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PRICE 5 CENTS.

SMALL THINGS OF GREAT MOMENT.

gather McCallen's Lecture Before the T.A.& B. Society-A Lesson Concerning the Need of Taking Care of Little Matters in Life.

St. Patrick's T. A. & B. society cele-St. Patrick's 1. A. & 15. society cele-bated on Tuesday last week the 101st aniversary of Ireland's apostle of tem-perance, Rev. Father Mathew. A large andience was present in St. Patrick's and the bases of the event and enjoyed hall in honor of the event, and enjoyed the line music and the entertaining lec-ture which made up the programme. The J. A. Fowler, rendered with admirable taste the chorus from "The Bohemian Girl," and Mr. J. B. Dupuis no less admirably rendered Schuman's "Grenative", How Separate Murphy proceided diers." Hon. Senator Murphy presided, and supporting him on the platform were Revs. J. Quinlivan, J. Fahey, Messrs. M. Sharkey, A. Brogan, J. Tiernay, J. J. Cosigan, A. Martin, James Milloy, etc.
Father McCallen, who was received with cheers, said:

Hos. Chairman, Ladies and Gentle-WEN.-We are gathered here this evening to celebrate the one hundred and first birthday of the great Apostle of Temperauce, who exemplified in his life the truth of what I am now going to prove,— that though there are such things as trifles in this world, namely, things of little imnotance, of no great moment in themseives, they are not such in consequences which flow from them. It was in itself a triffing circumstance that a good old quaker in Cork should hold a conversation with Father Mathew, urging him to undertake to save men from the curse of drink; but what untold blessings flowed from that conversation, the fruits of Father Mathew's long, wide and success-pilmission amply testified. The cause of temperance found one great advocate. nity-tour years ago, in the person of this humble priest, and that, too, in a wordly sense, was a tritle but the results of that one man's life and labors were as wide as the Englishes) caking nations whose sons he rallied under the banner of temperance. His pledge card was a little piece er paper or card-board, or a medal in metal, and the words of the

GUNGERANGE PLEDGE

were tow and simple-trifling, as the which the bledge was written. You see, then how appropriate a subject I have chosen for your instruction and entering way which rainment on this anniversary of the birth of Rev. The shald Mathew, the great apostle of temperance. What is meant By trifles men generally understand trings of little importance, of no great moment. This word varies slightly in meaning, according as it is used as a verie or adjective. We speak of triding away time and money, of ciding with tire and getting burned. Triffing with tire, you may say, is a triffe, but getting burned is no triffe. As an adjective, this word is synonomous with trivia arrayolous, petty, tutile, as, for instance, "a triffing matter, a trivial remark, a perty consideration, a frivolous dispute a fatile argument." It is not so much of trailes in themselves that I desire to speak as of their consequences. I do not hesitate to assert, and I think I can prove, that so considered

NOTHING CAS, BE CALLED A TRIFLE. Whether we regard man in his physical intellectual a r moral capacity, he cannot afford to treat anything as trifling which may advance or retard his physical, in tellectual or moral well-being. There are in every man's life circumstances, which, however triffing in themselves, have much to do with his future health, happines: presperity and virtue. We are apt to contemn small things and only admire what is mighty and great and grand and beautiful. Most great things are, however, but an aggregation of small things. The small drops of water that force their way with difficulty into the little spring become, in time, the source of ighty rivers like the Saint Lawrence. The immense cloud bursts and heavy rains are but the condensed vapors which rise from lake and river and ocean. The little threads that you break so easily with the hand when twined together be come the mighty cable that holds large vessels to their moorings, and the old age of the venerable octogenarian is but the sum of the little seconds and minutes and hours and days which make up the years, which mark the time of his pilgrimage on earth. In discussing this

SUBJECT OF TRIFLES

I may have to make some trivial remarks; but these, if you take the lessons which they convey, will be but another argument in favor of the truth which I defend—that in their consequences, there are no such thing as trifles. I mean to be practical even if I have to be trivial, so let me begin: And first in the physical order, to what think you do men have to attribute failing health? Is it not to their neglect of what they call trifles? A too hasty change of clothing on the approach of the first hot days of spring or summer; remaining in a draft when overheated by Physical exercise; eating of dishes which experience has proved do not agree with the inward man; eating a trifle too much or a trifle too little; refusing to take the slight precautions urged by health officers in times of epidemic—(for instance, vaccination as a protection against small-

pox and the use of disinfectants for homes in which contagious disease is found.) Have not men of stalwart frames, robust health, and seemingly iron consti-tutions had their strength diminished and caution, they might have been

SPARED LONG YEARS

to their families and to society? And women are just as careless as men, only a little more so. Their vanity is at the bottom of most of their contempt for trifles, and hence they sacrifice comfort, health, life itself, in the gratification of this woman's weakness. Their shoes are made to pinch just a trifle, for fear they might be thought to hail from Chicago. to their own discomfort and to the great comfort of the chiropodist, whose treatment of corns and bunions might ladies choir, under the direction of Prof. otherwise beexchanged for the more fashionable profession of tonsorial artist in inventing new styles of bangs, crimps, pulls, knots and curls. Then, again, how often women sow the heart of flesh, not the other heart; for this latter performs its functions under dent care of health, for we know not what a blessing health is till it has been call trifles.

TALKING OF DRESS,

we might remind our hearers that a stitch is about as dominutive a trifle as can be conceived or viewed, and yet "a stitch in time saves nine." This is as true as the incipient hole that begins to word again would call them-and yet tance to wives, sisters and mothers than from what evils were they not to deliver to themselves. The clever minds of the nighty host who kept the pledge no less faithfully than they did the card on putting in stitches where needed, but

at the elbows he cannot, like his wife, amputate both sleeves and replace them by others of different material and color; his soiled vest cannot be picturesquely covered by variegated patch work, nor can he run a panel three or four inches wide down the side of the torn pantaloons to hide any rent or tear in that unmentionable garment. A little lace added to his too short coat tail might make it long enough before he would get another; but fashion forbids him the use of lace. Till men become brave enough to walk down Beaver Hall or Bleury street arrayed in patch work, colored sleeves, panels and lace, they must not trifle by neglecting the stitch in time which saves nine. I warned you I could not talk on "Trifles" without being trivial; but if you take home the lesson I have just taught, it will be no trifle for your purse, your neutness in dress and general respectability.

THE QUESTION OF ECONOMY

is one that rests almost entirely on proper attention to what men call trilles. It has been said, and with a great deal of truth, that the people of Europe could live in luxury on what we cast aside as worth-less. The French cook has a nack of serving up most palatable dishes of what we of the Irish race would east to swine. Economy is not meanness, and no matter

so many to woful want. After feeding ANOTHER FATHER DAMIEN. five thousand people with five loaves, our blessed Lord commanded his Apostles "to gather up the fragments lest they they be lost." It would be well for many their days shortened and their bodies a family if they remembered this teacha little plate is passed along the table, on which are gathered all the crumbs. also kept and become the feed of cattle.

THE LITTLE SISTERS OF THE POOR exemplify this same Gospel precent in seed of disease as the wrap is cast aside their daily lives. They beg the leavings too soon or not put on soon enough, for of the guests at table from hotels and fear that its health-preserving folds clubs and private houses, clean the might conceal the latest fabrics and food, season it as only the French know giving to the heart full free play of its for themselves. Try, my dear friends, vital functions, I mean, of course the to be more economical and, because you are Christians, gather up the fragments lest they be lost. But it is not only in all circumstances. Let us all take pru- the matter of food that we are wasteful. Too many of us seem to make no provision for a future day by economy in lost, and it is lost by neglect of what we saving money. Take, for example our call trifles. among them have a bank-book or make any effort to put by a dollar towards causing their declining years to be years of at least comparative comfort. I know is not much chance of them becoming millionaires. Yet what the few manage to do, many. I might say all could do— that is, save something of their wages for

the same sitch in the saves nine. This is as into much chance of them becoming the market incipient hole that begins to market steed in a mark sheiry; as a leavy of the little real with the saves nine. Only the beautiful the saves nine only the beautiful the saves nine only the saves of the

never economy to starve your stomachs. Better pay the butcher and the baker than the doctor. There are plenty of other ways of practising economy, but not in the stomach, if you can possibly help it. Our young men are no more economical in their dress than young women. Who among them has a bank-book? Who among them with a salary of \$50, \$75 or \$100 a month has \$25 to his credit when the year closes? No wonder they do not want a wife when they think of the milliner's and dressmaker's bill added to their own account with the clothier, the hatter, the shoemaker, tobacconist and saloon keeper! And just here let me say, that I have met mon who told me that their

PERIODICAL SPREES

cost them about six dollars a day, not to speak of wages which they failed to earn; of others, who informed me that \$500: year would be a low estimate of what they squandered or lost in and through drink; of others, again, who gravely tried to prove that from their low wages they could not save a cent, and in the next breath acknowledged that their last spree had cost them just \$25. Irishmen, here is the enemy that keeps you poor; here is (Continued on fifth page.)

Father Testiviude's Experience in Japan

A letter from Mgr. Osouf informs us of the death of Father Testivuide, the gradually wasted, by sickness,—laid in an early grave by inattention to the trifling suggestions which I have just from dinner to serve for supper; not had been in feeble health for some time, made, when, with a little more care enough meat either, and so the remnants but his death was hastened by his unof dinner must be cast aside and a new supply purchased. This is not economy: spiritual welfare of his afflicted charges. In religious community in the course of his ministrations in the nities abroad there is a very touching interior he niet with a sad case of leprosy custom in practice, which, at first view, that sostirred the depths of his charitable custom in practice, which at most the might excite ridicule, if not contempt; nature that he determined to might excite ridicule, if not contempt; yet it is the carrying out the Gospel prehis life unreservedly to the lepers.

There was that of a woman who, having developed leprosy, was almost abandoned by her husband; and, the loathsome These are placed in a box prepared for the purpose, and at the end of each week are given to some pears and at the end of each week are given to some pears and at the end of each week are given to some pears and at the end of each week are given to some plants appeared with are given to some poor woman in the neighborhood with which to feed her chickens. The remains of vegetables are sight rendered her condition more pitiful. The Father visited her constantly, tended her with his own hands, and spoke to her of his faith in a hereafter where pain and sickness are unknown. It was then that Father Testivuide reserved to found a leper hospital, in the maintenance of which he wore out his life. One hero has fashions from New York, London or Paris. There are other ways in which women injure health, namely: by not giving to the heart full free play of its thanked Mgr. Osouf for his appointment

FIVE MINUTES SERMON.

Shouldst not thou then have had compassion on thy fellow-servant, even as I had compas-

sion on thee ?—St. Matthew xviii. 33. These words of to-day's gospel are spoken by our Lord to every one who has been want ing ir charity to his neighbor. Each one of us, as a servant of God, as a steward of the gifts, both temporal and spiritual, which He has en their wages are often low, and that there trusted to us that we may use them for the furtherance of His honor and glory, is a heavy debtor to the divine justice. But His mercy

Some Decisions.

La Semaine Religiouse publishes three important decisions, respecting working-men's wages, recently given by the Con-gregation of the Holy Office. First.— Commutative justice is interested in the workingman receiving a salary in accorlance with the exigencies of life. Second.—To reward workingmen at a ate inferior to those exigencies, taking Ivantage of their misery to impose such rates upon them, by virtue of the law of supply and demand, is contrary to commutative justice. Third.—If the ordinary rate of salary is insufficient for the maintenance of such a workingman's family in particular, there is, per ss, no sin against justice in adhering to such rate, but there may be, according to circumstances, a sin against charity and honesty.

Heroism of a Sister of Charlty

A touching episode of the Argentine revolution is told by a Buenos Ayres correspondent of an Italian paper, the Baffara. A cavalry man was passing before a hospital in Buenos Ayres when a ball knocked him, mortally wounded, from the saddle. No member of the Red Cross Society was in the neighborhood at the time, but from one of the doors of the hospital a Sister of Charity rushed to the succor of the wounded man, heeding not the bullets which were flying around before a hospital in Buenos Ayres when a ball knocked him, mortally wounded, Gladstone Avenue School, Toronto, hospital a Sister of Charity rushed to the was closed last week on account of the succor of the wounded man, heeding not

like hail. She bent over him, but only to fall into his arms a corpse. She was shot dead in a fusilade. "When the smoke cleared away," says the correspondent, "I went towards her. She was young-perhaps not over twenty yearsand her face was singularly deautiful. I learned that she was called Sister Estella, and that she had come from Naples. Amid the dreadful commotion that is all could learn about this heroine."

DOMESTIC READING.

To keep a friend is a harder matter than to get a friend.

If men knew as much of themselves as they usually do of their neighbours. they would hardly dare to speak to them-

Some are brave one day and cowards another, as great captains have often told from their own experiences and observation.

If you would know whether you have made a good Confession ask yourself if you have resolved to abandon your sins. -St. Bernard.

By desiring what is perfectly good, even when we don't quite know what it is, and cannot do what we would, we are a part of the divine power against evil-widening the skirts of light, and making the struggle with darkness narrower.

The looking after the young men is of the greatest importance; we must help them andlencourage them. The best thing in man is his religion, what he thinks of God is the highest thing in him. If a man is false to his religion he will be faithless to any trust if it is profitable for him to be so.

He only is great of heart who floods the world with a great affection. He only is great of mind who stirs the world with great thoughts. He only is great of will who does something to shape the world to a great career. And he is greatest who does the most of all

care not whomakes the laws." I qualify this for my use and say, let me have knew her power and would only try; but the formation of the character of the try gently and kindly—there is no other young men and I care not who has the way. formation of the character of the others, for the child of to-day is the man of to-

Thomas a Kempls.

Regarding the "Imitation of Christ." may I be allowed to say a few words conerning the celebrated writer. It is inleed a wonder that still doubts appear about the author of that golden book, who is Thomas a Kempis, and whose name is ever looked for where it is not to be found. Thomas a Kempis may be found in any German general biography, ancient as well as modern, as he was a German by birth. I just give a short translation of the life of the great man whose sublime book is said to have been writen by Abbe Gerson, not Gersen. The four books of the "Imitation" were written in Latin. The name Kempis is derived from Kempen, the place where the celebrated writer was born, in 1380; a town in the district of the Khine, near Dusseldorf and Cologne. Thomas a Kempis belonged to the Order of St. Augustine, fund of the Irish Parliamentary party, now convent of St. Agues, near Zwolle, in ondeposit here. They agree that the probliolland, where the great author died in lem is a knotty one and believe that the 1471, and of which he was the Superior. first step must be an application to the -Bp. Comthwaite.

Litanics. The origin of the word Litany is Greek, and means an entrenty or supplication.
The Litany of the Saints, so called trary to the decision of the English Court because by it we beg the intercession of the Beginsh Court unless in declaring themselves competents origin, and was used in the East in the time of St. Bazil the Great, who limit a 270 week that Court the Caisse des Consignation it is lost to died in 379, more than 200 years before the pontificate of St. Gregory. Hence, Cardinal Baronius says, in his notes on the Roman Martyrology, that it was imto Caisse des Consignation it is lost to died in 379, more than 200 years before all but the French treasury. Legal proceedings will serve to keep it from everybody for many years and then it will fall to the State. Meantime Messrs. Munroe possible for him to determine the origin of the Litany, but it was certainly of the greatest antiquity. The Litany of the Blessed Virgin has been recited from the earliest ages, both in public and in private. Quartis is of the opinion that it originated with the twelve Apostles. It is called the Litany of Loretto because it is sung every Saturday with great solem-nity in the Church of Loretto. This magnificent edifice encloses the Holy House of the Blessed Virgin, which, it is related, was transported by angels from Judea to Italy in the end of the thirteenth ceatury.

Dillon and the Parnellites.

John Dillon, in a speech at Dungarvan resterday, explained that he and his colcagues were absent from Mr. Parnell's funeral in order to prevent unseemly disorder. He charged that his opponents hired men whom they plied with drink to publicly call him a "murderer." He regretted that such devices had debarred him from the funeral of the great illustrious leader, whom he loved more than those loudest in their professions of grief and who, in spite of the events of the past year, would hand down his name to be remembered in remote generations of Irishmen. He hoped that the bitter attacks upon Mr. Parnell's memory, such as had been printed by the Irish Catholic, which were by uncatholic Christians and a disgrace to Irish journalism, would not be repeated. The latter remark created a sensation.

The Pope to the French Pilgrims.

Ladies' Corne

On Tuesday, Oct. 18, the membe St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society ga complimentary entertainment in 86. The Patrick's Hall, in honor of the 1016 and Patrick's Hall, in honor of the 101 mm in niversary of Rev. Theobald Mathew's birthday. The President of the Society & (Rev. J. A. McCallen) gave a most different taining and instructive lecture of "Trifles," of which a full report will be found in another column. The revision turer was introduced by the Honsenature Murphy after which through the tor Murphy, after which, through the courtesy and favor of Mr. J. B. Dupuis, the audience was entertained by Schuman's admirable song, "Two Grena-diers." Then followed a chorus from the "Bohemian Girl," admirably rendered by the kind ladies of St. Patrick's choir, under the able direction of Prof. J. A. Fowler. As the lecture is fully treated of elsewhere, I shall merely touch on the most important part of the exhortation, sosuitably selected to celebrate the angle versary of the Apostle of Temperance, is and dwell for a moment on the earnest appear and a by Eather McCallen to each appeal made by Father McCallen to each and every one present to use his, or her, influence to strengthen the good cause. by inducing some relative or friend to become members of the Temperance Society. In this column for women let me remind the wives and mothers who were present at the lecture, or those who read the report of it, how great is their influence, and how surely and unfailingly they can, if they only will, accomplish, by kindness and forbearance, all they desire as regards those who may be in need of the temperance pledge. Kind words and helpful encouragement will accomplish more than many reproaches, however just, or the attempt at driving. Wise and gentle consideration, with a willingness to bury in oblivion all recol-lection of past failures, will do much towards bringing about the reform of the intemperate. The intuitive knowledge that enables most women to understand, these things and does them best.

It has been beautifully said: "Let me write ballads of a country and I able them to accomplish this. There is not a woman who could not do so if she

St. Ann's Fair,

which has just opened, I consider one of the best regulated and well organized bazaars I ever attended. It appears to be presided over by genii, or some fairy sprite supernaturally understanding how to manage a mass of people of different classes of society, of different ways and manners, and, above all, of different tempers, as if they were all children of one family. It is a mystery I must fathom and report for the benefit of my readers in next Wednesday's issue. In the meantime I can confidently recommend the pleasing entertainments offered during the Fair, for the benefit of those who wish generously to help the suffering poor, and at the same time enjoy a few hours' recreation.

The Irish Fund in Paris.

A Paris despatch says: - Several eminent Frenchlinanciers have been con-Court of Chancery by the heirs of Mr. Parnell and those of Mr. Biggar, for the latter was a trustee of the fund at the same time that Mr. Parnell was. The French judges will not act, probably, con-& Co., the Paris bankers, have funded the interest, realising £2,500 annually. The amount added to the fund will reach a large total before the vexed legal question can be settied.

The Bouchard Murder Trial,

The trial of Evangeliste Beaulieu for, the murder of Bouchard, in Sherbrooke, ended on Saturday by the jury returning a verdict of not guilty. Mr. L. C. Belanger acted for the Crown, while Messrs. Panneton, Broderick and Beaulne defended the prisoner. fended the prisoner. Great popular interest was excited in the case, and the announcement of the verdict was received with applause by a considerable crowd in the vicinity of the Court house. The last witnesses were the two brothers and sister of the prisoner, who deposed that the night Bouchard was killed Beaulieu reached home in a quiet way, went to bed and slept soundly for hours. The prisoner's aged father was present throughout the trial, and provoked much sympathy for the accused.

Austria and the Pope.

A despatch to the London Chronicle. from Paris says; After the recent interview at Moza Count Nigra, the Italian ambassador at Vienna, was instructed to acquaint Emperor Francis Joseph that Italy would afford ample protection to the Papal conclave, this assurance being in response to the Austrian Emperor's inquiry.

It is officially announced that the Right Hon. Arthur J. Balfour, M.P. for East Manchester, and at present the Chief Secretary for Ireland, has been appointed First Lord of the Treasury. It his position as the Chief Secretary for Ireland.

Animals and Ghosts.

A story is going the rounds of the press demonstrating that dogs and horses are as much afraid of ghosts and other uncanny or mysterious things as the most timid human beings. Everybody at all acquainted with the negro character understands how very susceptible the brother in black is to such influences. brother in black is to such influences. A negro will make a long detour to avoid a graveyard, at night. Many negroes, however, swear, with apparent sincerity, that they have seen ghosts, and an old darkey wood-sawyer in a Georgia town never wearied of relating his "nistlings" with the devil, who approached him in the property of the same of many grotesque shapes. Indeed, this venerable black man had, from his own account, as portentous a familiarity with the Evil One as Dr. Martin Luther, who, in his own writings, admitted that Satan was a periodical visitor of his, and, by appropriate that by arguments that any sound theologian could contravene, was thus persuaded to abandon saying Mass. These deliberate admissions of the redoubtable "Reformer" must stagger an enquiring Protestant brother who cares anything about the source of his religion. But, returning to our special theme, let us examine the theory of ghost perception upon animals. There is positive evidence that dumb creatures but tive evidence that dumb creatures not only exhibit terror when confronted with sham goblins, but possess an aptitude superior to man in discerning what may be called the gennine article. In the best authenticated annuls of spectral apparition it is recorded that dogs were aware of the approach or presence of a spirit before such knowledge or suspicion arrived to human beings in THE SAME COMPANY.

Numerous instances are furnished in proof of this phenomenon. It is also said that the advent of a spirit was heralded in nearly every case by an intensely cold air, no matter what the temperature may have been previously. Perhaps, as a singular but not exact confirmation of this, it may be remembered that Bernadette of Lourdes, before seeing the Blessed Virgin, was startled by the fact that, though there was no wind blowing at all at the grotto, the leaves on the trees were agitated. One of the most distinguished of the medical fraternity, at Augusta, Ga., a man of the most scupulous veracity, who, as a scientific writer and discoverer, is known all over the world, told me the following anecdote of his own personal experience: "I was," he said, "called to see a very sick patient on the Sand Hills, and, as quickly as possible, drove there in a baggy. Very soon after my arrival, the

gentleman to whose bedside I was summoned, died. Indeed, he was in the article of death when my services were requested. I assisted in composing the body and consoling, as far as I could, the afflicted family. Then, for a few moments. I sat in another room, naturally reflecting upon the closing scene of one who had been a friend of many years' dura-tion. Having another sick call, in the country, some miles distant. I took my leave. It was about high noon in autumn. and the weather was cool, bright and exhibarating. The leaves had copionsly

FALLEN UPON THE GROUND and were dry and rustling. I proceeded without any unusual incident down the tion. hill and through a patch of woodland. As I emerged from the forest and struck as remerged from the cores and strick is a formal afarm opening, my horse suchlenly pricked up his ears, checked his trot for a moment, and then, visibly alarmed manner, but in an edifying through, and so it was all the way across darked rapidly forward, heedless of my attempt to pacity him. Amazed at this it a most respectful and reverent mainhor a sorrowful good by. They had behavior in an animal so thoroughly her, and also to and from the confessions. behavior in an animal so thoroughly uer, and also to and from the confession-never seen the bearded face, pinched trained and hitherto perfectly controll- alin a similar, recollected way. able, I gazed around, hoping to detect the cause of his manifest terror. There was nothing, apparently, to cause such fright, but very soon I became aware that, just across the fence, there was a distinct sound of a vigorous movement tical would say, perhaps, that this was merely an echo, but there were no conditions to produce such vibration, and no one, before or since, journeying there has ever had a similar experience. Besides, as you will see in the sequel, the presence, whatever it may have been, was felt in another way. When I left the opening and again entered the forest the sound ceased, and my horse resumed his ordinary tranquility and pace. Finally, I reached the place of destination. It was a traditional Southern farmhouse. perched on an elevation, with broad piazzas all around the dwelling, which stood about one hundred yards from

THE ENCLOSURE GATE. Halting at the gate, which was closed, my horse trembled and exhibited other signs of trepidation, but did not attempt flight. The planter who owned the place, and who had sent for me professionally, kept a large pack of hounds. When these animals perceived me they swept in a body toward the gate, barking in chorus. Hardly had they arrived at the portal when their notes changed to whines of trepidation. For an instant they paused conchingly, their eyes dilated, their tails tucked be-tween their legs and their bristles Then, with a yell of alarm. they wheeled around in concert and fled precipitately toward the mansion, bolting by the open front door, and as I of his principal adherents, and emused afterward discovered, crashed through iron soles to be nailed to their leet. afterward discovered, crashed through iron soles to be mailed to their leet. Thus equipped, they were exposed to the triend, "I find," he said to the writer, they had entered a thicket some considthey had entered a thicket some considerable distance in the rear. There they presumably hid in consternation. Their ringular behaviour can only be accounted fo ron the supposition that they had seen the occult presence that I had only heard, or that they, like my horse, were profoundly sensible of the existence of some unusual and mysterious being. At any rate, what I tell you actually occurred, and the explanation is open to all who may care to fathom it to suit himself. Did the spirit of the dead man accompany me through that journey? I do not know.

fest and awful alarm."

the method of artificial respiration in which one sees. a ghastly manner. When a very young stiff" was in a cask, and the doctor had

to contrive without assistance, to get the cadaver on the dissecting table. Shoving the cask to one end of the table, he got on top of that piece of furniture. Stooping down, he inserted his hands tunder the arms of the corpse and lifted it up. As he did so, with the terrible head almost touching his own counte-nance, there issued from the parched mouth of the dead a deep and gruesome exclamation! For a moment the doctor experienced a sense of horror that almost froze his blood. Recovering his nerve, and true to scientific impulse, the thought flashed upon him that he had made a great discovery-artificial respiration—and that the sound gurgling from the air passages of the corpse was caused by the muscular pressure exerted upon it. Many a man, in an extremity, since then, has been saved by this knowledge, so terrifically acquired. I have added this experience to show, in conclusion, that the man who could undauntedly face such a conjuncture is not given to superstition, hysteria or morbid imagination, and that some other reason must be sought to solve the adventure he related in his drive from the deathbed of one person to the distant house of another patient. The reader can form they are some of the subtle links in a mysterious chain of events reaching from age to age, "to point a moral or adorn a tale."—Calholic Micror.

True Faith.

"I have great faith in Burdock Blood Bitters as a blood paritier. I have taken three bottles for bad blood and find it a perfect cure. It is a grand inedicine and I recommend it wherever I go,"—Ida Sanderson, Toronto, Out.

Conduct in Church.

Eucharist, cannot show too much respect to the Temple of God.

avoid as much as possible coughing, ex-pectorating, and all manner of unusual noise in getting into or leaving their

seats. | 2. They should be remarkably clean in avoid the slightest appearance of foppery and there were no photographs, save one, or indiscretion. 3. They should look only on the altar

or at the priest, and keep constantly in lepermind that it is to speak to God alone that they appear there.
4. All who can read should use their

prayer-books, unless when meditation may be preferable.

when at prayer,

posed; but to kneel in a respectful posinot be allowed to make the responses in

whole congregation stand up when the went forth upon her mission; the doors Cospel and Creed are read at Mass, and of the outside world were cosed, and the kneed in union when the priest says, people murvelled at the sweetness of " And He was made Man."

keeping codence, as it were, with the hold the Communion cloth in a proper of notoriety and fame by very near foot-falls of my own animal. The skeps manner, and on no account to harry together then, from the church after receiving Hely Communion.

Beautiful Bantle N.W.T.

I was induced to use your Burdock Blood Bitters for constipation and general debility and found it a complete cure which I take plea-sure in recommending to all who may be thus afflicted "...James M. Carson, Bantt, N.W. T.

"Rough Shod."

Sir Walter Scott, in his "History of scotland "(first series), tells a tale of a these inscriptions: Highland chief, one of the McDonalds of Ross, which is worth repeating. This worthy had robbed of the little she possessed a poor widow, who in her despair exclaimed that she would demand justice from her sovereign if she fared all the way to Edinburgh on foot. "It is a ong journey," cried the robber; " and that you may make it more comfortable. I will have you rough shod? And he sent for a smith, whom he compelled to nail a pair of shoes to the wretched woman's feet, just as horseshoes are fastened. But the widew was keen witted; as soon as her wounds permitted Edinburgh, and obtaining permission to the presence of James L. informed him of the cruel treatment she had undergone. The King, justly angry, ordered! the arrest of McDonald and of twelve ing in his coat pocket the pair of beads executed,-The Gentleman's Magazine.

Henry G. James.

Henry G. James, of Winniper, Man., writes: "For several years I was troubled with pimples and trutations of the skin. After other remedies falled I used four bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters and since then I have been quite free from my complaint. B. B. B. will always or empy aplace in my house."

A Fitudy of Noses.

doubt, however, that my horse and my midway it shows a disposition to resent patient's dogs were aware of some pre- attack or defend friends, but without ternatural shape that caused them mani- that spontaneous impulse to combat which you find in the real fighter and The eminent doctor who tells this which is conspicuous in all the portraits rather remarkable anecdote discovered of the distinguished generals or soldiers

"You can almost tell a person's charman he was absorbed in practical acter from the nose alone," she remarkmain he was absorbed in practical anatomy. On Sunday he determined to go over to the medical college and perform some operations upon what the surgeons call a "very fine subject." This of esthetics, of beauty, but no character and no power of contention. "All great men have great noses. of asthetics, of beauty, but no character and no power of contention.

"Large nostrils show courage. People of fearless disposition breathe fully and freely. All the fiercer animals have dilated nostrils. The drooping nostrils show histrionic talent. If the nose also droops it denotes a tragic power, and if only the nostrils the capacity is marked for the interpretation of contedy.

"Where the nose is thin at the bridge shows generosity, while a nose that is thick at the bridge argues acquisitive-ness. When it is 'tip tilted like the petal of a flower' the person is inquisitive. A projecting nose argues a disposition to investigate. It is ahead of the person, as it were, and wants to scent out things.

FOR GOD'S SAKE ONLY.

Protestant Tribute to Father Damien-The Paths of Fame and Notoriety.

The paths of fame and notoriety lieperilously near together, sometimes so close that it is difficult to point out the dividing line. But fame is that which exists after the hero's death, even though the hero die unknown, while notoriety is like a bubble on the river; and there are degrees of fame, and the price paid is not as I have related them substantially, and gold or silver, but often the joy of life, Magazine. For many years Father Damien immured himself in the leper colony of Molokai—gave up his life to save the souls of others, and the outside world knew it not. For many years he struggled, an obscure priest, on that horrible island of the Pacific, knowing that an awful death would be his; but his services and ministrations were not of this world, and he sought not fame. But the fame of a hero was his, after all —the sweet fame that is likened unto Catholics, who believe in the Real Presence of Jesus Christ in the Holy Stevenson found the man and told the world about him, and perhaps a sweet breath of incense may have come to that 1. Persons, whilst in the Church, should lonely isle, and refreshed the passing void as much as possible coughing, excense was of the sweetest-the love and the prayers of the outside world which were given to the dying man. Yet he 2. They should be remarkably clean in sought it not; and when the end came, their dress, and in their person, and the people wished to look upon the man, his death in the rade habitation of a

That was fame, and the story reached the uttermost parts of the earth; and while men listened, another name was coupled with his and people heard a "Sister Rose Certrude" was to tollow to Church should keep them from districken beings of Molokai. This was when at prayer. 6. Catholics should be extra careful in the self-appointed "sister" a pleasing never to turn their back to the altar subject, and the newspaper editor gave whenever the Blessed Sacrament is extup a column to tell the world what she was going to do and to show what she ion. | looked like. The London reporter in-7. Applytes serving at Mass should torviewed her, and when she came to New York the same proceeding was gone 9. It is an edifying sight to see the Molokai. Then "Sister Rese Gertrude fame when the successor to Father 10. Communicants should take care to Damien was mentioned. But the paths

Meanwhile, in England a nemorial was being propared by the national lepr. sy fund and is just finished. It is in the form of a cross of red Peterhead granite, and is to shortly mark the grave of Father Damien. Upon the front face of the pedestal is a finely sculptured por-trait in white marble, set in an enriched circular panel. The cross is of runic form, wrought with Runic designs, and upon the lower steps of the pedestal, in English and in the Hawaiian tongue, are

"Joseph Damien de Veuster, Born Jan. 3, 1840; died April 19, 1885. "Greater love bath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends.-John xv. 13.

"This monument is raised to his memory by the people of England. This is the immortality of the world vet Father Damien sought not the tame

Saying the Beads.

"One of the most successful professional men of my arguaintances, witten; as soon as her wounds permitted a well known journalist, "prefers the her to set forth she betook herself to devotion of the beads to any of the beautiful ceremonies of the Church of which he is regarded as a faithful member. He states that he has time and again gone to and from his office, turnpublic for three days and afterwards of the action, it gives me the colmest rest I can desire, and clears my mind hetter than any mental exercise I ever

To some extent, young men dislike to say the beads in church or elsewhere because of the length of time required. But even this is not a valid excuse, for the reason that they can say them more quickly than they can read an entertaining newspaper, and go through with them more easily than they can read the Last year Prof. Annie Oppenheim Ordinary of the Mass. The real reason went to the military exhibition to study of the neglect, however, is found in a noses, says a London letter to the New certain false pride that springs up in the WHO CAN TELL?

Since this occurrence, many years afterward, my attention was drawn to an incident almost identical, and the impression sought to be made was that a person recently defunct had accompanied a dweller in the flesh. There was no

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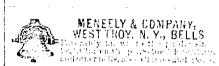
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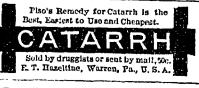
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IRISH NOTES.

Dr. Kevin Izod O'Doherty, the sole survivor of the Irish Rebel Leaders of 1848, who were transported to the Antipodes, is about to reenter political life in Queensland. For nearly twenty years he had sat in the Queensland Parliament. Then, in 1885, he returned to the Old Land, and entered the House of Commons as member for North Meath, but he did not occupy that seat for many months. He sailed again for Australia, and resumed his practice.

A large meeting of fishermen and others interested in the development of the Shannon fisheries was held at Limerick, the Mayor presiding, at which the lecline of the fisheries and the hardships which the fishermen have to undergo were presented in a very strong light. Resolutions were adopted condemning the present Board of Conservators as perfectly untit for its duties, and resolving to take steps for superseding it by a truly representative popular board. It was arranged that a convention in connection with this important subject should be held in Limerick at the openof the New Year.

The change of front in the Dublin newsboys is something very amusing. It was only on Tuesday that the Freeman's Journal and its evening satellite, the Evening Telegraph, had gone over to the Healyites. The next evening the Telegraph was hardly to be got on the streets, and the boys were all busy disposing of the Evening Mail, an ultra-Conservative journal. Asking a little urchin for the Telegraph, I got the withering answer: "Arrah, d'ye think I'd sell that thing." Verily polities must be imbibed with the mother's milk in this country, The sale of the Telegraph was something enormous in this city. The battle of the papers is getting very interesting, but some of them will have to go to the wall.

The Farmers' Gazette (Dublin) has just published a very exhaustive report of the crops all over Ireland. These reports would show that the harvest will not be such a bad one after all. Of 79 reports on wheat, 49 are average, 20 over average and 10 under average. Barley 68 reports: 41 average, 20 over and seven under. Oats, 130 reports; 55 avec age, 69 over and only 6 under average The hay crop is bad, as from 124 reports it would appear that 36 are average; on ly 2 over, while 86 are under average. It is very satisfactory, however, to learn that the staple crop of the country, pota-toes, is a success. Of 132 reports, 37 are average, 90 over, and only 5 under average. The potato blight, which was so much feared a short time ago, appears not to have spread, and the usual annual out-cry of impending famine is not

Victory at Vivlan.

"In our family faithful work has been done by Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry as a sure and quick cure for diarrhou, dysentery and all summer complaints. I can recommend it as a family friend, always true and faithful, "-Mrs W Bi hop, Vlylan, Ont., Price, Sc.

"Lovest Thou Me?"

A ship was far away upon the Atlantic ocean. A storm came on. The captain was below, the mate upon watch, when the cry arcse, " A man overboard The moon was bright, but the sea was

running so high, and the danger so great, that the mate could not bring himself to order out a boat and risk the mea's lives in such a sea. He offered, however, to go himself, if two others would yo with him. Two at once offered and a boat, was let down into that terrib'e sea, but with small hope of saving the drawning man. Struggling through the great waves they reached him just when sinking, and drew Lim helpless into the bear. After another struggle they ached the ship, and got all safe on board.

They were ail evianisted. The saved nan could neither walk nor speak. But he was sensible of his deliverance. "He of spied our feet," said the mate, as he told the story, " and began to kiss them. We disengaged correlves from him. He then crawled after us, and as we stepped back he followed us, booking up with smiles and fears, and then, patting our wet footprints with his hand, he kissed them with eager fondness. I never saw such a scene in my life. He was a pass senger in the ship. During the rest of the voyage he showed the deepest gratitude, and when we reached the port he loaded us with presents."

Such is the love of man to man for cindness received. A man's heart is touched when a fellow-man loves him and shows his love by risking his own life. Far beyond this ought to be our love to Him who came down to this world to live and die for us. For who has loved us as Jesus has loved us? Who has done for us what Jesus has done?

Mrs. George Bendle.

Mrs. (von Bendle, Galt, Ont., writes: "I can recommend Dr. Fowler's Extract or Wild Strawberry for it is a sure cure for all summer complaints. We are never without it in the house." Fowler's Wild Strawberry, Price, 35c.

Married at Last.

Mr-. Frank Leslie, of New York city, has gone and done it at last. She was married a few days ago to William C. Kingsbury Wilde, brother of Oscar Wilde, he of the velvet breeches, clarety and the property of the property o colored coat and bouquet of sunflowers. The dear lady, now a blushing bride of -sh-she is only twice married-has had more to say of herself as being in the market for a husband than any American lady in the land. Duels have been fought for her hand, site says, and we all know that Russian counts and impocunious Englishmen have glared at each other as rivals in the race for herpurse. She has written chapters descriptive of what an ideal husband should be for her, as she has caught him at last. It was her love for Lady Wilde that made

was her love for Lady Wilde that made her marry the son. So she says. Many a year ago the Dublin Nation was embelished by the poems of "Spe-ranza," "Marie," and "Eva," They were known as the "Three Graces" of the Nation, "Marie and "Eva," became nuns, and "Speranza," became Lady Wilde It is her son that Mrs. Laslie her Wilde. It is her son that Mrs. Leslie has married. He is a six-footer, a thorough gentleman and an Irishman, a physician, a lawyer and journalist.—Catholic Colum-

Happy the men who have no victims. Lacordaire.

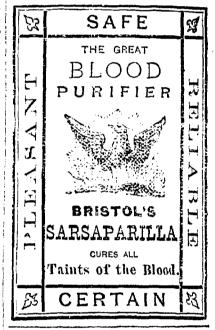


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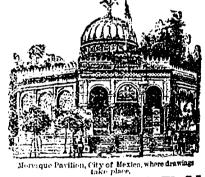
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THE KINSHIP OF ALL FLESH.

BY FREDERICK J. HALM. All men are of one brotherhood. From dust they spring, and unto dust will all return, they spring pride that pictures men its parks that one above another rise. As parks still as oak, tho' on a height hook is thus houghly head; and flow's are flow'r.

in cars its imagity head; and now's are now'r.

Mow'r.

Wheres they ope their variegated leaves.

The rastic boy who thou seest lab'ring there, the rastic boy who thou seest lab'ring there, they are the sward the while wo foll at case, lowing the sward than we, they favoured less; is ale so man at all, thoy man in form, and does a brother folly in brother's pain, and they are the area of the following some kinfolk shivers in the storm? Nowing some kinfolk shivers in the storm? Nowing some kinfolk shivers in the storm? With knowledge that a dear one lacketh bread! With knowledge that a dear one lacketh bread! How long, O (60), shall roll the ages by—How an ean is but as a day they are almighty plan—ere man shall learn in the almighty plan—ere man shall learn in the storm of his kinship with all fiesh!

The Catholic Mirror.

EVILS OF THE DAY.

A scotch Cutholic Replies to Some Presbytorian Theories.

The following letter from a well-known Scotch Catholic appears in last Thurs-

days's Gazette :-gra-In your issue of the 7th inst. I notice a report of a conference of the Presbytery of Montreal held the evening respects in Knox's Church, the subject being The Pulpit in Relation to Prevailing Evils." From the remarks of one of the speakers, it would appear that the spirit of John Knox was not absent from the meeting, and I can imagine that the speaker in question, had he livel in the days of that so-called Refrom the days of that so-called Re-former, would have composed one of that "pascal multitude" which had assisted Knox in the demolition of St. Andrew's cathedral—an edifice the finest initsday, and consecrated in the presence of King Robert the Bruce, the man whom Scotland honoured the most.

The "Prevailing Evils" of the day, or
of the age, do not consist in the plunderof the age, do not consist in the plundering of the public treasury, nor in the sight peculations of some of the members of me civil service. No. The great cil of the age is to be found in the "pulpit" itself in so far as it represents the various seets composing what is called the "reformed" religion. As mere is but one God, there can be but one true religion, and that religion should be in the moral world what the can is in the physical world. The former would illumine the understanding and enkindle the tire of divine love in the become of humanity; just as the latter idumines the world and vivities it with is heat. A Protestant who translated the work of Hugo Gratius on "The Touth of the Christian Religion" bewaits the fact that "were a Heathen or a Mahometan convinced of the truth of the Christian religion in general he would yet be exceedingly at a loss to know what society of Christians to join himself with ; so miserably divided are they amongst themselves and separated

and who have suched for a "union" of gentlemen for t dthe Protestant sects into one great in this matter. dy. And yet we are told that Proclants are marted on all the essential betries of Christianity and that they ave separated from each other only on French wount of non-essentials. From their dians." Paul complained in his day that some were for him, some for Copnas, and some or Apollos: just as there are to-day, among the sects, some for Luther, some the immon, in another the sun, in another the immon, in another the stars and in tablets. abers animate and inanimate objects. We learn from Cicero in his "Natura Chum" that they differed considermoddled in the affairs of the world, etc., the same diversity of opinion days of the city. The first tablet was which characterized all the false represented by Mr. W. D. Lighthall, and arions of the world is peculiar to this on it is the following inscription: ge among the Protestant sects. St. and however, in his Epistle to the Coradians affords us the consolation that these diversities of opinion will make manifest" that which is "approved." One of the ancients, while contemplating hevarious sects of his time, shrewdly obaved that it was possible that the whole

MISHIT BUILDING

but that it was impossible that more han one could be true. In like manner we can say that the Catholic, Protestant, ish and Mahometan religions may all be false, as the Infidels affirm; but hat it is impossible that more than one these religious can be true. Had the Protestant seets existed during the ast three centuries of the Christian each other as they have done withthe last three centuries, would have been possible to have made the ertallian to the Roman people, to the fleet that the Christians were but of yesaday and that they filled all the places nging to them and that nothing was eft to the Pagans but their temples? ds doctrines were accepted among enaus informs us that all these prosaed the same faith in the bond of ity. To the one who seriously relicets the multitude of sects into which seed that is due to the inordinate pride the human intellect which impiously that Divine authority which it re-

the discomfiture of the army of . Christ, provided its own particular whims prevailed. These whims have prevailed to some extent, and to these may be attributed the "Prevailling evils of the

HISTORIC MARKS.

Points of interest in Montreal to be Com-memorated —Tablets Unveiled.

The first of the tablets intended to commemorate the most remarkable events in the history of the city of Montreal were unveiled last Thursday under the auspices of the Numismatic and Antiquarian society. The day was an especially and appropriate one, as it was the anniversary of the first landing on the site of Montreal of Paul de Chomedy, Sieur de Maisonneuve, who was at that time looking for the site of the town he intended founding. The two tablets were creeted one on each side of the main entrance to the Custom house. which stands upon the exact spot where he landed, and in which the religious ceremony was held. The attendance was not one of thousands, but it was a most representative gathering of the men who are the foundation-stone of Montreal's commercial prosperity. At four o'clock Mr. James Shearer mounted the Custom house steps and called the meeting to order. He briefly announced that it was the anniversary of Maisonneuve's landing and called upon Senator Murphy to unveil the two tablets.

The Hon. E. C. Murphy mounted a step ladder and pulled the veils down, all those present joining in a hearty cheer. He then addressed those present. After alluding to the fact that he had only prepared himself to speak upon the first tablet commemorating Maisonneuve's landing not knowing that the second was to be erected, he said:—On the 15th October, 1641, De Maisonneuve solemnly took possession, for the associates, of the island of Montreal. After landing he selected this spot for the site of a fort, and on this day, the 25th anniversary of his landing, the Antiquarian and Numismatic socity meet to put up two historical tablets to record the event. You are aware that the citizens of Montreal intend in May next to celebrate the 250th anniversary of the foundation of our city, but the present, the day of the first landing, lis an appropriate time to put up the tirst two of a series of historical tablets, from the men who know the charges to contributed by some of our leading citizens to commemorate noted historical localities in the city before the traditions connected with these sites are forgotten. These tablets are to be put up under the silence in regard to the conference at auspices of the Antiquarian and Numis-Boulogne. "The unalterable basis of all matic society of this city, but as an act communication with Mr. Parnell at Bouloof justice I beg to state that to Mr. W.D. gnewas at first and last his retirement from Lighthall and Mr. de Lery Macdonald is due the credit of having taken the initiative in this important movement. I was informed by his chief lieutenant They worked the matter up, and, when he would entertain the proposal. I invite success was fully assured handed over the carrying out of the work to the Antiquarian society, placing it under their patronage to give it the weight and prestige which they were too modest to claim for the patronage to give it the weight and prestige which they were too modest to claim for the patronage to give it the weight and prestige objects always in view, first, that it was which they were too modest to claim for the patronage of the pat which differ almost as widely from each cheras Heathers from Christians," and that they are still indefatigably working the bared and want of charity which they planned and Numismatice society, of the parameter is a charity which they are still indefatigably working to carry out. In the name of the Anti-planned and want of charity which they quarian and Numismatic society, of the planned and evidence of good will that they are still indefatigably working to carry out. In the name of the Anti-planned want of charity which they quarian and Numismatic society, of the planned and evidence of good will that they are still indefatigably working to carry out. saw to each other. How frequently, in which I am one of the vice-presidents, his devoted colleagues could suggest : later days. have we heard the same acting as such in the absence of the Hon. third, to avert the calamities which we

> Dr. Leprohon spoke shortly and in con- been covered. Had the terms we sugclusion said, amidst applause. "Gentlemen, we must remember that we are not would have been re-united under the Frenchmen, not Englishmen—but Canaleadership of Mr. McCarthy, leaving Mr.

an words they have convicted them- Mr. Henry Lyman spoke of the past. eyes. The bond of unity inculcated by He remembered when the square was lieutenants professed themselves to be sales in the small of drifty in the first sects of the personnel of the Protestant sects is called Point de Calliere. We remembered as eager as ourselves to secure Mr. Parnell's withdrawal either on these terms is smalle of Christian charity is torn into streets, and he remembered when in the Custom house site was occupied by the Custom house site was occupied by Mr. Dillon. These same men are now ions that are merely non-essential. St. a potash inspection shed. The physical silent, whilst their organ charges me condition of Montreal had changed with plotting to get rid of Mr. Parnell, which for Copnas, and some greatly during the past 250 years. He gave a humorous description of the night watchman, as he remembered him. of takin, some for Wesley, some for more ornamental than useful. He had of myself, and at the close of the negotiaboth and some for hundreds of others, known Montreal as a city of 35,000 tions they repeated their conviction that people. He concluded by referring to it would have solved the difficulty had I the importance of the erection of the consented. Mr. Parnell's own feelings as

Mr. F. C. Henshaw said that he thought he was one of the oldest re- the day we broke of negotiations :sidents in the city, having been born by among themselves, some affirmed seventy years ago within speaking distille others denied, that the gods tance of the present spot. He closed with a plea for preservation of the early

> Near this spot, on the 18th May, 1612, landed the founders of Montreal commanded by Paul de Chomedy, Sieur de Malsonneuve, Their first proceeding was a religious service. The second was presented by Mr. G.

W. Wickstead, of Ottawa, and is inscribed as follows: This site was selected and named 1611. La Place Royale by Sieur de Champiain, the founder of Canada.

Other commemorative tablets will shortly be placed in position.

A SAD PICTURE.

Sir John Gorst on the Irish Peasantry.

London is filling again after the holidays and ministers are finding their way buck to Downing street and Whitehall. Sir John Gorst is one of last week's arrivals. He has been spending his holiday studying on the spot the condi-tion of the labourers in the South of mouest which was the proud boast of Ireland. He has been giving some of his impressions to an interviewer. He was struck by the great poverty of the people, many of whom appear to be, even in good years, on the verge of starvation and living under conditions even worse than those of the agricultural labourers of the poorest parts of England. But Parthans, Medes, Elamites and the even with all this physical mi-ery there hygia, Cappadocia, Pontus Asia, amphylia, Egypt. Africa, Cyrene, etulia, Gaul, Spain, Britain, etc., and ceases informs us that all theorems. the family, Sir John says:—"As for education, that was one of the most striking things I noted. The education issianity is divided will become conthe human intellect which impionsly stitutes its Own particular. are twelve, thirteen, or fourteen years of

living, and it emigrates almost en masse But they are systematically dutiful, and there is scarcely a family that does not depend, and often to a great extent live, on the "American money," sent them by relatives over the sea. But though but they are happy." Sir John means to bring the case of the Irish peasantry very prominently before the Labour Compression. The compression of the captaint and spages the guards, with the exception of the captaint and spages the guards, with the exception of the captaint and the story of the promission. The compression of the captaint and the popular with the old-fashioned Torics. by the drug by the micking of knives. He had a very good claim to the promotion which has fallen to Sir James realize his fate he was hung up by the Ferguson, and indeed this is the second theels, piteously begging for mercy. He died in about half an hour. The rescued prisoners were concealed in the hay and out of favour with the party wire-pullers, driven back over the read, four guard some understanding of the signs of the times, he is steadily growing in popularity in the country at large. The Cardinal Archbishop is one of the most prominent of the labour leaders, who count Sir John as a valued friend. He has undoubtedly in the state of the labour leaders who count Sir John as a valued friend. He has undoubtedly in the state of the labour leaders. a future before him, and when the settlement of the Home Rule question has cleared the ground for new groupings of politicians in connection with the still more difficult questions of social and labour reform. Sir John Gorst will take his place as one of the leaders in the new novement.

THE BOULOGNE MEETING.

Wm. O'Brion Tells Some of the Inside History of the Conference There

With Parnell. Mr. William O'Brien has made public his statement. He writes as follows: "I have waited since the funeral, hoping that the late Mr. Parnell's leading sup-porters, knowing my relations with Mr. Parnell at Boulogne, would have the manliness to disassociate themselves from the diabolic charges circulated broadcast by their especial organ that Mr. Dillon and myself hounded their leader to death. Now are the councils of peace madly and finally east to the winds, now have the foulest insinuations as to our treatment of Mr. Parnell become part of the machinery of the dissension mongers without a word of repudiation or rebuke tous ever levelled at an Irish Nationalist. My countrymen will agree with me that I am absolved from all obligations of camplaint from we'l meaning Protest-Judge Baby, the president, I thank these keenly felt to be inseparable from any made who have sagled for a "union" of gentlemen for their unwearied exertions disruption of the forces. "We were ully persuaded that these objects had Parnell an honorable place in Irish publie life. Mr. Paraell's four most trusted

sent to Mr. Painell's first proposition, which was that he should retire in favor to my treatement of him are explained in the following letter written to me on

the day we broke of negotiations:—

MY DEAR O'BRIEN,—I desire to express to you how deeply I feel the kindness and gentleness of the spirit shown to me by you throughout the negotations. I have felt all along that I had no right to expect from anybody the constant anxiety to meet my views; the intense desire that all proposals claiming your sanetion should be as palatable as possible to me, which so distinguished your conduct to the communications which passed belween us. I know that you have forgiven much roughness and asperity on my part, and that you have made adowance for some unreasonable conduct from me, which to anbody gifted with less patience and concillation than yourself would have been most difficult. I appreciate intensely the difficulties which surrounded you during the negotiations; the constant daily anxiety which would have been overwhelming to anybody possessed of less courage and devotion than yourself. I fervently hope and believe that the prospects of Ireland are not so dark as you fear, and that after a little time, having passed through clouds and darkness, we shall again stand on our former fooling, when in happier days we were comrades in behalf of a united Ireland.

Dearest O'Brien, I am always yours.

freiand.
Dearest O'Brien, I am always yours,
CHARLES S. PARNELL,

Mr. O'Brien concludes by saying: Thus closed the Boulogne communications, with full recognition that we parted as honorable opponents.'

ESCAPED FROM SIBERIA.

Nihilists Rescue a Party of Russland and Send Thom to America.

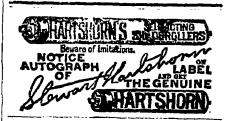
Beril Sintzki, a Russian, has arrived at Boston on the steamer Kansas with his family, having escaped banishment to Siberia through a clever trick practised by Nihilist friends upon Russian soldiers. Sintzki and his family were celebrating the thirteenth birthday of his son when the proceedings were interrupted by a police officer, who demanded bush money for the Sintzkis were breaking the law. Sintzki refused to give the money, and the next day was arrested and sentenced to imprisonment in the mines. His family was also exiled. A guard of sixteen soldiers was detailed to take them would submit to his desires. The father

next day the prisoners were overtaken by friends, who passed concealed under a hay rigging. There were nineteen Nihilists under the hay. A keg of drugged beer was dropped off about a mile ahead of the soldiers and the Nihilists kept on those who remain at home have many their road until the guards had time to hardships to endure, they are the cleverest and most cheerful pensantry I descended upon them and released the have come across. They are half starved prisoners and bound and gagged the mission. The commission is largely his court-martial and sentenced the captain own work. His advocacy of the cause of to death. He was aroused from the deep the workers has made him anything but slumber which he had been thrown into whom he has in vain tried to rouse to stations being passed before reaching the

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Russian Aggression.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says a sensation has been caused there by the reprint of a letter from the Government of Ferghana, in Asiatic Russia. The letter was first published in the Samarcand Gazette. Its writer states that Khan Chuiojar, of Khokand, instigated England to menace Russian Ferghana and that it became necessary as a measure of protection for Russia to annex adjacent Khanales, although it was known that England would protest against such annexation.



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WEDNESDAY,.....OCTOBER 21, 1891 1977 1175

THE campaign literature in the United States just at present is singularly violent. The bill of indictment against the one. They are charged with prostituting the United States census to partisan ends; purchasing the Presidency in 1888 gage of legislation in advance to monopclists, who supplied those funds, and that Pogical partisanship.

Those who pretend that the United i states possess the only possible market for two kinds of Canadian products evimently do not study the Trade and Navigation returns of the Dominion. But there is no possible excuse for members. of Parliament, who are at least supposed to know all about such matters, making or repeating this favorite statement of [returns, however, give a tlat controlled following statement:tion to the theory. In the loss fiscalyear the British Empire bought some \$44,500,000 worth of Canadian goods. \$11,000,000 in excess of the United Scates. The same returns also establish the fact that the British Empire contributed \$10,000,000 through the Customs Department to the Canadian revenue apon a total sale of \$45,790,465; that the United States sold to the Dominion. \$52,291,973 worth of American goods obtained free entry for two-lifths, but in return only bought \$33,291,207 worth of Canadian goods, and, besides charging an exceptiant duty on nearly every articles sought, from October 1, 1890, to make it. by the McKinley tariff, as nearly prohibitive as possible. This is very reasonable proof that Inter-Imperial trade is a matter of growing importance: and the recent paper of Sir Charles Tupper deals with the question at some length and with exhaustive comprehensiveness. Such a zollverein and kreigs-verein as is advocated would rule the world.

THE HOLY SEE AND DUEL-LING.

The letter of the Holy Father to the Archbishops of Cologne and Prague and other prelates, on the subject of duelling in Germany, may not have an immediate effect, but that it will bear abundant fruit sooner or later, goes without saying. The letter attacks the evil practice in its very home. There is little doubt that the duel originated among the Germanic nations, and it is known that it was introduced into legal proceedings by Gundebald, King of the Burgundians, in the year 501. Originally it doubtless arose out of the same belief that gave rise to the trial by battle, which was that the Almighty would interfere on behalf of the innocent, and this custom was the scause of many tragic encounters, in which the innocent by no means always came of the victor. It is, perhaps, a little curious that this custom of wager of battle was not abolished in England antil quite recently, when it was discovered that it still formed part of the laws of the country, and a murderer took advantage of it, a grave miscarriage of justice resulting. The guage of battle had to be taken by the next relation of the murdered girl, and as he was a mere child, no answer to the challenge was asking them to refrain from indulging in matters connected with the amelioragiven, and, in accordance with the law, pessimistic speeches calculated to injure tion of their condition, physically and the prisoner had to be discharged. An Canada in the eyes of other nations, mentally. Their struggle for the emanact of Parliament was then worked We have lately seen that the census has cipation of labor stands recorded on the presiding, the members present repudithrough abolishing the ancient custom, not shown an increase in our population history of the world for centuries, and

States. But when this custom lapsed wealth. The Opposition have promptly into the duel in its strict sense, the seized on this fact and used it as a parti-Church stepped in and did its best to san argument. But it would be well if it, working for the purpose of aiding the discountenance the custom, but not with the Opposition champions asked themsuccess. In Great Britain and Ireland selves whether the prevention of immithe duel continued up to recent times, gration is not largely due to themselves other writings, of the Pontiff. The former and was only suppressed by the sheer and their most melancholy speeches, has greatly timulated interest in the not paid in advance: \$1.50 (Country) and \$2 good sense of society. In France during There can be no doubt that so far as Labor question, and has so clearly laid the regime of Louis XIII a man was hardly deemed respectable, or in society, unless he had killed one or more men. But to-day the duel is a survival of barbarians mainly existing in Germany, and produces much evil. If the influbear against it, there can be little doubt severely modified his "sea of mountains" the pernicious usage will soon die out. Bad customs often die hard, but die out declarations of the Pope will certainly ment should be presented with a free hasten its death.

MR. CURRAN, M.P.

the other day that the Hon. Sir John for Mr. Curran. M.P. for Montreal Centre. to consult about the succession of Hon. Republican party is a very sweeping Marcus Doherty, whose resignation from the Superior Court Bench had been accepted. It was stated that Sir John. whilst expressing the regret he would by Quay, Dudley and others: the mort- feel should Mr. Curran accept the position for himself, that he had the right to it should be claim it. It is now well foreclosure of that mortgage in the Mc- known that the member for Montreal Kinley Bill; the silver bargain; the re- Centre declined the flattering offer and warding Wannamaker, a corruption fund recommended Mr. C. J. Doherty, Q.C., raiser, with a seat in the Cabinet: pen- who, we are happy to say, now fills the sion office scanda's : wholesale nepotism office and will do it credit. Had Mr. by the President; his connection with Carran accepted the offer it would have real estate boomers at Cape May; the been a staggering blow to the party with but we knew the perseverance and fertility partisan erection of mining camps into which he has so long been identified, States, and many other alleged offences. and of which he is one of the ablest and Democratic governments must neces- most distinguished champions. During satily be corrupt, but if the arraignment the campaign of the general election, of the Republican party in the United hardly eight months ago, it will be re-States be just and true, the present membered that the Opposition organs, regime in that country must be simply a and more especially the Montreal horde of traitors to the country. But we Hera'd, were in the habit of urging such know in this country that partisan feel- arguments as the following against the ing sometimes leads politicians into the candidature of the member for Montreal commission of unthinking violence and Centre. We quote from the Herald of the 21st February last: -

> Mr. Curran should insist, as Mr. Hall, of Sherbrooke, appears to have done. candidates situate as Mr. Curran is. Whichever way the elections go he will

Opposition craters of a certain class, met on more than one occasion by a flat ; of the past, nor with his own hand have Yet, it was unblushingly done at the denial on the part of Mr. Curan, who, haid bare the sores charitable men were secent demonstration to Mr. Lister. The speaking at a mass meeting, made the willing to forget. He would have let the

gone into Parliament knowing that up by his own people, as he would be supported by his English and French and Scotch friends, he would break count of his race or creed. When he stood by him, but he was always happy to see young men come to the front. and yould be ready to make room for any of his brilliant young friends with political aspirations. For the present, and for some time to come, he felt that it was his duty to remain at the post the people had given him, and his whole energies would be devoted in

doing justice to all." Mr. Curran has shown his sincerity in party the pledge that in the event of suc- prisoner and persecuted, as far as he long, faithful, and affectionate services the working classes, and his present entitled him. Not merely in this Pro- painful position no doubt gives advince, but in Ontario, such prominent or ditional force to this feeling, and it did sured terms how gratifying Mr. Curran's among them. Count de Mun was evidentpolitical promotion would be to his ly inspired by a high authority when he fellow countrymen. The time has now come when reconstruction of the Cabinet | the "magnificent spectacle of a religious affords the opportunity for carrying into revival amongst the working classes." fulfilled ere now,

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

has just published a very thoughtful and that the continental laboring classes are sensible appeal to his fellow-countrymen, turning to the church for direction in which, however, is still in force for want at all in proportion to the increase in the church has always been found hand the McCarthyltes.

in hand with the working classes: but it of distinctive and special abolition in the our general prosperity and material has been reserved for Leo XIII. to give migration from Canada to the United down, and elucidated, the great States is concerned, it has been largely principles which should govern the Mackenzie, and others by members of Parliament, all more or less decrying Canada and eulogizing the States. It is ence of the Holy Father is brought to pointed out that Mr. Blake has very speech on British Columbia since he visited the Pacific. Mr. Cumberland duelling must ere long, and the recent suggests that every member of Parliaticket over the various railways of the country, and by personal inspection make himself acquainted with its resources and capabilities. The suggestion Canada.

ST. ANN'S WARD.

The electors of St. Ann's ward, and indeed the whole Irish Catholic people of Montreal, are to be congratulated on the result of Tuesday's aldermanic election. Acting on the advice of THE TRUE WITNESS, consulting their own fair fame. and agreeable to their best interests, the Irish Catholics in the exercise of their franchise have emphatically rejected Mr. McNamee by a majority of 388, and elected Mr. Nolan. We had little fear of the result after Mr. Cloran's retirement of resources possessed by the man who sought rehabilitation at the hands of his countrymen and co-religionists. Unfortunately we have only too good reasons to know that a desperate desire to win an election backed with plenty of money has often given victory to the unworthy. But the people of St. Ann's ward asserted themselves, and administered a rebuke to a candidate who had nothing to recommend him but his superlative audacity. Any respectable man would have beaten him, the only question having been the (size of the majority. Mr. McNamee on having his paleoship at once. It is not fair to the electors of Montreal appealed to his record of forty-two years that they should be called upon to residence in Montreal. We have he is light this contest out, with one of the satisfied with the answer. A man endowed with a known sense of personal be removed from the political field to shortcomings would have been content to the Bouch and the electors are merely bremain in that merciful obscurity where wasting their time in voting for him." The was permitted to rest annoticed. He The charge was very plain and was would not have challenged a resurrection dead past bury its dead. But self-love, His opponents said he had a judge and a most natural desire to bask in the ship in his pocket. Had he been a light of a brilliant sumet at the close of mere office-seeker he might have been a long and gloomy day tempted him to on the Bench tour years ago. He had exact from the people the same condenswhen Confederation was carried D'Arcy nation that was passed upon him on account of geographical considerations.

The same disability had prevented Mr. their fellow citizens, and in doing so majority, 388. Devlin and Mr. Ryan from achieving have broadly intimated to aspirants to the position. He did not believe in representative honors at their hands that disability either statutory or conventione but men of clear record must come Province of Quebec had yet been able, before them. We hope this will be the to enter the portals of the Privy Coun- last time we will have the disagreeable eil, and if he was elected and backed duty of referring to Mr. F. B. McNamee, who may now retire into that obscurity from which, if he knew what was good down that barrier and establish the for him, he would never have emerged, fact that in this free land no one was On this, as on many previous occasions an orphan, politically speaking, on act Tim. There Weeks directed the electors had achieved that he did not care how on the course which they wisely followed. soon he should make his bow. He We had, and would have, no object but would stand by them as long as they the honor and welfare of our people, on whose probity and good sense, we are happy to say, we did not rely in vain,

The visit of the pilgrims to Rome was marked by several features of interest. Firstly the Holy Father exhorted the French visitors, " on their return to their standing by his people by his recent re-beautiful country, to say that the heart fusal of a judgeship. It was well known; of the Pope is ever with the heavy laden at the last general election that he held and suffering," and this was emphasized from the leader of the Conservative by the fact that he himself is now a cess at the polls he would be given the possibly can be, without positive personal position in the Cabinet to which his ill usage. Naturally, the Pope feels for gans of public opinion as the Catholic not escape his observation that the fact Record of London and the Catholic of a workingman's pilgrimage proved Review of Toronto expressed in no mea- that the influence of religion was strong spoke, at the dinner to the pilgrims, of effect promises that should have been. The working classes on the continent of Europe are no longer open to the charge, sometimes made against labor organisations, of being irreligious intendency and mischievous in result, Mr. Barlow Cumberland, of Toronto, On the contrary, it is abundantly clear

new life to the movement. The leaders in working classes, have received a new impetus from the recent Encyclical, and The Provincial Commission Looking lead them away from the Church. The foremost maxim of some of the demadanger. Leo XIII, has proved himself time he is just, and holds the balance avoid perverse men, especially when The sum of \$75,000 was the lowest figure. It a brief form, this is a summary of the Hever mentioned as the basis of settle-Hiles on which our community must exist the at of my claim. in the future, and upon a careful atten- dence was similar to that already pubtion to them depends all hopes of pregress and natural peace. The recent Mr. Carneau closely connected with the pi grimage to Rome marks a row and troops Thom. In connection with the wonderful era in the history of the difficulty advance" in prices. Judge Davidson culties between capital and labor. It is asked;—"You were to receive \$5,000, hardly too much to say that it will prove but when the position of affairs improved by coasked, \$175,0000 Mr. Armstrongto have been the commencement of a $\hat{\mathbf{Y}}_{0}^{\alpha}$ permanent understanding and christians like settlement of the whole question.

-t. Ann's Ward.

Ann's Ward to fill the vacancy caused examination was very brief and went to when Confederation was carried D'Arcy nation that was passed upon him on by the death of Mr. Malone resulted in show that lacand had never told the a celebrated astrologer, and asked the McGee, their distinguished represents other occasions years ago. The Irish the return of Mr. M. F. Nolan, who do witness he had influence with the Government of the return of Mr. M. F. Nolan, who do witness he had influence with the Government of the return of Mr. M. F. Nolan, who do witness he had influence with the Government of the return of Mr. M. F. Nolan, who do witness he had influence with the Government of the return of Mr. M. F. Nolan, who do witness he had influence with the Government of the return of Mr. M. F. Nolan, who do witness he had influence with the Government of the return of Mr. M. F. Nolan, who do witness he had influence with the Government of the return of Mr. M. F. Nolan, who do witness he had influence with the Government of the return of Mr. M. F. Nolan, who do witness he had influence with the Government of the return of Mr. M. F. Nolan, who do witness he had influence with the Government of the return of Mr. M. F. Nolan, who do witness he had influence with the Government of the return of Mr. M. F. Nolan, who do witness he had influence with the Government of the return tive at that time, had to stand aside, Catholics of St. Ann's ward have vindiand was not taken into the Cabinet on
and was not taken into the Cabinet on
cated themselves in the estimation of standing—Nolan, 1095; McNamee, 707 should be employed to effect an agree; blood of a maiden to be mixed with the

on Tuesday. The cash subscriptions else? The answer was yes. amount to \$15,550 and the sums proby July 1st next, the 25th anniversary of Confederation.

Sir Hector's Seat.

gevin for Three Rivers and Richelien petition was started at the request of the have been dropped. It is said further county member, Mr. Mercier. have been dropped. It is said further that Sie Hector will retain his old constituency and resign his seat for Richo- was the next witness, and read the fol-heu. The new writ for Richelien can bowing statement: "On the departure of now be issued.

Irish Cables.

A loadon cable dated the 20th says appointed treasurer ad interim during that John Redmond, M. P. for North the absence of Mr. Shehyn. Among the Wexford, has resigned his seat for that important matters Mr. Mercier left me constituency in order to stand for Cork to manage was the Baie des Chaleurs ity and fill the vacancy occasioned by matter. That company had been reputhe death of Mr. Parnell. Messis. Pierce | ted | insolvent since some time, and un-Mahon, Edward and Timothy Harrington able to continue its work, although it and O'Kelly and other followers of the had received considerable subsidies from late Mr. Parnell will open the canvas at the Dominion and Provincial Govern-Cork to-morrow

anti-Parnellite candidate for the seat in rectors and replace them by others decorated was a Sister of Charity, Parliament for North Kilkenny left who would be able to carry out Marthe, in 1815; while the only decant by the death of Sir John Pope the work. Some time after Mr. Mertion given to a woman between 181 Hennessy. If Davitt refuses to stand cier's departure, Augus M. Thom, of

that all their thoughts and energies would be required to bring about the re- 17th April, 1891, produced before this union of the Irish race. The attitude of commission. I discussed with my col-the Parnellites, he said, was equivalent leagues, and studied carefully myself, the to a declaration that they would rather conditions mentioned in that letter, and sell Ireland into slavery for another seven found much difficulty in coming to a

present and had a rather mixed recept and though I was satisfied the transaction tion. Placards were posted in the town | would be advantageous to the province, charging Mr. O'Brien with the murder of I had much difficulty in overcoming my

The Freeman's Journal says: There is the Lieutemant-Governor of all that had a strong feeling throughout the country in favor of a determined effort in the direction of reconciliation. If the measure of home rule granted by the Liberals is inadequate ii will again become necessary to coerce them into submission, which could only be done by a united

ated the suggested reconciliation with editor of L Elector, had an interest in the party to the arbitration is to pay his own

INVESTIGATION.

THE BAIE DE CHALEUR CHARGES

Carefully Into the Matter-Some Strange Evidence-An Ugly Record.

The Commission of Enquiry appointed accelerated by the Texas speech of Mr. relations of masters and workmen, by the Lieutenant Governor of the Proemployers and employed, that it vince to enquire into the charges conmay safely be said a new era has nected with the Baie de Chaleur Railway moneys, held its opening session at Qucbeen inaugurated by it. One of the rebee last week. On the Commissioners, sults of the efforts of the Holy Father Judges Jette, (chairman,) Davidson and has been the pilgrimage of working men Baby, taking their seat, the chairman to Rome, and the significance of the act said the Commission had already receivcannot be overratad. It has proved that the labeled at threatening letter, but that it would neither be dictated to or intimithe laboring classes are turning from dated. He also expressed the hope that the mischievous principles which have there would be no party bias introduced. been taught by revolutionaries, and The first evidence was largely of a techniwhich, above everything else, tended to eal nature, and the clerk of the local Provincial Council of Ministers (Mr. Grenier) attested certain Orders-in-Council. Mr. Armstrong was then examined. His The telegraphic despatches announced is a good one, and, if carried into effect, gogues whose voices have been loudest testimony was, in effect, the same as that would certainly prevent a great deal of among the ranks of the labouring classes, given before the Senate Committee and the misrepresentation and injury to has been that the clergy were heatile. Thompson. Minister of Justice, had sent the misrepresentation and injury to has been that the clergy were hostile, columns. He however, added that Mr. and their ministrations not of a charac- (Pacaud toldhim that he (Pacaud) had "to ter likely to be of benefit to the poor, account to Mr. Mercier for the moneys But the reaction from this monstrous paid in connection with the affair. An bjection was raised as to Mr. Armstrong faisehood has set in, and the working being required to reply to questions conclasses are turning in disgust from the cerning the disposal of his own money, false teachines of those who have misled but after some deliberation it was decidthem, and coming to the feet of the ed that he must answer the question put the treasury had no funds, but counted them, and coming to the feet of the to him. He then said: "I handed the on Mr. Shehyn putting the necessary Vicar of Christ forguidance. They have tive cheques for \$20,000 each to Pacaud funds at my disposal before July 10 found his teaching of such a wise characting private room behind his office. I next. I have never had the slighter ter that in future there will be little went in there at his request. The doubt, despite all that has passed cheques were made to my order and I as to the perfect regularity of the endorsed them. Chrysostom Langelier transaction. to be pre-eminently the protector of the was in the editorial office. I went away honestly and openly without the rights of the working man and jealous, and am not certain whether Langelier refor their interests. And at the same mained behind, I know that Langelier neither I nor my colleagues, to my swore before the Senate commission that knowledge, received any recompense he had drawn a cheque for \$100,000, but favor directly or indirectly. I say this evenly between masters and workmen. I never saw it. He may, however, have the more confidently having had ten The advice given as to the duty of men made one out. Pacaud wished to have to their employers is specially striking: five cheques of \$20,000 each. I did not Crown and having been engaged since In your work be diligent and decile, expect the matter to be settled in this my youth in important commercia form, but thought Langelier would have they come, under the name of Socialists, paid me \$175,000 due me, and I would asserted the statements in the document to overthrow social order to your detriment. Form, under the high patron- the \$100,000, when I did not get it at not remember. age of your Bishops, associations in birst, would be arranged among themsolves and was surprised at being called which you will find, as in a second on to endorsothe cheques. Pacand told ramily, an honest joy, a light in your meta had been trying to have the letter of difficulties, strength in conflict, and credit for \$100,000 discounted and had maintenance in the infirmities of old not succeeded when I endorsed the cheques, but that was a matter of indifage. Give your children a sound former solong as I was released from ole chiristian education, and secure to ligation by handing over the cheques.

The calarie of Mr. Armstrong's evi-

How did your position become improved I did n t understand they would put in a position to deal with me at all unless I paid Mr. Pacand.

The election for an alderman in St. on behalf of Mr. Pacaud. His crossment.

cir idea was that because of Pacaud's The Civic Committee appointed to receive subscriptions for the erection of a more confidently on success than if you monument to Sir John Macdonald met worked yourself or employed somebody

Several reverend gentlemen were then mised will swell the amount to \$20,000 ! evamined as to the need that existed at A mornment will be erected, if possible, the time of a prompt settlement of all by July 1st next, the 25th anniver-ray of the claims of the employees of the railway, who were in a most depiorable condition. A petition had been asked for in connection with the transfer of the old It is understood that the proceedings charter to the new company, and the to annul the election of Sir Hector Land Rev. Pather Thivierge testified that the

THE HON, MR. GARNEAU

the Fremier for Europe I was asked to it, they say: "There's poor Ko-ai calling replace him as First Minister ad interim." In her shoe." I also replaced Mr. Boyer, who had been ork to-morrow. ment . The difficulty was to get Michael Davitt has been selected as the rid of the shareholders and di-The difficulty was to get a local candidate will be chosen.

Wm. O'Brien presided at the Kilkenny convention to-day. In a speech he said my department, and, after several interviews, I received from him the letter of hundred years than bow to the call of the final decision. I felt ill-disposed to take Irish people. the responsibilities of a transaction so Messrs, Sullivan and Chance were also important in the absence of Mr. Mercier, repugn nee to closing it. After advising passed, I obtained the opinion of the Attorney-General on the legality of the transaction. I had several drafts of reports made, which I corrected after conversation, and in the end of April last I made a report to the council, which became the order-in-council 239, approved by the Lieutenant-Governor on At a meeting of the National League, the 20rd April, 1891. I was then igno-John Bedmond, M.P. for North Wexford, rant of the fact brought out by the

matter, and I affirm solemnly that if I costs.

had known in time of the negotiations between him and Mr. Armstrong I would have broken off all the negotiations, and as far as I know, my colleagues were equally ignorant. All'my relations were with Thom. I had none with Pacand except two or three days before the report of the council was adopted, when Mr. Pacaud said to me that Mr. Thom was becoming impatient at the delays (f the Government and was threatening to go away and throw the matter up. Mr. Thom had also told me this. I said I hoped Mr. Thom would not do anything hoped Mr. Thom would not the was the of the kind because not only was the concaction advantageous for the transaction advantageous for the province, but I knew, and many of my colleagues knew, how sorry Mr. Mercier would be to learn that the Government had missed so good an occasion to build a road which had been promised and was so much in the interest of Gaspe.
After a long consultation with Mr.
Thom, and having the legal opinion of the Atterney-General and the deposit of \$500,000 of the company's debentures having been made. secured by first hypothec on the whole road as guarantee of the completion of the contract, I made the report to the council I have mentioned. After the approval of this report by the Lieutenant-Governor and the noming. tion of J. C. Langelier as the commissioner, signed 23rd April, 1891, the mini. ters then at Quebec considered them. selves authorized to proceed to the exce ention of the agreement, to make the payments approved by Mr. Thom and procure the necessary funds by means of the two letters of credit for \$100,000 and \$75,000. I gave these two letters because next. I have never had the slightest Everything was done intervention of any intermediary and years' experience as a minister of the transactions.

The commission recommenced business yesterday.

The K, of La

La Semaine Religiouse, of Queber publishes an article denouncing the prin ciples enunciated in their Montreal acbresses by General Master Powderly ad Mr. Wright as directly opposed to the last Papal Encyclical, and asking Cathelies to keep away from such leaders. It remarks that the condemnation prenonneed against the order has only been suspended.

A Large Bell.

When the bell-tower of Pekin was built, the Emperor Yung-lo, of the Ming dynasty, ordered a great mandaring named Kuan-yu, to cast a bell big enough for such a noble editice. Time alter time Kuan-yu and the most expert workmen in the country tried to east a bell, and failed; the easting was always honeycombal, and the Emperor said that if there was one more failure, Kuan-yu'i head should pay the forfeit. Now Kaan-yu had a daughter, a beautifulgirl of sixteen reimed Ko-ai, and when she hearted what was to be done, she went to metal, and unless this was done, the next easting would be a failure like the prefather to be present at the easting; and amid the dead si'ence which prevailed when the taps were drawn and the molten stream poured down into the mould, & shrick was heard, and crying out, "For my father!" Ko-ai threw herself intoth seething metal. One of the workmon tried to seize her, but succeeded in getting hold only of a shoe, which came of in his hand. The father had to be held back by force from following Koai's example. He was taken home a mying madman; but the bell was perfect in make and tone, and when struck, its sonorous boom is to this day followed by a low wailing sound like the cry of a woman in agony, and when people hear

Some Brave Women.

In a pamphlet entitled "Women Decorated with the Legion of Honour, M. Alesson gives a complete list of the women who have been given the red riband of the Legion of Honour since that Order was founded, and the total stands at thirty-four. Under the First Empire only two female nominations were made, and these were both for military achievements. One woman decorated was a Sister of Charity, Sour tion given to a woman between 1815 and 1851 was that accorded to a cantiniere named Perrot. From 1851 to 1865 eight ribands were given to women, among them being that which the Emporor Napoleon affixed to the breast of Ross Bonheur; and since the war the Legion of Honour has been less sparingly distributed, one of the recipients being Lady Pigot, in recognition of the ambulance work she did in 1870-71. Altogether seven women have been decorated for their services on the buttle-field, but no fewer than twenty of the thirty-four have been Sisters of 'Charity while the only artist has been Rosa Bor henr. One of the latest recipients of the rod riband was Madame Dieulafoy, the intropid wife of the explorer of North Africa.

IRISH JUBILLE SONGSTER, containing 200 best known Irish songs. Price reduced to 15c, or 17c. mail. W. STREE, 29 Bleury.

It is understood that the amount of the award of the arbitration in the matter of the Onderdonk sections in British Colum-Senate committee that Ernest Pacand, siderably less than was claimed. Each matter of L'Electeur, had an interest in the

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the cancer that cats away your lives; here is the robber that despoils your homes, starves your children, beggars nomes, and keeps many of you from occupying the pesitions which your grand alents, indomitable energy and active zeal would enable you to hold with profit to yourselves and honor to our race. Oh, that Father Mathew might rise from his gave and with his burning, eloquent words stir your very souls to action, and make you abandon forever this habit of drink, which injures your health, unfits you for work, swallows up your hard earnings, for work, swallows up your hard earnings, brands your Irish name and leaves you paor and miserable, unworthy husband, brother or son in the family, which you drag with you to poverty, disgrace and ruin. Leave liquor alone, and the money that would purchase drink put is the lank, from which you can draw it. in the bank, from which you can draw it when needed: for out of the saloon you will get neither principal nor interest. one glass of beer is a trifle in matter of drink, but that one glass of beer leads too many men to take ten, and ten beers often make a man a murderer, a mief, a cruel husband, an undutiful son, ora sot. A word about

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

tremes in everything are to be avoided. gain INTELLECTUAL ORDER

trilles have as great a play as in that which wehave just treated. I cannot do better in my opening remarks on this subject than to read for you a little clipping which I found some days ago in one of the daily papers and which conveys its own lesson. It is headed. What a Boy Did," and is from the Chatterhox.

rom the Thatteriox.

A duke, walking in his garden one day, saw a latin copy of a great work on mathematics wing on the grass, and, thinking that it had seen brought from his library, called some one to take it back.

If belongs to any your grace, "said the gardener's son, stepling up, "You's breaththe duke," Do you understand geometry and Latin?"

"I know a nittle of them," answered the boy modestly

modestly. The duke, inving a taste for the sciences, began to talk to the young student, and was astoushed at the charmers, and Intelligence of his answers white you to know so much? "

asked the duft.
"One of the servands thought me to rend,"
answered the half, "one does not need to know
anything more than the 26 letters in order to
learn everything else one wishes."
But the robustian wished to know more

dont if "After I have bearined to read." said the boy, After Inscriptioned to rend," said the boy, the massive after to work on your house; I make it the set he to take a rule and compasses, and make acrea? many calculations. "What was the meaning and use of that?" I asked, suffley teld of a sconce called arithmetic. I bought an arithmetic and studied it through, They that tool her there was another science called geometry. Then I found that there were better hooks about these sciences in latin. I toolghe a dictionary and learned latin. I he are there were better ones in French. I got a declinary and learned French. I too instead may be may learn everything when we know the 26 letters of the alphabet."

thing when we know the 25 letters of the alphabet."

They are, in tact, the leader to every science, But how unity toys are contented to waste meirtime on the first two or three rounds, without plack or represented enough to climb likely (Fp. ap. up. if you want to know more, and see clearer, and taken high post of usefulness in this world. And if you are a poor boy and need a lettle friendly encouragement to adin you on, be sure, if you have a will to adinb, you will find the vary, just as the gardener's son round it afterward in the buke of Argyli, ander whose patronage he pursued his studies and became a distinguished mathematican. Stone's Mathematical Dictonary (for Stone was the gardener's son) was a celebrated book pab! stedin London some years ago.

THE MIM OF MAN

is developed in a manner similar to that of his body, by use or excreise of all its noble faculties. The school, of course, is the natural class in which the training of the mind receives attention. But the school only have the foundation of the great structure of human knowledge. We can we must through all our life, add to the building itself, and to its rich adornment. But do we give intellectual culture the attention it deserves? Do we every day add someting to our store of knowledge Do we, year by year, develop intellect and memory? There are fragments of time wasted in our daily lives which might be put to better ser vice. There are men and women who always have their eyes and their ears open to take in new knowledge on every possible occasion, and there are other men and women who, with eyes and ears open, neither see nor hear, because they don't keep their months shut. Now, husbands, do not elbow your wives as much as to say, that's fer you, for I have said other men as well as women," and I include myself amongst the men, just for company sake. We should be more observant than we are, and gladly seize every occasion of hearing and seeing whatever may prove useful and instructive. We often say

WE HAVE NO TIME TO LEARN,

We are too busy. The old cure of St. Sulfice in Paris so managed the fragments of time between one visitor leaving his parlor and another entering it as to be able in one year to compose a life of St. Francis de Sales, which has been declared a work of great literary merit. Method has also much to do with success in intellectual work, indeed in work of not to speak of others with whom I have came in contact, are able to get through in They have a time marked for everything, and in spite of the fact that they are the servants not only of their people, but of the general public, it is astounding how much time they husband not only for writing as they do, but for acquiring the knowledge which allows them to write so intelligently, so practically and so prudently on all the burning questions of the burning distributions. of the hour. Might I not say the same thing of the immortal Leo XIII. Observation will therevation, method, application, will, therefore, prove a great help to both men and women in the development of intellect,

conversation a higher tone, a wider field, and some more useful instruction than can be gathered from: "Do you think it will rain to-day?" "Well I think it may; we have not had rain for some time, had we?" Don't you think this dress is just too sweet for anything :" or, "how do you like my new lamet?" This is a very mild brand of cigar; what brand do you prefer," etc. A word about

THE INFLUENCE OF TRIFLES

on our moral character, and I have done. Do you know how a habit of thieving is formed? By repeated little acts of pil-fering in childhood that neither we nor others who have had our education in charge have ever corrected. See the result! We are in the employ of another, or we manage a trust fund, or we see something belonging to a neighbor which we covet. It may be only twenty-five cents in cash or in money value. I shall use it just now, but I shall put it back next Saturday. This is a trifle, but, if we don't take care, we shall lose more than a triffe of our good name, and be landed some day into jail before we have a chance to put back ill-gotten goods, not to speak of the sin with which we stain our soul! So for lying. A little prevari-cation is esteemed a trifle, and before long a habit is formed that makes us most untrustworthy witnesses. For one lie takes about fifteen successive lies to Athletic exercise is most desirable for the development of man's strength. It be that even—when telling the truth is a trille to spend five minutes in active.

Non-additional forms broadle to state the strength of the stre healthy exercise before breakfast and be- your children in their earliest years with heating exercise octobe breakings and be-fore retiring to rest, but these daily mements, spent in such exercise, will prolong the years of your life, and make prolong the years of your life, and make von strong and active men and women happens to be on matters calling for deio hear the heat and cold, the wear and served punishment. What a noble, lovetear of time. A trifle too much of such able little creature is the truthful child, exercise may send you to the operating and what a chance for that child, when noom of one of our city hospitals. Ex- grown to manhood or womanhood, to

THE RESPECT AND CONFIDENCE

of every relative, friend and neighbor. I do not know whether the great Wash ington, when a small boy, bravely came forward with his little hachet and said: 'Father, I am sorry; but it was I cut down the cherry tree "But what I do know is that all Americans (notwithstanding their reputation for being the biggest liars in the world especially when speaking of their own country) quote of the early life of the "Father of his country," while many among them could not, perhaps, tell you of the great deeds of valor he performed on many a historic battle-field. So true it is that even a lying world must admire the moral qualities of man, woman or child. In our conversation we should weigh beforehand the many trifling remarks we make about our neighbor; for I assure you it of great promise and will no doubt prove is no tritle if these remarks end in robbing the neighbor of his reputation. Nor should we, on the mere hearsay of a prattling companion, too rashly judge that neighbor, much less hasten to share the criticism with others. What a number of mischief-makers there are in this world! Men some times-still more frequently women - who are fathers, spend their time in worming out of some unsuspecting visitor a criticism of friend or foe, and then with the wings not of a dove but of an angel whose name, like Dave, begins, "D" with fly off to this friend or foe to com-municate the intelligence. How many family quarrels are thus promoted, how many life-long friendship broken, and what a train of evils started, that carry their sad freight from generation to generation. But these people are often hoisted by their own petard, and, once known are avoided, as they should be. by all who fear and despise THE MISCHIEF MAKER.

Finally,-though there is much still to say on the subject of trifles,—I desire to warn you of that awful habit of drink By the death of Mr. William Henderson which takes its source in nothing more than a passing glass of beer, a few trifling visits to the saloon, or the companionship of a few friends who have too great a fondness for the social glass. You know from what you have seen and heard how difficult a thing it is for a drunkard to reform—how easily he falls back into his old habits—notwithstanding the severe lessons he has been taught by his indulgence in drink. I have seen men come to me in taffeaed rags, breath still fouled with the stench of fiquodr, wasted by sickness, tortured with pain, and who, kneeling at my feet to take the pledge, assured me in no possible contingency could anything or anyone indicate the property of the contingency could anything or anyone in the country to grain raise a glass of the carried on Monday morning, Montreal has lost another of her old inhabitants. Mr. Henderson was born incounty Fernaungh, Ireland, has lost another of her old inhabitants. Mr. Henderson was born incounty Fernaungh, Ireland, has lost another of her old inhabitants. Mr. Henderson was born incounty Fernaungh, Ireland, has lost another of her old inhabitants. Mr. Henderson was born incounty Fernaungh, Ireland, has lost another of her old inhabitants. Mr. Henderson was born incounty Fernaungh, Ireland, has lost another of her old inhabitants. Mr. Henderson was born incounty Fernaungh, Ireland, has lost another of her old inhabitants. Mr. Henderson was born incounty Fernaungh, Ireland, has lost another of her old inhabitants. Mr. Henderson was born incounty Fernaungh, Ireland, has lost another of her old inhabitants. Mr. Henderson was born incounty Fernaungh, Ireland, has lost another of her old inhabitants. Mr. Henderson was born incounty Fernaungh, Ireland, has lost another of her old inhabitants. Mr. Henderson was born incounty Fernaungh, Ireland, has lost another of her old inhabitants. Mr. Henderson was born incounty Fernaungh, Ireland, has lost another of her old inhabitants. Mr. Henderson was born incounty fernaundes in has lost another of her old inha which takes its source in nothing more contingency could anything or anyone induce them to again raise a glass of liquor to their lips. But alas! when, after a few weeks or a few months of sobriety, they beheld themselves in decent dress, recovered healt.; respectable company, and their lately wasted form assuming that of robust man hood, they were tempted to believe that they could again seek the occasion of sin with impunity, they fell as before, and repeating the sad experience of the past once too often, liquor at last laid them stiff and

cold in a premature grave.

O, my dear friends, on this anniversary of Father Mathew's birth, do, please, resolve to help us in the grand work of temperance, to which he consecrated his life and labor. A trifling effort from a thousand willing hands will bear no trifling fruit. Every new member entering St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society will add new force to the moral influence we are called to exercise in our parish. Every approving word, every kind act, every successful effort to induce even one relative or friend to subscribe his any kind. It is simply astounding the amount of all kinds of work such men as the day when our people may lift their Gardinal Manning and Cardinal Gibbon, heads, and, freed from the shame and led to make the day when our people may lift their heads, and, freed from the shame and stigma brought upon their race and religion by accursed drink, take their rightone day by the methodical lives they lead. ful place among the most respectable and respected, most noble and christian. most sober and prosperous, citizens of the land. Who will dare call such a grand result a trifle?

The usual vote of thanks was accorded to the rev. lecturer at the close.

A GREAT STORM

Swoops over the British Isles-Grea Damage in Ireland.

A storm, so terrible that it is said that the like has not been recorded for a hunties which raise us above the dumb creation, of which we are the masters. The tesult of such culture, will be to size our bare and the parts of Europe touched by the

land has also been heavily visited. Monday night and Tuesday morning the Isish sea was most severely storm swept. The Dutlin mail packet for Holyhead arrived at Kin stown five hours late. After being two hours in a temendous heavy sea, which smashed several of the paddles of her weather side wheel, the packet had to heave to for repairs and hardly had the paddles been repaired when another sea carried away the steering wheel and a portion of the bridge. The passengers upon arrival at Kingstown declared that they had passed that they had passed the steering wheel and the steering wheel are the steering when the steering the steering wheel are the s through an awful hurricane, which had prevailed on the west coast of Ireland for several days. Around Queenstown the gale raged with great fierceness. About 30 crafts, mostly fishing smacks and small coasters, were driven ashore in that vicinity, and in addition considerable damage was done to crops, trees and other property ashore. At Youghal the sea was so heavy that many parts of the town were overflowed. The Black Water river overflowed its banks and much damage was done and many sheep and cattle drowned. The river Shannon burst its banks in County Limerick, in-undating large tracts of land. The reclamation works near Ennis, in County Clare, which recently cost the Government £120,000, were nearly ruined.



MR. M. F. NOLAN.

The newly elected alderman, Mr. M. F. Nolan, is a young enterprising business man, well known in the ward which has elected him as its representative in the council. He has been identified with all the national and patriotic organizations with satisfaction and pride this episode and has borne a prominent part in matters of interest to the Irish people of the city. He was an officer of the Shamrock Lecrosse Club and also of the Young Irishmen's Literary and Benefit Association. He also served as a delegate at the Lacrosse convention. Mr. Nolan was educated at the Brothers' School, and has been closely connected in every way with the ward. He is a young man his worth in the City Council.

OBITUARY.

McCarthy. We regret to have to record the death of Mrs. Mary McCarthy, who died at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Thomas McCarthy, Deputy Warden of St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary, This estimable lady had reached the ripe age of 22 years. She was a native of Redwood, New York, where her remains were interred.

Father Vignon.

The death of the Reverend Firmin Vigno has removed from earthly cares one of the most prominent priests of the Jesuit order. Father Vignon, at the time of his death, was the dean of the Company of Jesus in Canada. He passed away at the Hotel Dieu, after a brief illness, at the age of seventy two, it was only on the 28th or last month that after he had celebrated mass on that morning his colleagues athered around him and congratulated him warmly on his golden jubilee, the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination. He was a kind, unassuming, retiring man who was greatly esteemed by all who became acquainted with him. As late as Tuesday of last week he preached a retreat at the Hotel Dieu. The funeral took place at eight o'clock at the fesu on Tuesday last.

which occurred on Monday morning, Montreal

The Late Mr. James Crompton. It is our painful duty to announce the death

The Late Mr. James Crompton.

It is our painful duty to announce the death of Mr. James Crompton, a leading young coreligionist in commercial circles in this city.

Mr. Crompton was well known and highly respected annong all classes of our citizens for his high integrity and genial disposition.

Having been engaged from youth in the establishment of John Henderson & Co., Furriers, he made it one of the alms of his life to discharge every task entrusted to him with the utmost care and honesty and to the best of his ability.

This resolution ultimately led him to occupy the position of confidential clerk and manager of the firm, the duties of which he so efficiently discharged until the first signs of the fell disease appeared about a year ngo that caused his death just as he was standingen in the threshold of the prime of life. None among our young co-religionists had a more profound evidence that he was in full possession of those attributes and faculties that serve to make a successful and prosperous commercial career as well as an honorable and influential citizen.

The grand feature of his life's labor and doubtless the guiding star that directed his efforts in a material sense was his love for his home. He was indeed in the purest and truest sense a dutiful and loving son and an affectionate and unselfish brother. To many who knew him in private life his attachment to his mother and sisters was indeed a characteristic that deeply impressed them. His career in this regard is repicte with devotion to the end of his life, Mr. Crompton was well know high musical circles; having a deep doe for the divine ar', and in possession of a good volce, he unselfishiy devoted his leisure time from boyhood to the noble work of assisting many undertakings of an amateur character.

He was held in high esteem by its members for the gracious and kindly disposition he

and labored unceasingly in promoting its welfare.

He was held in high esteem by its members for the gracious and kindly disposition he always evinced in entering into any task entrusted to him. He did not restrict his sphere of action to the religious services for he was ever prepared during many years to assist our national societies and charitable organizations in the concert hall. He was also a member of the Philharmonic society ever since its incoption and devoted to the principles it esponsed. Mr. Crompton was unmarried and leaves two sisters Miss Annie Crompton and Mrs. E. W. Villeneuve residing in this city, and Mr. W. Crompton of Boston, to whom we tender sympathy in their bereavement. May his soul rest in ponce.

The G.T.R. on the Elections,

Hugh Campbell, the petitioner to un- real Bar. The new judge will be sworn tion, of which we are the masters. The and the parts of Europe touched by the seat James Grieve, M. P., in North in in a day or two, as soon as the comtesult of such culture will be to give our wind wave have suffered terribly. Ire-

port of charge No. 247, that the respon-dent and Sir Richard Cartwright, Wilfrid Laurier and the Grand Trunk railway entered into a corrupt agree-ment to intimidate, threaten and damage certain employes and others unless they voted the Reform ticket in the Dominion elections. On Monday morning Chancellor Boyd issued subpœnas for L. J. Seargeant, general manager; W Wainwright, assistant general manager W. Edgar, assistant passenger agent, all of the Grand Trunk railway, and one Hanna, of Montreal, a detective, as ne- The ladies Alive to the Great Imcessary and material witnesses.

MR. JUSTICE DOHERTY.

A WORTHY SUCCESSOR OF HIS SIRE.

The Latest Addition to the Superior Court Bench-A Distinguished Lawyer.

The announcement made in last week's TRUE WITNESS that Mr. C. J. Doherty, Bench is now an accomplished fact, and he will shortly take his place among the judges of the Superior Court, in succession to his father, the Hon. Marcus Doherty. Mr. Charles J. Doherty, Q.C., has been appointed to fill the vacancy. Hon. Marcus Doherty was born in Dungivin, Co. Derry, Ireland, in 1818, and came to Canada in 1835. He was edu-cated at Hamilton's Grammar Schoo', Dungiven, at St. Hyacinthe College, and at the University of Vermont, where he graduated B.A. in 1842, and M.A. in 1845. He was called to the Bar in 1848, having studied in the office of the late R. S. M. Bouchette. For many years he enjoyed a large and lucrative practice in Montreal and was honored by his con-freces at the Bar by an election as synd'c in 1871 and bationmer in 1872. Mr. Doherty was twice a candidate for the Mayoralty of the city, but was twice defeated, in 1861 by Hon. C. S. Rodier and in 1866 by J. L. Beaudry. In 1872 Mr. Doherty was named Q. C., and in 1873 he was named Judge of the Superior Court. He has acted as Assistant Judge of the Court of Appeals for the past four years. During his long judicial career Judge Doherty's decisions have had an almost unique exemption from reversals by higher courts, and his judgments, especially in commercial matters. have been distinguished by sound common sense and much learning. His courtesy towards the Bar and his ready wit have made him a great personal favorite, and he retires with the proud consciousness that his reputation as a pure and impartial magistrate is absolutely unsullied.

HON, CHARLES J. DORIERTY.

That a father should be succeeded as judge by his son is an event of sufficiently rare occurrence to excite some notice. But the new judge did not require an adventitious circumstance to enlitle him to his new honor. Among his fellows at the Bar his nomination has evoked universal approval. Admirably fitted for the work he is now called upon to do, not only by a studious disposition and exceptional natural abilities, but by an active and peculiarly suc-cessful career as an advocate, Mr. Doherty has become a judge in the prime of life, and when a long period of judicial usefulness may be confidently predicted for him. The new judge was born in Mont-real, May 11, 1855. He was educated at St. Mary's College, where he graduated summe cum laude in 1873. He studied law at McGill University and graduated there in 1876, taking jointly with Mr. Greenshields, Q. C., the Elizabeth Torsearch and the fact that all intending competitors should at once signify their intentions of becoming council by spaling in the rance gold medal. He was admitted to practice in 1877, and during his career at the Bar has been engaged in

MANY IMPORTANT CASES.

He conducted successfully the defence of Mr. J. P. Whelan in the famous McNamee libel case; was counsel for Mr. Lynam in the sensational proceedings brought by Mr. Alfred Perry for the release of Rose Lynam from the Longue Pointe Asylum; represented THE POST in the libel suit brought against it by the Montreal Ama-teur Athletic Association; acted as counsel in the proceedings for prohibition against the Royal Commission, and in connection with the Statute Labor and Water tax litigations displayed great ability as an expert in Municipal law. Mr. Doherty has appeared before the Privy Council in London. He was one of the lawyers for the Society of Jesus in its libel suit against the Toronto Mail. In 1887 Mr. Doherty was created a Queen's Counsel and since has been elected a member of the Council of the Montreal Bar. On the re-organization of the McGill Law School he was honored with the appointment of Professor of Civil Law, which he still holds. On two occasions Mr. Doherty entered the political arena as candidate for Montreal, being deteated both times by Hon. James McShane. He was for several years president of the Junior Conservative Club. He has also been president of the University Literary Society, and vice president of the Graduates' Society. For several years he was president of the Montreal Branch of the Irish National League. He is now president of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club. He was named in 1883 a member of the Royal Commission to investigate the workings of the Catholic and Protestant School Boards of this city.

On the outbreak of the Riel rebellion, Mr. Doherty, who then held a commission as captain in the 65th Battalion went with his regiment to the Northwest

and served throughout the entire affair, taking part in all its marches and being in command of the Garrison at Fort Sas katchewan until the withdrawal of the troops. Mr. Doherty has, however, been essentially a lawyer, and has long been looked upon as one of the foremost men of his years at the Lower Canadian Bar. An earnest student, his style as a pleader is concise, vigorous, and erudite, and his arguments have always been conspicuously free from clap-trap and verbosity. Mr. Doherty married several years ago a daughter of Mr. Edmund Barnard, Q. C., one of the leading members of the Mont-

The Ladies Interested IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF \$1,500.00!

A Spirit of Friendly Rivalry Stirred Up!

portance of the Undertaking!

The ladies of Canada are delighted husbands note with pleasure the smiling faces of wives and daughters; indeed, the whole country is stirred up with a pleasurable excitement.

It simply amounts to this: that the manufacturers of the celebrated and universally used Diamond Dyes have inaugurated a grand competition scheme known as the "Diamond Dye Compctition," which is freely thrown open to every mother, wife and daughter of our broad Dominion.

No less a sum than \$1,500.00 will the Q.C., was about to be elevated to the distributed to the mothers, wives and daughters of Canada, in first, second and third prizes. This sum is really being returned to the consumers of Diamond Dyes. Every lady in Canada can afford to become a competitor, and has suffi-cient intelligence and ability to make up some of the articles mentioned in the long and varied list. Ample time is afforded to all for experimenting and becoming percet as competitors for the large cash prizes offered.

It is an uns recedented act of liberality on the part of the weal hy manufacturers of Diamond Dyes, and never before attempted by any similar institution in the world; and the public have the most ample proof that every promise will be

faithfully carried out. During the season the manufacturers of Diamond Dyes have contributed liberally to country tairs, in order to encourage Household Economy and Art. Small and almost unknown concerns have tried to stimulate this character of work, by the offer of in significant sums of from one to three dollars, that would not in any instance defray cost of dveing and the making up of goods called for. fear these small imitators have not yet discovered the fact that the ladies value too highly their time and materials, to be lured by such trifling and miserly

The fairs of our country have closed for the season, the manufacturers of Diamond Dyes mean to keep the ladies busy during the long autumn and winter evenings, by offering large and substantial prizes in keeping with the character of work asked for. The production of every competitor

will form an exhibit in the large and wellequipped Diamond Dye establishment in Montreal, and three of the largest and best known Dry Goods firms in Canada have promised experts to award the prizes. These well-known houses are: Henry Morgan & Co., Henry & N. E.

Hamilton, and John Murphy & Co. Graham & Co., proprietors of the Montreal Daily Star and Family Herald and Weekly Star, have signified their willingness to act as judges on the various Essays sent forward for competition.

Young and old, rich and poor, have an equal chance in this magnificent and novel competition scheme; therefore all should willingly enter. If you have not yet received a book giving full particulars of the scheme, write at once to the Wells & Richardson Co., Montreal, who will send it post free.

We are asked to remind our readers of form, properly filled up, which is found on page 15 of the book referred to. We wish to imprese pon our people the fact that this contest is absolutely free to all. There is no cost for books, no entrance fee, and no money to be sent forward; it is as free to all as the air we breathe. We trust our people will do what they can in this competition, and thus sustain the reputation of our women and girls as adepts in household work and art.

How much more detestable a fault appears when we can trace it to some one whose station in life we envy!

King of Medicines

A Cure "Almost Miraculous." "When I was 14 years of age I had a severe attack of rheumatism, and after I recovered had to go on crutches. A year later, scrofula, in the form of white swellings, appeared on various parts of my body, and for 11 years I was an invalid, being confined to my bed 6 years. In that time ten or eleven sores appeared and broke, causing me great pain and suffering. I feared I never should get well.

" Early in 1886 I went to Chicago to visit a sister, but was confined to my bed most of the time I was there. In July I read a book, 'A Day with a Circus,' in which were statements of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was so impressed with the success of this medicine that I decided to try it. To my great gratification the sores soon decreased, and I began to feel better and in a short time I was up and out of doors. I continued to take Hood's Sarsaparilla for about a year, when, having used six bottles, I had become so fully released from the disease that I went to work for the Flint & Walling Mfg. Co., and since then

HAVE NOT LOST A SINGLE DAY on account of sickness. I believe the disease is expelled from my system, I always feel well, am in good spirits and have a good appetite. I am now 27 years of age and can walk as well as any one, except that one limb is a little shorter than the other, owing to the loss of bone, and the sores formerly on my right leg. To my friends my recovery seems almost miraculous, and I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the king of medicines." WILLIAM A LEER, 9 N. Bailroad St., Kendallville, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

IOO Doses One Dollar



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DAD COMPLEXIONS, WITH PIMPLY, BLOYCHY,
Dolly akin, Red, Rough Hands, with chara path filfinger end, and shape the mails, and simple Belly,
Humors prevented and cured by CUTICUMA: SOAP;
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CHATEAUGUAY.

A High Compliment to Our Quebec Citizens and Soldiers. Refering to a remark of the Montreal Gazette

that Ontario people, who celebrate the great battles fought in the Niagara Peninsula, should not forget Chateauguay, the Hamilton Spectator says: "We do not think that the people of Ontario have forgotten about Chaeauguay at all. But it is customary to have celebrations in the neighborhood of the battle. leld and on the anniversary of the battle

celebrations in the neighborhood of the battle, field and on the anniversary of the battle. Gueenston heights and Stony Creek and Lundy's Lane were fought in Upper Canada and the people of Upper Canada keep them in remembrance.

As a matter of fact, Chatauguay is more creditable to Canada than any one of the fights mentioned. Those in this section were largely fought by British troops, commonded by British fofficers, while Chateauguay was fought by Canadians (French Canadia's om nunce'l by Canadians (French Canadia's om nunce'l by Canadians (French Canadia's om nunce'l by Canadians french canadiar. The memories of victories in this part of the country usily fill Canadian minds with patriotic pride, because every action that reflects lustre on British arms forms part of the herilage of glory of which Canadians are the heirs, and because the few scattered settlers who then dwolt in Upper Canada bore their full share of the honors of the struggle which preserved the country to the Empire. But we cannot forget that De Salaberry and his Canadian voltigears met superior numbers of the enemy, repeatedly beat them in fair fight, and drove them from our soil. And if our brethren in Queboc would organize a national demonstration in honor of that glorious' victory, they need not doablt that Canadians of all origins and from all parts of the country would be glad to join themin doing honor to the brave men of the olden days and for prove that Canadians are in heart as closely united now as then. It is too lade to do any thing this year; but why not begin new to prepare for a "nationalist" demonstration on the indied of Chateauguay, next year, on the annity versary of the battle?

St. Patrick's Society.

On Monday evening the committee of the St. Patrick's society completed their herangements for the musical at dillerary ment in sid of the charitable fund to be held on the Std of November next "Mr Current Manuaged that Mr. Jose ha K. Myoan, the Tish Canadian poet, and hind y consented to that is the cities of heedgas on Spolest and den dem."

"A Sorrow's Crown of Sorrows.

CHAPTER XII.

Andrew Marsden, tutor to Prince Lanskoy's sons, for a while residing with his youngest charge at Duke's Chambers, Piccadilly, sat before the fire at the above-mentioned abode between seven and eight o'clock on this bleak December evening, reviling the hard providence which did not make him as rich and happy as he deserved to be.

Even the best and cleverest of us have days on which fate seems resolved to try our tempers and thwart our wishes in triflès as well as in more important matters, and just such a day was closing for Andrew Marsden.

The first post that morning had brought him an angry letter from Oldford, the last of an animated series which had been interchanged between uncle and nephew on the subject of the latter's monetary embarrassments. Lola knew nothing of this correspondence; she had done her best to precure the money for her sup-posed brother, and failing that, she had left the matter in the Doctor's hands. But Andrew, whose nature inclined him to take the lowest possible view of others, ascribed his disappointment entirely to her, and loved her accordingly.

"If the old fool hadn't adopted that beggar's brat, I should be his heir as I ought to be," Mr. Marsden, junior, repeated to himself, "Now, it's ten to one but that girl persuades him to disinherit me altogether, and after tantalising me with the hope that he may die at any moment, the old fox is quite capable of cutting me off with a shilling first. Why couldn't Lola clope with Bruce Laidlaw

or boit with a ploughboy?
To many people, however, Andrew Marsdon's position would have appeared an enviable one. For nearly ten years he had been employed by Prince Lanskoy, an indolent, ignorant, and wealthy Russian, as secretary, companion, and tutor to his five sons. Andrew conversed with these young gentlemen in English and French, and travelled with them over Europe, frequently stopping months in London unknown to Dr. Marsden; he flattered his pupils, smused them, wrote their love-letters, smoked, drank, gambled, and rioted generally with them, paid their debts, got them out of scrapes, and heartily despised them.

His actual salary for these priceless services was not large, and as Dr. Mars-den only allowed his nephew a hundred a year, Andrewadded to his income from time to time by contributing smart and stinging articles on Russian life, manners and politics to various London and Paris papers, and his success in this department was so marked that he was already regarded with some interest by literary people as a man likely to rise to a good

position among journalists.

In yet another circle Andrew Marsdon's opinion was respected and his society sought. The Lanskoys, father and sons, were known for their passion for the

the cost of the production of the piece, provided Miss Ella Granville played the

exception, had been absolutely photographed from her by the author, made it a creation within her grasp. Ellen had read the two first acts, and professed herself as delighted with the chance the part afforded her of appearing in London in more serious work than comic onera: when lo! this very day she had written to Andrew declining to play in the piece on the ground that the author of the novel, who was an old and valued friend of hers, had publicly stated his disapproval of the whole atlair.

By the same post, some friend had forwarded a theatrical paper containing Bruce Laidlaw's letter on the subject, a terse and vigorous protest against the injustice of the present law of copyright as regards dramatic versions of well-known novels, "which permits," so Bruce wrote, "any incompetent and unscrupulous person who had seen half-adozen plays to divide a novel into acts and scenes, call it his or her version of such and such a well-known book, and so make tame and money by another's

Farther on, the names of Messrs. Barrington Hicks and Andrew Marsden, the proposed "adapters," were brought forward by Bruce to be dismissed as I came straight to you. obscure gentlemen, literary thieves in which commented upon the letter, the as much as you like of your reasons for conduct of the two collaborators in leaving home." dispensing with the author's consent to

Ella Granville declined to play in the face duct, whatever it might be, of this letter, and that Prince Paul "I hardly know how to tell you, it is Lanskoy equally declined to mak the undertaking unless the original of Nell Iy.

"Well, choose what terms you like," Lauskoy equally declined to back the so humiliating," she said, blushing deep-

to, telegraphed to; Barrington Hicks, whose chief motive in associating him- tired and hungry, and must certainly self with Andrew was the latter's influence over Prince Paul's purse-strings, was expected hourly; Prince Paul had and coat, and order some food up at gone to try and soften Ella's decision; once." and Andrew Marsden, irritable, excited, disappointed, and with all the evil in him but without much fervour. " If you very near the surface, sat before the fire | would just take me to some lodgings-1 in a deep armchair smoking a cigarette, ann not at all lungry.---with his head thrown back, his feet stretched out on the fender, and with the table near him littered with letters,

It was not merely from caprice and a you there presently.

It was not merely from caprice and a you there presently.

He wished to defer the story of her pupil that Andrew had so set his troubles until after dinner was over, but

Ashore." He was horribly in the want of money, and he had very good reason of money, and he had very good reason to believe that before long his services to the house of Lanskoy would be no longer needed. He was equally tired of bear-leading and of the Russian climate; and fast life in London, given sufficient means to enjoy it, held out for higher attractions to him than fast life in Russia. Dr. Marsden's weak health was another inducement for him to remain within a short distance of Oldford. Play-writing, especially on other men's plots, appeared to Andrew a paying business, butto be reconciled with his uncle and to oust the interloper, Lola would be a far surer

method of replenishing his empty coffers, did he but know how to accomplish it.

So he sat and swore at things in general, and at Bruce Laidlaw and Lola in particular, and poked the fire, and cursed at fate and Prince Paul, and lit another eigarette, consigning his uncle and all his works to perdition the while, until a quarter to eight, when the hall-porter ascended to tell him a lady was downstairs and wished to see Mr. Andrew

"Did she give her name?" asked Andrew.

No, sir.

"What is she like? "Quite young, sir. Fair air and a brown hulster."

'Show her up," said Andrew. Then he showed her up the stone stairase to the little curtained hall leading into the room where Andrew was smoking, and left her, and even before she came into the young man's presence a presentiment that she was making a

great mi-take struck chill upon Lola's

It was something in the porter's manner that first inspired in her mind a doubt as to the wisdom of her proceedings. Until this moment she had been too much excited to think at all; she could only feel. But now, as her eyes rested on the unaccustomed objects around the room, the conviction forced itself upon her that she stood upon the threshold of a world new and strange to her, and concerning which all her previous experiences had taught her nothing, and she was on the point of going out as quietly as she came in when Andrew's voice ar-

"Anybody there " he asked, still without troubling to look round.

"Well, my dear, and what is it you

"Andrew, it is I—your sister Lola."

Andrew started to his feet with an ex-pression of surprise Lola had never heard before, and stood for an instant staring at her as though unable to believe

he evidence of his senses.
"What in—" he began, and then broke off to ask: "Where's the governor!"

"Gone to Oxford.-I-he-he doesn't

stage. Prince Paul, Andrew's present companion, was no exception to the rule; though burely twenty, he enjoyed a large private income, and he at present fancied himself in love with Miss Ella Granville.

And here lay another of the trials this describe broncht forth; for it must be known that the cirl was doing just what would be trials that the cirl was doing just what would be trials. assist a certain dramatic author to further his own ends, so she ought to be "adapt" Bruce Laidlaw's novel. "The that Andrew Marsden had been asked to that the girl was doing just what would "adapt" Bruce Laidlaw's novel, "The encouraged. Going up to her, therefore, Wreck Ashore," for the stage, and that the with much show of brotherly kindness, the youthful Paul had offered to detray he took both her lands kissed her cheek. and drew her to the fire, which he stirred into a blaze after gently forcing her to

character of Nell in "The Wreek His kindness reassured the girl. She Ashore," to which Miss Lola took such was indeed cold and hungry, tired and depressed. In the long cab drive through

> Down in Oldford the ills to Lola had cerned insupportable; yet, now having flown to those she knew not of, portentous shadows cast by them seemed to close in around her. The porters, policemen, and cabelrivers of the great city appeared to eye her with suspicion and requested cavalier bound on a transfer cutertains, the legislative transfer of the legislative transfer. distrust, to her embarrassment and dis-

> So she was very grateful for Andrew's gentleness and consideration; and when, after she had taken the wine he gave her. hs brought a chair to the other side of the fire, and placing the lamp so that he whether she telt any better, she readily zealous missionary, whose sole ambition confided her troubles to what she deemed his sympathising ears.

"I know my behaviour must seem very foolish to you. Andrew," she said: but, indeed, after what has happened, I felt I could not go on living in Oldford any longer. I want to earn my own living, and as London is the best place to earn it in, and as you are the only person I know in Loadon, and my brother,

You were quite right, my dear child," a country where literary theft goes und he said kindly: "and, believe me, I will punished"; and, in the leading article help you it I can. And now tell me just

He had already in his own mind drawn dramatise his novel was somewhat the worst possible conclusions from her severely criticised. words, and was engerly waiting her ex-But hard words break no hones, and planation of the one point in which he Andrew would have laughed at Bruce's was personally interested; how far she sarcasms were it not for the fact that had offended Dr. Marsden by her con-

created the leading part.

In this dilemma Bruce had been written he said in a genial, encouraging manner " But in the meantime, as you look very have come away without your dinner, I am going to help you all with your hat

"I would rather not, indeed," she said,

"But I am," he said, interrupting her while he rang the bell, "and it's wonderful what a cheerful glow is cast upon all telegrams, newspapers, and sheets of subjects by a good dinner, There's a MS, on which "Act I., Scene II.," and hotel just over the way where you can subjects by a good dinner, There's a such like headings were clearly visible. | get a room for the night, and Pil take

mind upon the production of "The Wreck Lola could not keep stient on the sub-

ject; during the soup he heard of Aubrey's proposal, and of Lola's acceptance of it "principally to please papa," and by the time the coffee was brought in the latter of the Most High repeated the mystic words of consecration and broke had occurred that day, from the drive beauties of nature, was laid the founda-with Aubrey and the gift he had made tion of Catholicity in the Western in the morning, until the moment when Lola had stolen out of the house and at this first Sacrifice, Columbus and his left him waiting to see her in the Doe- mariners knelt in humble adoration, and

can only get me something to do—some benediction to the venerable Columbus hope of something—I will write at once and his companions, who knelt before to him again already. And to-night I him. How solemn must have been that want to send a telegram, just to say that hour! how pleasing to the heart of the I am safe, and that he is not to be un-easy, but that I am among friends, and that he will hear from me before long. Then he will not get worried about me. great navigator, who sought in all his enterprises rather the conversion of the heathen, and the extension of religion, than honors or wealth? How would that And I thought that you would do any pleasure have been increased could be thing for me. I shouldn't be much good have fore seen the vast empire in which, as a governess, I am afraid, for papa says I in after times. the Holy Sacrifice at have no patience, and I know my temper which he had assisted would be offered, is something horrible. But just think, not on one, but on ten thousand alters: Andrew, what I am—a gipsy beggar-wo-man's child, a sham Italian baby—I multiplied into millions of true adorers should have thought it only rather funny, of Jesus Christ.
and interesting, and sad, perhaps, if it hadn't, been for the way in which Madame de Vaux looked at it. And she places he discovered. At Hayana, one was my dearest friend, and papa did not of the original chapels still exist on the seem to think it was at all unreasonable of spot where the astonished natives wither to object to me because of my birth.

And if she does, why anyone might, of course, and I am not lit to associate with ladies and gentlemen. Madame de Vaux bend, was proclaimed. wrote me a horrible letter—so disdaming and cold in parts, and changing suddenly to entreaty where she begged ine, for her sake, neverto see Aubrey again. And you don't know, Andrew." she went on, suddenly starting up in her excitement," what Aubrey is like. He will be half mad with grier. I could not bear to see him suffer, and if I had stayed at Oldford him suffer, and if I had stayed at Oldford how would have left no stone untillined to wrote me a horrible letter-so disdainful see me. I would not stand between mother and son, and disobey my father, too; and, besides, I hardly love Aubrey I was only growing foul of him and A Father Rescues Hs Child, but for no used to him. But I am certain he will never consent to give me up; and then think of the jars and quarrels, and the seandal in Oldford, and the misery of the whole thing, and all because of my fault old son of Capt. David Douglass, of the in being a beggar-woman's daughter! Andrew, did you know before that we were not papa's children?"

best gown of deep claret-coloured velvet, heavy storm. About moon, while the donned that morning in homour of the captain was diving in the cabin the dogeart drive; and his brown eyes were little boy having gone on deck, the ship beginning to shine with an evil light as he spoke again.

at one fell swoop. You are not Dr. steadily. They told him his boy was in Marsden's child any more than I am. the water the hirch of the ship having But I am Dr. Marsden's nephew, and you are, therefore, in no way related to me.

(To be Continued.)

Chapter 1; Weak, fired, no appetite. Chapter 2; Take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Chapter 5; Strong, cheerful, hungry.

CATHOLIC COLUMBUS.

Account of the Flest Mass in America.

trates the faith he professed. Catholic boy and continue swimming. In the not only in name, but in the fervor of meantime a boat had been launched his practice, he sought in every action from the barque and went to the provided Miss Ella Granville played the principal part.

Now Ella Granville was a very pretty woman, and although more used to appearing in country pantonines than appearing in country pantonines than the grand sit still and get in West End comedies, the fact that the character of Nell in "The Wreek"

This kindness reassured the girl. She sovereign Pontiff upon his voyage, and made beaven the object of his enter-efforts to bring him to proved unsuccessdepressed. In the long cab drive through prise; and when it pleased a benign ful. He was so for gone from the ex-ing show her cutturisem had red time. Providence to crown his efforts with suc- posure he had endured that he was ing snow, her cuthusiasm had had time cess, his first thoughts were to return his beyond human aid. grateful acknowledgements to Him who preserved him amid the immunerable dangers to which he had been exposed.

Among the companions of Columbus there were doubtless those who were actuated by motives of interest or fame; romantic enterprise; the hardy navious unknown seas; the roving adventurer seeking novelty and excitement-but the Church, which had blessed the undertaking, sought in the enterprise a higher and nobler end. Beside the hardy me I shall in future turn to the people." ould see her face clearly, he asked her and robust mariner stood the meek and was to extern the domain of religion, and to carry the glad tidings of salvation to the inhabitants of the regions that

might be explored. As the last act of the pious navigator portance of his intentions. before leaving the pert of Pales, in] Spain, was to invoke the blessing of Heaven upon his expedition, his first act towards the Sovereign Pontiff: it is on setting foot upon the New World was hoped that they will become permanent an offering of thanksgiving to God, who and universal organizations. had conducted his voyage to so happy an issue. Falling to the ground, which he had so long and so anxiously looked for, he kissed it with tears of joy, and raising his eyes and hands to Heaven, ittered that beautiful prayer, beginning Domine Deus oferne et omnipotens., which was subsequently repeated by all Catholie discoverers. His example was immense followed by his companions, who, in general. fervor of their hearts, thanked America by Father Juan Perez, who to carry in his own venerable person accompanied Columbus—in his second both kingdom and royalty? voyage to the New World. Selecting an elevated spot an altar was creeted be-

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and by the time the coffee was brought mystic words of consecration and broke in, he was master of every incident that the Bread of Life. There, amidst the tert mm waiting to see her in the Doe-tor's study.

"I told papa I could not stay at Old-ford, and that I ought to earn my own living; but he would not listen. He living; but he would not listen. He been dreadfully worried. And if you can only get me something to do—some henediction to the youership. Columbus

A SAD SCENE.

News was received at Halifax last week of the death, under very sorrowful cir-cumstances, of a bright little five-year Maitland bark Stormy Petrel. Some time ago the back left St. John, N.B. were not papa's children?"

"I have knewn it since I was fourteen,"
he answered slowly. He was watching the girl as she stood by the table in her from St. John they encountered a terrible went on deck he noticed two of the "But I suppose you are aware," he sailors staring at the w ter and asked said, "that you have lost two relations them what they were looking at so thrown him over the rail. It was blowing terrifically and the waves were rolling mountains high, but the captain heeded them not. He threw off his coat and plunged into the sea to save his boy. He reached and caught the little fellow, but by the time he had done so they were a mile astern of the barque. The cap-tain held on to the boy and started to swim towards the ship. Dozens of times the little fellow was washed off his father's back and as many times did the Columbus, in his life, beautifully illus- heroic father again neurage to eatch the

Rome and Labor.

A letter from Rome says :- Too much importance cannot be attributed to the general movement of the working classes owards the Holy Sec.

When the triple alliance was renewed tor ambitious of winning new laurels in there was no longer room for doubting that the Papacy had been practically abandoned by the governments. When convinced of this the Holy See ex-claimed: "As the governments abandon Subsequent events have proved that His Holiness did not call in vain upon

the generous hearts of the people. In his grand and noble attitude towards the working classes of all countries Leo XIII, proves the gravity and im-

These pilgrimages are not a momentery movement of sympathy of one class

For this reason the Pore has caused to delegations representing the labor classes of all nations. Leo XIII, is persuaded that the contact of the people with the Holy See will prove to be of immense benefit to souls and society in

And he is right. Of all the reigning Heaven for their preservation, and sovereigns is there one who receives the moistened the earth with their tears. The same love, honor and respect as the imaugust Sacrifice of the Mass was offered prisoned and despoiled sovereign of the for the first time on the shores of Vatican, who seems with simple dignity

Aunty's Advice.

The Church in France.

The cabinet to-day considered the protests of the Archbishop of Rheims and the Bishop of Angers against the Government order prohibiting bishops from leaving their dioceses without permission from the Government. The order complained of was issued as a result of the recent disorders in the Pantheon at Rome before the tomb of King Emmanuel. "Lectamini," "Presta quasimus," "Da pacem" "Fiat pax," "Dens a quo." be enforced by all possible means.



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PATRONS OF JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF. THEY LOOK IT!

THE MEDI EVAL-BOOK.

which Surrounds it.

which appears to surround the book. I deal only with the early or manuscript volumes, and the sketch, though taken from my own parallel transcripts, has not been collated from the manuscript. With this object, therefore, I now attempt to give clearly, but roughly, the result of a collation of ten of the thireen existing Prymers, rejecting 27,592. 1), by reason of its imperfections; 17.019 (2), on account of its having been already printed by Mr. Maskell, and that , conclusion of the Hours, and the ample at Glasgow (Hunterian Library) because Litany (B.) S. J. depending for its I have not yet had an opportunity to peculiarity mainly on its repetition of a

CONTENTS OF TEN PRYMERS. Em. C5, 128 (4), 275 (8). 85 (6), 660 (7) 216 (8) 48.3., 9.) Easter Table. Creed. Miscreatur. Condition.

Calendar. Calendar.

Easter Table. Of 17.011 (10), 26 (11), C.I., (12), and all others: Hours, Seven Psalms, Fifteen Psalms, Litany, Office of the Dead, the Commendations (omitted by 699).

Calemlar.

C.U. and 17.011 end here. Several of the others contain the Psalms of the commodious and comfortable lodgings to Passion, and several the Command-be prepared in the Vatican and its case ments; beyond this there is little agreevirons, where hospitality can be offered ment, though some contain considerable From the foregoing we may, I think,

believe the Prymer, or representative Medieval Prayer-Book, to consist of: The Hours of the Blessed Virgin, The Seven Penitential Psalms.

The Fifteen Gradual Psalms. The Litany. The Office of the Dead.

The Commentations. And the book would generally contain other matter which may be considered is additional, uncertain, and very subsidiary.

"My brother had severe summer complaint about a year ago and no remedies seemed to refleve him. At last my annt advised us to first Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and before he had taken one bottle he was entirely cured."—Adelaide Crittenden, Baldwin, cont...

Terme Dens qui necessir administration, and 1288 insert Collects, etc., of Saints, the including prayers suightly differing. Nones: After "Domine Jesu Christi," S. J. 276 and Q. C. insert "Ave Regina," V. and R. "Meritus et precibus, 2 C. 275, and the including prayers administration of the collection o terne Deus qui dedisti famulis," 17011 and 12ss insert Collects, etc., of Saints, 1

Landes: After "Omnipotens Sempi-

insert "Salve Regime" Hail Mary," Omnipotees sempiterne Deus qui Gloriare virginis;" S. J. inserts "De Profundis,"

repeats from Lands, "veni sancte spiritus," "Emitte," "Dens qui Corda," Libera nos," "Sit nomen," "Omnipotens

THE MEDI.EVAL-BOOK. (Christi," 275 and Q. C., insert "Ave Regina," "Meritis et precibus ;" then 246 and 85 omit "Salve Regina" but in 17011 which Surrounds it.

The following is an attempt made to arrive at an understanding of the matter; then 275, Q. C. and S. J. omit Prymer or Mediaval Prayer Book, and in "Ave Regina," V. and R. and "Meritis et arrive at a find that the content of the content of

> The Litary: In 17011 and 1228 the Litany is of considerable length.
>
> We may, I think, gather from the foregoing that these ten Prymers may be classed in two great divisions :

1. 17011 and 1288. The remaining eight.

The subdividing all into classes A. B. ., and D., we shall find (A) 17011 and 1288 distinguished by the mimerous Collects, etc., of Saints in Lands, the ample portion of Lands in the Evensong, and in a lesser degree by its conclusion of None and Compline; (C.) Q. C. and 275 depending for classification on the conclusion of None and Compline; (D) the Prymer, E. M. 85 246 C. U. 699.—Hony Littlehales in London Toblet.

*[1] Reirish Museum. [2] British Museum, [3] Emmanuel College, Cambridge, [4] Ashnolean 1,28 Bodlelan Library [5] Douce 375 [9] Badley 85, [7] Bawlinson 6,399 Bodlelan Library [8] Douce Library 218 Bodlelan [9] 8, J. 8f. John's College, Cambridge. [16] 17,611 British Museum. [11] Q. C., Quoen's College, Oxford, [12] C. U., Cambridge 1 niversity Library.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that conted tongue or bad taste in the mouth this morning. Keep a vial with you for occasional use.

Laugh.

It may sound a little loud to the neighbor, who is very proper, but it is a good thing to laugh all the same. A writer says in the Rural New Yorker: So say we : for a good every-day house hold angel give us a woman who laughs. Her hiscuit may not be always just right, and she may occasionally burn her bread, and forget to replace dislocated buttons, but for solid comfort all day and every day she is paragon.

Home is not a butterfield, nor life one long, unending row. The trick of always seeing the bright side, or, if the matter has no bright side, of shining up the dark one, is a very important faculty, one of the things no woman should be without. We are not all born with the sunshine in our hearts, as the Irish prettily phrase it, but we can cultivate a cheerful sense

of humor if we only try. CONSUMPTION CURED.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchills, a fairth, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and remarks, "Emitte," "Dens qui Corda," Libera nos." "Sit nomen," "Omnipotens Deus qui dedisti." "Sancte Dens omnes," "Dat pacem" "Fiat pax," "Dens a quo."

Compline: After "Domine Jesu Block, Rochester, N.Y.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, had phaced in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of as simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent euro of Consumption, Bronchills, a fairth, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervons Debility and all Nervons Complaints. Having fested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desiring to refleve human suffering. I will send free of charge to all who wish by this recipe in Gorman, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using this paper, W. A. Noves, 820 Powers in the paper. W. A. Noves, 821 Powers and the properties of the properties

House and Household.

Young Women's Time.

Does anyhody know what becomes of a girl's time." Was there ever a girl who she put it, or account in any reasonable way for its mysterious disappearance?
Are the girl's minutes like the lost

pins, of which nobody ever finds a trace, pins, in the factories have been at work hough the large would think that the dropped ones would constitute in themelves an adequate source of supply?

Here is the way Kate Field's Wash-

wind swept space; the hole in the stocking speaks of a texture which once was there, but is there no longer; yet these things get out of the world no more mustly and unaccountably than the hours and minutes of a good proportion of young women.

There is a theory, which is commonly accepted, that a girl's time is all spent upin dress. Certainly a little of it goes agreat way, but the amount must be all. Older women, with many social and domestic cares, dress quite as well as young girls, and usually better.

They cannot give all their time, or even any appreciable part of it, to the planning and purchasing of their raiment, so there is evidently a fallacy in the idea that feminine attire is capable of engrossing the entire attention of a woman. There is another theory that a gir's time is spent in entertaining members of the other sex, but this is absolutely untenable. Even the mildest of flirtations calls for two flirters, and, as the student afour social system is never weary of pointing out, we have no class of men whose time is their own.

A girl may spend her evenings and sandays in annusing the masculine half of creation, but business hours are sacred from her invasion. Her will might be good to so spend the hours from suprise till midnight, but in the nature of the case her opportunities are

Isit domestic cares which are so absorbay not, and I think on the whole he was whit. This is not because more girls are unwilling to share the household responsibilities, but because during the time of their coluention home life goes m without their assistance, and, once on of school, they find no place ready made in which they can be useful.

It is about as easy for the camel to go through the needle's eye as for the daughter of a well-to-do family to find domestic duties worthy the name ia her father's houtse.

There are yet other ways in which it - popularly supposed a girl's time is emplayed, such as study and correspond-eace. But did you over go to a mornna class; if so, you know perfectly wilthe fo in the "I was so be sy I hadn't amount to spare for preparation!"

Have you any women among your orrespondents, and did one of them ver write a letter without explaining low busy she was and had been for weeks past, and would be for weeks to ome? Whatever the mysterious, grinding tasks which tare imposes upon the come women who have apparently othing to do, by their own confessions tudying and writing are not among the

ght he as long and tedious as an Arctic exploration, it would not be so danger-Industrially it might be of value. Here is a vast a count of labor, which whaw, on the testimony of every girl in the hund, is put forth daily, yet withat visible result. Would not experiments to make it productive be as legiti-mate as those for the reduction of aluminima or the publication of the solar

Anthropologists might spare a little the from the study of cranial development and turn their attention to finding cut what becomes of a girl's time. It agid surely to be done, if for no other asson than to gratify the dear girls themselves, who certainly are as much | in the dark on this question as anyone

Hint To Mothers.

"I need a new carpet for my diningom." commented a woman recently. but I tell the children while they are grease spots."

ren's manners while eating. They greatly admire the freshened room, and he gets nowh the chair to see how

few crumbs he can leave."

This is a whole sermon in itself. Children are peculiarly susceptible to the beauty or otherwise of their surround-They may not be able to voice it may not be conscious of it, even, but is none the less a potent influence on their behaviour. "I used to notice," said an observing person once, "in a family which I visited quite frequently, that when my visit was confined to a that in the library, a lovely, ennobling toom, full of books and surshine, if the children were visible at all they were exon occasions when I would go down in-ionally to the home luncheon or damer, their behaviour was quite different. The room was dark and sunless and

Wyoming I once saw a man who had been tarred and feathered, and although the wretch deserved the discipline, I could not help pitying him. Hardened tar is very hard to remove from the skin, and when feathers are added it forms a kind of cement that sticks closer than a brother. As soon as the tar sets the victim's sufferings begin. It contracts as it cools, and every one of the little veins on the body is pulled, causing the most exquisite agony. The perspiration is entirely stopped, and unless the tar is removed, death is sure to ensue. But the removal is no easy task and requires several days. The tar cannot be softened by the application of heat, and must Here is the way Kate Field's Washington answers these questions: There
ington answers these questions: There
are some things which have this capaare some things which have this capacity for utter annihilation. Wild animals are never found dead in the forests;
mals are never found dead in the forests;
watering place friendships vanish into
watering place friendships vanish into
watering place; the hole in the stockbe peeled off bit by bit, sweet oil being excruciating for endurance, and unless this is done he has to suffer from a pain like that of 10,000 pin pricks. Numbers of men have died under the torture, and no one who has gone through it regards tarring and feathering as anything but a most fearful inflction.

A True Irish King.

A dispatch from Savannah, Ga., says 'The wonderful story of Patrick O'Keeffe is now the sensation here. Twenty years ago he was a poor sailor, making a liveli-hood on the small craft that navigated the neighboring streams. To day he is monarch of all he surveys, absolute ruler of the Island of Nyph, in the Pacific Ocean, in the tropics. In an extended review of his life and adventures the Savannah News says that he would probubly be still a resident of Savannah and a poor man but for two tragedies in which he figured as one of the principals. In 1867, as the story is told by an oldtimer, he was mate of the schooner Annie Sims, which plied between Savannah and Darien. On the schooner was a young Irish sailor named Sullivan. He and O'Keeffe were apparently good triends. While near Darien, towing lumber, the mate was building a cabin on the schooner and he asked Sul-livan what he thought of it. The sailor made a joking reply, which angered O'Keeffe, and a fight resulted. Sullivan ing? The newspaper paragrapher would got the best of it, and O'Keeffe went to his quarters, and secured a pistol, returned and began firing at the sailor. The latter dodged behind the new cabin several times, and finally got up and remarked to O'Keetle that he couldn't shoot anybody. But he was mistaken, for the next bullet struck him, and he died in a short while. The mate was brought to Savannah and after a long confinement in jail was tried and acquitted in the United States Court. Afterward, while an officer of a small steamer, he had trouble with one of the deek hands, and ran him into the river, where he was drowned.

Tacse troubles seemed to worry

O'Keeffe, and he determined to leave the States," as he termed it. In 187! he sailed away from Savannah as second mate of an American vessel bound for Liverpool, and when he bale his friends good-by on the wharf he told them that he would never return to Savannah unless he came in his own ship. From Liverpool be shipped to the East Indies, and from there to Hong Kong. He was successful, and after a few years secured the island of Nyph from the natives by a trade of some sort. The islands abound in teakwood and fruit, and O'Keefe bought Perhaps the subject is worthy of sensitive investigation. It would be as a sensitive investigation. It would be as a sensitive investigation of the discovery of the North 10's and the discovery of the North 10's and the discovery of the new here is recketed, until the means the discovery of the new here is recketed in the new here is recketed. North pole, and, though the inquiry now he is reckoned as a very wealthy

o'Keeffe left behind him when he stilled away from Savannah a wife and a baby daughter, the latter now a young woman. For years nothing was heard of his whereabouts. After he began to prosper in his faraway home, however, he wrote a letter and sent money to his wife. He tried to persuade her and his daughter to go to him, but they would not do it. Regularly twice a year he sends remittances for their support and sends remittances for their support and gregation and therein profess vows. keeps up a correspondence with them. Mrs. O'Keefe and her daughter live on Liberty street near East Broad, and have and its obligations. So help me God and an oil painting of the brig, the King of these Holy Gospels." an oil painting of the brig, the King of Nyph, h unging in their parlor.
Captain Kean, of the American brig L.

of elegance, having a fine driving turn-out and every huxnry which money could citizens.—Western Recorder. but I tell the children while they are obtain. The spends a great portion of mission careless at the table the old one will time in Hong Kong, where he deposits his money, and is favorably known to all the residents of that city. He said he favorably known to all the residents of that city. He said he favorably known to all the residents of that city. He said he favor Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort attending their use. Try them. obtain. He spends a great portion of his mally takes a scrubbing-brush to the intended to come to America to attend the World's Fair. Besides being a trader "Why, do you know," replied her of wealth and position, O'Keeffe is the companion, "I bought a new one this ruler of a large colony, made up mostly spring on purpose to improve my child-lens manners while eating. They is a revelation to many of Savannah's old residents, who had long since forgotten "Capt," Pat. O'Keefe and thought him dea.f.

> At Last.
>
> The sports of summer are always prolific of all kinds of physical injuries, and for the frentment of stell, here is a most striking example. Mr. Jacob Etzensperger, 14 Summer St., Cleveland, O., U.S.A., says: "I sprained my arm, clubbing chestnuts; could not, lift it; suffored for yours, but St. Jacobs Oil cared me." After many years he hit the right thing at last. The best thing first saves much. At Last.

Street Scene in Rome. Perhaps it is a baptism or a wedding or

a funeral procession, writes W. W. Story in Scribner's. If it is a baptism, condingly mannerly and charming, while on occasions when I would go down informally to the home break of the home through the second of the home through the second of the home through the home through the second of the second of the home through the second of the seco gree pin in her hair, sits the nurse, the commander of the occasion, with the infant in her arms swaddled in white. You may know if it be a girl or a boy by the change in the children's conduct to their different environment.

No doke to be Tarred and People who read of tarring and feathering by White Caps and others pleasant one, but few imagine how terribly painful and dangerous it, in the commander of the occasion, with the infant in her arms swaddled in white. You may be used be a girl or a boy by the changes, and the most popular remedies at all seasons, and under all circumstances they may be used with safety and with the certainty of doing good. Eruptions, rashes, and all descriptions of skin diseases, sores, ulcerations and burns are presently benefited adultimate is the color which belongs specially to the Madonna. You are not left in the committee of the man who has to guess the sex. "You have had a child born to you this morning—what is it, a girl or a boy by the five imagine how that the punishment is a very unpleasant one, but few imagine how." "No, guess again." "It is a boy." "No, guess again." "It is a boy." "No, guess again." "It is a low the instructions accompanying every packet. commander of the occasion, with the infant in her arms swaddled in white. You

girl." "Ah! Somebody told you," was the reply. This ribbon saves you the guessing and proclaims the truth to the world. At the side of the nurse, somewhat obliterated, and playing, as a rule, a most secondary part, sits the "com-mare," or god-mother, and two of the nearest female relatives of the infant. After this carriage comes another, in which sit the male relatives, who are, of course, relegated to the second plane, as of far less consequence on this grand occasion. The crowd in the street stops at the church door as this party descend and enter the sacred precincts when the holy water is sprinkled on the child; and if startled by this operation it cries out, it is a good sign, for it shows that the in-nate devil which is always born in us has been driven away by the sacramental

THE DREADED JESUIT.

The Horrible Oath Taken by the Order-

What Will the "Thirteen" say? We lay before our readers this week the terrible Jesuit oath and the oath taken by secular priests before their or-dination. In view of the barefaced lying about the Jesuits that has been indulged in by the anti-Catholic mob it will, perhaps, surprise some people to hear that the Jesuits take no oath whatever when they enter the society. They take a vow which is as follows:

"Almighty, everlasting God, I. N. N., though altogether most unworthy of Thy divine sight, yet trusting in Thy goodness and infinite mercy, and moved with a desire of serving Thee, yow before the most sacred Virgin Mary, and the whole court of heaven, to Thy Divine Majesty, perpetual poverty, chastity and obedience. in the Society of Jesus, and promise that I will enter into the same society, forever to lead my life therein, understanding all things according to the constitutions of the same society. Therefore, I most humbly beseech Thee, by Thy infinite goodness and mercy, by the Blood of Jesus Christ, that Thou wilt vouchsafe to admit this holocaust, in an odor of sweetness, and that as Thou hast already given me grace to desire and offer it so Thou wilt also bestow plentiful grace on me to fulfil it. Amen.'

This is the vow of the Jesuits, as can be proved to any honest Protestant who desires to learn the truth. The constitutions of the society are open to the inspection of any one who will take the trouble to read them. Any other form of words which the enemies of the society assert as being the oath taken by the Jesuits is a fraud. Those who assert the contrary are liars. When a Jesuit takes his last vow, the only thing he adds to the foregoing is a promise to go to any part of the world at the bidding of the Pope, there to labor for the salvation of souls. The average Protestant will miss here the dramatic features which anti-Catholic liars usually throw around the "oath" of the Jesuit. He will, however, learn the truth, which will be of more use to him than the mendacious and imaginative writings of the Protestant literary scavengers.

We now lay before our readers the oath taken by the secular clergy in this country, and pronounce any other form a pure invention on the part of our enemies. The following is the oath:—

"I, N., son of N., of the diocese or vicariate of N., promise and swear that after I have been promoted to sacred orders I shall not enter any religious order, society or regular congregation without the special permission of the Apostolic Sce, or that of the Sacred Con-

"I likewise yow and swear that I will fernetually devote my labors and energy O'Keeffe left behind him when he - iif- in the work of the divine ministry under I also yow and swear that I under-

stand and shall observe the above oath

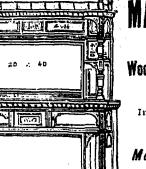
Now if there is any Christian Protestant in this community who would W. Parker, which is now here loading like to assure himself of the truth of Inmber for Pernambuco, saw King what we here assert, we promise to aid O'Keeffe in Hong Kong several months him in any manner that he shall think ago. He was boarding at the finest hotel in the city and was living in the height and see how false are the charges which

An Appeal to the Powers.

The Pope, in a note to the powers, says that the recent Pantheon disorders were of extreme importance, and insists that it is impossible for both the Italian Government and the Papacy to remain in Rome. These manifestations, he says, prove the Italian Government's intention o sequestrate the Pope in the Vatican and not allow him free communication Special RATES TO AGENTS. with the Catholic world. He also calls attention to the demands of the advanced groups to abolish the law of gua-

Harsit purgative remedles are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pilis. It you try them, they will certainly please you.

There is a way out of every difficulty that meets us in life. It may not be the way we like, or the way that promises glory, honour, pleasure or reward, but it is a way of deliverance, and we are bound, to consider it God's work.



MANTELS, GRATES, TILES, Etc. WHI

Wood and Slate Mantels. Grates.

Tiles and Fine Fittings

In the Dominion. Newest Designs. Best Values. JOHN LORIGAN.

Mantel and Grate Manufacturer.

1828 Notre Dame Street, (5 Doors East McGill St.)

P.S.-First-Class Dining Room and Bed Room Furniture, Mirrors and Over Mantels, cheapest in the

Edward the Confessor.

Edward was unexpectedly raised to the throne of England at the age of forty years, twenty-seven of which he had passed in exile. When an infant, his mother had laid him on the altar, and solemnly offered him to God, and his holy youth showed he had not withdrawn the offering. On the throne, the virtues of his earlier years—simplicity, gentleness, lowliness—shope with new brightness, but especially angelic purity and detachment. By a rare inspiration of first themselves. of God, though he married to content his nobles and people, he preserved perfect chastity in the wedded state. So little did he set_his heart on riches that thrice when he saw a servant robbing his treasury he let him escape, saying the poor fellow needed the money more than he. He loved to stand at his paiace-gate, speaking kindly to the beggars and lepers who crowded about him, and many of whom he healed of their diseases. He was laborious in his kindly duties. The long wars and the Danish oppression had brought the kingdom to a sad state. The land was half untilled, the nobles turbulent, the clergy relaxed. Edward's zeal and sanctity soon wrought a great change. His reign of twenty-four years was one of almost unbroken peace, the country grew prosperous, the ruined churches rose under his hand, the weak lived secure. and for ages afterward men spoke with affection of the laws of good St. Edward.

The feast of St. Edward the Confessor is celebrated on October 13.

INPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

He died January 5th, 1066.



Louisiana State Lottery Company Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charlitable purposes, its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by an over-whelming popular vote.

Its CHAND EXTRADEDINARY DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually (June and December), and its CHAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other tea months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orterns, La.

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS FOR INTEGRITY OF ITS DRAWINGS AND PROMPT PAYMENT OF PRIZES.

Attested as follows:

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the carrangi-ments for all the Houthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in per-son manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with Acc-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."



We the understoned Banks and Bankers will pay a Proceedraws in The Louisiana StateLotteries which me be presented ut our counters.

R M WALMELEY, Pros. Louislana Mat'l Bl PIECEE LANAUX. Pres. State National Bank. A. BALDWIN Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bank. CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

CRAND MONTHLY DRAWING.

WILL TAKE PLACE

At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, November 11, 1891.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000

100,000 Numbers in the Wheel.

LIST OF PRIZES. APPROXIMATION PRIMES. TWO NUMBER TERMINALE. 999 Prizes of 100 are...... 999 do 100 are.....

Price of Tickets: Whole Tickets at \$20; Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2; Twentieths \$1. Club rater, 55 fractions, tickets at \$1, for \$50.

IMPORTANT. Send Money by Express at our Expense in Sums not less than Five Dollars. on which we will pay all charges, and we prepay Rx press Charges on TICKETS and LISTS OF PRIZES for warded to correspondents. idents. Address PAUL CONNAD, NEW URLEARS, LA.

Give full address and make signature plain.

Diain.

Congress having lately passed laws prohibiting the use of the mails to ALL LOTTERIES, we use the Express Unmpanies in answering correspondents and sending Lists of Priz, until the Courts shall decide Our Kicht of Priz, until the Courts shall decide Our Kicht of Priz, until the Courts shall decide Our Kicht of Prize and Prize Institution. The Postal antiborities, howest will continue to deliver all Ordinards, but will not deliver Rights (RES) letter to in Courtag, but will not deliver Rights (RES) letter to in Courtag, but will not deliver Rights (RES) letter to in Courtag, but will not deliver to a court a court of the Court o

JOB PRINTING of every description done at THE TRUE WITNESS Office.



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 Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Billiousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Serofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the

For Sale by all Dealers. T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

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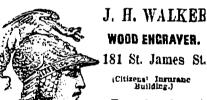
GENERAL ROOFERS and CONTRACTORS ROOFING

In Metal, Slate, Cement, Graves.

ROOFS REPAIRED.

Before giving your orders get prices from us.

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(Citizens) Insuranc Building.) Ecgravity for al

cess, and as low in fally solicited.

Illustrative and Advertising Purposes, superior to any other Pro-Established 1850. Federal Telephone 587

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co'y 1891—SEASON—1891.

The following steamers will run as under and call at the usual intermediate ports:— TO QUEBEC-Steamers QUEBEC and CAN-ADA will leave Montreal daily [Sundays ex-

ADA will leave Montreal daily [Sundays excepted] at 7 p.m.
To TORUNTO—Commencing Monday 1st June, leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 10 a.m., from Lachine at 12:30 p.m., from Coteau Landing at 6:30 p.m.
To the SAGUENAY—Now leave Quebec every Tuesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and from 23rd June to 15th September four times a week—Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

a week—Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

To CORNWALL — Steamer BOHEMIAN every Tuesday and Friday at noon.

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

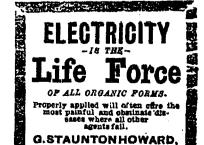
To CHAMBLY—Every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p.m.

To BOUCHERVILLE, VARENNES, VERCHERES and BOUT DE L'ISLF—Dally [Sundays excepted], per Steamer TERREBONNE at 3.30 p.in. Saturdays at 2.30 p.in.

TERREBONNE at 3.30 p.in. Saturdays at 2.30 p.m. Saturdays at 2.30 p.m. Saturdays at 2.30 p.m. Saturdays at 2.30 p.m. And every subsequent hour. From Montreal commencing at 5.30 a.m. Last trip 8.30 p.m. See time table.

To LAPRAIRIE—From Montreal, from 25th May to 31st August, on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. From Laprairic—5.50, 8 a.m., 1.30 and 5.30 p.m. From Montreal 6.30 a.m., 12.30 and 6.30 p.m. From Montreal 6.30 a.m., 12.30 and 6.50 p.m. On Tucsdays and Fridays from Laprairie, 5, 8, 10.30 a.m., 1.30 and 5.30 p.m. From Montreal, 6, 12 noon, 4 and 6.15 p.m. On Sundays and holidays, from Laprairie, 7, 9, 15 a.m. and 5 p.m. From Montreal, 8 a.m., 2 and 6 p.m. EXCURSIONS—Commencing Saturday, May 2nd, by Stuamer Terrebonne, every Saturday at 2.30 p.m., for Vercheres, and Sundays at 7 a.m. for Contreceur returning same evening at about 8 p.m.

is about 8p.m.
For all information apply at Company's Ricket Offices, Richelieu Pier, Windsor Hotel, Balmoral Hotel, ALEX. MILION, JULIEN CHABOT, Traffic Manager. General Manager.



Riccire-Therapeutist.

209 St. Antoine at, MONTREAL. CONSULTATION FREE. **建设的支持的企业的企业的企业**

Oporto, Spain.

The best WINE known for invalids. TO BE HAD AT

DeCARY FRERES.

Corner of Prince Arthur Street.

Family Grocers and Wine Merchants, 520 St. Lawrence Street,

THE TURKISH BATH

Is a great luxury and a wonderful remedy. Scores of Montreal citizens have been cured by the Baths.
They cure Rheumatism, Colds,
Coughs, Threat troubles, Catarrh,
Liver and Kidney deraugements,
Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia,
Constipation, and other diseases.

On St. Monique st., near the Windsor.

Gentlemen's hours:—
6 to 8 A.M.; receive up to 8,
2 to 9 P.M.;

Ladies' hours:—
10 to 12 noon; receive up to noon. SEND FOR CIRCULARS. Address: F. E. McKYES, 39-12 Manager Turkish Baths, Montgeat,

NAME OF A PART AND A STATE OF THE AREA OF THE AREA AND A STATE OF THE AREA AND Scottish Union and National Insurance Company of Edinburgh.

ESTABLISHED 1824. TOTAL ASSETS......\$37,277,143 51

INVESTED FUNDS.... 10,932,923 32 INVESTED IN CANADA 1,252,674 51 MONTREAL OFFICE: No. 117 St. Prancols Xavier Street.

WALTER KAVANAGH, Chief Agent Special City Agents: FRANK BOND, ... WILLIAM STAFFORD.

VAR EVANANTE IN COLUMN AND AN

NOTICE.

LUCY MARIA MEANY, wife of MICHAEL BURNS, trader, of the City and District of Montreal, has this day instituted against him an action of separation as to property, before the Superior Court of the District aforesaid, under No. 713.

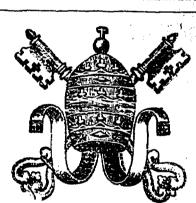
Montreal, Sept. 22, 1891. ARTHUR GLOBENSKY.

Atty. for Plaintiff.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF Montreal, Superior Court. No 1129. Dame Mathilde Lavallee, of the town of St. Henri, said District, wife of Alphonse Metras, of the same place, laborer, has this day instituted an action in separation as to property against her said husband.

Montreal 22nd Angust 1800

id husband.
Montrent, 22nd August, 1800.
BUREAU & PERRAS,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
38 St Vincent Street,



FRECHON & CO.,

1645 Notre Dame St., Montreal, will sell, at a reduction of 20 per cent. until New Year, all their well assorted Church Vestments and

CHURCH ORNAMENTS

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

This Great Househola Medicine ranks amongst the leading necessaries of Life.

These famous Pills purify the BLOOD and set most wonderfully yet soothingly, on the STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS and BOWEL', giving tone, carryy and vigor to these great MAIN SPRINGS OF KIPE. They are exactly the state of the set of the

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

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers This is an infallible remedy. If effectually rabbed on the neck and chest, as sait into meat, it cures SORE THROAT, Diphtheria, Exonchists, Conchs, Codes, and seen ASTHMA. For Glandular Swellings, Absocsass

Gout. Rheumatism. and every kind of SKIN DISEASE, it has never been The Pil's and Continent are manufactures only as 533 OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

and are sold by all vendors of medicine throughout the civilized world, with directions for use in almost every janguage. Inguige.

The Trade Marks of these medicines are registered oftawa. Hence, anyone throughout the Briliah Founcisions who may keep the American counterfeits for sale will be proceeded.

The Purchasers should took to the Label of the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not Oxford Sirest, London, they are spuringly.

CONSUMPTION.

sufferer who will send me their EXPRESS and P.G. address.
T. A. SLOOUM, M. C., 186 ADELAIDS:
ST., WEST, TORONTO, ONT.

BRODIE & HARVIE'S

Curtain Stretchers. LAGE Curtain Stretchers: 12 ft. \$2.50; Life., \$8.00. Clothes Horses, Paste Boards, Rolling Pins, dc., at L. J. A. SURVEY ER'HS, 0 St. Law relace. The Company of the

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Farmer's Hotel, Ripley, Ont, was destroyed by fire last week.

All the steamships arriving at Montreal tell of very stormy passages.

The French Chamber of Deputies onened last week.

La grippe ha again appeared in Rhode Island and Cameeticut. Secretary Blaine will return to Washington late this month or early in Nov-

ember. Capt. John Trowell, the well-known lake mariner, died at Kingston last Friday.

William Duffy, a Halton hotelkeeper, was at bled by William McGarth on Thurs lay.

John Mason of Woodstock was kicked by a horse on Thursday night and seriously hurt.

Fire damaged the Catholic church at Calais, N.B., on Sunday to the extent of one thousand dollars.

The Swiss plebiseite has resulted in the adoption of the new tariff and state bank note monopoly.

The party of Mount St. Elias explorers reported lost have been heard from and will arrive at Scattle this week.

A vast number of the people of Dublin made a pilgrimage to the grave of Mr. Parnell at Glasnevin last Sunday.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says the report of the wreck of the eattle steamer City of Rome was a hoax. The civic census of Victoria, B.C., gives

the population as 22,981, 6,000 more than the official census recently declared. Nine of the crew of the steamer Wol-

viston, which was wrecked in mid-Atlantic, Sept. 42, have arrived at Halifax. The life of the late William Henry Smith, the leader in the House of Com-

mons, will be elevated to the peerage. The Scuate of Buones Ayres has unanimously rejected the proposition in regard to an issue of forced currency.

Dr. Alex. A. McCrimmon, of St. Thomas, has been appointed physician of the New Allan line steamship Numidian. The Rev. U. A. Blanchard, O.P., formerly connected with the Dominican monastery at St. Hyacinthe, died at Paris

The returns of the French Board of Trade show that for September the imports increased 41,558,000 frames and the exports increased 21,382,000 francs.

The corporation of Kilkenny has prepared an address of welcome to William O'Brien, M.P., upon the occasion of his visit to that city.

The Shah of Persia has appointed Mr. Pratt, the exeminister of the United States to Persia, to be Persian commissioner for the Columbian fair at Chicago.

Anti-Jewish measures. Emigration from South Russia is diminishing.

A suit to recover over half a million dollars has been commenced against John Hoey, ex-pre-ident of the Adams Express Co.

The Pope has written to the powers in-sisting that it is impossible for the Italian Government and the Papacy to both remain in Rome.

John Whaley, employed at William Ewer's oil works in Petrolia, while getting out timber five miles from the town. was instantly killed yesterday.

Militia General Orders contain notice that the Governor-General has appointed credence to the report long current at Captain Henry Collings Sheppard extra the Vatican that it was the intention of

county.

names of three offices changed. The Russian Government estimates that 183,000,000 roubles will be required to meet the necessities arising from the famine existing in various parts of the

its ambassabor at St. Petersburg to de-mand explanations from Russia for her encroachine its upon the Pamier terri-

The Russian authoritic will prohibit the exportation of wheat at the end of the menth. The exportation of potatoes of Leda Lamontrgue, convicted of house across the line to Russia has already been burning, and Lamoureux, the Coaticook

The proceedings in the North Middlesex election petition were commenced in Lamoureux pleaded guilty, there being London yesterday and adjourned till Decomber 7 without any progress being

A tenement house in the dock district of London was burned last Friday moraing. A woman 70 years of age and a young woman and three children were

John S. Cook was sentenced at the Walkerton assizes last week to five years' imprisonment for shooting at Johnston Abercrombie with intest to do grievous

bodily harm. The total export of wheat from Canada and the United States this season (sixteen weeks) amounts to 64,673,000 Imshels, as against 28,989,000 bushels for

the corresponding period last year. John Galbraith, formerly of St. Mary's Ont., died on the train at Union Station. Toronto, yesterday morning, while trying to reach his home from Alaska. He

was suffering from consumption. William Wilson and John Fitzpatrick have been committed for trial on a charge of murdering Edward Unton at Strathroy recently. Peter Fitzpatrick is charged with being accessory after the fact.

The wife of Noah Gregory, a well-known farmer living three miles north of Middleton, N.Y., was last week brutally murdered by a robber, who secured \$100 in money.

Postmaster General Wanamaker of the United States, says the mails are being flooded with lottery matter from an office of the Louisiana Lottery Company in

A Shanghai despatch says the relations of the ministers of the powers with the Pekin Government have taken a turn present high state than WM KNAM & which tends towards a more harmonious Co. Their factory is one of the largest which tends towards a more barmonious

Canada Temperance Act in Drummond, P.Q., and Charlotte, N.B. The Act has been in force in the former place since 1885, and in the latter since 1879.

A Boston despatch says the schooner Rebecca A. Taulen, of Boston, commanded by Capt. Nickerson, of South Chatham, and earrying a crew of seven men, is doubtless lost with all on board.

The glass workers of Carmauf, in the department of the Tarn, which is the principal centre of the industry, have decided to continue the strike which was Sir.—Regretting very much the ca ordered throughout France some weeks

The Czar has decided to go on a tour through the Mediterraneau on the yacht Polar Star. He will start from Copenhagen probably. It is contemplated to meet President Carnot at some French Mediterranean port.

It is semi-officially announced that'the Italian Government has decided to raise the prohibition placed upon the importa-tion into Italy of American salted meats, and that an official decree to this effect will shortly be published.

Dr. Kanthack, an English member of the Indian Leprosy Commission, claims to have succeeded in his experiments in artificial rearing of the leprosy baccilus. Dr. Kanthack is a pupil of Prof. Virchow,

The loss to Skinner & Co., of the hame works at Gananoque, by the fire on Wednesday night, turns out to be \$50,000, serious consequences of the same, could with insurance of only \$15,00. The not support him as a candidate for said efficient water works system saved the

town from an immense conflagration. British warship Emerald, in Newfound and as a proof of their desire (thus early) land waters, went deer stalking on Radora Island, and while chasing a deer fell, injuring himself so soverely that his companions had to carry him seven miles to the ship.

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 delivery to any part of Canada. Samples, replated at dozen rate to show work.

THE CANADA PLATING CO'Y, 763 Craig St.

A LOSS TO THE CHURCH.

The Pope Weeps at the News of Cardinal Rotelil's Donth.

Leo XIII, was very much affected over the death of Mgr. Rotelli. He was one of the few men who enjoyed the Orders have been received at Odessa Pope's intimacy. Being long associated for the suspension of the operation of the with him in less important charges, he had learned to love him and to confide in him implicitly. It was one of the bright anticipations of his late years to have him near him in the capacity of counsellor. When he appointed him Nuncio to Paris, he confided to him namy high and important functions. But he never intended to keep him long out of Rome. and his nomination to the Cardinalate was the fulfilment of a long cherished design. Imagine his deep grief and disappointment when he learned of his sudden death. I have it from one very near His Holingss that Lee actually wept when he received the news. So great was his grief that many began to give aide de camp, vice Major Short, deceased. Lee eventually to call him to the post of Thirty-nine new post offices were established in Canada in October, including one at Montreal Junction, in Hochelaga county. Nine officers and delegations of the residual probability of the country of Nine offices were closed and the three offices changed. the chair of Peter. The funeral of the dead nuncio took place in the church of Santa Maria in Compiletti on the morning of the 19th hast. The Mass of Requiem was celebrated by Mgr. Sepiacci, Secretary of the Congregation of Bishops The Pekin Government has directed Cardinal La Valletta,—Roman Letter.

The Township Crimes.

The sentences in a somewhat memorable term of the Court of Quen's Bench were passed at Sherbrooke on Tuesday. Principal interest centered in the cases merchant, whose forgeries were the cause of a local sensation a few weeks ago. eight charges in the indictment against him. A petition, asking that elemency be extended in his case, was presented from his acquaintances in Stanstead county. After referring to this fact had a daty to perform in such cases in protecting the public, and sentenced Lamonreux to eight years in the penitentiary. In sentencing Lede Lamon-tagne His Honordwelt on the heinous nature of the offence of which she had been adjudged guilty. There was no doubt that after her brother had shot throat, she assisted in the work of setting fire to the house in the hope of covering up a murder. The jury had recommended her to mercy; the court would consider this, but in view of the heinousness of her crime, would have to sentence ber to seven years in the peni-

A Great Manufactory.

No branch of the industries of this this progressive age as the art of Piano making, and none more deserves mention in this connect on than the celebrated Piano manufacturers, Wh Knam & Co., of Baltimore and New York. They commenced operations in Baltimore fifty-four years ago, and by their indomitable energy and striving always for the highest and best in their art, united with the greatest probity in their dealines country has made such rapid strides in the greatest probity in their dealings, have worked up one of the largest businesses in the world in their line, and it is a well known fact, that no manufacturer in this country has done more to advance the American Piano manufacture to its state of affairs.

Two proclamations appear in the official Guzerte fixing the 17th of November as the date for voting on the repeal of the wherever they have been introduced.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The columns of the TRUE WITNESS are open to correspondents writing on subjects of interest But it must be understood that no letter inserted is to be regarded as representing the opinions of the paper. Anonymous letters will not be noticed, though the names of writers will be held strictly in confidence.)

C. M. B. A.

Six,—Regretting very much the cause of having my name for the first time appear in the public press, and not being in the habit of, knowingly, attaching my name to false statements, I deem it necessary to offer some few remarks in reply to Brother Coffey's latest futile efforts to wriggle out of the very unpleasant position in which he finds himself involved. Sir, being a Catholic, first, and politician, afterwards, I have no fault to find with Brother Coffey in his appeal for sympathy, for doing that which he considered his duty as a Catholic journalist, by opposing the return to power of the Meredith party; nevertheless, it only proves my previous asser-tion, that in so doing he killed two birds with one stone. As I have stated previously, I was credibly informed that Brother Coffey was an aspirant for the office of Supreme President in 1886, but having voted for separation, the Supreme Council, no doubt, fully alive to the office, but thinking that, probably, before own from an immense conflagration.

Sir Baldwin Walker, member of the error of his ways in voting for separation, to deal justly with Canada, Brother Coffey was elected first vice-president. Again, in 1888, Brother Coffey was a candidate for the same office, and if, as Brother Coffey asserts, he was not aware of any arrangements between him as an officer of the Supreme Council and the representatives of the Pennsylvania Grand Council and those of the Grand Council of Canada, that they would support each other in their demand for sepa ration, why was it that the Canadian members in attendance at the Convention of the Supreme Council were told that he could not keep to his agreement to vote for separation, as his so doing would seriously affect his chances of being elected Supreme President? although he very gravely tells us now that our numbers being so small in 1888, compared to what they were in 1886, was his reason for voting against separation in 1888 and for it in 1886.—such statement being one of Brother Coffey's peculiar puzzles that I cannot understand.

Sir, no matter how much I may differ with Brother Coffey on the question of separation, I would most sincerely regret that disappointed ambition should cause him to resort to any such extreme measures as the ill-fated Balmaceda. That Brother Coffey (having control of the Catholic Record, the official organ of the C. M. B. A., with the other members of the family circle and their friends, filling, I may say all the important offices in Canada) can exercise a powerful influence on the welfare of the association, I most willingly admit, and while fully appreciating the services of the able, lucid scholarly financial statement of Brother Smith, of Branch 49, on the question at issue, still I considered myself quite justitied (although being a new member) in stating what I believed was the cause of the urgent demands of Brother Coffey and his friends for separation, and if I as a new member, were not justified in giving my caudid opinion on the question, by what right can Brother Coffey justify his vituperation and insimuations of unworthy motives against our Yankee brothers, who not only nurtured, but had the wisdom and foresight to establish the Society, and work zealously for its interests for years, no doubt before the idea suggested itself to the fertile brain of Brother Coffey? Brother Coffey being so well pested as to how his puzzle of a minority of three could be changed into a majority, by even one vote being in good faith according to agreement, it needs no further explanation from me. I need not inform your readers how, under existing circumstances. the prestige and patronage of Brother Coffey's monopoly without separation would be enhanced by separation, or that neither I nor my relatives have any reasons to seek the office of Grand Secretary, nor do I desire to see the influence if our officers being used in making the general wehrare of the association subservient to the private interests of any family compact. I have no desire what-ever to belittle Brother Coffey's assertion as to the immense sacrifices made by the Grand Secretary in behalf of the Society; still, I have no doubt whatever that any time Brother Brown finds it to his interest to resign his office, the Association can find several brothers who can fulfil the duties of said office in just as satistactory, and, probably, more impartial manner, even though they be not within the range of Brother Coffey's circle. Sir, not having an organ at my disposal to go so minutely into details as Brother Colley, I shall coaclude the correspondence for the present, thanking you sincerely for correspondence, and subscribe myself.

J. O'FARREIL, Of Anti-Separation Branch 84. Montre (f. Oct. 15.

Esperimental Farms.

Professor Saunders, director of the Experimental Farm, says that the fall wheat sown on the farm was through the ground over two inches. Mr. Saunders says that so far fall wheat has not been a success in Eastern On-

An Important Case

Sir John Thompson, as Attorney-General for Canada, acting through Messes. Archibald & Foster, has entered suit against Andre Senceal, ex-superintendent of the Government Printing bureau at Ottawa, to recover from him for the Crown a sum approximating \$15,000, being the amount afte cet to have been obtained by him as commissions and to satisfy his "hungor" from firms and individuals from whom he purchased supplies for the bureau. The papers have been served on Mr. Senceal, and the writ is made returnable on the 31st of the present month.

MONTREAL.

A Kindergarten Lesson.

"Now, children," after reading the old story of Washington's exploit with his hatchet, "write me all you can remember of that pretty story I have just read to you." The following was the result: Slate 1.—(Teddy, eight, years old); George



Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles inci-dent to a billious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

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

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

ACHE

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

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly regetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents: five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail CARTER MEDICING CO., New Yex.

Small Pill Small Dose, Small Price.



Would rather be without bread Bishor's Residence, Marquettie, Mich., ... Nov. 7, 1882.

The Rev. J. Rossbiel of above place writes: I have suffered a great deal, and whenever I feel new a nervous attack coming I take a dose of Pastor Ecenig's Nerve Tonic and feel relieved, I think a great deal of it and would rather be without bread than without the Tonic.

CURED AFTER THIRTY-TWO YEARS. MILWAUKEE, May 25, 1897.

REV. KOENG:—I am personally acquainted with a man who (in the year 1878, then forty-four years of age) commenced to take your medicine for epilepse, which he had had for thirty-two years. The attacks which he had formerly overy four weeks diminished as soon as hotook your medicine and disappeared entirely since August, 1830. The man is so healthy now that he can attend to his business without fear. By this wonderful cure a large family has been made happy, and of this he is convinced and gladly testifies.

Cur Paymoblet for superars of normals dis CURED AFTER THIRTY-TWO YEARS. ,

Our Pamphlet for sufferers of nervous diseases will be sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge from us.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Kuenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past lon years, and is now prepared under his direction by the KOEMG MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

SOLD BY DRUCCISTS.

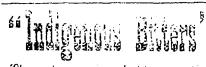
S1 per bottle; 6 bottles for \$5. In Montreal, by E. LEONARD, Chemist 113 St. Lawrence street.



SCOTT'S of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypo-phosphites of Lime and Soda is

A MARVELLOUS FLESH PRODUCER It is indeed, and the little lads and lassies who take cold casily, may be fortified against a cough that might prove serious, by taking Scott's Emulsion after their meals during

the winter season. Beware of substitutions and imitations SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.



The most economic and at the same time the most effectual stomachie, and aid to digestion.

The INDIGENOUS BITTERS owe their pripalarity to the most important qualities which any medicinal preparations could have to a continuous atulitimes certain, the absence of any dun gerous ingrediens and a moderate prior. The INDIGENOUS BITTERS consist of combination in exact preparticular in the canada ber of most and both , 1750'y volumble, of account of their metheless victors, as timbe, etermachies, digestives and care hat s. Transcare, Dazzeress, Nature, as I Georgean Landton, are most frequently the pose't of d rangement of the stomach, and in such all a INDIGENOUS BITTERS mover to it to a wear prompt relief, and most frequent visital up-

The INDIGHNOUS BUTTERS provide to retail, in all respectable Drugs to teres and Local of minion, in Blocks, boxes only, early that the greatity to make three or four Platfig in the edge

SOLE PROPRIETOR:

S. LACHANCE DRUGGIST.

1538 & 1540 ST. CATHERINE STREET

Washington is our father did he tell a lie no he never did he did it with his hat-chit. Slate II.—(Ethel, seven): gorge washington was the father of is contre hes father sed did you do it he sed i wad not lie i did it with mi Hathit and then he busted is teers. Slate III.— (Georgic, nine). George Washington is the father of our country and he did it with his hatchit and he said father I did it did the boy deny it o no did he try to put it on some other feller No He did not tell no lie he bust into tears.

COMMERCIAL.

GRAIN.—The market shows little change. We quote:—Peas 71½ @ 72c¼ in store; 72½ @ 73½ affoat. Oats, 32c. Corn, 73c in bond. Barley, feeding. 48c 50c. Rye nominal at 90c @ 91c. The wheat market is quiet and nominal at \$1.08 for No. 2 Hard. Beans, \$1.20 to \$1.50 for band-ricked hand-picked.

FLOUR.—There is good business, but the export trade is dull. We quote:—Patent spring, \$5.25 @ \$5.30; patent winter, \$5.00 @ \$5.27; straight roller, \$4.75@ \$4.85; extra, \$4.50 @ \$4.55; superfine, \$4.10@\$4.25; line, \$3.75@\$3.90; city strong belows \$2.75@\$.00; extrang below \$2.75@\$.00; extrang \$2.75@\$.00; strong bakers \$3.75@5.00; strong bakers

(Man.), \$4.75@\$5.00.
FEED.—W** quote:—Oatmeal standard (per bag) \$2.00; for all grades, gold dust commeal. \$4.50; ordinary grades. \$1.50

Hog Products.—Prices remain steady. We quote to-day: — Canadian choice family pork, \$16(3)\$16.50; Chicago Short cut mess \$17(3)\$17.50; Chicago extra clear clear mess 17(a 17.50; Chicago new mess pork \$15.50(a 16; American old mess, \$14(a 14.50; plate beef, \$15(a 15.15; city cured hams, 11c (a 114c; bacon, 10c(a 16; lard, inpails, \$1.50(a \$1.55.

The supply is good; demand fair.

CHEESE.—We quote:—93c @ 10c for finest and 9c @ 94c for fine; mediums bring from 81@91; while the lower grades call for Sc@84c.

BUTTER PROTECT to Sharper to report.

BUTTER.—There is no change to report and the market is steady. We quote:—Creameries, 22c@23c; Townships, 19c@ 20c; Western dairy, 15c@ 16.

EGGS.—Prices are stronger and the demand is good. We quote:—14c@15c for candled stock: 13c@14c ordinary; 17c is being asked for choice stock.

PARTRIDGE.—The supply is fair. We quote:—No 1 at 50c(a.55c per brace.

FARMERS MARKETS.

■GRAIN.—Oats sell at from 70c (a. 80c per bag; peas, 85c@\$1 per bushel; buckwheat, 45cg 50c do; beans. \$1@\$1.60. Roots AND VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, 45c (a 55c per bag; turnips, 80c to 35c do.; carrots, 35c per bushel; cabbages 20c @ 30c per dozen; canliflowers, 20c@60c do.; colery, 20c@25c do; onions, 50c

From-Aemons, \$15000\$5 per box; oranges, \$750 the barrel; apples, \$1.00 (0.82.25 per barrel; pears, \$500\$7 do.; grapes, 21cto55c per b.; tomatoes, 20c 30c per bushei.

DARY PRODUCE.—Tub butter from 17c @ 22c per lb; prints. 25c(@35; packed eggs, 15c to 22c per dozen; fresh. 25c(@ Porniny.--Fowl, 50e(a s0c per pair; turkeys, 60e/a \$1.25 each; young ducks, 75e(a \$1.00 per pair; spring chickens,

per 100 bundles of 12 lbs cach.

Live Stock

Receipts of live stock at the Montgol Live Stock Yards for week ending Ort. 17th were as as follows:

Cattle, Sheep Laurie

Lett over from previous week 166 Total for week 2851 Left on hand 190

Heavier receipts of cattle for week. No demand for shipping cattle and little change of hands. For local trade the offerings were mostly of inferior quality, with which the market was flooded, and bought at almost any price, the few good cattle offered sold readily at from 4 to 4! cents. Medium receipts of sneep, no change in value. Hogs, with heavier receipts, continued to fail off, closing at 5; cents for best values.

We quote the following as being fair values: "Cattle export Apera B; cattle, butchers good, do or Ap; cattle, butchers med. Speca Be; sheep, Be able; hogs, cattle, butchers cattle, 2pc or Be; sheep, Be able; hogs, 5(9,5); calves, \$3(9,89).

Montreal Horse Exchange, Point St. Charles.

The receipts of horses at these stables ion week ending October 17, 1891, were 45; left over from previous week, 30; tetal for week, 75; shipped during week, 27; left for city, 12; on hand for sale, her-es and points, 26. The trade contimus duli with hitle demand for horses of any kind. We have on hand for sale 18 horses and 16 ponies.



Tone, Touch, Workmasship and Ourability, BALTIMORE, 22 and 21 East Bultimore Street, NEW YORK, WASHINGTON, 148 Fifth Ave. 817 Markot Space

WILLIS & CO., SOLE AGENTS, 1321 Notre Dame Street, Montreal, Que,

Best Body Brussels Carpets.

Since my anouncement of best, choice, five-frame Body Brussels at special prices, salesmen have been booking large and numerous orders, measurers, cutters and fitters overran with pressing demands upon their taxed energies, and the tout ensemble presents an assurance of the purchasing capacity of the public 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1771 when prices reach a point below the Standard.

> THOMAS LIGGET, 1884 Notre Dame Street

S. Carsley's Column.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT,

A New Feature!! In Dress Fabrics!!

VELUTINA!! Just received several pieces of this novel fabric which is now so fashionable. VELUTINA ! !

In a variety of New Shades. NOVELTIES!!

In seasonable Dress Fabrics. Exquisite Designs.
Plaid Fabrics. Fancy Fabrics.
Splendid Colorings. FABRICS ! !

For all purposes and occasions. Most refined and delicate effects. S. CARSLEY.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT!! FASHIONABLE MATERIALS At Low Prices.

3 Double Width Costume Tweeds, 24c. Good Plaids, Single Width, 14c. Double Width Meltons, 28c. Costume Tweeds, Double, 39c. Estamen Serges, Double, 44c. Cheviot Serges, Double, 52c. Double Width Foule Serges, 50c. Costume Tweeds, Double, 55c.

STYLISH PLAIDS!! Double Width, 65c. Figured Serges, Double, 70c. Bedford Cord, Double, 70c. Stylish Plaids, Double, 75c. Pemberton Serges, Double, \$1.00.

BLACK GOODS DEPARTMENT! NEW FABRICS

S. CARSLEY.

NEW FABRICS! For Mourning! For Mourning! Complete Ranges of French and India Cashmeres, also French Merinos for

Mourning. Also a large variety of SERGES and other suitable Fabrics.

PLAID MATERIALS. STRIPED MATERIALS. FIGURED MATERIALS. Fall Fabrics. Winter Fabrics. Half Mourning Materials,

Immense Assortment. Best Makes Of Courtauld's Crapes.

S. CARSLEY, BLACK GOODS DEPARTMENT!!

MOURNING MATERIALS At Low Prices. Black Foule Serge, 28c.

Black Dress Lustres, Double, 32c. Black Foule Serge, 24c. Black All Wool Cashmere, 33c. Black Figured Cashmere, 40c. Black Foule Serge, Double, 44c. Black Cheviot Serge, Double, 49c. Black Figured Cashmere, 50c. Black Figured Cheviot Serge, 67c.

Black Bedford Cord, 70c. Black Figured Cheviot Serge, 70c. Black Silk Warp Henrietta, 75c. Diack Diagonal Serge, 87c. Camel's Hair Finish.

S. CARSLEYS.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT. FOR MONDAY. A large shipment of Ladies' and Misses Waterproof Cloaks have just

come to hand and will be ready for LADIES WATERPROOF CLOAKS MISSES' WATERPROOF CLOAKS.

Very Latest Styles, And Newest Shapes, Made of Scotch and Cheviot Tweeds.

Most Fashionable Designs. For this Season. With Capes. Without Capes.

S. CARSLEY. MANTLÉ DEPARTMENT!! Rain. Rain. Rain.

ENGLISH WATERPROOFS. New Stock. New Stock. Just Received.
With Long Capes. With S
Without Capes. With Short Capes.

NEWEST MATERIALS. Novelties! Novelties ! A Special Line of Ladies' Waterproofs have just arrived with the other lot, which have been specially prepared and made waterproof by going through a chemical process. The garments are warm, durable, and will wear as well as

anything yet produced. SPLENDID ASSORTMENT.

S. CARSLEY.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT! . MISSES' CLOAKS,

For School Wear. For Every Day Wear. Several lines of good, strong, service able Cloaks and Usters; very suitable for school wear; light in texture, but very warm and comfortable.

SERVICEABLE GARMENTS. For Children of ten years and upwards. SPECIAL SPECIAL!

500 Garments, comprising of PLUSH DOLMANS, CLOTH DOLMANS

LONG PALETOTS,
PLAIN UISTERS. Trimmed with For, To be Sold at Loss than Cost Price

S. CARSLEY.

CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON Always use Clapperion's Thread Than Mare sure of the host Thread in the Larket Clappertou's Spool Cotton.

S. CARSLEY. Notre Dame Street, Montre Carsley's

Colum