowned author. We hope the public will regard this production in its true light, and give to it the serious contemplation that such a pro found production necessarily calls for. The author is not a volatile writer, he cumbent of the restored See, and prior to that, the vicar-apostolic of the northern Scotch district. Nor is it alone in Scotland that the Macd-maids have risen Therefore the perusal of this little to positions of honor and authority in the church. In the New Scotland that the Catholic Highlanders founded in the course be consistent to the north of us, it source of intellectual pleasure, usefulglory of God, which the rev. author would feign have it be, is the sincere hope of him who has the distinguished henor of introducing to the public gaze and from 1837 to 1859 that diocese was this paragen of historical learning and

On Thursday last we had the pleasure of meeting the Rev. Brother Denis, su perior of the Christian Brothers' Academy on St. Ann street, Quebec. Formerly Brother Denis was well and favorably new metropolitan of Edinburgh, and he doubtless hailed from a portion of the diocese in the Highlands, which the command of his superiors separated him from our city. He came to attend the annual retreat, held at Mount St. Louis, and which terminated on Wednesday night last. We are pleased to find him in the best of health and scemingly prepared for another term of labor in the grand field of education. THE TRUE WITNESS wishes him all manner of success and every imaginable blessing.

Not one in twenty are free from some little ailment causes by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They give positive relief.

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

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

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

To CHAMBLY—Every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p.m.

REBONNE at 3:30 p.m. Saturdays at 2:30 p.m. LONGUEUIL FERRY—From Longueuil 5 a.m. and overy subsequent hour. From Montreal commencing at 5:30 a.m. Last trip 8:30 p.m. Sections table.

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ALEX. MILLOY, JULIEN CHABOT. Traffic Manager.

charged during the past fourteen years, eaves, and the churches are correspond-

Delivered by Rev. Joseph Outnn. An-March., 1802.

dience of Seven Different Nationalities.

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DIVIDEND No. 112.

The Stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of TirREE PER CENT. for the last six months has been declared on the capital stock, and will be payable at the office of the bank on and after Monday, the 5th of September next. The transfer book will be closed from the 15th to the 21st August, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors, J. S. BOUSQUET, Cashier.

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feel myself fitted.

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WEDNESDAY,.....AUGUST 24, 1892

# NOTICE.

Subscription accounts have been mailed to all subscribers, and we must request prompt payments. We do not like the process of continually "dunning" for payment of a subscription, which is small in amount. The subscriber will please look at date attached to his paper, and if in arrears, remit at once, thereby saving the publisher the uppleasant task of sending accounts repeatedly requesting payment. The subscription rate in advance ONE DOLLAR, otherwise \$1.50 will be charged in very case.

### EVIL RESORTS.

While we anxiously await the special meeting that the Police Committee has promised us, we will take advantage of the interval to point out a few other dangers to morality which hold sway in our city. We do not hesitate to say that some of the public officials, men of considerable standing, as far as the knowledge of the community can gauge, are the frequenters and supporters of the places to which we are about to refer. It is unnecessary for us to go into any elaborate details, the men "whom the cap fits" know exactly of what and of whom we speak. The time has not yet come, but it is fast ripening when action must be taken. We have no intention of taking any person, or class of persons at a disadvantage. Before the Committee we shall submit a practicable course; if it be not adopted, good reasons must be given, and if no formed. But there comes a period when good and sufficient reasons are advanced, then it will be our duty to come out with what we know and what we can

Only a couple of days ago one of the wealthy and respectable citizens of Montreal, a man holding a high post of see that child keeping pace with his feltrust in one of the most important rail- low pupils and, it possible, outstripping way companies in Canada, gave us some them in the great race of acquirements. astonishing information. He attempted | They look anxiously forward to the close to seek redress by an application to cer- of each year in order to witness the test; tain authorities, but was treated in such i a disdainful manner that he at once perceived the existence of a sympathy pointment if their expectations are frusbetween the persons complained or and trated. Too often they blame the child the persons complained to.

riving at any good results, when we fault." know that we have to, figuratively speaking "go to law with Satan and hold court in his own dominions." In other words, when we know that we have to contend with this system of immorality, not only in the public places, but in semi-private resorts, and that we run The child falls behind in the contest, and counter of men whose interest it is to uphold the offenders.

Within a few feet of the Archbishon's Palace; right near the Normal School; a stone's throw from St. Paul's; within speaking distance of the Christian Brothers' Academy, is a "gilt-edged randezeous," and it certainly is safe to say, that nightly the neighbors are called down at all hours to open their doors to officials, to public men, to exmembers, to the sons of the wealthiest citizens, and to recipients of that lady's (?) cards. The volley of champagne corks that awaken the people next door is generally accompanied by the out-bursts of wild laughter, signs of the orgies going on within. A principal flash character is forced away from the place she occupied near one of the principal streets; she takes refuge in this center of family abodes. The neighbor buys the property next door and only when he moves in does he find out his surroundings.

A complaint is made: "That woman is a citizen, you can do nothing to her," is the reply in one quarter; " we are not authorized to act in the case," is the answer in another. We do not impute any blame, as yet, for we recognize that the formal demand has not yet been made upon the committee, as it will be when it meets. Then, however, we expect to see a little more life and energy displayed. Otherwise we will have to find a means of securing it.

Bad as the houses of public ill-fame are, ten thousand times worse are these is disappearing in Nijini Novgorod.

places of assignation. In them is innocence destroyed and virtue murdered. Homes are made desolate; wives are led astray; there are thousands of cases in this city. As Charles Phillips once said : "Of all the gifts of heaven that we most revere, not one should surpass the nuptial contract. It is the gift of heaven, the charm of earth, the joy of the present, the hope of the future, the innocence of enjoyment, the sanctity of passion, the sacrament of love." The slender curtain that shades its sanctuary has for its whiteness the purity of the mountain snow, and for its protection the texture of the mountain adamant. Nightly that sanctuary is invaded, that venerable deity torn from its shrine, by the polluted hands of the kindless, prayerless and remorseless libertines that keep or frequent these evil resorts. For the sake of our present domestic happiness, our pure Canadian morality, our future strength and honor as a nation, our generations yet unborn, their fair names, and their respect for and pride in their parents; for the sake of all these,-in the name of religion defiled, morals violated and the canons of the living God foully spurned, do we make these appeals to the authorities. If they are callous, we shall have to melt their consciences in the crucible of public opinion. We possess the fuel, we need only set the match.

### THE SCHOOLS.

Two months ago, when the annual vacation commenced, we spoke of the neschools; now that the scholastic year is soon to begin, we think it opportune to schools-colleges, convents, academies. and other homes of instruction-will be that arise from the existence of educational establishments. The first are the obligations of the teachers; the second are those of the pupils; and the third the duties of the parents. As to the first and second we shall have occasion, from time all for him as was given to either of the to time, to refer to them. But this week other two. What is the result? His rewe desire to address ourselves, in a particular manner, to the fathers, mothers, tutors and guardians of the pupils.

One of the first obligations that God

and His Church impose upon parents is the proper education and instruction of their children. For the fulfilment of these duties they are answerable to the Almighty. They are reponsible not only to God, but to society and to their offspring. The education of the child should commence at the mother's knee. It is in the home circle that the heart must be moulded and the character the parents are obliged to seek the aid of others, whose business it is to impart that instruction which is the armor of the youth in the future buttle of life, The child is then confided to the teacher. It is the parents' legitimate ambition to monials of success that their children shall receive, and fearful is their disapor the teacher when they should strike It is an up-hill task to succeed in ar- their own breasts and say, "through my

> The regular attendance of the pupils at the school is of major importance, monumental pile. But there is some-How can you expect a boy or a girl te thing that the chill breath of Time can keep pace with the others if allowed to be absent while the others are learning and profiting by the instructions given? it is unreasonable to expect that it can question and we shall again return to it. pick by the lost ground and still keep abreast of those who have been constantly advancing. And if faithful attendance is necessary throughout the year, it is equally, if not more so, of importance that the pupil should be on hand at the opening, on the very first day and the very first hour. It is then that teachers classify their pupils, give them the general instructions deemed requisite and place them in a position to know exactly what is expected of them. A day or two at the opening of the school is more important than a subsequent day or so. It is not fair to the teachers to oblige them to be constantly recommencing and repeating for the benefit of each tardy scholar all that they did for or said to the others when the classes began. If the parents desire that their children should have a chance in the struggle for knowledge and laurels in the race that begins in September, they should be very careful to see that their young ones are safely in school upon

the day indicated as the opening. We do not think that any further appeal is necessary; however we must return to this next week. Meanwhile we hope that our words will not fall on deaf

A cablegram states that there is every reason for the belief that the Earl of Aberdeen will be Canada's next Governor-General.

It is officially announced that cholera

### FUNERALS.

A couple of weeks ago we spoke of the seeming want of decorum and due respect for the departed that we noticed at several funerals-especially those of children. We wish now, to say a word upon the same subject, but from another stand point. While we are desirous of seeing all the proper attention possible paid to the memory of the dear departed, still we do not believe in a system which prevails extensively and to which the very dead, themselves, would reasonably object. We refer to the extravagance of decorations, corteges, flowers and other emblems, that are not the trappings of woe, but the immoderate signs of human vanity.

Well did Lincoln once say that "it costs some men more to die than to live." A man with an income of a thousand pounds has a gorgeous funeral; the! coffin is of the richest, the hearse is a model of elegance, the floral display is most costly, the pageant is remarkable for its length and the wealth of "turnsout," that compose it. The poor mortal is conveyed to the graveyard and lowered into the quiet home of all humanity. A costly marble or granite monument soon rises over his mouldering ashes, and on its shaft his name is carven, that a few generations may know that once such a man existed.

That man's neighbour has an income of only a thousand dollars, and he also dies. His relatives must have as good and as grand a funeral and as magnificent a monument as were afforded to the cessity of punctual attendance at the man of a thousand pounds. They cannot spare the means; but their pride will not allow them to have a carriage address a few words to the parents. About Hess, a pillow, or a cross missing, a monuthe first week in September all the ment or tomb stone less expensive. They strive to appear before the world as people whose means are equal to those of opened. There are three-fold obligations their neighbour; they pinch and stint, but they succeed in having a gorgeous tunereal display. Later on another man dies in that same locality. He had an income of only six hundred dollars. But his friends must secure as grand a funermains are hidden away to be soon forgotten by the world, and to moulder into earth; but his house is mortgaged and his children are deprived of the little their father left them, in order not to honor his memory, but to feed the vanity that he left behind. " What would the world say if we had not as grand a burial as our friends across the way?" Poor human frivolty! Would it not be more profitable to the departed were you to give that money for the good of his soul? would it not please him more, were you to have kept it for his children's future use? This is a case in which the initi-

ative must be taken by the rich. It is their duty to show the example they owe it to their poorer tellow-beings rich would be their reward if they brought about the much needed change in this matter. We look hope fully forward to a change for the better cellin plate and soil the the satin of the of the cortege; and he will tear down, sooner or later, and finally obliterate the never reach; it is the treasure of mercy that the prayers of the faithful heap up in the eternal mansions. There is room for great improvement upon this

# A DEFINITION.

We learn from our English contemporaries that the different elements or some exact definition of their religion. which will comprise them all and indicate to the world what they exactly profess. So far we have not heard of any definite definition being agreed upon. The Liverpool Catholic Times says: "Every decade that now passes over leaves the word Protestant more and more difficult to define. It becomes more nebulous, as a distinctive religious term as we advance towards the twentieth century. High Church people whom we have been accustomed all our lives to regard as Protestants repudiate what was once accepted as the quintessence of all the virtues in the decalogue from Canterbury to Sandy-row. The Irish dissenting churches declare that they are not Nonconformists, because having no state church in Ireland they have nothing to conform to. They prefer to call organization. "They are," as Charles Phillips so well said, "brandishing the each other," and yet they seek a general each and all of them.

friends out of a difficulty so very embarrassing. The word Protestant itself should suffice, for they all protest against the Catholic Church and the Vicar of Christ; again each sect protests against the tenets of its neighbors; finally each as it may about the French fleet and its some of the interpretations of every | other individual in the same sect. A ment among the societies in Italy to definition should be exact, clear, concise and all-embrasing. The word Protestant hazard a definition and we hope it will suit. Protestantism is "the absence of fixed dogma." In other words, the negation of accepted principles, the denial of stated facts, the protestation against the established order of things spiritual.

### THE VATICAN PRISONER.

A report from Rome says: "The health of the Holy Father is good. For a fews days past he did not come down in the morning to the Casino of Pius IV., but he betook himself to the tower for one o'clock dinner and remained there until seven. The doctors have forbidden him to walk in the garden after sunset." We hear a great deal of comments upon the Holy Father's palace, his wealth, the splendors and luxuries by which he is surrounded. There are thousands of would-be crities, "self-seeking philosophers," and "fireside philonthropists" who love to ridicule the idea of the Pope being a prisoner. A prison is a prison, no matter how gorgeous its appointments, no matter how extensive its limits. Would not these gentlemen, who claim that the Holy Father is the freest of men, complain very much if they were foribly deprived of the right to an occasional holiday? Suppose they were told that they might enjoy themselves all they pleased inside the limits of Montreal, but that they dare not go seek the country air even for an after-noon. They would not be prisoners; yet their liberty would be curtailed and their freedom would be circumscribed by the boundaries of a large city. Would they relish the idea? Or, would they submit to it without a murmur? Still their imprisonment would be nothing in comparis at to that of the Pope.

Of late we read in the famous E imund Yates' cable letters to the Tribune of Her Majesty's different movements. She had been on the continent; she returned. She is now at Osborne House, Isle of Wight. She intends leaving Osborne upon the 24th August and going to Balmora'. She may probably return to London late in the Autumn. All these details are very interesting and we are sure that Her Majery quit erjoys the different changes, —for the more reasonable—in this man, I especially when she finds to real/back amner of conducting the funerals of the [ongsther favorite baunts in the "Land of departed. Less flowers, less silver Cakes." How would her Majesty relish handles and satin linings, less costly car- the idea of being obliged to remain al. year in Backingh un palace, and m Time, the unrelenting tyrant, will to have other attendance than what a touch the floral wreaths and they will set number of guards might be able to wither; he will tarnish the silver on the furnish? Buckingham palace is a gorgeous abode; the grounds are ample; cushion; he will efface all recollection the appointments are faxure as; there are libraries, art galacties, treasures innumerable therein. Still we imagine that the good Queen would soon complain it she were told that, by force of circumstances, and on account of the malignity of her enemies, she could not be allowed to step beyond the process of that kingly abode. We all ye a relish the parterres, enjoy the state are. Ote upon the paintings are losg of at she was happy? Would sho never sigh for an heland air and the none; ake attraction of her sherished B. Im all? In fact, would not every English toyal sail or als up sections of Protestantism are seeking for | in his malignation and swear to shot the last drop of his British blood for the freedom and the peace of his sovereign? Yet thus it is with Leo XIII., the

"prisoner of the Vatican." He too is a sovereign; by right of a succession far out-stripping that of any living potentate he is a legitimate monarch. His subjects out-number, by a long odds, those of Queen Victoria. He is a prisoner in his own palace and dare not, to day, step out upon the streets of Rome. Judged by that fair standard he is a prisoner in the worst acception of the term; because while innocent of any wrong he is the object of oppression and tyrannical fanaticism. Cannot the world of his enemies action! How very lame the patriotism understand?

# THE ITALIANISSIMI.

We are informed that two things are themselves Non-Episcopalians." So is it troubling the minds of the Italianissimi, with every other branch of that polyglot | The London Universe says that "the Freemasons want four hundred members in the new Chamber, and the Grand fragraments of their broken creed against | Master, Adriasso Lemmi, let that cat out of the bag at a banquet at Florence definition that might be acceptable to at the close of July. Second, a visit of a French squadron of war-ships to return Were we to suggest one, perchance, the visit made to President Carnot they might not like it, seeing that it two years ago is anxiously, nay, impacomes from the Roman side of the line. | tiently, desired." It is possible, adds the

up at the coming feter at Genoa. However, it would seem as if French men-ofwar were more inclined to turn their prows towards Cronstadt and the Baltic, than towords the sunny shores of Italy. Be it individual in each sect protests against Italian visits, there is not the slightest doubt upon the question of a giant movecarry the Chamber of Deputies.

The story of these attempts is an old or Protestantism has each and all of and off-repeated one. In the reign of these requisites. Still our separated Paus IX, several such attempts were brethern do not relish the word or else made, and they scarcely ever ended in a they would not be seeking for a definition. political battle; they generally termin-Now you cannot well define a negative jated in a revolution. Since the dawn of thing, and Protestantism is one unend-i creation, in every land, the collecting of ing and limitless negation. It is a denial clouds along the horizon and a dead of all that is established, and in no way calm, interrupted only by a distant to the historian to record. is it a positive assertion of any principle ramble of thander, have been the infalthat should exist. However, we will lible signs of a storm. So in the political world of Italy, each of these fearful and ments, they are silent, too much so, on the devastating up-heavals was preceded by admonitions. A general and oppresive tranquility reigned over the land; the murmur of secret conclaves and the spasmodic out-bursts of frantic bands foretold the approach of a tornado.

Of late we have noticed a number of these precursors of trouble in the very city of Rome. The anti-clerical celebrations on the occasion of the Liberal victories; the honors paid, by the mob, to their leader and chief political friend; The pure faith that St. Germanicus fosthe demonstrations at the gates of the Propaganda; the socialistic depredations that have recently taken place on the public squares; the hand to hand struggles between the adherents of the Quirinal, and the friends of the Vatican; the yells at night along the Corso. All these signs | for the principles of the Catholic Church indicate a secret power that is working below. It was so in the days of Mazzini, ness and love. The wizard pen of Scott and Rossi was stabled on the steps of peopled the rocky heights, the mirrorthe Senate; it was so when Geoberti like lakes and the fairy streams with a taught the politics of assassination, and Palma was shot on the very balcony of the Vatican; it was so when Mamiani than when he drew inspiration from the stirred up the low passions of the secret conclaves, and Fillipanni was forced to assumed the appearance of a footman, as he cloaked the flying Pontiff on his way into exile. To-day the societies seek power by the same nefarious means; but their strength is not equal to that of their predecessors, and their fall will be greater.

### COLUMBUS INSPIRED.

Now that the name of the immortal Genoese sailor is about to ring from end to end of the world, and that his great achievements of four hundred years ago are on the point of becoming recognized, blast the fair fame of the man who gave to humanity the continent upon which we live. Writers of the caliber of Winsor have attempted to paint Columbus as a nairow, ignorant, and selfish creature. Our own Daily Witness has expressed itgiving eval nee of wisdom. But the cross pronounced by Leo XIII, uponing do yn the ages, as a carrion blown by whole thath, and nothing but the truth concerning that sublime land mark in the desert of Time. While Countins had a legitimate ambition of attaining glory by ais great enterprise, he was acnated by other and higher motives, each as the spreading of the Gospei and as he gloated over the victory that was the extending of civilization. It would to crush the hopes of a religious freedom be otherwise with his critics had he one to distribute Bibles instead of planting the Cross; but unfortmately for their contentions, Bibles were comsaratively unknown in that remote time, while the Cross had been already sixteen hundred years the symbol of salvation. Listen to the Sovereign Pontiff on this subject :

on this subject;

"The eminently distinctive point in Columbus is that in crossing the immense expanses of the occar he followed an object more grand and more elevated than the others. This does not say, doubtless, that he was not may way influenced by the very praiseworthy desire to be a master of science, to well deserve the approval of society, or that he was not a good whose stimulant is ordinarily more sensitive to elevated minds, or that he was not at all looking to his personal interests; but above all those human reasons, that of religion was uppermost by agood deal in him, and it was this, without any doubt, which sustained his spirit and made his will, and which frequently in the midst of extreme difficulties lifted him with censolation. He learned in reality that his resolution profoundly carried in his heart, was to open access to the Gospel in new ands and new seas."

How very small the mind that can conceive a prejudice against this benefactor of humanity, on account of his religious faith! How very narrow the soul that cannot imagine a person, whose befiel was that of the long centuries of Christianity, doing a noble, unselfish of the one who would calumniate the We will have many an occasion to return dead in order to give expression to a spleen against the living ! And yet these | terest. We must not forget that the little beings of a day assail the memory and the motives of one whose name and whose achievements shall only fade into darkness when the sun of Time shall have gone down behind Jehosaphat. We do not envy them; but we are certain that, despite all they can say or write, the | 086. coming festivals in October, will be the means of placing the Catholic Columbus high upon the pedestal of this world's unchanging fame!

All Europe is suffering from hot wea-And yet we really would like to help our same organ, that the French may turn ther, and many deaths are reported.

# SCOTCH CATHOLICS.

Elsewhere in to-day's issue of THE TRUE WITNESS will be found a sketch of the head of the Catholic Hierarchy in of the Church in the land of the Scot, We are too often inclined to look upon the sons of "Caledonia the stern and wild," as all "black Presbyterians." There is not enough told of the grand, the glorions history of our Faith in the "Land o' Cakes." Few people ever suffered as much for their Creed as did the Catholics of Scotland, and they have, under all circumstances, at home and abroad, been the most splendid models of sincere Catholic virtues that it has been given

Seldom if ever do we hear the Highlind Catholies boast of their achieveglories that cling to and cluster around their past. We wou'd advise all who are anxious to learn the remarkable story of our Faith in Scotland to read a splendid work upon the subjec written by the Rev. Father Dawson of Ottawa; it is beautifully and elegantly composed, couched in graphic language, and it bristles with facts of the greatest interest.

Yes; in that
"Land of brown heath and shaggy wood,
Land of the mountain and the flood,"

tered held sway during long centuries. The deeds of Wallace, that shed glory upon the page of Scottish history, were only surpussed by the boundless devotion of that hero to the Faith of centuries. "The heart of Bruce," beat as warmly as it ever throbbed for the land of his greatthousand creatures of his grand imagination, but never were his pictures truer scenes that took place when the Catholic Faith obtained all through the land, " frae Maiden Kirk to Johnny Groats." The ruins of Melrose are still haunted by "the monk of St. Mary's Aisle," and William of Deloraine. But looking back into the mists of the past, we behold those walls rising in gothic grandeur, for

"There from matins to midnight
The ceneers were swaying,
And from matins to midnight
The people were praying;
As a thousand Cistertians
Incessantly raised,
Hosannas round shrines
That with jewellery blazed;
While the patmer from Syria—
The pilgrim from Spain,
Rought their offerogs with Brought their offerings alike To the far honour'd fane."

In Holyrood House the Cross was revered we find that anti-Catholic spirit of deep and the spirit of Catholicity walked scated bigotry arising on all sides to abroad over the entire land. Their lives were simple and honest, their foravs were numerous and bitter, but their characters were noble and true. Their Faith was as solid as the adamantine base of proud Ben Venu; their hope was as lofty as the cloud-capt summit of se t in a similar sense, and imagines it is Ben Ladi ; their enarity or love was as placid and pure as the face of Lough Katrine or the bosom of Lough Lomond; me discoverer of America, wid go rings while their lives flowed on, between banks of alternate flowery slopes and mighty power, and will tell to the chi. | ragged rocks. like their own historic from of unboungenerations the trut i, the Tweed. On Culloden's gory field a blow was given to the Jacobite hopes of the Highlanders: proud Cumberland, whose "bloody eye" shone on defeat at Fontenoy, sat upon his charger that

\*Insulted the slain, And their hoof beaten bosoms were trod to

that for long and weary years the people cherished.

While John Knox thundered his here-y fr on the window of his house upon Edinburgh's High Street, and listening crowds of fanatics applauded him to the echo, away beyond Arthur's Seat, far up in the recesses of the Trosics, outside the cities and in the deep glens of the Highlands, the Catholic priests were stealing along, in fear and trembling, to pay their visits to the sick, to hear the confessions if the faithful mountaineers, or to chant the Mass for the tartained "Children of the Mist."

Ah! it is a grand, an inspiring, a noble history that of the Catholic Faith in Scotland! With the tenacity of the Celt did they cling to their cross, and with the endurance of Highland strength did they resist the persecutions to which they were subjected. The mad fury of the Covenanters, the frantic bigotry of Claverhouse and the "Lords of Convention," the wild and maniae ravings of a host of Habakkuk Mucklewraths, the fire and the stake-all were vain efforts to quench the flames of Catholicity that burned in the hearts of that gallant race. to this subject, for it is one of great inland of Burns and Scott, was also the land Wallace and Bruce.

The Irish census for 1891 has just been published. It show a population of 4,704,750, a decrease since 1881 of 470;

Sections of England, Scotland and Wales had an earthquake shock which broke crockery and glassware.

It is reported that the preliminary stipulations of a Franco-Russian defensive: alliance have been agreed upon.

### PRINCE BISMARCK.

At Jena, three weeks ago, the ex-Chancellor, Prince Bismarck, made a very significant speech. He said that after the famous victory won by Napoleon, in 1806, upon the field of Ministers go to Osborne-Ireland's New Jena, it was necessary to have a Sadowa and a Sidan. He left it to be understood that Austria and France had been cunningly forced into the field. He had a slap at the Emperor when he stated that there was no room in Germany for an absolute will. In that remarkable address we find the following passage:

address we find the following passage:

\*\*e | Lave sworn to found a Protestant empire, and it is therefore out of the question to rule with the Catholic party as the chief factor. We must take the present Catholic party as an example. We canst infinite their discipline and form a united party against Catholic influence. I say nothing against Catholic citizens but against the supremacy of the Catholic party, Catholic influence, and foreign influence. It would even be preparable if there were a Papal Nuncio at Herlin, so that irresponsible party leaders should not, as at present, give coloured and unitrustworthy reports to the Pope. As fast as the Government gams a Germanizing influence over the Poles it is capared by the Catholic party."

It is very fortunate for the Catholic party that Bismarck is no longer the moving spirit in German affaire. He never made any secret of his detestation of Catholicity and his determination of abolishing it. We remember, years and years ago, a famous cartoon that appeared in a continental illustrated paper: it represented Bismarck pulling his expenses in the recent election. on a rope that was twined around the Cross on St. Peter's. Satan appeared upon the scene and asks Bismarck what he is trying to do. "Don't you see," replied the Chancellor, "I am trying to pull down the Catholic Church." wish you fuck," said his Satanic Majesty, " for I have been nearly nineteen hundred years trying the same job, and I have not yet succeeded. If you pull it down I will resign in your favor." The Catholic Church, as a Divinely

instituted E-tablishment, has nothing to fear from Bismarck, but the individual members of that Church, who happen to reside in the land where his influence is still great, may suffer great annoyance from the bigotted but fallen diplomat. In no land, except Ireland, have Catholics been more persecuted than in Poland, and yet the wiley old sinner would make their lot harder for them if he could, Well did the London Universe say that he is "one of Beaconsfield's extinct volcames." His eruptions in the past have been more or less disastrous; there is still lava burning in the immost Lord Houghton is the youngest vice-caverus of his nature, but the vital roy Ireland has ever had, being 34 years out the molten matter is almost completely a thing of the past. Were it otherwise he would not cease belching forth the liquid fire of his mighty bigotry; were it not so he would bury the Pompeian splendors and Herculanian perfections of Catholicity beneath the tide of his destructive enmity. But even as in the natural order, so in the political one, the A'mighty places a limit to the power and the vitality of burning mountains.

Bismarek was a great man, if not a good one; and like all great men, who is has had his day. We expect that the characteristic old toothless lion will growl even when impotent of evil, but he can no Majesty being irreconcilable, Mr. Gladstone presented to the Queen, but that, Her Majesty being irreconcilable, Mr. Gladstone presented to alloting work and preparing measures embodying work and preparing measures embodying the Newcood by non-ranging. Three are simply samples of human littleness, longer bound upon his prey as in the days of his physical vigor and political power. Every giant blow that Bismarck aimed at the Church rebounded to his own injury in the proper time. And so is it with all who, in the sublime language of Milton, "durst defy the Omnipotent to arms."

# CORRESPONDENCE.

The Manitoba School Question.

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS Six,-" Bear ye one another's burdens,

and so fulfil the law of Christ." These are the inspired words of Holy Scripture; and our brethren in Manitoba have just had a heavy burden placed on their shoulders, which, it seems to me, calls on our charity to lighten as far as we

Your correspondent, Bertram Green, in your last issue, makes an admirable suggestion, which, if carried out, will prove a true work of love and charity. and I carnestly hope that subscription lists will be opened for the purpose of aiding our fellow Catholics in Manitoba to educate their children, as hitherto, in their own Catholic schools.

I enclose you \$5.40, and trust others of your readers may feel drawn towards lightening the burden of our fellow-Catholics in the fur-west, and thus carry out the Divine counsel with which I

commenced my letter.
English Catholic. MONTREAL, 22nd August, 1882.

THE TRUE WITNESS is prepared to receive any contributions that may be made for the purpose indicated in the above letter, and to transmit the same immediately to Archbishop Tache of St. Boniface.—En. T. W.]

# The Historical Exhibition.

Exhibits for the historical exhibition in connection with the Provincial exposition next month are already being received by the chairman, Mr. J. A. U. Beaudry, and the prospects are that the collection will excel in interest the valuable display of antiquities of 1887. The first exhibits to arrive were some very curious ancient views of Quebec and other cities in Mosaic straw work, sent by Miss Esther Mountain, of Hedley ville The secretary of the committee, Mr. De Lery Macdonald, has left to visit Quebec and the various parishes as far as Riviere du Loup, in the interest of the exhibi-

# THE IMPERIAL CABINET.

THE MEETING-MR. GLADSTONE PRESIDES.

Lord Lieutenant-Comments of the Press Generally Faforable.

A London despatch of the 17th August tells of the first meeting of the new Cabinet held on that day. Mr. Gladstone presided. The session lasted two Mr. Gladstone will to-morrow accompany the Ministers to Osborne honse. Mrs. Gladstone visited Downing street to-day for the purpose of selecting the rooms in which the family will live during Mr. Gladstone's tenure of office.

It is probable that Mr. Burt, Laborist. will be appointed Under-Secretary of the Home Office; Mr. Buxton, Under-Secretary of the India Office, and Sir Edward Grey, Under-Secretary of the Foreign Office. The Right Hon. Edward Marjoribanks, Patronage-Secretary of the Treasury, sent out to-night his first whip, asking the Liberal members to as-semble in the House of Commons tomorrow.

The Times and the Chronicle gravely doubt Arnold Morley's fitness for the office of postmaster-general.

Mr. Keir Hardie has sent as a contribution to the Homestead strikers' fund the £100 given him by Mr. Carnegie for

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Times says it believes that in addition to Home Rule, measures for the extension of local government and for the reform of the registration laws and local option will be decided upon at the first formal Cabinet meeting next Friday.

Durlin, Aug. 17 .- All the newspapers of this city express surprise at the selection of Baron Houghton as Viceroy of Ireland. They say they believe he will be popular, though he will be only a figurehead.

LONDON, Aug 17 .- The Irish Viceroyalty is the only appointment in Glad-stone's Cabinet over which any difficulty

It was intimated to him by the Irish party, when Lord Brassey's nomination to that post was announced this morn ing, that Lord Aberdeen or Lord Carrington would be a preferable appointment.

Brassey was on the fence for a time, when Gladstone produced his Home Rule bill in 1886, and is not regarded by the Irish party as being a strong man in any

Gladstone immediately bowed to the view of the Irish party, and, as Lord Carrington was otherwise provided for, he appointed Lord Houghton, the son of the late Moncton Milnes, the poet, first Lord

power to upheave the mass and to pour of age. He is tall, handsome, popular, of literary tastes, and holds strong radical

Lord Aberdeen could not take the office because of the large outlay entailed.

The appointment of Lord Houghton is

received with mixed feelings in Ireland, but it is better liked than that of Lord

Probably Mr. Gladstone will try to strengthen his position by offering minor posts to Mr. Stuart, the Radical leader of the London County Council; Mr. Hunter. now the leader of the Scotch Radicals; Mr. Burt, Mr. Been and others. Mr. Snaw-Lefevic is likely to get the Ministry of Agriculture.

# WITY LABOUCHERE WAS LIFT OUT,

Fortunate Ministerialists explain to-

Mr. Labouchere's friends refuse to credit this statement, and point to the omission of other Radicals as proving the hollowness of the excuse.

# TRELAND'S NEW VICEROY.

Baron Hongoton has been from early life a protege of Mr. Gladstone. He has publishe a volume of verses. He now has ample means to fulfil the traditional nospitalities of the Viceregal office, his estate in Yorkshire having in recent years returned him a large income from newly discovered coal and from other

Instead of the appointment being, as is gossipped in clubs, due to Mr. Gladstone's desire to give his protege a post worth 220,000 yearly. Baron Houghton is able and is likely to spend much beyond his was a gentleman and a scholar, of winwhole official income in lavish entertainments.

Still, everybody questions the wisdom of putting an unknown and untried young man in the highest post in Ireand, though only as a figurehead.

Baron Houghton will soon gain popul terfere in politics, but will support Irish sports, keep an open table, and win good appointment of Baron Houghton as will by his general graces of style.
Robert Offly Ashburton Milnes, second

Baron Houghton, was born in 1563, was educated at Harrow and at Trinity College, Cambridge. He was a Lord-in-Waiting to Her Majesty in 1886. In 1880 he married Sibyl Marcia, who died in 1887, daughter of Sir Frederick Ulric Graham, by Bart, whom he has one son and three daughters. His country seat is Fryston Hall, Ferry Bridge, Yorkshire. LONDON, Aug. 18.—The general criticisms on the new Cabinet are favorable

The Times says: "It is not without significance that Sir George O. Trevelyan' political promotion moves, like his political professions in a circle. Baron Houghton is a surprise, but he possesses important qualifications for the part and in spite of the one obvious disad vantage which bespeaks public sympa-

thy."
The Standard thinks Baron Houghton old enough to have given some evidence of the qualities essential to a statesman. It promises that the new Government will fail in the trial. Lord Rosebery's appointment, it says, is evidence of the conservatism with which his more advanced admirers have often reproached Mr. Gladstone, and is a warrant for pre-

crown except the privilege of wearing the Windsor uniform, which has only been granted during the present reign to Lord Melbourne, Lord Palmerston and Earl Gray.

The Chronicle, Liberal labor organ does not think the selection of Arnold Morley for the office of Postmaster-Gen-

erai the best that could have been made. There is keen disappointment among the Radica's over the exclusion of their class from the Cabinet, and the Conser ratives note as ominous for Mr. Gladstone's Irish program, for which, it is asserted, the English Radicals care very little.

The Star, Radical, says that Mr. Glad-stone has not altogether adequately re-

cognized the necessity of the situation. Truth, Mr. Henry Labouchere's paper, says: "If the electors find that the ministers, who owe their existence to a Radical triumph, are not prepared to use the weapons piaced in their hands, then the people must properly decline to trust them, and will justly say there is no great difference, except in words, between the parties."

Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette, avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause, and pro-tests against the badgering of John Morley by representatives of laboron the issue of the hour. Davitt declares that the course of these labor representatives lacks political manliness, and is a mistake in tactics. The precedence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot. under any circumstances, injure the labor cause.

DISSATISFACTION OF SOME RADICALS. London August 19 .- At the adjourned meeting of the House of Commons the Right Hon. Edward Marjoribanks, Pat-ronage Sectretary of the Treasury, and Mr. J. T. Hibbert were the sole occupants of the Tressury bench, the Cabinet having gone to Osborne House to receive the seals of office from the Queen.

Mr. Marjoribanks moved that the Speaker issue warrants and make out writs for new elections to till the seats made vacant by members of the House accepting office.

Mr. Keir-Hardie (laborist), member for

South Westham, moved that the House hold an autumn session, but this motion was quashed by the Speaker, who dechared that the house could not consider the motion in the absense of the reponsible minister.

There were only thirty members present in the House of Commons this evening, when l'arliament was formerly prorogued until November 4.

Mr. Gladstone's selection of some minor members of the Radical section for minor posts in the Government has not remedied the tactical mistake made in the exclusion of Radical representatives in in the Cabinet. Thorough Radicals turther declare that there is not a man amongst the whole of the latest appointments who is genuinely attached to progressive opinions, Sidney Buxton, per-haps, excepted. The three whips, Messrs. Canston, McArthur and Ellis, though nominal Radicals, have never shown that ympathy with democratic "ovement which is now recognized as

# THE LEADING INSPIRATION.

of the left wing of the Liberal party. The fact is now unversally recognized that Mr. Gladstone has carefully avoided admitting to office men who are in any wise identified with independent radicalism. Pseudo-Radicals like Mr. Burt, the miners' delegate, who is a submissive Gladstonite, and Mr. Ellis, who is called a Radical because he is strongly in favor of church disestablishment, were admissable because they have never made a covenant with the progressive evange-lists, while those tainted with Democratic notions, men of the Labouchere

nart of the Newcartle programme. Three committees, in addition to the Home Rule committee were formed. committee is charged with labor ques-tions, another is to draft bills for rural reform and local option, and the third is charged with a measure of the first importance, reforming electorial registra-tion. With masterly promptitude the Grand Old Man has already cut out work for his colleagues that will make the coming session fruitful.

# SATISFCATION IN IBELAND,

Dublin, Aug. 17 .- The Freeman's Journal, in an editorial article on the new lovernment, says : "If there is substance in the modern theory of heredity, Baron ning personal courtesy, with deep sympathy for Ireland's national aspirations. The son is said to be active, distinguished and popular in his own country, endowed with political ambition and ability and with wealth and personal accomp-itshments that will enable him to fill the icerov, without a seat in the Cabinet, is that John Morley will take the administration of Ireland completely into his own hands. We trust and believe that his administration will be thorough. Hitherto a change of Government has but slightly changed the administration of Ireland. This, the first Government ever elected with a distinct mandate to do full justice to Irish opinion, means a revolution in Castle methods."

# LORD ZETLAND'S FAREWELL.

The Earl of Zetland, the retiring Viceroy of Ireland, held a farewell reception in Dublin Castle yesterday, after which he left the city by train for Westland Row station. The streets from the castle to the station were lined with troops. The carl was on horseback and was accompanied by Gen. Sir. Garnet Wolseley, commander of the troops in Ireland. A large number of people watched the de-parture of the viceroy, and he was warmly cheered as he rode to the station.

### THE FIRST CRACK OF THE WHIP. The New York Herald's European edi-

ion has the following editorial: "The "feeler" thrown out by Mr. La-bouchere with a view to the shelving of "home rule" has quickly produced a

PRINCIPAL LABORATORY, RUE VIVIENNE, ROUEN, France.

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

IS NOT A DYE, BUT RESTORES THE HAIR NATURALLY. FOR THE HA

IS A DELIGHTFUL DRESSING FOR LADIES HAIR. RECOMMENDS ITSELF, ONE TRIAL IS CONVINCING. IS THE BEST HAIR PREPARATION IN THE MARKET. IMMEDIATELY ARRESTS THE FALLING OF HAIR PARISIAN HAIR RENEWER.

DOES NOT SOIL THE PILLOWSLIPS OR HEAD-DRESS.

- Sold by all Chemists and Perfumers, 50 cents a Bottle .— R. J. Devins, GENERALAGENT, MONTREAL.

with it. The anti-Parnellites had no choice but to follow suit. They have told the Irish people for years that 'home ruler" is the one thing needed for them. To turn round suddenly now and declare

that it may be postponed indefinitely is a little too much of a good thing. "So Mr. T. P. O'Connor speaks out plainly. He declares that his party must and will have "home rule" first. They "have no choice in the matter." The Irish people will not be trifled with. Let Mr. Gladstone try any hoous-pocus and the Irish contingent will turn upon him at once. What must happen then we all know. Mr. Gladstone will only be a tenant at will. At any moment he will be hable to "eviction" without compensation. The Irish know how to work the machine. Before the "Old Man" knows where he is he may find himself bundled

out into the road. "We have never envied him his position, and it daily grows more unpromis-ing. Before he has laid his hands upon the reins he finds the conca pretty nearly upset. If he were wise he would decline to form a Ministry under existing circumstances. Why incur all this humiliation for a few months of office? Is it worth while? To us who st und outside it does not seem so. But Mr. Gladstone rogards the matter from a different point of view. So let him mount the tightrope and begin his perilous walk across

# BRO. ARNOLD'S SCHOOL.

Opens Monday 20th August.

By whatever name we call the admirable Academy in St. Ann's parish, we find that we are always better understood when we style it "Brother Arnold's School." Last June we had the privil-age of attending the splendid examination and distribution of prizes that closed the scholastic year, and of congratulating the pupils, parents and brothers-especially the good director—upon the marked success of the year just ended. Now that the school is about to re-open, and with an increased number of pupils we think it very timely to call the attention of the parents to the editorial in another column upon the general question of "Our Schools." The fathers and mothers will therein find all that we think necessary to say to them. As far as the boys are concerned we can, beforehand promise them a successful year of instruction, more so since the Rev. Brother Arnold will have the able and powerful assistance of Rev. Brother Prodent. It is needless to expaniate u; o) the merits of Rev. Brother Arnold; his the merits of Rev. Brother Arnold: his name is a household word all over Conta da, in Kingston, Toronto and especially in Montreal he has left the impress of his zeal and devotion in the cause of his zeal and devotion in the cause of education. It suffices to say that a boy is one of his pupils to guarantee the future of that young man. As to Rev. Brother Prudent, although younger in years, he has proportionately stamped his name upon the hearts and memories of the immense circle of friends who have experienced the benefits of his

energy and other fine qualities. It is a lucky thing for the St. Ann's school that it is to enjoy his assistance for the coming scholastic year. We can therefore honestly congratulate the pupils and their parents upon the prospects that open out before them. May the attendance not only be regular but numerous and may the Almighty grant the good brothers that health and strength so necessary to properly cultivate the young plants confided to their care. Such is the wish that comes from our inmost heart. Their mission is a glorious one; that of training the rising generation and giving it that elevating impetus which will infallibly cause it to rise to a lofty sphere in the realm of usefulness and a sublime height in the atmosphere of virtue and true Catholicity. The school opens on the 29th of Au-

Mount St. Louis Institute. As will be seen, by referring to our and always pointed out the road to producertizing columns, the splendid Commercial College, on Sherbrooke street, known so widely and favorably as the Mount St. Louis Institute," will open its doors for its former pupils on Thurs-day, the first of September next, and for new pupils on Friday, the second of September. We hope to see the benches the Institute's study hall completely filled this year. There has been some change in the staff, but very little. Brother Stephen, the good superior of last year, will again hold control, and it s to be hoped that all manner of success will attend his efforts this year. We learn that Brother Maurice has been transferred to the staff of teachers in the Institute; this move will compensate greatly for the departure of some of the former directors, whose work was so effective in the year gone past. Please read our editorial of this week on the subject of "Our Schools." We are anxious that parents who intend sending their children to Mount St. Louis would take special note of what we say upon that subject.

gust-Monday next.

dicting that Mr. Gladstone's bark will response. The Parnellites declared themselves first. They protested that prove worse than his bite.

The Telegraph states that Lord Salisbury will accept no distinction from the last they would have nothing to do like. W. Street, 29 Bleury.

# GRAND CELEBRATION.

QUEBEC'S CREAT DEMONSTRATION:

Cardinal Taschereau's Golden Jubilee 50th Anniversary of St. Jean Baptiste Society-Processious and Banquet.

By despatch from Quebec, the Herald received the following description of the grand demonstration in Honor of His jubilee and the fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of the St. Jean Baptiste Society. The celebration was on a most magnificent scale.

The St. Jean Baptiste church, in which Mass was chanted, was absolutely cramthey were descended and of the Canamed. Thousands of people could not dian people of whom they formed no inget in. The music was good and an able sermon was preached by Rev. Father Hage, a Dominican monk, who preached upon the duties of citizens to the church and state, explaining that to be a good Catholic was equivalent to being a patriot.

### SERVICE AT THE MONUMENT.

In the afternoon a crowd of 20,000 at least assembled at Riviere Lairet, the spot were Jacques Cartier is supposed to have landed. The St. Jean Baptiste Society has erected there a monument dedicated to Cartier and Brebœuf. A crown of laurels was placed in the hands of a French sailor, who deposited it upon the monument. Patriotic speeches were afterwards delivered amidst great en-thusiasm. The principal speaker was Senator Landry, who touched upon the burning question of the Manitoba schools saying in substance that all Frenchsaying in substance that all French-Canadians and Catholics must unite and never give up the struggle until their

rights had been recorgnized.
Lieutenaut P. Re mbert, of L'Arethuse, also made a speech, speaking of the sympathy existing between France and

Abbe Onimet, of the New England States, spoke in glowing terms of the prosperity of French Canadians across the line. He thought they were fully as well to do as their friends in Canada. He thought they should never lose sight of each other. Other speeches of lesser importance were made and a salute was fired by two field guns to wind up the d monstration. Crowds also gathered on the Lapine race course where divers

THEIR SUCCESSFUL BANQUET. About 500 people attended the banquet given by the St. Jean Baptiste Society The Jacques Cartier Hall was decorated with tricolor draperies, British and American flags. Mr. Caouette, president of the society, presided. The principal guests were the Cardinal, Archbishops Duhamel and Begin, and Bishops Lafleche and Labrecque, Mr. Laurier, Admiral Marquis D'Abel De Libran, commanding the French Altantic squadron and officers of L'Arethuse; Count de Turrenne, Consul General of France; Judge Landry, of Kent, N.B., and others. The toasts were "The Qseen," 'The Governor-General," 'The Cardinal Tascher-"The Goveau," "The Lieut-Governor," "The day, "France," "The Parliament of Canada, "The Quebec Legislature," "Compatriots from the United States," "Sister Societies," "Pontifical Zouaves," "The Press," 'The Ladies."

Abbe Belanger proposed the health of the Cardinal, who, he said, had been the champion of the interests of the French Canadian nationality during his whole career. It was thus that recently he had protested against the Manitoba School Act as he had against the New Brunswick Act. He had always been foremost in the defence of the French Canadians,

The Cardinal answered briefly and left immediately afterwards. Answering to the toast of the day Mr. Caouette said that the society was not the outcome of the troubles of 1838, condemned by the church, but rather an institution destined to efface gradually all bad feeling. There was no doubt that it had attained its end. He hoped that the alliance be tween the Canadian and the United States branches would be still further ce-

mented. The toast to France created tremendous enthusiasm and the rafters rang to the strains of the Marseillaise sung by five hundred voices. In the midst of the general enthusiasm the Admiral stepped for ward and in a few well-chosen words thanked the meeting in the name of the French Navy. We have found, he said, a second France beyond the ocean. Long

At this point the chairman read a cablegram frem the Pope blessing the St. Jean Baptiste Society and the people of Canada.

MR. LAURIER'S WARM RECEPTION. The toast to Leo XIII. was thereupon drunk, but enthusiasm reached its highest pitch when Mr. Laurier stepped i r-

ward to respond to the toast, "The Parliament of Canada." The whole audience rose to greet him and it was some moments before he could make himself heard.

Mr. Laurier spoke about twenty minutes and his words and his advice will never be forgotten by those who heard

In the course of his remarks he said that the duty of French-Canadiana therefore was to enter into the spirit of modern civilization. They must learn to exercise the modern arts and industries, and in this respect he must confess that French-Canadians were far behind hand. Eminence Cardinal Taschereau's golden They had emigrated beyond the frontier, jubilee and the fiftieth anniversary of and learned to work for others. It was high time that they should learn to work for themselves. It was at this price that they might hope to be worthy of the inulitions of the great nation from which considerable portion. This speech was frequently interrupted by cntusiastic

### THE RIGHTS OF CATHOLICS.

Mr. L. P. Pelletier, Provincial Secre ary, responded to the toast of the Quebee Legislature. He said that the educational system of Quebec had frequently been discussed, but he considered it superior to any other. In Quebec, where the minority was Protestant and majority Catholic, the former were guaranteed full rights and allowed to have separate schools for their children. Roman Catholicism had had a hard fight, and had to combat inch by inch prejudices and obstacles as in Great Britain, but here also its rights in all parts of Canada would eventually prevail.

Mr. Pelletier's speech attracted considerable attention, as being a forecast of the stand the Provincial Government will take upon the Munitoba school question.

Many other speeches were made in preposing and answering the remaining toasts, and the meeting broke up toward 2 o'clock a.m.

# C. M. B. A.

Grand Meeting in Hamilton.—Instructions to the Montreal Delegates.

tions to the Montreal Delegates.

The city branches of the U. M. B. A. have been all satir, of late, on the occasion of sending delegates to the grand council convention that will take place in Hamilton at the beginning of next week. The question of separation will be the grand subject of discussion. The Parent Branch in Montreal, No. 25, held a large and enthusiastic meeting on Monday last, at which several representatives of brother branches were present. After considerable and able discussion, that Branch (No. 20) instructed its representative, Bro. Chancellor James Meck, to vote against separation from the Supreme Council of the United States in every snape and form.

# The Blessing of the Bell.

To-morrow, at Epiphanie, the interestng and solemn ceremonies of the bless ing of the organ and bell for the church will take place. This is an imposing and grand event. The organ is consecrated to God, so that its grand music may sound the praises of the Most High. The bell that is destined to call the faithful to prayer, to announce the baptisms of the young, the marriages of the older ones, and the deaths of the young and old, is solemnly dedicated to God. It always reminds us of those beautiful lines of Denis Florence McCarthy:

Innes of Denis Florence McCurthy:

"Now they enter, and now more divinely
The Saints, painted effigles smile;
Now the acolytes, bearing lit tapers,
Move solemnly down through the sisle;
Now the thurlfer swings the rich censer,
And the white-curling vapor up-floats,
And it hangs round the deep pealing organ,
And blends with the tremulous notes.
In a white-aining alb comes the abbot,
And he circles the bells round about,
And with oil, and with salt, and with water,
They are purified inside and out;
They are marked with Christ's mystical symbol,

bol,
While the priests and the choristers sing;
And they're blessed in the name of that God
To whose honor they ever shall ring."

# Religious Profession.

On Monday last the ceremonies of religious professions took place at the Congregation of Notre Dame. It is a solemn and grand event for all concerned. It is the wedding day of the professed, for it is then that, in the language of Geraldi Griffin, the sister

"Put from her person the trappings of pride,
And moved from her home with the joy of a
bride;
Nor paused at the threshold, as onwards she
moved,
For her heart was aftre with the cause she

And for the remainder of her life-"The pentient lady lives mortified there, And feasts are forgotten for fasting and prayer."

Mr. W. P. Lett, late city clerk of Ottawa, died last week, aged 74 years.

Mr. F. W. Hore, a leading manufacturer of Hamilton, is dead. Mr. Reuben Nelson, of Aylmer, Out.,

died last week, aged 85. Another money letter is missing from

the Kingston post office. NO OTHER Sarsaparilla has the

careful personal supervision of the proprietor in all the details of its prepa ration as has HOOD'S Sarreparitie 

BY MARION AMES TAGGART.

Weary and worn with desert dust and heat, The Virgin Mother vainly sighed for rest; The burning sands had saorched her tender

The Babe mouned faintly on her shell ring breast; St. Joseph placed her on his faithful beast, Offering the pain as consecrated priest.

At last their eyes expy the sight they crave— Agreen onsis in the desert waste. And kindly paim-frees that inviting wave; Thither, renewed in strength and hope, they haste. And seek a sholter in the lowly spot, By God remembered, though by man forgot.

Another mother there doth soothe her child, Whose tiny limbs with leprosy are white. She looks upon the stranger's beauty mild, And hopes for mercy in the gracious signi. Quick brings she water that herguest may lave Her blessed Babe, that hath the power to save.

Her child was but a robber's infant son, But mother-love knows not such thought to

heed.
When the Maid-Mother's loving task was done,
She setzet the water, praying in her need;
She plunged her babe where Jesus had been And, lo ! her child was healed as she had pray-

Their strength renewed, refreshed by food and The Holy Family went on their way:
The burning sun, low sinking in the west.
Enfolds the Mother in its last bright ray;
The robber matron, with a grateful heart.
Holds her fair boy, and watches them depart.

On Calvary, beneath a dark'ning sky.
Once more the Mother stants beside her son;
Upon His right hand, waiting too to die,
Hangsa poor thief, whose sands are almost
run.
"Lord," breaks his voice upon the heavy air,
"Entering Thy kingdom, oh, receive me there."

Backward thirty years then seem to roll:
Maryonce more doth see the desert isla;
Saved then in body, now he craves his soul,
That robber's son. And almost doth she
smile
As Jesus speaks: "Take heart, 'lis well with
thee:

To-day thou enterest Paradise with Me."

# AFTER WEARY YEARS.

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

going ""
"Not if you sincerely repent and atome for it. As I look back over my seventy years of life I see many imperfectionbut I have wept for them; I have confessed them out in the sacred blood of my Redeemer, and I have taith enough in my religion not to fear death. I do not say this for a boast. God knows I am sinful enough, but I trust in his mercy, and I am certain that what our Church teaches about pardon and penance is true. It is my Faith which makes me meet death without a fear."

"Oh! John, you were ever better than I, stronger in faith, and more generous in your works. Years ago, before there was a church here, you used to go through storm and frest to Moss, or to bring the priest to hold a station.' Often have I trembled for your safety, but you never fear-d."

Pray for me, John, that I may soot

account in the eyes of fashionable society. And yet the teachings of their society. And yet the teachings of their the rushing stream bore proudly down Church canobled their minds, and caused its current undeniable tokens of our vast them to have more refined ideas of super-natural things than those entertained by pretended scientists. They had learned two great arts—that of living well and that of dying well. And there are thoughout as John Leahy and his wife sands of such as John Leahy and his wife the Pincian heights it resembled a golden the Catholic Church. The Catholic Church thread mwr. aight on an emeral againment. The Catholic Church thread mwr. aight on an emeral againment. The Catholic Church thread mwr. aight on an emeral againment. The Catholic Church thread mwr. aight on an emeral againment. The Catholic Church thread mwr. aight on an emeral againment. The Catholic Church thread mwr. aight on an emeral againment. The Catholic Church thread mwr. aight on an emeral againment. The Catholic Church thread mwr. aight on an emeral againment. pretended scientists. They had learned of gigantic enterprises and huge swindles; they me ranky happier in the, and as greater greater greater as surredly, will be happier after death than steamships and commerce. Just as there the frivolous and the polished slaves of is in the heart of man some quiet chamvice. It might be well to learn a lesson ber sacred to endearing reminiscences.

sharp glitering the rays of the suaken sun, leaped out into the azure field of the peaceful sky. The pearly whiteness of the snow-carpet, tesselated with feathered dew-drops, and the pale blue canopy of night studded with gems, made the banks of the St. Lawrence approximately assume that the sun of the studied with gems, made the banks of the St. Lawrence approximately assume that the sun of the studied with gems, it is a rest spot in this restless would; a river on whose banks in in may contemplate primitive modes of him agreed. It is a rest spot in this restless would; a river on whose banks in in may contemplate primitive modes of him agreed. pear like a fairy castle of vast dimensions. The frozen river formed a crystal modern life.

pathway from end to end of the gorgeous It was the 19th of September, 187. pathway from end to end of the gorgeous palace; trees covered with hoar-frest The evening was drawing on apace. The took the place of magic chandeliers, and the faint murmur of the water chaling a mist of ruby and opal. A warm glow against its ley fetters was like the soft was in the streets of Rome, and a ciall

chanting of sportive elves.

Far away over the hills the hungry wolves yelped in harsh tones; but the sound, borne on the tremulous air, lost its harshness, and came as pleasing music to the river's edge, even as a rude soul is chastened and refined by delicate surroundings.

Every voice, no matter how discordant, of gorgeous flowers : many of these had was attuned to harmony by the magic raised their rich clusters around the un-

boulder raised its frowning head high above the ice. The snow had covered it, but had been drifted into fantastic forms, a grove of ilexes, and near a palm tree but had been drifted into fantastic forms, a grove of ilexes, and near a palm tree which is the continuous forms, and the last transfer to the standard of the second of the standard of the second of the se one of which in the coming gloaming as- ance to be mourning for its Eastern reminded one of the beautiful Andromeda chained to the rock to appease the wrath of insulted Neptune. Heathen mythology could not surround Cassio peia's hapless daughter with such beauty and grandeur as were revealed. A slim sumed the appearance of a woman. It home, a few canvas tents had been erect-

THE LEGEND OF THE REPENTANT | fir-tree waving on the bank looked like | marble figure of Pharaoh's daughter the venturesome Perseus preparing to picking up the wicker basket that conthe venturesome Perseus preparing to picking up the wicker basket that con-bound to the rescue of the weeping tains the youthful M ses, two Zonaves

> drooping branches of the pines; shrouded voices. gracefully in a mantle of purest snow, "I have seen so little of you, Morgan,

dered snow sped, gyrating over the spire hours now."

polished surface of the ice like thiries. It was Lorenzo who spoke, but not the whirling in the mazes of some fantastic bright, gay, Jughing Lorenzo of yore.

lomains.

up the road which led to the nearest Morgan who hurriedly asked:

Eleanor and Mrs. Barton now descended from the sleigh, and all were soon eated near a roaring grate.

The joy and pride of John Leahy as ais son, to gratify the good old man's whim, appeared before him clad in his Zouave uniform, and wearing his Mentana medal, as well as the one received for devotion to duty during the cholera at Albano, were beyond the power of words to describe.

Catching Morgan's arm he kissed the

it every day, Morgan, until my death. Say how glad I am that I arrived in time Next to dying for your Faith, the most to light again for the rights of the glerious thing is to light for the pair. But tell me how this impious BERLIN. mony of St. Peter."

For a tew days more the old man ling-CHAPTER XXV.

"Surely, "answered Mrs. Leaby, as she wiped away a tear which the memory of her son had called up; "Merting as he wiped away a tear which the gan was a loving son, and his nearly as as a loving son, and his nearly as as a loving son, and his nearly as a loving son, and hi

grave, have accompanied his soul to the this to the superior power of Prussia: bar of justice. They alone of all earthly be that power what it may, I see in this passessions are prized by the disentinals adjaintifiation of France an avenging led soul, for they alone can rob death of God, its sing and judgment of its terrors.

# CHAPTER XXVI.

INJUSTICE TRIUMPHANT,

Months had passed since the body of John Leahy had been consigned to its kindred clay. The icy gyves which had bound the noble St. Lawrence had long since melted away; the proud river leaped and exulted in its freedom, and bore seaward Canada's surplus productions. The young Dominion, rash and venturesome like a young man, thought to cope in trade and manufactures with its older and more powerful neighbors. It insanely threw open its markets to foreign pro-"Why should I fear? If I did foods will would He not protect me? Or even if I had perished doing my duty, would not the gain be mine? One of my greatest consolations now is that I was always anxious to assist at Mass. Those who are eareless about that may well temble; they are in a bad way."

If they should I fear? If I did foods ducts while its manufactured goods were heavily taxed by other nations. In the year 1870 it had not felt severely the effect of this policy; but a day was to come on which it would find that Canada was the saughter market of the Landa other day when you sacceded in reaching the city. The Pope seeing that it would be a useless loss of life for small garnsons to resist such an array, ordered them to fall back on the Cepital. On paralyzed by an unwise domestic policy, them to fall back on the Capital. On

But as yet the crisis had not come : resources. By find and witer steams entered. We are now surrounded by a

ennobling than gold or silver; it fells of are really happier in life, and as greater glories than those revealed by from these simple poor.

The short winter day had nearly waned sence of selish thoughts, just so there is into night. Stars, which rivalted in their in the centre of civilization this river overshadowed by cla-sical memories, and It is a rest spot in this restless would; a works of genius. It retains a something of the peace of Eden mingled with our

sun had sunk into the Mediterranean in was in the streets of Rome, and a cially never rise again when you have com-gust of air played on the Pincian hill, mitted them to him. If you roll your This favorite place of public resert was burden anywhere size, it will roll back This favorite place of public resort was burden anywhere else, it will ralmost described: it was closed against again like the stone of Shyphus. citizens and open only to the military. Huge guns stood grimly on the grave lewalks, and piles of leaden balls distigured the neatly trimmed lawns. A lumbering ambulance had been who ded over a bed of the limpid atmosphere.

A few perches down the river a huge idea of a hideous old bride arrayed in

naiden.

No bird-warbles were heard from the Their forms are familiar, and so are their

they bent gently earthward, and lightly since your return that I have had no swaved in the faint breeze. swayed in the faint breeze.

A scarce y perceptible cloud of power to Canada. We are likely to have a few

He was prematurely wan; his handsome The sharp jingle of sleigh-hells broke three was pale and serious, almost stein, from time to time the pleasing spell of His eyes were more wistful than forfarryland as shivering parties drove past. I morly, as if from continually looking for The horses covered with white trest, and cand never finding some object. A smile, the driver enveloped in wolf-robes, might which was nearly akin to an expression easily be mistaken for the death-king of sadness, hovered around the corners taking a survey of his cold and silent of his mouth as he spoke; but when he glanced over the Pincian wall, and ran-Mrs. Leahy had come to the door of his eye along the dim outlines of Mount her house to take a last look for the day Parioli, beneath whose shadow he supposed the enemy enganiped, a gleam of rathway station. A sleigh was rapidly subdued joy and friumph lit up his noble approaching: it entered by the open countenance. Perhaps he thought of gateway and halted within a yard of a glorious death on the morrow in a holy a glorious death on the morrow in a holy where she was standing. In a moment cause; or perhaps he pictured Eleanor she was caught by the strong hands of listening with rapt enthusiasm to Morgan's account of his bravery; or perhaps "How is father?"

"Thank God, it is Morgan," was all once more to the many roses which life ever bears even along its most thorny

"The particulars are easily given. Lorenzo. We were, as you know, summoned home to our father's death-bed. Quietly and happily he passed away shortly after our eturn. Lorenzo, his death was most edifying: I would not exchange such a death as his for all the glories this world can bestow; my mother wished me to remain at home, and I consented, thinking that no dangers would threaten the Holy See. When, sleeve of his jacket, saying:

"Glory he to God, I have seen the Pontifical uniform—and that on a son of my own. Now I can die content. Wear deemed it my duty to return. Need I have seen the property of the present Franco-Prussian War, I have been die my duty to return. Need I have been die my duty to return. Need I have been die my duty to return. invasion began?"

"That I can soon do," said Lorenzo, vored to prevent him. Truly, if we cost our bread open the waters it will return after many days."

"Do you think, John," teartuly began Mrs. Leavy, "that God will make not death unhappy because, in my self-sh sorrow, I wished to minder Morgan from going."

"Not if you showed reason and atoms."

List we add the spatiking first terms a consequence of that time defeat his tole will death unhappy because, in my self-sh sorrow, I wished to minder Morgan from going."

His good deeds, shiring brighter far mosty has been exceptionary his wife and going a consequence of the superior power of Prussia;

> "About that, there can scarcely be a doubt; the semi-barbarous German may be brave, but his bravery is not greater than that of the Frank."

"Well," continued Lorenzo, "the Piedmontese Government saw in the defeat of France and the confusion of Europe, an opportunity of seizing the last remaining territory of the Pope. Victor Emanuel, who is the catspaw of the Revolution, addressed a letter to the Holy Father asking to be allowed to occupy the Roman States. Or course the Pope refused; and then without declaration of war, the Piedmontese army crosses the frontier and murches on to Rome. follow you in peace, for my life will be very lonely after you are gone."

Thus spoke the simple-minded old people. They were only a couple of hard working children of Erin, of little hard working children of Erin, of little factures.

Thus a spoke the simple-minded old people. They were only a couple of hard working children of Erin, of little factures.

Littures were the crisis head not come. begun. In many places the wal's are weak and cannot offer a serious resistance to modern arithery. Civita Vecchia feli on the 17th, the day on which you power was at work subserving the pur- large army; our own, as you know, is quite small, numbering only 13,000, or less. We are cut off from all communieation with the outside world; breaches Takes hold in this order

This story can be had in book form from J. Murphy & Co., Editimore, or Knowle's book [store, Hallfag, N.S.]

San Francisco, Cal., U. S. A.-I have been a suff for from dyspepsia for severa years. Diamond Vega-Caro has effectu ally cared me. Considering it a duty to make knewn the fact, I take pleasure in adding my testimental to the many that you will understoodly receive. Diamond Vera-Cura tublets are certainly the most river on whose banks man may conteme convenient, clean, and I might say, inviting form of medicine that I have ever known. Yours appreciatively, E. F. Basett.

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If you tell your troubles to God you put them into the grave; they will

# The Four Cardinal Points

The four eardinal points of health are the tomach, fiver bowels and blood. Wrong acscomacn, twee towels and blood. Wrong as-tion in any of these produces disease. Burdeck Blood litters acts upon the four cardinal points of health at one and the same time, to regulate, strengthen and purify, thus preserving health and removing disease.

Be as careful of the books you read as of the company you keep, for your habits and character will be as much influenced by the former as the latter,-Parton

Tis good to speak in friendly guise, And soothe whe'er we can; Fair speech should bind the human

mind. And love link man to man.

But stop not at the gentle words, Let deeds with language dwell; The one who pities starving birds Should scatter crumbs as well;

The mercy that is warm and true Must lend a helping hand. For these that talk, yet fail to do But "build upon the sand."

Glory established upon the uninterrupted success or honourable designs and actions is not subject to diminution ner can any attempts prevail against it but in the proportion which the narrow circuit of rumor bears to the unlimited extent of fame.—The Spectator.

The good things of life are not to be had singly, but come to us with a mix-ture, like a school-boy's holiday, with a task affixed to the tail of it.- Chas

What we have not done during life is very hard for us to do at the hour of death.—St. Alphonsus.

How They Come Uron Us. — During the green-apple season, cramps come upon us like a thief in the night, and remain with us until the nearest physician is called in, or the pain is driven away by a dose or two of Perry Davis' Pain Killer, the celebrated cure for all summer complaints, from simple cramps to the most aggravated forms of cholera morbus or dysentery. No household should be without the Pain Killer, unless there is a drug-store next door. Every reputable druggist sell the medicine. Only 25c. New large size.

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READ on the wrapper

MICHAEL DAVITT, M.P. A Sketch of the Member for North Meath by the Pall Mall Gazette.

"Among all the men who followed Mr. Parnell faithfully while he served Ireland and stood boldly against him when he postponed his country to himself, the figure of Michael Davitt is most conspicuous. In the Parnell crises, always, he was consistent and courageous. Except John Dillon, there is no Irish Nationalist who has wrung so much respect from foes as well as friends. Without fear of contradiction,' said Sir Charles Russell before the Special Commission, 'I say that the whole course of his life may be examined, and not one will be found to say that he has been unfaithful to any trust or has been guilty of any dishonor-able action. Nothing, probably, did more to clear the majority of the Irish party from the stigma of English party dieta tion than the adhesion to it of Mr. Davi-t There is not a more independent man in the three kingdoms. Mr. Parnell had the talent of compromise. Mr. Davitt

memory of her son had enterly: "More gan was aloving son, and his near it as tender towards us new as even."

"I thank God!" reverently speke the contrage energh to go to defend the rights of the Pope. I could not die as peacefully as I do now if I had ended to preven him. Truly, if access our peacefully as I do now if I had ended to preven him. Truly, if access our peacefully as I do now if I had ended to preven him. Truly, if access our peacefully as I do now if I had ended to preven him. Truly, if access our peacefully as I do now if I had ended to preven him. Truly, if access our peacefully as I do now if I had ended to preven him. Truly, if access our peacefully as I do now if I had ended to preven him. Truly, if access our peacefully as I do now if I had ended to preven him. Truly, if access our peacefully as I do now if I had ended to preven him. Truly, if access our peacefully as I do now if I had ended to preven him. Truly, if access to the partial rest was assidious plant I cannot close my eyes to him the Popels done of the hims of the first in the Pontineous states when the first ment takes in each and prevent him the first plant I cannot close my eyes to him the Pontineous states when the first ment takes in each and prevent in the Popels done of the Popel of dating ir in the old less hopeful days of Nationalism; and one by one, with ley regularity, Mr. Parnel republished, disclaimed or depreciated such language, as language which he could never have attered or approved. Hard by sat Mr. Davitt, visibly chaining, with such softe one ejeculations as—'I wouldn't say that. Wait until my turn comes.' When his turn did come, he won all hearts, if he scandalized a few heads, by hearts, if he scandalized a few heads, by the outspoken way in which he acknowledged the intransigeant line which he had once taken, and which he would take again if all else failed his country. Michael Davitt has had good reason to be intransigeant. We cradled him in wrong, and trained him in prison to revenge. The son of an evicted Mayo peasant, his first vivid childish memory is of being flung out upon the roadside with his tather and mother to beg or starve. Working for his bread as a little child, he met the accident in a Laucashire mill, which has left him for life with one sleeve dangling idly by his side. The calamity helped him to a little book-reading, which was the beginning of his self-education. He attended the Wesleyan schoolat Haslingden, and was employed as assistant letter-carrier and bookkeeper in the printing and post office there. Of course he joined Fenian movement, took part in the attempt on Chester Castle, and was arrested while terwarding arms to Ireland. Seven years Michael Davitt was put too brood over the past and piot for the future among thieves and terons. Soon after his release a visit to America, followed by a vigerous share in the Irish land war,

### the announcement of his grast in the House being one of the most memorable scenes in its history—the wholesale suspension of the Irish members. Yet today, after not this, after that moor and after Portland. Mr. Devitt can point to a

greater record of brave, conspoken de-nunciation of crime and extreme measures than perhaps any other prominent Nationalist." The Children's Friend Gentlemen, Last summer our children were very bad with summer complaint, and the only remedy that did them any good was Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry We used twelve bottes during the warm weather and would not be without it at five times the cost.

ANN WEATTER STREET.

JAS. BEALUY, New Edinburgh, Ont.

crystallized Davitt into an ardent land

nationalizer, or, rather, communizer, and

he has worked ever since for that object,

and on the international labor lines which he started the short-lived Labor World to promote. As the Father of the

Land League ' he was imprisoned again

in 1881, after him there years of liberty,

The devil does not tempt people wnom he finds suitably employed.-Jeremy Taylor.

Diarrhoa an Vomiting.

Diarrhoea an Vomiting.

Gentlemen,—Mout five weeks ago I was taken with a very severe attack of diarrhoea and voniting. The path was almost unhear-able and I though I could not live till morning, but after I had taken the third dose of Fowler's Wild Strawberry the vomiting cossed, and after the sixth dose the diarrhoea stopped, and I have not had the least symptom of it since. MRS. ALICE HOPKINS, Hamilton, Ont.

False friendship, like the ivy, decays and ruins the walls it embraces; but true friendship gives new life and animation to the object it supports.-Robert Burton.

Baby Was Sick.

Dear Sirs,—My buby was very sick with thurthon, and everything we tried falled. But on trying Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry we found it gave prompt relief and very soon cured him completely Miss. John Clark, Bloomfield, Ont.

If people would but provide for eternity with the same solicitude and real care as they do for this life, they could not fail of heaven.—Tellotson.

"Civit Service Gazette."

Made simply with bolling water or milk. Sold only in packets, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homeopathic Character, and the simply with bolling water or milk. Sold only in packets, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homeopathic Character, and the simply with bolling water or milk. Sold only in packets, by Grocers, labelled thus:

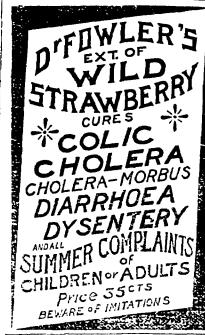
JAMES EPPS & CO., Homeopathic Character, and the simply with bolling water or milk. Sold only in packets, by Grocers, labelled thus:

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JAMES EPPS & CO., Homeopathic Character, and the simply with bolling water or milk. Sold only in packets, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homeopathic Character, and the simply with bolling water or milk. of heaven.—Tellotson.

LACE Curtain Stretchers: 12 ft. \$2.50; 14ft. \$2.00. Clothes Horses, Pasts Boards, Rolling Pins, &c., at L. J. A. SURVEYER'S, & St. Lawrence Street (late of Notre Dame Street.)



Do HEY'S ASTRMA SPECIFIC THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY FOR Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Croup, &c. Tie In Mara.

The successful experience of many years with an even a patients of the Dr. N.E.Y.S. ASTHMA. Soft lifeton the public confidence.

The expert testimon de highly extol the merita of allowing the public hondry a few lines of space on places to publish only a few lines of two of tracesteriances.

The flex. Soft A. Baire, of the St. Boniface (Manutola) General Hospital, says:

... As exquired Dr. Ney's Asthma Specific, 1 of the exist value has not been overrated. If it does not always cure, IT NEVER FAILS TO GIVE RELIEF.

St. Boniface June th 1890. Sistem A. Bores.

St. Boniface, June ith 1890 States A. Borns. 17. G. Desioniers writes Nov. 12th 1899.

\*There weed Dr. NEY'S ASTHMA SPE-Cle leten several cases of Asthma with very gest invoca. Theid a particularly bad case of asthma recently. Anold man of 72 years of asy had been an invelerate asthmatic for the list it or 15 years. His sufferings were so se-sere that he apprehended suffocation. I made him while the Jumes of Dr. NEY'S ASTH-MASI heriff and he immediately breathed freely. It is several weeks since this occursed and from what I know he has enjoyed an axist-lent health from that day. I cannot but con-gratulate myself upon having tried this most excellent preparation.<sup>13</sup>

85-Pelix de Valois. G. Duseosiers, M. D. Pr. G. Desroviers writes Nov. 12th 1899.

St-Pélix de Valois. G. Dusmosiers, M. D. Sold by all Druggiets at 50 cts. 4 \$1.00 px A ? Free by mail on receipt of price L. ROBITAILLE, CHEMIST, JOLIETTE, P. Q. Canada.



World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893.

The Government of the Lorminion of Canada has accepted the invitation of the Government of the United States to take part in the Worlds's Coumbian Exposition, to be held in Chicago from 1st May to 31st Oct. ber, 1893. As it is important that a very f di display of Canadian products he in ideon that occasion, a general invitation is extended to Canadian producers and manufacturers in agriculture horticulture, products of forests, fisheries, minerals, machinery, ma, ufactures, arts, &c., & assist in bringing together such a display of the natural resources and industrial products of Cauada as will be a credit to the country.

An Executive Commissioner for Canada has been appointed, who will have the general charge of the exhibit; and the a lotment of space, and the several Provincial Governments have been invited to co operate with the view of making the exhibition as complete and sati-factory as possible.

The Dominion Government will pay the transport of exhibits going and returning, and for the placing of articles sent.

Entries must be made not fater than 31st July. The reception of articles at the Exposition buildings will commence 1st November, 1892, and all exhibits, excepting Live Stick, must be in place by 1st April, 1893.

Forms of applications for space and general information can be obtained on applying by letter post free, to the undersigned,

WM. SAUNDERS, Executive Commissioner for Canada. Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, .6th April, 1892.

### GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

BREAKFAST.

"By athorough knowledge of the naturalism which govern the operations of digostion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our Brenkfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—"Civit Service Gazette."

Made simply with bolling water or milk.



### IRISH NEWS.

Among the voters who polled for Mr. Thomas Sexton at the Odorney booth in North Kerry was John Scanlan, aged 102

Mr. Timothy C. Harrington, B. L., M.P., and Miss Elizabeth O'Neill, daughter of the late Dr. O'Neill, were married in the Pro-Cathedral, Dublin, on July 26.

The Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council have revoked the proclamation of February last, which retained Section 2 of the Crimes Act in force in County Clare. The application of the provisions of the Crimes Act relating to proclaimed districts is now, therefore, entirely suspended throughout Ireland.

At the Kildare Assizes, on July 21, these tenants appealed against county court decrees to eject them from the lands of Barretstown : Patrick Fulham, Michael Morrissey, John Kelly (black), Peter Fulham (sen.), James Kelly (red), Bridget Fulham, Catherine Daly, Wil-liam Fegan, John Fox (gra.), John Fulham (sen.), John Dillon (jun.), Patrick Fulham, and Mary Kelley (bravo). The Chief Baron confirmed the ejectment

Mr. M. J. Minch, the Nationalist, who has been elected to Parliament from South Kildare, is the son of Mr.M. Minch, of the Town Council of Athy, and is the junior partner in the well-known mercantile firm of Minch & Son. He was born in Athy in 1857, and was educated at the French College, Blackrock. In 1886 he was elected Poor Law Guardian of Athy Union, and has been chairman of the board for several years.

The Very Rev. Thomas Canon O'Donnell, pastor of Doon, died suddenly at St. Patrick's College, Thurless, on July 18. He was in his usual health up to the hour of his death. Canon O'Donnell was no less a patriot than he was a priest. He took a foremost and a fearless part whenever the cause of his country or the rights of the poor called for his in-terference. One of the first band of tenant-righters, he was to the end a stanneh mend of the struggling ten-

Fashionable society in the Irish capital is agitated over the trial of Canon Smith, of St. Patrick's Protestant Cathedral, in the discessin court, on a charge preferred by Col. Grant, that the canon has erected a base cross on the altar of St. Bartholonew's Church, of which he is incumbeat. The ritualistic battle is convulsing swelldom, and the trial on Aug. I was attended by pretty nearly everybody of prominence in Dublin. The defendant his use of the brass cross.

Lad of cabbage plants which they had and a man named Edgar came into the for sale. When about two miles from street cursing the Pope and calling Mul-Calair the horse suddenly turned into an avenue, just inside of which was a pool of water about three feet deep, with a oftom of soft mud. The car was upset into the pool, and with it Sheehan and stone, which knocked him insensible, his wife and the horse. Sheehan fell He knew nothing more till he found un for the horse, and all were immediately drown d. The deceased couple were each about sixty years of age.

Mr. P. J. Power will be welcomed back to the House with enthus asm, says the Morning Leader, reterring to the re-elected in mater for least Waterload. A fine manly tenow is Mr. Power--an Irish squire, in whom the instructs of patriotsm are keener than the instincts of the landford; an Irish justice of the peace, in whom abhorrence of the madevolence and putitul meannesses of the Coercion

recently from her holding on the Hewitt Roche, "it is by no means the end of the estate, near Ballyclough, is at present case." The clerk perfected the informae adhed in the female prison in Cork, tions. to der a sentence of two months' imprisonment, inflicted by two Removables at a reion Court. Mrs. Carver was visited by Mr. C. J. Dunne, J.P., on July 27. He states that though in good spirits her health is not robust, owing to the prison confinement and unxiety about her family. He intends to continue his visits

and friends for \$100, is intended to be

and friends for \$100, is intended to be left in Mr. O'Brien's custody until it can be transferred either to the frish House of Commons or some other repository of national treasures.

A familiar figure in the political history of Tipperary has dissappeared with the death of Mr. Peter Edward Gill, says the Dropheda Argus of July 23. For close on half a century "the General," as he was popularly known, has been in the fight, and with his paper, the Tipperary Advocate, kept the lamp of Nationality burning even in the darkest and dropped out of the arean, where he had so long and prominently figured, but the memory of his work had not passed away. "The General," was some of the most effective platform speakers of his day. Original in the matter of his ornations, devoted to a style which could be fikened only to an exaggerated form of litarary pryotechnics, Peter Gill could nevertheless, when he choose, make the rafters ring and sit the blood of the biggest open air meeting. A sketch of his chequered career would cover the most existing and eventful incidents of the National movement in Tipperary during the past half century. For a considerable time

back he was in failing health, and the last couple of months he spent in Jervis Street Hospital, Dublin. The end was expected, and on Thursday, at the ripe age of seventy years, he breathed his last. Mr. Gill was uncle of Mr. John Augustus O'Shea, the celebrated journalist and author, and also of Mr.T. P. Gill, ex-M. P. for South Louth.

Captain Croker, sub-sheriff of Clare, assisted by three bailiffs, thirty policemen and the District Inspector, Feely, evicted E. Malone from Captain John O'Callaghan's property in Lisburgen on July 22. On their arrival the party found the house completely gutted, and the thatch removed. The eviction was formally proceeded with, and the place given over to the representative of the landlord, Mr. McAdam, who had an Emergencyman put in possession. Captain Croker and his party with a small protective force then turned homewards, and just as they had taken their seats on the car, a rifle shot was fired at them from a hill, the bullet passing over their heads. The evictors prepared at once to return the fire when a second shot was the assailants, but it is not known whether the shots had any effect. The police also promptly fired, when two more shots came from the hill. The main body of the police then joining in the fire, the assailants scattered.

FLOUR GRAIN. Etc.

Flour — To the local trade sales of Ontario at raight rollers have been made at \$4.05 to \$4.15, but dealers say it is difficult to get outside figure. Strong bakers has been placed at \$4.30 to choice oliv brands, while Manitoba ground choice bakers has sold at \$4.20 to \$4.25.

We quote prices as follows:

Patent Williams.

Three years ago Michael Lyons was evicted from a farm which he held from Mr. J. Purcell, at Craig, near Doneraile. Several attempts were made to secure a tenant, but all failed. Some time ago the agent, Mr. Sanders, noticed the tenants on the property that he would receive the rents for the future at Craig House, on the evicted farm, but they replied that they would never pay him a penny of rent in the evicted house of their brother tenant, and not one of them did so. This state of affairs continued until July 23, when an attempt was made to sell the hay on the farm. A large crowd was present. The auctioneer began to call for an offer, but he did not receive a single bid. He looked amazed, and then, with a feeble attempt a humor, cried brusquely: "Come, gentlemen, let us to business; you did not come here for fun, and surely I did not. Now, what shall I say?" No answer came; the sickly smile fided, only to be succeed-ed by an expression of deep despondency. After another feeble effort the auctioneer withdrew, while the people burst into a loud cheer and proceeded homewards. At the petty sessions in Derry, on July

prominence in Dublin. The defendant caims that the Archbishop sanctioned his use of the brass cross.

18, before the Mayor, Dr. MacCullagh, four or five city magistrates, and Mr. Cecil Roche, R. M., the case of the On July 15 a sad and fatal accident to Orangemen who committed a murderous William Sheehan, of Tipperary, and his assault on Edward Mullan who had gone wife, who were on their way from Cahir home from his work and was at his own to Cashel with their horse and a cart- door when John Orr, Alexander Jamison lan improper names. Orr first struck Multan on the breast, and the latter defended himself as well as he could till Jamison struck him on the eye with a stone, which knocked him insensible, himself in bed in his own house, where he was confined for eight days. A number of witnesses were examined on both sides, but did not touch the main facts for the prosecution. The Mayor, after consultation with the Bench, said a maority of the magistrates refused informations. Mr. Roche said as resident magistrate he considered he would not be doing his duty if he did not dissent from that decision. Having recapitulat-ed the facts, he said plain duty of the magistrates was to send the case for trial and he would direct the clerk to perfect and petitul meannesses of the Coercion Act was infinitely stronger than the distributions. Are the informations. Mr. Miller, solicitor for the accused, asked was it not the informations of the informations. Mr. Miller, solicitor for the accused, asked was it not the information, malar great influence on English careful.

Mrs. Corver, a widow, who was evicted of the case. Informations are refused and there is an end of the case to be an accuse of the case. Informations are refused and there is an end of the case to be an accuse of the case.

People who give Hood's Sarsapavilla a fair trial realize its great morb and are glad to say a good word for it. Have you tried it ;

# FARMERS' COLUMN.

to the prison, and will look carfully after her treatment there. Mr. Danne also went to see Mrs. Ryan, of Carrigamma, another evicted tenant. He found her in fair health and spirits.

Council S. Higgins, of Ottawa, Can, went to Glengariffe, on July 26, to present Mr. William O'Brien. M.P., with a valuable national relic which was purchased in Canada by Mr. F. Barry Hayes, of the Canadian House of Commons, and other frish friends. It consists of the conginal dying declaration made by the famous United Irishman, William Orr, when on the eve of execution. The shrine in which it is enclosed contains a small portion of Orr's hair, the whole being gene osed in an exquisitely wrought case of Irish oak bound in gold. The relic, which was purchased by Mr. Hayes and friends for \$100, is intended to be left in Mr. (Prision's austrily mutil it can be for \$100, is intended to be left in Mr. (Prision's austrily mutil it can be in the open air in summer. The warmed air escaping from one end of the kin through suitable openings. From the opposite end of the commertment the air is drawn out by a powerful fan. As provisions are made to prevent it passing over the pite, the air goes through the part of the kind the end of the commertment with a heating coll in fan. As provisions are made to prevent it passing over the pite, the air goes through the part of the kind the end of the contains a small portion of Orr's hair, the whole being ene osed in an exquisitely wrought case of Irish oak bound in gold. The relic, which was purchased by Mr. Hayes and friends for \$100, is intended to be left in Mr. (Prision's austrily mutil it can SEASONING LUMBER.

problem? It may be in operating on a more extensive scale, thus cheapening the cost in every branch of the work, but I doubt if even that will make farming attractive enough for men with capital and ability which can be employed more pleasantly and profitably in any other business."

FARM NOTES.

In planning out the farm it will be a good plan to have at least one pasture convenient to

Quality in a horse is of more importance than quantity, but a combination of the two is the most desirable.

Try to raise a horse of a uniform good quality; a team mated up will bring a better price than if sold separately.

It isn ot a good economy to allow the pasture to grow up with weeds and thus fall to yield a profitable growth of grass.

profitable growth of grass.

Different markets demand competition and improved machinery have made an immense change in farming methods.

Have convenient gates. It is a serious loss of time to be obliged to lay down fences in going from one field to another.

A scrap book will be found very convenient to paste timely notes, receipls and other items of interest worth saving.

### COMMERCIAL.

9	or a duale bridge and ionionis.			
ı	Patent Spring	84.50	•	4.0
٦	Patent Winter	4.10	Ö	44
	OU-1806 MUNICE	2.50		9-1
	Extra. Superfine.	8.25	ø	3.3
3	Superfine	3.00		3.1
	Mine	2.70	•	2.8
٠. ا	City Strong Bakers	4.35	ö	4.4
	City Strong Bakers	3.90	Ö	4.3
*	Ontario bags-extra	1.50	ō	1.6
ונ	Rivalght Rollers	1.45	<b>a</b>	20
_	Superfine	1.35	Ò	1.5
_	Superfine. Fine.	1.15	7	1.2
- 1			_	

Oatmeal.—We quote jobbing prices here as follows: Rolled and granulated \$4.05 to \$4.10 is 15 and \$4.25 to \$4.10 is 25.05 and standard \$1.90 to \$1.95.

Mill Feed.—Car lots have been sold at \$1.35 to \$14. Shorts \$14.50 to \$15.50, and moullie at \$17.00 to \$21 as to grade.

Wheat.— No. 2 hard Manitoba wheat is nominally quoted at \$5c to \$7c, although for export shippers say they cannot pay more than \$2c to \$3c. No. 1 regular is quoted at \$6c. Upper Canada red winter wheat is quoted at \$2c to \$3.

Corn.-Prices are quoted at 61c to 62c in bond, and 68c to 69c duty paid. Peas.—The market continues firm at 80c to 81c per 66 lbs. the sale being reported of a round lot at 80jc affoat.

Oats .- The market is steady under a fair export enquiry sales being reported at 352c for No. 2, but holders are asking higher figures. A lot of No. 3 brought 355c per 344bs.

Burley,—Sales of barley have been made at 38jc and 38c; a lot of 2 cars of choice feed changing hands at a point West at equal to 42c here. In maiting barley sales are reported at 50c to 51c for a few car loads. Rye.-The market is at 74c to 75c.

Buckwheat.-Believed to be at ab ut 57;c Malt.-The market is unchanged at 62;c to

### PROVISIONS.

Pork, Lard &c.—Sales of ordinary short cut mess pork have been made at \$16.50 to \$17. Heavy short cut mess pork has sold at \$16.50. Lard is firm and higher at \$1.40 to \$1.50 per pail for compound. We quote prices as follows:—

 follows:—
 Canada short cut mess pork per brl. \$17.00 20 17.50

 Canada short cut mess, per brl. 16.50 20 17.00
 16.50 20 17.00

 Mess pork, American, new, per brl. 16.50 20 17.00
 11.50 20 17.00

 Extra Mess beel, per brl. 11.50 20 12.50
 11.50 20 12.50

 Hams, city cured, per lb. 11.20 11/2
 11.20 11/2

 Lard, pure in pails, per lb. 27.70 77.00
 7.70 77.00

 Bacon, per lb. 20 10/2 20 11/2
 20 9c

# DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter.—Sales of 3,000 pkgs, consisting of cremery at 21je to 21je, and Western dairy at Re to 17e, the latter for choice selected. Eastern Townships dairy is steady at 18e to 18je. For single tubs of fancy, 19je and 20c have been paid. We quote creamery 21c to 21je; Eastern Townships 17e to 19e; and Western at 15je to 17e.

Cheese.—A lot of finest States cheese was sold at #is c.1 f. Bristol Still there are cheese going out by this week's steamers costing 9 c to be for finest Western.

# COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs.—August stock, sales are reported at 2je; but the ordinary run of receipts bring from Hige to 12c.

Hay -To-day old No. 1 pressed hay is selling at \$12,00 per ton on track here, and old No. 2 at \$8.57 to \$9.00. New pressed hay is quoted at \$10.00 to \$11.00 for No. 1 and \$0.00 for No. 2. Reaus.—A few sales at \$1.15 to \$1.25 for hand-pleked; common, \$5c to \$1.00. Honey.—Sales of strained et 7c to 8c; comb 9c to 12c wholesale.

Hops.—New Prince Edward Island hops have been sold in small quantities to arrive at 25c to 27c per lb with a few 28c. Ventlings are quoted at 17c to 22c, and old at 7c to 12c as to

puancy. Ashes.—We quote first pots: \$3.9) to \$4.00; seconds, \$3.55 to \$3.00; pearls stendy at \$5.25.

Apples.—Sales of Canadian early fruit having been made at \$1.75 to \$2.75 per bbl for fair to choice fruit, which is about \$2.00 lower than last week.

Dried Apples.—Sales at 41c to 5c per lb. one lot being reported at the inside figure.

one lot being reported at the inside figure.
Evaporated Fruit.—Sales have been made at 6c to 71c; peaches in fair demand at 141c to 15c; apricots steady at 15c.
Pears.—California fruit selling at \$4.00 to \$4.75. Bartlett pears in kegs selling freely at \$5 to \$5.59. The first lot of Canadian Bartlett pears sold at \$10.00 per bbl; Boston Bartletts brought \$8.00.

Oranges.—We quote at \$3.50 to \$1.00 per half box.

Lemons.—Large sales have been made choice stock selling at from \$0.50 to \$8.00 per case. Ordinary \$5.00 to \$6.00. Hananas.—Ripe fruit selling at from 40c to 5c per bunch; choice \$1 25 to \$1.75 as to

quality. Peaches.—California selling at \$2.00 to \$2.50, and Canadian in baskets at \$1.00 to \$1.25.

Coconnuts.—The market remains at \$1.50 to \$4.75 per bag of 100. Waterinelous.—Are in fair demand at 20c to 30c each as to size and quality.

Ruspberries,-Blacks selling at 124c to 13c

Chrrants.—About 50c to 80c per basket as to kind and quality.

Nuts.—Almonds 13]c to 14c; pea nuts 9c to 10c, pecans 13c; walnuts and filberts 9c to 10c.

# TOOTHACHE Positively Cured in two minutes, by

The Wonderful Remedy, "NERVOL."

ONE APPLICATION ON THE CHEEK OUTSIDE IS SUFFICIENT.

# CURES ALSO HEADACHE AND NEURALCIA

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, 25 CANTS A BOTTLE.

John T. Lyons. Corner Craig and Bleury Streets. Montreal SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF FRICE.

The Montreal Stock Yards Company, Point St. Charles, report: The receipts of live stock at these yards for week ending Aug. 20, were as follows:

Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Calves, 6942 174 835 97 | Left over from previous week... 75 34 | Total or week... 4117 28 | Left on hand.... 250 29 NPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION
OVER ONE-QUARTER OF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED

Heavy receipts of export cattle for week at these yards, but nu change of holders. For butchers trade was somewhat dult, the supply was in excess of the demand, prices ruling accordingly, everything cleared. Prices for bogs a shade lower. No demand for sheep.

We quote the following as being fair values: 

THE HORSE MARKET.

Total for week
Shipped during week
Exported
Lieft for city
Sling

Sales 4
On hand for sale 1
Four sales made at fair prices; trade generally quiet. Received the following imported horses per steamship Lake Superior and shipped per Grand Trunk Ratiway:—Il horses consigned to Throssel, Sheffield, Iowa; 9 do, Jas. Hayter, Newton, Iowa, 12 do, F. Iama, St. Paul, Neb.; 2 do, II. Park, Shelbyville, III.

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

THE CANADA PLATING CO'Y, 763 Craig St., Montreal.



The VAN DUZEN & TIFT CO., Ciecinnali, O. CHURCH BELLS CHEEK TON THE TON



CHICKNING HER FOUNDRACO CINCINNATI, O HAMBERS of the "Blymyer" Church, Mchoul and Fire Alarm Bella-Catalogue with over 2200 teatmontals. CINCINNAPINELL FOUNDRY CO. NO DUITY ON CHURCH BELLS. Mention this paper.

# HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

This Great Househole Medicine

ranks amongst the leading necessaries of Life.

These famous Pills purify the BLOOD and act most wonderfully yet soothingly, on the BLOOD and act most wonderfully yet soothingly, on the BLOOD and act most kinner! and ROWKL, girling ions, emergy and vigor to these great WAIN SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are considently recommended as a never-failing remedy in all cases where the constitution, from whatever cause, has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully efficacious as to all aliments incidental to females of all ages and as a GENEFAL FAKILY MEDICINE, are unsurpassed.

### Holloway's Ointment. its Searching and Healing properties are known throughout the world for the cure of

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounde, Sores and Ulcers

This is an infallible remedy. If effectually rubbed on the neck and chest, as sait into meat, it cures SORE THROAT, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Congbs, Colds, and even Actiffat. For Glandular Swellings, Abscesses Piles, Fistuias

# Gout. Rheumatism

and every kind of SKIK DISEASE, it has never been known to fail.

The Fills and Cintment are manufactured only at 533 OXFORD STREET. LONDON,

and are sold by all vendors of medicine throughout the civilized world, with directions for use in almost every language. The Trade Marks of these medicines are registered at Ottawa. Hence, snyone throughout the Fritish Possessions who may keep the American counterfeits for sale will be prosecuted.

AND Purchasers should look to the Label of the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 588 Oxford Street London, they are spurious.

ME Ask for Circulars.

Registered. A delightfully refreshing preparation for the hair. It should be used daily. Keeps the scalp healthy, prevents dandruß, promotes the growth; a perfect hair dressing for the family. S eta, per bottle. HENRY B GRAY, Chemist, 122 St. Lawrence street, Mostreel.

Louisians State Lottery Company. Incorporated by the Lagislature for Me Bartisble purposes, its franchise med

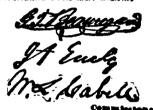
To Continue Until January 1, 1896. To Continue Until January 1, 1895. an uname Extraordinate base semi-Annually (June and Becrmber), and its GRARU SINGLA NUMBER DEAWINGS take piace in each of the other ten meaths of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Hunte, New Orleans, La.

FAMED FOR TWENTY TEARS FOR INTEGRITY OF LIST DEAWINGS AND PROMPT PAYMENT OF PRIESS

Attested as follows:

ASSESSED IN COMMUNE:

"We do hereby sorthly that we experient hearring esecute for all the Honthly and Somi-Amusal Drawings
by the Louisiana State Lettery Company, and in procon manage and entirel the Drawings themselves, are
ithat the same are confusion with honoity, formers and
in good faith toward all parties and we dishorise the
Company to worth to correleate, such fas-disalization of
signatures attached in its order/secuenty."



B W. WALMSLET, Pros. Louisia 12 Hat'l Ma PRERE LANAUX, Pres. State National Samb. 4. WALDWIN Pres. New Orleant Mat'l Eapl CARL KORF, Pres. Union Sational Bank. THE MONTHLY \$5 DRAWING

WILL TARK PLACE
At the Academy of Music, Sew Orleans,

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1892. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000, 100,000 Numbers in the Wheel,

		LIST OF			
l l	PRIZE OF	#75.0hu	18		175 000
1	PRIZE OF	20,000	10		
	PRIZE OF	10 300		*******	20,000
					10,000
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	PRIZES OF	1,000	AT0		5.000
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	PRIZES OF	6,	Are		74.00
360	PRIZES OF	40	are		20,000
	4		10F PRIM		20,000
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	Prises of \$1	U. Bre	****** ****		<b>357</b> ,7000
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PRICE OF TICKETS: Whole Tickets at \$5; Two-Fifths \$2; One-Fifth \$1; One-Tenth 50c; One-Twentioth 25c.

Clue Rates, 11 Whole Tickets or their equivalent in fractions for \$50.

SPECIAL RATES TO AGENTS.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

IMPORTANT.

Send Money by Express at our Expense in Sums not less than Five Dollars, ou which we will pay all charges, and we prepay Rapress Charges on TICKETS and LISTS OF PRIZES for warded to correspondents.

Address Paul Conrad, New URLEADS, LA.

New ORLEASE, LA.

Give full address and make signature
plain.

Congress having lately passed laws prohibiting the
nee of the mails to at L LOTTERIES, we use the Express
Companies in answering correspondents and sanding
Lists of Fris.
The official Lists of Friess will be sent on application
te all Local Agents, after every drawing in any quantity, by Fapress, FREE O FOU Gr.
In buyl as louisland State Lottery Ticket, see that
the staket is dated at New Orleans; that the Prizu
drawn to its number is payable as hew brinans; that
the Ticket is alsed at New Orleans; that the Eriza
tits encorred with the signatures of Consersis G. T.
Beaumedard, J. A. Rahlt, and W. L. Carria, having alse the suarantee of four National Banks, through
their Free denie, to pay any prize presented at the
sominion.
ATTERTION—The present charter of the Louisians
State Lottery Company, which is part of the Constitution of the State, and, by decision of the BUFREER's
COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, is an inviolable
cootract between the State and the Lottery Company,
well remain in force UNTIL 1895.
There are so many inferior and dishonest schemes
on the marks for the sule of which vendors receive
emormous commissions, that buyers must see to k,
and project theoreties of the Reference
where, if they want the advertised chances for a prize.

# Painting.

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

8134 Prizes worth \$52,740.00

51 University Street.

# AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURS.

DRAWINGS IN SEPT., 1892: Sept. 7 and 21.

LIST OF PRIZES: 3134 PRIZES LIST OF PRIZES:

1 Prize worth \$15,000.515,000.00

1 " " 5,000-5,000.00

1 " 2,500-2,500.00

1 " 1,250-1,250.00

5 " " 250-1,250.00

5 " " 50-1,250.00

00 " " 15-3,000.00

00 " " 15-3,000.00

Appreximation Prizes. \$52,740.00. WORTH CAPITAL PRIZE 100 200 500 WORTH \$15,000.00 Approximation Prizes. 100 25— 2,500.00 15— 1,500.00 10— 1,000.00 5— 4,995.00 5— 4,995.60 - \$1.00 Ticket.

S. H. LHFHEVRE, Manager, 81 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada.

999 999

15th to 23rd September, 1892. SECOND ANNUAL PAIR! Great Show of Live Stock.

Magnificent Hortfoultural Display.

FINE COLLECTION OF MISTRICAL SELICE

Montreal Exposition Company

GRAND PROVINCAL

EXHIBITION.

Fine collection of materical males

—BY THE—
ANTIQUARIAN AND SUMMEMATIC SOCIETY.

Extraordinary Attractions.

BALLOON ABCENSION. Parachule decrease by STANLEY SPENCER, the renowns
English Aeronaus.

Lades' Military Band and Concert.

Magnificent Fireworks. Splendid Music.

Brilliant Electrical Illuminations.

Electric Street Car Services direct to the Grounds

OPEN DAY AND RIGHT.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.
All applications for space should be ma For prize lists and all information, address

8. C. STEVENSON,
Manager and Secretary,
76 St. Gabriel street, Montreal

# BRODIE & HARVIE'S Self-Raising Flour

erticle. Housekeepers should sak for it and



HARVEST EXCURSIONS

Canadian Northwest Points.

Round trip excursion tickets will be issued from a'l Canada Atlantic, Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Rallway stations, Megantic to Onaplug inclusive, also from points on Sault Ste. Marie branch, in Ontario and Quebec as

Deloraine, - - \$28 Moose Jaw, - - \$39 Nesbitt, - - - 28 Yorkton, - - - 39 Oxbow, - - - 28 Prince Albert, - 36 Binscarth, - - - 25 Calgary, - - - 35 Moosomin, - - 25 Edmonton, - - 40 Regins, - - - 50 Moosomin, - - - Regina, - - --TICKETS ISSUED OX-

August 16, good to return until Oct. 15, 1893 August 23, "Oct. 22, "Oct. 22, "Nov. 5, " For particulars apply to any Agent of the above named railways.

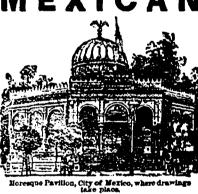
Caundian Pacific Railway tickef Offices.

MOTHERS!

Montreal, 266 St. James Street, and at all

CHOCOLATE CREAMS, the great Worm Remedy. 25 cents per box, at all Druggists. Being in the form of a Chocolate Cream, Chile-

dren never refuse them MEXICAN



# LOTTERY Beneficencia Publica (PUBLIC CHARITY)

ESTABLISHED IN 1878 IN THE CITY OF MEXICO. The Only Lottery Protected by the Mexican National Covernment,

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

WILL BE HELD IN THE Moresque Pavilion in the City of Mexico

THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1892. THE CAPITAL PRIZE BEING **\$60,000** <sup>10</sup>

By terms of contract the company must deposit the sum of all prises included in the scheme before selling a single toket, and receive the following official permit. CERTHICATE—I hereby cartify that the Banh at Income and Mexico has on deposit the necessary funds to guarantee the payment of all prises drawn by the Loteria de la Benedoencia Publica.

Further, the company is required to distribute fifty-six per cent. of the value of all the ticket in Prises—a larger portion than is given by any other lottery.

Wholes, 34: Halves, 32: Onspiers, 31:

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

160 Prizes of \$60,
approximating to \$60,000 prize, \$ 6,000 100 Prizes of \$40, approximating to \$29,000 prize, 4,000 100 Prizes of \$20, approximating to \$10,000 prize, 2,000 789 Terminals of \$20, decided by \$60,000 prize, 15,900 789 Terminals of \$20, decided by \$29,000 prize, 15,900

All Prizes sold in the United States fully paid in U.S. Currency. Agents wanted everywhere. er Remit by ordinary letter, containing MONES.
ORDERS issued by all Rapress Companies, or Rese
York Exchange.
Er Currency must invariably be sent Registered.

Address U. BASSETTI, City of Mexico, Maxieg.

COOD SALARY Equations of the coordinate of the c The second of th



TYERY HUMOR OF THE SKIN AND SCALID of inflater and childhood, whither loruring disfiguring, fiehling, burning, sealy, crustof, numply of blotchy, with loss of bur, and every inquirity of the blood, whether smaller, series of the state of the selection of the burner blotchy, with loss of bur, and every inquirity of the blood, whether smaller, send every inquirity of the formers a first plant of Clin english every limited built the children attending the supposition, and the currents for the selection of the selection of the first parties and this was talse.

Mr. Prince and this was talse.

The original clause was finally carried, after the excision of the word uprimary." The contents of the word uprimary. The contents of the word uprimary was the selection of the s

manent
So deservabere. Price, Culicara, 75c; Soap, 35c;
Rasolvung, \$1.50. Prepared by the Pottur Drug and
Chumical Comparation, Hospon, Mass
Send for "How to Cure Skin and Rood Disease."

Baby's Skin and Scalp purified and treauti-RIDNEY PAINS, Backache and muscular rheumatism reflexed in one minute by the cele-brated CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER.

### SCHOOL GRANT RESOLUTION

### DISCUSSED IN THE N. W. ASSEMBLY

A Bill Introducing Uniform Text Books, and Barring Clerxymen from

A despatch from Regina last Wednesday informs us that in the North West Parliament, Mr. Cayley submitted the committee's report in fovor of urging the Federal Government to place land titles offices in the Territories under the control

rights of Catholics in insisting on a unaform series of text books for separate and

ABOLISH SLPARATE STROUGS.

Mr. Clakskill (But beford adscrapped) Kans is expects 75 per the bill, and compared Mr. Mowat's new age corn crop this year.

that as long as separate schools were allowed by the Constitution, the House should act fairly towards them.

Mr. Haultain said, although the bil way. contained some points against which he would vote in committee, he would vote for the second reading. He objected to uniform text books, and the bar on clergymen, which he characterized as a seventeenth century idea.

Mr. Dill seconded Mr. Mowat's motion,

and spoke in favor of the bill.

The vote, taken late in the evening, resulted in the second reading, carrying on a vote of 15 to 8.

At Friday afternoon's session of the North-West Parliament there was a prolonged fight over the dual language in schools. Mr. Mowat's bill, which is characterized by even his friends as most illegal and absurd in some of its features, proposed to enact that all schools, sepa rate and public, should be taught in the English language only, and that only a primary course in French be allowed.

Mr. Prince, of St. Albert, moved an amendment, claiming that Mr. Mowat's proposal was an injustice to the French and German population.

Mr. Page, of Cannington, read an extract from the inspector's report, showtract from the inspector's report, showing that the Icelanders' children had learnt the English from an English Church and office Carpets, special designs, Curtains, Shades and Draperies teacher in less than twelve months after their arrival in the country.

Mr. Campbell, of Whitewood, said that in his district there were seven schools in foreign-speaking colonies where parents spoke nothing but Roumanian, Swedish, Danish, Cree, Guelic or French, and yet English teachers were employed, and the results were eminently satisfac-

Mr. Cayley, Calgary, quoted Father

Leduc as recognizing the commercial value of an English education, and con-tended that whereas French was gradually evaporating from the schools, it would be folly to pass such a clause as brought in by Mr. Mowat, which would on y be a source of irritation.

Mr. Oliver, of Edmonton, stated that in the case of the Roman Cathelic sepa-rate school there it had been round at al., aithough it was an English toyn and half the children attending the separate school were Englishespeaking.

Mr. Prince said this was false.

# DAY.

Mr. Curran's Clever and Witty Speech.

Mr. Curran's Clever and Witty Speech.

Mr. J. J. Curran, M.P., was hearthly received. He said that for some years past, at their auspicious gatherings, the Corn Exchange had charged him with the task of speaking for the House of Commons. The proposer of the foast had kindly said that on more than one occasion he had done the work of two men for Montreal. Now the duties devolving upon him had been enlarged, and they evidently considered that he should reply, not only for the House of Commons, but for the Government of Canada as well was very flattering, and, no doubt, Sir John Caldwell Abbott, who was not only an emment statesman, but a gentleman of very quick perception, would take the hint thus given him by the Corn Exchange. [Great laughter and applause.] He would not say much about the House of Commons. They had sent him there, and he had done what he could to fill his mandate property. In all public bodies it was the privilege of the electorate to give their representatives a haulting over now and then, and occasionally the press directed the thunder of their journatistic artiflery at them, but they had the consolation afforded by the lines of James Whitcomb Riley:

I've alius noticed great success Is mixed with troubles more or less, And it's the man who does the best That gets more kicks than all the cest

reaminities a report in fovor of urging the Federal Government to place land titles offices in the Territories under the control of the Assembly.

In reply to question by Mr. Magrath, (Lethbridge), Mr. Haultain said that no action had apparently been taken by the Daminion Government regarding the regulation of coal mining, and the disposal of mineral lands in the North West.

Mr. Oliver (Edimonton) introducing a bill respecting elections, including privisions for ball 4 voting.

Mr. Haultain and Mr. Tweed meyed an important set of resolutions resolution and the afterwoon. As find by a great the payment by the Assembly of a grant to schooks of sevenity by the payment by the Assembly of a grant to be calculated as follows. Si Si for every pupil in average daily after lance every chirchests teacher. The oligon of the resolution was to ascertain for each first class teacher. The oligon of the resolution was to ascertain for each first class teacher. The oligon of the resolution was to ascertain for each first class teacher. The oligon of the resolution was to ascertain for each first class teacher. The oligon of the resolution was to ascertain for each first class teacher. The oligon of the resolution was to ascertain for the resolution was to ascertain for the payment by the two standard three (25) watta for each first class teacher. The oligon of the resolution was to ascertain the samount required in the past.

MR. Haultain and Mr. Tweed meyed and the first class teacher. The oligon of the resolution was to ascertain the general payment by the two greatests with the samount required in the past.

Mr. Haultain and Schook Bill. Taking the early of the resolution was to ascertain the manular of North-West schooks at present in moperation as the basis, the shoot payment from helding of the Schood Bill. Taking the manular of North-West schooks at present in moperation with a Council of Public Instruction, compassed of the executive council of the payment from helding effices as trustees teachers of the payment of the

dues kindergartett and night schools.

Mr. Prince, of St. Asbert, a French agree amongst it mostless then companies that it trampled on the total maintaining that it trampled on the agree amongst it mostless them are most of Montrea, the cover total maintaining that it trampled on the or he define per or large, won of tending provide sticin works must be the minigation to feed to first markets, world by the first world by the constant world by the first per or or still sword definition of the first world. public schools. As to dual larg age, he was born a Frenchman and he wanted his children to speak French. He had that the bill was unconstitutional in discregarding the rights of the numerity.

Mr. Botts (Prince Albert opposed the bill on much the same grounds, holding that it would practically

Kans is expects Toper cent, c. anaver-

the bill, and compared Mr. Mowat's action to that of Mr. Da ton McCarthy, who, by a similar mistake, had round thinself politically. He also intimated that Mr. Haultain, the leader of the executive, owed his present critical position to "monkeying with the band waggon,"

Mr. Davidson, (Qu'Appelle), and Mr. Oliver, (Edmonton), supported the bill, Mr. Cayley, (Calgary), oposed the bill, speaking strongly against it. He said that as long as separate schools were all that as long as separate schools were all.

Work was commenced on Monday on the Chicago and St. Louis electric rail

Father Cocke, military Catholic chap-lain at Poone, has just died in India. Ho-was seventy-two years of ago; was educated at Stonyhurst; was one of the earliest graduates of the University of Landon, and acted as tutor to the real Sir Roger Tichborne.

NO OTHER Sarsaparilla has the merit to secure the confidence of entire communities and hold it year after year, like HOOD'S Sarsaparilla.

# CARPETS!!

Carpets for the most cultivated desires in

Carpets for the thriffy and humble house-holder. Carpets that will look and wear well at moderate prices.

Curpeting houses of every description a specialty,

Rugs, Mats and Art Squares. Anglo-Indian Bordered Carpets.

Thomas Ligget, 1884 NOTRE DAME ST.

GLENORA BUILDING.



Mrs. H. D. West f Cornwallis, Nova Scotia-

# **\$200** Worth

Of Other Medicines Failed

But 4 Bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cured. "It is with pleasure that I tell of the great benefit I derived from Hood's Sarsaparills. For 6 years I have been badly afflicted with

Erysipelas

breaking out with running sores during hot summer months. I have sometimes not been able to use my limbs for two months at a time. Being induced to try Hood's Sarsaparila. I get one bottle last spring, commenced using it, felt so much better, got two bottles more; took them during the summer, was able to do my housework, and

Walk Two Miles

which I had not done for six years. Think I am cured of cryspelas, and tecommend any person so afficied to use

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Four bottles has done more for me than \$200 worth of other medicine. I think it the best blood puriner known." Mrs. H. D. West, Church street, Cornwallis, N. S.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver alls, constipa-



# SICK

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price,



Feels Very Good. VIII Fostonia, Sencea Co., O., Dec., 1888. he was unable to use his limbs and had to be fed. We descreed for about six months, with out any improvement. Then the Rev. P. Golden any improvement. Then the Rev. P. to the recommended Paster Keenig's Nerve Tonic and after using by bottles of it, the boy was getting bottler, and after he took 5 bottles of it he was not well and healthy as before and began togeto school, walked a distance of 5th miles, and says he feels very good.

DELIII, Ohio, Feb., 1800. A young man 23 years old who is subject to a ruch of blood to the head, especially at the time of the full moon, and he at such times races and is out of his mind. Paster Koenig's Nerva Tonic helps him every time. So says.

REV. FATHER WM, SCHOLL,

A Valuable Book on Nervons Bisenses set free to any admission of poor patients can in a circuit this reculience tree of charge. who to have been proported by the and the first Fort West Andalastic of the distribution of the time.

( 515.0 M (8.00**.,** Ohleogo) . Tage to a gist of the set Pot Lie and the set of the set of

In Montreal by E. LEONARD, 113 St. Lawrence Street.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. -SPECIAL--

FROM MONTREAL

August 29 and 30.

\$6.00 To PORTLAND and Return. \$10.00 To ST. ANDREWS and Return.

Tickets good to Return until Sept. 9, 1892.

Through trains for Portland leave Bonaventure Station at 7.55 a.m. and 8,5 p.m. Pullman Parlor Cars on day trains. Pullman Sleeping Cars on night trains. For tickets and information apply at the Grand Trunk Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station and at

143 St. James Street.

# Marphy & Co.'s

ADVERTISEMENT.

# "DESPERATE LINES,"

is the finely descriptive term which the manager of the Department applies to the following items. The sacrifice inseparable from such reductions certainly implies desperate hard lines from our point of view. But as the Bruish Parliament annually makes what is known as

"A Slaughter of the Innocents,"

and relieves itself of superfluous stock by consigning to some Lawyers' Limbo or other the magnum opus of many a baddir 2 statesman, so, before the 1st of September and to advance of the opening of the Wall season, we have determined to make a clearance on our Mautle Floor, at whatever cost. We initiate the helocaust to-day. JOHN MURPHY & CO.

# LADIES LINEN ULSTERS, To Clear at 50c.

# LADIES' MOHAIR TRAVELLING WRAPS.

To Clear at \$1.00-

We have this line in Cream only; the original

LADIES' HEPTONETTE TRAVELLING WRAPS, \$7.50 .....for .....\$3.50.

# OUR BEADED CAPES.

The balance of our Bended Capes must go

TAKE YOUR CHOICE of all Beaded Capes from \$6.00 to \$560 for

TAKE YOUR CHOICE of all Beach Capes from \$19 or to \$11, a for

A "PLUM" FOR THE CHILDREN.

Cambiren's Gray Clane I's Hair Region dack to clear at sec. Original prices from \$115 \$125.

# JOHN MURPHY & CO.,

1781 and 1783 NOTRE DAME STREET, And 105, 107, 109, and 111 St. Peter st TERMS CASH AND ONLY ONE PRICE. Teacphone 2193.

# MOUNT ST. LOUIS INSTITUTE

444 Sherbrooke Street, MONTREAL.

WILL RE-OPEN ITS COURSES On Thursday, first of September,

FOR OLD PUPILS. New Pupils will be received on Friday, the second day of September.

# Mount St. Mary Academy.

The Boarding and Halb-boarding Schools of Mount St. Mary will reepen en Thausday, Sept. 1st. 1892.

For further information apply to THE MOTHER SUPERIOR.

# Month St. Many. 526 Grey Street, Mentreal, UNIVERSITY OF OTTAWA

The leading English Institution of Catas and the last in may. He fire Education in Camada. Theological is some selection in the Louisiana State colved, in all the latest fall styles and in Education. Scientific, Crossical and Commercial Coarses. Fully equipped at last he has received his reward.

Then is altreads a namely. He of Ladies' Waterproof Cloaks just reliable partial and at last he has neceived his reward.

Ladies' Waterproof Cloaks, state colved, in all the latest fall styles and in every quality.

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Ladies' Waterproof Cloaks, state colved in all the latest fall styles and in every quality.

Ladies' Waterproof Cloaks, state colved in all the latest fall styles and in every quality.

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year. Send for calendar. J. M. McGUCKIN, O.M.L. D.D.,

# BOURGET COLLEGE, RIGAUD, P.Q.

ON THE CANADIAN PACIFIC R.R. AND ON THE OTTAWA RIVER. English Commercial Course! Classical Course! Complete English Course!

Board, Tuition, Bed and Washing, only \$120 per annum. Type-Writing, Short-bend, Telegraphy and Piano, extra. Studies to be resumed on Wednesday, Sept. 7, 18(2). For Prospectus address (3m REV, O. JOLY, C.S.V., President.

# ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND,

Under the case of the Irish Christian Brothers. This College allords, at moderate expense, excellent advantages to students. The health mess of its stuation, the equipment of the schools and the general form-bing of the stabitshment, leave nothing to be desired for the connort and improvement of the pupils.

THERE Courses: Preparatory, Commercial and Matriculation (London University 1 Theres: Day Pupils, \$12, \$15, etc., per annum, according to class. Bearders—Storper annum.

Prospectives and further particulars on application to

2019

J. L. SLATTERY.

### COLLEGE NOTRE DAME. COTE DES NEIGES, Montreal, Canada.

This Institution, directed by the Religious of the Holy Cross, occupies one of the most beautiful and sadutions sites in Canada. It was founded for giving a Christian education to holy shetween the ages of five and twolve years. They receive here all the care and attention to which they are accustomed in their respective fundlies, and prepare for the classical or commercial course. The French and English languages are taught with equal care by masters of both origins.

Boys are received for vacation.

1. GEOFFRION, C.S.C., President.

President.

One dollar a month is not much to in-

WANTED,

TAKER, Sec.-Treas.

# RELIGIOUS NEWS ITEMS.

A Catholic Polish Congress will as semble at Posen at the end of September. This is the second of the kind, the first thaving been held last year at Thorns, when Mgr. Stablewski, then Provest of Wieschen, pronounced his famous discourse on socialism and Polish national-

It is possible that the Catholic university in Washington will soon lose its tylestector, Dr. P. J. Gilligan, by election to the bishopric of Springfield, Mass. It is known, however, that he does not seek I thenew place, but has tried to prevent his mame being sent with others to Rome for appointment.

The rapidity with which the ranks of the cardinalitial college are thinned out can be judged from the fact that during the life time of the present. Pope no dess than eighty-two cardinals have passed away; and the prependerance of the Ital ians in the college is shown by the announcement that of those eighty-two fifty were born in Italy.

Archbishop O'Brien, at St. Mary's cathedral, Halifax, on July 19, read the efficial documents from Pope Leo conferring the title of Monsignor on the Very Rev. Canon Carmody, V.G., rector of St. Patrick's church, and the degree of D.D. on the Rev. Edward F. Murphy. rectir of St. Mary's Cathedral.

The Abbe Aloufe, director-general of he Greek and French Catholic schools of the diocese of Ra'he and of Bekaa in Colesyria, has been named officer of the French Academy for a history of France in three volumes in Arabic. The same decoration has been conferred on Brother Hermias of the Christian Schools, principal director of the establishments of his ongregation in Hairi.

Contrary to statements in certain German paper, Herr von Bulow, has been appointed Manister Plenipotentiary and Envoy Extraordinary to the Holy See German lady, whose feet are abnormally from the Court of Prussia. The German Emperor confirmed the decree appointing him so late as the 18th of July, and his nomination officially appears in the expressly for that purpose. Osservatore Romano this week.

The Nestorian Patriarch, Mgr. Chisnorm, has been converted to Catholicity. The Archbishop of Ourmlad has received him into the Courch, and the mitred ablio of the community of Sant' Ormisdeceis traversing the Nestorian villages of Kurdistan and welcoming the con-gregation back to the faith. "Herore lorg," says the former Patriarch, 'we shall be all sons of the father"—that is the Poper

A very good idea sting which has taken practical shape in Chicago, where a number of good Catholic ladies have started a nursery for the care and instruction, during the daytime, of neglected children. There is plenty of toom ter such an institution in many another ity than Chicago; and it is to be hoped that the good exemple set by these Cathdie Chicago ladies will not be long confined to their own numicipality.

# GREAT GOOD LUCK OF ERIC JOHNSON.

Wins 82,500 Cash by a Fortunate Investment in the Louislam State Lottery.

HAPPIEST MAN IN CHICAGO. WIII Put IIIs Money into Real Estate and Thus Increase IIIs Wealth,

Will Try Agada. Eric Johnson of No. 113 Wesson Street, Chicago, is a lucy man. T) reare different degrees of luck. Some are lucky to be alive, while others recognize good for to be only when it comes in the form of something note; desired. "The rocks," "flon,-green," or, in other words, me ney,

represents this desire in nine out or ten-

Then is Mr. Johnson doubly fortunate

Fostom, Sence Co. O. Dec. 1888.

Mr. J. Lambergank writes under about date:

Mr. J. Lambergank writes under ab tuition, washing and bedding, \$100 per of the fluts at 50, 119 washing and bedding, \$100 per Mr. Johnson rents the entire building and sub-tents the rooms. He is employof by the eccount factory at Nos. 59 and 91 Kirzie Street, although receiving bua moderate stipend for his services is ike most of his nationality, thirity, that he is so much so that he has been able to pur hase a farm of 160 acres in Wyoming, the title of which is in the name of his wife.

CHELAT OF OD THEK.

Mr. Johnson said in regard to his good uck: "I purchased a one-forticth part of a ticket for the June drawing, after a habit I have followed for many months. On receiving the list of winning numbers I unfolded it with the same mingled ST. BUNAVENTURE'S COLLEGE, feelings of hope and fear which I leave no doubt every one feels who invested in lettery tickets. When I saw in hold black figures, the \$100,000 prize opposite the number of my ticket. I glanced the beer mug before me and mentally

" i'm my son took the list from my har; and comparing it with my ticket, told me I had wen \$,2500. Then my wife and I began to discuss how the money should be invested. We are agreed that we will buy real estate but just where we will make the purchase we have not decided. We shall continue to reside at this place and I shall not give up my position at the factory." Have you won anything before?"

vest, and if it yields such interest to any For the Catholic School, in the Village one, even once in ten years, it proves of Rawdon, P.Q., a TEACHER, Male or itself an investment to which no banker Female, knowing both languages. A Male Teacher preferred.

For particulars addresss WM. WHIT-TAKER, Sec.-Treas.

Taken, it is a could take exception. Anyhow it has proved a good friend to me and my old wife and I shall stay with it.—Chicago

# S. Carsley's Column

# REMNANT SALE.

SO GREAT

Has been the demand for Remnants during the week, that it has been decided to continue the sale until the end of the month.

# REMNANTS

In Every Department in The House, ALL MARKED.

At Ridiculously Low Prices. REMNANT SALE. REMNANT SALE. REMNANT SALE. REMNANT SALE. REMNANT SALE.

S. CARSLEY.

# Attend The Great

REMNANT SALE

-: OF : SUMMER DRESS GOODS. All ends of this season's materials remaining over from last month's sale have been placed out upon special tables and marked at wonderfully low figures.

THE REMNANTS Vary from 1 to 12 yards in length, and are suitable for either Ladies' or Children's Dresses.

BUY REMNANTS NOW

At Less Than Wholesale Prices. S. CARSLEY.

large, stops at an hotel, she cleans her expressly for that purpose,

# REMNANT SALE.

Remnants of Bedford Cords,

Remnants of Seaside Serges. lemnants of Summer Tweeds.

manuts of Scotch Tweeds.

Remnants of Muslin de Laines, Remnants of Malabar Cloths, Remnants of Meleta Serges, Remnants of French Beiges.

Remnants of Colored Cashmeres.

Remnants of Black Dress Goods, Remnants of Black Silks.

Remnants of Colored Silks,

Remnants of Fancy Silks. Remnants of Colored Piushes, Remnants of Silk Velvets.

Remnants of Velveteens. S. CARSLEY.

# Summer Dress Goods.

LEADING LINES. Tweed Effect Dress Goods, in several Double-width Tweed Effects, in all All-wood Navy Blue Foule Serges., 21c Double-width Fancy Scroll Dress Tweeds in several shades. 19c Scotch Costume Tweeds, extra wide, re-

duced from \$1.10 to 55c yard.

S. CARSLEY.

Waterproof Cloaks.

A COMPLETE STOCK

\$1.90, \$2.50, \$3.25, \$4.55, \$4.50. With short Capes, long Capes and Military Capes. Waterpreofs for Driving.

# Ladies' Rigby Waterproof Cloaks. S. CARSLEY.

Waterproofs for Walking.

Martle Sale. STILL A FEW LEET Of those High-class Mantles at

HALF PRICE. Ladies' Beaded Visites at Half Price. Ladies' Lace Mantles, Half Price. Ladies' Silk Mantles, Half Price. Ladies' Colored Cloth Pelerines,....\$ 500 Ladies' Fancy Cld. Cloth Pelerines,\$ 750

Ludies' Fancy Cloth Pelerines, with Ladies' Colored Cloth Blazers ..... 3 00

Ladies' Travelling Usters........\$ 180 Ladies' Travelling Usters..........\$ 3 20 S. CARSLEY'S.

# SOME PEOPLE

never take a hold of a new thing until forced into it. A great many people would not have a telephone until loss of trade obliged them to. We believe that there are people who will suffer with

# S. CARSLEY.

765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779

Column Carsley's

"It has certainly proved so to me. One dollar a month is not much to in-

colds, rheumatism, grippe, etc., rather than buy Rigby clothing, because they are a new thing, and they have jogged along without them so long. Don't jeopardize your health, but provide your self with Rigby Garments at once.

Notre Dame Street, Montreal.