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Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:



OL. ΧΧΧΙλ.--NO. 22.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1889. MONTREAL.

yours,

THE POPE'S POWER.

s Protest Against the Enemeies of the uch and a demand for Temporal Power.

ome cable says: The Pope, addressing ored College, gave thanks to God for using which his jubiles had brought He affirmed with much feeling his uttorances on the question of the tempower, and indignantly rejected the on that he was an enemy of Italy. Catholics everywhere to agitate in manner for the restoration of the premacy, and spoke in deprecation liberal enactments in Italy. His throughout was unusually violentand The speech referred exclusively to tican and Italy. His Holiness said the world saw in what a painful situation placed. One could only ask, how far ey go ? At the present time a systear was being waged. Even the person Pope was exposed to the threats of the The enemies of the Holy See had wea-nough already to injure the papacy, these did not suffice they were prepared infacture fresh weapons. It was per-ly asserted that the Pope was the of Italy. This assertion was simply to mask the real object of the perfidions ainst the Church, and that object was er Italians hostile to the papacy. To te the rights of the pontiff was in to advance the prosperity of Italy. To d that the greatest moral power in the hould possess real sovereignty in Italy, Providence placed the Church centuries as not an act of hostility to the country. as not an act of notative to the country. It that bishops in foreign lands were g for the restoration of the Pope's al rights proved that the interests of ble Catholig Thurch were bound up in



istory of the Origion and Growth of this Devotion.

s a natural instinct in the heart of man prome that an eft-repeated petition is to gain attention, when a prayer said only may bejunheard or unanswered. ag oreeds the most different, and from times, we find record of the use of ntly repeated prayers, and it seems re been a custom widely spread and very lar among devout worshippers. he holy Gospels afford no less than twenty

ples of the efficacy of continued entreaty, ar Lord Himself assure s us that the

for the use of the people. There is, however, no reason, to credit this statement; it was most likely nothing but a conjecture built upon the name of Bede. It is probably to one of two illustrious English saints that we owe the composition and

introduction into the Western Church of the Ave Psalm Psalter before mentioned.

Gerberon states that, while prior of the Benedictine monastery at Bec, St. Anselm wrote at Ave Psalm Psalter ; and a manuscript now in the British Museum gives a Ladye Psalter, with the name of St. Anselm, and dated A.D. 1200.

In the Icelandic "Saga of St. Thomas of Canterbury" we find the statement that he (St. Thomas) was of all men, the first to find . "how to draw some

MEDITATION OUT OF EVERY PSALM

in the pealter, out of which meditations he made verses of praise to our Ladye." There need be little hesitation in saying that the devotion of the resary had its first begginning in England, and that those " verses of praise which were intended to be sung, were the foundation upon which the later Bead-Pelater was formed.

During the pontificate of Alexander III. when the tramp of the armies of Barbarossa made the thrones of Europe tremble, as though an earthquake passed; in that age of ohivalry and holy zeal for the Christian cause. when the cry of "The Cross" rosoundex through the hills and vales of Falestine, and noblest blood of the Crusaders was poured freely forth in the attempt to wrest the Holy places from Saracenic hands, came the child into the world with whose name the thought of the devotion of the Resary is inseparably entwined,

DOMINIC DE GUZMAN.

was born in Spain, 1170, and from his earliest years was distinguished for the holiness of his life and a marvellous, self-saorificing spirit of charity. In 1216 Dominic the Spaniard and Francis of Assisi met in Rome. Each one recognized in the other a fellow worker, predestined to be the instrument of God's meroy in drawing souls to Heaven ; and with the blessing of Pope Innocent III, they parted and went forth to "divide the world between and went forth to "divide the world between them." While the gentle, true-hearted St. Francis, the Seraphic enthusiast, espoused to the "Lady Poverty," went through the Umbrian villages and towns, preaching love, and peace, and pardon, St. Dominic, the school-man, the theologian, the elequent, unbending champion of the church, prayed and preached, and fasted in Languedoo, and it was during his sojourn there that

The holy wreatler, gentle to his own, And to his enemies terrible,

taught his followers a new form of devotion,

Rosary-that memorable battle was fought and won, which decided the tate of Europe, and resound it from the Moslem scourge. That day,

THE CRESCENT WENT DOWN

before the Cress; and the cry of "Allah" was the death-grean of the twenty-five thouswas the death-grean of the twenty-live incus-and Mussulmans who perished in the strife. The festival of the Rosary, kept on the first Sunday in October, was instituted in thanks-giving for this prodigious victory; and the grateful voice of Catholicity was urlifted in acknowledgment of the benefits bestowed upon here the first index of the benefits bestowed upon her suffiering children, by "Our Lady, Help of Christians."

And now, though much more might be said, little more need be added. The devotion of the Resary has become, not a matter of learned, historical research, or antiquaraian speculation, but is intimately bound up with the daily and hourly life of each true child of the Church. From Lepanto and St. Pius V. to the days of our own glorious Pon-tiff. Leo XIII., whom God preserve, it has been so, and so doubtless, will it ever be, in-creasing in fruitfulness for the individual life, and for the Church at large, till that day shall dawn, when all the children of our Mother shall be gathered at her feet in Heaven.

ANNIE DAVIS.

ABCHBISHOP WALSH

Publishes a Letter on the Avrears-of-Ken Question Before Parliament.

The Archbishop of Dablin recently ad-dressed the subjoined letter to the Evening Mail, published in that city :

May I ask you, with the fairness which you have always shown towards me in such matters, to afford me an opportunity of pointing out in your columns the nature of the demand, as I understand it, now being made for legislation on the subject of agricultural rents in Irelahd ? I should not have ventured to make this request but for a circumstance to which I need not now specially refer. I shall endeavor to be as brief as possiblo. The case may be stated in outline as follows : 1. The etablishment of a court with jurisdiction to grant an equitable reduction of the

arrears of excessive rents is a step absolutely necessary for the removal of an obvious and glaring inconsistency in the existing land law of Ireland. The policy of the Legislature the holy wreatler, gentle to his own, id to his enemies terrible, t his followers a new form of devotion, was to spread over the whole world, rapt in. extent, rendered nugatory from its being left Catholic church and study for the pristhood, in the power of the landlord to hinder the to which he was ordained some forty years in one of those moments when the heavens access of the tenant to the public court, and even to frustrate the decision of that court by the exercise or an arbitrory power which the court is powerless to control. An oppressive landlord, if he wishes to do so, has only to Came a noisy inspiration to the mind of St. landlord, if he wisnes to do so, has only to Dominic. In spirit, he beheld our gracious Mother bidding him be glad, for his prayers to the land courts to judge between us. The and sufferings for the good of his fellow-men were not to be without their fruit. And it was Probably enough it will give you, or rather order fer you, a reduction of 30, 40 or 50 per cent., it has done on other estates. But remember that you have been in arrears since 1885. The rents on which those arrears have accrued may now be condemned by the court Hecker its first superior, a position which he as excessive. But I can laugh at the decision. held up to the time of his death. His society, You cannot pay the arrears in full. Go into the court, then, if you like ; but, if you do, be prepared for eviction." It is by no means necessary that the landlord or his agent should put all this into words. Facts, unfortunately, have made it only too plain to those unhappy tenants who have to deal with landlords of the more unreasonable type than an appeal to the courts in such cases can have for them no other issue than eviction. 2. The remedy sought for is the application to Ireland of the provision which exists in the law of Scotland, under an act passed only three years ago. That act, in establishing a tribunal with authority to fix "fair rents," made the provision a reality by conferring at the same time upon that tribunal jurisdiction also to make equitable reductions of the arrears due on the former rents, now judicially set aside as excessive. But for this provision of the law, an oppressive landlord in Scotland could, by maintaining his claim was completed, as we now have the happiness for payment of arrears, deprive the tenant of free access to the court established for the purpose of reducing, if it were excessive, the rent on which those arrears have accraed. As the law in Scotland stands he can do so. But he time of the Reformation, no account can as the law in Ireland stands an Irleh landlord may do so. If he chooses arbitrarily to exercise his power, the tenant is absolutely without a remedy. And yet Mr. Balfour himself a Scotchman, with the full knowledge of these facts before him, has had the hardihood to assers that Irish tenants receive from the law a protection given by law to no other debtors in any part of "the civilized world." 3. It is, of course, true and/I should suppose universally known, that the right of having their rents fixed by a public court is not given to all the Scottish tenants, but only to certain classes of them, deemed by the Legislature to stand in need of this protection. For the tenants large holdings in Scotland the "freedom of contract," which unquestion. able exisis in that more favored country, is found to work substantially well. In Sect. land no royal commission has reported in such terms as those of the well-known passage of the report of the Bessborough Irish land commission of 1887 : "We grant that it would be inexpedient to interfere with freedom of contract between landlord and tenant, if freedom of contract really existed ; but freedon of contact in the case of the Tobbishop of Aliab, of Ma already in possession of the Turks-who were already in possession of Cyprus, when Den heed of protection of a public court the law interest of the father, thoughtfully, the single wice and the father, thoughtfully, the single wice and the father, the source of the religious editor the single of the saintly Pontificant twenty four vession in the Gull of the Gull of the father. It deals not only with current encestre rents. Several to the saintly Pontificant the whole of Othinsten. It deals not only with current encestre rents.

dom were united in the recitation of the | but with the arrear: of those excessive rents as well. 4. It seems to be the view of the Irish "Liberal Unionists" that, at all events as re-

gards lease holders, the charge of inequality in the land laws as between the law of Ireland and that of Scotland cannot be sustained, inasmuch as in neither country can such ten ants obtain a judical reduction of arrears This pale is altogether wide of the mark. In Scotland lease holders are not regarded by the Legislature as insufficiently protected by "freedom of contract." Scottish tenants of that class, then, do not come within the scope of protective legislation at all, But in Ireland the case is altogether different. The Legistature has recognized the fact that in Ireland lease holding tenants, as well as ten-ants from year to year, stand in need of the protection of the courts. As far at least as the English "Liberal Unionists" are concern-ed, it is a matter of boast that it was "Liberal Unionist" influence that secured this recognization. This is no question, then, as to whether the Irish lease holders ought or ought not to have the right of access to a public court. No one, I think, of any party in the state will now be found to argue that because lease holders in Scotland have not the right it ought to be withheld from lease holders in

Ireland. The question in the case of lease holders, as in all other cases, is, whether the law, in re-cognizing the right of Irish tenents to have their rents fixed by a public court, ought or ought not te draw a line which in no case draws in Scotland. In other words, the question is, whether the exercise of that right which the law confers is, in Ireland, to be made subject to the discretion of an oppressive landlord while in Scotland that right is conferred as a reality, which it could not be if the tenant could not exercise it only at the disorction against whose exactions it is given to him at all. I remain, dear sir, faithfully

> WILLIAM J. WALSH, Archbishop of Dublin.

FATHER HECKER'S DEATH.

A notable void in the ranks of the Amer ican Catholic prissthood is made by the death of Very Rev. Isaac T. Hecker, the wellknown founder and superior of the Paulist community, whose headquarters are in New York. Father Hecker was a remarkable man in many ways. He was a convert to Catholicity, before embracing which religion he was an earnest seeker after truth, which, like Cardinal Newman, be vainly sought to discover in the Episcopal fold. He was at one time a member of the famous Brook Farm community, to which such men as George Ripley and Charles A. Dana be-longed, and it was not until his 36th year un his mind to

PRICE. -- FIVE CENTS

The Caron-Costigan Phosphate Scandal.

OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 27.-A letter from Buckingham says that for some time past a party of men have been engaged in making a survey of lots fronting upon the Lievre River above the High Falls, in the Township of Wells, Ottawa Connty. The men say that they have been engaged by the parties who some time ago obtained possession of the rear part of lots, owned and occupied by Jean Baptiste Luclaire, to make some sort of a survey which will do as the basis of an assertion that the phosphate lands secured by Mr. Costigan and Sir A. P. Caron never formed part of Leclaire's lots. The maps in the Land Office show that the Costigan-Caron phosphate deposits are on Leclaire's lots, and letters of the two ministers-parti-cularly Costigan's application to the Quebec Government to have the lines of survey altered, with a view of avoiding " claims for Improvements," shew that they applied for it. No amount of sham surveying will change the feeling of the people of the district regarding the grabbing of poor Leclaire's phosphate lands, and confidence is felt that no amount of manceuvring on the part of the grabbers will prevent the Quebec Government from doing justice to a wronged settler. The sending out of a private surveying party, with instructions to make out some sort of a case for the grabbers, is about the thinnest ruse ever resorted to by desperate men found guilty of indefensible conduct,

LAND-GRABBERS.

DRINK DID IT.

Horribie Wife Murder in Manitaba.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 25, -A horrible Xmas tragedy happened in southwestern Manitoba yesterday. A farmer named A. J. Haffield left Holland at noon for home near Norquay, carrying liquor. His wife and three small children ran away on his appearance. He drove on to Norquay, returning home this morning with his neighreturning nome this morning with his heigh-bours to find the children at a neighbours house and his wife lying forty feet from the door frozen, with her froe fearfully multilated. He then only remembered to have struck her, he says, with his hand. He has been placed in custoday at Norquay and the cornor wired for. His wife had always greatly feared his violent compose maken in lound temper when in liquor. The immediate cause of the family troubles

The immediate case of the family broucles was liquor, but this is more prominently a dis-cussion arising from his intimacy with another woman. Heffeld left Holland on Christmas morning with a load of freight for Norquay. He was fairly sober, but had whiskey with him. Meeting friends on the way he insisted on their drinking, and in approaching home he showed sions of drugentness. Mrs. Haffield, who was

light. The art critic was delighted and voluble in his admiration, but when he arose and ap-proached for a nearer view, Miss Linwood ordered "the other picture" to be fetched and placed beside the first one, which was then found to be her ewn work, so perfect were her imitations

imitations. The Dowager Duchess of Rutland had been a renownend beauty, as a most lovely engraved portrait she gave to Miss Linwood bore witness. One day when her grace's little grand daughter was with her, she, stroking with a sigh: " Ah my dear, what would you not give to be as

my user, what would you not give to be as beautiful as I was?" The young lady was equal to the occasion, and, raising the fair jeweled old hand to her lips, replied : "Just as much, grandma dear, as you would to be as youg as I am."

SCOTCH NEWS

[From Fyles by Last Mail. j

The death is announced of Mr. James Ewart, farmer, Kilnhill, near Kirriemuir.

Mr. Gilbert Beith has, it is stated, been selected as prospective Liberal candidate for the re-presentation of Elgin and Naira.

The funeral of the Dowager Lady Kinnaird took place on Saturday, the interment being made in the old churchyard of Rossie, about a mile from Rossie Priory.

John Ritchie, senr., piermaster at the west coast watering-place of Carradale, has gone amissing. He was 80 years of age, and his sight being defective, it is supposed that he has fallen over the pier.

The Earl of Eglinton and his brother-iu-law, the Hon. Greville R, Vernon of Auchans, M.P., for South Ayrshire, have returned from their trip to Bombay.

Dundes Radical Association on Monday ex pressed satisfaction with the frequent interposi-tion of Mr. Labouchere and Mr. E. Robertson in the interests of economy, and called upon Mr. Firth to explain why he had not distinguished himself in a similar manner.

Lord Provost Hunter continues to numerous lebters from all parts of the kingdom congratulating Dundee on its elevation to the rank of a city. Lord Rosebery, writing from Dalmeny, says :-- "My Lord, -- I hope that as a burgess of Dundee I may be allowed to offer my songratulations on its official recognition as a city. a city.

John Keith Robertson, journalist, died in Dundee on Sunday, through having fractured his skull by accidentally falling while ascend-ing the stair of his father's house in Meadow Street. Deceased, who was thirty year of age, had been employed on the staffs of several Scott'sh and other newspapers. He was the author of a number of guide books, sleetches, and tales, some of which have proved very po-pular. Mr. Robertson was a graduate of Edin-burgh University. He has left a wide wand two young children,

From official statistics supplied by the Fishery Board of Scotland, fish to the value of ±53,016 were landed on the coasts of Scotland during November. This is a decrease of £19,261 com-pared with the preceding month. The total value of the fish landed during the eleven months of the year is given at £1.334.834, made up as follows: - East Coast, £938, 298; Urkney and Shetland, £141, US3; and West Coast, £255, 503, The totat raturns show an increase in value of £30,954 compared with the corresponding period last year. During the services in St. Mary's E com Oatholic Church, Greenock, on Sunday, a main named John Connor, who was sitting in one of pews, rese up and interfered with the officiating clergyman, and took a hold of him, causing a considerable scone in the church. He was ultimately removed and taken to the police office, where, on Dr. Macdougall examining im, to was found his mind was deranged, and the was conveyed to Smithstone Asylum. At a meeting of this Presbytery the Ray. Mr. Ritchie, Dunblane, submitted the plane for the restoration of Dunblane Cathedral, to us used as an enlarged Parish Church. The Presbyte a sproved generally of the plans, and appoint a small commistee with powers to sanctive. on behalf of the Presbytery, any alterative the details which might be thought advisit The church of St. Mary's, Morpath, was crowded on the occasion of the very pretty wedding of Mr. James Cameron Dun Waters, son of the late James O. Waters of Crnigton, Stirillgshire, N.B., and Miss Alice Isabel Orde, younger daughter of the late Mr. Charles William Orde of Minney Kirk, Morpeth, who was for nearly twenty years chairman of the Quarter Sessions of that district. The bride was given away by her eldest brother. Many of our readers will observe with regret the intimation of the death of Mr. F. H. Russ, of Buchanan street, and of Princess street, Edinburgh, Mr. Russ will be remembered for the prominent part he took in the Glasgow Ex-bibition, in the success of which he was much interested, and for which he laboured strenu. ously. The Queen during her visit was pleased to accept from him a handsome gift of furs. By his own efforts and energy Mr. Russ had raised himself to the position which he occu-pied. He was in the prime of life, and leaves a widow and family. Mrs. Campbell of Craigie, widow of Mr. R. F. F. Campbell of Graigie, late M.P. for the Ayr Burghs, died at Craigie on Tuesday night after an illnees which lasted since the death of her husband in June last. Mrs. Campbell, at her husband in June last. Mrs. Campbell, at her marriage with Mr. Campbell, was the widow of Mr. Charles Parker Tennant, of Wellpark Brewery, Glaspow, and, as the daughter of Mr. Archibald Argyle Hay, was a cousin of Mr. Campbell. Mrs. Campbell was widely known during the season in Londoy society, while Mr. Campbell represented the Ayr Burghs, for the magnificence of her enter-tainments. Nearer Ayr she was better known for the kindness of her disposition. and for her for the kindness of her disposition, and for her unbounded charity among the port of Wallacetown and neighbourhood. Lord Wellwood heard evidence on Tuesday in the action of divorce at the instance of Cecillia Stewart, 59 High Streit Portobello, against her husband, Robert Johr Stewart, residing in New Zealand or Australia or elsewhere. The ground description Privates he is no actor.—Jewish Tidings. A PRETTY STORX. Miss Linwood had the privilege of copying any pictures in the gallery at Belvoir Castle, the Duke and Duchest of Rutland being her kind and intimate friends. It must have been about 1825 or 1826 that she had just finished her copy of a precious landscape by (I think) Pousin when a friend of the Duke's, a great connoised when a friend of the Duke's, a great connoised when a friend of the Duke's, a great connoised when a friend of the Duke's, a great connoised when a friend of the Duke's, a great connoised when a friend of the Duke's, a great connoised when a friend of the Duke's and the point when a friend of the Duke's and she point when a friend of the Duke's and the point when a friend of the point when a friend of the point when a friend of the point when a fri i crane with the Linke to Alks Linwood r house have and could to wrace ner humana. 'I this end.'.'At i crane parpose, 'I the inductor was boundared; and his Linkerd'.'At i crane parpose, 'I the inductor was boundared; and his Linkerd'.'At i to the room and carefully ', in a good decree of divore, with expense.'.'

uncessing prayer from soannot fall in gaining its desires. Nor we omit that

DURING THE AGONY Garden Oar Divine Redeemer "prayed, ing the self-same words," and " being in isony, He prayed the longer." In the Koran there are strict regulations the repetition of stated forms of prayer times a day, and no good follower of the thet would omit the daily practice of nting out upon his beads the ninety-nine host beautiful names " of Allah.

and ornamented with tassels hammedans; and in all likelihood were ore the birth of Christanity. In Sansorit Resary is called "Japamata," (muttering let), or "Smarani," which means "re-(See Prof. Monier Williams, herance." enæum, Feb, 9th, 1878.)

the Paalter (from a Greek word, meaning mlly "a musical instrument of ten stinge") is he term usually employed by the Fathers aking of

HE ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY PSALMS

Hang David. There are three distinct ds of devotion to the Blessed Virgin all fesignated by the name of Psalter. The, arliet form of these "Ladye Psalter" is the me distinguishde as the Ave Pasim Paalty. It is composed of 150 verses, each egining with the word "Ave," and followed by a chotation from the Paslms. Then there is the Bead Paslter, consisting of 150 Aves and fifteen Paters, but without the addition of any Psalms, and is called Pealter because n it we used as many Aves as there are salm of David. The third method was an bbreliation of the Pealter, generally atributil to St. Bonaventure.

Weknow that pierced hoads or berries. tranged in order on cord, came early into se fir counting purposes ; but here ceranitypeases, and of the precise date of the notion of the practice we shall most have to remain in ignerance. In the lkelv ourthcentury, a

HOLY MAN OF PHERMA,

Paul, retired into the wilderness, there re God in solitude ; and we learn that . . . having prescribed him by rule 300 prayers, collected as many pebbles, which he kept his bosom, and three out one at every But these peobles evidently were heated together, and so did not form a

In the records of the Council of Caelchythe, is found a rule directing that on h of a bishop, "septem beltidum pater po co.cantetur." Spelman and others bhis "beltidum" to have been a sort but Dn Cange tried to prove that the beads belonged to a much later time. In the William of Malmesbury, the output Countees of Mercia, who with

d Leoirle, founded the monastery or her devotion to Oar Lady, por 10 of precious stoues (circulum rung on cord, and on which she matther prayers, but there is

While rapt in. AN EOSTACY OF PRAYER

seemed to descend again to the earth, and the heart of the creature is filled to overflowing with the thought and love of his God, there came a holy inspiration to the mind of St. then, while he was "thinking out, under the bings of beads called "tasbih," meaning inspiration of the Holy Ghost, an easy method of prayer," that the saint conceived the idea insa) are in daily use among Indian of instituting the Bead-Pealter, or, as it is ammedans; and in all likelihood were now callid, the Rosary of the Blessed Virgin. mon among Hindoos and Bhuddists long He divided the entire Psalter (150 Aves and e5 Paters) into fifteen parts, each division veing a meditation on some one mystery. These fifteen mysterics were re-divided into three parts-joyful, sorrowful and glorious respectively-as we now have them. This method of devotion became a wondrous means of spiritual good, and was received with intense enthusiasm by the faithful of all classes and conditions, and in a very short period the whole of found its way throughout Europe. The prayers used in its composition are the Ava Maria and Gloria Patri.

It may be well to remember that the Hail Mary, as we say it, in two parts-salutation and petition-was not known in England previous to 1531, although

COMMONLY USED IN SPAIN.

The first part was only the "Ave" of our Catholic ancestors, but at the end of the fifteenth century a few words of petition were added, until by degrees the beautiful prayer to possess it.

The Dominicans were very numerous in this country, having many houses and churches ; but it is a ourious fact that, until be discovered of the Dominican arrangement of the Rosary into mysteries.

The word Rosary was originally applied to the third part of the whole Bead-Paalter, but in this sense was not used in England until the close of the fifteenth century. It has now quite taken the place of the term " Psalter," which has become obsolete.

The Anglo Saxon beodan or biddan-to pray-was the word from which our bead is derived. Hence also bedesman-one who prays.

"To thee I bidde my bede."

The costliest gems and most slikful workmanship united in giving value and BEAUTY TO THESE CHAPLES;

and the artificers who worked at them were known by the title of "Paternosters," and lived in Paternoster Row. So this legacy of St. Dominic found its way

into every Ohristian home, and, with the blessing of Heaven upon it, continued to be a source of grace, and comfort, and sweet support-" The appearer of the anger of God, the rainbow of peace, uniting Heaven irritated with the guilty earth.

ago. Father Hecker's first clerical labors in this

country were performed under the auspices of the Redemptorist order, of which he was a member, and it was while he was affiliated with that community that he concevied the idea of forming the Paulist congregation, which he designed to be a body of priests whose members should be all American born, with a preference given to converts from other creeds who subsequently took holy orders. The design of his congregation was approved. of by the late Plus IX., who appointed Father though its establisments are confined to the single house in New York, has done admirable and effective work, and the Paulists are now considered among the leading mission-ary priests of the Catholic church. They number some notable men in their ranks. writers like Fathers Hewitt, Elliott, Young, McMillan and others, and almost every member of the order is an effective pulpit orator.

Father Hecker himself was a writer of acknowledged repute, and to him the Catholic community owes the establishment of the Catholic World, the leading magazine of its class in the country. His death will be widely deplored, for Father Hecker was known not alone in this country, but also throughout Europe, and his loss is a sovere one for the community of which he was the founder and for so many years the superior, and which owes to him much of its present prosperity and prestige .-- Boston Republic.

LOST FAITH IN SOIENCE.

First Kentucky Student-Do you know] this absurd custom.-Boston Courier. have lost my confidence in the reliability of science.

Second Student-Why so? I thought you swore that science was infallible.

First student-I did think so once. but when you find one of our leading savants making the statement that no person can live more than five days' without water-bah ! it makes me weary.-Burlington Free Press.

SHE HAD SOMETHING TO SHOW.

"Do you mean to tell me, Mrs. Billus," demanded the husband, angrily, "that you gave a total stranger an order for \$10 worth of groceries at prices less than wholesale dealers can buy them, and paid him for the goods in advance? Didn't you have sense enough to know it was a swindle? Your money's gone now, madame, and you've nothing to show for it

"Why, yes I have, John," said Mrs. Billus, with some anxiety, "I have his receipt for

MAKING A RELIGIOUS EDITOR.

"So you want a sinecure in journalism, said the owner of a big daily newspaper to his son. "A place with a good salary and noth-

signs of druenkness. Mrs. Haffield, who was within a fortnight of confinement, warned by previous experience, fled as he approached. He followed and struck her with his hand. This is

all Haffield knows. Others tell the rest of the story. The nearest neighbour, named Elder, on returning home on Christmas night found Haffield's three children in bed, but as the family had taken refuge with him before, and he kenw the fears they had when the husband and father was drupk, his only surprise was at Mrs. Haffield's absence. Haffield came to Elder's at daylight in the morning and asked the children to go home, but they begged to be left where they were. Haffield was down spirted and started for home, Elder followed him. On reaching Haffield's, Elder asked him where his wife was, but the husband sppearently did not know. Elder passed on to make a search for her, when Haffield excitedly called, "I've found my wife and she's dead." There was the poor woman, a few yards from her own door, with her arms outstreached and her face smashed into an almost unrecognizable pulp. A pitch fork handle was broken into three pieces and marked with blood Elder accused Haffield with murdering his wife and Haffield replied "Yes, I struck her wilh my hand." Haffield remained in the house while Elder went for authority to arrest him, there being no coronom in the locality. The culperate was brought to Winnipeg this evening and confined to gaol.

A LACK OF TASTE.

One of the most irritating of the recent idiocies of tourists is the fashion of leaving cards at the tombs of distinguished people The bust of Longfellow in Westminister Abbey is constantly surrounded by these in appro priate bits of pasteboard, and the grave of "H. H." is said to be literally covered with the visiting cards left by tourists who climbed the lone ly mountain near Colorado Springs to visit the last resting place of the poet and novelist. Nothing but an abundance of the most egregious vanity and absolute lack of taste could prompt an action so idiotic as the following of

A LITTLE PREMATURE.

"Young man," he said, 'you have asked my daughters hand. I believe you are sincere, and yet, young man, there is one question I would like to ask you-Do you believe that marriage is a failure?"

"Don't you think it is a little unfair to ask me to answer that question until after I see the presents?" replied the matter-of-fact young man .-- Time

A FALSE WITNESS.

Lawyer-Now, Mr. Rightentrance, wha ls your business?

Witness-I'm a professional man, sir-an antor.

Opposing Counsel (to the Judge)-Your Honor, I object to this man's testimony. Judge-State your objection. Opposing Vounsel--Re says he is an actor,

when the newspapers have repeatedly said he is no actor.-Jewish Tidings.

and the second se

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIO CHRONICLE

Sec.

JAN: 2 1-29

BATIONAL COLONIZATION LOTTERY,

2

4 4 2 4

Tader the Patronage of the REV. FATHER LABELLE. Established in 1884, under the Act of Quebec, 39 Vic. Chap. 86, for the benefit of the Diocesan Societies of Olonization of the Province of Quebec. The 18th Monthly Drawing will take place

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16th. 1889. AT TWO O'OLOOK P.M.

Offers are made to 11 winners to pay their prizes offers are made to 11 winners to pay their prizes each, less a commission of 10 p.o. Winners' names not published unless specially authorized.

puthorized. Drawings on the Third Wednesday of every month. S. E. LEFEBVRE, Secretary. Offices : 19 St. James street, Montreal, Canada.

Notice of Application to Brect Monicipalities.

To detach from the city of Montreal all the territory bounded to the south by the Lachine Oanal, to the east, by a line which, starting from the Lachine Ganal, and passing by the middle of Canning street, extends itself by the centre of Edge Hill Avenue till Dorchester street, to the north by the middle of Dorchester street from Eirze Hill Avenue, till the west limits of the city of Montreal, to the west by the limits of the said city, and to annex it to the limits of the said city, and to annex it to the inncicipality of Sainte Uunegonde, in the County of Hochelaga, for school purposes.

GEDEON OUIMET, Superintendent. 195-12

NOTICE.

Application will be made to the Quebe Legislature, at its next session, for an Act to amend and consolidate the laws respecting the Dental Association of the Province of Quebec.

ST. PIERRE, GLOBENSKY, & POIRIEE Solicitors for Applicanta. Montreal, December 7th 1888. 136-26

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC,) District of Montreal,

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. 262.

No. 262. DAME MARIE M. VALLIQUETTE, Plaintiff,

VS. ALOYS M HULEK, Defendant. An action for separation as to property has been instituted in this cause. Montreal, 21a: November, 1888. T. O. DE LORIMUER. [D19 26, J2, 9, 16] Attorney for Plaintiff.

District of Montreal, Superior Court No. 58. DAME THARC LE PETIT DIT LALU

MIERE, Plainbiff, vs. TOUSSAINT DÉSIRE ROY. Defendant. An action for separation as to property has, this day, been instituted against the Defendant.

COFFIN & DELFAUSSE, Montreal, November 19th, ISSS. N.20, D.6, 13, 20, 27, 51.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } District of Montreal.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. No. 1828.

The Third day of December, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight. PRESENT: The Honorable Mr. Justice Malhiot.

Damo Justice Delphine Danserenu, of the City and District of Hontreal, widow of the late the Hono table Louis Adelard Search, in his lifetimo of the same place, senator, Planutiff,

VS. Charles Ovide Perreault, of the City and District of Montreal, advocate, gentioman, Defeudant. The f-viendant is ordered to appear within two months.

Montreal, 3rd December, 1839. 133-10, law A. E. LUNGPRE, Prothenotary.

LADY LEOLINE.

By May Agnes Fleming.

OHAPTER XXL-Continued.

"Call Lady Castlemain, ' commanded the duke, as Sir Norman with the guards passed through the doorway leading to the Black chamber. "Your highness, I presume, is ready to attend to her case."

"Before I attend to here or any one else's said the dwarf hopping over the table like an overgrown toad, "I will first see that this guest of ours is properly taken care of, and does not leave us without the ceremony of saving good-bye." With which, he selsed one of the wax

candles, and trotted, with rather unprincely baste, after Sir Norman and his conductors. The young knight had been led down the same long passage he had walked through before ; but instead of entering the chamber of horrors they passed through the centre arch, and found themselves in another long, vaulted corridor, dimly lit by the glow of the outer one. It was as cold and dismal a place, Sir Norman thought, as he had ever seen; and it had an ador damp and earthy, and of the grave. It had two or three great, ponderous doors on either side, fastened with hugh iron boits ; and before one of those his conductors paused.

Just as they did so, the glimmer of the dwarf's tapar plerced the gloom, and the next moment smiling from car to car, he was by their side. "Down with the bars, i" he cried. "This is the one for him—the strongest and safest of them all. Now, my dashing courtler, you will see how tenderly your little friend pro-

vides for his favorites !" If Sir Norman made any reply, it was drowned in the rattle and clank of massive bars, and is hopelessly lost to postority. The hugh door swung back; but nothing was visible but a sort of black velvet bull, and effiavia much stronger than sweet. Involuntairly he recoiled as one of the guards made

motion for him to enter. "Shove him in ! shove him in !" shricked the dwarf, who was getting so excited with glee that he was darcing about in a sort of jig of delight. "In with him—in with him ! If no won's go peaceably, kick him in head foremost l'

"I would strongly advise them not to try it, " said Sir Norman, as he stepped into the blackness," if they have any regard for their for she carried in her hand a small lamp, health ! It does not make much difference after all, my little friend, whether I spend the next half-hour in the inky blackness of which she held up between them, that its rays this place or the blood-red grandeur of your royal court. My little friend, until wo meet that one was decidely not the queen's. agair, permit me to say an revoir. The dwarf laughed in his pleasant way, was drossed exactly as he had seen her, In purple and emine, in jewele and gold; and strangely cat of place she locked there, in her splendid dress and splendid beauty, among

and pushed the candle cautionsly inside the

don "Good-bye for a little while, my dear young oir, and while the heademan is sharpening his axe, I'll leave you to think about your little feiend. Lest you should lack amusement, I'll leave you a light to contamplate your spartment; and for fear you may get lonesome, these two gentleman will stand outside your door, with their swords drawn, till I come back. Good-byo, my dear young eir--good-byo i as barren of interest, caperness, compassion, tenderness, or any other failing, as the shinning, black glass ones of , wax doll. So they stood looking at each other for some ten

The dungeon-door swung to with a tremen-dous bang. Sir Norman was barred in his prison to avait his doom, and the dwarf was shipping along the passage with sprightliness, laughing as he wont.

CHAPTER XIII.

to see you before you die." i "Madame," he stachmered, sozzosky knowing what he said, "you are kind," "Am I? Perhaps you 'forget I signed pour doath margant." ESCAPED. Probably not one of you, my dear friends, your dosth warrant. who glance graciously over this, was ever NOTICE.—The tostamentary excenters and adminis-trators of the estimated for by the late Hon. Jean Lonis Beaudry, to the children issue of his marriage with Dame Therese Vallee, his wife, by his solenn with of Dec. 29, 1481, and by his collell of Sept. 14, 1885 Ant. O. Brousseau, notiry, will apply to the Legislature of the actual debt by arrangement with the particular case, tradition saith Sir Norman for entarge their powers and attributes in order to have the entire execution of the said will, and to see to the replacing of one another in case of death—on payment of the actual debt by arrangement with the particular transfer all or any part of the immovements the mity duly called remarks and uppen objective the family duly called for the state upon notice by arrangement with the partice im-together. ROUER BOY, shut up in a ducgeon under expectation of bearing the unpleasant operation of decapiof your own life to refuse !" agreeablest place that it ever had been his misfortune to enter. He thought of Leoline, and reflected that in all probability she was sleeping the sleep of the just-porhaps dream-ing of him, and little knowing that his head was to be cut off in half an hour. In course of time morning would comeit was not likely the ordinary course of nature would be cut off because holwas ; and Loeline would get up and dress herself, and, looking A thousand times prettier than ever, stand at the window and wait for him. Ah ! she might wait-much good would it do her ; about that time he would probably be-where? It was a rather uncomfortable question, but easily answered, and depressed him to a very desponding degree indeed. He thought of Ormiston and La Masqueno doubt they were billing and cooing in most approved fashion just then, and never thinking of him ; though, but for La Masque and his own folly, he might have been half married by this time. He thought of Count L'Estrange and Master Hubert, and became firmly convinced, if one did not find Leoline the other would; and each been equally bad, it was about a toss up in agony which got her. He thought of Quees Miranda, and of the adage, "put no trust in princes," and sighed as he reflected what a bad sign of human nature it was-more particularly such handsome human nature-that she could, figuratively speaking, pat him on the back one moment, and kick him to the scaffold the next. He thought, dejectedly, what a fool he was ever to have come back ; or even, having I would like so much to hear." come back, not to have taken greater pains to stay up aloft, instead of pitobing abruptly guile the last slow moments of time before you head foremost into such a select company without an invitation. He thought, too, what a cold, damp unwholesome chamber they the rats and bectles, and stood watching the had lodged him in, and how apt he would be small red flame a moment with a gloomy, to have a bad attack of ague and miasmatio downcast eye ; and Sir Norman, gazing on the fever, if they would only let him live long beautiful darkening face, so like and yet so enough to enjoy these blassings. And this unlike Leoline, stood engerly awaiting what having brought him to the end of his melan. was to come. choly medation, he began to reflect how the could best amuse himself in the Interim, before quitting this vale of tears. The candle was still blinking feebly on the floor, shedding tears of wax in its feeble prostration, and it suddenly reminded him of the dwarf's advice to examine his dark bower of repose. while I go to the cell, you, fair ladies, and So he picked it up and snuffed it with his you, my lord, will seek the black chamber So he picked it up and snuffed it with his fingers, and held it aloof, much as Robinson and only made to ack and have the factor of the served have the form of the served have the form and have the origination and have the origination of the served have the form and have the origination of the served have the old Vostable Fulloumy Dalsam." Cotter under foot, and massacred at every step ; and the ground. In which his foot allined and he tos. The Batton Rout a Luke Antient and the ground of the ground of the start of

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that recommend it as superior to any prescription nown to me." H. A. ABCHER, M. D., Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes di-[recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., Without injurious medication 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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was echoed by a perfect screech of rage from dives and rushes at him, and bit at his jackboots with fierce fury. These small quadru-beds reminded him foreibly of the dwarf, especially in the region of the eyes and the general expression of countenauce; and he began to reflect that if the dwarf's soul (supposing him to possess such an article as that,

She

CHAPTER XIV. IN THE DUNGEON.

The interim between Miranda setting down her lamp on the dungeon floor among the rate and the beetles, and the dwarf's finding her bleeding and senseless, was not more then twenty minutes, but a great deal may be done in twenty minutes judiciously expended, and most decidely it was so in the present case. Both rats and beetles paused to contemplate the flickering lamp, and Miranda paused to contemplate them, and Sir Norman paused to contemplate her, for an instant or last silence. Her marvelous resemblance to Leoline, in all but one thing, struck him more pired; if it had, would she be the person to conduct him to death? The doer opened; a puff of wind extinguished his candle, but not parent colorless complexion, the same light, puff of wind extinguished his candle, but not intermediate the shining of gold and the flutter of long black sir; then some one came in. The door black sir; then some one came in. The door wan closed; the bolts shet back—and he was alone with Miranda, the queen. There was no trouble about recognizing her, The one thing was a kind of child-like Leoline's face there was a kind of child-like

simplicity; a look half shy, half fearless, might fall directly on both faces. Each was half colemn in her wondertui eyes; tut in this rather while, perhaps, and, one heart beat her prototype, therewas nothing shy craelemn; faster than it had had ever gone before, and all was cold, hard, and glittering, and the brooding eyes were full of a dull, dusky fire. perplex himself inwardly as to what had B. B. B. brought her hate. Surely not sympathy, for the black beetles and rafs. Her face might have been a dead, black wall, or cut out of know the meaning of such a word. While he cald, white stone, for all it appressed; and, looked at her, half wonderingly, half pityingly, has she lightly hold up her rich robes in one half wondering was caused by her recemblance to hand, and the other bore the light, the dark Lecline-she had been moodily watching an old gray rat, the patriarch of his tribe. who was making toward her in chort "une, atopping between each one to store at hor, out of his unpleasantly bright eyes. Suddenly Miranda shus her teath, clenched her hands, and with a cort of fierce suppressed ejaculation, lifted her shinker foot and pleated it full on the rat's head. So surdian, an fierce, and so strong was theistamp that the rat was orushed flat, and uttered a sharp and fudignant equeal | squirrel's skull. of expostulation, while Sir Norman looked at her, thinking she had lost her wite. Still she

ground it down with a fiercer and stronger force every second ; and with her eyes still fixed upon it, and blazing with reddlsh black flame, che said, in a sort of fiery hiss : "Look at it! The ugiy, loathsoms thing ! Did you ever see anything look more like him?"

There must have been some mysterious rapport between them, for he understood at once to whom the solitary personal pronoun referred. "Certainly, in the general expression of countenance there is rather a marked resemblance, especially in the region of the teeth and eyes. "Except that the rat's eyes are a thousand times handsomer, " she broke in with a derisive laugh.

GLEANINGS. Nothing is so strong as gentleness ; nothing so gentle as real strength .- iSt. Francis de Sales.

It the way of heaven be narrow it is not long, and if the gate be straight it opens into endless life. -- [Bishop Beveridge.

"Are you the brakeman ?" asked an old lady of a seedy looking individual on a train. "No'm, I'm the broke-man," he answered eadly.

Nothing is more pitiful than a life spent in thinking of nothing but self; yes, even in thinking of nothing but one's own soul.-Farrar.

The theologian cannot afford to be an ignorant of philosophy and science as a phil osopher and scientist are ignorant of theelogy.-[Dr. Fairbairn.

The foreman of an Arizona printing-office who had occasion to shoot one of the com positors added insult to injury by referring to him afterwards as a "leaded minion."

We are members of one great body. Na ture planted in us a mutual lot and fitted us for social life. We must consider that we were born for the geod of the whole.---[Seneca.

the dwarf, as on looking down he beheld Queen Miranda lying on the flocr in a pool of blood, and apparently quite dead, and Sir Norman Kingeley gone. What the Bible brings to you will depend, the large measure, on what you bring to it. Yeu may have a crumb, or a loaf, or a gran-ary full to burgting, just as you choose. ary full to burgting, just as you choose.-[Dr. Behrends.

God is immutable in all things : and it is among his immutabilities that he will always, In dealings with men, have regard to their desires, humbly and trustfully presented be-fore him.—[Hailam.

At the Registry Offica--Clerk --""Your age, please.", Woman Voter (facetiously)--"A woman, you know, is only as old as she looks." Olerk (gallantly)--"Oh, but surely, madam, you cannot be so old as that."

He went-"It's a boautiful day for a ne went—"It a boatthin day for a walk" she said, looking out of a windew. "Indeed it is," he said, doing likewise. "Wenld you like to take a walk?" she con-tinued, "Above all things." "Then why don't you?"

They have a good one just at present on a well-known lawyor who is noted for his absent mindedness. He went up to his own stairs the other day and seeing a notice on his door, "Back at 2 o'clock," sat down to wait for himself.

A SEVERE ATTACK.

"I never felt better in my life than I have since taking Burdock Blood Bitters. I had a severe billous attack ; I could not eat for zeveral days, and was unable to work. One bottle zurad me." John M. Richards, Sr.,

Verbal Snares .- The popularity of "Peter Piper's celebrated pack of pickled poppers" will probably never wane as a snare to catch the tongue that would fain be agile ; but that teet has formidable rivals. The following short sentences, as their author maintain, do wonders in baffling the ordinary power of speech: Gaze on the gay gray brinade. The see ceaseth, and it sufficient us. Say, should such a shapely sash shabby stitches show? Strange strategic statistics. Give Grimes Jin's gilt gig-whip. Sarah in a shawl shovel-led soft snow softly. She sells sea shells. A oup of coffee in a copper coffee-pot. Smith's spirit fluck split Philip's sixth sister's fifth

A LUCKY ESCAPE.

"For six years I suffered with my throat and enlarged tonsils. 1 was very weak; I doctored four years and hadadvice from three doctors ; they said I would have to undergo an operation. I tried B. B. B. Instead. One bottle cured ne. M. A. Squelob, Ragian, Ont.

Concluded to Remain .- A vory green couple rom the country attend. other night, and after they had taken their seats the young man began to look over the programme. Thunderation, Mary !" he ex-claimed with a sudden start, "we can't see this play out." "Why, John, what's the matter ?" asked the girlin disappointed tones. "W'y look at here, this bill says three weeks elapse between the first and second acts, and I've got to git home by to-morrow night to tend to cutting that corn in the field.





A NATURAL REMEDY FOB Epiloptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hys-

torics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness,

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obriety, Sleeplessness, Diz-

ziness, Brain and Spin-

· al Weakness.

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It is an infallible ramedy. If effectually rub-bed on the Neck and Chest, as salt into meat, it Cures Sove Threat, Bronchitis, Coagha, Colds' and even Asthma. For Glandular Swelling Abscesses, P ks, Fistulas, Gout, Rheumatien and every kind of Skin Disease, it has neve been kown to fail been kown to fail

Both Pills and Ointment are sold at Professo Holloway's Establishment, 533 Oxford street Londou, in boxes and pots, at 1s, 14d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s. and 53s. each, and by al medi-oine vendor throughout the oivilized world.

N.B.-Advice gratis, at the arc ve address iany, between the nours of 1 nd 4, or by letter

togethor. ROUER ROY, J. C. AUGER. MERCULE BEAUDRY, Tostamentary executors and administrators of the estate of the late Hon. J. L. Beaudry. 20-6

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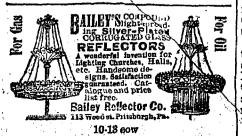


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"Benci re for colds, cough, consumption

and the second state of the se

til their next meeting, which will be this night week; and I would have incurred neither risk nor danger by refusing."

which seemed open to debate) passed after

death, into the body of any other animal, it would certainly be into that of a rat.

He had just come to this conclusion, and

was applying the flame to the nose of an in-quisitive bestle, when it struck him he heard voices in altereation outside his dcor. One,

clear, ringing and importous, yet withal fominino, was certainly not heard for the first

time; and the subdued and respected voices

that answered were those of his guards. After a moment, he heard the sound of the

withdrawing bolts and his heart beat fast. Surely, his half-hour had not allready ex-

the black beetles and rats. Her faco might

hand, and the other bore the light, the dark

shining eyes were fixed on bis face and were

seconds or up, and then, still looking full at

him, Micsula spoke, and her voice was as clear and emoticalest as her eyes.

"Well, Sir Norram, Kingeley, I have come

"Probably it would have been at the risk

Sir Norman glanced around the dungeon and shrngged his shoulders,

"I do not know that the prespect is much more inviting than the present one. Even syeing the excited and astonished little animal, death is preferable to a week's imprisonment still shrilly squealing, with the glance of a in a place like this."

"But in the meantime you might have sscaped. "Madame, look at this stane floor, that

stone roof, these solid walls, that barred and massive door ; reflect that I am some forty eet under ground-cannot perform Impossibilities, and then ask yourself how ?"

"Sir Norman, have you ever heard of good fairles visiting brave knights and setting them free ?"

Sir Norman smiled.

"I am afraid the good fairles and brave knights went the way of all flesh with King Arthur's round table ; and even if they were in existence, none of them would take the trouble to limp down so far to save such an unlucky dog as I."

"Then you forgive me for what I have done I"

"Your majesty, I have nothing to forgive." "Bah 1" she said, scornfully. "Do not mock me here. My majisty, forsooth ! you have but fifteen minutes to live in this world. Sir Norman ; and If you have no better way of spending them, I will tell you's strange story-my own, and all about this place." "Madame, there is nothing in the world

"You shall hear it, ithen, and it may bego out into eternity."

She set her lamp down on the floor among

was to come. Meantime the half hour sped. In the crimson court the last trial was over, and Lady Castlemaine, a slender little beauty of

eighteen stood condemned to die. "Now for our other prisoner !" exclamied the dwarf with sprightly animation ; " and and await our coming there."

"But as to shape," resumed Sir Norman eyeing the excited and astonished little animal, connisseur, "I confess I do not see it ! The rat is straight and shapely-which his highness, with all reverences be it said -- is not but rather the reverse, if you will not be offended at ms for saying so."

She broke into a short laugh that had a hard, metalic ring, and then her face darkened, blackoned, and she ground the foot that crushed the rat fiercer, and with a sort of

passionate vindictiveness, as if she had the head of the dwart under her heel.

"I hate him ! I hate him !" she said, through her elenched testh, and though her tone was scarcely above a whisper, it was so torrible in its fiery earnestness that Sir Norman thrilled with repulsion. "Yes, I hate him with all my heart and soul, and I wish to heavan I had him here, like this rat, te

trample to death under my feet !" Not knowing very well what reply to make to this strong and heartfelt speech, which rather shocked his notions of female propriety, Sir Norman stood silent, and looked reflectively after the rat, an ineffably sneaking and crestfallen expression on his hitherto animated features. She watched it, too, with a gloomy eye, and when it crawled into the darkness and was gone, she looked up with a face so dark and moody that it was

almost sullen. "Yes, I hate him !" she repeated, with fierce modiness that was quite dreadful, "yes, I hate him ! and I would kill him, like that rat, if I could ! He has been the curse of my whole life; he has made life cursed to me; and his heart's blood shall be shed for it some day yet, I swear!"

With all her beauty there was something so horrible in the look she wore, that Sir Norman involuntarily recoiled from her. Her sharp eyes noticed it, and both grew red and

fiery as two devouring flames. "Ah ! you' too, shrink from me, would you? You, too, receil in herror ! Ingrate! And I have come to save your life !"

"Madame, I recoil not from you. but from that which is tempting you to utter words like these. I have no reason to love him of

A POSTMASTER'S OPINION.

"I have great pleasure in certifying to the usefulness of Hagyard's Yellow Oil," writes D. Kavanogh, postmaster, of Umfraville, Ont., "having used it for seveness of the throat, burns, colds, etc., I find nothing equal to it.

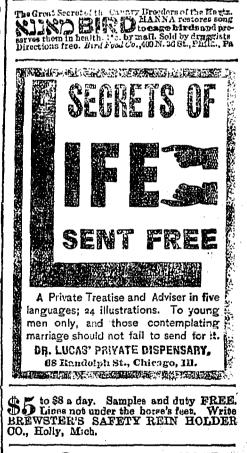
"Who is your family physician, Freddy?" asked Mrs. Hendricks of the Brown boy. "We ain't got none." "Pa's a homeopath, ma's an allopath, eister Jane is a Christian scientist, grandma and grandpa buys all the quack medicines going. Uncle James be-lieves in massage and Brother Bill is a horse dootor."

DEAFNESS CURED. A very interesting 132 page Illustrated Book on Dealness. Noises in the head. How they may be cured at your home. Post free 3d.— Address Dr. NICHOLSON, 30, St John Street, Montreel Montreal. 8-G

Ambiguous bereaved wide to a country editor-"Do you charge for oblivary notices, Mr. Shears?" Country editor-"As a general thing, we do, Mrs. Bently; but your pushand and I were very old triends, and I will be only too glad to publish his obituary for nothing."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she oried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she olung to Caltoria, When she had Children, she gave then Sectoria,

A Welsh man thus showed the depth of his love for home : " Paris is a grand place. Its Paly Roolyes, its Roo de Rivolye, its Tooleerees and its Change Elizas are fine, sir,





BY ONE MAN. Greatly improved. Also TOOL for filing saws whereby those least experienced can-not make a mistake. Sent five tota machine. To schert, for former crass-cut saws, by mail \$2.00. Hun-dreits have sawed see wound daily, we wast all who burn wood and all interested in the chapter horizons to write for our limstrated five Orizingne. We have so actly what you want, the greatest isbor saver and best-selling tool now on early First order from your viela-schert, but we have the first order from your viela-schert bar want of the same transferred best-selling tool now on early First order from your vielang tool now on earth. First order from your value courses concernoy. No duty to pay. We manufacture annals. FOLDING SAWING MACHINE OU., SOS to Bis anni Sireet, Chicago, U. S. 4.

10-10 eo₩ GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHBONICLE. THE

THE VOICELESS.

N 2111889.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES. We count the broken lyres that rest Where the sweet wailing singers slumber-But o'er their sister's breast The wild flowers who will stoop to number? A few can topol the magic string, A few can topol the magic string, And noisy F and is proud to win them, Alas for those who never sing ! But die with all their music in them.

Nay, grieve not for the dead alone Whose song has told their hearts' sad story-Weed for the voiceless, who have known Tie cross without the crown of glory. Not where Leucadian breezes sweep. Of Sappho's memory haunted billow. But there the glistening night dews weep Of nameless sorrow's churchyard pillow.

Oh, Bearts that break and give no sign S're whitening lip and fading treases, Till teath pours out his cordial wine Sliw-dropped from misery's crushing presses If siging breath or echoing chord Toevery hidden pang were given, What endless melodies were poured, Asiad as earth, as sweet as heaven.

POLITICAL UNION. PROF. GOLDWIN SMITH ON MR. EUTTERWORTH'S RESOLUTIONS.

Not & Stroke of Party Tactics—A Surprise to Commercial Unionists-The "Conspiracy" Theory Foundationless.

Sip,-Whatever may be the general effect of Mr. Butterworth's resolution, there is one Illusion which, in any same mind, it cannot fail to dissipate forever. No assoveration, however violent and reiterated, oan henceforth induce the most credulous to believe that there is an foot a dark conpiracy against Canadian independence, the parties to which are Mr. Butterworth, Mr. Wiman, and the Commercial Union Club. It is svident that Mr. Wiman, who disapproves of the resolu-tion, had received no notice of Mr. Butterworth's intention, and I can assure you that the Commercial Union Club was equally taken by surprise. The theory, upon which I suppose some hundreds of hysterical editorials have by this time been writien, is that the conspirators, acting in concert, were trying to lure the country through Commercial Union into annexation, masking their ul-timate object for the purpose of their joint plot. But this theory has now received a confutation against which even the credulity of the dupes of Titus Oates would hardly have been preef.

Such, I say, must be the effect produced by Mr. Butterworth's action in any same mind. I do not presume to say what will take place in the minds of those who threaten to shoot down their fellow-citizens in their tracks, and to have them massacred by Sepoys brought in over the C. P. R. for that purpose, or present us in sensational type with apocalyptic pictures of the streets of Torgato running with blood. The fact is that journalists who are retained by our pational industries to play the patriotic alarmist are apt sometimes to overdo the part.

The Commercial Union Club has been accused, directly or by palpable innendo, not enly of being a limb of a conspiracy, but of being the medium through which American money has been transmitted into this country with a view to preparing the minds of our people for an "invasion." The suspicion is not very flattering to the virtue of the Canadian people, though, for aught I know, it may have been anggested by the electioneering experiences of those who entertain it. The fact, however, happens to be that a contribution to our fund was tendered on behalf of the Canadian branch of an American firm, and was declined on the ground that an asso-clation devoted solely to Canadian interests could not accept any but purely Canadian ald.

what course they may ; the pesition of such an organization as the Commercial Union Club remains the same, The association was formed selely for the liberation of Canadian commerce and industry from restrictions which are repressing our productive energies, keeping our natural resources, especially our minerals, undeveloped, and driving the flower of our people over the line. To that object it adheres. It has nothing to do with any politoal or party questions, nor does it, other openly or coverily, sock pelitical change of any kind. The question of political change has never been broached in its councils or in its intercourse with its American friends. It founds its action on the propesition, which surely ne one can dispute, that nations may freely enter into commercial agreements for their mutual benefit without prejudice to the independence, honor or general policy and destiny of either of the contracting parties. It looks for the solution of the problem on the American side, not so much to the poli-ticians of Washington as to bodies representative of commerce and industry, such as the Chamber of Commerce of New York. It bears, to repeat a comparison used before, the same relation to this question which the society to which I myssif belong for the amendment of the law regarding the transfer of real property bears to the reform which it has successfully promoted. The matter with which the members of the Law Amendment Society are concerned happens, fortunately for them, to be one in which political parties take no interest, and in dealing with which only professional prejudice at werat is to be encountered. The matter with which the members of the Commercial Union Club are concerned is one in which political parties do feel an interest, and we are called hard names and bespattered with mud accordingly. But we hold on our course, continus by the dis-tribution of literature to furnish the people

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with the means of forming an enlightened opinion, and still cherish the hope that in spite of these political entanglements, injurious to our cause as they are, we may in some small measure contribute to a referm which will bring a vast increase of wealth and prosperity to our country.

Yours, etc., GOLDWIN SMITH.

Toronto, Dao. 19.

A NEW GATEWAY.

By the completion of a new bridge across the Missouri River at Rulo, Nebraska, the Burling-ton Route has established, for the entire dis-tance over its own track, s new, direct, through line from St. Louis to Kanass City, St. Joseph, Atchtaon and Denver. Over this line is run "The Burlington's Denver. Over this inte is run "The Burlington's Denver Express"—a solid train with through sleeping cars and coaches from St. Louis to St. Joseph and Denver, and a through alceping car from St. Louis to Kansas City. The connections made by this train at City. The connections made by this train at the Missouri River, at Denver and at junction points en route are such that one can directly reach by it all points in Nebraska, Colorado and all sections of the West and Southwest, as well as all Pacific Coast points. This is in addition to "The Burlington's Number One" well known solid vestibule train between Chicago and Denver and Cheyence, with which direct con-nection is made by C. B. & Q. R.R. from Peoria and by which one can make the run between Chicago and Denver without being more than one night on the road. For tickets via the Bur-lington Route and for special excursion folder, call on any ticket agent of connecting lines, or address P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill. D19,J2

MR, BUTTERWORTH'S PROPOSAL.

There is a compliment in Mr. Butterworth's resolution. Canada-whether she accepts or declines-may fairly feel proud at being invited to join the great galaxy of States which cocupy so honorable and important a position in the nations of the world, and whose possi-bilities are so great that the imagination cannot attempt to form any conception of their What is it that distinguishes gentismen who ling about these charges so widely from their ellow-oltizens that they should deem their pople of America to another member that has a great recognition of kinship and of death. His body has also been recovered. friendly relationship; and it may be held to ry and baseness of which they are incapable show that causes of difference between Americans and Canadians are fast disappearing. There is another implied compliment, too, in this : that Mr. Butterworth in his capacity as a representative man recognizes the Canadian capacity for self government, and that the people of this country have reached that stage of development which would fit them to take up at once the responsibilities of national life. Unquestionably Canada would enter the Union without imposing upon the American nation the slightest extra responsibility in the way of government. The lesson of self-government has been pretty well learned, and from this point of view the partnership would be fair and equal in every respect. Mr. Butterwerth proposes that the debt of Canada shall be assumed by the united nation, which would, of course, make Canada a partner in the existing American debt; but this would be tavorable to Canada. He further proposes that if all the Provinces are not prepared to enter the Union as States such Provinces as may be ready be accopted, the debt being pro-portionately dealt with. This would-should New Brunswick be disposed to consider the matter on her own account-change the debt of New Brunswick from about forty-nine dollars per head to twenty dollars per head. But we do not think that the matter will be looked of the Canadian people, may some day find at from that point of view alone, important as the foundations of their policy less firm than that view is. The general interests, welfare and disposition of the people will, no doubt, affect their consideration of the question, and probably they may not be disposed to get very anxious over the matter until after the Ohristmas holidays. There would be no disposition among Uanadians to act contrary to the feelings of the mother country. An assurance of any kind from her that she would look with favor upon a general union of the British races in America would greatly affent the whole question from the Canadian standpoint .- [St. John Globe.

CHRISTMAS DAY DISASTERS. Ammonia Explosion at Toronto

TWO STEAMBOATS BURNED.

Over One Hundred Lives Lost.

TOBOTO, December 25.-A dreadful explosion occurred this morning about 11 o'clock, in the ammonia tank at the works of the Toronto Ammonia Company, corner of Par-liament and Front streets. The building is adjacent to the Toronto Gas company's works, but there is no connection between them. The hold was blown off the tank, through the roof of the building and several hundred feet into the air. The concussion completely wrecked the building, and houses in all the adjacent streets were badly shaken. Those streets were littered with the debris of the wreck. The explosion was heard for miles. The loss of life under the circumstances was small. George Sexemith, a laborer, was killed Instantly, and Walter Davis was so badly in-jured that his life is despaired of. The flesh was burned off his face and body. Enquiries made as to the cause of the explosion would indicate that the catastrophe was due to overpressure, but to what extent and in what manner is a matter of further exquiry.

BURNING OF THE LIEF ERICKSEN.

SEATTLE, W.T., December 25 .- The steamer Lief Erickson was barned at Alkali Point, five miles west of this city, at 6 o'clock yesterday alternoon. She is a total loss. Seven lives were lost. There were thirty-six people on board at the time. The fire spread in-stantly throughout the interior cabin. The boat was about two miles from the shore. Capt. John Niubi, the owner, was in command. He left the wheel-house to launch the life raft, but found the passengers trying to put the raft overboard. In the struggle to rescue the raft from the passengers Oapt. Niubi fell overboard with the raft. Meantime the passengers, pulling on life preservore and seizing firewood or anything else that would float, jumped overboard. Captain Niubi saw his niece, Miss Anne Toliver, atruggling in the water about 150 feet from him, and did his utmost to push the rolt toward her, but she drowned less than one hundred feet from him. He was hampered with gum boots and almost helpless. The steamer Skagit Chief raw the fire, and the varsel crowded on steam and succeeded in reaculag seven people. The steamer Mounwhen within half a mile of the Ericksen they found people struggling in the water, lowered small boais, and succeeded in rescuing nireteen persons. One man was taken from the water and died in a few minutes. His name is not known. He said just before he died that his wife was lost from the steamer.

LOSS OF THE JOHN II. HANNA ON THE MISSIS-SIPPI.

New ORLEANS, Dec. 25 .- The steamboat John H. Hanna, from the Omahita river with a large number of passengers and a cargo of 2,500 bales of cotton on board, was burned last night at Plankemin. A special frem Plankemin to the States says : "The burning of the steamer John H. Hanna last night near here was one of the most terrible river disasters that has ever happened in southern waters. The loss of life was very heavy. About thirty persons perished in the flames, and a large number jumped overboard and were drowned. Among the lost are Captain J. S. Holmes and the first clerk, Samuel R. Powell. Their bodies have been recovered. Captain Holmes' body was terribly burned. Bob Smith, the old pllot of the J. M. White,

NAMES OF STATES.

Where They Come From and How They Were Made.

Maine was so called as early as 1623, from Maine in France, of which Benrietta Maria. Queen of England, was at the time proprietor. Popular name, Lumber or Pine Tree State. New Hampshire was the name given to the territory conveyed by the Plymouth Company to Capt. John Mason, by patent, Nov. 7th, 1629, with reference to the patentee, who was Governor of Portsmonth, in Hampshire, England. Popular name, the Granite State.

Massachusetts was so called from Massachusstts tribe of Indians in the neighborhood of Boston. The tribe is thought to have derived its name from the Blue Hills of Mil-ton. "I have learnt," said Roger Williams, "that the Massachusetts were so called from the Blue Hills," Popular name, the Bay State.

Rhode Island was so called in 1664, in reference to the Island of Rhodes, in the Mediterranean, Popular name, Little Rhody. Connecticut was so called from the Indian name of its principal river. Connecticut is a Mocheskannew word, signifying long river. Popular name, the Nutmeg or Freestone State.

New York was so called in 1664, in reference to the Dake of York and Albany, to whom this territory was granted by the King of Eugland. Popular name, Empire or Excelsior State. New Jersey was so called in 1664, from the

Island of Jersey, on the coast of France, the residence of Sir George Carteret, to whom the territory was granted.

Penneylvania was so called in 1681, after William Penn. Popular name, the Keystone State.

Delaware was to called in 1703, from Dela ware Bay, on which it lies, and which re-ceived its name from Lord De la Ware, who died in this bay. Popular name, the Blue Hea or Diamond State. Maryland was called in honor of Henrictta

Marie, Queen of Charles I., in his patent to Lord Baltimore, June 30th, 1632.

Virginia was so called in 1581, after Elizabeth, the virgin Queen of England. Popular name, the Old Dominion, or Mother of Presidents,

Carolina was so called by the French in France, Popular name of South Carolins, the Palmetto State; of North Carolins, the Old North or Turpentine State. Alabama was so called in 1814, from its

principal river, meaning " here we rest." Mississippi was so called in 1800, from its western boundary. Mississippl is said to denote the whole river, i.e., the river formed by the unlog of many. Popular name, the Bayou State.

Louisiana was so called in honor of Louis XIV., of France. Popular name, the Creele State.

Tennessee was so called in 1796, from its principal river. The word Ten-38-50 is said to signify a carved speed. Popular name, the Big Bend State.

the Dark and Bloody Ground.

Sucker or Prairie State.

Hocsier State, orn boundary. Popular name, the Buckeye abundant good health."

State. Meaning of the Indian word Ohio, beautiful.

Missouri was so called in 1821, from its principal river. Indian name, meaning "muddy water."

principal river. Indian name. Popular name, 9,000 lives were lost in the battlefields sur-

FRANCE.

If we may believe the dispatches from Paris, France once mere approaches a politi-cal crisis-not the Cabinet uffair, a mere phantom of the dictionary, but a ferment of the people, whereafter they, in blood and pillage, may overturn one despotism and es-tablish another.

The populace of France are to be viewed in two ways. To their devoted admirers they are the most wonderful and heroic of peoples. With patience beyond the meekest of other nations, the French have been terrible when they rose against tyrants. There is but one Napoleon in history. There is no lieutenant like Ney. There are no Voltaires, Montesquiens, Mentaignes, Hugos, Daudets outside of France. There is no other Academy of Inscriptions. It may be attested that we have two literatures, Ecglish and French translated. If the student must choose, which would be let go ?

No other people has been so brave. No other nation has threatened the domination of both hemispheres. There has been no other chapter in history which so engages the imagination of the patriot as the aspirations of the Girondists.

On the other hand, has there ever lived a people which wenld wallow so low in despotism, retaining the active principle of liberty Have men of other nations ever played the varying roles of Danton, Marat, and Robers pierre? Emerging from a sea of blood, has any other republic ever expired at the fect of the first ambitious young man who won a battle? Has Fouche lived classwhere? Could Chicago fix a government for America? Can the importial observer excuse the revointions which the present century has recorded in Paris ?

What shell be said of French prowess in 1870? Did not the prisoners of Bismarch ponces on Paris and rend that city as a Roman emperor would have hesitated to do? Did not the Thiere who wept at the Congress of Bordeaux because he feared France would fight for Alsace-did not this same Thiors aub sequently exert against his prisoners of war the most brutal efforts of human power? Will man ever oredit the account of the orimes of June, 1870?

Now this same people, this nation which may be landed or excorated, is on its way to fall down before a man named Boulanger, whore glory is like a candle in a pumpkin. We must believe it, for the very President of 1564, in honor of King Charles IX., of the Ministry warns us. The land of Bonaparte the First became the home of Bonaparts the Third. Boulanger, like Yankee Double, has stuck a feather in his cap. Because he is in France, it is an affair of state. But humanitarians rue it. Frauce 'ld she but value herseif more highly, would deserve better, and would offer to the earth on example rather than a waining.-Chilerge Herald.

GLADSTONE FIFTY YEARS AGO.

The following is a description of Gladstone published in a London paper of 1838, the date of his marriage :--- "Mr. Gladstone's appearance and manners are much in his favor. He is a fine looking man. He is about the usual Kentucky way so called in 1792, from its beight and good figure. His countenance is principal river. Popular name, the State of mild and pleasant, and he has a highly intellectual expression. His eyes are clear and Illinois was so called in 1809, from its quick; his eyebrows are dark and rather principal river. The word is said to signify preminent. There is no dandy in the House 'the river of men." Popular name, the but envies what Trufit would call his fine jet black hair. It is always carefully parted Indiana was so called in 1809, from the from his crown downward to his brow, where American Indians. Popular name, the it is carefully shaded. His features are small and regular, and his complexion must be a Ohio was so called in 1302, from its south. very unworthy witness if he does not possess

ENGLAND AND EGYPT.

Michigan was so called in 1805, from the lake on its border. Indian name meaning "a wier for fish." Popular name, the Wol-verine State, English blood and treasure have been erine State. Arkaneas was so called in 1812, from its slaughter house. During 1884 and 1885 about

IRISH CENTENARIANS.

Ireland has been remarkable for the gavity of her children-characteristic of which a couple of examples have just come under our notice.

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On the 19th of the proyent month, Mrs, Margaret Holland Carey, familiarly known as " Mother Carey," died at the hospital in Wheeling, West Virginia, at the age of 111. She was born in the county Clare, freiand, in 1772, married in 1801, and came to this country soon after. Her husband died thirty three years ago at a ripe old age. About ten years ago Mrs. Carey purchased a tombatone for herself, and kept it in her room up to the time of her death. She was a remarkable weman, having within the past year overcome an attack of typhold fever. The more immediate cause of her death was a fall received a few weeks ago, which obliged her to go into hospital. She was the oldest person in the State, if not in the country. At the meeting of the Kilrush Bosrd of

Guardians on December 3d, Mr. Daly the relleving officer, reported the death at Car-rigaholt, in the western part of the county Clare, of a woman named Bridget Haren, at the age of 112 yours. Up to her last hour she is represented as having been perfect in possession of her mental faculties.

STARTLING IRISH STATISTICS.

The Registrar General of Ireland, Dr. Grimshaw, recently delivered a most important address on the decay of Irelaud. In the course of it he observed that a purple which had been considered one of the most prelific was found to be one of the name trapidly diminishing in the world withte its own ancestral limits. It was very probable, he added, the Irish element in the world's population had increased in proportion equal to that of any other ethnical element, and probably exceed many; but that increase had not taken place within the boundaries of Irelaud. The esti-mates showed that the population had dimin-ished from 8,200,000 in the middle of the year 1841 to 4.778,000 in the middle of the year 1888-time proving a loss of 3,422,000. All these statements are verified by facts and prove the inability of England to rule Ireland. The figures are an unansworable argument in favor of Home Rule.

IRISH CONGRESSMEN.

The following men of Irish birth and deacent have been elected to the Fifty-first Congress, according to the Itish Companion, a bright, nowey Irieb weekly lately estab-liabod in Elkhart, Ind.: Thomas C. McRas, Third District, Arkaneas ; Jos-ph McKenns, Third California ; George T. Barnes, Thir-tioth Georgia ; Frank Lawler, Second Illinois ; Joseph G. Gannon, Fliteenth Illinole ; John H. O'Nelli, Second Indiana; John H. Sweny, Fourth Iowa; Thomas Ryan, Fourth Kansas; J. B. McCreardy, Eighth Kontucky; Frank Finley, Eleventh Rentucky; Joseph H. O'Neill, Fourth Massachusette; Louis E. McCormick, Sixth Maryland; James B. Morgan, Second Mitslesippi ; Jus. O'Donnell, Third Michigan ; John L. McDonsid, Third Minnesots ; W. J. Connell, First Nebrasks ; Frank T. Fitzgerald, Sixth New York ; John H. McCarty, Eighth New York; A. P. Fitch, Thirtsenth New York; C. W. McClammery, Third North Carolina; Robert P. Kennedy, Eighth Ohlo; William R. McKinley, Jr., Eighteenth Ohio; Charles O'Neill, Second Pennsylvania; William D. Keily, Fourth Pennsylvania; John B. O'Relliy, Thirtoenth Pennsylvania; H. O. McCormick, Seven-teenth Pennsylvania; Charles T. O'Ferrall, Soventh Virginia; Josoph M. Carey, Wyoming Territory.

A GLORIOUS EPITAPH.

On a gravestone in New London, Conp., appears the following inscription. The records of ancient Greece or Rome do not exhibit a nobler instance of patrictic herolem :

"On October 6, 1781, 4,000 British troops

fell on the town with fire and sword. A line

notive, capable of committing acts of treachemselves ?

To complete the evidence of want of confidence among the supposed conspirators, I cannot help greatly doubting the correctness of Mr. Wiman's opinion as to the real state of Canadian sentiment in regard to our general relations with the United States. There is ne use throwing out statements on either side which cannet be brought to the proof. But I have a very strong suspicion that there is a wide difference between the conventional and the real sentiment of a good many Canadiana on this subject. Quiet people will not give frank utterance to their opinions when they are threatened, not only with being branded as traitors, but with being shot down in their tracks or massaored by Sepoys; though I think they may rest assured that the appearance of Sepoys on the continent for the purpose of controlling its destinies in the interest of the lords of India would evoke continental forces before which the Sepoy would retire. Canadian opinion on these questions seems to me to be in a fluid and timid state, waiting for an able and resolute leader, whose advent would change the scene. Those who rely on political antipathy to the American as the unfailing support of a system of commercial restrictions injurious to the material welfare they suppose.

There is no reason to suppose that Mr. Butterworth's resolution is a stroke of party tactics, or that it has been brought forward with the concurrence of his political friends. Most likely it is merely an individual attempt to give expression to an awakened and growing sentiment. It is, however, one of many signs that the Canadian question has begun to engage the serious attention of publie men in the United States. The period of apathy at all events is passed. Nothing can be more respectful and friendly towards Oanada than the language in which the reso-lution is conched. The same consideration is shown for her "honour and dignity" as for the henour and dignity of the United States. The offer of union itself may to many be unwelcome, or even odious ; to call it an insult, when made in such terms and in such a spirit, is preposterous. It is no more an insult than were the overtures of anion made by English. stateamen to Scotland, or by Scottich statesmen to England. There is a good deal at present to repel from political union, notably these ever-recurring contests for the Presidenoy, which though they have their counterpart inform contests at the general election for the Premiership, certainly exceed our con-tests invicionce and in their disturbing effects ontrade: [I was going to add, American sub-law move to the Irish vote), when I remem-be of the subserviency to the Irish vete was vely American. But no reasonable r (377 in st unohequered, are illus. n' the saie insults as in offering

in with energy in the second s

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Mr. R. C. Winlow, Toronto, writes 'Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery is a valuable medicine to all who are troubled with indigestion. I tried a bottle of it after suffering for some ten years, and the results are certainly beyond my expectations. It assists digostion wonderfully. I digest my food with no apparent effort, and am now entirely free from that sensation, which every dyspeptic well knows, of unpleasant fulness after each meal." -----

The Very Thing, -"It looks as if the child was poisoned." remarked the dootor, gravely. "Are you positive there was nothing dangerous around the house that he could have got his hauds on ?" "Nothing," replied the young husband, " unless it was some of the bread my ,wile baked."

Aggle-"Yes, he held me, my head was on his shoulder, with one hand he carcesed my his should ar, with one hand he dardssou my flowing outle, his lips not mine, his eyes beamed love, and — Maggie (breathlessly) "Well !" Aggie "And then he said whe said "This is beautiful weather for the sea-son, is it in of the Magnee !!"

When a man has risen from his bed on the morning of the Slat of July is the justified in signal in signal in some in a question in some in a question in some is a question in the some is a question in the some is a question of the some is a question in the some is a qu

death. His body has also been recovered. One of the deok hands who escaped says there were about 100 persons on board, and that only about a dozen can now be found alive. The engineer and pilot were saved. All were burned more or less, some of them severely. It was just before Christmas day was being usbered in that the fine steamer was coming down the river. Several of the passengers were seated in the cabin having a merry time and with no thought of impending catastrophe. Many of the crew and passen gors were asleep when the fire broke out and opread with indescribable rapidity. The details of the suffering and death of some of the passengers are harrowing in the extreme.

THE DEBTS OF TWO COUNTRIES.

[From the New York Sun.] Our esteemed contemporary, the Toronto Empire, from whose roof the Bratish flag

floats higher than anywhere else in the Dominion of Canada, resents the recent proposition of annexation, but it supports its feeling upon a very unsound basfs. It says : "The price of our shame is to be the as-

sumption of our public debt, and its characteristic of Yankee trickery what an attempt is made into deluding us by withholding even 'thr reward offered for our degradation, for the alleged assumption is a mere sham, nothing being said of the assumption by us of our share of the United States public debt, which would necessarily leave us with no pecuniary advantage."

The national debt of the United States can bo paid off within 20 years, even if it were made to include the debt of Canada,

How soon does Canada expect to pay off her debt ?

"What are the chief requisites for literary success in the literary world, Mrs. Nibson ?" inquired Softley. "There are two that I may mention," replied the oracle. "One of them is plenty of patience." "What is the other ?" "Plenty of postage stamps."

A curious paper by an English organist on "Melody in Speech," asserts that a cow moos in a perfect fifth and octave or tenth ; a dog barks in a fifth or fourth ; a donkey brays in a perfect octave ; a horse neighs in a descent on the chromatic scale.

A Candid Criticism .- "Dear Mr. Editor-Please read the inclosed poem carefully and return to me with your candid criticiam as soon as possible, as I have other irens in the fire." "Dear Mr. Smith-Remove the Irons and insert the posm."

" If I'm not home from the party to-night at ten o'clock," said a husband to his better and bigger half, "don't wait for me," "That I won't," said the lady significantly-" I won't wait, but I'll go for you." He returned at ten precisely.

When the architect spoke of the great nave there was to be in the new church, a plous old lady said she "knew to whom he referred.'

Lady-"Professor, how is my daughter getting on with her music ?" Professor (am

the Bear State. Florida was so called by Juan Ponce de

river.'

Iowa was so called from its principal river. Indian name, meaning "the sleepy once." Popular name, the Hawkeye State. Minnesota is also an Indian word, meaning

the whitish water." California, a Spanish word, and named from an arm of the Pacific Ocean. Popular

name, the Golden State. Texas, a Spanish word, applied to the re-public. Popular name, the Lone Star State

Kansas is an Indian name, meaning "the smoky water."-St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Do not delay in getting relief for the little felks. Mother Graves' Worm Exteriminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and pernauent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Ostarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderial curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated hy this motive and s denire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this rocipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. V. 8-13-cow.

NOT TO BE OVERLOOKED.

De Smith-Don't you think Miss De Collete is a splendid creature ?

Travis-Yes, all but her eyes. They aren't exactly the same color. De Smith-You ought to overlook a little

fault like that. Travis-I can't. She's a foot taller thun I m.—Burlington Free Press.

SIONS TO THE PACIFIC COAST, COLORADO, WYOMING AND UTAH.

Railroad ticket agents of the Eastern, Middle and Western States will sell, on any date, via and Western States will sell, on any date, via the Burlington Route from Chicago, Peoris or. St. Louis, round-trip tickets at low rates to San Brancisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver, or Victoria; also to Denver, Cheyenne, Colorado Springs, or Pueblo. For a special folder giving full par-ticulars of these excursions, call on your local ticket agent, or address P. S. Eusrus, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Ag't, C. B. & Q. R.R., Chicago, III.

rounding that worthless and unboalthy town. The massacre of Baker's Egyptian force by the Leon in 1572, because it was discovered on Arabs cost 2,200 lives at one stroks. General Easter Sunday. Sparish, Pasona Flordis. Graham's victories at Teb and Tamai were Wisconsin was so called from its principal won after the slaughter of 4,500 Arabs, and river. Indian name, meaning "wild, ruthing 2,000 more wore killed sub-quently at Hasneen and on Baker's battlefield. The British loss in these battles was between 200 and 300. All this batchery has been so much human blood wasted. No useful purpose has been accomplished at any time by the occupation and defence of Suakim.

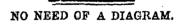
EXPERIENCE A PARTICULAR TEACHER,

-

Uncle Pete-Manda, is yo' got dem chickens shot up in the smoke house, like I tole ver ?

A'nt Manda-No : an' l'd like ter know what's de marter wif yo' dat yo'u so 'tickler 'bout dem chickens all 'twonce ?

Unole Pete-Nebber yo' mind ; I know what's de marter, an' dat', nuff till dem chickens is housed. When I hear dem niggas ober dars in the next yard is gwine to hab a party ta-marra night I wants to be sure my chickons doesn't 'tend it.—St Paul Globe..



"What is the age of that Post Office Department ?" asked the Snake Editor.

"I don't know exactly when it was organized," replied the Horse Editor. "Why do you ask ?"

"Morely because I have an idea that the age of the Post Office Department is the postage."-Pitteburg Chronical-Telegraph.

AN UNNECESSARY OPERATION.

Young House keeper (to cook)-What in the world are you doing to that fish, Mary Cook-Washing it, mum, before I bake it for our Ohristmas table.

Wash a fish ! You silly creature, don't you know the fish has been in the water all Its life ?"-Texas Siftings.

ALWAYS IN AGONY.

"There is always a fly in the pot of eintment." remarked the Snake Editor this morn

ing. "Yes," replied the Horse Editor. "What particular villainy is now struggling for release from your brain pan ?"

"I was just thinking that as soon as the yellow feaver facourge gives sign of coming to an end, Congress resumes its pession."-Pitts-burg Chronical-Telegreph.

Tory statesmen and papers sometimes tell he truth-by accident. For instance, Mr. Balfour edvocated the "merciful" destrine of firing at Irish crowds in order to kill. This was frank, but the St. James's Gazette is oven franker. It referred to the imprisonment of the editor of the Wexford People with the music and a conteremark that he would " rot". In gool, for five weeks. "Rot" is an excellent phrass. John Mandeville " rotted," and so did Larkin, and many another martyr, whose blood appeals;

of powder was laid by them from the maga-zine of the fort to the sea, there to be lighted thes to blay, the fort into the sir. William Hotman, who lay wounded not far distant, beheld it and said to one of his companions : "Let us endeavor to orawl to this line; we will wet the powder with our blood. Thus, with the little life that remains to us, we shall save the fort and managed and a few of our comrades who are only weather He slone had strength to accomplish this noble design. He died on the powder he had dampened with his blood. His friends and seven of his wounded companions by that means had their lives preserved."

After this simple narrative are these words in large characters :

HERE RESTS WILLIAM HOTMAN.

THE COMIC HAYTIAN WAR.

That was a remarkable scene the hot sun of Hayti looked down apon December 3, 4 and 6. It was the first dell'erate attempt to do something dreadful in the opera bouffe war between the hostile institute of the Biack Republic. Légitime's navy stole up to Cape Haytian, the greatest " oity " of the North, and sent a sohll at the town in a HCBIBQ WRY.

Gunboate are scarce in Hayti and must not be used extravagantly. To keep well out of reach of the guns of the town was a necessity, for a stry shot might hurt some-thing on beard. Of course, under the circumstances the bombardment could not be effective. Shells tumbling into the fields half a mlie from the town may have done, severe execution among the fauna of that vicinity, but were not calculated to demoral-

ize the enemy. The last day came a change. The "insurgent" general with a heartiess disregard of the safery of Légitime's navy, and a homocidal recklessness as to lives of its officers and crew, planted a battery near the entrance of the harbor, and astoniahed the naval hero by actually firing shot at him within easy range. The stern dog, who probably felt that he weald be held responsible for any damage done to the vessels under his command, steamed away in high dudgeon. It is worthy of consideration whether he did not earn a life saving medal by his prompt notion.

Meantime one-fourth of Legitime's navy was lying inactive at Monte Christo. Steaming into the unfriendly San Domingan port, the commander delivered a haughty message from his chief, which was received with contempt. He was told to leave, but haughtily refused. His haughtiness was due to the fact that he had neither coal, provisions, money, nor oredit and he just couldn't leave. If he surrendered to General Poverty ho was determined not to do so trucklingly. So he refused with great dignity and still remains at Monte Ohristo in contempt of the warn-

ings of the San Domingan Government. Set to appropriate music, these incidents would have furnished a comic opera on a grand scale. The scenes needed only the music and a ballet of mermaids in a "grande

And this is the "Government" that treats America with contompt !- N.Y., Telegram.

A weak mind is like a microscope, which like Bonnivard's, "from tyranny to God." 1. Rev. Father Stuart, O.S.B., raising fundein

BURLINGTON ROUTE DAILY EXCUR-

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WEDNESDAY JANUARY 2, 1889

OUR Southern exchanges contain accounts ef the settlement in Alabama and Louisiana of numbers of Canadians. The reasons given fer this migration from far North to far South are, better climate, cheap land, easier cenditions of life.

THE Boston Post takes the view that an nexation is not advisable at present and thinks "the readlest remady at hand," for existing difficulties, "is in the establishment of reciprocal commercial relations,' basween Canada and the United States.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE, which seered a glorified triamph at Boston in the anti-Popery school ornsade, has had a bad set-back since it was discovered that these evangelic Protestant dames stuffed the ballot boxes with bogue votes. Thus, at the first graft of originity afforded them of showing what they were made of as a moral force in elections, the ladies have demonstrated a capacity for fraud that has perfectly dumbfounded the men and made the world ponder on the problem whether, after all, the women are purer and let :: politicians than the sterner sex.

A CONTEMPOBARY publishes the statement that farmers in the vicinity of Kingston, Ont., hides, and selling their stock less than value to save feed over the winter. Along with this report came word from Quebec that Cardinal Taschereau has received so many complaints from the country about hard times, owing to short crops, that he invited the Provincial Ministers to meet him to consider the steps to be taken. These are indications of distress among the farmers in both provinces which offer a strange comment on the boasting of the Government organs over the alleged prosperity of the country.

The Monireal Post-the only openly declared annex-ations in the newspaper press of Canada-has au-nounced its suppension owing to lack of supper. The significance of the fast is so apparent that comment is

The Belleville Intelligencer, when it concooted that paragraph, stated a deliberate falsehoed, thinking, no doubt, it might safely do so as THE POST could not reply. THE Post did not announce its suspension for the reason stated by the Blind Shares organ. The suspension was owing to other reasons antirely than lack of support. The same fate would Bigencer were it not kent

enjoyed in the States, besides give a perma nent character to our institutions and forever shut of the danger of European wars, are anxieus to share in these benefits instead of provide their own police, leaving them to posterity. Should Sir John

Macdonald's government remain in power, the annexation movement will become irresistable. Debt, poverty, isolation, excessive exation and bad government are the forces mainly at work to bring about the union of Canada with the United States.

THE comments of the Chicage News on the wild frothings of the super-loyalist press of Canada ought to have a soothing effect on the excited nerves of our Toronto contemporary. The News rises to the occasion in this, ---- noidea

The Toronto World is fighting annexation and commercial union in double-leaded columns of big black type. It is inclined to be hysterical. Of the friends of commercial union it says (in italics): "There is only union it says (in italics) : one kind of these cattle in the United States, and they are all annexationists." Then it draws a picture of the horrors of war, and ends it with a delicious anti-climax, as fol-

"There will be bloodshed, there will be strife. And this moment is this strife beginning. It does not begin on the field of battle ; the struggle first shows itself in the press, on the platferm, in the Legislature, in street rows, in fights, in civil war and biszing buildings. Already has the strife got into the

press and on the platform." So has palmistry got into the press and on the platform ; also zymotic diseases, foreign missionary work, esoteric Buddhism, and equally thrilling subjects. Still nobody anticipates that they will bring about war. Neither will the United States ever go to war

with Canada about annexation. The Americans are not lying awake nights trying to think of some easy way to get Oanada into the Union. If it comes at all, it must come of it own free will and by its own special request. Oanada, in a season of profound peace, has succeeded in pling up an enormous public debt. The United States is not pining for a chance to help pay off that debt, and to go down into its pooket for an-nual sums to put the northern provinces on a paying basis. The United States is not in the habit of increasing its boundaries by violent

means. But when it gets hold of territory in a peaceful way, it doesn't let go. Some day the people of Canada are likely are slaughtering horses for the value of their to ask for a place in the American Union. Then, perhaps, the Americans will agree to make it a part of the great sisterhood of states. But an overwhelming majority of them at present are not at all certain that they would care to see Canada in the Union.

A STANDING ARMY.

One of the professors of the Kingston Military College has earned a passing notoriety by advocating the establishment of a smal standing army in Canada to take the place of the existing volunteer and militia system. The proposition has been outwardly frowned upon by the authorities at Oltawa, but we know that some such scheme has long been in contemplation. The principal objec. tion to it has been that the present system is too useful as a political machine to be dispensed with. On the other hand, the Federal Government is anxious to have at command a force of regulars that could be augmented at any time to meet certain contingencies a Tory government has always reason to

fear. The disorganization of the militia, caused by politics, favoritism, maladministration, and the consequent discredit into which the difficulty was in attempting to put a straight service has fallen, has furnished a fruitful text for criticism of those responsible for it. As a matter of fact, the whole volunteer force, with a few exceptions, comprising pet corps in cities, is a pure sham. At the same time the country is spending large amounts annually to keep up the so-called military schools. the North-West Mounted Police and the Royal Military College. Of the schools it may be said that they are about as useless as they could be, unless the keeping in repair and occupation of a lot of obsolete fortifications and tumble down barracks, bequeathed to the Dominion on the evacuation of the British troops, be considered matters of utility. As for the N.-W. Mounted Police, it is well known how often of late years their usefulness has been called in question. Events connacted with the halfbreed rebellion on the Saskatchewan demonstrated their unreliability either to prevent or repress disorder while their immorality and ability to oreated disturbance have been equally well shown. But the biggest and costlicat humbug of the lot is the Kingston Military College. Why the people of Canada should burden themselves with the training and education of officers for the British army is a question we should like somebody to answer sensibly. The cadets are all sons of wealthy parents who are enabled to procure a cheap education for them and have them provided with a career at the expense of the public ! If, after these young men have been trained for service, their knowledge were utilized in the service of Canada, we could see some, though not adequate, lexouse for keeping up the college. But they are turned out in annual batches and handed ever, like so much tribute, to the Imperial service. The thing is an absurdity, as well as a orying abuse that should be stopped. Mr. Mackenzie discovered the scheme of the college among the pigeonhole legacies of his predecessor when he entered office, and, thinking it a fine thing. he established it. All true Liberals conleadors in the movement for unrestricted demned it at the time, but Mr. Mackenzie was an Imperialist of the George Brown is in every way laudable-and for a slight inschool, and lost no chance of demonstrating

and should be removed. The N.-W. Mounted Police can be dealt with hereafter, as the territories become organized and able to

> BRITISH TORY BLUNDERING AND BLOODGUILTINESS.

It would seem that the Salisbury ministry is getting into serious difficulties on all sides. The old story of what Mr. Gladstone described with terrible truth as "a policy of bloodguiltiness," is being repeated in Ireland, Africe, Burmab, Northern India, with the

usual results. Carlous it is to read in the papers, now coming to hand from over the ocean, along with Christmas greetings and rejoioings, that the arms of Ohristian England are spreading the desclation of war in distant lands, while the tyranny and stapidity of her government are creating fresh troubles in India, straining her relations with European States and causing fierce discontent at home. For all these things the London Star, the latest great journslistic success in London, holds one man, Lord Salisbury, primarily responsible. The same paper sligmatises the alleged "viotory" at Suakim as "a orime" for which he was utterly to blame. The charge is grounded on the fact that Lord Salisbury refused to open up peaceful relations with the tribes in the vicinity of Suakim, who are, like their chief, Osman Digna, associated with the place, accustomed to trade with it, and who are in every sense approachable. It is pointed out that within a few months these tribes were actually on friendly terms with the English, and sections of the force now basieging Suakim are known to be favorable to a friendly era in the history of the American negro. settlement; not, indeed, with Egyptians, whom they hate, but with the English, with whom they have no quarrel. "Osman Digna," says the Star, " himself belongs to been very unostentations and has therefore this party, and it is largely due to the wicked | not attracted very much attention. Outside blood-hunger of our officers that he has been of Baltimore, St. Augustine's and New Or. apperseded by the Mahdi, and that a direct leans there were but few colored Cathelics in offensive campaign has been instituted. the United States before the war, but so suc-Now, Lord Salisbury knows all these facts, and in the face of them he has deliberately missionaries among the negroes that to-day given a free hand to a class of men who, like General Graham, regard Arabs as so many in the United States who are members of the targets for experiments with quick-firing rifles | Catholic Church. and magazine guns. This is like Lord Salisbury-like his indolence, his aristocratic indifference to the shedding of blood, his contempt for the rights of subject races, his weak habit of yielding to pressure. It would indeed be a judgment on the man who has rivered afresh the chains on one brave race if he should find his doom at the hands of another. The Soudan and Coercion between them killed Mr. Gladatones Government in 1885-a Government which had far better intentions and finer impulses than Lord Salisbury s. Let the Premier see to it that he is not ground to powder between the same fatal

Turning to East Africs, Englishmen are confronted with the humiliating spectacle of their country being dragged at the heels of colonization. Prince Bismarck acknowledges of the old schools are making special efforts that he is at war with the Arabs-the Arabs being, with all their faults, the dominant, the superior, to a certain extent the enlightening influence in East Africa, the race who, by institutions exclusively for colored people. irtue of their religion. their physique, and

millatonas.

inferiors. . The policy of the Government is in every quarter of the 'Empire what it is in Ireland --- policy of repression, contumely, and blood ; and there is not a member of the

servile gang which once usurped the name of "Liberal" that dare raise a finger against it.

COLORED CATHOLIC CONVENTION. Probably one of the most interesting gatherings that has ever assembled in Washington will be the Colored Oatholic Congress, which is to meet in that city on New Year's Day. It will be the first convention of this kind ever held, and will bring together the negro followers of the Catholic Church from all parts of the United States. The originator of the ides of holding the Congress is Mr. Daniel A. Rudd, of Cinclanati, the able editor of the American Oatholic Tribune, the only paper in the country devoted to the Catholic interests

that is owned and controlled by a colored man. The Rev. Augustin Tolton, the first negro to be ordained a priest in America. will also take an active part in the Congress, which has received the sanction and approval of Cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, and Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati.

The Congress will in reality be a National Convention of Societies of the Colored Oatholics throughout the United States. Each organization will send delegates. Various matters in relation to the religious and mental welfare of the negro and his duties to the Church and State will be considered and thoroughly discussed. Especial attention will be paid to the spread of the faith among the colored people of the South, and altogether it is expected that the Congress will mark an

The Catholic Church has made great progress among the negroes since the war. The work among the colored people has, however, cessful has been the work of the Catholio that there are nearly a half a million negroes

The Third Plenary Council of Baltimore, held in 1886, gave great impetus to the missionary work among the colored people by passing a decree that special efforts should be made to educate and convert the negroes of the United States, and ordered that a collection be taken up annually in all the churches for that purpose. The Council further implored young men studying for the priesthood to give themselves to the work. As a result, many institutions have been established all over the country.

A large number of young colored men are now being educated for the priesthood, who will, as soon as ordained, go out among their brethren to try and bring them into the fold of the Church. Catholics are constantly establishing schools, orphanages, convents to secure colored students. There are in Baltimore three churches, three day schools, one seminary, two convents and several other

be a good thing to have free trade with the United States,

But below the frantic excitations of the Tory press we may distinguish what has given rise to all the hubbub. As a scheme to frighten the timid and make those who have comething but are inclined to murmur against a policy which makes more difficult the

struggle of existence, the threat of olvil war may herve a purpose. But men get used to that sort of thing, and already familiarity with has bred contempt. The situation, however, as expounded by the Teronto dallies, contains a lesson which should not go unheaded.

proved in these columns, that Canada has outgrown the colonial status and must soon adopt either of two alternatives-Independence or Annexation. Imperial Federation is not worth discussing. It is merely a tub thrown by Sir John Macdonald to the Canadian whale--- a distraction and a snare to give that astute personage time to fix his harpoons more securely in the animal he intends to canture.

The Globe leans towards Independence, the Mail towards Commercial Union with the United States; both are heartily, and rightly, opposed to a continuance of Colonialism under Macdonaldite tyranny and corruption. Like the Old Man of the Sea, Sir John Macdonald has fastened himself on the shoulders of the Canadian people and will not be shaken off. But, as in the case of Sinbad, the question has become one of life or death, and a feeling is growing fast that he must be get rid of even if the Colonial tie is anapped in the

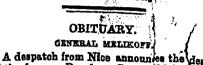
effort. Under ordinary circumstances the Imperial connection would be a heavy enough drawback to the progress and prosperity of Canada, but when to it is added retrogressive, corrupt, debasing government, restricted trade and isolation from our kindred alongside us, what could be expected but discontent, uncasiness and openly expressed determination to change as soon as possible conditions so humiliating to national pride and destructive to national

welfare? But, instead of fairly meeting the arguments of the advocates of change, the organs of the government howl " Traitors I" "Shoot them in their tracks !" etc. The trouble, however, is not that these howlers are afraid to lose the protection of " the old flag," nor is it that their loyalty is insulted. It is simply that a combination of politicians and manufacturers are in terror of having the tariff were then concentrated and heavily refu making power taken from them and of their forced, and by brilliant generalship Mukhtar

This lack of all principle, save that of the meanest sort of selfishness, deprives the threats of their organs of all significance. It an inaxousable German enterprise of military and seminaries all over the country, and many is simply a case of Boodie and Bluster. They will make a great mistake, however, if they fancy those who have formed the resolution to overthrow them are not in desperate earnest.

Public opinion is maturing very fast. The

pertrait of General Nationial Greene from one of Dr. Emmets rare English exerts vinge. is pertrait of General Na vinga, in peculiarly appropriate to Mrs. Tambe description of the battle; on these belights, as he commanded the vanguard, of a realized being a set of the standard for a set of the set of t forces on that occasion. Following, D Prosper Bender writes with miss spirit at Prosper Bender writes with must spirit and cleverness on "Winters in Quebel?" General C. M. Wiloox discusses "The Meckleburg Declar-ation of Independence" in a materly fashion ; Col. Wm. L. Stone's diary of "A Trip from New York to Niagara in 1629." is concluded ; New York to Nisgara in 1823, 38 concluded ; Hon. Wm. L. Scrugges, contributes an ably written paper on "Revolutions, in Spanish America"; Dr. George, H. Moore writes authoritatively of "The First Theatre in America"; Hon. Charles K. Tuckerson contri-house polytical noam emittled The Will of America ; non Chartesic, Lucraman confri-butes a political poem, entitled "The Will of the People"; and Mr. Isao W. Hanmond, of the New Hampshire Historical fociety, fur-nishes an instructive obapter on "Slavery in headed. In the Globe and Mail we see practical and, so far, unanswered and, to our thinking, un-newerable arguments in favor of a ohange in our relations to the Empire over the water and the Republic on our border. Those jour-nals now clearly perceive what has long been nals now clearly perceive what has long been head the device of the second base in the second base head the device of the second base in the s careful colling, the value of thispopular and prosperous magazine for permanent preserva-tion becomes more distinctly aparent with every monthly issue. The "Washington Number," issued in December, tent through two editions very swiftly, and a third edition is now called for. Price, \$5.00 a year Published at 743 Broadway, New York City



of the famous Russian, General Melikoff, his sixty-fifth year. It was he who made that attempt to crush out Nihiliam by coerciv measures and a moderate reform, but in which he failed. He was the sen of an Armenin merchant, and began his military career asin officer in a hussar regiment in St. Petersbug At the time of the Orimean war he had to tained the rank of colonal. Distinguishing himself at the capture of Kars he was p pointed general and commandant of the tow remaining attached to the army of the Cu casus until 1860, when he was sent as government to Circassia. Some years later he obtaine! leave of absence on account of his health.) Russia s declaration of war against Turke was recalled. He was selected as the mander of the principal column which vaded Armenia from the line of the Caucasus. He was thus second in ici mand to the Grand Duke Micheal. mand to the Grand Duke Micheal, mander-in-chief of the army of the Caucage Ardahan was carried by storm, Kars wain vested, Mukhtar was forced back to the mu tains, and the appearance of the Bayazida umn on the flank was anxiously awaited. h Turkish commander at the critical mom took advantage of shorter lines of commun tion, and by weekening his centre, massed forces against the Russian left wing. Mei attacked the enemy in front, and after vere repulse retreated toward Kars. The wing, after winning a victory at Zuiddik was torced to retire and recetablish its d munications with Erivan. The investment Kais and Batum was abandoned, and I koff's campaign seemed to have ended : wy in disaster. He resumed operation about the middle of August, two months af the retreat from the mountains, and lost of his advanced positions. The Russian for army was out in two. The battle of Aladja wa being thus deprived of the means whereby an overwhelming victory for the Russians, ar they are amassing millions in private fortunes the victorious commander lost po time in fortunes of the people in general. Kars and again defeated him at Deve-Boyu The storming of Kars on Nev. 13 was most brilliant achievement of the war. though a night attack upon Erserum was pulsed, the town was closely invested, and by this series of successes the Russians were vir tually masters of Armenia. The next year Melikoff was made a count and appointed governor of Asirakhan, while a brief twelve months or so brought him to St. Petersburg a chief of a supreme executive commission fo the preservation of order, and soon afterwar as minister of the interior. An attempt wa made by Nihilista to murder him. Meliko continued his crusade against Nibilism unti his results were broken down in March, 1881 by the assassination of Alexander. The mi-ister resigned in May and was succeeded t General Ignatieff.

affoat by Government jobbery. The real "Post" in a creeked hele.

A COMMISSION has been appointed by the Salisbury government to consider and report on a scheme of Home Rule for Scotland. This shows the animus as well as the policy of the Tories. They think by satisfying the demands of the Scotch for self-government they may overcome the feeling of that people in favor of Irish Home Rule. The character of the persons appointed on the Commission Indi cates a scheme to strengthen the Tories in the north, where they are particularly weak. Ireland needs Home Rule more than Scotand, but we are glad to see the government forced into a movement which cannot be confined to any one of the three kingdoms. Local geverument is a necessity and, whatever the ories may attempt, the coming radical administration will carry the idea to its full ruition.

INP. FED FADISTS have given a characteristic and rather amusing revelation of their unselfish loyalty. The bargain they propose is that, in return for their cuddling closer to England and agreeing to bear a share of Imperial taxation, England should grant the Dominion exceptional advantages in trade by taxing food suppl es entering her ports from any other country than Canada, and that she guarantee Canadian loans when required.

of the Britishers fancy these Canadian Imperial Federationists are purely sentimental levalists they will soon discover their mistake. They know what they are after. It is nothing less than to make Englishmen pay more for their food to, and accept less interest for their meney from Canadians, than anybody else. On these these terms our Imp. Feds are loyal o the core.

LELSEWHERE we reproduce Mr. Goldwin Smith's comments on Mr. Butterworth's annexation cosolutions, in order that our readers may knew how one of the principal reciprocity, independen parties, feels and thinks on the new turn given to the discus. sion, Mr. Smith's position appears logical to his loyalty to England at the expense of us, out we foar the American Congress will Canada. net entertain any proposition short of politi cal union. That determination and the con-Minuance of Maodonaldite "combine" government in Canada is certain to advance the military spirit in the Dominion to meet all sincarias of anneration . Eyen now the advocates inscessities that may arise. A standing army maminian hand and their mam.

ber are rapidly increasing. In fact every people. Even England only permits it to bull story." But there is really nothing sur. Colonial politics have come to a pretty pass bull story." But there is really nothing sur. Colonial politics have come to a pretty pass bull story." But there is really nothing sur. Colonial politics have come to a pretty pass bull story. But there is really nothing sur. Colonial politics have come to a pretty pass bull story. But there is really nothing sur. Colonial politics have come to a pretty pass bull story. But there is really nothing sur. Colonial politics have come to a pretty pass bull story. But there is really nothing sur. Colonial politics have come to a pretty pass bull story. But there is really nothing sur. Colonial politics have come to a pretty pass bull story. But there is really nothing sur. Colonial politics have come to a pretty pass bull story. But there is really nothing sur. Colonial politics have come to a pretty pass bull story. But there is really nothing sur. Colonial politics have come to a pretty pass bull story. But there is really nothing sur. Colonial politics have come to a pretty pass bull story. But there is really nothing sur. Colonial politics have come to a pretty pass to year it dependent on the prise pretty pass to year it for the pretty of a supply. The milliary prise in it. Contained to the pretty of a supply when the pretty of a supply

The truth of the whole matter is-we want lin a thing hateful in its nature to a free people, Even England only permits it to Dury summer it best to some

their intelligence are bound to retain the mastery of the negro. This is the element on people on the same conditions that they are which Bismarck has declared war, dragging to other people. Lord Salisbury, whose every interest was in keeping on good terms with the Sultan of Zanzibar, miserably, humiliatingly in his churches and schools in Richmond, Washing-Englishmen are supposed to be proud.

The retirement of Lord Dufferin from the viceroyalty of India gives the Star a text for criticism of that noblemans administration. We have been so long acoustomed to hear nothing but praise of Lord Dufferin that it seems strange to see him described as "a Vicercy of the worst and most reactionary type," and as "happily leaving the country in which he has revived every reactionary tradition, and stified, or endeavored to stifie. every progressive movement." Considering The Fathers of St. Joseph, a society of white Lord Dufferin s record in India, the Star cave "he has created a permanent deficit in Indian finance, the consequence of a permanent increase in the Indian army. Laden with an extra burden of a million and a half, and with more expenditure in prospect, that overwrought animal, the Indian taxpayer, will struggle on and on till he tumbles the country into the morass of bankruptoy."

The retiring Viceroy is also charged with the resuscitation of the Forward policy-the policy opposed by Canning, and Lawrence. and Mayo, and by every enlightened and sensible Vicercy, in succession, and the policy against which the nation deliberately declared in 1880. As a result of this policy. there is an endless war in Burmah; an endless expanditure on the northwest boundaries a renewal of the aimless quest after Lord Beaconsfield's shadowy "scientific frontier," Finally, the Star charges, that Lord Dafferin has signalized his departure by a orushing blow at the national aspirations which Lord Ripon kindled to a generous fame. The National Congress may or may not be the beginning of a big movement, but it has get a very small programme. It simply asks for a rather stricter financial centrol-a demand which, in the perilous state of Indian finance, crease of the representative element in the Legislative Council. All these things have been promised before; are harmless and necessary concessions to the growth of intelli no army of any sort in this country. Were the gence and education among the most intellivolunteers properly treated, there is sufficient gent races in the world. And on the top of all these denials comes the tale of Lord Salisbury's sooff at " black men," which the Anglo-Indian press favorable to Lord Salis

All the Catholic churches there, as elsewhere

In New York there is a church and also a school and an orphanage. There are also train. And this is the policy of which | ton, Keswick, Petersburg, Lexington, Louisville, Bardstown, St. Louis, Cincinnati, San Antonio, Savannah, Charleston, Memphis, Jackson, New Urleans, Quincy and St. Paul. Orphanages have already been established in Qincinnati and Kansas City, and in St. Louis there are two convents and one in New Orleans. In the United States there are two orders of nuns composed entirely of colored women-one of which, the Oblate Sisters, of Providence, with mother house at Baltimore, has branches in different parts of the country. priests, have done much in the East to help along the good work. They, with such men as the Rev. John E. Burke and the Rev. R. L. Burtsell, of New York, and the Jeauits in Cincinnati, St. Louis and elsewhere, are doing a noble work. The Benedictines and the Fathers of the Holy Ghost, all zealous workers, are helping to change the religious tide among the colored people, and sending a large and certain stream into the haven of the Church. There are two publications devoted to the work among the colored people-St. Joseph's Advocate, published quarterly by the Missionary Fathers, of Baltimore, and the Ameriown Ostholio Tribune, published weekly in

Cincinnati.

BOODLE AND BLUSTER,

Of all the messes of devil's broth, known by us people of Canada, nothing more revolting to sight, and smell, and taste could be imagined than what is now being dished up by the "Loyalist" newspapers of Toronte. The odor of those delectable sheets is like a sniff used to get in the good old Tory days when the bodies of men were left to putrefy where tingtured the stmosphere with sulphuretted hydrogen as a reminder that the law was still observed in some of its details.

To men of sober judgment the wild writings and printings of those perfervid "Loyalists," their threats of civil war, of shooting down their neighbors in their tracks, of importing. Orangemen from Ireland, Sapoys from India. Brathren ? from Australia to permanently. fix the yoke of Britishism on the people of Vanada, are extremely disgusting.

fact that the constituencies have been gagged in the world, are open at all times to colored by the infamous Gerrymander and Franchise Acts only conceals what cannot be repressed.

A TRIPLE TRIUMPH.

Elections were held on the 27th inst., in Megantic and L'Assomption for the Quebeo Legislature. In the former Col. Rhodes. Liberal, was elected, in the latter Mr. Forrest, also a supporter of Mr. Mercier. There was no polling in Dorchester, where Mr. Pelletier, was elected by acclamation. The Mercler Was elected by accumutation, the intercer Government thus succeeded in carrying the three seats. These results will greatly strengthen the Government, particularly in the case of Megantic, where tremendous efforts were made by the Tories to defeat Col. Rhodes on account of his being "a Rielite Bardy and practical. He was ever an active member of the Church he loved so well, and always to the Courch he loved so well, and always the case of Megantic, where tremendous efforts were made by the Tories to defeat Col. Rhodes on account of his being "a Rielite Bardy to contribute the parish of Westpirt. Calmiy and peacefully he breathed his/last, fortified with the consolation of Holy Churchlon the Feast of the Immenulate Conception of the Beased Virgin Mary. His fungeral took, place Englishman," who had accepted a seat in the Gabinet as the representative of the Protestant minority. This election will do a vast deal to allay the ill-feeling caused by the Riel affair, between the two sections of the people.
In Col. Rhodes' hands the interests of the minority are sure to be safe, and the great oharge against Mr. Mercler that he had no second state of the second affair.
St. Edward's Church, where a Solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated by Rev. D. F. Foley, of Almonte, son of decease of the St. Edward's was heavily and tastefully drage in mourning by the Sisters of the Construction of the second adding the second the second adding the second the second adding the second adding the second the second adding the second the second adding the second the second the second adding the Gabinet as the representative of the Protescharge against Mr. Mercler that he had no Protestant collesgue is no longer of service. Two have a people filled the sacred edifice. At the close f the Solemn Requiem Mass, Rev. Fatt Two hey, spoke in chosen and affecting wost The whole province is to be congratulated on the victory of good sense over passion and prejudice. But perhaps the greatest cause for satisfaction lies in the thorough rout of the brigade sent from Ottawa with carte blanche to beat Rhodes at any cost. The failure of the Bleus with their Orange-Tory allies to carry any one of these countles is conclusive evidence of the wesk-

ness and demoralization of a party once all nowerful in this province. This triple triumph also proves the growing popularity of the Mercler Government among English Protestants as well as French Canadians. The neople have had such a bitter experience of Bleu misrule, that they evidently appreciate the traveller along the highways of England | honest government when they get it. The result likewise makes it pretty plain that this province is hopelessly lest to the Tory party they were hanged. A sort of perfume that of the Dominion, for there can be no doubt. that the alliance of ithe local opposition with that party is a fatal bar to its success in thi province.



The Magazine of American History opens its twenty, first volume with a strong January numbe. The leading article, "Historic Homes and Landmarks," by the Editor, is an animated, would be that informing, and exceedingly innely account of the romantic, accuse and stirring events (which: made the whole: West End." portion of New finall collared York Clep, historic ground. This paper, which: "pays there are Control of the second s

THE DEATH OF DEGLAN FOLEY, OF WESTFO ONTARIO.

An old and highly respected resident of We port passed away on Dec. 8th, in the perion Declan Foley, Eq. Since the year 1852 he c ried on a large and auccessful mercant business in Westport. Many changes were winessed by him and he always took an acti-part in forwarding every enterprice for the a vancement of the locality. His advice was often sought for and always took and do a set of the Blessed Virgin Mary. His funeral rook place on the 11th inst., to St. Edward's Church on the various lessons of death, and the he of the christian who has had it ever before s. mind, and directed all for that supreme s. The words of the Rev. preacher were listened ville Recorder.

United States Consul Hotohkiss at Quera United States Consul Hotchkies at Otters, in a report to the Department of Statisfier gard to the export duty on lumber, size at there are grave doubts as to the constitute, ality of the law, and that efforts are beilg indef to secure its repeal. Its enforcement, he sys-is very detrimental to the interests L, too manufacturers in Northern Michigan the un-chase Canada timber limits with the iteriou of the law are access the lakes in price use of bowing the logs access the lakes in priferote to moving the mills to Canada

The Freeman's Journal, referring to the The freemans outran, routing nell commission, and uiry, says the Times longed' the amount of recircle regarding rages in the hope of securing testimony port the statements (made by). Aborney Ger Webster in this opening address statements ground slipping from under his sector statement upon a desperate name to staticy is lost With this in view it despected that an emission America, who discovered Sheridiants - Put Colorado, and triedito induc don and testify before the c ing that if this ovidence pro would be traid \$10,000 with

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THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

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NEWS OF THE WEEK.

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A CONTRACT OF THE OWNER

EUROPEAN.

JAN. 2. 1889.

LONDON, DEC. 28. The German troops landed at Bagomoyo, Zanzibas, and attacked the natives, many of whom were killed.

The British steamer Storm Queen has foundred in the Bay of Biscay. The captain and five others were drowned.

A number of Soudan dervishes have arrived Constantinople on a secret mission. They are lodged in the palace.

The Emperor of Germany has sent to the Duke of Cambridge a talegram of congratulation on the Suakim victory.

A bomb was exploded on Tuesday evening in front of the residence of Senator Silvela in Madrid, a member of the Spanish Chamber of Denuties,

The alliance of Orleanists and Opportunists in France is greatly to the advantage of General Boulanger, whose political star is still rapidly ascending.

It is reported at Zanzibar that Mwanga has been deposed by his brother in Uganda. There has been severe fighting at Bagomoyo with native losses

The Czar has summarily dismissed Secretary of State Polootzoff for prolonging his visit to Paris instead of attending the opening of the Imperial council.

A second inquiry into the recent accident to the Czar's train at Borki results in attributing the disaster to criminal compiracy. All of the recently discharged railway employés will shortly be arrested.

Before withdrawing entirely from Suakim, the British will build strong permanent forts, on which guns will be mounted so as to sweep the plains. Black regiments will be left to garrison the place.

At a meeting at Paris 4,000 bondholders of the Panama Canal Company, a resolution was manimonsly adopted expressing confidence in M. de Lesseps and volunteering to forego stimuated trading in stocks.

The Times implores the British Government to endeavor to procure an early settlement of the Newfoundland fisheries question and the controversies between France and England, which are in an an anomalous and unsatisfactory position.

There was a harmonious meeting of the Canada Company. Mr. Gillespie, the president, said their land sales had been fairly favorable and their prospects were promising. After a short discussion the report was adopted with a dividend of £1 per share for the half year.

Sir William Pearce, son of the late Sir Wil-liam Pearce, the ship-builder and member of Parliament for Govan, has refused to enter the contest for his father's vacant seat. Sir John Pender, the cable magnate, is willing to accept the bonor, and will probably receive the nomin-

Experiments which have recently been made with a new powder show that it greatly en-hances the value of the Gras rifle. A charge two fifths less than the usual quantity has one-fifth more than the usual force. The powder causes no smoke, and can be steeped in water without damage.

Lecent Madrid advices show that the Spanish Government are awaiting the arrival of the Canadian commissioner to enter into negoviations to promote trade between Canada and the Spanish West Indies. The political situation in Spain may possibly hamper the present progress of negotations.

The Stanley stories, both from Zanzibar and the West Coast, are becoming doubtful. The only report now appears certain of confirmation is that Stanley reached Emin, but it is feared that the particulars given of the meeting, etc., are not reliable. The special correspondents at Zanzibar are unable to confirm the alleged detalls.

Mr. Gladstone attended service in the Eug-sh church at Naples on Xmas day. The lish church at Maples on Xmas day. The British Consul and many others cordially green-ed him. The professors of the universities will appoint a committee to convey their congratu-tions to Mr. Gladstone on the seventy-ninth anniversary of his birth, which occurs on DeDigna is trying to collect forces at Kandout. The expedition to Thibet, which was organ-ized by the late M. Prejevateky, will start on its journey in March next under the convmand of Col. Pevtzoff. December 28th.

Mr. Gladstone has decided to visit Rome. The Bulgarion budget shows a deficit of 12,000,000 france.

Austrian and Italian peasants are flocking to Brasil in large numbers. Osman Digna offers safe conduct to an English doctor to attended the wounded at

An enquiry shows that the swords broken in the recent fight at Suskim were of German manufacture.

Mr. Bright sat upon a chair and chatted eheerily and hopful with friends, a fact which indicates a premanent change for the better,

The Paris Official Journal announces an crease in the army of 15,000 foot chasseur by the addition of two companies to each thirty batbalions.

It is rumored in Vienna and Frankford that through the intersession of Princess Elizabeth of Hesse, the Czar is disposed to becom reconiled to Prince Alexander of Battenberg.

Stanislas Prado, the adventures and fiend in carnate, who murdered Margie Augettant, the cocotte, was guillotined at Paris. The execution was wittenssed by 200 artists, newspaper men actors, lawyers and politians.

is about to be made in the home policy of Russia, due to the favorable impressions mad on the Czar by his recent journey and by the loyal rejoicings over his escape at the time of the Borki disaster.

Paris Figaro says : "It has been decided to provide railways with a double line of rails con-verging at the eastern frontier. The roads are to cost 210,000 000 francs. It may be hoped that the enemy will allow us time to complete this useful mode. this useful work. The Swiss papers protest against the employment of Italian workmen in the work of fortilying the St. Gothard tunnel on the ground that agents of the Italian army will be benefitted thereby through being able to study the plans of the work."

December 29th.

The British acquisition of new territory in the kingdom of Moremi, on Lake Nomi, Africa, is regarded in Berlin as a breach of the Berlin convention, and Bismarck will probably protest against it.

A proposal to hold an international slavery conference in Paris during the coming exhibi-tion, under the presidency of Cardinal Lavigerie, is received with disfavor in Berlin, and it will instead probably be held at Geneva.

It is stated that the German Government has

changed its intention regarding the proposed increase of the artillery strength of the army, and that no credit will be asked for that purpose during the present session of Parliament.

Two ladies will receive the decoration of the Legion of Honor in Paris on New Yesr's Day. One is Mme. Cohen, who was an amulance at-tendant at Metz during the war of 1870 and the other is the nun. Evelyn, who has been at ached to the naval hospital at L'Orient for 35 years.

The uncertainty concerning Prince Blamarck's bealth has become a disturbing factor in the situacion. The Chancellor was better at the beginning of the week, but authentic advices from Friedrichsruhe report that since Wednesday he has suffered a recurrence of gout in a severe form.

The mutilated body of a boy was found in an outhouse at Bradford this morning. It was recognized as that of John Gill, eight years of age, who, when last seen alive, was sliding on the ice with some companions. The body had been brutally murdered. His legs and srms had been chopped off in a rough manner and tied to his body; his ears had been cur off; there were two stab wounds in his chest and his heart and entrails had been torn out. The remains when found were wrapped in a rough covering. The police believe, from the clumsy manner in which the body was mutilated, that the crime was the work of drunken lads whose imagination had been inflamed by reading accounts of the Whitechapel attrocities. It is supposed the murder and butchery were committed in some other place and the remains afterwards carried by the perpetrators to the Minister to Washington, made vacant by the outhouse in which they were found. The crime dismissal of Lord Sackville, has been offered to has created the greatest excitement at Bradford. The police have no trace of the murderers. A milkman has been arrested on suspician of hav ing committed the crime The boy had occassionally accompanied him on his rounds. The prisoner was the first to recognize the remains. It is accertained that the boy was placed in the outhouse between the hours of 4 and 7 this morning. The accused milkman, whose name is Barrett, was taken before a magistrate this afternoon and charged with the murder. The boy when last seen was in the prisoner's company, and when he was missed the milkman was asked if he knew anything about his where abouts. He denied any knowledge of him. A bloody eack and a knife fitting the wounds in the boy's chest have been found in the prisoner's lodging. He has been remunded for trial. A report that the murdered body of a boy has also been found at Reighley was untrue.

get a firm grip on the wings of the bird and thus held it a prisoner. He has three wounds, sailed for Suez. It is reported that Oaman but has the satisfaction of having captured ive eagle.

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Pietro Dines vo, an Itelian, abarged with the murder of the Marquis Giulo Sanduzzi, at To-Itella, Italy, in 18.26, in company with two obser Italians, during the robbery of the Marquis' house, has been captured at Stamford, Conn., and was safely lodged in a cell at police headquarters.

At a meeting of the representatives of the leading anthradite coal companies, for the pur-pose of fixing January prices, no change was made except in pea coal, which was advanced, from \$1.10 to \$1.25.

The efforts of the New York senators and re presentatives to effect a compromise between the factions involved in the Cabinet embroglio in the Empire State have at least reached a basis of settlement which practically puts an end to any further obstructions in the way of Cabinet making in that direction. It is said to have been settled on the basis of Warner Miller for secretaryable of the interior, and Thomas C. Platt for collector of the port of New York. With the settlement of the New York troubles comes a somewhat authoritative statement that Governor Proctor and John C. New have been

Governor Froctor and John U. New have been selected for Cabinet places. Mr. New's ap-pointment has been favorably spoken of to the President by several distinguished senators. MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Dec. 26.—This town, to-day in ashes, is the victim of a policy so short-sighted that it deserves scarcely less punishment than it has received. Ever since it began to be a popular summer resort the avari-A correspondent at Zanzibar says: Arbs from the interior report that a revolution has been deposed by his brother. If the report is true Emin Pasha may be able to reach the coast. In diplomatic circles and in Official Russian newspapers it is stated that an importantchange is about to be made in the home policy of Russia, due to the favorable impressions made pelled to carry a lantern or candle of their own. except in neighbourhoods where some enterpris ng citizen would illuminate his gate by Chinese lanterns.

CANADIAN.

A valuable block of buildings in the business centre of Galt, Ont., was burned on Friday morning. The Cardwell House at Picton, Ont., was

burned the same day.

The high freights will give great impetus to shipbuilding next year.

On Friday, the Parry House, at Sharbot Lake, Ont., was lestroyed by fire.

Mr. J. Cunningham Stewart, Comptroller of the Post Office Department, Ottawa, is dead.

The writ for an election in Joliette has been issued, nominations January 9th, polling on the 16th.

A Levis capitalist is said to be contemplating the erection of a palace hotel at the Intercolomal Station.

C. W. Colter has been nominated by the Re-formers to represent them in the coming contest in Haldimand for the Commons.

A strange disorder has broken out among the horses in Quebec. By some it is said to be smallpox, and by others to resemble the foot and mouth disease.

The people of Rat Portage are delighted with the decision in the St. Catharines Milling case, but are extremely desirous that lumbering operations should go on.

The Quebec Barbour Commissioners have resolved to seek an interview with Sir Hector Langevin on the subject of constructing grain elevators on the Louise embankment.

Miss Prince of Halifax claims \$15,000 from Mr. Tremaine for breach of promise. The parties move in high social circles and the trial is looked forward to with great interest.

The Council of the Unterio Agriculture Association has decided that owing to the scarcity of feed and cattle in many sections, it would be inadvisable to hold a fat stock show next year. The managers of the Kingston cotton mill say there are sufficient orders on hand to keep the mill working full time up to July next. Orders from China, which could not be filled, have been refused.

Herbert Booth, son of Gen. Booth, met with

under the modus vivendi, Shd some of which ex-Walker has complained of the expense of keeppized, cn Dec. Sist, enquirers as the Fisheries Department find that there is no intention at present of changing the regulations relating to ing a regiment of witnesses at the London hotels. Many of these people have been sent back to Ircland. There is an early prospect, therefore, the granting of licenses, and that no new in-structions in that direction have been issued. of the question of the letters being broached. The Parnellites are keeping Pigotb in readiness to swear to the circumstances of his selling cer-The modus vivendi was intended to cover two years, and there is no present reason to suppose that the period will be curtailed. When licences were first issued last spring they were made for a year from date, but later in the seatain documents to the Times' solicitor. Hon. Cornelia Prittie, sister of Lord Dunallay. was killed while hunting near Nenagh, county Tipperary. The horse stumbled and she fell from the saddle. Her feet becoming entangled and this mode was charged and the Newfound-land system of issuing for the calendar year adopted. These latter licenses, of course, exin the stirrups she was dragged for some dis tance head downward. pire to-morrow, but it is understood that no objection will be raised to their renewal. The fees collected for licenses amount to between four and five thousand dollars and the best SUAKIM, Dec. 27, 1888.-The Scottish Border proof that the modus vivendi has worked satisers have sailed for Suez. It is reported that Osman Digna is trying to collect forces at Handoub.

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THE SOUDAN WAR.

The British war sloop Racer, under special

(FOB THE TRUE WITNESS.)

THE LAST HOUR OF 1888.

BY JAS. T. NOONAN,

I.

Departing year, farewell !

A long adieu ! One more short hour will tell,

That pallid hue O'erspreads thy wearied visage,

Weakening fast,

From hours of toil eventful.

п.

That are passed.

And thou my friend, must die

So soon ; Quick didst thy mission spend

Thy hopeful noon ; And evening shades encroached

Thy fair domain, Saddening all thy pleasures

III.

Existence wert

And didst exert

By its pain.

To every mortal, thou,

In part, all must allow ;

An influence, so powerful,

Bearing souls unnumbered Quick along.

IV.

And thou to me wert kind,

A generous friend ; No wonder sale-tears blind

In sympathy; Oh, could I stay thy flight

I'd happy be.

v.

Yet thou must shortly go.

Then darkness follow,-

Like summer noon ;

Ah, 'tis now, The hand of Death lies heavy

On thy brow.

VI.

Will briefly pass ;

Like flame of gas ;

And, so the life of man

Brockville, Ont., Dec. 31st, 1888.

And soon The sparks will glow

And griefs distend My eyes and heart for thee

So strong,

orders, has sailed on a gruise,

factorily is that no infraction of the fisheries aws occurred last season and not a single seizure was made. The business portion of Deloraine, Manitoba

was destroyed by fire Friday morning. Los. \$50,000, with very little insurance. The follow sol,000, with very little insurance. The follow-ing are the losers :--Wade & Mathers' lumber yard ; Heron's toy store and dry goods; Temple, barber ; Dr. Wood's, hall; A. E. Thompson, butcher; Harden & Graham, butchers; Fal-coner, hardware; Cowan, druggist; Butchart, hardware; Smith & Balkwell, dry goods, and the Royal bota to an all completed destructed the Royal hotel, are all completely destroyed.

Reports from all parts of Nova Scotia regard ing the trade of the past year show a general increase of trade with the upper provinces. This is especially true of those portions of the province which have hitherto traded most argely with the United States.

TOBONTO, December 27 .- The following petition has been in circulation at Windson with BUCCORE: To the Mavor and Councillors of Windsor : We your petitioners, citizens of the town of Windsor, desire to state that the question of political union with the United States is at the

present time engrossing the most serious con-sideration of the people of Windsor and the country adjoining, and that a chance of expressing their opinion for or against the measure by means of the ballot is urgently desired, and we therefore pray that your body will order the the votes of the election in the same manner as if for the election of mayor and councillors on the following question : "Is political union with the United States desirable ?"

Mr. Dickey's exact majority in Cumberland county is 1,007.

ST. JOHN, N.B., December 27.--Romaine Caseo, 50 years old, was killed this afternoon while bis team was going over Cook's Brock Crossing, eight miles from Moncton. Casey's companions crossed the track safely, but his team stopped on the track when an angine struck the sled, throwing deceased about fifteen feet against a stick of timber, breaking his neck

WINNIPEG, December 28.- The first execution in this province for thirteen year took place at Brandon this morning, when Webb, the wife murderer, was swung into eternity. The jail was surrounded by a large crowd, but only

fifty were permitted to witness the hanging, Attorney General Martin says: track laying on the Portland extension will be resumed on the 7th of January if the mode and place of crossing are apdroved by the Railway committe President Oakes has retired from the directorate of the Northern Pacific & Manitoba, being unable to attend the meeting here, and Managher Grahame takes his place. Winnipeg intends to resist the payment of the troops called out during the recent crossing troubles. The terms of the Mounted Police in the Northwest who enlisted some five years ago will ex-pire on the first of March next. One hundred men will be engaged as recruits during the next

Monsignor Mac Chi has been created a car

The Pope has sent to the Bishon of Piacenze \$4,000 tor a training college for missionaries to be sent to America to care to Italian immigrants, The Pope has written a cordial letter to the prelates in Ireland informing them that he has sent a rich gift to each Irish cathedral.

Ballymote, in the perage of Ireland. Charles II., on his Restoration, raised Viscuont Tasffe to the Earldom of Carlingford, --a title which became extinct in Theobald, the fourth Earl and Fifth Viscount, who died in 1738. Two of the younger sons of the second Earl of Carlingford

WIFE MURDER IN MONTRFAL.

5

Mrs. Bensen Shot Dead by Her Husband-Whiskey, Cards and Jealousy.

A painful tragedy took place in the city on Sunday 30th inst., the victim being a young married women. It appears that John Bensen, s copper smith, employed by Messrs. R. Mit-ohell & Oo., and residing at 1208 St. James street, was married some seven years ago to a very pretty Irish girl named Bridget Doyle. Before that he had been married to a woman named Smith, by whom he had several children. On St. James street he kept an apple and oyster shop, and it is also said at times, was not par-tioular about selling liquor. He had quarrels with his wife whom he suspected of untaithful-ness. On Saturday night a man named Frank Singer came in with some companions and had some oysters. They were all having a good time when Bensen's little sen by the former wifer sahed into the room, and pulling his cost tails, shouted " Pa, ma is in bed with another man." At this Bensen temporarily lost his control, and rush-ing to a cupboard procured a thirty eight calibre ing to a cupboard procured a thirty eight calibre revolver. He then dashed into the bedroom and confronted the guilty couple. They started up, but the woman had no time to ask for mercy, as before she could speak a bullet from the re-volver in the hands of her husband was through her heart. Singer clasped his hands around his knees to protect himself, when a second shot penetrated his hands and knee and rendered

penetrated his hands and knee and rendered him insensible. The husband then kissed his dead wife, took farewell of his children, and proceeded to Seigneur street police station, where he gave himself into custody. Bensen states that his wife had been drinking for a long time, and was continually abusing for a long time, and was continually abusing thim, so that he could get no peace. She was steadily drunk and keeping company with other men. On Saturday morning he went out to avoid her and did not come back until 12 o'clock. Singer came in with three companions when she seemsd to appreciate Singer more than her hus-band. He tried to make friends with her and band. He tried to make friends with her abu do his best to win her affections to him, when she went and sat down in the midst of the other fellows. They called for refreshments, which were served, but the wife did not take any. She said she wanted some hotwater and whiskey. He told her she would not have any, when Singer She cold her she would not have any, when Singer gave her a drink. Singer opened a big bottle, and in a slort time the wife got the worse of liquor. Singer made proposals to her, and telling him (her husband) he could go to h——. She left the room with Signer. His little boy then came running into the room cry-ing, "Pa, there is a man in bed with ma." He ing, "Pa, there is a man in bed with ma." He then lighted the lamp and went into the bed-room, when his wife called him names, and said she loved the fellow best, and would do more him than her husband. This so infuriated him that he willed out his negligible and find for the that he pulled out his revolver and fired first at her, and next at her raramour, who hid his head between his knees and pegged for mercy. During the time the prisioner was thus speaking, his eldest boy brought his father's dinner into the cell. They pressed each other's hands, and then wept bitterly. Bensen seems to feel his position acutely He is a native Sweden and a reputed sober man.

The wounded man, Singer, who is under the care of Dr. Mount in the Notre Dame Hospital, is progressing favorably. He stated to a re-porter that he was an old friend of the deceased woman and went in on Saturday night with women and went in on Daturday night when some companions to have some oysters and beans. Whiles sitting around the table he fell asleep, and was only awakened by a shot going through his hands and knee. He then ran out with blood. He never had any intimate rela-tions with the deceased.

The children were taken charge of by neigh-bors and the house placed in care of the police. The woman did not look as if she had experi-enced any pain. She lay dead with a smile on her face. An inquest was held at the house.

FBOLICS OF FUNNY FOLKS.

Phases of Life Witnessed from a Ridiculous Standpoint.

"You have been a very faithful employe." said the editor and proprietor of the Wayback Herald to his assistant ; " and now] rewarding your fidelity by giving you a share in the business-by admitting you to partnership.' " Oh, don't, 1 beg of you !" replied the assistant, in dismay. "Remember that I have a family to support ! Reduce my salary to esven dollars a week, if necessary, but don't make me a partner. You won't do it, will you ?"

two months in the Eastern Provinces. CATHOLIC.

dinal.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times says that for the first time in many years the Emperor of Russia has sent a friendly Uhristmas greeting to the Pope. At a large meeting at Liege.

'Tis but a narrow span 'Tis useless to lament, "Tis only "Time," A sand-grain, from Eternity sublime.

10er 20.

The secretary of the English East Africa Company denies the authenticity of the story from Zinzibar about an agreement between the company and the Sultan and the Arab slave dealers. He says no such agreement has been made. He further says the only action of Agent McKsnzie in regard to slaves has been to pay for the liberation of 1,400 slaves.

It is asserted that the position of British Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and refused by that gentleman. It is noderstood that Mr. Cham-berlain intends living in high state next sum-mer at his house at Frincess Gate, which, it is expected, will become a Mecca for wealthy Americans.

A Zanzibar despatch says : "It has been discovered that an agreement in relation to slave-dealing exists between the English East Africa Company and the Sultan of Zanzibar and the Arab slave dealers of Marbase. By this agree-mont the Arabs are authorized to carry on a trade in slaves and to flog or otherwise punish them. The company upon biring slaves must make an arrangement with the owner. The wages of the slave must be paid to the owners. English missionary stations are obliged under the agreement to return runaway slaves to their owners.

The Russian Government at the last moment replaced an embargo on Enchinoff's expedition to Abyssinia, and compelled the missionaries and other members of the party to disembark. All the cannon and stores were unshipped. The explanation given is that the Government was opposed to the expedition on its irregular chartopposed to the expected that Russia will soon formally claim the pioneer settlement of New Moscow in East Africa. The settlement is con-tignous to the English, Italian and German ession in that region.

The Pall Mall Gazette, publishes an appeal to the British Government from Rev. Mr. Darby, Méthodist minister at Borne bay, Newfound-land, for the protection of British subjects on the French shore from French oppression. He says the people are being geaded to desperation and warns the Government that there is danger of bloodshed and murder unless British rights are maintained. The appeal, together with the recent debate in the French Senate, has directed attention to a powible acute stage of the dispute. The French Government in comthe dispute. The French Government in com-plying with the bitter complaints of the French merchants it now seeking to induce England to agree to suppress the English lobster factories on the French shore.

The Marquis of Lothian, Secretary and Keoper of the Scotch Privy Seal, Mr. Chas. T. Rivonie, President of Local Government Board, Mi, Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, Lord Bafour of Burleigh, and Mr. J. H. A. Macdousld, Lord Advocate of Scotland, have been appinted a Government - Committee to ait ing the Parliamentary recess for the purpose of learing? the testimony of Government offifibre, Government of Scotland. The sim of future Wid Committee will be to draft a bill, based on he testimony taken, formulating a scheme for Lical Government in Souland, which will be Deented to the House of Commun in the early part of the next section of that body LILLANARAD, December 28. In one native

ALLARABAD, ill competent 20. -- 10, one native present victory the President, complained of present victors of government and the in-light of Congress to discuss the control of the control of the introduced a solution of the present victors of the control of the internet of the control of the control of the present victors of the control of the of the control of the control of the control of the offer victors of the control of the control of the offer victors of the control of the control of the offer victors of the control of the control of the offer victors of the control of the control of the control of the offer victors of the control of the control of the control of the offer victors of the control of the contr

AMERICAN.

Near Seneca, Kansas, John T. Yates, ex-justice of the peace, perished in the snow-storm on Obristmas night in his buggy while driving to his home.

At Newport, R.I., the funeral of Mrs. T. T. Pitman, widely known as "Margery Deane," was held in Belmont Memorial chapel at Island cemetery.

William Hopkins, son of Ben. Hopkins of the wrecked Fidelity bank of Cincinasi, has been arrested for negotiating forged cheques. It was only last week that his father, who has cone inie, was pardoned for that reason by the President.

The annual meeting of the American Society of Naturalists began on Thursday afternoon in the physical laboratory of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore. The society embraces among its members the most distinguished naturalists in the country.

At a convention of theological professors, held in New York on Thursday, the National Aca-demy of Theology was founded. The object of the academy is the prosecution of theology as a science.

The United States authorities have ordered all the dives in the Vermillion Iron range districe to be closed. Some of the dive keepers without a license, and worse charges are pending

Ing READING, Pa, Dec. 27.—Breinigsville is the centre of the country districts where diphtheria is raging with such fearful results. To day two sons of Henry Young, of that place, died of this disease. This makes five deaths in this family, all from diphtheria, within ten days. Their sixth, and, only child is not expected to recover. The disease is spreading havoe in the neighbor-hood, many other children having died. White Oap, outrages are creating grast excite-

ment in Ohio.

Texas woolgrowers are demanding more pro tection.'

BBIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 27.-Fred B. Hab

hearty reception at the hands of the Toronto Salvation Army. He holds the title of Commandant, and is an anassuming and pleasing speaker.

Four young men, who endeavored to cross on the ice from Bay St. Paul to Isle aux Coudres, had a dreadful experience some nights ago, losing their way and coming very nearly losing their lives.

Sir A. P. Caron, minister of militia, opened the campaign in Joliette on Sunday. It is un-derstood here that Sir Hector Langevin will speak at Mr. Guilbault's nomination on the 9th f January.

A brakeman named Lalonde, of the Grand Trunk Railway, fell between a box car and van at Coaticook station, and was crushed to death. An inquest was held and a verdict of accidental death was returned.

Mr. Owen Connell, of 147 Walnut street Hamilton, Oat., while chopping wood in his yard, burst a blood vessel and died before a doctor could be summoned. He was 65 years of age, and leaves five children.

Hon. J. A. Chapleau, is staying in Paris, where he will shortly undergo another operation. to is expected that after ten or fourteen days rest he will be able to return to Canada for the opening of the Dominion Parliment.

The application, of Consul-General Phelan. of Halifax, for permission to tranship fish from one vessel to another, has been refused and the consul informed that the action of the Collector of Customs in permitting one such transhipment has been disapproved.

British War office teturns show that despite all efforts to obtain a home supply of army horses, the present stock is still not sufficient to mount two-thirds of the men, and it is expected further Canadian horses will soon be sought to meet the pressing needs of the army.

The ravages of diphtheria still continue in the vicinity of Lake Nipissing, and further provin-cial action may be necessary to stay them. Three cases of smallpox are reported from Chat-They are supposed to have been imported ham. from Michigan.

The appointment of the Crofter's Canadian commission is announced. The members are the Marquis of Lothian, Sir Charles Tupper, Mr. King and Thomas Skinner. They are empowered to select highland families for colonization in Canada,

A fire occourred Wednesday night about 9.30 at Mesers. M. J. Woodward & Co.'s refinery, Petrolis, Ont. Loss \$4,000. Mr. Woodward states that his loss is covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown. Two G. T. R. box cars were completely burned up.

It seems that the loss of the steam sailing schooner Lady Belleau, now ashore at Mani-cougan, was due to the fact that she broke her rudder and that her machinery was not power-ful enough to force her through the neavy ice. The crew had to abandon her and take to the boats, the men suffering terribly from the frost.

The result of the elections in Quebec Province wasa severe disappointment to the Tories. The Dominion Government put forth every possible effort to secure the defeat of Col. Rhodes, in Megantic, and sought to steal a victory in L'Assomption. The evidence of the increasing popularity of the Mercier Government shown vesterday causes the Dominion Government Ministers much snriety.

The state of trade in the Dominion, as shown by the cuttom returns, is not nearly to satisfac-tory, as might be wished. During November the value of goods imported for home consump-tion fell to \$7,638,499, half a million dollars less. bellourour, conn., Dec. 37.—Ered 5. Hub. by the cuttom returns, is not nearly so satisfac-bard, a druggist, had a battle with an eagle last bard, a druggist, had a battle with an eagle last browning the legislative councils inder which ingh, and after a severe struggiscaptured it. be was walking at the west end when suddenly the help and ball anominated by the be was walking at the west end when suddenly the help and ball anominated by the be was almost knocked down by the huge bird than in the corresponding month of last year. The goods corresponding month of last year. man by the first of the first o mouth were valued at \$10,080,000. a decrease of

Sunday at which Bishop Deutreloup, presided, a resolution was adopted in favor of the restoration of the temporal rights of the Pope.

The Roman Catholic society is organizing associations throughout Itsly which conjointly with similar organizations all over the world will rave funds for a vigorous anti-slavery

The Tablet says : " Mr. Gladstone in a letter to the Marque Deriso say that the position of the Pope is important enough to merit interven-tion by internaticnal arbitration. After remarking that he prompted the Alabama arbitration scheme, Mr. Gladatone adds that arbitration would possible unlook a difficult question, and the project has its full an 1 v a m sympathy.

campaign.

A despatch from Rome to the London Standard says the Russian mission to the Vatican has obtained various cencessions from the Pope. His Holiness sanctions the deportation of the Bishop of Vilna to Siberia, accepted the Russian Government's candidates for the dioceses of Lublina and Ploky, and consents to the introduc tion of the Russian language in all Catholic churches, except in the liturgy. an innovation that will completely destroy the Polish element. It is certain that French influence had much to do with the granting of these consensions.

PABIS, December 25-The Chamber of Deputies to day discussed the Senate's amendments to the budget. In the course of the debate M. Beuvetier, of the Right, attacked the Government for going to extremes in secularizing ed-ucation. Premier Floquet, in reply, declared his warmest approval of everything that had been done to secularize the schools. The republic, he said, desired to free education from all religious influence. M. Floquet's speech was received with enthusiastic applause, and a motion to print and placard it througout France was carried by a vote of 276 to 166.

ROME, December 30.-A Te Deum was sung at Sb. Peter's to-day. Twenty thousand tickets had been issued and 50,000 persons were present. The weather was perfect and great en-thuisem prevailed. Opening with the words "Excunte Jam Anno," the papal encyclic 1 papal encyclic. 1 thanks God for the consolations which the jubiles rejoicings have brought to the Pope, and His Holiness thanks the Catholic world for its tokens of affection and devotion. Turning to religious matters, the encyclical complains that the tendency of the age is towards material interests and that the tendency is strengthened by worldly pride, an evil press and drama, in schools, materialistic and athelatic teaching ob-corring true notions of right. Socialism, Nihilism and communism, it says, are also out-comes of this addiction to material things. The ope attended the Te Deum service in St. Peter's to-day to mark the close of the jubiles

vear. At a consistory to be held in Rome on January 21, Monsignor Imacchi and Annibale and the Archbishop of Catania will receive the cardinal's hat. Three Polish bishops will also receive the beretta, as the result of the negotiations of the Polish envoy.

IRISE.

Mrs. Sheehy and Finncane, M.P.'s, have been summoned to answer to the charge of inciting benants to adopt a policy of intimidation.

William O'Brien was the guest of Archbishop Oroke at Thurles yesterdy. He was serenaded by a band in the evening and was hearbly beered by a crowd that gathered around the palace.

rages and facts already notorious. In regard to Winhamb, when he was at the beight of the fame such nour was which have decided 19:00 alter the at a writer, and diplomatine, and with brillion procedure if can speak with less confidence indice Hannes, however, it fully intimated to be fines to match the is unable to see the the fines to match the is unable to see the relevancy of the our ges nos faccompanied by proof of the fully intimated by the Learnes sine the our to dont he is unable to see the relevancy of the our ges nos faccompanied by proof of the our ges nos faccompanied by inter the our built of the second state of the face of the second state of the sine the our to dont he is in the second state of the second state of the second state of the proof of the our ges nos faccompanied by inter the our to dont he is in the second state of the second s

younger sous of the second barr of Darhagiora entered the strvice of the erman Empire, fought against the Turks, and, under Charles VI. and Maria Theresa, remained in Austria, where they were created Counts, while they re-tained their Irish title. This privilege has been contained and since so that Edurad Counts

AN AUSTRO IRISH PRINCE.

THE Austrian Minister, Count Taafie, is soon

to be raised to the rank of Furst, or Prince. Count Eduard Tasffe is a direct decendant of

the Viscounts Tasffe, of Corren, and Barons of

continued ever since, so that Eduard Count Taaffe, the present Austrian Prime Minister, is also the tenth Viscount in the Irish peersge.

In his youth, Count Eduard, altogether three years younger than the then Archduke Francis Joseph (the present Austrian Emperor), was one f the five young noblemen selected to be his playmates, and was the one to whom the young Archduke became the most attached. This vouthful intimecy was, however, abruptly broken off when the Archduke, at the age of only eighteen, was, through the abdication of the Emperor Ferdinand, suddenly raised to the Austrian throne, whilst Count Taaffe had to continue his studies. Seventeen years then passed without the Emperor seeing or hearing anything of his youthful friend, a fast which says a great deal for Count Tasffe's modesty. His career during that long period was without particular distinction, and the resumption of the acquaintance was brought about by quite an accident. At the manœuvres at Linz, some ewenty-three years ago, the authorities

we were presented to the Emperor. Among them was a simple secretary, in whom, as h was bowing, the Emperor recenized his school fellow and playmate. When the presentation was over, Count Taaffe was commanded to go to When the presentation the Emperor, who heartily embraced him, and remained with him several hours. The official Gazette immediately afterwards announced the appointment of the modest Linz secretary to the very exalted post of Governor of the foward Province of Salzburg. From that tim Count Taaffe never ceased to hold high office. either as a Governor or as a minister, until at

eigher as a Governor or as a minister, unit as length, in 1879, he was called to form a Cabinet himself. The friendship which commenced between the Emperor and the Count, half a century ago, still exists as strong as over. The Emperor, when no stranger is present, still uses familiar "du "(thou) in addresing his freind, and his cardedones in Count Tasife as a seven and his confidence in Count Taaffe. as a servent of the Orown, and a statesman is unbounded.

LAURENCE OLIPHANT.

A strange man left life when Laurence Oli-phast died. He was born in 1829 and was a son of Sir Anthony Oliphant, Chief Justice of Ceylon. He had something of the East in his nature, for he was ever dreamy and erratic. While a mere lad he was in India with Jung Bahadoor as the Nepaulese Court. Although he became a lawyer, diplomacy was his forte, and after he had closed up his travels in Russia and the Orimea in 1852.5, he was appointed private secretary to the Earl of Elgin, who came out to Uanada as Governor General, and

he was with the Earl during the negotiation of the famous Elgin Marcy treaty, which gave Canada a large measure of reciprocity with the United States. He afterwards served with Omer' Pash, in the Caucasus, and then went with Lord Elgin to China and Japan. After-wards he was Charge d'Afiaires at Pekin in

1861, and an attempt was made to assassinate him. He retired soon after from the diplomatic him. He reared sold after from the upformation service and went into Parliament. He resigned voluntarily and joined some socialistic hother-hood in the American North West. For a time the world did not know, where he was. Then he laft there, and was in Ottawa in 1874 watch-he laft there, and was in the laft there will be the ing some cable legislation in the interest of one of the great companies. Afterwards he went LONDON, December 27 .- It is stated on the to the Holy Land and had some idea, apparent best authority, that the Times' intends to aban, ly of restoring primitive Christianity in th don'the course it has hitherto pursued in the land of the Christian nativity, but he made litil Parnell hearing in pilling, up. evidence of one. progress. The suddin dis preasance of Mit rages and facts already notorious. In regard to subhant.when he was at the height of this fam

HAD ANOTHER RELAPSE.

Brady-How is your pa, Guyly ?

Guy-Pa was better this morning, but ma put hint to bed again in short metre. Brady-Had another relayse, did he

Guy-Yes; and ma says if he ever takes the hired girl on his lap again it will take a barrel of anarchy to bathe his bruises. I don't think pa will try more relapses while mais at. home, -St. Louis Humorist.

NOT IN REAL NEED.

"I desire to insert this small advertisment: in your paper to morrow morning," she said, "This," said the advertising clerk, looking it "This," said the advertising ciera, over, "will go among the 'wants," "Have yeu no 'wish column.""

- "No, mum."

" Then, sir," said the young lady from Beston, haughtily, "you need not insert it. I simply wish a situation as governess. That's all. It is not a case of want. It there any newspaper printed in English in this place?" -Chicago Tribune.

FROM A BOSTONIAN'S VOCABULARY.

"And so Smith kicked you ? My dear siry. you are mistaken. There is no such thing as a kick. The aggregation of atoms which convention calls Smith was disturbed in some way so as to convey to your senses the idea that he did something which we call kick, and you received the force thereof. But logically speaking, there is no evidence that he kicked or that you were kicked."

"I see." Now let me try it on you."

"Ah, now you descend to a priori reason-ing. You'll excuse me if I decline to pursua the subject further."—Beston Transcript.

FITS : All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cure. Treatise and \$3:00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Alles. 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa,

BREVITIES.

A successful man on the stump-A good leatist.

Orooked work will always bring a man into traigh ts.

A grinding monopoly-A society of street

Some authors tell us that "much is said bout the tongue." True the thing is every. n everybody's mouth.

Why is X the most unfortunate of letters ? Because it is always in a fix, and never out of perplexity

What is the difference between a hill and a bill ? Ones hard to get up , and the other's Chillen St hard to get down.



THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC OURONICLE.

6 Challer Charles

¥32.3 × YW WA-DHG

COURAGE.

OBOILLA THAXTER.

Because I bold it sunful to despond, And will not let the bitterness of life Blind me with burning tears, but lack beyond Its tumult and its strife;

Because I lift my head above the mist, Where the sun shines and the broad breezes blow,

By every ray and every rain raindrop kissed That God's love doth bestow ;

Think you I find no bitterness at all? No burden to be borne, like Christian's pack? Think you there are no ready tears to fall Because I keep them back ?

Why should I hug life's ills with cold reserve To curse myself and all who love me? Nay, A thousand times more good than I deserve God gives me every day.

And in each one of these rebellious tears Kept bravely back. He makes a rainbow

shine, Grateful I take His slightest gift, no fears Nor any doubts are mine.

Dark skies must clear, and when the clouds are Dast, One golden day redeems a weary year ;

Patient I listen, sure that sweet at last Will sound His voice of cheer.

Then vex me not with chiding. Let me be, I must be glad and grateful to the end, I grudge you not your cold and darkness The powers of light befriend.

100

DOMESTIC READING.

Much wisdom often goes with fewest words. -Sophooles.

She is only half a mother who does not see her own child in every child .-- Helen Hunt Jackson,

To have received many wounds will make you a hero in the eyes of some, while others, will regard you as an invalid.

Suffering becomes beautiful, when any one bears great calamities with cheerfulness, not through insensibility, but through greatness of mind.—Aristotle.

Sour speeches often proceed from a sad heart. It is a pity to take much actice of what sufferers say, for they will be sorry for it soon. If we knew the real reason for many a harsh word, our sympathy would prevent even momentary unger.

We need each other's forbearance as well as encouragement in order to do our best. We do not all see alike; we cannot all work in the same way. When marriage is a failure, there is a good deal more wrong with the man or woman, or both, than with marriage.

It is a greater wrong to be extravagant with strength than to be extravagant with money. It is poor economy to save pennies at the expense of a great deal of strength and time. Spend all in moderation, but hold time and strength as of more value than money.

The finer the nature the more flaws will it show through the clearness of it. The best things are seldom seen in their best form. The wild grass grows well and strongly one year with another; but the wheat is, by reason of its greater nobleness, liable to a bitter blight.-Ruskin,

Thinking and talking are two entirely different matters. They are not always in close connection to one another, although they are generally supposed to belong together. One man thinks without talking. More men talk without thinking. Now and then-rarely, however-a man both thinks and talks.

Some faces catch the reflection of the moment so vividly that you never see them twice alike. Others, solidly and composedly handsome, scarcely vary at all, and I think it is of yolks and whites of two eggs and add the these last that one would soonest weary. Irregular features have generally most character. The Venus de Medici would have made half a dozen tin ple-plates. Sift two ounces a very stupid fireside companion, nor would I of flour with a teaspecuful of baking-powder, venture to enter. for Oxford honours, a son and stir it and the white of the eggs quickly who had the profile of the Apollo Belvidere. -Miss Muloch,

THE MASS OF] ADAMION -To the of Ostober, 1882, at the Norbertine Convent at St. Anno de Beaulieu, (Department of Drome) France, there died a humble lay-sister known simply as sister Rose, whose life, of and was already fifty years of age when the | for an hour or more. idea of a Mass of Reparation first presented church and saw these long rows of empty benches I felt my heart oppressed and broken with grief; I multiplied my acts of faith, hope and contrition, doing my heat to make them equal, nay, even to exceed, the number of empty places." On Sundays she was ac-customed to hear several Masses with various Intentions, but on one day in particular-the Feast of Corpus Christi, June 19th, 1862when on the point of leaving the church after her four customary Masses, she felt herself deeply touched on beholding so many empty chairs around the altar, denoting how many Catholics were absent. As another Mass was about to commence "I resolved" she said days and helidays of obligation she would hear a Maus in the place of absent brethern and thereby make reparation to Ged's acclkinds of glory which appertain to God was Rinds of glory which appertain to God was given to her on the Feast of Corpus Christi that same year. She herself says: "It was given me to understan. something of the two kinds of glory which belong to God, that the one is peculiar to God and, like His Divine Perfections, is far beyond the reach of man, who can neither add to it nor take away from the the the day of the wedding, for a breakfast on the day of the wedding, for a it. The other, on the contrary He deigns to accept from us, and even derives from it a certain pleasure on account of the love He bears us." It is this accidental glory which day. It would be the joy of our lives to render un. In Greece the groom is lightly sprinkled ceasingly to God if we but possess sufficient faith and charity. Sister Rose says further "I prayed forvently that God would make all devout persons love the practice of hear-ing a second Mass in a spirite of reparation on Sundays and Feasts of obligation. Our dear Lord made me understand that he would grant many favors to those who should embrace that devotion." Such, then, was the the groom, on meeting a main acquaintance, erigin of this devotion of Beparation, which rubbed his elbow for luck. has now developed into an Archconfraternity. the Bishop of Valence, in 1686, erected a Confraternity of the Mass of Reparation, and of this devotion is that of hearing a second Mais of Sindays and holdayiin the place of an absent person and with the particular and break it personded death, and fine colored tassals. glory of God for the injury done by this sin-trough the mass, the young couple, will live through the mass, the young couple, will live through the mass, the young couple, will live through the injury of the sing members. The only confliction required for through the mass, the young couple, will live through the injury of the sing members. The second death, A new mas for the also bring out whatever may mass for the second on in store the second on in the second on the black watered ribbon that through the mass, the young couple will live through the mass, the young couple will live through the injury of the second on the black watered ribbon that through the mass, the young couple will live through the mass, the young couple will live through the injury of the second on the through the injury of the second on the through the mass, the young couple will live through the mass, the young couple will live through the injury of the second burns. The only death the second is the second on the the second on the through the mass, the young couple will live through the injury of the second burns. The only death the second burns the second burns the second burns the second burns the the second burns the the second burns the the second burns the second burns the second burns the the second burns the the seco

names enrolled on a special register, to by year, sent eventually to the chief seat of the Arch. The confraternity in France. Communications before may be made to the Norverline Cansna, Crowle, Lincolnshire, or directly to Rev. F. M. Geudens, C.R.P., Director to the Arch-

> SOME GOOD RECIPES. RIGHMOND MAIDS OF HONOR.

There ...

contraternity, at Crowle.

In the little town of Richmond, England. is a little pastry shop widely known for its cheese cakes. It is said that the original recipe for them was furnished by a maid of Queen Elizabeth, who had a palace at Rich-mond. In the neighbouring city of London thelcakes are in great demand, and the pepular opinion there is that the only place to get them is the shop mentioned. Here is the recipe : One cupful of sweet milk, one of sour, one of sugar, a lemon, the yolks of four eggs, a speak of sait. Put all the milk in a double boiler and cook until it curds, then strain. Rub the curd through a sieve. Boat the sugar and yolks of eggs together, and add the rind and juice of the lemon and curd. Line little patty pans with puff or chopped paste rolled very thin. Put a large spoonful of the mixture in each one and bake from fifteen to twenty minutes in a moderate oven. Do not remove from the pans until cold. These are nice for supper or lunches or for dessert. PUMPKIN PIES.

Five pints of stewed and strained pumpkin, two quarts of boiling milk, one and a half nutmege, four tesspoonsful of salt, five cupsful of sugar, nine eggs, four tablespoonsful of Sicily madeirs and two of rose water ; gradually pour the boiling milk on the rumpkin and stir continually; and the rutneg, rose water and sugar; when cold add the eggs well besten, and just before the mixture is put into the plates add tho madelra; butter deep plates and lice with a plain paste, fill bake in a moderate even for forty and minutes.

FAIRY GINGEREBEAD.

One capful of butter, two of sugar, one of milk, four of flour, three-fourths of a teasnoonful of soda. one tablespoonful of ginger : best the batter to a cream, add the engan gradually, and, when very light, the ginger, the milk (in which the sode has been dissolved) and finally the flour ; turn baking-pane upside down and wipe the bottoms very clean; butter them and apread the cake mixture very thin on them : hake in a moderate oven until brown ; while still hot, cut into squares with a cake knife and slip from the pan; keep in a tlu box. This is delicious. With the quantities given a large dich of gingerbread can be made. It must be apread on the bottom of the pans as thin as a wafer, and cut the moment it comes from the oven, CRANBERRY BERRY.

Take one quart of cranberries, pick and wash them carefully, put on the fire with half a teacupful of water, stew until thoroughly broken, then add one pound of sugar; boil upand put in moulds ; when cold, turn out

POTATO SNOW,

Peel eight potatoes, cut them in places, wash them, and put them in a (saucepan, with one quart of water, and a pinch of salt. When they are thoroughly boiled, drain them and put the saucepan at the side of the fire for ten minutes. Then add to them two ounces of butter and another pinch of salt, Press through a fine sleve, letting the potato pile itself up naturally and do not displace by mashing down.

FRENCH PANCAKES.

Beat two ounces each of granulated sugar and butter to a cream. Beat separately the yolks to the butter and sugar. Stir one-halfpint of milk into the ingredients. Butter into the mixture. Put the batter quickly on

of the Confraternity and sharing in the ad- with the brightest flame will live longest. If | ing, and is accounted no end stylish, as is the | would do well to abandon his effortisto become of the Confracements and sharing in the automatic one goes out then its doner will die that vermicelli brocade, with the figure goes over vantages granted to it, is that of having their one goes out then its doner will die that vermicelli brocade, with the figure goes over in braid of another color, after which the The Sweedish bride tries to see the groom

before he sees her, to gain the mastery. She places her foot before his during the cermony and sits in the bridal chair first. She must stand near the groom, so that no one can come between them.-[St. Louis Globe Demesorat.

FRESH FEATURES IN MEN'S DRESS.

The bath wrap is an acquired state.

The white silk band-bow is a dead failure. Persian patterns in heavy muffiers are takng.

Watered silk vests in fancy celors are good for masquerade wear.

A very genteel shirt bosom is of fine linen with two pearl studs decorating it.

The genuine twice-round scarf is not mak ing much headway for day dress.

Gilt buttons on white vests is a great fad among the hotel chemists of Chicago.

A cute little match box is a small bird's feather in silver, set with tiny colored stone. The full dress shirt protectors should be very popular in cities where soft coal is used. Novelties in umbrella handles will os usual form a big part of the holiday display.

A funny little man refused a hat with a very loud lining because it might make him deaf.

It is a fad among the Paris swells to sport an omerald solltaire in a full-dross shirt, bosom.

Holiday suspenders are in white and colord sating, plain, for the fair dames to embroider.

In many quarters it is predicted that the black silk ottoman will be "the thing " in mafilers this winter.

Oream colorad crepers, with silk stripes in self and bright colors, are shown in negligeo shists intended for next season,

A starling pattern in Turkish bath wraus is a red and green mixture on a white ground. The design is like the effect in watered ellk. Embroidery is running wild once more. It is seen up and down the side of one's tronsers. Very few men have taken the style up. Glad

of it. "Full dress protectors" are now made with high collars to encircle the neck answering the double purpose or mufflers and shirt front shield.

Fancy cloth vests, obecked and small figur ed and double breasted, are "toney" for business men, who do not object to a front that is a little gay.

A good many embreidered shirt bosoms are being sold. In the extremely fine trade the simpler the decoration the better the domand for the bosom.

De Joinvilles of white slik with tiny figures in bright colors are regarded favor ably by the "slick" boys who walk on Fifth avenue these bright afternoons.

A cane or umbrells handle, with a time-piece set in, is a novelty. It will prove very useful on cold nights when a man does not eare to unbutton his coat to get at his watch.

The very sober health shades in fiannel relieved by white goods, silk stripped, are seen in newly made blonses in newly made blonses in nded for ladies' outing wear. The effect is peculiarly stunning.

Competition among the fancy flannel men has developed some beauties in the way of cloths appropriate for shirts. But many of the patterns are simply unique, with nothing pretty about them,

The double breasted vest, out of the field of fashion for a long time, has come back to it; not with a rush, however, for the style is not being taken up except by that select class known as the limited few.

There is considerable chic about the board the buttored plates and bake brown in a puff soarf, provided it is worn by the right nicotine poisoning. The frequent existence quick oven. Duet with powdered sugar and man. And the boarder is more difficulty it of what is known as "smoker's heart" in becomes to show it off to the best advantage. turbed is due to this fact. Those who can Its expansivness attracts attention, and is apt use tobacco without immediate injury will have all the pleasant effects reversed, and will suffer from the symptoms of poisoning

stuff makes panels, waistcoats and so on, for gowns of plain silk in the tame hue.

HEALTH.

DAMPNESS in wall is detected, according to J. Neples, by placing against it a thin sheet of gelatin, which will curl away from the wall if damp.

ABOUT BOILS-In the first stage of boils, they can sometimes be aborted by painting them freely with the tincture of iodine; but when once matter has begun to ferm, they must run their course, unless interfered with. The best treatment would be to open them early; but the mejority of people think that bolls should become ripe before they are lanced, and therefore decline to permit the operation. Ponitices of flaxeeed meal, applied continuously, hasten supporation, and relieve somewhat the severe pain and tension. They must be hot, not merely warm, and the hotter they can be borne the better. If one or two thicknesses of flannel are interposed between the poultice and the skip, the flaxeed can be applied "boiling hot." When continued outbreaks of balls occur, it will be reasonably guod evidence of some constitutional infirmity, and internal treatment will, as a rule, be needed. To determino what is proper in individual cases, a physician must be consulted, --[Boston Journal of Health.

THE USE OF TOBACCO.-Tobacco contains an acrid dark-brown oil, alkaloid, nicotine, and another substance called nicotianine in which exist its odorous and volatile principles. When tobacco is burned, a new set of substances, is produced, some of which are less harmful than the nicotine, and are more agreeable in effect, and much of the aorid off

-a substance quite as irritating and polsonous as nicotine-is carried off. These fire produced substances are callled, from their origin, the "pyridince series." By great heat the more aromatic and less harmful more poisoncus compounds are generated by est devotion for His sanctuary. the slow combustion of damp tobacco. This Subsequently the orib and a few pieces of oil which is liberated by combustion is bad rock from the cave at Bethlehem were both in flavor and in effect, and it is better, even for the immediate pleasure of the smoker, that it should be excluded altogether from his mouth and air passages. Smoking in a stub of a pipe is particularly injurious, for the reason that in it the oil is stored in a condensed form, and the somks is therefore highly charged with the oil. Sucking or chewing the stub of a cigar that one is smoking is a serious mistake, because the nicotine did. in the unburned tobacco is disolved freely in

the saliva, and is aborded. "Chewing" is on this account the most injurious form of the tobacco habit, and the use of a cigar helder is an improvement on the custom of holding the cigar between the teeth. Cigarettes are responsible for a great amount of mischief, not ecause the smoke from the paper has any are apt to use them continuously or at frequent intervals, believing that their power or evil is insignificent. Thus the nerves are under the constant influence of the drug, and much injury to the system results. Moreover, the cigarette smoker uses a very considerable mount of tebacco during the course of a day. "Dipping" and "snuffing "are semi-bar-barities which need not be discussed. Not much effect is obtained from the use of the drug in these varities of the habit. Nicotine is one of the most powerful of the "nerve poisons" known. Its virulence is compared to that of prussic acid. If birds be made to inhale its vapor in amounts too small to be measured, thy are almost instantly killed. It seems to destroy life, not by attacking a faw but all of the furctions cesential to it, begin-ning at the center, the heart. A significent

indication of this is that there is no substance known which can counteract its effects; the system either succumbs or survives. Ita depressing action on the heart is by far the log so, encouraged by the patronage of the most noticeable and noteworthy symptom of Hely Father, Leo XIII., the devotion is nicotine poisoning. The frequent existence likely to become even more general. men whose health is in no other respects dis

a speaker ; for otherwise he becomes a slavish initsor of some speaker and proves failure. I dou't believe any successful speaker could tell how he become successful or what was the element of his success ; while he is sure footed every offort is nevertheless ap experiment. But for a man to be a good ordinary speaker—expressing himself well without attempting to be an orator --- to be able

to give his views to a society, address a meeting of oitizens, the people of a church, or similar gatherings, the debating scolety gives facility of speech and confidence on one's fact. It is important that the speaker be throughly informed upon the subject he is describing and be positive in expressing his convictions and opinions. He must have a faith and a reason for that faith which he is capeable of expressing in words. I do not think a college education absolutely essential in order to make a man a successful speaker, for there have been great orators who never went to college. But still it is almost everything to a speaker. But if a young man is taught the discipline of the mind, even if he learns nothing, and the ability to concentrate his mind upon the subject under discussion and force it to think out the reason for the conclusion. That is hard and very disagreeable work for an untrained mind. The young man who is to be a successful speaker should also take up reading of the widest kind. By this he will find out in short time the subject which interests him and upon this he can become so much more fully informed than those of his acquaintance that he can become an authority upon it. He should become so familiar with the best English classics and the general history of the world that he can have their subject to draw upon both for attack and lefence,'

OUR SAVIOUR'S CRADLE.

The oradle of our Saviour-the identical crib in which the Infant Jesus was laidwas for a time preserved in Bethlehem, and It is well known that St. Jerome, St. Paula, members of the series are produced, but the and others had always entertained the great

brought to Rome. Some one asserted that the transfer was made in the year 352; but the learned Pope Benedict XIV, proved it was not until the fith century at the time the Saracens had taken possession of Jerusalem, in the year 453. St. Jereme, who was buried in Bethlehem, appeared three times to a pions monk there, telling him to carry the orib and his remains to Rome, which he accordingly

The crib, considered one of the most precions rilles in the city of Rome, is now kept in the megnificent basilon of Santa Maria Maggiore, also known by the titles of our Lady of Snow, and Our Lady of the crib. Io the right side of the main altar is a very beautiful and spacious chapel, built by Pope Sixtus V., in the year 1586, in honor of Our Saviour's Crib. In the center, directly underneath the the cupalo, is a precious altar, where the blessed sacrament reposes, On both sides of the altar are two stairways of stone, leading to a little chaple called the chapel of the crib. Formerly the whole crib was taken here, but now only a few pleces remain on the altar. The main part of the orlb is preserved in another side-chapel, enclosed in a magnificent silver-mounted crytal reliquary, surrounded by a glit iron railing. Every year, on Christmas night, these relice used to be carried in solemn procession to the main altar of the church, where they remained during three days, for public veneration. Old and young, beggars and princes, might be seen during these days, like the shepherds and kings of the old in Bethlehem, bastening to Santa Maria Mag-giore to visit the holy orib.

The beautiful Christmas devotion of the Crib sprang from the simple-hearted piety of the gantle St. Francis of Assissi, and now that the growth of the Third Order is increas-

At first the shopards and poor people were the only ones to assist at it, now the rich and

ANOTHER HONOR FOR OUR COUNT On Thursday Dr. D.E. Foley passed through this town on his way to Westport to see his parents and friends. Dr. Foley has, been spending the past two years in the leading hospitals of Boglands Ireland, Sootland and France where he has taken special courses in disease of ear, er taken special courses in disease of ear era throat, women and midwife. During his sta in the eld country Dr. Foley devoted the greater portion of his time to the above specialties, but at the same time followed closely all the phases of general medical and surgical work, coming in close contact with the most eminent physicians and surgeons of the united Kingdom and having a wide per sonal acquaintance with the leading physici

ans of London. Dr. Foley had oppertunsties of seeing more in his two years stay than would ordinarily be acquired in a lifetime's practice. Young in years he may be said to be old h experience. We are not aware where Dr Foley will locate but wish him every success and will look after the fame of our county boy.

Dr. Foley commenced his colloge course in his fifteenth year, at Ottawa College, Wen to Queen's in 1882, and graduated in 1888 to Queen's in 1882, and graduated in 1888. He practiced one year at Wolfe Island prin to leaving for the old country. Dr. Folsy is a nephew of Dr. Buckley of Prescott and Jamea Buckley, vice consul. Prescott. Mr and Mrs. Declan Folsy may justly feel pron of the return of their son, growned with hunors from Europe. The Folsys have don their share towards building up the famed our country. One, the Rev. Father Folsy, i our country. One, the Rev. Father Foley, i parish pricet of Almonte. James Foley for pies a prominent position in the privy cound office. John Foley is ever to be found at hi place of business in Westport, ably assiste by his brother William, and I. J. Folsy i taking his second year in medicine at Queen Kingston.

The Foley boys can be said truly to occ a posiblon in almost every walk of life-divinity, medicine, commercial and the civi service.—Brookville Recorder.

Cavalry Colonel-You saw the Indian you say? Coloured boy-Yes, Boss. Ca alry Colonel-Heatile, were they ? Colonne Boy-No, Boss, dey were on foot.

Mina Begonia-I love music ; do you pl on any instrument, Mr. Smith ? Smith (wh acted as collego-waiter last summer, abam mindedly)-Only the gong.

The Catholic population of Connecticut about 200.000.





Louisiana State Lottery Gompan Incorporated by the Legislature in 1868, for the tional and Charitable purposes, and its franchise as part of the present State Constitution, in 1878, poverwhelming popular vote.

Its MANNOTH DRAWINGS take p Semi-Annually (June and December), and GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS to pince in each of the other ten months of year, and are all drawn in public, at Academy of Music, New Orleans, Ka.

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEAR For Integrity of its Drawings, an Prompt Payment of Prizes,

Attested as follows:

"We do hereby certify that we supervise thearm ments for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Draw of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in son manage and control the Drawings themselves, that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness its good Jaih toward all parties, and we authorise Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of signatures attached, in its advertisements."

resattached, in vie ward It Emly

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pa Prizes drawn in The Louislana State Lotteries which be presented at our counters.

R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisis 18 Nat'l

PIERBE LANAUX, Pres. State National R

A. BALDWIN Pres. New Orleans Nat'l B CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWN

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,0

At the Academy of Music, New Orlean Tuesday, January 15, 1889.

Commissioners

and spread with jelly.

Breakisst should be esten as soon as possible after rising. If not convenient to to make the wearer uncomfertable, unless he eat at once, a single cup of warm wheat or is a fellow who can stand being started at singular merit, still remains to be written. thin catmesi or cocca, with plenty of milk, pretty hard and yet appear to totally uncon-Sister Rose had been a widow for some time will prevent or remove a feeling of langour colous.—The Meu's Outfitter.

All meats, park excepted, are most healthitself to her mind. She tells us that the greatest of her sufferings was "to see that God, so deserving of love, was so little loved . . . When I went into the When I went into the as far as possible, in its own juice.

Fresh bread and hot bread biscults are less digestiable and less nutritious than old bread. In Germany bakers are prohibited from selling bread until twonty-four hours after it is baked. Is German robustness to be attributed to the observance of this wize law?

MARRIAGE SUPERSTITIONS.

In the Vosgee Mountains the young women who dress the bride strive as to who shall stick the first pin in the marriage robe, as the successful one will be married the . . I begged our Lord te do a good work for Himself by making Himself better known and loved," She promised that are " same year. It was lucky for English brides

In Russia the bride must avoid eating the wedding uske on the eve of the coremony or she will lose her husband's love. The sneezdental glory. A clearer insight into the two ing of a cat on the evo of a marriage was considered a good omen in the middle ages, but

breakfast on the day of the wedding, for a bird to die in its cage or for a bird to sit on the window sill and chirp long. The bride must carefully avoid breaking a dish on that

with water on leaving the home for the cermony. A priest, hare, dog, cat, lizard or serpent was unlucky in the middle ages-a wolf, toad or

spider luoky. In Scotland it is particularly ominous to meet a faneral. Bride or groom was certain to die soon, as the aex of the peron, buried was male or female. In one part of Yorkshire

Especially ominous are hitches or acciden-After the progress of the devotion had drawn tal happenings during the ceremony. To lose the attention of the ecclesiastical authorities, the ring is at all times unfortunate, but partal happenings during the ceremony. 'To lese ticularly so before the coremony. In France, during the middle age, a ring of straw or one that same year Pope Lee XIII bestowed upon it the title of an Archconfraternity, with all attendant priviledges. The Bishop of Nottingham that same year erected the Arch-confraternity canonically in the Ohurch of wife seeks to rale, she must take oare that the Blessed Saorament and St. Norbert, the ring, when placed on her finger, shall slip Orowle, Linceinshire. The essential practice at once to its place on her finger, instead of al-of this devotion is that of hearing a second lowing it to stop at the first joint. The bride

and the second s					
FASHION	POINTS!				

The new long mitts, just brought out for wear with dinner gowns, have no fingers at all, but have a double row of silk embroidery around the top of the hand and the edge of the thumb.

Where panels are used on a skirt they must be either in narrow goro-shape; or, if of pleatings, not stiffly tacked, as was so long the style, but left to fly apart at each motion of the wearer.

Fans are larger than over, and these of peacock feathers and of gathered gauze, oxught in a puff at the top of each stick by a tiny bow, are among the newest and most admired styles, especially for evening use.

Oream white, red and gold, with fawn, russet, elive, brown and green, are the admired combinations of the season for cloth gowns. Yot there are many who eling to the mixture of grain in all shades with the dull pink known as old rose,

The Carmelite dressing gown, which is to be had in peach color, russet, gray, old blue and old ruse fiannels, has a monk's head, a girdle of heavy knotted cord and loose monk's eleeves, which, as well as the head and loose fronts, are faced with white silk.

New hairpains are exceptionally fanciful. Cupid's arrow, Mercury's wand, St. Peter's oresier, all do duty for them, while the mark of interrogation, either in sliver or frosted gold, not merely holds up beauty's hair, but clasps hor laces or dangles a charm at her wrist.

Lily-stalk green is the newest new shade of that superlatively fashionable color, of which it is as well to know that the dark tones, ivy, box, nettle, olive and mignonette are held mere appropriate to cloth, myrtle and emerald to velvet and millinery generally, and the light and pale shades to orape gauze net, laces and light stuffs generally.

Another feature of evening gowns is the bodice in two celors, which are admirably shown in a confection of gold-sprigged green silk muslin and very pale pink satin, which had the right half of the green stuff, and the left of the pink gleaming sailn, and the two so draped and folded together as to suggest sunshine, apple blossoms and young leaves,

The coat dress is still the favorite with the The coat dress is still the invorted with the majestic British female-though her slighter siter gives it the out direct-and a coat in speaker and the other without preparation, but still as one of the ohief disputants. He bould also hear all the famous speakers of the day and study their style and methner gown of velvet, black and fisme, that is

if the exceed they limits of tolerance. These symptoms are : 1. The heart's action becomes more rapid when tobacco is used ; 2. Palpitation. pain, or unusual sensation in the heart; 3. There in no appetite in the morning, the tongue is coated, delicate flavors are not ap-preciated, and acid dyspepsia occurs after

eating ; 4. Screness of the mouth and throat, or nasal catarrb, appears, and becomes very troublesome : 4. The evesight becomes poor but improves when the habit is abandoned 6. A desire, often a craving for liquor or some other stimulent is experienced,

In an experimental observation thirty-eight boys of all classes of society, and of average health, whe had been using tobacco for periods ranging from two months to two

years, twenty-soven showed severe injury to constitution and insufficent growth; thirty-two showed the existence of irregularity of the heart's action, disordered stomachs, cough, and a craving for alcohol; thirteen had intermittency of the pulse; and one had consumption. After they had abandoned the use of tobacco, within six months one-half were free from all their former symptoms, and the remainder had recovered by the end of the year.

A great mejority of men go far beyond what may be called the temperate use of tobacco, and evidence of injury are easily fowl. found. It is only necessary to have some record of what the general health was previous to the taking up of the habit, and then have loonist. observation cover a long enough time. The history of tobacco in the Island of New Zealand furnishes a quite auggestive illustration work. for our purpose, and one on a large scale. When Europeans first visited New Zsaland they found in the native Maoris the most The price of it. finely developed and powerful men of any of provement. the tribes inhabiting the islands of the Pacific Since the introduction of tobacco, for which the Maoris developed a passionate liking, they have from this cause slone, it is said, circumstances carry ? become decimated in numbers, and at the boil makes him hot.

same time reduced in stature and in physical well-being so as to be an altogether inferior type of men.-[N. Y. Medical Journal.

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CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW ON PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Mr. Chauncey M. Depew was asked recently to give some hints to young men on how to speak in public. He replied : "The best thing for a young man, who desires to become a successful public speaker

to do is to join a debating society. Here he should take part in two kinds of debate but still as one of the ohlef disputants. He full. should also hear all the famous speakers of ods of presenting their subjects. He should

the noble, as well as the poor and humble, crowd around, and with burning love offer the homage of their heart to the Infant of Betholem.

It was in the year 1223, in a lowly stable on the mountain of Guico, Italy, that the first Crib was seen. The poor came, and St. Francis sang the Gospel at Mass and tried to preach about the Babs of Bethlehem. But his heart was filled with ecstactic love, tears of joy coursed down his cheeks, and the only word his lips could atter was the sweet

name of Jesus. And the Divine Child Himself came to those who showed such love for Him, and was seen in the arms of the Saint, caressing and caressed, even as he had been on a Christ mas night long ages before in the arms of His Blessed Mother. From that hour the Saint only spoke of our Lord as the " little Babe of Bethlehem."

WIT AND HUMOR.

Handy things to have-Gloves.

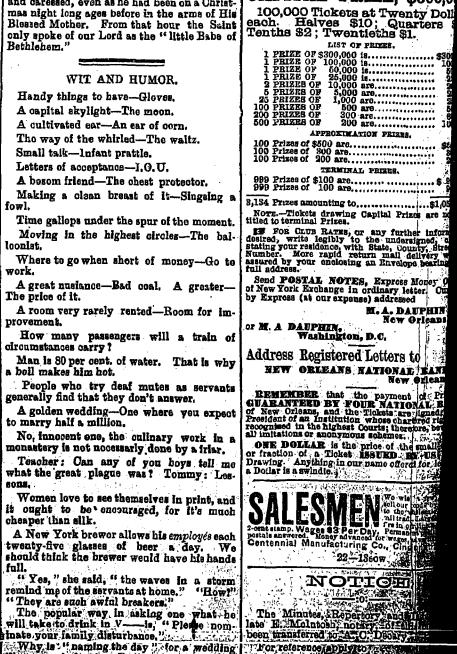
A capital skylight-The moon.

Small talk-Infant prattle.

to marry half a million.

60**118**,

Letters of acceptance-I.O.U.





Sleep!

A TALE OF THE SALVE REGINA,

li i

BY A SISTER OF MERCY.

2¢1889.

Y.

sed

)ort `

As an illustration of the benefit of daily dened, and the efficiency in drawing upon two ۰nd. in the grace of conversion, the following in the grace of conversion, the following ident was related to me from his own ex-dence by a holy Benedictine prices. has a the s lence by a holy Benedictine priest, le was one day passing along the street, ply engrossed in thought and with his eyes down, when he was stopped quite sud-ly and in a most mysterious manner. king up to learn the cause of this unac-table cocurrence, he saw a woman makbova Wed. and with IB OI per. Jioi er way hastily toward him from one of nement houses before which he was ding. She seemed full of grief, and ed him breathlessly to come and see her hand, who was dying, but would not allow to send for any spiritual assistance. She Dere / rily ung to send tor any spectrum assistance. She seen the priest pass from a window above felt that he had been sent by Almighty the saivation of the dying man. She be-Dr. 30838 unty ght the Father, however, not to let her hand know that the had called him, as he

Went ild surely be very angry with her. hile ascending to the sick man's apartwoman that the life of her husband had 1886. prior By is far from what it should have been. On ring the rcom, the man blamed his wife t and Mr. ously for her disobedience in bringing in a at, whom he had determined not to see ; proud with the latter told him of the mysterious dons ner in which he had been stopped in the a mé of ley, is 7 ocon. and the man soon became calm. He listaned to the words of the priest, who d to make him realize his precarious state. ounoi first the dying man was unwilling to l at his it that he was dangerously ill, but added 184**isteri** in any case he should prefer to die as he oley ia lived. Seeing that the time was short, for 2 uleen's man's life could be counted by hours only, ; minutes, the priest spoke so earnestly occupy compassion of Christ for sinners, and eared to be himself so deeply affected, 10 Civil the hard heart was softened and the poor v finally consented to make his confesdeclaring, however, that it was imposndian, in his present extreme weakness to re-Car. ber all bis sins, / But the information the oloured had already gained from the woman,

to his great experience of human assisted him in overcoming this diffioe **play** sh (who The man was the more anxious now so as he believed that the priest was

absent naturally stayed in the street in order to hen absolution had been given, the priest ticath

- the woman's confession also, and then ed her to the man whom she had called usband, and made them promise that children should be taken to the parish {
- ch as soon as possible to be baptized. RIBUTE and Father then left them, but soon red with the Blossed Saorament and the ils necessary to administer Extreme er all had been thus happily accomplish

priest endeavored to raise the confiof the dying man, and dwelt much upon avident designs on his soul. He then npanj Linet he supposed this great grace had o Zim granted him in reward of some good 1.180 J of his past life, but the really now pent-

man disclaimed anything on his part and and is ared his life to have been a succession of ons sinc. And can you think of nothing," insisted is of the

"that, coupled with the all savfathui, merits of the blood of Christ-without

EARS h nothing is meritorious -- can have ght this grace to you, when so many a have been sternally lost, with perhaps 3. and 88, on their souls ?"

m their souls ? Well," said the dying man, brighteniog for a pause, but speaking in a very low , "my mother—and a good mother she disd when I was a lad. My brothers Drawn nd in p elves. irness as horize li

listors and mygelf were at her death-bed. she had prepared herself to die, she able subjects.

Sieeplessness and fearful dreams are the carliest and surest signs of brain. In healthy sleep brain force is being But nowadays the nervous system has the mind, and at night the worries, ing the day. Hence the brain has The proper medical remedies are seda regulators of the general functions. effect is obtained. It also contains, in the materia medica for constipation, brief description of the medicine which tossed in sleeplessness from night to them to awake more tired than ever people will find vigor and perfect health

people will find vigor and perfect health for the great nerve tonic, PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND. Price \$1.00. Sold by Driggists. Circulars free.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors, MONTREAL, P.Q.

fer with the prisoner, and give him the best | A RELIC OF CHARLES CABRULL, OF advice he could under the circumstances. He retired with his elient to an adjacent room for consultation when an officer was sent to inform them that the court was waiting. The barrister was found alone, and returned with the officer into the court room. "Where is your client ?" demanded the judge. " He has left the place," replied the lawyer, "Left the place 1" oriod the judge. "What do you mean ?" "Why, you worship directed me to its him the bate doing I and the give him the best advice I could under the oircumstance. He told me he was guilty, and I opened the window and advised him to jump out and run. He took my advoice, as in duty bound, and by this time he is more than two miles off."

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.-These remedies are uncqualled throughout the world for bad legs, wounds, foul sores, bad breasts, and ulcers. Used according to directions given with them them there is no wound, bad leg or ulcerous sore, however ebstinate or long standing, but will yield to their healing and curative properties. Many peor sufferers who have been patients in the large hospitals under the care of eminent surgeons, and have derived little or no benefit from their treatment, have been thoroughly oured by Holloway's Olntment and Pills. For glandular swellings, tumours, "plics," and diseases of the skin there is nothing that can be used with so much benefit. In fact, in the worst forms of disease, dependent upon the condition of the blood, these medicines,

used conjointly, are irresistible.

GOUD MANNERS.

Nover try to outshine but to please. Never proce a favor where it seems undeired.

Never intrude ill-health, pains, losses or nisfortunes.

Never unavoidably wound the feelings of a naman being.

or upon the street.

Never forget that vulgarity has its origin n ignerance or selfishness.

Never urge another to do anything against his desire unless you see danger before aim. Do not ask another to do what you would not be willing to do yourself under similar circumstances.

Never omit to perform a kind act when it su be done with any reasonable amount of exertion.

Never needlessly wound the vanity of others or dilate unnecessarily upon disagree-

Do not make witticiems at the expense of

Progressive farming should be the motto The strippings contain from 25 to 30 per cent. crear

Seur milk is good for pigs and calves, but sweet milk is better.

FARM AND HOME.

A level head and a thermometer are neces sary furniture for the dairy house. These columns are not devoted to fanciful

speculations or the spread of crack notions. A small flock of mutton sheep on every farm would add greatly to the agricultural wealth of the country.

An acre of land devoted to small fruits will sometimes give a larger return than five acres devoted grain. In order to reduce the cost of farm fences to the minimum, put up only such as are

necessary for practical purposes. As hens require a deal of water, drinking only a small quanity at a time, it should be supplied abundantly and kept clean and

fresh. A Cheltenham farmer sold a ton and a half of onions to A. J. Bell of Bran pton the other day. Onions are said to give a return of \$300 to the acre.

How to feed the soil so that it may feed these who dwell upon it will, in the not distant future, be an agricultural question of far greater importance to the people than any of the political ones likely to arise.

Dr. Bechamp has drawn the attention of the Academy of Science to his experimenta with milk, which he asserts has two distinct fermentations, due to microbee. The latter we now know to be the active agents of fermont, as established by M. Pastcur's discoverics. M. Bechamp holds that the microbe which curdles fresh, unbolled milk is not the same as that which ourdles the same mllk when boiled. Dr. Nogar d does not be lleve in the spontaneous fermentation of milk ; the seeds of fermentation must come from the external air. He has specimens of milk preserved since many years, and as exempt from alteration as the day there were taken from the animals, simply because they were kept from contact with the air.

Too much moisture is as had for keeping Winter squashes as too much cold. Therfore a callar is not the heat place for them. We had a large crop one year that were stored on shelves in a woll-protected outhouse, and the heat was regulated by the combined use of thermometer and a stove. Some of these squashes were sold in March in good condition.

There is great variation in the degree of cold required to kill peach buds. Under fuverable circumstances they will endure much lower temperature than at other times suffices to kill thum, Well-ripened buds not pushed into premature growth are most hardly. Either extrems of unriper "super too great forwardness makes the peach bud very tender. Disease of any kind in the tree is marked by a slender, immature growth, easily killed.

The walls under houses and barn basements, if they have been built several years, always need some attention on the opproach of Winter. Our climate, so most in Fall and so cold in Winter, makes and bavoe with walls. Mortar being largely compared of lime, readily abcorbs dampings, and freezing when moist disintegrates it. A suffic fresh mortar and a few hours' work with the trewel will save the ingress of much cold every Winter.

It is pessible, while the ground is frozen, to safely remove quite large trees and insure their growth when carefully planted. Large amounts of earth in a frozen condition will adhere to the roots, though a circle should be out around the tree while ground is frezer, severing roots that extend beyond it. Special machines for lifting trees are now made, and

PRIEST-HUNTING IN IRELAND. Balfour seems determined to maintain his eputation as a worthy successor of the inamous Castlereagh. He is doing all that diabolical ingenuity can suggest to goad the Irish people to open rebellion. For the single week ending December 5 more than fifty Irizhmon were arrested and imprisoned under the Coercion act. But it is as a priest-hunter that Balfour rivals his predecessor. The latest victim of Balfourism is the Roy. Joseph Flood, P.P., one of the gentlest prisats in the diocese of Meath. Father Flood is the parish priest of Kingscourt, where his efforts in the cause of religion and justice have berne goldon iruits. Yet the good priest is dragged into court on a charge of intimidating a woman, who, one witness swore, had an evil

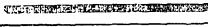
reputation in the parish. The intimidation consisted in admonishing her on her conduct, and fulfilling his duties as a priest in her regard. Nothing more disgraceful has happened under Mr. Balfour's rule, but the day of rotribution cannot be far distant.

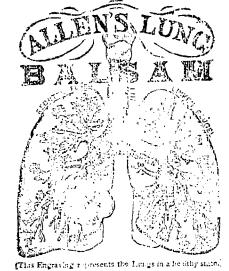
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER. Dr. CHANNING'S Compound Extract of Pure Red Jamaica ARSAPARIL

For the cure of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Cancer, all Skin Diseases, Tumors, Enlargement of the Liver and Spleen, Rheumatic Affections, diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, oppressions of the Chest or Lungs, Leucorthea, Catarrh, and all diseases resulting from a de-praved and impure condition of the blood.

CAUTFON .- Ask for " Dr. Channing's Sarsaparilla" take no other in its place.

Davis & Lawrence Co., Limited, SOLE AGENTS, MONTREAL





THE REMEDY FOR CURING

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, CROUP,

ALL DISEASES OF THE THIDAT, LUNGS AND PULMONARY ORGANS.

BY ITS FAITHFUL USE **JUNSUMPTION HAS BEEN OURED**

When other Femedies and Physicians have failed to effect a cure. Recommended by Physicians, MINISTERS, AND bourses. In fact by events for who has given it a good trial. It never as the bring tend

AS AN EXPECTORANT IT HAS NO EQUAL. It is harmless to the Most Delivate Child. It contains no OPIUM in any form.

PRICE 25c, 50c AND \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.



Allan Line.

Under contract with the Governments of Canada and Newfoundland for the Conveyance of the CANADIAN and UNITED STATES MAILS.

1888—Winter Arran ements—1869

This Company's Lines are composed of the following Doubled-engined, Olyde-built) BON STEAMSHIPS. They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practiced experience can suggest, and have made the fastest time on record

	Tons.							
	Acadian 931)	Capt.	F. McGrath.					
ł	Assyrian	Capt.	John Bentley.					
ł	Austrian	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	Buenos Ayraan4006	Cant.	J. Scott.					
	Canadian	Capt.	John Kerr.					
	Oarthaginian 4314							
	Caspian	Capt.	Alex. McDongaM					
l	Circassian	Lieut	R Barret, R.N.R.					
1	Corean	Capt.	C. J. Menzies.					
	Grecian	Cant.	C. E. LeGalleis.					
	Hibernian	Capt.	John Brown.					
	Lucerne	Capt.	Nunan.					
j	Manitoban 2975	Capt.	Dunlop.					
	Monte Vider	Capt.	W. S. Main.					
1	Nestorian	Cant.	John France.					
	Newfoundland 919	Capt.	C. Mylius.					
1	Norweglan	Cant.	R. Carruthera.					
1	Nova Scotian	Capt.	R. H. Hughes.					
	Parisian	Lieut	W H Smith. RNR					
1	Peruvian	Cant.	J. G. Stephen.					
	Phœnician	Capt.	D. J. James.					
	Polynesian 3983	Caut.	Hugh Wylie.					
1	Pomeranian	Capt.	W. Dalziel.					
	Prussian 3630							
1	Rosarian	Oant.	D. McKillon.					
	Sardinian	Cant.	Juseph Ritchie					
	Sarmatian	Capt.	Wm. Richardson					
	Scaudinavian	Capt.	John Park.					
	Siberian	Cant.	R. P. Moore.					
	Waldensian							

The Steamers of the LivVERPOOL MATL LINE, railing from Liverpool on THURS-DAYS, from Populated on THURSDAYS, and from Halifax on ELTTIDUTYS, calling at Lough Foyle to receive on but four land Mails and Pass-ngees to and from Louid and Scot-land, are intended to be despaced FROM HALIFAX:

FROM PORTUAND TO LIVERPOOL VIA

Grand Trunk Railway Train from the West.

Rates of Passage from Montreal via Halifax Cabin, \$58,75, \$73.75 and \$88.75 (according to accommodation.) Intermediate, \$35.50. Steer-

accontrologiation.) Anternetic and the portland age, \$25,50. Rates of Passage from Montreal via Portland Cabin, \$57.50, \$72.50 and \$82,50 (according to accommodation.) Intermediate, \$35.50. Steer ape \$25.50.

NEWFOUNDLAND LINE .- The steamers of the Halifax Mail Live from Halifax to Liverpool, via St. John's, N.V., are intended to

age, \$6 00.

GLASCOW LINE. - During the season of Winter Navigation schooners will be despatched regularly frem Glasgow for Boston, and regular ly from Boston to Glasgow direct, as follow rom Boston :

Cartheganian.....About Dec.

A Copy of the Declaration of Independence Attested by Ilim Found in the New York City Hall,

A Freeman's Journal representative had the pleasure this week of seeing a souvenir of Charles Carroll, of Carroliton, that possesses considerable historic value, being nothing less than a copy of the Declaration of Independence attested by him in New York fifty years after that event, which has had such influence upon the affairs of men and nations.

ments under his care Monday morning, City Librarian Carvalho brought to light a most valuable and interesting work which was jammed in between the wall and shelving, where it had reposed for years.

In an address before the Common Council, on the death of Jefferson and Adams, Rev. Dr. Stephen N. Rowan suggested that such an attested copy be secured to be used by the Common Council of the city of New York on every Fourth of July thereafter, and this decument was accordingly prepared and pre-mented to city July 4th, 1828.

Besides the autograph attestation of the aged Carroll, which occupies one page of the folio, the work contains the autograph nigratures of the Federal, State and city officials an 1826, with these of the Order of the Oincinnati, and several citizens of New York

and Albany. The certificate of Mr. Carroll follows :

Gradeful to Almighty God for the blessings which, through Jesus Christ Our Lord, He has conferred on my beloved country, in her emancipation, and upon myself, in permitting rac, under circumstances of morey, to live to the age of S9 years and to survive the fiftieth year of American Independence, and certifying by my present signature my approbation of the Declaration of Independance adopted Never talk or laugh aloud in public places by Congress on the fourth day of July, in the year of Our Lord one theusand seven hund red and seventy six, which I originally sub acribed on the second day of August of the same year, and of which I am now the last surviving signer, do hereby recommond to the present and future generations the principles of that important document as to the beat earthly inheritance their ancestors could bequesth to them, and pray that the civil and religious liberties they have secured to my country may be perpetuated to the remotest posterity and extended to the whole family

of man. CHARES CARROLL, of Caroliton.

Witnesses : Stephen N. Rowsn, Pastor of the Eighth Presbyterian Charch, New

CARROLLTON.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

for 1889.

In overhauling the mass of books and docu-

as all her last good counsel. She called pas to her and, giving me her blassing, d her prayer-book in my hands, and 120 ing it at a certain prayer, asked me te ize I weuld say it every day. I had a wild boy and but little comfort to her,

est her soul | Well, Father, I promised, kept my word. Never a night have I down on to bed without first caying that r, no matter how bad I have been." loners. and what is the prayer ?" asked the

will pay a swhich m

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•• •• •

cannot tell you the name," said the Nat'i B myer to the Blessed Virgin ; in yonder | position. nal Bau r you will find the book in an old valise. at'l Bai lace is marked." Bank.

priest found the well worn book as the *AWING* had said, and taking it up, it opened of at a diep yellow page, where his eye pon that beautiful prayer to the "Mother rleans toy," i) her who never turns a deaf ear t wilden and who loves to be invoked 00,00

dearest of her titles : Dolla Hall, how Queen ! Mother of Mersy, our ers

aply moved, the priest knelt down by de of the aying man and, together with \$300,1 100,0 50,0 ite, began the recite the prayer aloud; stors it had evded the penitont soul had h in flight .-- ['Messenger of the Sacred

CURTIN'S LUCK IN BARGAINS DISPUTED.

.... \$5 theapplication of Richard Keating, an 30, 20, ction has been granted by Judge Tuley sing the Adams Express Company paying to Edward Ourtin \$15,000 col-...\$ 99,9 99,8 on a lucky Louisiana State Lottery b. Easting claims that just before the inwng he and Cartin each bought a t win the understanding that if either ...\$1,0556 are not a informati ned; olea y, Street : ivery will bearing y em wm anything it should be divided. ing dew a big blank. Curtin was so y that he had won \$15,000 and didn't ous tothrow away any of the prize on a whe childn't plok out a lucky ticketor ey Orde er Curre go [11,] Evening Journal, Nov. 21.

old inhiened fellow being chided by his for using with his knife, excused him-by saysg: "Silver forks are all right for hose with whom they agree, but tenrequires iron," BANK,

4 HNT TO' HOUSEKEEPERS. Rebrt Williamson, of Glenila, Parry 7,061, says, (1) could not keep house by Rgyard's Yellow Oil at hand. I used it in my family for croup, sore and a out foot, and can highly recom-1 i tosvery body.

be sbattonless shirt, advertised here, and a wife, looking up from a paper ud of shirt is that ?? "Just like The reply. And the wife resumed

SEVERE TRIAL.

ille, off Emadale, Muskoka, lett.

ADVICE SALES

others which you would not wish to have made upon yourself. Remember that good manners are thoughts filled with kindness and refinement and then

translated into behavior. Be not estentatious in dress or behavior; nothing can be more vulgar. See that costumes fit the occasions.

Be rude to none; rudeness harms not so much the hamblest and poorest to whom it is directed, as it injures the exhibitors.

Never treat superiors with servility or inferiors with arrogance. Speak as kiudly to man, his voice growing feebler, "but it] a day-laborer as to one occupying a higher

Always give precedence to elders. visitors and superiors. Offer them the best seat at the table, the best place by the fire and the first of everything. Go further than mere form and see that they are comfortable and happy.

BEYOND DISPUTE.

There is no better, safer or more pleasant cough remedy made than Hagyard's. Pectoral Balsam. It cures Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and all throat and lang troubles.

THE FRENCHMAN'S TROUBLE.

A worthy Frenchman, who was very hearse and troubled with a bad cough, went to Dr. Elder some time ago to consult him about his maladies. Before he went, the Frenchman. whose knowledge of English was very imperfact, turned to his dictionary to see how cough was pronounced; and seeing that "though" was pronounced "tho," he naturally concluded that "cough" was pro-nounced "cow." To make assurance doubly sure, he looked and saw that the definition of cough was "malady in the chest, a sort of bronchitis." When he arrived at Dr. Elder's, the latter said : "Well, monsieur, what is the matter with you ?" The worthy Frenchman replied: "I have one little hoarse and one bad cow." "You've got a horse and a cow," said Elder. "Ah! I suppose you want me to buy them ?" "I vish I could sell 'em : they vill not let me sleep at de nights,' said the Frenchman. "Why don't you lock them up in the stable ?" inquired the dootor. The Frenchman was in despair. "Ab, you not me understend," he cried, clasping his bands. "I have got ma lady in de box." "Got your lady in the box-what! With the horse and the cow?" asked the doctor,

who began to think monsieur was mad. Al most frantio with bewilderment the Frenchman ejaculated : "Oh, zare! De brown creatures no let me sleep," (meaning brenohitis). "Oh !" said the doctor, "the flear bite you, ch !" Assuming a dignified air, the Frenchman said, as he struck his breast pan-tomimically: "Sare, I have got here, von hoarse, von bad cow, and the brewn creatures, and ma lady in the box. I ask you, sare, to cure my cow." "I cannot," replied Elder, "because I am net a cow decter." by our with vomiting for wanted. After a hearty laugh at the barbar-typ vomited as often as five ism of the English language, the dostor gave the requisite prescription and the Frenchman

> There are a number of variation of corner Holloway's Corn Ours will remove any

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York : John Gibson, Paster of the Re formed Presbyterian Church, Baltimore.

City Librarian Carvalho thought it too valuable to repose longer on the shelves with the common books under his care, and had it safely looked in the rafe of Clerk Twomey of the Common Council.—Freeman's Journal, Dec. 22nd, 1888.

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

ABIDING TRUST.

I can not always see the path Which thou, Lord, dost mark out for me It may be dark with sotrow's wrath, Or radiant with prosperity. Yet thou, who can all things forstell, Wilt deal with all the righteous well,

In mystery thou dost hide thy face Which men on earth can not behold ; But through the power of Jesus' grace, Saints are made happy in thy fold, Guarded by thee, and housed and fed, And in the way of glory led.

Plans may be made which please the heart, We pray for their complete success ; But like a vision they depart-God does not our fond scheming bless, Amid regret and smarting pain, We fret and murmur and complain.

We build hopes like a mansion great With joys expectant sweetly filled ; Then, like small children, we must wait To see what God on high has willed. How oft like leaves on sea waves tossed, Our hopes are overwhelmed and lost !

At such times hard it is to say "Father above, thy will be done ! "Father above, thy will be done ! We how resigned to thy good way, Though no rich fruits our toil has won, Though groping 'mid affeoion's might, We have that there are doing singlet, We know that thou art doing right."

A mist will often veil the earth. Hiding the scenes from human view ; But the sun will rise above the dearth, God's sign that he is good and true. Whatever he doth to us send, Will bless our welfare in the end.

THERE ARE CHEAP PANACEAS for various auman allments continually cropping up. Northrop & Lyman's vegetable Discovery and Dyspepsic Ours has no affinity with any of these. Unlike them, the article is derived from the purest sources, is prepared with the utmeet chemical skill, and is a genuine remedy and not a pallative for Bilious-ness, Censtipation, Kidzey troubles, impurity of the blood and female complaints. —

they be.

The great lung healer is found in that excellent medicine sold as Biekle's Anvi-Consumptive Syrap. It seethes and diminishes the sensibility of the membrane of the

and south an analysis of them, Call on your druggist and get a bottle has oursd many, when supposed to be far ad with an voloin at once. vanced in consumption.

to these are attached trucks strong enough to draw large trees where they are wanted for planting. The tree will need considerable pruning, but will live, and after ous or two years be as vigorous as ever.

To prevent evergreen hedges from forming sucwbanks on the lesward side, the row should be either double or protected by a fence enough distance back to break the force of the wind. A row of deciduous trees through whose leafless branches the wind will find some obstruction, is better than a fence. A apple orchard, unless headed very low, is little obstruction to the wind, which passes under its branches with little check of speed on a long, level surface. But where small hills abound, almost any kind of sheiter will make a windbreak without forming a snow-bank behind it.

A dry, equable, cold temperature is better for onions than either moleture or alternate cold and warmth. It is no disadvantage to the onion to be frozen, provided that it is covered up so that after freezing it does not thaw out until settled warm weather in the epring, and is not moved or handled while in a frozen condition. Most cellars are too warm and too moist for keeping onlons. A dry loft in the barn or shed, where they can be covered up, is much better than the cellar. The white or silver-skinned onion is poorest of all for keeping through the winter. Onions for seed are usually planted in ridges late in the fall and lightly covered. They freeze, bu; It does not injure their growth in any way.

Prof. A. J. Cook notes as an interesting farm fact that in Michlgan farmers generally oppose fall plowing for corn. What experi-ence he has had in that State confirms this view. In Wisconsin, on the contrary, farmers almost universally recommend plowing in the fall to grow good corn. Each is probably right for his locality. The difference in oli mate of Michigan and across the lake is quite sufficient to explain the difference of result Michigan has more snows, and these with rain pack the soll, while west of the lakes there is less moisture, and the soil fall-plowed is porous and in excellent condition for any crop. The bulk of spring wheat is grown west of the series of great lakes, where the snow does not fall heavily and where the soll freezes to a great depth.

It is often noticed that when trees are injured by severe cold only a part of the troe is affected. It is usually on the side exposed to the coldest winds, bat seems to be due to freezing of the soil in which the reots feeding that part of the tree are imbedded. rather than to the direct action of winds upon the tree itself. Injury to the bark of a trank in plowing or otherwise affects the branches directly above it. The tree is therefore not wholly an individuality, but more like a federation of members, the roots Ethel (shuddering) How the trees mean affecting the branches above them all around and sigh to night ! Bobby (speaking whereaf the tree The fact is further shown by the he knows.) Well, I guess you'd mean and sfleet of manure deposited on one side of a sigh if you were as full of green apples as tree, and a considerable distance from its trunk. The branches on that side will show greatly increased vigor the following year, while on the opposite side from the manure supply it will scarcely affect that.

threat and air passages; and is a severalga To be free from Sick headache, romedy for all coughs; colds hearseness; pain billenenets, constipation, etc., use Cartor's conservation in the charter brothussis, con it latito Enver Fills, Strictly vegetable. They ad gently stimulate the liver and free the

CONTRACTOR OFFICIES OFFICE

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. (Limited). General Agents, MONTREAL.



PITTLE IVES

IVER

PILLS

CURE

Sick Headsche and relieve all the troubles incl-dent to a bilious state of the system, such as <u>Disziness</u>, Nausce, Drowsiness, Distress after esting, Pain in the Sids, fo. While their most remarkable success has been shown in suring

SICK

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

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

Is the base of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills oursit 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 vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle sotion please all who use them. In vision 25 cents; for for 21. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York

NET THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE

The steamers of the Glasgow, Londonderry and Philadelphia Service are intended to be despatched from Philadelphia to Glasgow From Philadelphia :

Grecian..... About Nov. 30 Manitoban..... About Dec. 14 THROUGH BILLS OF LADING granted to Liverpool and Glasgow, and at all Continental Ports, to all points in the United States and Canada and from all stations in Canada and the Unite States to Liverpool and Glasgow, via. Boston Portland or Halifax.—Connections by the Inte colonial and Grand Trunk Railways, via Haliax colonial and Grand Trunk Railways, via Hintak and by the Central Vermont and Grand Trun' Railways (National Despatch), and by the Bo; ton and Albany, New York Central and Gres Western Railways' (Merchants' Despatch), vi: Boston, and by Grand Trunk Railway Com, pany. Through Rabes and Through Bills of Folling the Tort barred (These are by children) pany. Through Rates and Through Bills of Lading for East bound Traffic can be obtained from any of the Agents of the above-named railways. For Freight, Passage or other infor-mation, apply to John M. Ourle, 21 Gust d'Orleans, Havre; Alexander Hunter, 4 Rue Gluck, Paris; Aug. Schmite & Co., or Richard Deck, Paris; Aug. Schmite & Co., Rotberdam; G. Gluck, Paris; Aug. Schmite & Co. or Richard Berme, Antwerp; Ruys & Co., Rotterdam; O. Hugo, Hamburg; James Moss & Co., Bor-deaux; Fischer & Behmer, Schmascikori Ne. 8, Bremen; Charley & Malcolm, Belfast; James Scott & Co., Queenstown; Allan Bros. & Co., 109 Leadenhall street, E.C., London, James & Alex. Allan, 70 Great Olyde street, Glasgow; Alex. Brothers, Tames street, Glasgow; Alex. Alian, 70 Great Olyce street, Glasgow ; Allan Brothers. James street, Liverpoel ; Allanz, Rae & Co., Quebec ; Allan & Co., 142 La Salle street, Chicago ; H. Bourlier, Toronte U. W. Robinson, 186; St. James street, oppo-site St. Lawrence Hall ; D. Battersby, 174 St. James street ; W. D. O'Brien, 143 St. James street, or A. B. B. Chaffee, 266 St. James abreeb

H. & A. ALLAN, 8 State street, Boston, and 25 Common treet, Montreal



Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening for system, all the impurities and foul Aystem, all the impurities and four humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Ac-lity of the Stomach, curing Bili usness, Dys-pepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Shin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, "rysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and Gen-eral Dability: all these and many eral Debility; all these and many other annuar Complaints yield to the nappy induces of BURDCCK happy influence of ELOOD BITTERS.

". MITRIE . FIL. Dr. Torontes



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THE TRUE WANES AND OATHOLIC CHRONICLE.



this rowger never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and whelesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be cold in competition with the multitude of lew test, ahort weight, sinm or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N.Y.

HIS SEVENTY-NINTH YEAR.

Celebration of William E. Gladstone's Birth day-A Truly Grand Old Man-Over Mait a Century of Political Tarmell and Strife -Some of his Great Works.

The 29th of December was the seventyninth birthday of William Ewart Gladstone, and though he has gone to Italy for a few weeks change and rest it is being celebrated with great heartingss at his home in Hawarden Castle. For many days hundreds of congratulatory telegram a have been received there.

Gladatone's later political career is Mr. more widely known, p schaps, than that of any statesman in the w ord at present. His strong and rather be nevolent looking face, which has a remarka ble individuality about If, lends itself readily to the purposes of the certoonist, and no man is the world has been so widely caricatured as he has been during his long public life. He is exceedingly active in his personal habit: , and generally seeks rest frem toil and worry by cutting down huge trees and taking lorig walks.

NOT ADWAYS A DIDURAL.

Although a Libe ral in politics, Mr. Gladstone did not commence political-life as a Liberal. In 1632 he became a member of Parliament under Tory auspices, and was a Conservative, or rather a Liberal-Conservative, Later on he left the Tory ranks and became a Omes rvative-Liberal. He sat at the feet of Cobd an and Sir Robert Peel, and esponsed their free trade polloy with all his powers. He has held almost every variety of office connected with the English Parliament, and the restless energy which makes him take relief from mental worry by her--culean personal exertion characterized his tearcer in them all.

FIGHTIN & BEERCE OPPOINTON.

Most of the measures which he succeeded in passing me's with fierce opposition and vers the pretar of work of years of prepara tion and comb ating of prejudice. He is an i adefatigable p amphleteer, and in 1875 his p tramplet on the Bulgarias atrocities had a g rest effect in 1 nonlding public opinion. In a) if the vicissitudes of his Parliamentary life h: : has held with dogged tenacity to his

many other things, but he has deported himself through it all, not with disdain for his petty detractors, but with the calm dignity which entitled him to the soubriquet of the "Grand Old Man," sometimes used in deri-sion, but really a j itle of honor.

ALWAYS / FRIEND TO TREEDOM.

موم المربع التي توريسية في تأم توريع عالمية بالم ما ما مع ما توريع المراجع الما الما الما الما الما الما الما ا المربع المربع المربع المواجع المواجع المربع المربع المواجع المواجع المواجع المواجع المواجع المربع المواجع المواج

He has always been a friend to freedem. and the stanch triend of Ireland, and his policy to 'the Irish has been one of concllistion all along. His struggles to obtain a redress of their many grievances and to have the peasan try of that misgoverned country placed abovy a starvation basis have been partially successful. He passed the land acts, one of which resulted in a general lowering of rents, which was bitterly commented on by the fory press. The failure of the late bill to procure self-government for Ireland was due to bringing in a very sweeping measure at the first, instead of compassing his purpose by gradual reforms. He is still a firm believer gradual reforms. He is still a nim conserver that he will yet live to see the day when Ireland will be self governing, and peace, security and moderate comfort reign in that distracted country. If it he in the power of man te accomplish it he will. It is his dearest with and the wish is so strong as to he almost an inspiration.

Mr. Gladstone in appearance is not a dude. In fact he is rather slovenly, and his wife, whe should see that his clothes hang on him properly, is described as rivaling Queen Victoria in general appearance. But he has plenty of energy yet. Rugged and sturdy as one of the gnarled eld trees he leves to out down, he is capable of plenty of work, and the greatest measures of his life may yet be paged before his life work is ended.

ANOTHER TRICK.

Another trick is, it is said, being perpet-rated in connection with the Bominian voters lists, to give the Tories an unfair advantage, As our readers are aware, the liste, which have not been revised since 1886, are now being printed in Ottawa, at the government The Harilton Times says that " prooffice. miment Tories in that city have been sup-

of having additions made. Why should the Tories have this advantage ? If the desire is to have a fair list, both parties should be treated alike. Instead of this, the Tories are given the inside track. They have longer time to study up and amend the lists, and at the end Tory revising officers decide who shall and who shall not vote. There seems to be no end to the trickery and rascality in connection with the part the government has taken, and is now taking, in preparing the

BURIAL OF FATHER HECKER.

lists.

Archbishop Corrigan Officiates at the Bead Priest's Faneral-An Impressive Occasion -A Long Procession Follows the Bemains to Old St. Patrick's

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—The obsequies over the remains of the late very Rev. Issae Thomas Hecker were held at ten o'clock Wednesday morning in the Church of the Paulist Fathers: at Fifty-ninth street and Ninth avenue, New York. The edifice failed to accommodate all who wished to attend, and througe of people remained on the sidewalk. The solemn office of the dead was obanted by Fathers Nevins and Hughes, while fifty choir boys chanted the re-sponses. Arobbishop Corrigan celebrated the Mass of Requiem, and Father Thomas Campbell preached the funeral sermon, in which he aluded to his life long friend and brother priest.

THE INTERMENT.

Among those present were the families of George and John Hecker, brothers of the dead priest; General O'Beirne and other friends. The body was taken to the old Mott street cathedral thisa fternoon, where it was tempor-arily deposited, The funeral procession was followed by a large number of clergymen as well

the lather, General Sherman and Father Deshon are also quiet inbimate, the latter being one of the guests at the General's wedding. General Sherguests as one treneral's weaging. General Sher-man was much affected when he saw Father \$150 to \$165 per bag. Dation at the obsequise of Mrs. Sherman, the Bahon at the obsequise of Mrs. Sherman, the Bis for car lots. Shorts \$19 to \$20, and moulie \$1.80 per bash for jobbing lots. Foor Musti-their nuptials many years before. Father Deshon was also in the regular army for about ten WHEAT-Since our last report sales of No. 1 Honey-The market is firm, extracted white their durity of the regular army for about ten

years. The election to fill Father Hecker's office will be held in about ten days.

LIVESTOCK MEN IN COUNCIL.

Canada; Cattle Experters Gatherat Toronto to Liseuss Some Pressing Reforms.

TORONTO, December 27 .- The Dominion Live Stock association held its fourth annual meeting to day, when the attendance was far beyond all expections. When Pres-ident John Duan called the meeting to order there was an attendance of about 150 members, including First Vice-President Flansgan and the other officers of the associatien. The total membership is now in the neighborhood of 350.

The President explained why he had called the association's annual meeting two months shead of time this year. It had been done in order to provide the members with the usual railway privilegeo of the Christmas season. He then briofly desbribed the visit of the mecial committee appointed to interview Hon. John Carling, minister of agri-oulture, at Ottawa in 1885. Mr. Carling had by an order-in-council, provided the the space for each head of cattle on beard steamships should be two feet eight inches wide by eight feet long between decks. In 1887 the inspector at Montreal had, owing to alleged pressure brought to bear on him by the steamship companies, reduced this space. The object of the interview with Mr. Carling was to have the original space fixed by order-in council restored. The Minister of Agriplied with printed books, dated 1898, con- culture, after the hearing the committee, said

Children Crv for Pitcher's Castoria.

taining the names of voters, for the purpose ; that was the first he had heard of it, and he would at once have the matter put right, The treasurer's report was then read, which showed a cash balance in bank of \$2,756,28, A SURPRISE.

The Executive Committee presented a lenghty report, dealing with the action taken by the Farness Steamship Company of Montreal against two members of the association Messrs. Aikin and Flanagan, which the association had decided to make a test case. Legal advice was obtained in Toronto, Montreal and England. In each instance the association learned that their case was a poor one, and a compromise was advised. The association was somewhat staggared when an account of £600 was received from the law firm in London, England, for their advice in connection with the matter. The matter was left in the hands of the executors for 1889,

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The association then proceeded to elect officers for 1889, with the following result :---President, John Dunn : first vice-president ; , Flanaghan ; second vice president, J. O. Robinson ; treasurer, P. J. Thompson ; sec-retary, R. Bickerdike, Montreal.

RELATIONS WITH THE BAILWAYS.

·President Dunn explained to the association what action had been taken by the officers with a view of continuing, if possible the arrangements between the railway companies and the association in relation to reduced fares for members. It had come to the knowledge of the railway companies that many members had joined the association for their own personal benefit to a great extent. The originall arrangement with the companies was that this cheap rate of travel was given to those solely and actively engaged in the attla trada. Chere were o

is also a West Pointer, having been a classmate to \$5 00;; out down superfine, \$4 50 to \$4 75; and intimate friend of the late General Graut, strong bakers, \$5 50 to \$5 75; Ontario bacs, which friendship was kept up until the death of extra, #2 40 to \$2 69. Starting, #2 40 to \$2 55.
OATMINAL, 20, -Standard oatmeal in barrels, \$4 45 to \$4 50, and granulated \$4 70 to \$4 75.
In bags \$2 15 for standard and \$2 30 for granu-lated. Rolled oats \$2 40 to \$5 50. Commeal \$1 50 to \$1 65 per bag. BRAN, & C.-The market is firmer at \$17 50 to \$18 for an and \$2 30 to \$20 and marking.

S25 to \$27 per ton. WHEAT-Since our last report sales of Ne. 1 hard Manitoba have been made for delivery st

W HEAT—Builds of the series of

May, was quite unexpected. Oorn.-Receipts during week ending Dec. 26th, 2,230 bushels. The market continues quist at 550 to 560 duty paid for new, and 57c to 580 ior old.

OATS.-Receipts for the past week were 12,380 bushels, but there is scarcely any change in prices, the last sale being reported at S6c for cars per 52 lbs on track. The City Passenger Bailway is said to have bought a good lot at that figure. A llot of Manitoba cats sold at

PEAS.--- Receipts for the past week 800 bushels. Prass. - necespts for nne past week 800 bushels. Nothing of any consequence doing in the way of actual business on spot, as buyers and sellers are too far apart in their views, the former bidding 720 per 66 lbs in store and the latter asking 75c. 720 per 66 lbs in store and the latter asking 750. BARLET.—The market is quiet, and prices rule in favor of buyers. A few cars of good Morris burg barley has been sold on p.t., but said to be about 65c, and we quote 65c to 68c. for a good choice. Feed barley 55c to 85c. BUCKWHEAT FLOUE.—The market is quiet and unchanged at \$275 par 100 lbs.

unchanged at \$2 75 per 100 lbs. BUCKWHEAT.-There is somewhat firmer faeling, and higher prices are demanded, quotations

here being now up to 60s per bushel. MALT-The market is quite at \$1 to \$1.15 per

SEEDS.—Canadian timothy is quoted at \$2, and American at \$1 80 per bushel. Clover seed

is quiet at \$5.50 per bushel.

PROVISIONS.

PORK, LARD, &c.—During the past week very little business has transpired, and until after the holidays no stir need be expected. We quote prices nominal as follows :--Canada short cut/clear, per brl, \$17.50 to 17.00

Canada short cuticlear, per brl, \$17.50 to 17.00 Chicago ; short cut clear, per brl, \$17.50 to \$18.00; Mess pork, western, per brl, \$16.50 to \$17.00 ; Hams, city cured, per lb, 12½ to 130 ; Lard, western, in pails, per lb, 10½ to 000 ; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, 00 to 00; Bacon, per lb, 12c to 13c ; Shoulders, per lb, 00 to 00 ; Tallow, com. refined, per lb, 6c to 6kc.

DEESSED Hogs.-The receipts of hogs in this DERSED HOSS.—The receipts of hogs in this markets for the past week ending december 26th were 3,489 head, against 3,753 head for the week previous. Notwithstanding that the mild and soft weather is against the handling of the stock, prices dave have kept pretty steady the last few days, sales in car loads to packers hav-ing been made at \$7.20 and \$7.25 per 100 lbs, and we quote car lots \$7.15 to \$7.25 as to quality Smaller lots to buckers have sold \$7.20 to \$7.35. Bayers of course are holding off. but the first Buyers of course are holding off, but the first apell of cold weather will no doubt improve the market, although some packers talk lower

Prices. HOG PACKING .- The aggregate packing in the West for the weak appear to be about equal to corresponding weak last year in the total number of hogs. The fifteen laading points gained 47,000 for the week; while the aggregate for all other points, as year as can be determin-ed by reports received, previous returns and estimates have fallen behing equal to the gain in the larger points. Returns and approxi-mations indicat that the entire packing in the West since November 1 is about 2,550,000 hogs, against 3,215,000 a year ago- decrease, 665,000. The week's packing at fifteen prominent points shows 366,000, against 313,000 last year; the entire packing for the week is approximately 430,000, against 455,000 last year. The indica-tions are that the comming week will moderately exceed corresponding week last year in number the West for the weak appear to be about equal exceed corresponding week last year in number of hogs packed. The marketings continue to be of high quality and unusually heavy average weight. There has been no cessation of favorableness in weather for feeding operations con-ducive to fattening and healthfulness of hogs. The present average price of hogs is not higher the winter season's general average last year.]

broken for some, weeks past, Limed stock is being worked. off. in seasonsable quantities at 18c to 20c, the inside figure for Western and the outside for single cases, of choice Montreal. Held freah are steady at 22c to 24c as to quality. Strictly fresh laid are now too high for common

HONEY-The market is firm, extracted white clover boney selling at 11c to 112c per lb in 5 lb tins, and 10c in 30 lb tins. BERSWAX-Basiness is limited and prices are 1

it is said that these prices cannot be paid just now. In this market, business is quiet at the moment, but the Ontario demand is expected to pring up again shortly. Of course, hay is only purchased in the West as it is required, as it

spring up again shorty. Control to the set of the set of takes up too much storage room to lay in shead to shy extent. Prices here are quoted at \$14 to \$15 per ton for first qualities of pressed, and at \$12 to \$13 for second qualities. GAME.—Owing to the falling off in demand and bad weather for keeping, sales have been made of partridges as low as 45c, and we quote 45c to 50c per brace. Venison saddles quiet at 10c to 11c per lb. FROZEN MEAT.—The weather is against the sale of all kinds of frozen meats, sales of fore and hind quarters of beef being reported at \$4 to 54c per lb., a few high colored partially thawed carcasses being placed as low as 5c to 53c. Mutton carcasses frozen, 5c to 54 per lb. ASHES.—The quietness of the markes reported by us last week has not improved any, latest cales of first pots being reported at \$4 per latest sales of first pots being reported at \$4 per 100 lbs., and of seconds at \$3.55.

GENERAL MARKETS.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES .- There is no change in SUGAR AND MOLASSES. — I here is no coange in either sugar or molasses. A lot of 40C pune of second runnings of Barbadoes molasses is re-ported on b.t. First crop Barbadoes is quoted at 40c to 424c. Syrup 44c to 48c for brights. PIONLED FISH—The market for fish is quiet but steady. A good consumptive demand is noticed for green cod at \$4.75 for No. 1 ordinary, \$5 for

for green coid at \$4.75 for No. 1 ordinary, \$5 for No. 1 large and \$5.25 to \$5.50 for large drat. Dry cod quiet at \$4.50 to \$4.75 per quintal. Labrador herrings are steady at \$5 25 to \$5.50 per bbl, Cape Breton herring \$5.50 to \$5.75 per bbl. British Columbia salmon \$12.50 to \$13 per bbl, and sea trout \$10 to \$11 per bbl. F18H OLLS.—The oil market is very firm, sales of Newfoundland cod oil having transpired in lots of 5 to 10 bbls at 42½c, round lots being held steady at 40c. Halifax oil, 37½o to 38c. Seal oil also remains firm at 48c to 50c as to size of lot. Cod liver oil, 65c to 70c. LEATHER. HIDZE AND TALLOW.—In these

LEATHER, HIDES AND TALLOW .--- In these lines no detailed report can be furnished this week, as there is really nothing to say. Prices are steady and unchanged. The usuall holidays have been given to boot and shoe operatives. The spring trade is expected to be active and satisfactory.

LIVE STOCK .- British cables report trade LIVE STOCK.— Brinsh calles report trade slow and dull. Receipts were not heavy but dealers were fully supplied ahead. Prime stears in Liverpool 11₂c, good to choice 11c, poor to medium 10c and inferior and bulls 7₂c@90 The fully statistic are interesting. The following statics are interesting. Since may first and up to December 22nd the Grand Trunk has carried to this city 60,251 cattle, S6,889 sheep, 5-510 calves and 13,976 hors. The Canadian Pacific is also doing a large live stock business, and since April 1st to December 22nd the preside hear 40,880 actile 41,817 hear the receipts have been 40,389 cathle, 41,617 sheep and 9,916 hogs. Business is dull as the holiday demand has been supplied and butchers will not want to buy for some time. We quote good to want to buy for some time. We quote good to choice 31c to 41c and medium at 3c to 31c. Sheep Sc to 4c; Live hogs, 5c to 51c; Lambs, \$2.50 to 3.50; Calves \$4 to \$8 each. WOOL.-We have to report a very fair busi-ness for the season. The demand has slackened for the moment, but the undertone is strong and the control of the season and the strong and

the outside reports are satisfactory. Boston, Dec. 21.—There has been a quite market for Dec. 21.—There has been a quite market for weels ; sales of all kinds have been only 2,782.-600 lbs. Foreign and domestic prices have ruled very strong, and no change in prices can be reported. California wool has been dull Pulled wools active and strong ; supers selling at 33c to 38c ; extras at 25c to 28c. Australian wool has sold at 38c to 39c. Some consignments of North-West fleece have been received in Montreal, with sales at 14c to 16c. Buyers continue to look around, and the feeling on all grades is strong.

FRUITS &c.

7% to 8c.

S6 per bbl.

per box.

\$3.75.

EVAPOBATED APPLES-The market is quiet at

DRIED APPLES-We quote 5c to 52c. GRAPES-\$4 to \$4.25 per keg as to quality. CRANEEREISS-The market is steady at \$3 to

LEMONS.-The market is steady at \$3 to \$3.25

OBANGES.—Valeńcia oranges are firmer at \$4.75. Malaga, \$3.50 to \$4 per box, Jaffa,

PECANS-Are firm at 10c, ONIONS-Red and yellow Canada onions, \$1

MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE.

POINT ST. OHARLES-WARKET REPORT.

The receipts of horses for week ending Decem-ber 29th 1888, were as follows: 172 horses left

over from previous week, 17; total for week, 139; shipped during week, 33; sales for week, 3; left for city, 34; on hand for sale and shipment, 14. The horse trade during the

week has been very dull owing to the holiday and buyers of lumbering horse are waiting for snow. The prospects from this out look more favorable. We have been advised of three car loads

MARKET REPORT.

PIANO FORTES

UNEQUALLED IN

BALTHORE 23 and & East Baltimore STREET. NEW YORK, 112 Fith Av. WASHINGTON, SIT Market St

the average of past years.

to \$2 per bbl. Spanish onions, 75c. to 80c.

S. Caraley has decided to clear out a line of reversible English waterproof in brown, mixed to colors, navy and black. Regular value 35 now offered for \$2.50.

It is astonishing to see how cheap (carpets are to be had at S. Oarsley's. Tapestry carpet ins. to be had from 27c per yard, and Brussels from 50a. ्री

All trimmed bonnets and hats are reduced one-third during the last week in December at S. Carsley's,

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

\$2.90.

\$5.50 Embroidered Shawls for \$2.90 \$5.50 Embroidered Shawls for \$2.90 \$5.50 Embroidered Shawls for \$2.90 \$5.50 Fmbroidered Shawls for \$2.90

- \$5.50 Embroidered Shawls for \$2.90

Just put in stock Embroidered Osshmere Scarfs in Cream, Cardinal, Fawn, etc., import-ed specially for New Year's Gifts,

S. CARSLEY,

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

\$3.50.

\$5.75 Embroidered Scarfs for \$3.50 \$6.75 Embroidered Scarfs for \$3.50

Just opened and put in stock Embroidered Chudda Scarfs in Cream, Pale Pink, Pale Blue, Sky, Cardinal, etc., imported specially for New Year Gifts. S. CARSLEY.

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS!

\$8.10.

\$12.00—Embroidered Shawls for \$8.10 \$12.00—Embroidered Shawls for \$8.10 \$12.00—Embroidered Shawls for \$8.10 \$12.00—Embroidered Shawls for \$3.10 \$12.00—Embroidered Shawis for \$3.10

S. CARSLEY.

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS

\$11.55.

\$20.00-Embroidered Shawis for \$11.55 \$20.00-Embroidered Shawle for \$11.55 \$20.00-Embroidered Shawls for \$11.55 \$20.00-Embroidered Shawls for \$11.55 \$20.00-Embroidered Shawls for \$11.55

S. CARSLEY.

PAISLEY SHAWLS.

95 PAISLEY SHAWLS FOR \$ 210 \$ 7.50 PAISLEY SHAWLS FOR \$ 3.55 \$ 9.00 PAISLEY SHAWLS FOR \$ 4.85 \$ 12 00 PAISLEY SHAWLS FOR \$ 6.95 \$ 16.00 PAISLEY SHAWLS FOR \$ 6.95 \$ 16.00 PAISLEY SHAWLS FOR \$ 8.55 \$19.00 PAISLEY SHAWLS FOR \$10.00 \$23.00 PAISLEY SHAWLS FOR \$12.00 \$30.00 PAISLEY SHAWLS FOR \$16.00 \$35.00 PAISLEY SHAWLS FOR \$16.00 \$40.00 PAISLEY SHAWLS FOR \$22.60

All single and Double Paisley Shawls are greatly reduced in price; these are fresh new, handsome patterns, suitable for New Year's Gifta.

S. CARSLEY. 11

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING GOWNS \$4.75

fa vorte th rough evil and good report, held to his far nous "nou-liaterwation" policy when even his ifriends tho aght he was carrying it to extre mes.

DEDRA JED BY. BEACONSFIELD.

D wring his adminstration, after the Liberal scame into power in 1868, he brought forti a more sof orm measures than ever he had done visefore. During this time he passed the act c & Disectal listment of the Irish Protestant 1 folicoopal . Charch, the abolition of pur-chase in the airmy, secured the passage of the chase Elem entary Education, Judicature and Ballet the negot lation of the treaty of Washing-al the settlement of the Alabama claims Bots. tod at by arl stration and was defeated on the Irish Unive wity Education bill.

In 1 1886, when leader of the flouse of Comhe brought in his famous : Reform bill, monr. he made a test issue. It was defeated which Government resigned, .: Lord Bacensand the fil against which he fought with all field's b his migh was then passed.

ALWAYS, A. LEADER.

In 188. F the Contervatives again came into power. b at Mr. Gladstone remained, as he always h as done, a leader, In debate he is pollshed a sed scholarly, with a rare gift of im-pressing h is hearers that what he supports or defends is firme and right. He is oratorical rather that 1 argumentative, and is filed with that qualit, y which for want of a better name is known as 1 "magnetism." is known at

His great apponent, the late Mr. Disraeli. afterward L wd Beaconsfield, was in many respects the re serse of Mr. Gladstone. depending rather on the shafts of keen sarchism of he was associated in business in his earlier days. He joined the Catholic Church in 1845, becomwhich he was ! a master, than on the power of glowing elo quence.

THE 1 THE RENT , SOBDERY, No measure & which Mr. Gladstone succeeded in passi ig evoked such determinaed opposition or or sated more bitter feeling than the Disestablish. ment act of the Irish Church. Prior to that time a tithe rant charge has been collected from Roman Catholics and Protestants alike for the State Ohurch. The Koman Catholics had borne with it for generation after generations quietly, but when there was a change of its being removed the long-standing embers of a feeling of personal injury were fanned into scrive life and the excitement spread over the length and breadth of the land. The Tory papers in double-leaded ecciorials denounced the measure as spollation and rebbery, but Mr. Gladatone stood the onslaught bravely and rose above it, as he has ever risen above the abuse which all great men are bespattered with.

PATIENT 'LND ENERATIO,

Untiringly energetic as he always has been. (his patience in working out his measures and overcoming obstacles which to ether men would be insuperable is as marvellous as his wonderful vitality in kooping the full posmeasion of physical powers, which enable him to compete with far, younger men in physical

Almost every calumny which could be de vised has been brought sgainst Mr. Gladstone fy his political opponents, but his pure, con-solenticus life, filed with charitable deeds, arange a decisive answer to them all. Some al these calumnies have been too ridioulous

A and a second detailor. The has been called representatives of many religious societies. LYING IN STATE.

AN INDEFATIGABLE WORKER.

HIC:LIFE HISTORY.

ing a member of the Redemptorist Society, and, going abroad to finsh his novitists, was ordained a priest in Londen by Cardinal Wiseman, the predecessor of Cardinal Manning. In England

he labored as a missionary for two years. He returned to the United States in 1851, and for

even years gave missions throughout the count-

ry, being extraordinarily winning in his man-ner and striking and foreible in his ideas, a pro-nounced lover of true liter y.

FATHER HICKER'S SUCCESSOR.

Society.

members who shipped over fifteen carloads during the year. In view of those facts, the The body lay in state in the church until the railroads did not think they were justified hour for the funeral services arrived. A lofty in continuing the present. It was decided by the railway managers that cheap tickets catafalque had been erected in the main aiale, just before the alter rail, and on this the coffin was laid. The upper surface of the catafalque was inclined toward the auditorium, and Father should be granted only to those whose business amounted to ten carloads and over. Hecker's head was raised by laying a black pillow under it, so that his face and shoulders were in plain view from all parts of the church.

PEEDING GATTLE AT SEA.

Mr. A. Cook drew the attention of the association to the bad state of affairs existing Six tall candles burned above the catafalque Members of the society of St. Vincent de Paul watched the remains of Father Hecker from the hour of his death, and until the final rites. Inst in connection with the trasport of cattle across the Atlantic. Members of the association were in the babit of shipping cattle to Eugland without supplying a sufficient quan-tity of feed for the trip. He moved that the evening the watches were increased by relays from the Spaiding Literary Union, of which Father Hecker has been a member. He was also President of the Conference of the St. executive committee confer with the steamship companies as to the best means of pre-Vincent de Paul Society for the Paulist parish, venting this. He propounded a scheme whereby the association should lavy a tax of Father Hecker was the founder of the mis-25 cents upon each head of cattle, the proceeds of this tax to go to pay men to see that cattle were properly fed on the trip and also to see that a sufficient quantity of hay was put on board the steamer to feed the animals. sionary society of the Congregation of St. Paul the Apostle. Although suffering from nervous prostration for fifteen years, he nevertheless con-tinued his literary pursuits, and as late as last September wrote an article for the Catholic World. For two months past he had been get-The executive will take up this important matter and deal with it.

world. For two months plast he had been good ting weaker and weaker, and on Friday last as he was going to the oratory to receive holy communion, he fainted on the stairs and had to be carried to his room. After that he steadily. The president brought up the question of the proposal by certain members to have the association incorporated, but after a long dissank until his life ended on Saturday, gently and without pain. Many of the priests were about his bedside when he breathed his last. cussion the matter was allowed to stand over. A number of the members declined to take the responsibility connected with incorporation while the association participates in law Father Hecker was born in New York in 1819. His parents were Germans. His brothers were John and George V. Hecker, the well known flour merchants of this city, with whom suits, and a motion to refer the question to the executive committee was lost on a vote of 24 to 27. The association then adjourned for a yesr,

COMMERCIAL.

FLOUR. -- Receipts for the week 5,054 bbls. The heavy break in wheat in Ohicago yesterday has helped to increase the unsettled feeling in

WORN OUT WITH WORK. He with a small band left the Redemptorist He with a small band left the Redemptorist ness is in the congregation in 1858, and with the consent of pass. The Pope founded the congregation of St. Paul rendere the Arcstle, the first American Catholic con-gregation of priests that had been founded in menced in the United States. Father Hecker's incessant arc pur-labors wore him ont. A giant in stature and physique he found the burden too great, and thous a through extent from active of labor. He travelled in says : schools or public men of reput either in this for supe country or abroad who were not known to of lines rendered the roads almost impossible, thus checking the country trade, which had com-menced to improve. As regards prices, they are purely nominal in the absence of business to pure struct and we simply separt former (100a) any extent, and we simply repeat former quotalabors wore him out. A giant in stature and physique he found the burden too great, and about 1871 was compelled to withdraw to some extent from active of labor. He travelled in super and in the East, and there are tew schools or public men of reput either in this country or abroad who were not known to Father Hecker. After spending some years abroad he returned to his post as head of the society which he founded, and director of the society which he founded, and director of the society which he founded in Fifty-ninth street, and watching with fatherly eyes the completion of the zew church shat will be a lasting monu-ment to his memory and to that of the Paulist lar No. 1 aprings to-day at \$3.90 to \$4, at which Hadley bought 1,000 macks late Saturday and ment to his memory and to that of the Paulist was in the market for more to day. Oity mills are dull and there are indications of the "bot The probable successor of Father Hecker will tom" falling out of the West India brands if be the Rev. George Deshon. He has been and you have the sound it of hit it. elected to fill the place temporarily. Father with a Patent winter, \$6,00 to \$6 15; patent Deshon is a narive of New London, Conn., and spring, \$6 00 to \$6 25; straight roller, \$5,60 to comes of Purtian stock, and is a convert. He | \$5 75; extra, \$5 45, to \$5 60; superfine, \$4,00

DAIRY PRODUCE. BUTTER.-Receipts for the past week ending

December 26th were 699 packages. Apart from the local trade there is nothing of importance to report. There has been a demand from a lower ports dealer for lots of 20 small tubs or ten big ones, several heuses here having re-ceived similiar orders from the same buyer. It to get hold of a few lots down below, as the party referred to has instructed dealers here to draw on him at sight. The class he requires is draw on him at sight. The class he requires is good aweet merchantable butter, not to cost over 19c here. We quote prices as follows :--Oreamery, finest, 25c to 26c; do. earlier made, 22c to 23c; Eastern Townships, 19c to 22c; Bichmond, 17c to 19c; Renfrew, 17c to 19c; Morrisburg, 19c to 21c; Brockville, 18c to 20c; Western, 16c to 18c; Kamouraaka, 17 to

ROLL BUTTER -A fair business has been done in fresh rolls, several nice even lots of Western packed in barrels having brought 180 to 182c, and Morrisburg in baskets have sold at 19a to 20c.

195 to 20c. CHEESE—The receipts during the past week were only 410 boxes.e The shipments from Portland last week wore 13,663 boxes, besides which about 6,000 went by the Centeral Ver-mont via Boston and New York steamers. Our winch addiese from New York steamers. Our private advices from New York state that the tooks in that market are estimated at between 130,000 and 140,000 boxes, and in the country they are less than one half of what they were a year ago. Stocks in Canada are also said to be b0 per cent less than last year. A private cable reports sales of between 2,000 and 3,000 boxes of September cheese in Liverpool at 60s, whilst in London 62s has been realized. Scales have been made in this market of fancy Septembers been made in this market of fancy Septembers at 12c. This being mid holiday time in Eng-land no new business need be expected until we get well into the new year. New Year ad-vices quote a firmer lealing, and here the mar-ket is strong at quotations which are as fol-lows :--Finest September, 11²/₄c to 12c; Finest late August, 11²/₄c to 11³/₄c; Fine, 11c to 11³/₄c; Medium, 10³/₄c to 11³/₄c; Fine, 11c to 11³/₄c; Disest D'outrar.--According to custom the heaviest of the Obristmas receipts of dressed

heaviest of the Ohristmas receipts of dressed poultry arrived here on Monday afternoon and poultry arrived here on Monday atternion and evening, just too late for the Xmas market, which was a "spanking" one on the Friday, Saturday and Monday before Xmas day, and all offerings of good stock went off like hot cakes at vary satisfactory prices, turkeys selling at 950 to 1050, and in some instances 110 per lb. Chickens were in good demand at 650 to 80 and means at shout same prices, ducks bringing 90 to rease at about same prices, ducks bringing So to 10jc. After Monday morning the demand for Xmas was satisfied, and on Wednesday the weather had turned as mild as in May, the demand was slow, and the large number of tons left over had to be put into storage to await the resumption of consumption. Frices are now away down at 80 to 95 for turkeys, 60 to 70 for chickens and gesse, and ducks 80 to 90. Sales of poor chickens have been made at 40 to 50 per lb. It is stated that beat the reason the large quantity of dressed poultry received here on Monday evening last did not get in on time was owing to its being held in the country expecting it would be sold for the American market. But failing to strike the market for the United States, about three car-loads were rushed in to this market at the last moment.

COUNTRY PRODUCE, Edge The market remains quiet and un changed, no new elements having entered the fald to alter prices which have remained un fald to alter prices which have remained un COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

grades is strong.

Ladies who intend purchasing Waterproof Tweed Circulars should come direct and examine the above line.

S. CARSLEY.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING GOWNS, \$8.09

COSTUMES.

NEW TAILOR-MADE COSTUMES NEW TAILOR-MADE COSTUMDS NEW TAILOR-MADE COSTUMES NEW TAILOR-MADE COSTUMES NEW TAILOR-MADE COSTUMES

Elegant New Costumes in Black, Cashmes Serge, Henrietta, Foule, Oheviot, Victoria and Cloth, all the newest designs. The above line are suitable for New Year's Gifts.

S. CARSLEY

REDUCED.

KNITTED SHAWLS KNITTED SHAWLS KNITTED SHAWLS KNITIED SHAWLS KNITTED SHAWLS

ot horses of good workers and drivers coming from early in the week. American buyers are expected after the holidays and good trade is expected, but prices this year are much below the spearse of protest moar Several lines of Knitted Shawls, in Pale Bine, Sky, Pale Pink, Coral, &c., regular prices \$2 and \$3, now offered at \$1.60 S. CARSLEY. MONTREAL STOCK YARDS, POINT ST. CHARLES.

GENTLEMEN'S DRESSING GOWNS, \$6.75

CAN'T BE FOUND

The receipts of live stock for week ending December 29th, 1888, were as follows:--326 cattle, 716 sheep, 7 hogs and 12 calves; left over from previous week, 32 cattle and 272 sheep, ; total for week, 35 cattle and 272 sheep, ; total for week, 353 cattle, 983 sheep, 7 hogs and 12 calves ; sold during week, 262 cattle, 346 sheep, 7 hogs and 7 calves ; on hand for sale, 95 cattle and 642 sheep 5 calves ; receipts last week, 554 cattle, 1404 sheep, 276 hogs and 37 calves. Trade during the meet has here dull butchers Knots on Clapperton's Spool Cotton cannot Shirtmakers use Clapperton's Spools, Orare makers use Clapperton's Spools, Draw makers use Clapperton's Spools, the fact is the are all getting to use Olapperton's Spools more and more; yes, more and more.

INCORRECT.

Trade during the week has been dull, butchers having had in an ample supply of beef for the next two weeks: in anticipation oft his drovers have remained at home, making the receipts for the week at these yards very light. Medium cattle sold from 20 to 3½ c per 1b. Good quality from 4 to 4½. Most of the cattle left on hand are for export purpose. The supply of sheep and hogs was large. It was not the makers of Oorticelli Sewin Silk who circulated the report that their Sil was strong enough to answer for Cables to both the proposed Suspension Bridge across the Se Lawrence from Montreal to St. Lambda Nevertheless this same Silk is so strong that and hogs was large. Butchers', good, She to 4he; do., medium, Se to She; do., culls, 2 to Se; hoge, 5he to 5he; sheep, Se to She; lambs, each, \$2.50 to \$3 50; calves, each, \$4.00 to \$8.00. Neverine case on a same of a possibilities. How is causing much talk as to its possibilities. How ever, for hand and machine sewing, it is poly of as the Silk Thread of the future.

S. CARSLEY NABE S. CARSLEY 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777 NOTRE DAME STREE Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability. MONTREAL.

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MONTREAL January Snd 110

NOW RESIDENT

Children Cry.for Pitcher's Castoria.

MONTREAL MARKET QUOTATIONS.

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

the flour market here, and created a wide gap between the idass of buyers and sellers. Busi-ness is therefore confined to a very small com-pass. The mild unseasonable weather has