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VOL. XL., NO. 23.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1890.

DOUBLE CRIME.

Thomas Williams Murders his Witeandthen Commits. Suicide.

The Sorrowiul Story Told by Lillie Williams-Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

The residents of the west end of the city were horrified by a report which reached them Friday morning, that a murder and saioldo had been committed on Basin street. The report proved to be only too true, as when an investigation was made the body of Thomas Williams and his wife Ellen Orchard wero found lying in " pool of blood in their bed-This was about nine a.m., but it is supposed the tragedy was enacted somewhere about midaight, although no sounds were heard by the children of the deceased or the neighbors,

The tragedy was first discovered by some women who were atending near the back door engaged in conversation. It was remarked that the Williams family, who were always early risers, were not about yet. This emboldened one or two of them to look in at the window, but they were too much scared to try the handle of the door until some of the men in the locality had been summoned. Sergeant Parker and two policemen lost no time in hastening to the spot, and, accompanied by Mr. Gilfoy and eagerly watched by a crowd of stupified neighbors, they forcibly broke open the front doer.

Once inside they were horrlied to see the place covered with blood and both the man and wife lying dead. Mrs. Williams was lying on the edgs of the bed, having appar. ently put on her night gown and retired to reat in the usual way, while her husband, who had cut his own throat while evidently standing up at the foot of the bed, must have fallen across his wife's feet, for in this position he was found this morning.

Lying between the two unfortunate people was found a little infant girl, about six months old, bathed in the blood of its parents, but yet soundly sleeping. In an adjoining room were found five other children, none of whem had been awakened by the terrible tradgedy which had blasted their young lives.

The position of the man's body gives signs of a long and terrible death struggle, for it lay crosswise on the bed, with the head thrown as far back as possible, the large glassy eyes wide open and olutching with its right hand some underclothing and a towel

they heard their father moving about in the middle of the night, they heard no screams or groant.

PROBABLE CAUSE OF THE TRAGEDY.

The reason generally assigned is that the man being out of work had become low-spirited and brooding over the situation, and fearing that he and his family would come to want, nad thus been driven to commit the stated that on Thursday afternoon Mrs. the theological faculty in the Kendal met Williams which a bundle, which of Fribourg, Switzerland. was found in the kitchen and consisted of two rig luaves of bread, tied in a red handkerchief. The loaves look like those that are provided by the Board of Outdoer Relief, and on enquiry being made it was shown that Williams had applied there on that day. Mrs. McMillan, of the House of Refage, stated that his behavior at that time caused considerable comment. Rev. Mr. Patterson was in the chair at the time, and as Williams came in he laid a little note-book on the table which he said, showed the places where he had worked. He seemed very simple, and as Mr. Moore had given him a letter of latroduction to Ald. Kennedy, asking for work, he asked Williams why he had not used it, the reply being that it had get lost in the living of his coat. He also volunteered the statement that he had been drinking since the last time he applied, but that it had been his first offence for several years and he would not repeat it. On being told that he should stick to this, he gave as his excuse that having a vest and coat which he did not use very often, and being hard up, his wife and he had decided to sell it to a friend, who offered a dollar for it. As it was cold the friend asked him to come and have a drink and he accepted. The friend offered to lend him another dollar, but when he came home his wife made him send it back. After having told this in a very circumstantial manner, he

got his previsions and went out. Robert McDowell also corroborated the statement that he was very down-hearted because he was out of work. He said: "I knew him well since August last, when I was Joseph's altars at the new cathadral of that working with him. He came to me last Sunday and told me he was hard up. I lent him a dollar. He sent it back to me in an envelope by post. The man was perfectly sensible, there wasn't a thing wrong with his head, and he never drank. He also sold me a coat because he needed the money, he said, for his five children. The poor fellow was awfully down-hearted because he could not get a job, and he told me he was frightened he could not keep them over winter. That was the only difficulty I ever knew he was in."

THE VERDICT.

Coroner Jones held an inquest during the Monday the centenary of the Abbé de l'Epee, afternoon, at which the following verdict was monday the centenery of the deaf and dumb alphabet, Bishop for over sixteen years, having been returned: "That the deceased Ellen Orchard who died on December 23, 1789. They have elected for the Diocese of Tarbes, July 25. came to her death at the hands of her husband, Thomas Williams, who afterwards committed suicide while laboring under a temporary fit of insanity.

CATHOLIC CULLINGS.

Interesting Rems Gleaned from all Quarters of the Globe

Mgr. Rampf, Provost of the Cathedral Chapter of Munich, has been appointed Bishop of Passau,

The Dominicans will have entire charge of the theological faculty in the new University

Thirty-one Oardinair, Archblahops and Blahops assisted at the dedication of the beautiful new church of the Holy Rosary at Lour Ass recently.

Father Pycke, of St. John's Islington, has been decorated with the cross of the Order of Leopoid, bestowed upon him by the King of the Belgians.

The Italians of Pitteburgh, Pa., have pur-chased Grace Reformed Lutheran Church for \$35,000. The Italian congregation numbers seven hundred.

New York has 80 Catholic churches, capable of seating 441,700 at all the services held in them on Sunday, when there are celebrated 392 Masses, as a general rule.

The Holland Chamber of Deputies has approved by a vote of 31 to 18, the Government bill for grants to denominational schools and the abolition of free education except for paupers.

St. James Catholic school of Pendleton, England, has gained by competition the merit grant for excellence, for the second time. This entities the school to £1 10s. SJ. per pupil.

The Abbe Jauffret, a Canon of the diocese of Marseilles, has been appointed Bishop of Bayonne in place of Mgr. Fleary Hottot, deceased. Mgr. Jauffret was born on the 4th December, 1833, at La Clotat.

The Catholic German Ladies' Society of Sacramento, Cal., presented to Bishop Mono-gue a prise of \$1,138 13 for the erection and decoration of the Blessed Virgin's and St city.

Father Pamphile de Veuster, the brotuer of Father Damien, is to preside at the annual Ostholic Reunion in the City Hall, Birming-ham, on the 20th Japuary. His address will be upon the condition of the lepers of Molokai.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 196 to 98, passed on December 19 the bill depriving the clergy of the direction of all charities. The Government intends to take possession of all charitable foundations

and other plous works. The deaf mutes of France celebrated on

presented a petition to the French Parliament asking to have his remains placed in the Pantheon,

lasgest party in the House. The Government ; between the people and the so-called governing majority is made up of a coalition of three | classes. parties, the National Liberal, 96 members; tho Imperialists, 38, and the German Con-servatives," 76. There is a small Polish party of 13 which usually vetos with the tho Imperialists, 38, and the German Con-servatives," 76. There is a small Polish party of 13 which usually votes with the Centre, and there are 11 Social Democrats. A number of miraculous cures have oc-

led by the Bishops of Tarbes and Nancy.

grims from Lorraine. Father Damien was not the first priest who died of leprosy at Molckai. In Nov. last Father Gregory Archambaux died of the same disease He never had any exterior wounds but his interior pains were the most exoruciating, and he lingered for a long time. It is stated that out of three hundred and

It is stated that out of three hundred and seventy one churches in Brooklyn there are mortgages on three bundred and three. Two hundred and ninety three of these are Pro-

testant churches, mortgaged to the amount of \$2,165,962; sixty-four are Catholic churches, mortgaged to the amount of \$1,-173,291.

The German Reichstag, by a large majer ity, approved the motion to repeal the law of 1874 which gives the government authority to expel from the country any clergyman who, having been officially deprived of his clerical charge, yet persists in the perform-ance of his clerical duties.

The Right Rev. John Foley, Bishop of Detroit, Michigan, was chosen to preside at the convention meetings of the Michigan Board of Charities and Corrections held in Detroit last week. The Bishop, in his opening address, expressed the hearty good will with which he entered into the aims and aspirations of the charities of the State.

A novel sight was seen on a recent Sun day afternoon at Corning, O., when the Ca-tholic privat of that place, Rev. B. M. O'Boylan, at the invitation of the congregation, occupied the pulpit of the colored Baptist church and delivered an elequent sermon, at the close of which he was warmly congratulated by the colored brathren,

The French Government has made use of one of the Ferry Dacrees to disperse the Trappiet community of Mont des Caltes, near the Hazebronck, in the Department of the Nord. The reason alleged for this step is that of the 65 monks only 30 are French, the rest being Dutch, Belgians, and a few Germans. The Trappists received only 24 hours' notice of their expulsion from French territory.

Cardinal Benedict Mery Langenieux, the leader of the recent pilgrimage of French workingmen to Rome, was born at Villefranche, on the Rhone, in the Archdiogese of

The old traditions had been rudely Ireland, and during the long ages of religious presecution the abbeys, with their Christmas A number of miraculous cures have oc-boundies to the neighboring poor-bhe grand ourred in Lourdes recently, and there was a and beautiful churches which the native princes torohlight procession in celebration of them and chiefs kad built for the glory of God and led by the Bishops of Tarbes and Nancy. where the Church had been wont to celebrate

gradually to assume a mitigated form and the faithful, long-suffering people of Ireland were at length allowed to worship God as their fathers had done from the days of St. Patrick, there were no churches wherein to assemble, no altars whereou to offer sacrifice. Neither were the means at hand to rebuild them. Things were not as they had been in atilized Ireland. The old time builders of the churches and

monasteries, the chiefs and nobles and princes of the people were dead or banished; their descendants, if any remained, were poor and destitute themselves. Wealth there was little or none, for the commerce and various indus-tries of Ireland were gone with all the rest.

How to build churches was then the question, even when Catholic churches were again toler-ated in poor, depopulated, plundered Ireland ! But the churches by elow degrees were built again, the alters raised as of old, but, ah ! how diff rant from those that had been so cruely destroyed! The people were so poor that coally edifices were no longer to be thought of, and they were thankful to have even the humblest shelter for the cell bration of the Divine Mys-terios. ever in the towns. Yet the faith of the people was none the less

strong or lively for the poverty of their churches, and the solemn rites of religion were even more dear to their hearse than in the days of rich endowment: and grand celebrations. Onrietmas was still the feast of the poor, and its "bidings of great joy" were even more findly welcome. It is certain that midnight Mass was celebrated then, as in earlier and later times, and one of the most lish of Irish poets, the ever-lamented Thomas D'Arcy McGee, has left us a graphic picture thereof in one of his graceful pagent:

Where the mountains grey and weary.

Wetch above the valley has, Jome the frieze clad upland people To the midnight Mass; Where the red stream rushes hoarsely Thro' the bridge o'ergrown with grass. Come the whispering troops of neighbors, To the midnight Muss.

PRICE, 5 CENTS.

THE FIRE KING'S NEW YEAR.

Dreadful Holocaust

IN A LONDON PAUPER SOHOOL.

A Royal Palace Burned.

LONDON, January 1.—The boys' section of the pauper school in the district of Forest Gate, in connection with the Whiteobapel and Poplar unions, took fire last night while the inmates were asleep and was burned. Twenty-six boys who were in the upper storeys were suffice ad, and fifty-eight other boys were suffice ad, from the building smid terrible excitement. Two matrons of the institution escaped by sliding down the water pipe and several boys escaped in the same way. The superintendent of the school repeatedly rushed through the

fames and brought out a number of inmates. There were 600 persons in the place. The bodies of those who were sufficiented were carried to the main hall of the building, which was still decorated with Christmas evergreens The female department, in which were 250 girls, was not touched. The boys retired last evening in the highest spirits, having been promised presents and a New Year's fete to-

day. The scenes in the main holl, where the bodies of the dead boys are lying, are harrow-ing in the extreme, and relatives and school-fellows of these who perished are loud in their lamentations. The fire was caused by an overheated stove.

It originated in a clothing room beneath the boys' dormitory. The smoke issuing from the stove flag plarmed those sheeping on the top teries. Then came the period of clay-walled, straw thatebed chapels - churches they might not be called - in the country districts and poor little shabby edifices of no pretention what: the boys who were unable to except were terrible. The bodies of two boys were badly burned, but it is believed they were suffocated before they were burned. The sges of the dead range from seven to twelve years.

A BOYAL PALLER DESTROYED.

BRUSSELS, JANUARY 1.-The Royal palace at Lacken, a suburb of this city, was burned to-day. Princess Clementine, the daughter of the King, had a marrow escape from being burned to desite, but her governess was sufficiented. All ine royal art collection has been destroyed. As soon as the fire was reported to the King and Queen, they suspended the New Years day reception and matched to the spot and wit-marsed the total destruction of the magnificent palace, their usual summer residence. It is said the fire was caused by a defective stove in the office. The loss is immense as to money and as to the destruction of the set treasures that can

not be replaced. At 10 p.m. the burning palace at Lacken looked like a huge furnace and there came from it constant crashes and volcanic bursts of films and sparks, as masses of debris fell into the fire. The heat was so great as to totally prevent the approach of the small fire brigade. The Queen's apartments suffered most. Much plate was saved, but the valuable pictures, the Gobelin saved, but the valuable pictures, the croppin tapestries and the great library were all con-sumed. The extensive greenbuses and stables were not touched. The Kirg is very arxious about the statuary in the rotunda, but there is little hope that any of it is saved. The only occupants of the palace when the fire broke out were the Princess Clementine, aged 17, a lady attendant and her governess. The governess having escaped with the others, returned to the princess spartments to secure some valuables and was sufficiented. The Queen is greatly grieved at her fate. Her Majasty loses by this fire interesting souvenirs of her children, especially of her son, who died at the age of 12. Napoleon I, resided for a time in this castle, but it has since been much enlarged and improved. It is reported that the fire in the palace at Lacken was incendiary, the building having been burned in three places, and that Mme. Drancourt, the victim, perished while searching for Princest Clementine, whom she supposed to be still in the palace. All the private papers of the Kirg and of Leopold the First and the Queen's jewels were destroyed. Only the walls are now standing. The body of the governess has not been found. It is reported two firemen were injured and another killed. It is said all the Gobelin tapestry was saved.

which had evidently been used at some moment to stop the flow of blood. He was dressed in a flannel shirt only. From the man's position and the fact that the razor with which this awful deed was committed is lying upon a chair, it scems that after killing his wife in bed he got out on the floor, cut his own throat, put down the razor and returned to bed to die.

The murdered woman is a sister to the wife of Mr. Nicholas Kendal of the firm of Messre, R & J. Kendal, waggon makers, 244 and 246 Richmond street. Mrs. Edwards, residing at 12 Windsor street, is annt to the murdered woman, and it was she who was instrumental in bringing the family to this country about five months ago.

A TOUCHING RECITAL.

Little Lillie Williams, the eldest ohild of the dead parents, told an affecting story to a newspaper reporter. She said: " I am about ten years of age, and came out to this country nearly three years ago. I came out to Mrs. Edwards, with whom I lived. My father and mother came last summer. My father was a bricklayer in Bristol, where we belonged to. Since coming to this country peace. he has not had much to do. Last night he said to mother before me, " Nell, will I out my throat to-night ?" The mother burst out crying and said to him net to do such a dreadful thing. She then went and got the razors and hid them in her pocket. She knew he wanted to kill himself. He afterwards asked her for them, but she cried and would not give them up. Before I went to bed he kissed me, and said, " Nellie, 1 will never see you again." I said, "Are you going away !" and he replied, "Yes for ever." Before he went to bed he said to mether, want to shave part of my face," and again asked for she razors. She would not give them to him. I saw him kneel down at the side of the bed, and then I went off to my room. About four o'clook this morning I heard gurgling sounds come from my father's and mother a room, but I went to sleep again. On coming down stairs I looked into the reom and saw the bed all over blood and father iying with a big hole in his throat. I then went out and gave the slarm to the policeman,

The little girl teld her story without any [SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TRUE WITNESS, hesitation. She did not seem to fully realize the nature of the awful tragedy.

roborated by the neighbors so far as they had

the startling intelligence. She said that Williams had been suffering from softening of the brain for some time past. In England said. house. myself. But what a terrible occurrence !"

OBITUARY.

Mr. Michael Murray, an old and respected citizen of Franktown, passed away on the 21st ult., at the advanced age of 77 years. Deceased had been ailing more or less for the last two years, and suffered severely during that time. He was a native of Manorhamil ton, County Leitrim, Ireland. He emigrated to Canada in '47 and settled in Smith's Falls. where he remained one year, and at the tin e of his death had lived 41 years in Franktown. Since the time of his first coming to Franktown he had gained for himself the esteem of his neighbours. He leaves behind him two sons and one daughter to mourn his ion. He was a true-hearted Irishman and always took an interest in his country's welfare. The funeral, which was largely attended, took place to the R C. Cemetery, near Smith's Falls. May his soul rest in

ARCHBISHOP OLEARY

Writes Another Letter to Mr. Heredith and Urges a Reply-

TOBONTO, January 7 .- Archbishop Cleary has written another letter to Mr. Meredith. He takes the politician to task for demanding from him a repudiation of the sentiments of the Kingston Freeman ; repeats that he is in nowise responsible for the uttorances of that paper, and is not called upon to interfere when papers be yond his control make remarks upon other subects than those of faith or morals. He asserts shat, even from the lawyer's point of view, Mr. Merediah has a weak case in making the demand, and no jury would give him a verdict. He (the Archbishop) says this from thirty years' study of law and ten years of its rractice. He applies the argument of his opponent to the case of Sol. White, ex.M.P.P., of Windsor, who came out in favor of annexation, and asks why Mr. Meredith Eaver repudiated him. He urges a reply to this epistle.

Fasted Eight Years.

ST. PATRICK'S HILL, Jan. 6 .- Mies Bedard, of Tingwick, the wonderful faster, has com-Mr. Gilfoy, the landlord gave the dead menced to eat after a large of eight years. people a good character, which was cor. It is hard to believe but perfectly true, as it can be vouched for by several people, includknowledge of them. Mrs. Edwards, Windsor street, is an aunt tasted food of any kind, except occessionally ing the pricet and doctor, that she has not of the murdered woman. When seen Fri-day afternoon she was found prostrated with Christmas eve 1889. She was on exhibition, She said that accompanied by her father, last winter in Boston, for ten weeks, at a salary of \$100 per week; but her father got into trouble he had auffered from religious mania. "It engaging her to two different men, which was not a murder in the ordinary sense," she caused a lawsuit at the time. He had to sign "He was a good husband ; did not an agreement with one of them (or he would drink, and had plenty of work since he came jail him) not to return to the United States out in August last, and Mr. Bulmer had re- ofor three years, or until she would be of age, cently promised him work next summer. About six weeks ago he started for Toronte He has a brother in Upper Canada. His with her but after three weeks she got sick, manner was always strange-'simple' like, and he returned with her. A few days after On Christmas Day they had abundance in the she reached home she started to get and dese I made them part of their dinner eat since as any other person. It is a strange But what a terrible occurrence !" fact that since she started to fast at 11 years Mins, Hidwards, bas three of the six of age, she grew and could always work as for vacant seats, there are at present 394 oblidres. She is muthe members. Of these the Contro of Catholic about the Wering Shfair, but although pretty, of good Sgure and weighs 126 pounds,

The Very Rav. Prior Glynn continues ac tively engaged in the effort to hasten on the erection of the National Church of St. Patrick in Rome. Some handsome subscriptions have recently been received by him, and a speedy undertaking of the work of erection is looked forward to.

Spaaking at the Saxon Catholic Congress, Herr Windthorst declared that with such unity and organization as now existed among the Catholics of Germany he had no fears for the future. The vlotery of the Catholics in the Munich Parliament is the first selid result of the Baverian Catholic Congress.

The Austrian Emperor, ten princes of the blood, and 19 bishops attended the faneral of the late Cardinal Gangbauer, Archbishop of Vienna, who, although one of the greatest princes of the Church, died no richor than the average successful farmer. The poor of Vienna will be poorer by tens of thousands of floring yearly.

Wm. H. Smith, a colored man, who has been Assistant Librarian of the House of Representatives in Washington for years, has been appointed Librarian. He is a Oatholic. He is a member of St. Augustine's congregation at the capital, and was tem-porary chairman of the Colored Catholic Congress that met in Washington on New Year's of last year.

Henry F. Dewning, a negro, who for nine years was U. S. Cousul in Africa, delivered a lecture on "The Dark Continent," 28th ult., in the Bridge street Methodist Church of Brooklyn, N.Y., and surprised his hearers by contrasting Catholic and Protestant missionary work in Africa, greatly to the advantage of the former, and particularly com-mending the Jesuit missions.

Miss Alexandrine Lia Trepagnier and Miss Leontia Cambre, representatives of two of the oldest and mos. espected Oreole families of Louisiana, were received into the order of the Sisters Marianites of the Holy Cross in New Orleans, on Tuesday, November 28. The former will be known in religion as Sister Mary of St. Rose of Lima, the latter as Sister Mary of St. Marcella,

It shows what Oatholic organizations can effect when we see that the Center party scored a victory over Bismarchism, They won on a very grave issue. The question was : Are the bons fide students for the priesthood to be subject to military service ? The German grand old man, Herr Windhorst, deserves the congratulations of Oatholics throughout the world for such sturdy adherence to principle.

Amongst the recipients of the Prix Montyon this year is the Abté Brlisser, a curé of a country parish in the Diousse of Rennes. The "Prize of Virtue" has been conferred upon him by the French Academy for his successful foundation of an orphanage in his parlah. The Abbé has already received the Oross of the Legion of Honour for his devoted bravery in the great sertle from Paris, known as the battle of Champigny.

In the German Reichstag, siter allowing party now numbers

187s, and promoted to that of Rheims on Docember 31, 1874, receiving the Cardinal's hat in the year 1886.

As if in protest sgainst the continued oppression of the Caurob, and in proof to the world that its utmost efforts cannot vitally injure her, a remarkable number of conversions to her fold has recen ly taken place. In Italy, the submission of Ansonio Franchi, an apostate prist, who for forty years had taken a chief place among the professors of the new light and had filled with renown a chair of their philosophy, has called on the enemies of religion to reconsider their posttien. Again, the conversion, some years ago in France, of Leo Taxii, a leader among the Freemasons, has now been fellowed in Spain by that of another man of eminence in the sect, and it is announced yet that other members of mark are about to copy the example. Advanced philosophy, therefore, no more than erroneeus religious creeds, has power to retain among its adherents men of able and candid minds, whose attention has been effectively called to the claims of the Catholic



Churoh.

Its Sadness and Its Joy Described by Venerable Lady,

Christmas in Ireland ! what a long stretch of years lies between me and a Ohristmas in Ire-land! I was young when I spent my last Christmas in the land of my nativity, and now I am old, verging on the three-acore and ten of man's allotted years. Yet the genial warmth, the innocent mirth, the thousand and one home joys of that time of hallowed enjoyment in far off Ireland are still fresh in my memory, al-though the snows of nigh half a century have

whitened the earth since then, Yet in my recollections of an Irlsh Christmas there are few or none of the public manifesta-tions of holiday rejoicing that are now almost everywhere seen. The Christmas celebration was mainly confined to the churches and the family circle; the altar and the hearth gave then as now their two-fold light and warmth to she mid-winter festival. But in the whole land. from Cork to Antrim, all was dark and cold without. Exceptions there were, to a great or less extent, in one or two of the very ancient towns, notably in Drogheda and Galway, where "the Waits" still paraded the streets and paid their nocturnal visite to the houses just befor Christmas, with their quaint carols and oddlyexpressed felicitations to the various families saluting each individual member by name, know not whether this ancient custom stillexiste even in the towns mentioned. It was a relic of the old Norman Irish times, and may well have fallen into disuse in the advance of modern ideas.

But, generally speaking, the outward face of Ircland was cold and cheerless at the Christmas time in my early days. The cruel light of the penal laws still chilled the heart of the old land and their prints were everywhere visible. The castles of the native lords and chiefs were mouldering ruins; the laviab hospitality of their Christmas boards was gone on the wind and their " ancient name and knightly fame had long perished from the land, for the bards who had sung the praises of the old families and their geat deeds and who fared royally in their lordly dwallings were no longer in existence to

keep their memory green. Another race had came and possessed themShines a light -- it is the chapel-Solidy, ' tis the base of Goo; Peor and small-yet far from lowly Was the Infant Chuter's abude ; Rude and stony is the pavement-Plain and bare the altar stone ; Ruder was the crib of Bethlehem Over which the East star shone !'

Happily, this state of things-the poverty and the lowliness-has long since passed away, but while it lasted it was hard and trying. I remember well how, in my young days, the country people-I mean, of course, the mere peasant class-crowded into town on the mark at day preceding Christmas, which was known as the Big Market: to purchase some meat fo their Uhristmas dinner, generally a few pounds of fresh pork. Another "big market" was held just before Easter, these two great festivals being the only days in all the year on which the cottiers and pessants of Ireland at that time had meat of any kind on their humble board. Yet never were people more resigned to thei dreary lot, more cheerful under hardship and privation, and so it was that Christmas was so lithely celebrated in the cabins and cottages of Ireland in those impoverished days as in the homes of the well-to-do and the wealthy.

One aspect of the Irish Obristmas of my day I am proud to recall through the gathering mist of years, I mean the universal expansion of heart that moved the better classes to share their superabundance with their prorer neighbors. There was no family possessed of ordinary means that did not do its share in providing Ohristmas comforts for one or more poor families, and there were few well spread boards at which some guests are not found, by preference those who were alone in the world or absent from their own home and kindred at the festal from their own nome and kingred at the lettal time. Not in all Christendom did the yule-log burn brighter or the Christmas bolly and ivy wreathe gayer, cheerier homes, nor Christian charity burn with a warmer or steadier glow

Nor is there any reason to believe that the Irish people of to day-though changed in many respects, and changing year by year, as travellers tell are less renial, or kindly, or hospitable in the gay Ohristmas time than their fathers and mothers of two generations back. The faith that gives life and warmth and reality to this joyous Christian festival in all Ca-tholic nations has never failed, or waxed dim in the great beart of Ireland.

I am very sure that this Christmas of 1889 is being "kept" in the homes of the dear old iand, which so manylof us are proud to call our reigned there and the blight of protect of our our reigned there and the blight of poverty and famine, the sad effects of foreign mis-govern-

ment, had not yet fallen on the people. Old chronicles bell how the ill fated son of the Black Prince, RICHARD II. of England, with a train of warrior knights and nobles, kept his Christmas once at Dublin in a temporary palace "made of wattles," and how many of the principal Irish chieftains attended his court in great state, with many kerns and gallow-glasses. The Plantagent princes have passed glasses. The Plantagent princes have passed away, their proud line is a thing of the past ; the Irish princes and chiefs who did homage at Dublin that Christmas long ago to the English king are gone, too, and have left no trace behind; the castles where they held all but royal away are mouroful ruins now. But the Irish people still remain faithful and fervent and warm-hearted as of old, celebrating Christmas in their own kindly way as their fathers did when Ireland was a nation, "in the days that were and are not."-M. SADLIER, in N. Y. Catholic Review.

Women never truly command till they have given their promise to obey, and they are across selves or the owellings and the lands of the in more danger of being made slaves than when which makes it the ' ancient lords and the links were forever broken ' the man are at their feet.

THE LIBRARY WAS NOT DESTROYED.

BRUSSELS, January 2-The report that the ibrary in the royal palace at Lacken was burned in the fire which destroyed that structure yesterday proves to have been unfounded. A number of important documents relating to the Congo Free State were descroyed. The Queen's entire wardrobe was also burned. The Queen and Princess Clementine are greatly prostrated by the burning to death of the govrness of the princess, and the destruction of the palace.

DOWAGER EMPRESS AUGUSTA DEAD.

The Consort of the Late Emperor William Succumbs to an Attack of anducnes;

BEBLIN, January 7.- The Dowager Empress Augusta, who is suffering from influenza, has had a relapse. Her respiration is difficult and

her condition is critical. At this hour (2 p m.) the Emperor and Empress and their two eldest sons, Crown Prince William and Prince Frederick, and the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Baden, con in law and daughter respectively of the Dowager Em-press, are at her beside. Count Von Moltke left her palace at noon. He was much affected at her alarming condition. A large crowd has assembled in Unter den Linden before the palace, and much sympathy is shown for the

Empress. The Dowager Empress Augusta died at 3.30

this p.m. The late empress was the daughter of the Grand Duke Charles Frederick of Weimar and was born September 30th, 1811. She was a woman of great beauty, and her hand was sought for by many of the royal princes of her youthful days. The fortunate suitor, however, proved the young Orown Prince of Prussis, whom she wedded June 11, 1820. The marriage proved in every respect a happy one, and the first separation of the illustrious couple was by the death of the old Emperor, a separation, as has proved, not a long one.

An egotist will always speak of himself. man ever shuns making bimself the subject of nis conversion.



Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as beadache, partial deafness, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. NASAL BALM is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and \$1.00) by addressing EIU SDAP & CO., Boneywys f. Durt.

HEALING.

FULFORD & CO., BROCKVILLE, ONT. Beware of Imitations similar in name.



The Social Question at the Vatican as Analyzed by a Protestaut Journalist.

A True Friend of the Masses. Against the degradation and for the Ennoblement of Woman-The Hope of an Eulightened Civilization.

Mr. W. T. Stead, the distinguished editor of the Pall Mall Gazette, and who, it is stat-ed, will shortly become the director of a great Liberal review in London, sends a most interesting account of his impressions of things at the Vatican to his paper.

ROME, December 10.

In summarizing the net impression produced on my mind by more or less prolonged and confidential interviews with leading spirits at the headquirters of the Roman Church, on the whole, I am well satisfied with the result of my mission. I did not expect much, and I have been agreeably disappointed. I have found good men in high places from which they now exercise useful influence, from which they may in future be even more useful than they are at present. The Pope on the two occasions on which I had an opportunity of observing him closely, impressed me very favorably. There is in the actual of one of their countrymen. Blessed Chanel face nothing of that sly smirk which appears was born of humble parents, July 12, 1803, in in almost all of his photographs. There is a small handet called Potiere. He was general benevolence in his countenance and a christened under the name of Pierre, and in is a homely phrase that seems to have been twinkle of humor in his bright eye. Al. coafirmation, through devotion to our Lady though he is apt to be bared by the endlass and St. Aloysius, took their names ; he vied string of solemn triflers who are presented on | with this latter saint in his spirit of penance the days when he gives and ence, it is a weari and angelic parity. Like Blessed Perboyre, ness of the mind rather than a weariness of in childhood he was a little shepherd. The the body. During the celebration of his forvor of his first Communion awakened the jubilee he wearled out all the young man good card's attention, who initiated the pions who were in attendance at his court. "The youth into Latin and other aseful knowledge. Pope is seventy-nine," said one of them, "but Pi rre delighted in spiritual reading, and do not deceive yourself by the almanac. He especially the First Annals of the Propagis as vigorous in mind and almost as alert in ation of the Faith inflamed his soul with a body as if he were only fifty."

younger men who surrounded him. He dld

THE EMANCIPATION OF WOMEN.

It was on this point that I had most misgivings, and on this point that I left Rome mest reassured. The Pope has certainly not yet declared for woman's suffrage. But many of his bast advisers ind the demand just and logical. And this on two grounds. First, the obvious fact that women in Europe is the sole hope of the Church. To enfrans logically driven to demand the enfranchisement of woman. The Catholic Church the State in the question of education. The respensibility rested with the parents, gion the woman's vote is all important. The Pope in his address to the French pligrims spoke of the faiblesse et la mission toute interpresed as going counter to the aspirations of woman for a free career. The Pope, how ever, has to speak for all Christendum, and in great parts of Christendom to insist upon the mission toute domestique of women as to point to an ideal which few have realized. The degradation of women to a beast of bur-den, who does all the heavy work while man hunts or smokes, or goes on the war trail, is against this brutality may easily go too far, and there is always the danger lest in legislation against the honest labor of women, you drive them to means of livelihood infinitely more revolting and degrading. W. T. STEAD

ANOTHER BEATIFICATION.

Blessed Chanel, a Marist Father.

The last group of the French workingmen's pligrimage witnessed with religious joy on Sanday 17:h Nov., the second beatification edy as if he were only fifty." Durning desire for the salvation of infidels. This is no doubt an exaggeration, but it fie entered early the diocesan seminary and represents the honest impression of one who is in a position to contrast the physical en. at once named curs at Crezst, in the vicinity durance of Leo XIII. with that of the of Geneva, a parish of 600 soul's. In a short younger men who surrounded him. He did time he so metamorphosed the little parish net seem to me decrepit or infirm. His old | that the mayor of it thanked the Bishop for schoolfellow, Monsignor Kirby, Archbisbop bestewing on them a cure filled with the zsal of Ephesus, who discharges the responsible and imbuod with the gentleness of St. Francis duties of Rector of the Irish College without de Sales. His longing for a foreign mission any trace of senile infirmity, is ten years the was so great that he remained only four years senior of the Pope. Allowance, no doubt, at Crozet, and in 1831 entered the Society of

hewever, is net practical for the moment, and it is of more impertance to know that if the Holy See can give effect to the volition of its chief, all the mighty army of priests will be mulate each in his own sphere the acts of Cardinal Manning. THE EMANGUPATION OF WOMEN. meaning waen an occasion arises where "thank you" ought to express heartfelt gratitude. "Beggar that I am, I am even poor in thanks," is an expression that comes home to many when they find that they have depreciated the value of their stock of words by too frequent and common usage. But the man who is truly grateful for kind services does not need to rely upon words to express chise women would place the free thinker his gratitude. If it is to his employer he is everywhere in a minority. Secondly, apart grateful greater zeal in the service of the from this self-interested view, the Holy See later will testify better than words that his appreciation and affection are real and substantial. Iffit is some philanthropist whose has always protested against the intrusion of generous help has aroused his gratitude he may express that, even though it may be un known to his benefactor, by displaying a with mother equally with the father. So it similar spirit when he may have the oppor-was in other matters, such as child iabor, the tunity to do good. Soveral stories have been nursing of the sick, sanitation, poor relief, related, and some published, respecting the &c. In all these matters the State has en- good done through gratitude thus expressed. ac. In all these matters the State has en-orenched upon the family. If h_3 rights it does not matter whether these stories are usurped by the State were originally exer-cled by the husband and wife. They were now solely in the hands of the State, which is monopolized by the male. Hence as a pis is were to a rich and generousmanto ask for aller, to restore to the woman her original help. He wanted a loan of a small sum, which share in the management of the home and the he premised to repay, but the philanthropist governance of her children is an obvious duty, told him that when he felt able to do so he upon which I venture to hope the Uhurch should discharge the debt by seeking some will not fail to insist. For morality and reli- other unfortunate, assisting him in the same way and imposing on him the same obligation. It is also related that this helping sum of money has been traced through seven demestique of woman, a phrase which may be hands, and seems likely to be kept employed in its good work. The story serves at least to illustrate how proper expression can be given to the grateful feeling. It is by con-duct responsive to the kindness that awakens the sentiment. He who selfishly accepts favore, giving lip-service in return, but neglecting to so order his conduct to show that he is grataful, is destitute of the sentiment. It is quite common for such people to be not yet entirely worked out in many parts of effusive in their thanks, having a lively ap-Europe. At the same time the reaction preciation of favors to come. They are not grateful, but selfishly speculative. True gratitude has in it no element of selfishness. It expresses itself in a desire to do good to othere, not to further benefit one's self. It maintains a good memory for kindness; it is accompanid by thoughtfulness and consideration. Really grateful people are not always polite in their manners, or at least do not appear to be so to those who do not knew them. They shrink unconsciously from the use of se phrases that flow so smoothly from the tongues of those who have no feelings or emotions to express, but they made up for any lock of formal police. ness by strict observance of its essentials and by giving expressions in other ways to their gratitude. "One good turn deserves another" very clearly understood by nearly all the men who have risen in this country to political power. Whatever faults they may have had, they have usually been grateful men, with good pulses. And these characteristics, sometimes cunningly employed but natural to them, have built up for them great constituencies and helped them topower and place. The man who should undertake to be grate. ful merely as a matter of good policy would be no more worthy of commendation than he who should be honest merely for the same reason. Yet it is worth while to consider that separation between the two countries, and four gratitude has its rewards, for one may years ago moved resolutions with a view of obnourish and cultivate good feelings by practice of the virtue and by giving a little thought now and then to what his conduct oright to be. It is sufficient for this purpose to recogn ze the fact that true gratitude is an unselfish sentiment of the heart that cannot find full expression in society's conventional phrases, but mustinspire to generous responsive action. With this thought to guide one,

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GRAND SEMINARY, MONTREAL however, is not practical for the moment, one of the disadvantages inevitably accom-

TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

Imposing Ceremony of Ordination. PRIESTHOOD. Montreal Diocese-Reve. A. L. Dequey, P. P. Qaesnel, A. J. Daigneau, P. L. Mo-

Ginnis. Springfield Diocess-Revs. W. F. Grace, W. F. Hartigan, J. A. Hurley, J. J. Mui-

len. Providence Diocese-Revs. D. E. Doran, M. J. Owens, M. Roberge.

Dabaque Diocess-Reve. T. Dollard, M. Snillyan. Hamilton Diocess-Rev. R. Maloney.

Peterborough Diocese-Rev. G. F. Whibbs. Grand Rapids Diocese-Rev. N. N. Pou-

Oregon City Diocese-Rov. W. R. Hogan.

DEACONSHIP. Montreal Diocese-E. J. Brien, J. W. Brophy, J. H. Forbas, A. L. Jaemin. Springfield Diocese-M. J. Ahern, H. Ham-elin, C. A. Sullivan.

St. Boulface Diocese-O. D. Bourdeau, A R. Giroux. Manchester Diocese-H. L. Bellefleur. Oregoa City Diocese-O. J. Reilly. Ogdensburg Diocese-M. W. Holland.

Antigonish D.ocese-R. McInnis. SUB-DEACON SHIP. Montreal D.ocess-E. R. Dorals, O, F.

legace. Dabuque Diocese-G H. Luchrsmann, C.

B. Leontenberge. Springfield Diocess-D. J. Caisse, J. F. Farrell.

Nicolet Diocese-P. A. Lajoie. Peterborough Discesse. D J. Scollard. Santa Fo Diocess-G, J. Guillard. MINOR ORDERS.

Montreal Diogese-W. J. Chauvin, J. S. Springfield Diocese—O. F. Rice, T. P.
 M. Donnell, P. J. O'Malley, J. J. Howard, Dabuque Diocese—J. J. F.tzpatrick, J. J. Harsfield. Brooklyn Diocesse-M. J. Hogan, J. C.

O'Hara. Antigonish Diocese-D. J. Cameron, R. S i

McKenzie. Hamilton Diocese-F. D. Kehoe. Toronto Diocest --- O. J Cremer. Syracuse Diocess-A. J. Hayes. Pontiac Diocess-R J. McEachen. Kingston Diocess-T. P. Murphy. Ogdenaburg Diocese-R. F. Pierce. Nicolet Diocese-N. A. St. Germain. Chatham Diocest.-W. E Sormany. Peterborough Diocest.-W. J. McColl.

TONSURE, St. Louis Diocess-J. J. Toomey. Chatham Diocese -M. F. Foley. Dubuque Diocese-B. Schilmoeller. Montreal Dioceze-A. J. Derome. Providence Diucese-H. B. Harrold. San Francisco Diocese-J. J. Gannon.

BEN BUTTERWORTH'S BILL

To Bring About Unrestricted Reciprocity Reintroduced.

WASHINGTON, January 1-Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, of Cincinnati, has introduced a bill bir Congress, which, if passed, will effectu-ally re reciprocity between Canada and the United States, so far as the latter is concerned, of a most une sicted character. Mr Butterworth was one of the first to realize how im-portant to the country at large would be an extension of its commerce beyond the line of years ago moved resolutions with a view of ob-literating the customs barrier between the two countries. Ever since that time the matter has had constant attention at his hands, he having -poken in many cities of the United Stat s and Canada iu regard to the question. The principal provision of the new bill is in the second section

which reads as follows. "That when it shall be certified to the President of the United States by the Goverument of the said Dominion of Canada that, by the States, free of duty, the President shall make proclamation thereof, and shall likewise pro-claim that all articles the growth, produce or manufacture of the said Dominion of Canada shall be admitted into all the ports of the United States, free of duty, and such articles States admisted into the ports of the United States free of duty so long as the said Dominion of Canada shall admit the products of the United States, as herein provided, into the ports E. pt. of the Dominion free of duty." The subsequent section provides against the introduction of the foreign goods via Canad, creates such an arrangement as will provide for the free admission of the craft of the United States into all the ports of Canada, with the enjoyment of all privileges awarded in the United States, thus completely settling the fisheries question, and harmon zing the coasting law of both countries, a feature on the Pacific coast of great importance. In an interview Mr. Butterworth referred to the bill which he has just introduced as follows : That the tariff of the United States must be revised is conceded on all hands, and it is un-derstood that it will be allowed to perform none other than its proper and legitimate functions viz : the raising of revenue and equalization of conditions. In other words, where the con-ditions are equal, as between Canada and the United States, or whether we have the advantage, as we have in this case, a protective tariff is absolutely diferceless. It becomes an oppressive interference with the natural and healthful course of trade It is interesting to observe the gigantic efforts that are being put forth to build up a commerce with the South American nations, with a people 3.000 miles away, while as the same time an equal effort is being made to hamper and restrict more advantageous trade with people of our own lineage and language, who live al most within sight of us. There are many indications that the growth of the sentiment in Limit, favor of an extension of commerce beyond our own borders is universal, and the ory for free do do do do do do do do trade with countries such as Canada is losing its terror, and can no longer be used as a sbibboleth to ignore the advantages of an unrestricted to sell that we want to buy, and who want to buy very badly things that we have got to sell. do do do do do do do do do o do In the last presidential campaign the victory was won in a conflict between two policies. The cry of protection against free trade may have been proper enough, while the conflict existed between the two policies as such. Now, how-ever, we are dealing with schedu es and rates of duty. As to Cauada, we already hold a vantage ground in the field of industrial development, and to break down the barrier is only to en large our opportunities and to extend the area do of our profits. It should also multiply our fado cilities for foreign trade, by securing an un-limited supply of free raw material. of just the kind that we need, and that, too, in exchange for manufactures which we can sell to the Oan Limit, Gaspe Bay South 11 adians." Mr. Butterworth was asked whether the acope of his bill was sufficient to settle the differences, especially in relation to the fisheries, now existing between the two countries to which he replied : "I notice by recent despatches from Ottawa that it is not the intention to extand the modus vivendi, under which for the last two years over a thousand of our fishing vessels in the United a thousand of our naming vessels in the Oolted States have taken out licenses to fish in Can-adian waters. The result is likely to be that we will have trouble in the Gulf of St. Law-rence during the ensuing spring, unlefs some arrangement is reached. Now, this serious fisherw question can be settled by the passage of the bill which I have introduced. Is provides that submers of the Thirted States shall have that citizens of the United States shall have exual rights in every port and part of Canada, the same as afforded to Canadian subjects in every port and part of the United States,"



-AT THE TIME OF THE-CRUCIFICATION. The grandest work of Art in America, pronounced by the clergy of all creeds, and by the thousands of people who have visited it, as unequalled anywhere for magnificance of conception, beauty of colors, harmony in composition, and so LIFE LIKE that one feels actually as if on the sacred ground. THE CRUCIFIXION scene is a marvelions work, alone worth coming many miles to see, apart from the CITY, Mount OLIVET, MOBIAH, MIZPAH and ZION. This grand PANORAMA to be seen at the OYCLORAMA, corner St. Oatherine and St. Urbain streets, Montweal. Open every day from morning till 10:30 p.m., and en Sundays from 1 to 10:30 p.m. Street cars pass the door. p.m. Street cars pass the door.

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Limit, Tom Ferguson's Brook..... 16 ďο PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. đo đ0 Department of Crown Lands. do do do do

WOODS AND FORESTS. QUEBEC, 9th November, 1889.

NOTICE is hereby given that, conformably to the articles 1334, 1335 and 1336 of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec, the fol-lowing timber limits will be offered for sale at public auction in the sale room of the De-partment of Crown Lands, in this city, on THURSDAY, the 9th JANUARY next, at 10.30 s.m. Subject to the conditions men-tioned below, namely :---

Upper Ottawa Agency

Limit No. N 1 No. 10, S 1 10 10 11 11 12 12 10 10 11 3rd do do do..... 253rd do 25 do do..... 3rd 3rd do do...... 25 do do...... 25 wa...... 34 12 do do 12 No. 572 River Obtawa..... 25 do 31 25 574 575 do ••••• 576 25 đo 577 578 579 580 581 582 583 584 585 586 585 586 587 588 589 do do 25 đo do 25 do do 15 do · · · · · **· · · · · · · · ·** 324 do 25 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • 25 do do do do 25 590 591 29 do do do do do do : 24 592 593 $\mathbf{25}$ **..... 2**5 594 595 596 do do do do do 597 598 $31\frac{1}{2}$ 25 599 600 25 25 601 23 692 do do 14 603 604 605 10 do do 17 23 606 607 do do 22 •••••••••••••••• 23 608 do 609 do 610 do 611 do do 17 19 612 613 do do ••••• 19 614 Luke Saint John Agency. No. 123 River Petite Peribonka. 50 do do do ... 50 do Peribonka...... 42 do aux Iroqueis..... 15 124 126

Glen Brook..... River Andre. Rear river Nouvelle, West...... Total..... St. Francis Agency, do of Ctesham No. 2..... 26

Bonaventure Agency West.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

The above timber limits at their estimated area, more or less, to be offered at an upset The timber limits to be adjuged to the party bidding the highest amcunt of bonus.

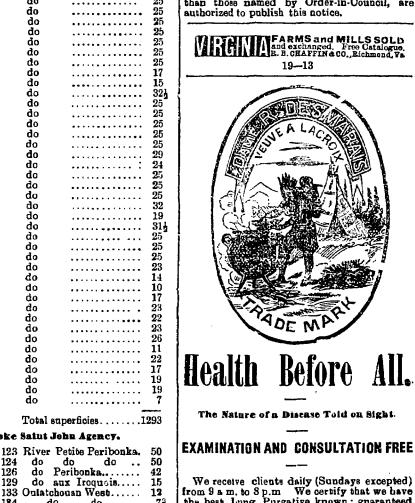
The bous and first year ground rent per equare mile, to be paid in each case, imme-cistely after the sale. These timber locations to be subject to the

provisions of all timber regulations now in force and which may be enacted hereafter. Plans of these timber locations will be open for inspection in the Department of Crown

Lands, in this city, and at the office of the loca! agents, up to the day of sale.

E. E. TACHE,

Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands. N.B.—According to law, no newspaper other than those named by Order-in-Council, are authorized to publish this notice.



the grave. He has the mens sana in corpore sano, and as long as he lives there will not fail to the guidance of the Church the intellect of a statesman and the heart of a saint.

I now proceed to summarize as succinctly the Vatican by these representatives of the policy of the Papacy :

THE SOCIAL QUESTION.

On this question there is no doubt that the Pope means business. He is of course very far from making common cause with the at establishing the Holy See as the headquarters of a new International. He is vigorously pushing on the organization of industrial circles-a kind of Catholic trades anion-in France, Spain and Belgium, and all these circles or labor unions are more or less closely affiliated to Rome. If the programmes of the recent Socialist congresses in Paris are compared with the programme of the Pope, there is sufficient resemblance to strike the most casual observer. The Pope is for developing and extending the principle of factory legislation so as to secure for childhood exemption from labor and liberty to learn. The Pope is securing for the workmen one rest day in seven. The Pope is for shortening the hours of labor. I was very curious to know whether the Pope meant to do anything more than emit counsels of perfection on these subjects. I think, if encouraged he will not stop there. He sent .Oardinal Lavigerie around Europe to revive the new erusade against the slave trade in Africa.

It is quite on the cards that he may send a still more popular crusade against hours of labor which leave the workman no time to live. Take the question of the six days working week. They told me that on this subject the Pope is extremely eager. I ask-ed whether his esgerness would carry him far enough to summon an International Conference on the subject. I was assured that there was no conference the Pope would be more delighted to summon, and if he were well enough he would gladly preside over such an assembly, to which he would eagerly invite representatives of all Protestant sects and athelistic and revolutionary societies, so long as they would agree to co-operate in obtaining the great boon of one day's rest in When that conference meets I hope seven. I may be there. Even the Moderator of the Free Kirk would admit that when he was doing such work the stoutest Presbyterian might well follow the lead of the Pope of Rome. The Pope cannot send delegates to Congresses representing Governments. Difficulties would arise with Italy. But he will watch the preceedings of the Congress at to realize the programme which is there arrived at, he will not let the opportunity slip.

God reached, with his co-laborers the Gamblan Islands and Otaheite, and, notwithstanding persecutions, founded a mission. In November of the same year Pére Chanel went the Island of Future that was l to as I can the substance of what I was told in the Vatican by these representatives of the ture martyrdom. He applied himself to the study of the language, and preached still more by deed than by word ; he lavished the

most tender charity on the poor and sick, was reluctantly forced, on the breaking out of a war between the tribes, to fise to the mission of Wallis. However, in the followviolent revolutionaries, whether Anarchists ing year, he returned to Futuna and an or Collectivists, who arrogate to themselves nounced the gespel to a great number of the exclusive right to the title of Socialists. infidels, whom he prepared for baptism But he is aiming more or less unconsciously During three years of devoted apostleship he won many to the true faith, among indiscribable sufferings and privations, but the hour of his deliverance was at hand; on April 28, 1841, the missioner's house was invaded by a blood-thirsty gang, led on by the king's minister ; with cruelty they massacred the servant of God, who, like his Divine Master, uttered no complaint, but repeatedly affirmed that he was happy to die. Miraculous conversions and cures followed the martyrdom of Blessed Chanel. Two of his nephews, a grand nephew, and some other relatives, were present at the glorious Beatification of their heroic kinsman. On the Saturday previous to the Beatification, at the last Papal Mass at St. Peter's, celebrated for the French pilgrims, the Holy Father was most affectionate and condescending to the humbler portion of the pilgrims. Through courtesy the directors of the pligrimage placed the ladies on the first rows where the Pope was to pase ; suddenly a Papal order was heralded : "The work-men foremost ! The Holy Father wishes to

another Oardinal around the world preaching see the workmen on his passage 1" He bestowed on them his kindest looks and blessings. In the several public andiences Leo XIII. deigned to accept in his own hand the workmen's mite offered individually with tearful eyes and throbbing hearts.

THE PROMPTNESS WITH WHICH MR. HARRIS RECEIVED HIS MONEY.

The fact of the winning of the \$15,000 by our townsman Henry Harris in the last drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery is not new to our ex-sheriff, he replied : "That the money had promptly come. I am not seeking fame, and guess I will invest the money in real estate in the best county of Oalifornia-Napa."-Napa (Oal.) Reporter, November 12.

What is Gratitude?

Different answers would be given to this question by different people, and the same person asked the question at various times would probably be incensistent in his replies, Berne, and, if he sees a chance of striking in | which would assuredly be based upon the condition under which he considered it. Gratitude is to be recognized not by the words of We may also expect him to encourage his thanks which usage has made proper in reclergy everywhere to favor the adoption of turn for favors given, but by the conduct courts of conciliation and of arbitration as a which follows, and thus considered it is evimeans of settling trade disputes. Upon the | dent that there is much less gratitude in the wider question of capital, land ewnership, | world than would appear from the polite and the other issues which ge down deep, I phrases which one hears on every occasion. can only add that the Pope's devotion to The alightest service meets with effasive Thomas Aquinas may well encourage the thanks in words, but no further thought is stomach, so frequently complained of, can be more advanced school to regard the Holy commonly given even to conduct that ought a seedily relieved by a single dose of McGALE's Father as in a hopeful condition. That, to inspire the most grateful behavior. It is

apired. RESULT IN Q TEBEC WEST.

The Government Candidate, Mr. Murphy.

Elected by a Good Majority. QUEBEC."December 30 -The voting in the Quebec West election opened st 9 e'clock this morning, and a good deal of enthusiasm was displayed by both parties. The hotels

were all closed and everything was conducted in a quiet and orderly manner. The vote polied was a small one, a large number of voters having refrained from voting. The result gives Mr. Owen Murphy a majority of nearly 200 votes over his opponent, Mr. R H. McGreevy. The polling, in detail, was as

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		y. McGree
٠,	St. Peter word, No. 1 96	38
'i	No. 2 78	51
'	No. 3 32	21
·	No. 4 59	31
J	No. 5 85	24
	No. 6 38	īi
	Ohamplain ward, No. 1 54	47
1	No. 2 34	39
۰I	No. 8 41	31
	No. 4 49	46
	Montcalm ward No. 1 52	52
'	No. 2 30	52
·	No. 3 62	65
1	Banlieua ward, No. 1 6	8
	No. 2 9	10
Ì		
	Total	52 6
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Majority for Murphy.... 193

The majority gained by Mr. Murphy has surprised everybody in this city. He carried the last election only by a majority of eight votes against Mr. Carbray. After the returns of the polls at the Russell house, Mr. Murphy was presented with a bouvet tied up with a broad red ribbon. Speeches were made by several prominent Liberals and Nationallats, among whom were Messrs. Langelier (mayor), F. X. Lemieux and L P. Pelletier. At 6 30 a monster procession was formed on Grande Allee and Mr. Murphy and his partisans started for a triumphal tour around the city. Order prevailed throughout the day, and everything passed quietly enough. This afternoon a row broke out at one of the Lower Town polls, but was speedly quelled by the provincial force.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 23, 1869.

BAILEY REFLECTOR COMPANY.

Gentlemen :-- We have now used your Reflector about three months. It is very satisfactory. Our audience room is 50x60 ft., with ceiling 30 ft. Your 60 inch Reflector lights it admirably.

Very respectfully, J. H. HOLMES,

Ohn. Bidg. Com. 3d Cong'l Church.

(Letter from the Pastor.)

Dear Sirs :- The Bailey Reflector which you placed in our church gives entire satisfaction. It is ornamental and gives a brilliant light. It is really a marvel of cheapness, neatness and brightness. Very sincerely yours, G. H. GRANNIS, Pastor of 8d Cong'l Church, of St. Louis, Mo

The disagreeable sick headache, and foul

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Gaspe Agency.

Crandville Agency,

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Sagnenay Agency.

the best Lung Purgative known; guaranteed to purge at any time of the year. CERTIFICATE.

May 4th, 1887.

May 4th, 1887. For twenty-one years I was afflicted with dyspepsia, kidney disease, enlargement of the liver and heart disease. I also suffered from conshipation; in fact, it is to this same consti-pation that I may attribute all the above-mentioned diseases which afflicted me during twenty-one years. Several physicians attended me but all pronounced my case incursals.

me, but all pronounced my case incurable. Raving been so long ill I had become dis-couraged, until hearing of the medicine of Madame Desmarais and Lacroix I gave it a trial, and after two months was perfectly cured. If anyone desires further information I shall be pleased to give it to them.

Signed) MADAME LEMIEUX, 80 German street, (in yard).

We guarantee a cure in all cases of Scrofula. Parents, bring your sick children. We cure completely. All those who treat this disease cause eruption by means of ointments, and consequently the disease is not eradicated but appears in a different form. We remove it completely with our medicines.

MM. LAOBOIX FILS, Successor to MDNE. DESMABAIS, 1263 Mignoone St, cor. St. Elizabeth.

We have always on hand all sorts of Roots, Herbs, Wild Plants, which we retail at mode rate prices.

We would request everyone to inform themselves regarding us before paying us a visit so that they may be the better satisfied.

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BEWSTER'S SAFETY REIN HOLDEB CO. Holly, Mich

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

We would draw the attention of our Subscribers to the labels attached to their paper, which indicates the time their subscription is paid to, and request those in arrears to remit without further notice. The subscription rate is only \$1.00 a year Country and \$1.50 City, if paid in advance; if not paid in advance, \$1.50 Country and \$2 City will be charged. All accounts have been mailed, and we hope those who are indebted to us for subscriptions will remit the

1890.

With song and laughter welcome to our lands The youngest born of Time_the glad New Year i

The people of the earth with outstretched And eager hearts, give greeting ; not one

Shall dim his birth ! He comes to us a King-Olothed in a royal garb of hope and love. While in his train fast follows each rare thing Which dowers nau with happiness-to prove That life is bright and joyous, true and good Despite the storms which oft disturb its flod.

Then, bells, chime merrily-ring him in cheer-

He is blithesome, and bonnie and dear : And while ye are paaling our hearts will be

feeling That the bearts of our loved ones are near. Ring in the North ! and summon ye forth The friend by his deeds confessed ;

Ring in the South I for the sweet, warm month Of the woman we love the best.

Ring in the East I and the New Year's feast. Shall make the land its own.

Ring in the West ! the Pacific's breast

Re schoes each joyous tone !

A NOBLE HEART'S REWARD

Good Daughter, Good Sister, is Sure to Make a Good Wife.

I.

know what's come to the child, but she does act to me as if she was bewitched."

plate she was wiping with a coarse homespun

"Where is she, mother ?" said she.

towel.

Frances.

she always goes."

as my own child !"

art and literature.

he should be ashamed of me !'

lessons and othes expenses.

she knew that she would find Lizzie.

And here, with her head leaning listle

my life !"

Frances Creat set down the blue-rimmed

"Out in the woods, I suppose. It's where

"Mother, you must remember that Lizz'e

a deal more dependence on Frances than I do on L'zzle. Frances is all the same to me

"Hard upon her !" she repeated querulous-

with her. She's always had her own way in everything. And she takes it dreadful hard

that you should be going to Albany and she

left at home. I never knew such nonsense in

money for this coveted winter in Albany,

during which she had promised herself to take

music lessons, and add to her knewledge of

and she longed with an exceeding great dosire to make herself worthy of his love.

For she was engaged to Stephen Ellsworth.

"What I'm afraid of is that I'm too easy

"Lizzie has gone "galn," said Mrs. Crest,

-Ladies' Home Journal.

opera was an actual reality. Her new dresses filled her with delight ; she was improving so fast in music and drawing, and she could not imagine how she had ever lived all those dreary, dragging years in the eld farmhouse at home. And best of all, Stephen Ellsworth had

beeu so often to see her and taken her out sleighing and to the pioture galleries and theatres, "all on dear old Frances's account, theatres, of course," she added, with a spice of merry mischief.

She could not say half enough in praise of Stephen E is worth. He was so handsome, so than education. Two hundred and fifty years stylish ; the ol i Elisworth mansion on State street was so elegant ; he sent her such ex-quisite out flowersand baskets of fruit. And Frances, reading these letters at home

after her day's work of school teaching was line ouns in Americ. The teaching order over, tried to rejain la ner young sister's hanpiness, "Mother," she said one day, "Ishould

like to see the child in her new dresses. I think I'll go up to Albauy and surprise her. Lucy Lampson will take the school for a week. Dear little Lizzle ! how astonished she will be !"

"Wife," said Farmer Crest hoarsely, when Frances had gone up to bed, full of her new among the picusly disposed of her own plans, "I don't know's we ought to let her sex, and gradually matured the plan of

"Why not, Obed ?"

he says everyone is talking of our L'zzie's engagement to Cap'n Elleworth." "Obad Crest, you're a dreamin' !"

"Lizzie's no sort of use to me of late. I don't Lizzle is as pretty as a picter and as frothy as a bowl of soap suds, and brimful o' mischief into the bargain. And Elisworth's only a mortal man after all. Frances ought to the routine of domestic life in the world, have married him a year ago, when he wanted her to do so, only she wouldn't leave us until we'd paid the mortgage on the farm, and got even with the world."

is young. Don't be hard upon her," pleaded

"Nor I neither. There's no help for it, Mrs. Crest was Farmer Obed Crest's second wife ; she's got to find it out herself.' And he let his wrinkled forehead fall into wite, and Frances, the tall, pale girl, with the sember brown eyes and the oval, coloriess his hands with a groan.

Just then the door opened.

face, was the good woman's stepdaughter, while pretty eighteen-year-old Lizzle was her A tall, slight figure came in like a gliding own and only child. "But for all that," said Mrs. Orest, "I put shadew.

"I've heard it all, father," said Frances, "and you musn't blame either Stephen or rule read. Their dress was to be always Lizzie. It-it was only natural. He has plain in tenture, and sober in hue and make, grown tired of walting for me. And Lizzle but a custume was not at first adopted. is very lovely. I can't blame any man fer St. Angela died in 1540. A bull of is very lovely. I can't blame any man for St. Angela died in 1540. A buil of Paul wanting to make her his wife. I shall ge to III., in 1544, confirmed her foundation under Albany, all the same, and tell them not to the title which she had given to it. The mind me. You know" (with rather a ferced work of teaching was from the first a distincsmile) "people always said I was cut out for | tive employment of the society ; and as their an old maid. And-and-we three can be success and popularity increased, the need of very happy here at home all our lives, can't greater stability than was furnished by the we?

A disturbed expression passed over Franorled bitterly. "Don't mind me," said she. "I shall be Papal bull.

ces's face. "It's natural she should feel so, mother," she urged gently. Frances Orest had diligently taught school quite used to it after awhile." for three consecutive seasons to earn the

III.

It was a brilliant December afternoon-the ground covered with snew, the sun shining with arctic spiendor, and all the streets musical with the joyous chime of sleigh bells -when Frances Crest arrived at Mrs. Rig-"Why-Francis-Orest !" ejaculated the good lady, "is this you ?" "I came to surprise Lizzie, Aunt Jesie,"

"I'm only a country girl," she said to her-self, "and he lives in the city, where he is meeting brilliant women every day, and it

said the traveler, smiling faintly. "Well, it will be a surprise," said Mrs. would be dreadful if, after we were married, Mrs. Rigney, a distant cousin of the Orests, had offered to give Frances a home for the winter for what service she could render in

"How on earth did you know ?" orled the

household matters, and the money she had comfortable elderly lady. " Has she written saved was to be spent in suitable dress,

to you ?" "No, not a word," Frances answered. But I know it all, nevertheless."

And best of all she would see Stephen Ellsworth every day. She finished her household tasks and went She went on and knocked at the parlor quietly out to the neek in the woods where door.

voice; and, with a sudden quickening of her of St. Ursula. The nuns were to be strictly heart, Frances obeyed. heart. Frances obeyed. Was that little Lizzle standing by the fire, ene dainty, slippered foot on the fender, her the cool, running water, the other held a hand, while her exquisite profile was outlined orumpled pocket handkerchief, drenched with against the ruby velvet of the lambrequin? She looked more like a princess, a fairy queen. In this atmosphere of change and happiness she had fairly blessomed out like a rose in mid-June. And that tall figure in the shadew beyond----

THE URSULINE NUNS.

A Brief Sketch of this Most Celebrated Teaching Order in the United States.

The Ursuline Order is not a new or recent organization. It has stood the test of centuries, and the lapse of time-served to demonstrate ever more clearly the most valuable services rendered to religion by these worthy religiouses, especially by the work of Chris of noble work form their aplandid record on the American continent, for, but a few mouths ago, Canada celebrated the 250th anniv reary of the establishment of the Ursuwas orthinally founded by St. Angels Mer-riel, of Bresons, in 1537. Angels was born in Devenzano, on the Lake of Garda, in 1470. Her life was one of long endeavor at perfec-itan. She joined the Third Order of St. Francis, prioriced the greatest austerities, made a pligr'mage to Jerusalem and Rome, and on her roturn settled at Brescia, where she obtsized a great inflance a new Institute. She seems to have desired a freedom for action and of movement "I saw Dr. Jones this morning. He is for horself and associatos, which would not just home from Ablany Medical College, and have been compatible with incleance and solemn vows. A fervent company of seventythree women met together in the kitchen of Augela's house, in Bresics, in 1527; the "I wish I was, wife-I wish I was ! But objects of their institution-nursing the slok, it's only what we'd ought to have expected teaching young girls, and sanctifying their teaching young girls, and sanctifying their lives-were known to them all ; the rules by which Augels endesvored to conciliate a certain community of work and worship with were considered and approved, and she was elected superior-foundress she would be called-of the "Company of St. Ursula." A young girl might join the company frum "Bat, Ubed, what are we to do? I can't twelve years of age and upwards. At the tall her !" sobbed the old lady. lution of living chastely in the society, without taking the vows of chastity. They were to hear Mass daily. On the first Friday of every month they were to meet in the church of the city previously fixed upon, and all receive Communion. An the last Sunday of the month they were to assemble in the oratery belonging to the company to hear the

rale read. Their dress was to be always And here poor Frances broke down and uniform costume, with leathern girdle, was introduced soon after the appearance of the

> St. Charles Borromeo brought the Ursulines to Milan in 1568, and favored them in every way, advising all his suffragan Bishops to introduce them in all the large towns of northern Italy. In the Milanese alone there were eighteen Ursuline houses at the death of

Saint Charles. Cesar De Bus assisted a lady of Avignon, Franceise de Berment, te establish there a colony of Ursulines, on the original plan, in 1594. Francoise was a person of great energy. She traveled from city to city in the south of France, and planted Ursulines at Aix, Marseilles and Lyons. She adhered to the design of St. Angela, except that she instituted the common life instead of dispersion in various homes.

The conversion of the seciety into religious order was chicfly the work of a French lady, Mme, de Ste Beave, whe built and endowed a monastery for Ursulines in Rue St. Jacques, Paris, in 1510, and ob-tained from Paul V., two years later, a bull by which her foundation was subjected to the " Come in," called Lizzle's sweet soprano rule of St. Augustine, under the invocation

parachial school has a large and constantly in their power "for the discredit of every-increasing attendance, and it is hopen thing of a religious character, particularly of the Okholic Press." The Okholic Press." parochial school has a large and constantly in their power "for the discredit of everythat the encouragement extended to these

good Slaters will be such as to induce them soon to establish and open many schools and academies. The Ursaline convents everywhere in this country are noted for their superior methods

of education in the higher grader, and have epj yed the warm admiration of the beat scholars in the United States .- The Catholic Adrocate.

PLANS OF THE FREEMASONS.

A Diabolical Decument Brought to Light in Italy.

A remarkable address has just been issued by the leaders of the Freemasons of Italy. It way, it is needless to say, intended for pripublished in its entirety in the columns of he Arco, a Palermo journal. The Parts Univers, commonting on the address in question, styles it a "horrible document." think the words far too mild. The advice a little over 500,000. a structions contained in it are satanic, In the order of

brothren. The words of the address show clearly how widespread and diabolical are the aims of the chiefs of the secret societies which now exert so much influence throughout the world, and which, no matter what their name, no matter what their professed object, have in reality and in practice one and the same character, the same effects, and the same purposes-viz, the separation of man

from God and his emancipation from the restraints of religion. As to the absolute authenticity of the

document discovered by the Arco there is, signed and countersigned by its chief official. Catholics everywhere have geod reasons to be greatful to the Arco for the service it has performed in bringing this detestable decu-ment to Hott ment to light.

The circular to which we are referring is a species of rallying cry to Freemasons throughout the world to unite for the more rapid and certain destruction of "le malfaisant instinct des theocratics," i. c., the mischievous belief in the power of God over mankind : to combine against "supernatural religions, and in special against the most powerful of all-the Catholics," The address proceeds to point out that what Freemasonry has already achieved in Italy gives the mom bers of the craft good reason for hoping that it can do even greater things still. It declares that it has done much for the "strengthening in Italy of the worship of Humanitarian ism, notably by the suppression of the religious Orders, by the confiscation of the pro-perty of ecclesisatios, and by the destruction of the Temporal Power." These triumphs of infidelity are declared to form a "granitic base" for the Masonic movement in Italy. From the same peint of view it commands what is being done in the school, in the press, and at the meetings and demonstrations of the "anti-derical" clubs of that country. All this, however, the ad-dress proceeds, is not enough. The goodwill of the Italian Government towards those who are engaged in the diffusion of the theo-ries of naturalism in opposition to the truths of revelation is not sufficient to secure "practical efficiency." It deplores the fact that internal and external political

the Oatholic Press." Such are the objects of the Freemasons as sketched by themselves. It behooves the

people of every Christian land to be vigilant against them. The document from which we quote proves that the sgente of this devilish system may come to them in varied guise. It has pleased Providence to warn Cathelics in time of the plots which are being woven for their destruction, and over which valorous devotion to the banner of the Church will alone bring them triumph.-Irish

Catholic.

Census of Catholicity.

From a recently and accurately compiled statistic by the Congregation of the Propa-ganda Fide of Rome, based upon documents sent by Cardinale, Patriarohs, Archbishope, Bishops, and Catholio delegates from the five vate circulation only. Luckily, however, a parts of the globe it appears that the number copy fell late the hands other than those for or Roman Gass the in the whole work is which alone it was intended, and it has been essimated at 215,000,000, and divided as follows: Europe stone has 154,000,000; North, Central, and South America, 51,000,000, cf which 12 000 000 are in the United States; We Asis, 9,500 000: Africa, 3 000,000; Ocennics,

In the order of nations come France, at ways as much more than justify theaction 36 500,000; Austria and Hunwary, 30,000,000 of the Church in warning its children against Italy, 28,000,000; Spain, 17,000,000; Ger-36 500,000; Austria and Hunwary, 30,000,000; joining the Freemason sect in any country, [many, 16,000,000; Great Britain and Ire-Masons with complicity in the extreme [ga], 4,350,000; Rassia, 3 000,000; Belgium, Masons with complicity in the extreme gal, 4,350,000; Rassia. 3 000,000; Belgium, designs and full objects of their Continental 5,000,000; Holland, 1,500,000; Switz riard, 1,200,000.

Tuero are actually in the different parts of the world 1 Pope, 72 Cordinals, 13 Patri-arche, 188 Arcubishors, and 754 Bishops of the Ustnolle Apostolic Roman Church.-O. C. Moreno, in Church News.

Success always attends our preparation for removing the downy hair from women's face. It is now in universal use, and o sts, including a box of ointment, only \$1.50. We have always on hand a preparation to dye the whiskers and to give to the hair its natural color. Also one of the best preparations for washing the mouth unfortunately, no room for doubt. It has of the best preparations for washing the mouth been issued under the seal of the Grand and guing a sweet breath. Freekles Orient Lodge of the Freemaser body, it is invod and the interview of the Grand and skin blemishes, as well as tooth ache and corns, removed at once without pain. As in signed and countersigned by its chief official. It was, as we have said, intended for circula-tion amongst Freematons only, for whom it was to be amonita secreta, a standing guide in their political and social conduct. To be

It is as difficult to preserve fame, as it was at first to acquire it.



THE SCIENCE OF LIFE A Scientific and Standard Popular Medical Treatise on the Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Nervous

and Physical Debility, Impurities of the Blood. EXHAUSTEDVITALITY

Resulting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Racesses or Overtaxation, Enervating and unfitting the victim for Work, Business, the Married or Social Relation. Avoid unskillful pretenders. Possees this great

work. It contains 300 pages, royal sco. Beautiful binding, embossed, full glit. Price only \$1.00 by mail, postpail, concealed in plain wrapper. Ilus-trative Prospectus Free, if you apply new. The



THOUSAND THANKS

FLOBISANT, Mo., Nov., '88. My wife took 2 bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonie for backache, which troubled her since 15 years, sometimes so much that nothing relieved her, and she was compelled to lie in hed for days-but since she took the Nerve Tonic the trouble disappeared, and this sum-mer -h. wa- able to do the hardest work. Now my wife enjoys good health, and we therefore

disease will be sent FREE to any address, and POOR patients can also obtain this medicine FREE of charge from us.

the past ten years, and is now prenared under his direction by the KOENIG MEDICINE CO., Chicago.

IN MONTREAL

By E. LEGNARD, Druggist, 113 St. Lawrence Street.

Agents : - B. E. McGALE, No. 2123 Notre Dame street; JNO. T. LYONS. cor. Bleury and Uraig streets; Picault & Contant, cor. Notre Dame and Bonsecours streets; S. Lachance, St. Catherine street. Price, \$1.25, or six bottles for \$6.00. Large bottles \$2.00, or six bottles for \$11.00.

EMILE BOISVERT, General Manager Province of Quebec, Drummondville, Que.

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

Eighty-nine, eighty-nine ! Ring it out, a broken chime ! 'Tis a year without a handle, 'Tis a stand without a candle, Tis a clock that's running slow, Feebly its last seconds go-Eighty-nine, eighty nine l Take your place last in the line.

Eighty-nine, eighty-nine ! Dim and far your memories shine ; All your days seem light and airy, Snuff them out, you little fairy, It was young, it now is old ; It is lead, it once was gold--Eighty-nine, eighty nine ! Your last passport now we'll sign.

1890, young and spry. Wake and reign, your hour is nigh ! Bring us joy in January, Bring us love in February ; March may come, but keep us warm Through ics wind and April's storm ; Bring sweet flowers in the May, Make our June one holiday ; Patriot tres send with July, Bid hot August swiftly fly ; Send us full September glee, Fill October's coffers free, Bring us mirth in cold November, Gratitude in wild December.

Eighty-nine, eighty-nine ! Like a dim remembered rhyme. Haste your last fond lingering ! 1890 now is king.

IRISH OHUROH BELLS.

Archbishop Walsh Tells a Story of th Penal Days.

Archbishop Walsh recently blessed bells for the churches at Lucan and Wicklow, in his Archdiocese of Dublin, Ireland. Some work of his on the former occasion attracted the atten-Archbishop an interesting incident of the early history of Lucan. This Archbishop Walsh related at Wicklow, as follows :--

His correspondent's information went back to then called, the chapel of Lucan. It seems that

when the report went abread that the Catholics

there were about to e-ect a bell on their poor

chapel, the whole neighborhood was thrown into

a ferment of excitement and indignation. It

was one of the first attempts made to erect a

bell upon a Catholic place of worship, anywhere

and the second second

3

Our PAMPHLET for sufferers of nervous

This remedy has been prepared by the Rev-evend Pa-bor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for

against a tree trunk, sat a lovely girl of scarcely eighteen, with deep blue eyes, full sherry red lips, and a complexion like a balsam flower. One hand was immersed in gleaming sliken gewn held up by a slim white the cool, running water, the other held a hand, while her exquisite profile was outlined tears.

" Lizzie !" exclaimed Frances, "you have been crying !"

"Crying ? Of course I've been crying." retorted Lizzie, "Who wouldn't ory to be left alone in this dismal hole all winter long, while you are enjoying yourself in the city But I won't stay here. I'll run away and ge on the stage, or else I'll drewn myself in Packer's pool.

"Lizzie ! Lizzie ! think what you are may-

ing !" "I don't care," pouted Lizzie. "What is life worth in a place like this ?"

And she burst inte a fresh flood of tears. Frances sat down and took the gelden head

tenderly into her lap. All her life long she had been accustomed to subordinate her will to that of this lovely, tempestuous sprite. What signified one sacrifice more or less?

"Don't ory any more, Lizzie," she whispered. "I've 'made up my mind. You shall go to Aunt Josie Instead of me." " I ?"

"And I'll wait another year," added Franoes, swallowing a lump in her throat. "You shall have the music lessons and the art lectures ; you shall see what a winter in the city is like."

Lizzie's eyes sparkled, her cheeks were red. She flung her arms around Francess neck, with a sudden ory of rapture.

"Oh, Frances, you don't really mean it ?"

"Yes, I do," bravely attered Fran ces.

"Bat mother won't consent."

" I will see to that."

Once more Lizzle showered soft, warm kisses

en her sister's cheek. "Oh, you darling i you sweet guardian angel i" she oried. "And I am a selfish little beaut to allow you to sacrifice yourself in this outrageous fashion. But if you knew how I have longed to escape from this dreadfal groove of heasework and sewing and butter making l'

"You shall escape, Lizzie," said Fran-C65.

And no one ever knew the bitterness of the tears she shed when Lizzie went to Albany. Mrs. Crest remonstrated steatly, but Fran-

ces held to her ewn way, and Lizzle's entrea-ties were not to be withstood. "Frances don't care," pleaded she.

"Frances always was a human lolcle. And I'm so much younger than she is, andand-

"And so much prettier," quietly spoke the elder sister. "Yes, Lizzie, dear, I know 15.7

Lizzie laughed and tonned her gelden ouris.

"At all events," said she, "I think I ought to have a fair chance,"

II.

"Frances ! Dear, dear Frances !" In a second Lizzie was in her arms.

"You got my letter, love-the letter I

wrote you yesterday-the letter that told yon all ?" "I have received no letter, Lizzie. I left

Capt. Ellsworth ?"

"Here, right here before your eyes. Come here, Clarence, and let me introduce you to your new sister, for we are engaged, Frances. Clarence and I. That is my mysterious

secret," The tall figure advanced with a military

sort of salute. It was not Stephen at all, but a taller, younger, less impressive-looking man. Frances bowed in a bewildered way.

"But Stephen, where is Stephen ?" nhe asked,

"Gone down to Weodfield, Francie. after you, because he says he means there's to be a double wedding if there's to be a single one, and he declares he won't wait any longer for you to make up your mind. And how puzzled he will be, to be sure, when he finds the bird has flown ! Are you very much surprised, Frances? But, you see, Clarence is in the regular army, not a mere militia captain like Stephen. He is stationed in Florida, and he was spending his leave of absence with his cousins here in Albany; and so, of course, I couldn't help getting ac-quainted with him, because Stephen came here every day to talk about you, and Clarence always came with him. And-yes, Ularence, go away, now, to get the flowers for the evening reception at Miss Bird's, for I've got so much to say to my sister.' She dismissed her handsome lover with the nonchalance of a queen, and then showered caresses anew on Frances.

"Isn't he splendid, darling ?" she oried. "And only think, I owe it all to you, for if it hadn't been for your sending me here I never should have met him at all. And we'll tele-

graph to Stephen at once, and you will conent to be married at the same time with me, won't you, dear ?" "Yes," said Frances, her eyes brimming over with blissful tears, "I will."

A \$2 Washing Machine Free.

To introduce them, we will give away 1,000 self-operating washing machines. No wash-board or rubbing required. It you want one, send to the Monarch Laundry Works, 25 Pacific Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 18.13

It is common, says Tacitus, to esteem most what is most unknown:

with the addition of a fourth vow-that of the instructing the young. This was the be-ginning of the Ursuline congregation of Paris, llolty. which seen numbered forty-five houses. The followers of St. Angels, who preferred still to abide by their original plan, were called "Congregated Ursulines;" but the "Reli-gious" Ursulines, who observed the inclosure

and took solemn vows, appear to have better suited the prevalent mode of thought in the seventeenth century, and they were multiplied

in every direction. Several distinct congregations, each numbering many convents, were formed. That of Bordeaux was founded in 1606 by the Cardinal Archbishop de Sourdis, with the aid "I have received no letter, Lizzle. I left of Mother Madeleine de la Oroix, and approv-home early this morning. But-where is ed by the Holy See in 1618. Before long it had eighty-nine affiliated houses. The congregation of Dijon (1619) owed its existence to the zeal of Francoisce de Xaintonge. The vows in it were simple, selemn, and a fourth vow of preeverance in the society was taken. The congregation of Lyons, of which the beginning was the house founded by Francoise de Bermont, in 1510, for "Congregated Ursulines," adopted inclosure and vows in 1620. Mention is also made of a congregation of Tulle, and another of Arles, founded about the same time.

The order was introduced into Canada through the zealous exertions of Madame de la Pettrie, 1639. The site at Quebec, which they still occupy, was soon obtained for them and till 1850, might be seen within the convent precinct a venerable ash tree, sole relic of the ancient forest, under which the first Ursalines used to teach the catechism to little children. Having belenged to dif-ferent congregations in Europe the Ursulines of Quebeo had for some years no determinate constitutions, but in 1682 they affiliated themselves to the congregation of Paris. The services rendered by this community, during the century and a half of its existence, in preserving a religious spirit among the may be the better able to persuade the people French population and humanizing and in. | that they should have a voice in the selection structing the Indians and half-castes are beyond all estimation. In the chapel of their govern dioceses, in order "to smooth the way convent may be seen the tomb of the heroic for the secularization of religion. for the Marquis de Montcalm, slain in the unequal destruction of the ecolesiastical hierarchy, combat on the Heights of Abraham (1758), and for the institution of that civil legislation which decided the fate of Canada as an Eng-Hah dependency.

The Irish Ursalines owe the establishment at Oork, in 1771, to Miss Nane Nagle, found-ress of the Presentation Order. They regard. ed themselves as a filiation of St. Jacques convent, Paris, because all but one who founded the house at Cork were trained there. That one was Mrs. Kelly a professed nun of the Ursuline convent of Dieppe who, accompanying her countrywomen to Cork, governed the new monastery for four years. In 1818 two American ladies from the con-

vent at Three Rivers established Mt. St. Benedict's convent of Boston, which to the disgrace of that city, was burned by a Knownothing mob in 1834. The oldest Ursu-A colony from grance settled at St. diartid a longing to a future life." The attainment of Ohio, and later others at Columbia, this triumph of atheism, it is declared, will S. C., St. Louis, Mo., Louisville, Ky., with numerous subsidiary branches. Since wherever possible, to advocate cremation of then branches of the Order have been estab. | the dead in lieu of Christian burial, civil inthen branches of the Order inter and the stead of religious marriages and funerals, by lished in most of our American of these number of proventing - gain "an far as possible"-the

exigencies hamper the efforts of those who in every country labor for the destruction of the Catholic Powers and for that of Catho-The promulgators of this document under-

take to warn those to whom it has been issued "that the general welfare of Italian Freemasenry, as of Freemasenry throughout directed as above. Europe, necessitates their proceedings with prudence; they must endeavor to influence the action of statesmen privately, but they HOW CAN THE LONG must be prepared to aid with all their power line anything and everything which can be made to secure "the triumph of Humanitarianism may purified from superstition." It is needless long one to tell our readers that in all this there is and yet be

simply a repetition of the sin of Lucifer. the short-There is the same proud boast of being " like are not angels but men already fallen and For inchance degraded, whe, under the inspiration of the St. Paul, Satan, clamor not merely for an instance Satan, clamor not merely for an impossible equality, but also for the destruction of all belief in and all reverence for the Divinity. Way has over The modes onergod segmented by the Grand The modus operandi suggested by the Grand Orient are as follows :- The Masons are to lose no opportunity of inculcating on the and managed, people that their objects are not political but it is one of the the well-being, the peace, the liberty, and greatest railway sysfor the same reasons it

the redemption of souls aggrieved by the dogmas and precepts of religion." Rarely if ever have the designs of Continental Freemasonry been explained so ully or so bluntiy. Farther, the brethren are warned that the

Further, the brethren are warned that the It is the only line to Great better to carry out this diabolical work, Falls, the future manufactthey must pretend to the people everywhere that their war is not against Catholloity, but to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offersa choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is only against "Clericalism." In other words, they are to deny desize to assall religion, the shortest line between St. Paul, while they carry on a propaganda against the priesshood and the episcopacy. Nay, they are even instructed to "mystify the clergy" Minnespolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Cocks-ton, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahpeton, Devil's Lake, and Butte City. It is the best by professing devotion to the interests of the Pontifi and of the Church, that thus they route to Alaska, China and Japan ; and the journey to the Pacific Coast, Vancouver, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco, will be remembered as the delight of a of priests to rule parishes and of Bishops to life-tme once made through derfulscenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the splrit; res-tore the body; to realize the dream of the home-seeker, the which will give all power to the State."

Yet again the Masons are told that, with view to "the propagation of these salutary gold-seeker, the toiler, or the ideas," they should endeavor to gain influcapitalist, visit the country ence over the public journals, over the ma-tual help or friendly societies, and over the reached by the St. Paul, tual help or friendly societies, and over the Minneapolis & Mani-various co-operative and labor associations. toba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Finally, the address concludes by pointing out that the instructions contained in it re-Paul, Minn., for quire development as regards details, but demaps, books and guides. If you clares that a general adherence to the principles of action sketched in it will hasten the wanta freefarm coming of the day when "Naturalism will in a lovelyland chant its hymn of redemption on the ruins of write for the "Great Rerevealed religion, when men and humanity will advance without restraint on a course of servation, ' illimitable progress, and will employ themresolve to sacept døn

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distinguished author, Wm. H. ceived the GOLD AND JEWELLED MEDAL ceived the GOLD AND JEW ELLED MEDAL from the National Medical Association for this PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY.Dr.Parker and a corps of Assistant Physicians may be consulted, conf-dentially, by mail or in person, at the office of THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, NEW DEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., to whom all orders for books or letters for advice should be

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OF

FORTUNE!

won-

around Dublin, since the Protestant ascendancy had been set up in Ireland. It was at that time, I dare say, against the law to erect a bell upon a Catholic church. For, down to a time within the memory of not a few still living, it was against the law for Irish Catholics to erect either steeple, or belfry, or bell upon their places of worship. The dominant sect alone in Ireland enjoyed that privilege, and few privileges of their ascendancy were more jealously preserved. So jealous, indeed, BE THE SHORT was this exclusive privilege preserved by them that they insisted on its to ng secured by express enactment even in the very acts of Parlia-ment that were passed from time to time for the relaxation of the Penal Laws. We have an instance of this even in the Act

of Parliament that was passed to remove the penalties under which the saying or the hearing of Mass had until then been prohibited. That Act provided that this relief was not to extend to any case in which Mass was said in a chapel with a steeple or with a bell. It is not the to be wondered at that when the project of erect-ing a bell upon the old chapel at Lucan came to be known, it should have excited, as it did, a storm of indignation. The indignation took practical shape. One of the principal Protest-ant residents of the place called a meeting in his demense, to express the feelings of the Pro-testants of the district at the daring aggres. siveness of the Catholic priest and of his people, and to take the necessary measures to prevent the erection of the bell. In due course the meeting was held. As a meet-ing it was a great success. It was at tended in great numbers by the magis-trates and other Protestants of the neighborhood. Language of the strongest determination was freely used by the speakers. But, fortunately for the freedom of the Catholic worship, and let me add, fortunately also for the honor of religion, there was present at the meeting the Protestant rector of the parish. This benevolent man-his nome surely deserves to be re-membered-the Rev. Edward Berwick, father of the judge of that name, managed somehow to calm down the angry and excited feelings of his friends. On various grounds he appealed to them to abandon their threatened opposition. Amonget other pleas he urged the ingenious one Amonges other pieces he urged she ingenious one that the boll which the Catholics were about to put up was but a very small and poor one, for in truth they could afford no better. The bene-volence of that worthy clergyman proved effective. The opposition melted away, and the Catholics were allowed to erect their bell in peace. Is it not well for us, dearly beloved, and to think of such things as these ? Not indeed that we should think of them in any spirit of uncharitableness, but that our hearts may be be filled with thankfulness to God for having brought our fathers safely through such a time of trial, with untarnished faith and with unshaken loyalty to the Church of Christ and to the See of Peter.

FITS. All Fits stopped free by Dr. Klines Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cure. Treatise and \$2,00 trial bothie free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

Random thoughts bear a resemblance to way side flowers.

He that will sell his lame, will also sell the public interest.

TO THE DEAF. A person cured of Deafness and poises in the A conson curred of Deatness and poises in the and sparkle. She was like a bird let leese, Hyperpthing was concurred of the remedy, and sparkle. She was like a bird let leese, By streets were a dream of delight; the Monta.

line community in the United States is that | selves in producing and enjoying that happiline community in the United States is that serves in producing the original data of as be-of New Orleans, dating from 1727. In 1844, ness on earth which is new dreamt of as be-a colony from France settled at St. Martia's longing to a future life." The attainment of the e a colony from France settled at St. Martia's longing to a future life." The attainment of the e

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WEDNESDAY.....JANUARY 8, 1890

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 8, St Albert. THURSDAY, Jan. 9. St. Brithwald. FRIDAY, Jan. 10, St. Agathe. SATURDAY, Jan. 11, St. Hyginus. SUNDAY, Jap 12, St. Tatiana. MONDAY, Jan. 13. St. Mungo. TUESDAY. Jan. 14, St. Hilary. WEDNESDAY, Jan. 15, St. Paul.

NEW AGENT.

Mr. E. Hussey has kindly consented to act as sgent for the TRUE WITNESS in St. Anicet. Huntingdon Co., P.Q.

Tonants' Defence League.

The Tenanta Defence Association recently started in Ireland already bids fair to bear the richest fruits. It is meeting with the cordial and universal support of both clergy and laity ; and the consequence is that the New Year has opened most sad and glosmy for the sackrenting landlerds of that affiloted island. Parnall, in a recent address, gave his opinion of the new movement in a nutshell when he said "the Tenants' Defence Assoclation bids fair to be the greatest, the most powerful and the most peaceful mevement that has ever existed in Ireland or in any ether country." « Exaggeration is not one of the errors tnto which the Irish leader is likely to fall, and in the present case he has in no wise overestimated the - pow er and pacific features of the new scheme. We fall to remember of any movement entered into with such great enthusiasm, or where in the people were mere firmly united, "The : Irish Bishops and clergy have not only . heartl ly exdorsed it, but have also blessed it with ; treater ferver than any previous plan Yor the defence and improvement of the insterests of the Irish tenant farmers. The 'Primate of All Ireland, the Most Rs7. Dr. Logue, wrete to the Armsgh Cenvention a letter or inveying to the new association his fullest a nd warmeet sympathy. The Most Rev. Dr. Leahy, the venerable Bishop of Dremore, was equally sympathetic in hir letter to the County Down Convention, and the mest Rev . Br. Nulty, Bishop of Meath, in a letter to i he Westmeath Convention dealing philosophic ally with the Irish land system. wishes the new organization God-speed onlits noble missic m.

and all was screne for the Liberators of the Brazilian people, Those who have some knowledge of how those things are, usually, managed, had their doubts as to the value of that no information, not favorable to the revelutionists, would be allowed to cross the frentier, and a very considerable discount had to be allowed for the exaggeration and boasting of the sympathizers with the re-

volutionary party, whe are of the noisy tribe. The truth now seems to be slowly working its way to the surface. Even our United States contemporaries are found to admit, that not a peaceful revolution, but an armed revolt has taken place; that a military dictatorship and not a free-voice republic has been established. Those best informed on the state of affairs in Brazil now predict sad days in store for that country. There is to be no plebiscetum, even such as Napoleon III afforded the French people, to be held, but there are to be established, courtmartials, to try and convict those who may have the au-

dacity to breath a word favorable to the regime of Dom Pedro. The country is far from quiet, restleamens is everywhere manifested and where peace and progress was infull away, a few short months ago, we may, at any moment, expect to hear of a reign of terror.

The Legislature Opened

The Legislature of Quebec opened yesterday. In his speech from the threne the Lieut. Governor, after referring to the payment of the Jesuita' Estates claim, directs the attention of the House to the fact that they will be called upon to legislate in favor of the abolition of toll-gates and tolls on bridges as well as on the construction of macadamized country reads. This is, indeed. a good move. ,For some time the farmers have been disgusted with the levying of tolls as well as with the condition of the country roads. We are pleased to learn, then, that the government one and that there is to be no longer any delay in redressing their grievance. The clause in the address touching on the financial status of the province shows a satisfactory increase of revenue over expenditure, the receipts from orown lands being, especially, a subject for congratulation by the Government. or firms. Besides referring to the favorable progress of colonization the speech touches upon other subjects well known to the public.

Perhaps the most important clacse, however, is that in which legislation is promised looking to a redistribution of seats in the legislature, The unfairness of the representation as new existing has been repeatedly shown, and it is gratifying to find that the government are now prepared to remedy the bjastice. From what we can learn it is altegether.probable that Montreal will send to the legislature six instead of three representatives. This is none teo much considering the area and population of the city in securing drivers and conductors to replace as well as the revenue derived by the Prevince from her citizens.

University Degrees.

The local parliament will meet again in a

letters of congratulation. His has indeed rapid. Our esteemed centemperary, the Gazette, in the course of a highly flat. tering article on the object of the deceration in question, pays him this beauthe reports sent over the wires. They knew tiful tribute :-- " Of the business aptitude, of his span of years. It is to be hoped that the splenuid ability, the devotion to the interests of the company, the indemitable industry and perseverance of Mr. Hickson, it is unnecessary to speak. These qualities are familiar to the business public of Oanolesing days of his life. ada, and have been repeatedly recognized in a manner mest complimentary to Mr. Hickson, by the proprietors of the Grand Trunk railway. The phase of his management to

which we turn with pleasure on an occasion like this, is his undeviating loyalty to the interests of Canada. What he has done for the Grand Trunk can be learned readily from a comparison of the business and earnings of that great system at the present time as compared with ten or fifteen years ago ; but in all his work, in all the important projects Mr. Hickson has accomplished for the extension of the influence and traffic of the Grand Trunk, he has ever regarded the interests of Canada, and sought always to promote the national welfare of the Dominion. With the splendid progress of our country in the last decade the Grand Trunk railway has been clesely identified, thanks to the energy, the foresight and the steady loyalty of its general manager, who has fully merited and will worthily wear the high distinction it has pleased Her Msjesty to bestow upon

Failures.

him."

The statistics of bankruptoy in the United States and Canada for 1889 de net show a very favorable or prosperous state of affairs for the Dominion. During the year there were 1764 failures as compared with 1667 in 1888. The gross liabilities were \$14,528,884 sa against \$13,974,787 in 1888. The central provinces of Ontario and Quebec seem to have suffered most by the trade depression or hard times, as the Maritime provinces aphave realized that the farmers' claim is a just | pear to have experienced a very favorable year. In the United States the failures increased from 10,679 to 10,882 with a proper tionate increase in liabilities. In Canada the preportion of failures was one for every 45 firms or individuals in business, while in the United States it was one for every 97 persons

The Influenza.

For the past formight the influenza has been playing great havec with the citizens of Montreal, and at the present writing it is next to impossible to estimate the number of persons confined to their residences with it. There are few if any business establishments which are not short-handed as a result of the ravages of "the grippe." The staffs of both the great railway offices are considerably reduced by the prevailing sickness; the Street Railway Company find difficulty those now laid up, and affairs are in a bad state at the Post Office, where twenty-eight inside men and eleven letter carriers have contracted the disease. Fortunately the

been a wonderful career. Into his life has been orowded more events without doubt than have entered into that of any other man he will long preserve his good health and that he will be spared to witness the consummation of his fendest wish, a Home Rule Government for Ireland, to the restoration of which he has decided to consecrate the

ME DAVITT has published in the Pal Mall Gazette some grave charges against the Times. He alleges that as late as last October efforts were being made by Mr. Walter's agent in Paris " to obtain a statement in writing associating Parnell, Egan, and others with the Park murders," one man, a journalist, being off red any position he cared for en the Times in return for such a statement.

AT a meeting of the municipal Council of Dublin, held Monday, a motion was made, and quite properly rejected, to ask the Queen to visit Dublin and epen the museum. The Council had no authority over the museum, and, if the request was made, their opponents would be too ready to make political capital out of their decision and use the facts against all those who voted in favor of sending the request.

THE sum of £26,210 has been received as the result of the appeal made by the I deh delegates to Australia during the last few months, and reckoning the meetings still to be held, it is believed it will mount up to at least £30,000. The Australasian of October 26th publishes a latter from Dr. Kenny to Mr. Francis McDonnell, acknowledging the receipt of £1,000 from Brisbane.

THE QUEBEC LEGISLATURE

The Lieutenant Governor's Speech- Opening the Scasion

OUBBEC, Jan. 7. The following is the text of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor's speech apon the open-

ing of Parliament to day. Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :-Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :-I extend to you a cordial welcome to these

Legislative halls in which you are to discuss matters of the highest interest to this country and tender you at the commencement of the New Year my best wishes for your happiness and prosperity and for the happiness and pros-perity of your families and cf all the people of this Province whom you represent.

My Government has decided to con-tinue as much as possible to convene the Legislature early in the winter so as to allow you to conclude your parliamentary labors before the spring if you so desire.

THE JESUIT GRANT

On the 5th of November last, the date agreed upon, the province paid to those who were enitled to it the four hundred thousand dollars granted by the act of 1888 as being the share of the Rome Catholics in the settlement of the Jesnit estates, and a discharge was signed oon taining the assignments and subrogations authorized by law. The sixty thousand dollars, being the share mentioned in the law as coming to the Protestants in respect of the said settle-ment, were not placed at the disposal of the committee of the minority of the Cenncil of Public Instruction because the memcontracted the disease. Fortunately the bers of that committee raised certain objections which seem reasonable. A bill for the definite disposal of those objections will be submitted to you. We should all rejoice at the final

A SILENT LIFE.

Hew a Trappist Spends His Time. Some de talls Given at St. Patrick's Church by a Hember of the Order.

Father Murphy, a Trappist priest of the Oks Monastery, addressed his first sermen to St. Patrick's congregation during high mass last Sunday. Father Murphy is the brother of Mr. John B. Murphy, formerly of Hodgson, Murphy and Sumner, of this city. Many of the Congregation evidently remembered the bright young man who grew up in their midst. "I am mere acoustomed to handle the pick, shovel and axe than to speak to an assemblage," he said, "and I heg you therefore to have patience with the few poor words that I shall address to you." In the course of his sermon he gave an outline of the daily life led at the Trappe at Oks. The monks rise at 1 o'clock every morning, and after saying the little office of the Virgin, they arrange their little celir, which are five by six fest, and contain a rough wooden badstead with a hard straw mattress and a straw pillow. A discipline and a crucifix complete the furniture. Then they make an hour's meditation, after which the chapter takes place. All repair to the chapter-roam and each in turn publicly confesses his wilful and other faults against the rule, and if anyone should happen to have noticed a fault in the peintest he will accuse him of it

aloud. A penance which consists of flagellation or some other bediy mertification. IS IMPOSED.

After chapter the rules are explained. Then the matine of the office are sung and finally all attend the daily high mass at 8 o'clock and then they proceed to work at the present senson cutting down trees in the forest and sawing them up into cordwood. This continues until two o'clock in the afternoon, when they all repair to the monastery to examine their consciences and then at halfpast two they take their first and only meal of the day. A tin plate, wooden fork and spoon and a common pocket knife constitutes the table familture. Each man receives a plate of soup made of vegetables and water, and a plate of boiled rice. Oo Christmas Day they receive two meals, and during Lent the meal is taken only at four o'clock in the afternoon. " For a hard work ing Trappist, "said Father Murphy, "this meal is a delicacy, but for other people I am afraid it would not do." After the frugal meal work recommences, and at various intervals the labor is interrupted for the singing of the office. They never speak, except that when meeting they sainte with a sombre memento mori" (remember death), and daily they contemplate " with pleasure," said the speaker, " a half dug 'grave." Any traveller is welcomed at the monastery, and those who wish to make a retreat are accommodated. The monks are now about to build a new and spacious monastery for the greater accomodation of these who may seek refuge there.

LITERARY REVIEW.

A SONNET by Prof. Chas. G. D. Roberts, of the University of Kings College, is to be published in the January Century. Prof. Roberts is one of the best known Canadian writers.

THE TRANSATLANTIC, the new Boston magazine, will begin the new year with a Rubinstein number, apropos of the great Russian composer's recent jubilee at St. Petersburg. Besides an account of the jubiles celebration, the number will contain extensive extracts from a recent autobiographical sketch of Rubinstein, giving the most striking and interesting incidents in a life of which little has heretofore been known ; also, a remarkably fine potrait of Rubinstein, with a fac simile of his autograph, written in Russian. Still other features will be a compilation of articles on the causes and effects of the Brazilian revolution ; a novelette by Zola, en titled "The Morrow of the Orisis," which caused the suppression of the French Journal in which it was originally published ; the preface of a new book written by a Paris journalist, to show that Jeanne d'Arc was never burned at

may hold in store for the scientific investigator. An exceedingly interesting article is a "Ro-mance of Old Rome," told by Redolfo Lanciani, Professor of Archmology in the University of Rome, and author of "Andient Rome in the Light of Recent Discoveries." In "By gone Days in Boston" the Hon. Charles K. Tucker-man furnishes some highly entertaining recollections of Webster, Choate, Channing, John Pierpont, Lyman Beecher, Father Taylor, and other celebrities of the olden time. Camille Flammarion, the famous French astronomer, narrates how he became interested in the study to which he has given his life work, and an other Frenchmen, Count Emile de Kératry, who was recently in this country in the interest of international copyright, points out the debt of the United States in this matter to France: Still another instalment is given on the subject of Divorce, the contributors this time being all women. Although with some noticeable differences, there is substantial screement between Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, Mrs. Bose Terry Cooke, Mrs. Amelia E. Barr, Mrs. Elizabeth Stuart Phelps (Ward), and Jennie June. In the Notes and Comments, Herbert D. Ward writes on "The Trick of Alliberation"; Marion Harland tells the plain "Truth about Female Oriminals"; Professor Peter Townsend Austen makes some suggestions as to "The Future of Manufacturing" and William Mathews, LL D., has a timely word to say in reference to "Quotation and Mirquotation

FRENCH CANADIANS OBJECT In Massachusetts to Being Prohibited From

Forming National Societies.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 6.-At a meeting of La Ligue des Patrieter, held yesterday, the sociely arrayed itself strongly in opposition to a resolution adopted by the Cathelio Contennial congress recently held at Baltimore, Md. The congress said that " national societies, as such, have no place in the Catholic church." Within the last few years French Canadians have made extraordinary efforts to bind their people in the New Eng-land States together, and to preserve the French Canadian language by means of numerous societies, designed for benefits of all kinds. Conflicts between the French Canadians and the English speaking portion of the Catholic church have been common, and now, although other national societies exist much more numerously than among the French Canadians, they consider this resolution particularly simed at them. Many New England Canadian organizations have already discussed the matter, and the agita-

tion is increasing. The Ligue des Patriotes' meeting was designed to increase its members as a direct answer as to how little submission it would give the opinion of the congress. Three years ago an Irish priest was saddled upon a French Canadian church in this city. A bitter fight was waged before his removal, and a priest of their own nationality was secured after personal application to Pope Leo himself. On this account Fall River Canadians are more outspoken in their opposition to such a resolution as was passed at Baltimore. An address made by Representative Dabrque, of the Massachusetts Legislature, was warmly received and voiced the opinions of New Eugland French-Canadians. He said :--"If this resolution of the Oatholic congress that 'national societies, as such, have no place in the Catholic Uburch, means that the French-Canadians are to be denied the right to organize themselves into societies for mutual relief, self-improve. ment, and the use of the French language among themselves, then we object to that resolution. French Canandians are, the first of all, loyal to the Republic. They are no worse citizens because they speak the language of Lafavette as well as that of Wellington. Who can object to our knowledge of two

languages instead of one ! This resolution appears to be another attempt to strike at our separate church and social organizations. We have already been denied the right to have our churches and pastors, and if we understand the meaning of this resolution, we are to be denied the right to organize our the stake ; and numerous shorter articles. The segleties as heretofore. We propose to main

Th e Latest Slander.

Captain O'. Shea, ex-M.P., has launched a charge agains 1 his wife, whom he seeks to dishoner, for t he purpose of raining the great leader of the Icish people, Charles Stuart be very annoy ug to Mr. Parnell; it must during which to gossip at his expense. O'Shea is merely a toel in the hands of the London Times and the coercionists. Home certain to be an accomplished fact before long ; the persecutors of that country know it, with Parnell to continue leading the movement, the great desire of the Irish heart is bound to be realized. Already the deep laid plots of the Times and its associates in character assasination have ignominiously failed. Their wretched tools have either committed suicide or sunk into other wise dishonored graves. The plot of which Captain O'Shea is the meanest man will fail. as the Piggott conspiracy failed-What will then become of O'Shea ? what will he do with himself ! Time will tell-One thing the friends of Parnell may rest assured of, he will come out of this latest ordeal triumphantly, as he has already done out of deeper laid schemes formis destruction, and will be a more powerful factor than ever in the politics of the Empire.

Brazil.

The fate of Dom Pedro, late Emperer of Brazil, is a sad one. He lost his Empire, received with the greatest satisfaction by his theen still further sufficient by the death of his net slow in fleoding him with congratulatbrief illness.

Britain. The revolution, it was said, had moment he identified himself with Canada's coeple had been asperted land acquiesced in, he has for nearly sixteen years filled was sover two hundred telegrams and five hundred (and prosperity.

few days and it is quite likely the Bill intro with serious results, except in cases of perwithout having to undergo the usual pre- of the disease in Canada.

liminary examination. It is to be hoped that

House of Assembly carried the bill by a large majority but it was thrown out by the legis- rene suffered severely. According to statistics lative council. There is no solid reason why published by the Novoe Vremya, the disease Parnell, Nati stally such an accusation must such a measure should not become law. The caused 908 deaths in London in one week, and very fact that a young man has undergone give him trouble,, put him to expense, and the training necessary in any of our Universi 1737 and 1743 there were further entbreaks. give the dovers of scandal a brief period ties to entitle him to the degree of B.A. is a and the deaths in one week in London sufficient guarantee that he is qualified to amounted to 1,000. In 1775 domestic anienter upon the study of a profession. A teacher who understands the process of 060 persons fell ill of it in St. Petersburg Rule for Ireland, the latter perceive, is cramming, may prepare a youth for undergoing in twenty fours. In St. Petersburg quinine successfully examination on the subjects pre- is new served out daily to the troops, mixed scribed in the Curriculun, may in fact enable him to pass, more readily, than the young man who has his degree from -a seat of learning ; but no one sequainted with the subject will hesitate to say that the mind of the college | ots known as the "Equal Righters" would trained youth is not better prepared, in a find a very great stronghold. Yet such dees general way, for undertaking a thorough and comprehensive study of law or medicine than h s hastily orammed competitor. Fortunately, we have no Universities in this country, that lower the character of their degrees by conferring them on unworthy subjects, and it is time our legislators realized that such a degree is the best guarantee of fitness for prefessional life.

Mr. Hickson Decorated.

The intelligence which reached Canada during the past week, that it had pleased the Queen to center the distinguished honor of knighthood on Mr. Joseph Hickson, general manager of the Grand Trunk, was was betrayed, driven into exile, and has large circle of friends and admirers, who were

which occurred a few days ago after a ory messages. No better choice could have been made by Her Majesty in distributing When the unfertunate Emperor, who was her New Year's decorations, and no one, a kind man, enlightened in his polloy for perhaps, was more deserving of the henor the material advancement of his people, was that the genial manager of the pioneer railbanished from histhrone and country, an exult- | way of Canada. It is now twenty-eight years ant cry went up, that republicaniam was, at since Mr. Hickson joined the staff of the length, triumphant and that seen the last Grand Trunk railway. Previous to that he from the American continent, when Oanada tions of high responsibility and trust in business places. would have thrown off her allegiance to Great English railway corporations, and from the

duced at the last session by the Hon. W. W. sons predisposed to catarrhal and pulmenary Lynch, now Judge of the Supreme Court, will complaints. The mortality ascribed to the again be brought forward, by which it was disease in Russia and Paris is said to be due sought to be enacted, that anyone holding a te the notoriously bad hygienic conditions degree of B.A. from a Brilish or Canadian existing in those places. There need, University, shall be entitled to be enrolled as therefore, be no great fear on this soure of a student in any of the learned professions any fatal consequences attending the spread

There were altogether about 300 distinct the measure may become law, without spidemics of influenza in Europe between further besitation. At the last accelon the 1510, when the disease was first noted at Malts, and 1850. In 1729 the whole of Euin Vienna 60,000 persons were affected. In mais were first attacked by it. In 1782 40.with yedka.

> Svan in Toronto, that hot-bed of fanaticiam, one would think that the handfal of bignot appear to have been the case as was manifested in the election of a Mayor on Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :-Monday last. Two candidates were in the field, Mayer Clarke and Ald. McMillan, the apostic of the Equal Righters, both dyedin-the-woel Orangemen. It was Greek against not retard your parliamentary labors. Greek, but there was not much of a tug of war, as Mayor Clarke completely wiped out his oppenent, being returned by a majority of nearly 2,006 votes, the largest ever secured by any candidate for the mayoralty. A few more setbacks such as the Equal Rights party have received lately in election contests should open their eyes to the fact that the intelligent voters of the Dominion want none of their intelerance and fanatialsm.

THE Feast of the Epiphany was celebrated on Monday last with appropriate services in all the Cathelio Churches of the city. High mass was celebrated to orowded audiences and a large number of the faithful approached the Holy Table. The altars were tastefully decerated and the services were generally of while the source of the source

Britain. The revolution, it was said, had moment he identified himself with Uanada's MR. GLADFTONE recentary constrained his progress to the exalted place 80th birthday and on that occasion received with was laws calculated to assure its happings manner, entering upon some daring, but not than they can choose duties? No mor-

satisfactory settlement of this important question A very earnest movement has recently man

fested itself in this Province in favor of night schools for the working classes. My Gov ernment considered it wise and even necessary under the sircumstances to encourage auch schools in the cities of Quebec and Montreal and you will be asked to yote a special grant for that purpose. The necessity of improving the roads in the

country has induced my Government to further encourage the stoning of our public roads, and you will be asked to vote an appropriation for that purpose. As an experiment the sconing of these vicinal roads will necessarily entail the abolition of turnpikes and toll bridges.

THE REVENUE.

The revenues generally and especially those from Orown Lands have gone on increasing dur-ing the past three years and the latter, that is, the revenues from the Crown Lands, now exceed one million dollars per annum. This is very satisfactory and there is every reason hope that this state of things will continue. here is every reason to

The work of colonization is successfully and emphatically carried on, and several powerful companies organized by influential persons in Canada, the United States and even Europe have applied for public lands for colonization purposes in the province. If those companies offer suitable guarantees they should have every facility afforded them, so that they may aid in settling our public lands in order to give a mate operations of colonization societies, and the other granting a lot of land of one hundred cres to the father and mother of at least twelve living children born in lawful wedlock, such lot to be their homestead.

The public accounts for the year ending the 30th June last, as well as the ordinary and supplementary estimates, will be submitted to you without delay, so that their consideration wi You will doubtless be pleased to learn that

the receipts and expenses again show a satisfac bory surplus in favor of the former. A proclamation was issued putting into force

the Act of last session establishing distinctions for agricultural merit, and you will be called upon to provide for the necessary expenditure in order that our agriculturists may receive the rewards to which they are entitled. You will also be requested to increase the number of bur-saries to be placed at the disposal of pupils in our agricultural schools, in order to enable a greater number to attend such schools and to further popularize the theoretical and practical instruction required for our farmers' sons.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council : Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :

I am happy to inform you that arrangements have been made with a company of citizens offering suitable guarantees and organized for the purpose of holding annual and permanen agricultural and industrial exhibitions in the oty of Montreal. The collections of amounts levied upon municipalities for the maintenance of the inagricu

a very impressive character. In the Province it almost impossible, and my Governments will of Quebec the day was also observed as a submit a bill to you which will, in this respect, legal holiday, the banks and public effices which, without disturbing existing contracts, questions ; your patriotstudy of these various MB, GLADSTONE recently celebrated his your official duties, as your experience as legismusic of the number will be a divertissement from Fingal's Wedding, by B. M. Colomer, the work that won the Rossini prize in Paris for 1889.

The Magazine of American History opens the new year and its twenthbird volume with a bright and readable January number. This period ical seems to be on the flood tide of the newly awakened popular interest in everything that relates to the heroic past. An admirable por trait of William Cullen Bryant form the fron tispiece, and an animated and welcome paper by e clever editor trates of his place in American history. "A Bare Picture of Early New York" painted on the panel of an old Dutch war vessel a view never before published, is a contribution both in text and illustration from the famous collector Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet. 'Uncle Tom's Cabin and Mrs. Stowe," an extract from the new work of Mrs. McCray, is vestly entertaining, and this is also illustrated ; then we have from Hon. J. O. Dykman a sketch of "St. Authony's Face," on the Hudson, with a quaint picture of that wonderful piece of natural scutpture. Of special interest for every thoughtful reader is the ably written study by Hon. Gerry W. Hazleton, of Milwaukee, entitled "Federal and Anti-Federal"; next following Hon. James W. Gerard shows with dramatic force, in the longest paper of the num-ber, "The Impress of Nationalities upon the City of New York." A paper of more than ordinary importance, "Ralph Izard, the South Carolina Statesman," comes from the pen of the accomplished scholar, Dr. Manigault, of Charleston projects. You will be called upon to pass two acta-one for the purpose of fostering the legiti-mate questions of colorization activity of contributions not approximate and the purpose of the purpose of the purpose of the legiti-group of contributions not approximate and the legitilent and permanent worth by those of any current periodical. In its several departments and in all its varied features the number for January, 1890, is fully up to the standard of this noble and active magazine. It is not only the best publication of its kind on the continent, but there really is no other which approaches it in scope and general breadth and excellence of character, while in typographical beauty it is ahead of all it contemporaries, whether historical or otherwise. Price, \$5,00 a year. Published at 743 Broadway, New York City.

The North American Review for January, which begins the one hundred and fiftieth volume of that sterling periodical, is one of the most important numbers ever issued. The first fifty-four pages are occupied by a discussion on Free Trade or Protection. in which the two sides of the question are ably and brilliantly presented by the Right Hon. William E. Glad-stone and the Hon. James G. Blaine. Mr. Blaine's contribution is an answer to Mr. Glad-stone's and is published by special permission of the latter at the same time with his own. The two together make a feature which in brillicncy has never been surpassed, if, indeed, if has ever been equalled, in the history of periodical literature. That it will attract the widest attention on both sides of the Atlantic it is needless to say. Certainly it forms a splendid opening of the new volume, and shows that The Review under the present management is amply fulfilling the promise it has made. Enriher contributions on the same subject are promised in future numbers. As so much space is occupied by this great discussion, sixteen pages have been added to this number of The Review (making one hundred and forty four pages in all) in order that a great variety of other interesting matter may be presented to the reader. The recent death of Jefferson Davie lends particular ' interest to his reminisoences of General, Robert E. Lee, whom he obaracterizes as "gentleman, scholar, gallant soldier, great general and true Obristian." Prof. R. H. Thurtson, the well-known director of Sibley College, Cornell University, writee of "The Corner Land of Science" in a fascinating manner, entering upon some unring, our nos found and the second and the second second

tain our secleties in the future, as we have done in the past, notwithstanding the Baltl-more resolutions."

GERMAN DESIGNS ON OUBA.

Senator Call Offers a Bombastic Resolution in the Sonate.

WASHINGTON, January 6 .-- In the Senate to day Mr. Call offered a long preamble and resolution in regard to the Island of Oubs, and asked for immediate action. It states that there is reason to believe that the debt of that island, as consolidated by the decree of the Queen of Spain on May 10, 1886 (\$124. 000,000 at 6 per cent.) is now in the hands of German bankers and subject to the control. more or less actual and direct, of the Government of the German empire ; that by a subsequent decree, dated November 19, 1886, such debt wasconverted into a new one bearing less interest but for a larger amount, and is subject to the same conditions and guarantees ; that this debt is secured by special mortgage of the customs revenue of the island of Cuba, and of all taxes, direct or indirect; that, under the ordinary course of events and the financial condition of both Cuba and Spain, it is more than probable than neither Caba nor Spain will be able to meet their obligations and to pay off either principal or interest when they become due ; that, under these pircumstances and for all practical purposes, the political as well as the financial control of the island of Cuba has been transferred to the Government of the German Empire ; that the immediate consequence of such a state of affairs is an alliance between Spain and Germany, and less binding and powerful because of its being unwritten, whereby the German Government becomes interested in assisting Spain to perpetuate her sovereignty in Cuba, thus in erfering with the historical laws and principles which must rule in the American emisphere ; that such a condition of things is not only contrary to the traditional policy of the United States and to its most cherished tenets, but constitutes a menace to the best interests of the United States, as well as to the best interests of the whole sisterhood of American republics,

UNCLE SAM DISCOUNTENANCES IT.

The resolution declares, therefore, that in the sense of the Senate everything done or attempted to be done in the island of Cubs, tending in any way whatever to transfer the financial and political control of Ouba to any European power is contrary to the policy and to the best interests of the United States and must be discountenanced and protested against. It also requests the President to furnish the Senate such information as may be in possession of the State department in regard to the matter so as to enable the Senate in its executive capacity, or otherwise, to take such action as may be deemed proper under the circumstances.

Mr. Sherman-I object to the present censideration of the resolution unless it is to have it referred to the committee on foreign relations

Mr. Call-1 have no objection to that reference,

The resolution was then referred to the committee on foreign relations.

the Garman flig would be at the expense

fact would wipe out Austria, as that empire

now stands, for Germany would take the

would be given a free band in Roumania and

ment knows this is not merely a diplomatic

the Charcellor's policy and may become a

CANADA'S NEW KNIGHT

The Grand Trunk's General Manager Re

ceives a Well Deserved Distinction.

It will be with no little pleasurable surprise

of both Austria and Russia, but for Russia

News of the Week.

ETEOPEAN.

1.5

Cora Kennedy, the American postess, has died in Italy.

Vice Admiral Maref de Blond de Saint Hilaire, of the French Navy, is dead.

Germany will maintain a neutral attitude in the Anglo Portuguese controversy.

A letter containing ninety thousand dellars has been stolen in transit between Vienna and Pesth.

The French despatch boat "Bouvet" is ashore near Zanzibar. It is expected she will be a total wreck

An unknown philanthropist has given £100,000 to found a hospital for convales-

cents in London. The Explorer Baumann will proceed in a short time to Zanzibar in the interest of a German company.

Mr. Stapley and Col. Evan Smith, British consul general at Zarzibar, sailed from Zanzibar on the 30th ult.

The French Government intends to enforce the legal penalty against 300 priests con-victed of meddling with the election.

A Chinese force fought the natives near Eorkow, in the island of Formoss, and 100 Ohinese and 400 Gormosans were killed.

The St. Petersbarg police have discovered a new Nihilist society, the purpose of which is to abandon open terrorism and work sec-

retly. The county treasurer of Pressburg, Hungary, has absconded with 70,000 florins, Ways and Means Committee at Washington ing additional taxation on the street rallways leaving unpaid the salarles of public of to urge the abelition of the duty on works of ficials.

The Dublin Freeman's Journal says it has strong reasons to believe that Lord Salisbury dissolve Parliament at the earliest will mement.

England and Baulgarla have signed a provisional commercial agreement which will take effect January 1 and continue in force for two years.

The German regiment of dragoens entitled the Queen of England's Regiment will henceforth be called the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland's Regiment.

There are now 17,000 strikers at Charloroi, Belgium, and the situation is serious. Coal is very scarce, and supplies have to be got from Evgland and Germany.

There has been a skirmish in Orete between Tarkish troops and Oretans in which many were killed and wounded. Sixteen wounded Turks were taken to Athens.

The British Channel squadron is proceeding to Gibraltar. The "Calliope," going home to ing bears and only 50 in money, and whomad be paid off, was stopped at Port Said, and is been landed from the "Lake Huron." They probably to go to Dalagos bay.

Sir Albert Sassoon, the wealthy and popular Hindoo merchant, residing in London, who entertained the Shah on his recent visit recognition of his services.

The London Star says the marriage between Mrs Gwondoline Caldwell, of America, and Prince Murat has been arranged. Prince Murat, the Star says, will accept any allowance Miss Caldwell will grant him,

apologize to England for Serpa Pinto's acts, and especially his conduct in hoisting the Pertuguese flag on British protected territory down.

Governor General Jansson, of the Congo Free State, has ascended the River-Lomano and found it navigable as far as latitude 40.27, where large falls obstruct the further passage of boats. Affairs on the Upper Conge are quist and the people are prosperous,

It is reported in London that Mr. Parnell. at a meeting of the Irish party to be held

were crowded with natives, it being easimated that 100,000, of them gathered to see His Royal Highness. The municipal authorities presented an address to the Queen. Mr. Kennedy, the new Lord Mayor of prox. Dublin, assumed his duties Thursday last. Mr.

The bodyguard of Mr. Sexton, the retiring Blake, was married at Toronto, on Tuesday, bringing all Garman speaking people under Lord Mayor, consisted of a number of Na-tionall Foresters, attired in Lincoln green, instead of the usual bed of dragoons. The trade guilds and members of the National League took part in the procession. A large crowd witnessed the ceremonies, and much enthusiasm was displayed.

The King of Italy, replying to the congratulations of the Parliamentary deputation at Rome, said : "There was a time when I would not have ventured to guarantee peace for a fortnight, but now peace is assured by the good understanding between Germany and Russia." An infernal machine was thrown among the deputation as they were leaving the paisce, but the fuse was extin-guished. A Sloilian named Vita, who said that his motive was revenge against the Government, has been arrested.

AMERICAN

There are now over 4 000 colored people in Oklahoma, and colonization work is to be pushed rapidly.

The total production of the mills at Fall River, Mass., for 1889. was 8,660,000 pieces or 225,000 less than 1888.

Obloago has just experienced its first touch of winter this year. The thermometer dropped forty-eight degrees in twenty-four hours.

A deputation has appeared before the art.

There has been a decrease of nearly \$4,000,000 in the public debt of the United States during December. The reduction for the calendar year is \$31,481,253.

Some citizens of Rio de Janeiro are forming society to assure Dom Pedro an annuity quivalent to the interest on 5.000 conten An inventory of his property gives its value

as 30 contos. The Government of San Salvador has gained a great victory against the forces of General Rivas and occupied six of their principal standpoints. The revolution will pro-

bably soon be quelled. Percy R. Hatch, who emberzled \$6000 of the Baltimore and Obio railroad's money, while acting as cashier and flid to Canada, was on Fridey sentenced at New York to the Eimira reformatory.

The immigration officers of New York sent back five Frenchmen, who had two performing bears and only \$6 in money, and who had were considered undesirable immigrants.

The Carson Wheelmen gave a phonograph hall in Oarson, Nev., on Tuesday evening. Between each dance Edison's phonograph to England, has been created a baron in (played delightful melodies. The guests were able to listen to Schubert's serenade from Gilmore's band,

Bradstreets reports 11,719 failures in the United States for the year 1889, with Habili-ties of \$140,359,490 and assets \$70,599,769. This is the largest number of failures and It is said that Portugal has decided to greatest aggregtate of liabilities for any year in the past five.

In Mitchell county, N.U., in a drunken row on Christmas day three men were killed. and causing the British flag to be hauled On Friday, Monroe Garland, a brother of one of th murderers, rode up to a crowd in the same place and fired into it, killing three and woanding twelve.

> The steamer " Pennland," which arrived at New York Thursday, had on board the crew of the British barquentine "Juan," wreaked in mid-ocean. The men had to be drawn abeard the "Pennland's" lifeboat through the water with lines.

The International Maritime exhibition at at before the opening of Parliament, will Boston closed on Friday. It has been attendfally deny Captain O'Shea's obarges. At a ed by over 200,000 persons during the past meeting of the National Lesgue in Dublin confinancial succes. This is the first exhibition of the kind ever held. Two horses drawing a party returning from wedding at Chattanooga, Tenn., ran into a broken telephone wire that had become crossed with an electric light wire. Both horses were killed and the driver knocked senseless by the sheak. Louis Nathal, the well known author, masigian and composer, died at New York hosinduced by the grip. Nathal's best literary work was done on his successful plays, " The Suspect " and " Monbars."

real estate at about \$20,000.

The Cauadian and West India Steamship Company's steamer "Portia" will sail from St. John, N. B., on her first trip on the 8th nexed to Germany.

Mr. Hume Blake, eldest son of Hon. E. to the daughter of Alexander Manning, exmayer. there would be ocmpensations. The policy, in

Diptheria has carried off three children of Mr. Duchesneau, manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway Telegraph Company, in Qaebec.

Austro-German duchior, and while Ger-many would also get the German Baltic pro-The New Brunswick Provincial Legislavince now held by Rassia, Russia would get an equivalent in Galicia and Bokhera and ture has been dissolved. Nominations will take place on January 13 and elections on the 20th. the Balkan countries. The Austrian govern

Nova Scotia never had a more generally prosperous year than 1889. In all chief lines of provincial industry there has been unpreordented success.

probability. If the race feuds now prevading George_Sheehy, proprietor of the Grand the empire, combined with hostility to Ger Central Hotel at Owen Sound, Oat., arrested many, shall force the chancellar to project on a charge of rape, escaped from the cusalliances elsewhere. tody of the police, and is now at large.

It is obsimed that the directory of Toron to for 1890 will contain 66,482 names, which

multiplied by 31, which the promoters give as a fair estimate, gives a population of 215,066.

It is said that the Manitoba Government has fully decided to aboliah the separate [that rallroad men and the travelling public school system, as it exists now, but the matter generally will learn of the honorable distincof religious training will be left to the local tion which has been conferred on Mr. Joseph school beards to deal with,

Hickson, general manager of the Grand Trunk railway, the pioneer road of Causda. Tas Quebec courts have given judgment declaring the recent municipal by law levy-The news reached the olty Thursday last that the honor of knighthood had been beto be illegal. The two street railways in stowed by Her Majesty on Mr. Hicksen and Quebec will escape payment of \$4,000 imposed immediately congratulations commenced to pour in upon him from all sides. The ictellion them.

The New Branswick Government has granted an available subsidy of \$2,500 a year from the trackmen up to the assistant generfor twenty years to the Leary dry dock scheme, and they pledge themselves to ask the al manager. Mr. Hickson was born in Otter-burn, Northumberland, England, in 1830, and Legislature for a larger grant if returned to power.

Oscar Hopkins, the notorious New York the notice of Sir Edward Watkin, one of the counterfeiter, was one of the convicts who most active railway men in Europe, Sir Edward was at that time president of the escaped from Kingston penitentiary last week. The police along the St. Lawrence are on the alert, but so far have made only the one capture,

The municipality of the Township of Eardley, county of Ottawa, has presented a peti-tion to the Lieutenant-Governor to be allowed to publish in English only any resolutions, by-laws, or notices that the council may make or pass.

poration with an energy upparelleled, r The Ontario Gas Company struck a heavy flow of gas Thursday in their No. 5 well at Sherketon, Ont., at a depth of 850 feet. The manager, Mr. Coste, says the flow is more than from their other three wells and is a guaher.

The separate school trustee elections came off at Toronto Thursday. There was more than the usual interest taken in the elections on account of the ballot controversy, the candidates being in most cases respectively ballot men and anti-ballot men. The result was a victory in all the contests for thre anti-ballot men,

The opponents of the local Government in St. John, N.B., have selected the following candidates for the city :-Silas Alward and A. O. Smith. For the country :- A. A. Stockton, James Rourke, William Shaw and H. A. McKeown. Alward, Stockton and McKeown are Liberals. The other three are Censervatives.

The Local Government has sold to the Christian Brothers the rear portion of the Besides building up this great road and bringing it to the high standard of perfec-Jesuit barracks property, behind that purchased by the City Hall at Quebec. The price paid by the brothers is \$10,000, and they are pledged to construct a large commercial college upon the site in question within the with those of the Dominion of Osnads. He next five years.

The Winnipeg Evening Sun has been sold to increase Canada's commerce levelling and day to a

which they drove to the Government House. has been made in the Surrogate Court. The cles to good politics, and sees hew greatly active interest in the well being of the assool. The streets, which were profusely decorated, personal estate is valued at \$788,000 and the sheered one the value of an Austrian alliance, ation, President J. J. Kune, Chancellors T. ation, President J. J. Kone, Chancellors T. J. Finn, C. O'Brien, and J. Meck, Financial it is said he already contemplates a radical Secretury T J. Foy, Grand Mashall J. Lapchange of base in his policy, and speculatee pin, Bros. J. P. Nugent, M. F. Nolan, and upon a large application of the idea of races that was the basis of so many schemes and others. projects when Alsace and Lerraine were an-

CHOOSE NOT.

[FOR THE TRUE WITNESS.] Choose not thy course, proud wilful man; Thou knowest too little of the rugged way; Thy vision is too dim, nor will it scan

What believing men ree clear as day.

Choose not thy course, though foot-prints mark

the way; Bewildered men have trod this path before; Some paus'd ;---ales I too many went their way ; They lost the highway and returned no more.

Choose not thy course, though fairest projects lure-ides, but is one of the present possibilities of

Though aunny landscapa- gird thy way, Test well thy motives, make thy wey secure, Till then thy choice but lead they far astray.

Choose not thy course ; it leads not to the goal 'Tis not thy right to make the choice ; Consult the guide, submit to her control, Nor wander heedless of her warning voice.

Choose not thy course, nor to thy reason trust ; Tis pride that prompts the choice you make. Make choice of Fasth—place this virtue first— Tis God who gives it—hold it for His sake. J. LENIHAN.

AN AWFUL TRIPLE TRAGEDY

A Wife Polsoned, Her Child Killed and Her Husband Sutcides.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., January 4 .-- A man informed the police to-day that nothing had been seen; of the Frankin family, living in the rear of 1880 Munger street, since Wednesday. Two officers went to the house and gence was received with utmost warmthat the effected an entrance through a window. All general offices, for Mr. Hickson is liked by all was quist in the house, but passing into the hadroom Frankin was found sitting on the edge of the bed with a revolver grasped in his right hand. As the officer was about to entered the North Eastern railway service at enter, the man drove him out of the room the age of fourteen years. He early attracted at the point of the weapon. Then a pistol shot rang out. The officer rushed in and found Franklin had shot himself through the Grand Trunk, and he appointed Mr. Hickson heart. He was not yet dead, but his wife and three year old child were lying dead on to the position of chief accountant of that company in 1862. His clearness of action the same b.d. F. aukin die 1 soon afterward. and powerful administrative ability brought The wife and onlid had been shot through him rapid promotion, so that within the the head. From appearances they had been space of 12 yours he assumed complete con- dead two or threadays. Frankiu was protrol of the road. He has since guided the bably insane.

Franklin was an artist and assistant to his destinies and interests of that great corwife in laundry work. For years he had courage that it was impossible to dount, done no work other than to help his wife ocand a firmness of purpose unswerving in its gastonally. Sickness was his excuse for strength. He conducted the affairs of the this. At times he enfired from epileptic road through very dark periods indeed, when fits. Frankin left a number of letters. One the road was thought likely to "go to the of these states that when he said the entire wall." The magnitude of the difficulties family would be better off dead than ally his family would be better off dead than allve his seemed to call forth the man's transcondent wife agreed with him, but she wanted to die easily. She suggested that he poleon her. With this end in view he purchased paris greeu, In another latter he says he is in-sane, driven so by poverty and the prospect has more than doubled its mileage, and he has doubled-tracked a great portion of it, of never being able to better his condition. All this called for financiering ability of no Oaly death would release him. It appears mean type; but the undertakings have been that Frankin and his wife discussed this accompliahed and accompliahed in the most matter calmly and finally agreed to go out of creditable manner. Every project has been the world together. The child, a pretty blue. marked by prudence and economy in expendi. | eyed thing not three years old, they decided turo, so that not even the breath of scandal | to take with them. has ever crept into any department of the en-

Tuesday, the wife lay down upon the bed tire company. His genius has attracted to him in the rear round. He had proviously some of the leading railroad lights of this cleaned up the rooms. The husband brought continent, and ha is now continent, and he is now surrounded by a her a doss of paris green in water. She dra kit. When she began to suffer, rolling on the bed in intense agony, she beggad piteously for relief. Frankla hurriedly londed his revolver, placed the muzz'e against her right temple and shot ner dead. Frankin then strangled his child with a clothes line and laid it beside the dead mother. His clothing was stained with the mother's blood.

He seems to have been too much of a coward to kill himself there and then. He re mained in the house with the dead woman and waiving all political and party feelings where

ANDBEAUTY CUTICURA REMEDIES CURE SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES FROM PINPLES TO SCHOPLES

5

NO PEN CAN DO JUSTIC TO THE ESTREM IN which the CUTICURA REMEDING are hold by the thousands upon thousauds whose lives have been made happy by the cure of agonizing, humiliating, it-hing, scaly, and pimply disca es of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair.

with loss of hair. CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAF an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared fr. m it, exter-nally, and CUTICURA RESCLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, inter-ally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrotula. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 76c.; SOAP, 350: RESOLVENT, \$1.50. Prepared by the PuTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

AT Pimples, blackheade, chapped and oily skin The

Rhoumatism, Kidney Pains and Weakness speedily e-red by CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLANTSR, the only pain-killing plaster.

SUICIDES DUE TO THE GRIP.

Too Much Quinine and Fits of Despoudency End Fatally.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., January 3 -- Colonel Charles H. R. Nott scot and killed himself near Wallingford vesterday. He had the grip and had been taking large cores of quinine, which made him temporarily insane. Col. Nott 700 on Governor Harrieon's staff.

NEW YORK, JADUARY 3 .- Four persons committed suicide here yesterday, it is suppesed on account of despondency caused by the grip.

WELLSBURG, W Va., January, 3-Stephen Wile xeo, a prominent travelling man for a countug firm of Utics, N.Y, who with his family had been spending the holidays at his father's, in the northern end of this county, died this afternoon of influenza. He had been suffering from a cold for a day or two. He suddenly took worse to-day and died in less than an hour.

LONDON BOBBIES DOWN WITH IT.

LONDON. January 3 - The influenza is eproading among the London police force. It prevails especially among those officers who are doing duty in the eastern part of the metrorolls.

The Marquis of Salisbury atvibutes the occurence of influer za at the Foreign office to despatches received from Russia. In Paris the epidemic has begun in streets around the Russian embassy, and the decors there have thought it camo from the embarey.

STOPS RAILWAYS IN HOLLAND,

THE HAGUE. January 3 -The influenza is spreading throughout Holland, The Datch Railway company has been obliged to restrict transportation of freight owing to the orippied condition of its staff of employee.

MILAN, JANUARY 3 -The influenza is raging throughout northern Italy.

NICE, January 3 .- The doctors of the Riviera are over worked attending patients with influenza. Persons convalescent with pulmonary maladies are ready viotime of the opidemic.

INCREASED DEATH RATE IN PARIS.

PARIS, January 3 -The death- for the past December are 5 969, against 3 784 for the same month in 1888 The increase is entirely in pulmenary diseases. The deaths here for Thursday were 422. The children of Lord Lytton, the British ambassador, have the influe: za

CATCHES COMMON MINERS IN GERMANY. BERLIN, January 3. .- The influenza is very

coal output is much reduced.

at Pressburg, have the influenzy

tinued confidence was expressed in Mr. Parnell.

Oardinal Manning, replying to an address of the Catholic Workmen's club of Vienna, says : "I always remember the words of the Lord : 'Have pity upon my people,' Ex-treme poverty exists in England, but the workmen listen to those who counsel mederation."

The 20,000 striking miners at Charleroi, Belgium, are starving and a bread riot is pital, Thursday evening, of pneumonia, superthreatened. The coal mine owners are unable to fill their contract with the Government to supply 30,000 tons for the state, and the stock on hand for use on the railways is nearly exhausted.

Mr. Gladstone has sent to the English newspapers a general reply of thanks to those who sent him congratulations on his birthday. He refers to the indulgence shown him ports free of duty because of their being in the public estimation of his public labore, and says he hopes it will help to make him watchful to avoid errors.

The Armenians in the province of Alashgerd recently sent a petition to the Shah of dealers' hands of 70,000,000 pounds domes-Persia asking permission to emigrate to thet country in order to escape the oppression of the Turks, The Shah assented and granted in 1888. lands to the petitioners, besides offering Detect them money to assist in the work of cultivation.

At the socialist trials at Elberfeld, Germany, forty-three porsons were convicted of many thousand dollars by means of bogus in-belonging to a secret society and conspiring surance policies. The policies written will to disturb the peace, and sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from eighteen months to fourteen days. Deputies Babel. Grillenberger and Schumacher and forty-four others were acquitted.

While proceeding up the Mersey to Liverpoel Thursday merning the steamer "Oity of Paris," from New York, collided during a heavy fog with an outward bound steamer. The "City of Paris" lost her bewsprit and the other steamer one of her masts. The passengers on the "Oity of Paris" were greatly alarmed, but nobedy was hurt.

Letters published in Berlin dated Aden, December 10, refer to a communication does not believe that the open saloon is as from Dr. Peters in which he annnounced he dangerous to the morals of the rising genera. was in good health and spirits and said he was glad he had been reported dead. Lient. | habits, which prohibition always creates. Tiedman, of the Peters expedition, sent a despatch from Addo, Barnoh, Royal, dated November 28, to Lieut. Borchert, in which he warned him not to believe gloomy reports about Peters and himself, as they were both sale and sound.

Ireland, in reply to a number of addresses in no year reached the amount reported for different from what it was when Lord Lon- have been for many years. donderry, the late vicercy, was welcomed in Dublin in 1886. The happy results that had been achieved induced the Government to persevere. The Government, he said, was sanguine of further progress towards the panion of St. Michael and St. George.

Before the Sanate Committee on Relations with Oanada, at New York, Oharles H. Pew. of Gloucester, said millions of pounds of fish were caught in British waters, frozen on board the vessels and brought into American froz-n.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin's tele graphic canvass of the wool supply in the United States shows a total supply in tic and 15,000,000 pounds foreign, against 50.000,000 domestic and 17,000,000 foreign

Detectives in Sioux Falls, S.D., are hunting for Dexter G. Turner, who according to the State Auditor, has successfully operated on the farmers of the State to the extent of reach \$1,000,000.

Willie Gaylord, for years a heavy manipulator of railroad securities and organizer of railroad corporations, committed suicide on Thursday night in the county prison, Palladelphis. He was arrested on November 15 in a suit brought by Frederick A. B.bcock, of New York. Babcock alleged fraud on Gay.

lord's part, while the latter asserted his ability to clear himself. Rev. Pastor McKay, of St. Paul's Episco pal Church, the wealthiest in Council Bluffs, Is., has created some talk by his pronounced

opposition to the prohibitory law. He says the law has proved a miserable farce, and he tion as the club room and private drinking

According to the report of the chief of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington the exports of merchandise were for the year ending November 30, the largest for a like period in six years. They amounted to \$145,920,977 and were about \$8,000,000 in excess of the The Earl of Zetland, the new viceroy of exports in 1873, since which year they have presented to him at Dublin, said he was re-jolced that the condition of Ireland was so imports, too, were much larger than they

CANADIAN

Dr. J. G. Bourinot, clerk of the House of Commons, Ottawa, has been created a Com-

tendent of E incation Somerest as president, the other local directors being A. M. Manton and (J. R. Howard. The paper is likely to be Conservative. The price paid was \$40,.

000, \$10,000 of which was a bonus to the late managing editor, Mr. Preston. The new managing editor will be A. B Wood, formerly of the Call.

A prominent merchant of Bathgate, Dak is in Winnipeg trying to self produce and other things. He states that times are very hard in that locality. There is positively no money, and the banks refuse to advance any. They have been practically converted into note-shaving institutions and charge from 25 to 40 per cent. in money. He mentioned one case where 48 per cent. was charged. He does not know what the future will be or how the farmers will pull through, as seed grain will be soarce.

Eleven of the jurymen who tried McMahon at Chatham, Out., for the murder of Wilson Holton state, in a document which has been forwarded to the Minister of Justice, that when they rendered a verdict of guilty they had no idea the judge would be compelled to pass sentence of death upon the prisoner, and that while they believe McMahon to have been implicated in the orime, they do not believe him guilty of having killed Holton. They think that McDoff, who has hitherto

escaped arrest, is the actual murderer. New Year's Day was generally observed throughout the Dominion. About five hun-

dred and fifty persons attended the vice-regal reception at Ottawa, Sir John Macdonald and all the members of the Cabinet in the city assisted His Excellency at the reception. At Toronto receptions were held by the Lieut.-Governor, the Mayor, the Archbishop and the Y.M.C.A. There was a good attendance of representative oitizens at the levees held by Governor McLelan, Archbishop O'Brlen, Bishop Courtney and United States Consul-General Frye at Halifax. One of the leatures of the day was the fact that no ilquors were offered to callers by the Governor or either of the bishops. There were also receptions by the Lieut. Governors of Quebeo and Manitoba.

BISMARCK'S LATEST POLICY.

Austria Alarmed Over the Chanceller's Eussian Intrigues.

tung declaring that external tranquility is such as eccupied the attention and comprised guaranteed, while internal tranquility depends entirely on the character of the next Reichstag. Nevertheless the foreign office benevelence, he instanced the career of Ohrist itself was never so pervaded by a sense of the insecurity of the continuance of the Oalvary, and in conclusion therev. gentleman istered to a very large number. Solomn triple alliance. Bismarck's refusal to sup- urged his hearers to love one another and so benediction brought the ceremonies to a close, port Austria's policy in Bulgaria is a great source of irritation and suspicion and Signor Orispi's persistent intriguing for the cession

of Trentine is another. The progress of the negotiations for the meeting of Emperor William and the Czar on the Polish frontier in April intensifies the Prince of Wales, arrived at Calcutta yester-day from Barmah. The Marguis of Lane-dawne, Viceroy of India, mast him at the pier, and welcomed him to the city, after 1 garding his cetate in the Province of Ontario, District of Ontario, of Ontario, of Ontario, 20

her material welfare was concerned. Hohas been humane, kind and generous to his em ployes no matter what their grade ; though ward has come, but more too soon and only Oatherine Dow, nicce of the late Mr. William Dow, the well-known brewer, and has nurpose,

ability, segacity and judgment. He has ac-

complished the task of reganging the road so

as to agree with its American connections ; he

staff of officers who all reflect, in some mea

sure, the brilliant qualities of their objef.

tion which it occupies to day, Mr. Hickson has been a Canadian oltizen of the most patri-

otic type ever since he linked his destinies

has been a prime mover in whatever tended

now a family of six children. He is a staunch Presbyterian, an office holder in St. Andrew's oburch and will long be remembered for his praiseworthy efforts to recognize the observance of the Sabbath all along his line : giving everyone, as far as possible, an opportunity to rest and attend divine service on the day of rest. A career so successful, characterized throughout with such consist

ent honesty and uprightness of purpose marked by such brilliant persistence, and above all accompanied by an unvariable, inherent gentlemanliness, has met with a just reward.

AT THE CATHEDRAL.

Members of the C.M.B.A. Attend Divine Ser vice Vesterday Aftersoon.

The members of the various branches of the Oatholic Mutual Benefit association in the city, to the number of about 500, assembled Sunday of ernoon at the hall of Branch 26, on St. Francis Xavier street, and headed by the band of the Mentreal Garrison Artillery, pro ceeded to the Oathedral to attend vesners and benediction. The Oathedral was tastefully decorated for the occasion, and a full choirrendered appropriate music. The ficiating clergy were His Grace Archbishop Fabre, with Rev Canon Leblano and Roy. Father Brunet, O M.I., as deacons of honor, and Rev. J. A. Vaillant, assistant priest. In the sanctusry smong others were present Rev. Chancellor Emard, Rev. M. Auclair, pastor of St. Jean Baptiste ; Rev. A. Archambault, Rev. V. H. Mongenais, etc. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Father O'Mara, of St. Gabriel's, who teck for his text the words from I. Peter, IV. 8, " But before all things have a cenetant mutual charity among yourseives; for charity covereth a multitude of sine." He spoke at length both in English and French, and dwelt particularly on the necessity and value of that love for one's neighbor, which BEBLIN, January 5.—The year opens with is eivdenced in works of practical benevo-a universal yeace chorus, the National Zei- lence, both of aspiritual and temporal nature. sociation. As a model of the highest order of

from the orib at Bethlehem to the cross of show to the world that they really understoed what Christian benevolence meant. Let them that day make a resolution to love their

beautiful virtue of Ohristian benevolence. ohoir. Among the invited guests were : Deputies Jos. Duclos and T. P. Tansey, branch pre-sidents, J. Hoobin (41), J. A. McCabe (50), A. Butler (54), Jer. Coffey (74), J. A. Beaudry (83), C. Dedelin (84), and H. Howison (87).

child, sooking his own meals. It is probable he might not have killed himself for somehe was always a firm disciplinarian. His | time had it not been for the appearance of kindness of heart and sympathesic nature | the polloe. He feared punishment and this are as well known as his stricily upright and prompted suicide. Decomposition had ol-severely henest character. Mr. Hickson's re ready begun in the bodies of Mrs. Frankin and her child and the stench was fearful. too well deserved. In 1869 he married Miss } Frankin left a letter requesting that all three bodies be cremated. He enclosed \$5 for that

ST. GABRIEL'S T. A. & B.

Colebrates the Sixteenth Anniversary of its Formation.

The St. Gabriel's T. A. & B. society, Monday evening, celebrated the sixteenth anniversary of its formation by a grand religious service in St. Gabriel's church. There was a large congregation present, and the church and altars were handsomely decorated. The officers and members attended in regalia, as were also the officers and members of the St. Patrick's and St. Ann's T. A. & B. societies. Seats of honor were arranged in front of the altar rails, and were occupied by the follow log :- Mesars. Jas. J. Costigan, John H. Feeley, James Tiernay, Thos. Latimore, Jas. Milloy, A. Brogan, N P., M. Sharkey, A. Martin, G. Bland, Jos. O'Toole, J. Kerby, J. Lappin, J. Walsh, St. Patrick's T. A. & B. acclety; M. J. Ryan, J. McGuire, P. Ellis, J. Barnes, John Hogar, A. Collen, Thos. Ward, John Ryan, St. Ann's T. A. & B. society; Jos. Phelan, J. S. Roilly, Jas. Taylor, John Colfer, Thos. Phelan, James Burns, Francis Larkin, Chas. Maguire, M. McCarthy, St. Gabriel's T. A. & B. society. The ceremonies were opened by a voluniary on the organ, followed by the recitation of the rosary. The sermon was preached by the Rev. I. A. McOarthy, pastor of St. Gabrisl's, who took for his text "Robbers and drunkards shall not possess the kingdom of God." The Roy. father showed how in every sense the drunkard was a robber. He stole from the Almighty the homage which was His due ; he stole from his neighbor by setting a bad example, and he stole from his family by sqandering the means which should maintain

them, instead of providing them with comforts. He also incidly described the influ ences for evil exercised by dranken parents upon their children, and spoke on the many temptations which abounded in our midst the pool table, the saloon, and last, but not least the corner greceries, where liquor was sold legally and illegally. He closed his discourse by a reference to the means to avoid intemperance, and held that prayer and the sacra-

ments were the best safeguards. The pledge of total abstinence was admin bansdiction brought the coremonies to a close, Ray, Father Strubbe, C.S S.R., of St. Anu's, officiating, assisted by the Rov. Father O'Meara, of St. Gabriel's. The musical porneighbor as their God and to practise the tion of the services was well rendered by the

ONLY ONE-HALF BOTTLE.

MUNICH, January 3. - The influenza prevails here to such an extent that it has been found necreary to close the schools.

bad among the miners at Dortmund, and the

ing, at Vienna ; and the Archduke Frederick.

Herr Miguelat, Fraukfort, : Baron Schoel-

VIENNA. JANUARY 3. - Ine statistics of mortality in this city during the last week show an Increase of 50 per cout, ever the normal rate.

EVEN TRIUMPHANT DEMOCRACY FALLS.

PITTSBURG, Pa., January 3 -Andrew Carnegte arrived here last night. He is suffering from influenze and wastoot able to attend to business.

TORONTO IN ITS CLUTCHES,

TORONTO, January 3 .- There seems little doubt that the epidemic of inflaenza has reached Toronto, though doctors generally are aceptical and refuse to recognize it. Every large establishment reports several of its employees unable to work on account of it. William O'Connor, the careman, is one of the victime Tao modical health officer says no cases have been reported to him, but he admitted this may have been because doctors are not convinced it is infectious.

"La Grippe" or Lightning Catarrh.

MR. EDITOR - "La grippe," or Russian in-fluenza, as it is termed, is in reality an epidem. c catarrh, and is called by some physicians " lightning catarrh," from the rapidity with which it sweeps over the country Allow us to draw the attention of your readers to the fact that Nasal Balm, as well as being a thorough core for all cases of the ordinary cold in head and catarrh, will give prompt relief in even the most severe cases of "In Srippe" or Russian in-fluonza," as it will effectually clear tho masal passages, allay irritation and relieve the dull, oppressive bradache accompanying the disease. No family should be without a bottle of Nasal Balm in the house, as cold in the head and Catarrh are peculiarly liable to attack people at this season of the year, and Nasal Balm is the only prompt and speedy cure for these troubles ever offered the public. Easy to use and spreeable. If you cannot get it at your dealers it will be sent post free on receipt of price (50 cents and \$1 per bottle) by addressing. FULFORD & Co.,

Brockville, Ont.

The West End Scandal Aired.

LONDON, January 6 .- The trial of Arthur Newton, the solicitor ; Frederick Taylorson, his clerk, and Adolphus De Galla, the interpreter, who were arrested on the charge of or npiring to defeat justice in connection with the West End scandal, began before Magistrate Vaughan in the Bow Street Police court to day. A lad named Algernon Allies testified that be had resided in the Oleveland street house and had received moneys for immoral purposes. He had destroyed letters that he had received from Lord Arthur Somerset. Allies admitted that e had been stolen valuables from a club in which he had been mployed as a waiter. He was not imprisoned for the thefts, Lord Arthur Bomerset becoming his surety. The witness stated that subsequent to the exposure of the scandal Taylorson had tried to induce him to go to America.



THE OLD YEAR'S BLUSSING.

BY ADVLAIDE ANNIE PROCTOR

I am fuiding from you. But one draweth near, Called the Angel Guardian Of the comin ; year.

6

If my gifts and graces Coldly you forget, Let the New Year's Angel Bless and crown them yet.

For we work together. He and I are one; Let him end and perfect All I leave undone.

I brought Good Desires. Though as but seeds ; Let the New Year's Angel Blossom into Deeds.

I brought Joy to brighten Many happy days : Let the New Year's Angel Turn it into Praise.

If I gave you Sickness, If I brought you Care, Let him make one Patience, And the other Prayer.

Where I brought you Sorrow. Through his care at length, It may rise triumphant Into future Strength.

If I brought you plenty, All wealth's bounteous Charms, Shall not the New Year Augel Turn them into Alms.

I gave Health and Leisure Skill to dream and plan ; Let him make them nobler-Work for God and Man.

If I broke your idols, Showed you they were dust, Let him turn the Knowledge Into heavenly trust.

If I brought Temptation, Let sin die away Into boundless Pity For all hearts that stray.

If your list of Errors Dark and long appears, Let this new born Monarch Melt them into Tears.

May you hold this Angel Dearer than the last-So I bless his Future, While he crowns my Past.

KILDARE LADY

Or, the Rival Claimants.

CHAPTER XII. Continued. "The church register contains also the entry of the birth of Redmond, son of Lord Redmond and Lady Madeline Kildare," continued Sir Russell, standing by the ceptertable, and addressing himself to Nora. "These good people," indicating the humble-looking couple in the background, "are Mr. and Mrs. Dox, who received the young child from his father's hands after the Lady Made-

line went insane, and who kept him in their care until he was of an age to be put at acheol." He ordered the couple to step forward, and proceeded to question them sharply. Their avidence, clearly given, confirmed Redmond Kildare's statements. They were simple and hencest looking, and Lady Nora gave their story oradence.

It was short and simple. They said that Lord Redmond Kildare had come to them with a young child, which he declared to be his own lawful son, and of which he bad hired them to take charge. This child they knew to be the young man these present, and knewn as Redmond Kildare.

Sir Russell then politely requested the Countess of Kildare to add the weight of her testimony to that already given. This she did in her own way, telling the

"I am aware that I am yet a minor," she said, "but I presume I may be allowed a voice in this question of my disposal ?"

" Oertainly," said Sir Russel uneasily. The Dablin lawyer echoed the word, his face reflecting the baronal's uncasiness.

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"Then," said Nera decidedly, "I utterly decline to remain at Kildare Castle. It has already ceased to be my home. When these people come into it I must leave it. I have been mistress here. I cannot remain here a dependent." "But what will you do ?" cried Sir Russel.

"You don't mean to marry that bankrupt, Lord O'Neil, do you ?" Nora's face reddened.

"Not yet," she answered spiritedly. "I would have done so, could I have gone to bim rich. But he is in debt, and now I should be but an incumbrance to him. I him immediately."

"Your guardiana would never consent to) door. uch a marriage," said Michael Kildare hastly. "Our duty to your dead father, Nors, would not allow us to consent to your marriage with a beggar." "Certainly not," ejaculated Sir Russel de-

cidediy.

"I can earn my own living," said the Lady Nora. "I can be a governess, a music or drawing t acher. I will be one of these rather than stay here at the castle, among yourg girl with jealons latentness. people," she added impetuously, "who are Nora conceived an instant and instinctive bhorrent to me."

"You must then go home with me, Nora," said the Dublin lawyer. "It will be the aim of my life to make you happy."

It was the only refuge open to her. Nora scoepted it with thanks and gratitude. "I am all ready to go, Michael," she said. My trunks are all packed. I foresaw now this would terminate. I suppose these people Intend to remain, now they are here ?'

"Yes, Nora. Lord Kildare intends to remain with his mother. The counters intends to organize her bousebold at once." "Then let us go to-day- now," said

Nora Michael Kildare reflected, then consent-

"I am sorry that you dislike to to remain," said Lord Kildare blandly. "Let us hope that when we know each other better, that dislike will wear away. I will summon the oarriage for you, Lady Nors, And for you also, Lidy Kithleen Bassantyne," he added, with a deep bow.

The ladies at once withdraw.

In less than an hour they returned, clad in gray traveling suits. The Lady Kathleen had her maid with her. The Lady Nora had dismlesed her pretty Alleen, as unnecessary to her future life, but Michael Kildare meet-ing the girl in the hall, and seeing her weeping at her dismissal, had re-engaged her. Therefore, when Nora came down, she found, to hergreat joy and surprise, Alleen bonneted and ready for departure, her farewell to her father having been brief.

"It's and work," muttered the land stew-ard, Mahon, in bidding his daughter good-by. "It seems like witches' work. The Lady Nors will want friends, I'm thinking. Stick to her, Allsen, and should anything go wrong, or should she be wanting a friend, send for me. I'd run my head off to serve her, the bonny young lady.'

There were tearful eyes in the old castle when Nora entered the carriage that was to bear her from the home of her ancestors. She had been the sunshine of the place since her birth. She had been a gentle mistress, a kind and sympathizing friend, an angel of goed-ness, to every one of her household. They all knew now why she was going—ill news epreads rapidly—and a wild wail went up from every one of her faithful servitors. Mrs. Kelly, the housekeeper, and old Shane were loudest in their expressions of grief, and entreated Michael Kildare to take them to Dublin aleo. The chaptain and his wife came out to bid her farewell. Lady Kathleen entered the carriage, Michael Kildare followed, and Bassantyne, hurrying out of the castle, was the last to spring into the vehicle. He slammed the door shut, and the carriage drove away. A large wagon fellowed, laden with the luggage of the two ladies, and sitting among the boxes were Mary and Alleen, the maids, and Murple, the dark-faced valet of

the wet cab window, and looked ent into the dreariness entside, a horrible sense of desola-

tion and heart-sickness assailing her. "We are simost there," said Michael Kil-dare, peering out. "We are almost home, Nors; and it won't be long, I hepe, b-fore you can call my lonely old heuse with the same affection I feel for bome

Nurs could not answer, but her little gloved band fluttered from the window, seeking the hand of her kinsman and giving it a grateful pressure.

In her present isonse of homelessness and desolation, a little kindness went a great way with the poor young Lady Nora.

The cab turned into a quiet street near Mountjoy Square, and draw up be-fore a tall red brick house, one of a long block of similar dwellings. The cabman have promised him to wait for him, although I may tell you that he urged me to marry him immediately."

Mr. Kildare alighted as the house doo opened, and assisted Nora to the sidewalk. Then giving her his harm, be hurried her up the slippery steps into the dwelling.

Alleen, the Ludy Nora's maid, followed with bags and parcele.

Mr. K ldare and the Lady Nora were met in the hall by a tall, heavy, masculine-look. Kildare. Finding her firm in her constancy to ing woman, whose deep set eyes regarded the Lord O Nell, he soon after took his departure

aversion to her, feeling intuitively that this person already felt suspicious of her and un-

irlendly toward her. "This is Mrs. L'ffsy, my housekceper," said Mr. Kildare. "Mrs. L'ffsy, this young Lady is my niece, Lady Nora Kildare. I wish you to regard her as the mistress of the establishment, and to consult her wishes and tastes in every respect." Mrs. Liffey bowed assent, but rather sullen-

ly. E idently she had been used to rule su-preme, and did not want a mistress.

"Show the Lady Nora to her room," commanded the lawyer. "You got my telegram and expected us, I see That is well. The cabman will fotch up the hoxes." Mrs. Liffey turned to Nors, bidding her

follow her, and led the way up a broad staircase to the drawing room floor. Another flight of stairs brought them to their destination.

The housekeeper conducted the newcomer to the front chamber on this floor, Alleen closely following her young mistrese.

"This is your room, my lady," said Mrs. L'ffsy, still with that sullen expression of countenance. "Your maid has the small room, without windows, adjoining. Mr. Kildare has the tear room on this floor. I suppose our accommodations look small and mean to you, accustomed as you have been to a whole castle, but this is the pleasantest room in the house, and overlooks the street." " It seems very cozy and pleasant," said Lady Nora gently.

"" Our household is very small compared to that at Kildare Castle," continued Mrs. Liffey, with the manner of an ill-used per-son. "We have but one servant, who is both cook and house-maid. I have been in charge of the establishment for many years. I am a lady by birth. My father was a phyeloian near Dublin, and my departed husband was an architect. But of course my ante cedents cannot interest your ladyship. Al- her glowing eyes upraised to the dusky though a lady by birth, I hope I know my sky. regards me as a reduced gentlewoman, and half an hour."

With this abrupt announcement, after have ing let the young stranger know that, although housekeeper, she, Mrs. Liffey was "no menial," the " reduced gentlewoman " with-drew, greatly to the Lady Nora's relief. Left alone with her maid, the young girl

took a survey of her new home. r was wide, long, oha

the other of her guardians. A stormy light doors, but for the most part the streets were smiling faintly. "I thank you for retaining described. ouried in an impatient scorn. Nora pressed her pale tear-wet face close to me. For the rest I have nothing to ask. I do net want yeu to enlarge your household for me. I prefer to live quietly." "It may be as well for you to live quietly

for the present," remarked the lawyer. "But such a course is not compulsory. I have no one to care for but you, Nora, and what I have will come to you at my death, Lady Kathleen expressed to me her wish to divide her own fortune with you, but that cannot be done. Her husband put in a decided objection. She is no longer free to carry out her winher, Nora, as of course you understand. But there is the dinner bell. Let us go down to dinner."

He gave her his arm, and they proceeded down the stairs to the rear room on the ground fl or. A bright fire, gas-lights, drawn curtains, and a well-spread table made this room seem pleasant and cheerful. A nest house-maid was in attendance. Mrs. Liffey, the housekeepsr, was not at hand, and Nora took her place as mistress of the

honee. Altar dinner Mr. Kildere eccorted his young relative back to the drawing-room. They spent an hour or more in conversation, and

the Lady Nora retired to her room. The next day, Sir Russell Ryan and Mr. Wedburn called on the deposed hoiress, and Sir Russell took secasion to urge the young girl to reconsider her rejection of Redmond with his friend, ismenting the obstinancy of women.

The days that followed were almost barron of incident to Lady Nora.

She settled easily into her new position. and cultivated a bright and hopeful spir t. She wrote two or three letters to her lover, and also to Lady Kathleen. She had two or three drives with Mr. Kildare, one of them on the Circular Road, and visited the Pacen'x Park and the Zoological Gardens.

A fortnight thus dragged slowly away.

One pleasant afternoon, the Lady Nora returned from a brick walk around the ne ghboring square about dusk. The house was not yet lighted, and the outer door, through sema neglect, was temporarily ejsr. The young girl entered without ringing, and went upstairs to the drawing-room

floer. The corridor was full of shadows. The drawing-room door was closed, but the door of the apartment in its rear was open.

The Lady Nera moved toward this door, passed through it, and found herself in the itbrary. The ourtains were not yet drawn here, and a faint light struggled in through

the wide panes, revealing the tail bookcase crowned with gleaming busts, the writing tables, and the easy-chair in which the lawyer was wont to alt when occupying this room.

Nora sat down on a couch among the shadows and removed her hat. Already this library, so long the haunt of Mr. Kil-dare, had become a cherlahed retreat to her, although her relative was unaware of the

fact. Presently she areas and passed into a little alcove beyond. This alcove had been designed by some former occupant of the house as an oratory, but was now used as an addition to the library. It had a single wide win dow, and Nora knelt by this and looked out into the dim night, her lovely face uplifted,

place; but I wish to say that Mr. Kildare She was still kneeling there when steps regards me as a reduced gentlewoman, and were heard in the library adjeining, treats me as such. Dinner will be ready in the deor opening from the cerridor was shut, and the light from a typer penetrated into her

> alcove. She was about to rise and beat a retreat when a voice, which she recognized, broke the slience, and held her motionless.

(Te be continued.)



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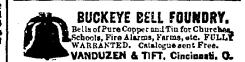
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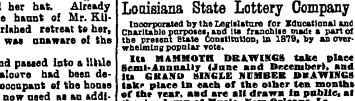
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Useful Hints for the Eyes.

story of her marriage and subsequent desertion by her husband in a manner highly theatrical, yet with a directness and trathfainess which estiefied even the Lady Nora.

" The whole case has now been placed before you, my dear Lady Nora," said Sir Russell kindly and pityingiy. "Yon have all the evidence just as a jury would have it. As your guardian, and in the stead of your father, I have investigated every sorap of testimony, taking it all as false till proved to be trus. I have been assisted by two able and experienced lawyers, one of them your dtvoted kinsman. Were there the least break in the chain of evidence, were there the least possibility of fraud or mistake, I should, as your guardian, invoke the law in your defense !"

" You mean to say, then," said Nora, becoming very pale, "that you believe this rival claimant to Point Kildare to be the rightful owner?"

"I do !" said Sir Russel slowly, reluctant-

iy, and solemnly. "And you, Michael Kildare," said the young girl, looking up at him, "do you slao believe this young man, Redmond Kildare, te be the rightful owner of this old castle striving to catch a last glimpse of the and estate ?

Michael Kildare flushed a little under her clear, earnest gaze, and he shifted his weight nervously from one foot to the other. Then he all her ill-fortune ! How proudly she bore said, in his soft, feeble voice, yet earnestly and solemnly :

"I do ! Hard as it is for me to speak the words, Nora, he is the rightful ewner of Kildare !"

The Lady Nora turned to the English lawyer, and put the question also to bim. He answered as the others had done.

" The case is settled !" said Nora. "Of course, there being no doubt in the case, no obscurity, recourse to law is not only un-necessary but feelish. I have every confi-dence in my guardians and Mr. Wedburn. My own judgment approves their decision. And now but one question remains," she added drearly ; "what is to become of me ?"

The Lady Kathleen came nearer to her. with me ! But your guardians refuse to leave you in my charge,"

The Counters of Kildare, stout and impos ing, lifted her white hand, as a sign that she

was about to speak, "As the aunt of the Lady Nors, and her nearest relative," she said, "I beg that she may be left with me. My heart warms to her. Her position at Kildsre Castle need be but slightly ohanged. I entreat that she may be allowed to remain with me."

This is very kind, Lady Kildare," said Sir Russel, with more warmth than was onstemary in his manner, for an act of apparent generosity always touched him. "As Lady Nora's guardian, I thank you, and cordially already a large family dependent upon me, and my health is infirm. It is with gratitude, Lady Kildare, that I accept your cenerous offer.'

"And I also accept it," said Mr. Michse Kildare, in a tone tremulous, as it seemed, with deep feeling. "I should have been everjeyed to share my own home with my to the luxuries of Kildars Castie "

The young fady Nere looked from one fo

Bassantyne. The Countres and the Lord of Kildere stoord on the castle steps, waving their handkerchiefs to the departing carriage and to Sir Russell Ryan and Mrs. Wedburn, who fellowed is on horseback.

"They're gone, bag and baggage," said the countess, when the horsomen had vanished down the drive. ' "And yen and I are in full possession. Redmond. This is as it should be. And now let us call up our household, introduce ourselves to them, since none of those gentlemen would introduce us, call in the chaplain and his wife, and acttle ourselves in possersion. Come."

answered Redmond. "One moment," carriage. "I can tell you, mother, I

shan't be contented until I have made the Lady Nora my wife. How quietly she took her downfall ! I tell you I love her ! Haughty little beauty ! She little dreams of the traps I have spread for her ! She little dreams that the support she deems the strongest will fail her when she most needs it! I have only to wait a week or two, then go to Dublin after her. She will be ready to fall into my arms."

He laughed soitly to himself, then gave his mother his arm, and they entered the oasile.

CHAPTER XIII.

THE CLOVEN FOOT APPEARS.

It was at the close of a dreary October day that the party from Kildare Castle arrived at "Oh, darling Nora," she whispered sor-rowfully, "if I could only take you home with me! But your guardians refuse to bade her adieu at the station, promising to call upon her in her new home on the following day, and entering a cab with Mr. Wedburn, his English lawyer, drove to his hotel.

was very painful, but it was mercifully of desolate sorrow, when Mr. Kildare came brief. The Lady Kathleen and Bassantyne in. drove also to a hotel. They were to go on to Wicklow by a morning train, and the two in honor of his young guest. He was as soft girls, both of whose lives had so strangely and gentle and tender as ever, with beaming

The two cabs containing her friends had driven away, when Mr. Michael Kildare ed exultation. He acted like one to whem nehered his young kinswoman into a similar some great triumph has come, and yet who consent. It would have pleased me to take vehicle; Alleen followed her mistress; the must bear hill joy in secret, not daring to my ward to my own house, but I have tranks were mounted, and the lawyer sprang display it to the world. in baside Lady Nora, giving londly his order for home. The cab was presently hurrying through the streets toward Mr. Kildare's residence.

A heavy fog, thick with damp, enshrouded the Irish olty like a mourning veil. Through the mist the light of the gas lamps struggled everyoyed to share my own home with my with a faint and sickly yellow glare. A few young kinswoman, but mine is but a bachelor people were going swiftly along the wet establishment, not fitted for one accustomic streats under big umbrelias, and a few home. less or adventurous persons crewded close

and had three windows, which, as the housekeeper had said, everlooked the street.

It was furnished as a parlor, with a new Brussels carpet, a set of chintz-covered, furniture and a small cottage plane. In an alcoveat one side of the room, shut in by long white curtains, was a low French bed with lace trimmed pillows and satin coverlet. At one end of the room was a large, well pelished grate, in which a fire was flaming redly. On a low marble mantel shelf, above the grate, two tall wax candles were burning in high oldfashioned allver candleaticks.

Alleen removed the wrappings of her young mistress, and wheeled an easy chair to the corner of the hearth, into the mingled glow of fire-light and lamp-light. The Lady Nora wearily took possession of this seat. eaying :

" It seems as if this room had been propared in expectation of my coming, Alleen ; or, rather, in the absolute certainty of it. The pisno yonder was surely bought for me. Mr. Kildare is very kind. He must have krown that I could not remain at the castle with those people, and furnished this room for me during the two weeks which passed batween his first and second visits to Point Kildare."

This was indeed the case. Mr. Kildare had expected his young kinswoman to return to Dablin with him, and had made due preparatious for her residence with him.

The trunks were brought up. Alleen proceeded to lay out her young lady's toilet, and Ludy Nora, dismissing her cares, has-tened to dress for dinner.

Befere the half hour of grace had expired, the young girl was dressed richly but simply

in a wine-colored dress of poplin, which, with delicate laces and a broad bright sash, set off her piquant beauty to advantage. She then made her way down to the drawing-10000.

It was untenanted when she entered it. It

was a long, narrow apartment, adorned with prim, horse bair furniture, and had the unused look to be expected in a house without a mistress. A bright fire in the grate alone redeemed it from a prison or conventual look. Wax lights burned upon the mantel-place hefore a mirrer, making the grimness and desolation of the room more apparent. The Lady Nora went to the fire, and lean-

ing with folded arms against the shelf above it, locked drearily down into the dancing

The Dublin lawyer had changed his attire, darkened, were not to meet again for the smiles and mild and deprecating manner, but present—perhaps never. the Lady Nora marked, with inward surprise, that he seemed full of a secret and ill-repress-

"Welcome to my peer house, Lady Nora," "I hope he said, with gentle effusiveness. that you will not as mistress of my household. I am not a poor man, as you know, and you are at liberty to make any changes here you please. If you want more servants or newer furriture, yeu have but to mention your desires. If you would like any of the castle servants to attend upon you here, I will send for them."

to abop windows or hang about theates propertiened to my fortune," answered livers, i fer it.

Frequently rest by looking up. Have abundant light, but not dazzling. Posture erect ; never read lying down or

stooping. Great caution about study after recovery

from fevers. Distance of book from eye, about fifteen PIEBBE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank. inches.

Sau not shining on desk or on objects in front of the student.

The book held at right angles to the line of sight, or nearly so. Ciothing at the neck loose : the same as

egards the rest of the body. A comfortable temperature, and especially

let the feet be warm and dry. Light coming from the left hand or left 100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2; Twentleths \$1. and re r ; under some circumstances from in front.

Little study before breakfast or directly after a bearty meal : none at all at twilight or late at night .- Dr. Lincoln in the Annals of Hygiene.

Sundry Beliefs About Marriage.

Winter is the favorite marrying season.

December 31 is the favorite wedding day a Scotland. Never read the marriage service entirely

OV 61'. "Blussed is the bride on whom the sun shines."

The shewer of rice is a prayer for fruitfulness.

Sunday is the favorite wedding day in England.

There is an old superstition against May marriages. A bride should use no pins in her wedding

clothes. A bride must wear nothing green-that

color is emblematic of evil.

In Sweden and Norway, Thersday, or Thursday, is not a propitious day. Te change the name and not the letter is change for wome and not for better,

The origin of slipper throwing is not known It means, however, good luck.

A bride on her return home must be carried over the thresheld by the groom's re-

latives. According to the old Roman calender February 11, June 2, November 2 and December 1 were unpropitious days for marrisget,

In Yorkshire the cook pours hot water over the door step after the couple have gone, to keep the threshold warm for another bride.

A NOVA SCOTIAN'S OPINION.

-Ohicago Mail.

Robert C. Woodman, Digby, N.S., writes as follows :--Enclosed find \$1 for another large bottle of Nasal Balm, which you will please send me by first mail. The bottle I sent for some time ago benefitted me very much more than any other preparation I ever tried.

The municipal council of Parls has appropriated 383,299, france for the erec-tion of a crematory in that city, and has levied a "oremation tax" to defray the expenses of the incineration of the bodies "Thank you, Michael, but my wants are of these whese friends cannot afford to pay



R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisions Nat'l Bb.

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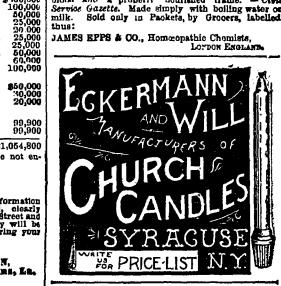
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NOTICE.

The Society called "Societé Bienveillante de Notre Dame de Bonsecours," at Montreal, will apply to the Legislature of Quebec, at its next session, to obtain amendments to its charter and to the Act amending the same for the following

purposes: 1. To render and make transferrable the liferents due by the Society to the widows of the deceased members thereof.

2. To validate the transfers already made of such rents.

3 To permit to the Board of Directors of the said Society to take from the reserve fund the sum of money required and necessary to redeem the said rants. 4. To grant to the Board of Directors the

right to refuse the admission of new members in said Society, and for all the purposes aforesaid to amend the constitution, rules and by-laws of this same Society. 5. And, finally, for the purpose of making

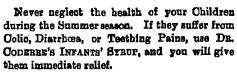
other amendments of a less importance. JEAN P. MARIUN,

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FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

Are Beautiful Women Happiest ?-Modesty at the White House-Parlers that Crush Out Home Life-The Neccasity of Marriage-Varietics.

A New Year's Eve Regret.

The coming years may bring me fame Health, wealth, and happiness-and more ; May make me winner in life's game, May grant me blessings in great store ; Yet can I not repress my tears, Nor case, beloved, to repine, That ne'er again thro' coming years Shall we see dear old '89.

Twas then I met you, fairest one, 'I'was then I met you, target one, One dreary January day.
 When, e'an as though the hidden sun Had pierced the clouds with one bright ray, You came into my life—nay, more, Thenceforward were this life of mine.
 Now that its barque has reached the shore, To for dear and the I weep for dear uld 'S9.

And when the blossoms came in spring, New life you gave to my dead heart, My soul you took and made it sing With gladness when it learned Love's dart Was sure of aim ; and sweetly "yes" You said when I opproached that shrine Where lovers ever do confess-In that dear spring of '89,

In autumn we were wed. To-day The old year dies, so filled with sweets I'll not forget i, akerisked—nay Not e'en when death my own soul greets, And in that distant time when all Shall stand before the throne Divine, My memory shall still recall Those happy days of '89.

-John Kendrick Banga.

The Mad Bace for Vanity.

It is to be feared that, at the present day, women of the upper circle are spending fortunes on their toilet, which good mothers in former times would have saved to endow their children; and that less wealthy women are bringing certain misery to many a home by emulating the classes above them; whilst those of still humbler rank, rushing engerly suffering from nervous prostration or el-e in the same mad race of vanity, exhaust the aurplus means that used to be laid by for a marriage portion or "a rainy day," And so the mischievous folly descends. Mothers should be on the alert to guard against it. Elder sisters should not forget that young eyes are looking at them as examples, and are much more impressed by the living models before them than by any amount of "good advice." Not only do over-dressed women induce the wish in their companions to overdress, but if the gratification be denied, "covetousness, envy, hatred and all uncharitableness" are very likely to find birth in hearts that might otherwise be full of better feelings. An undue love of over-dress has been only too frequently the cause of rain, both of body and soul, to multitudes of . le "gentler sex."

Are Beautiful Women Happlest ?

In my life I have known many women well. Among them is a fair majority of what the truly appreciative would call bappy, for which I thank God, as it has helped me to take, on the whole, a hopsful view of life, as woll as of human asture. Now, are these women, blessed, as many of them are, with devoted husbands, cheerful homes, cultivated society, and leisure for the exercise of any special talent they may possess, beautiful women? With one or two exceptions, no. Indeed, more than a few of them are positively plain, if feature only is considered, while from the rest I can's single out but two or three whose faces and figures conform to any of the recognised standards of physical pertection. But they are loved, they are honor-ed, they are deferred to. While not eliciting the admiration of every passer-by, they have

that "Destiny which shapes our ends, rough hew them how we may," often diversifies her labors. Look through the history of the world, that is of its civilized mations, and you will find every one of them governed by this unwritten, but unchanging law; while life is is simple, the need of population confessed, and communities small, marriage will be look-ed upon as desirable, and nearly all young persons will seek, desire and accomplish it. Life will be easy, and children will spring up like battercaps in June.

.

Varieties.

GRANNAB AND SENTIMENT.

"A kiss is but a common noun," cried Sue; "Yes, very common," artiessly cried Loo. "Yet if 'tis common is is proper too!" Cried Sal—a twinkle in her eyes of blue, "It can't be both!" said Mabel, much perplexed :

And so they argued out the question vexed. To one thing each at last made up her mind A kiss was something hard to be declined.

Eleven women in Santa Clara, Cal., run and manage two prune crebards. The girl who has the strongest will is the

gi 1 who says the strongest won't. The girls who are coming out in society expect to be met by men who are going in to

Nellie Bly is the nom de plume of Miss Helen Finnegan. At least so 'tis said. She only confesses to 23 years.

The supply of debutantes is somewhat in excess of the really matrimonially eligible men on hand, and herein are grains of disappointment.

Women's attendance at the afternoon receptions are akin in brevity to angels' visits, because they have so many to "do" in a given time.

In nine cases out of ten girls who marry in opposition to the wishes of kind parents make a wretched meas of life. In matri-mony it is of the first importance to start right.

Fashionable women are getting a certain sort of celebrity this season for rivalling the jewellers' show cases in exhibiting precious stones, but it is not an enduring fame.

A cynic has made bold to say that the bride's mother who conspicuously weeps during the ceremony at the church is either is sorry her daughter has not made a better match.

As tramps chalk the house where they got food, to the society men mentally note the reception invitations that guarantee a 'royal spread,"

Special permission has to be obtained be ore a book can be sent to Her Majosty the Queen. Then the volume has to be bound by the Royal bookbinders in color and material to match the other books in that part of the Queen's library in which the new volume will be placed.

Anna Teresa Berger, the leading woman prnetist of the world, is now performing in London. At her lodgings the has a small room fitted up with padded walls and ceiling and draped doors, and there she practised night and day on the gold and silver cornets that have been presented to her by admirers

THE ARCHBISHOP REPLIES

fo Mr. Meredith's Stinging Note—The Leader of the Outario opposition responds Promptly,

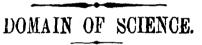
TORONTO, January 2.-Archbishop Cleary made public this morning his answer to Mr. W. R. Meredith's letter of the 23rd ult. His Grace's letter is mostly a defence of the right of Catholics to educate their children in Catholic schools and reiterates a portion of his letter of the 22nd ult., regarding the alleged request of Mr. Meredith that His Grace "muzzle the press." And then he goes on to say :--

Your "intention " to oppress and, in fact, to

party to the controversy, and I do not, there-fore, follow you in that discussion further than to suggest that where an accusation is made against a public man of intelerance and bigotry is is bot intelevant to eloure what manner of man of the accuser is. My case on this point is unanswered except where you go out of your way to repeat your opprobrious epithets towards those who are connected with the Equal Rights movement and by the repetition of them show your desire to fasten the charge of ferocious

bigotry upon the leader of the movement. I did not overlook the statement you quote from your letter of the 22nd ult., nor do I fail now to observe the disingenuous way in which you for the second time evade a direct answer to the question whether you approve or disapprove of the position taken in the quotation I prove of the position taken in the quotation I made from the article in the Canadian Freeman You must have a not very high estimate of the intelligence of your fellow-citizens when you speak of the request that you should give that answer as a "Reiterated demand on you to muzzle the press." Surely it were the part of a courageous, if not a candid, man that you should give the answer, but you dare not give it, because the only answer you could now give would convict you of making a foundationless would convict you of making a foundationless charge against me; I say the only answer you could give, because I vanture to think that even you dare not now endorse the position that the political parties of this country are both mere factions whose quarrels are to be utilized for the purpose of a compact minority (bolding the balance of power between them), dictating its terms as the price of its support, and it way such a combination as that, and not my Roman Catholio fellow citizens, that I denounced as the common enemy to be met by united action. This you know full well and yet, for the purpose of gaving point to your attack, you de' liberately mis state my position. Fortunately the people of this province are too intelligent to be mialed by these unworkby tackies and they will only recoil on your own head. I do not hesitate to repeat that such a purpose as I have spoken of could not be tolerated in a free country, or to avow that whenever it is attempted party lines must be obliterated if becessary to meet it, not by oppressive mea-sures but a stern resistance against aggression. Equally foundationless (courtesy forbids my using a strong adjective) is the charge that I advocated "making war upon the educational rights of the minority, of the respinet rights of the minority of the province of On-bario, guaranteed to them by the constitution." It is impossible for you, in the face of what I have said and written on that subject, success-fully to mislead even yourself, much less the people of Ontaric, and I leave the matter, theretore, with this single observation that nothing in my judgment is more likely to bring about an aguation for such conthitutional changes as may be necessary to permit the aboliton of se-parate schools than the extraordinary preten-sions put forward by the hierarchy in certain places with regard to their right to control them, and the intemperate utterances of such too zealous champions as Your Grace has proved

yourself so oft n to be. Depend upon it those whose cause you champion will not thank you for the aspersion you put on their country and their loyalty to it when you suggest that though their insterial interests would be served by annexation to the neighboring republic they are restained from advocating annexation by a consideration of the advantages with regard to separate schools which they enjoy in Canada. They have, I doubt not, a higher opinion of their country than Your Grace seems to entertain, and they will not, I venture to think, thank you for the suggestion that the continuance of their alleri ance to it depends upon their retaining the right they now enjoy with regard to education. Be ussured, too, that the covert threat to the majority in Ontario which the statements to which I have adverted contain will not deter them from pursuing that course which they believe to be best calculated to advance their country's interest. I now part from Your Grace, c.n. gratulating myself on the absolute justice of the principles which I advocate, which stands confersed when you are unable to attack me for any position which I have actually taken, and are compelled to resort to a very vivid imagin-ation for your facts, and having called it to your aid a most copious vocabulary for the denunciation of the image you have set up. I have the honor to be, Your Grace's obedient servant, W. R. MEEFDITH,



nake vinegar, as this neat destroys the bas-

A German has constructed a building for a

Experiments during three months taken to

The fact that alaminium is easily worked,

All plants and trees consume water in large

Ants are caught and killed at Kew Gardens

from this cause in the following way : He says that in learning to walk, we judge of the

distance of the objects we approach by the

eye, and by observing their perpendicularity determine our own ; and that at all times we

determine our own want of perpendicularity,

or inclination to fall, by attending to the ap-

parent motion within the sphere of distinct

vision. Hence, when we are upon the sum-mit of a high cliff, tower, or other eminence,

t ris that forms vinegar.

the amputated one.

damsged.



OUR NEW GRAND 90 DAY OFFER!

To every person who cuts out this compon and sends it to us, with \$1.00 bill, money order, potal note or potager stamps, for one year's subscription to ANERICAN HORE JULKAL we will send you abcountey live and postpaid, by mail, the bandiome premium we libustrate here. It has bagraved lumaling there, with patter adjustment stem windding arrangement. Each one is cartfully imperted, regulated 30d tested, before leaving the factory. We will send it in a nice sater-lived case, absolutely from and postpaid, as r premium. Order at once, as this advertisement may not appear again. Address

re leaving the factory. We will send it in a fire saternative care, and Address nium. Order at once, as this advertisement may not appear again. Address AMERICAN HOME JOURNAL, Rialto Building, Chicago, III. answering this advertisement.

Corner McGill and Notre Dame Streets



MPORTANT NOTICE!

On account of the widening of Notre Dame Street, we must vacate this Store by April 30th. 1890; therefore, every dollar's worth of goods MUST BE SOLD by that time. We give you

THREE DOLLARS FOR ONE:

If you favor us with a call.

STOCK ! MUST

You never saw such Bargains!

WE OFFER UNTIL SOLD THE FOLLOWING

MEN'S STRONG TWEED OVERCOATS, \$3 50, well lined.

MEN'S BEAVER OVERCOATS, twill lined, \$475, former price \$800

MEN'S CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS \$5.00, marked down from \$8 50.

MEN'S SCOTCH TWEED CAPE OVERCOATS, from \$8.50 up. worth twice the price.

MEN'S GENUINE IRISH FRIEZE ULSTERS, \$8,50, regular price \$13.50

MEN'S HEAVY TWEED SUITS, \$6.25, selling regularly for \$10 50.

MEN'S PEA JACKETS \$3.50, good value at \$6.75.

MEN'S STRONG CANADIAN TWEED PANTS, \$1.25, worth \$2.50,

1,000 BOYS' CAPE OVERCOATS, \$3 00, well worth \$5 CO.



7

MARRIED.

OUBBIR-DUNAE-NOV, 6, at Sr. Panla Cathedrai, Catenta, Rivers Greafili, youngest con of the law Sir Excitch Unrie, Bare, to Alice Thereas Dinory, eldest surviving coughter of the late A. D. Dunke, Fig.
 HERBERT-SELWYR - Deponder 7, at Christ church, maytair, London, Patrick H. C. Herbert, of the Indian Office, to Beatrice Eugenie, ascond despite of the late Right Hon. Lord

second daughter of the late Right Hon. Lord Justice Selwyn. HATUEN-COYNE-November 28, at Francis

street Church. Dublin, Thomas, eldest son of John Haydee, Esq., Parsons Hill, Fethard, Tipperary, to Mary, widow of the late Joseph Coyne, Esq., Ferville, Rath-

downcy. INCH-BEGGAN-Nov. 28, at Kilskyre R C. church, Thomas Lynch, Enagh House, Vir-ginia, co. Cavan, to Mary, eldest daughter of the late John Beggan, Semourstown, county Meath.

Meash. ("CONNELL- RYAN-Nov 30, at the new church, Sartfield's Rock, Pallaegreen, Daniel O'Con-nell, Grange, county Limerick, to Alice, eldest daughter of Richard Ryan, Rose Cuttage, Palla-green.

PIERSE-RICE-November 28, at the parish courch, Causeway, Gerard Jones Pieras, M. D. Ivy Cottage, Causeway, county Kerry, to Kathleen Delia, eldest daughter of the late Justice D. Rice, J.P., Bushmunt, county

Kerry. SHERMAN-FINNEGAN-Nov. 21, at Camrose Chapel, John Joseph Sherman, son of M. D. Sherman, Glebe, Coolrain, to Nannie, eldest daughter, of the late Mr Edward Finnegan, Coolward Finnegan, Coolmien, and granddaughter of Mr. D. Moran

Cooliner, and granddaughter of Mr. D. Moran Inte of Ballytin. WALSH - LONG - November 28, at the Oatholic church, Ballyhala, James, son of the late William Walsh, of Ballinahoola, to Mary, sidest daughter of Michael Long, Coolmien.

DIED.

BUTLER-Dec. 3, Edward Butler, 14 Mercer st., Dublin, after a brief illness. BANNON-Nov. 29, Patrick Bannon, Ballycahill. Thurles, father of the Rev. M. Bannon, aged

SO years. BYRNE-Dec 10, at her residence, 36 Upper Dorset at., Dublin, the wife of Edward

Byrue, Dyrue, CONNOR-Dec. 5, at her residence, strawberry Beds, Katherine, daughter of the late Bryan

Connor. CHONDY, CRONTN-Dec. 12, at Rossmore, Inchigeela, co. Curk, Mrs. Margaret Cronn, mother of the late Councillor John Cronin, U. S.

America.

America. CUMBER- Dec. 4, at Balbriggan, Anna Jose-phine, youngest daughter of the labe Charles Cumisky. COLLEBAN- Dec. 11, at his residence, Annakean

Headford, Mr. James Colleran. CAMPION-Dec. 4, at her daughter's residence, Ossory Hotel, Rathdowney, Mrs. Michael Campion, nec Elizabeth Sherman, aged S2

Consolty-Dec. 8, at his residence, 1 Magenta Varroll, Ballycomer, county Wicklow. Consolty-Dec. 8, at his residence, 1 Magenta

place, Kingstown, James Connelly, after a

place, Ringstown, Jaints Connerty, and tedious illness. OLANKE Dec. 12, at our Lady's Hospice, Haroldscross, Dublin, after a long illness, Julia Clarke, late of 41 Francis street, aged

Julia Clarke, late of 41 Francis street, aged 41 years.
CAUROLL - Dec, 3, at his residence, 32 Koyal Caual, Phibeboro', Dublin Michael Carroll, ex-Heat Constable R.I.C., aged 70 years.
CLEARY - Dec. 8, at 66 Drumcondra road, Dublin, after a long and painfai illness, Deborab wife of Thomas Cleary.
CONNOLLY - Dic. 7, at her residence, 13 Well-ington quay, Dublin, Mary, wife of Myles Connolly.
CONNEY - Dec. 8, at his mother's residence, 3 Tighe st, Lublin, James Cooney, aged 12 years,

years, ORONIN- At Keale, Millistreet, county Cork, Jeremiah Oronin.

DEVLIN-Ab Dubhn, of typhoid fever, Edward Patrick, youngest son of James Devlin, Ocok-

Patrick, youngest son of James Devlin, Ook-stown, aged 25 years.
DOYLE-Dec 9, ab his sister's residence, 4 Arbutas place, Lumbard street, West, S. C. road, Dublin, Mr. John Doyle.
DENNEWYDec. 7, at Harbor View, Youghal, Frances Eleanor, wife of Henry Thomas Denueby, Coroner.
DOLEY-Dec. 5 at Clarbarricum, Queen's coun-ty, Mrs. Mary Dooley, widow of the late James Dooley, aged 53 years.
DUNN-Dec. 4, at Havd street, Camberwell, Lundon, of bronchitts, Thomas Dunn, brother of Capb. Daniel Dunn, Kingstown.

acquired, through the force, the sweetness, or originality of the character, the apprecia-tion of those whom appreciation confers honor and happiness, and, consequently, their days pass in an ...mosphere of peace and good will which is as ir above the delirious admiration accorded to the simply beautiful, as the placid shining of the sunbeam is to the phenomenal blaza of an evanescant flame-Anna Katharine Green.

Parlors that Crush Gut Home Life.

Did you ever hear of tyrannical parlors. The costly expets and cartaine, the expensive ornaments, give a subdued tone to the room destructive to real hospitality and good times. A neighborhood social met from house to house. One of the members was a bright boy; bis mother had one of these rather he at home than anywhere else." The community, and has not been ashamed to carpet was not too nice to play blind man's repeat it hundreds of times in the last three buff on. The chairs and tables were not (years. buff on. The chairs and tables were not heavy and cumbersome, but were light enough to be tucked away, leaving a clear space. The children were encouraged to get up charades and tableaux. A magic lantern exhibition added variety, and now and then a card party. "But that was very wrong." rays one stern parent. No i father and mother took a hand in the grams and there a card party. "But that was very wrong," says one stern parent. No! father and mother took a hand in the game and there was not so much danger that the children would seek questionable pleasures. in unprofitable places .- Christian at Work.

We Mast all Marry.

Men and women were intended for each other; they were intended to marry and to become parents. The human race is to be carried on, and the waste places of the globe are yet to be peopled, and this great sweep of the circle of infinity is not to be clipped out and thrown aside by the architects of Banedlot ohambers, writes Mrs. Frank Leslie. Perhaps the glided youth of New York, Lon-don, Paris and Vienna will inhabit such chambers and live and die in them; and please fancy such a deathbed! But the world will go on, men and maidens will love and marry and rear up children to follow their example so long as the world endures ; and well for the world is it that these things thus should be, for this is the natural life, and in following out such laws both the race and the individual will find its highest development, and therefore highest happiness.

The unmarried man, and more especially the unmarried woman, has not filled his or * Prer amplest sphere of existence, and cannot be called a success, whatever he or she has achieved, for they leave the place where they stood vacant when they fall, and the world, although it may be wiser, cannot be the

richer because they have lived. It is hardly worth while, however, to fret very much over the perversity of those who will not follow out the benign law of nature, or too severely sould the selfish Banediots, or

ruthlessly crush the Catholic minority of the bat part of your address to the Liberal-Con-servatives of London wherein you took unfair advantage of an ambiguous word written by some unknown person in a Kingston paper, and, after odiously interpreting it in sense suitable to your purpose hastened to obarge it with astounding recklessness of as-persion upon the entire Catholic population of Untario and denounce them as a body worthy

of universal exectation. Hear your own most awful language in reference to that fictitious church of Bessemer steel. It is going to the Lilands of Manilu, where it is necessary :0 charge : 'Is there not great danger to the state in this solid ompact of the minority?" "Danger to the state," has ever been the keynote of penal legislation. Whence the danger ? From the fortily against earthquakes. determine the velocity of the wind at the top "solid compact' of the minority. Now, sir, when you sought to inflame the already excited of the Eiffel Tower show a mean velocity three times greater at the summit than at the влае. has a low specific gravity, and is practically non-corresive makes it an ideal metal for com passes, transits, field and opera glasses, hand ievels, and so forth. quantities. Sir John Laws discovered that an acre of burley will take up 1084 tone if water in two days. Trees and plants are composed more largely of water than any other substance.

by flowers of the crohid class. The ants ar-tio large for the flower, but they visit it for the sake of the honey and get caught in the mucilage. The flower, however, suffers equally with the ant. L'zards present a strange phenomenon. Their tail, brittle and easily broken, lives for of many vears' standing ! Now, Mr. Meredith, look me straight in the

face and say you did not signify your "inten-tion," should the power at any time be yours, to oppress the loyal, peaceful, industrious, reli-grous C.stholic minorivy? If they be the com-mon enemy "against whom both political par-

ties have by fight for their existence, what can possibly result but oppression and, if need be, extinution? extinution? In conclusion, let me add that the loyal Catholic minority of Ontario are not in the least perturbed by your denunciations and threats of oppression. Witness their perceful

attitude, their absolute composure, under such grave provocation. They rely on the protection grave provocation. They rely on the protection of the God of righteoueness; on the stability of the constitution and the fidelity of our most Gracious Queen; to the Royal charter bearing her sign manual and the Royal seal; on the sense of justice and fair play, and Christian charity, and public honor and social peace that animates the great Protestant majority of the electorate of Ontario in landab e rivalry of the great Catholic majority of Onebeo. Three years ago they gave the world a splendid proof of their possession of these virtues, which are the solid basis of national prosperity. Why, then, should the Catholics of Ontario be alarm ed to-day ? ed to day?

MR, MEREDITH'S PROMPT REPLY.

LONDON, Ont., January 2 -- Mr. W. R. Maredith, in answer to the letter of Arch-bishop Oleary, published to day, makes pub-lic to night the following :--

My Lord Archbishop :

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th ultimo. I do not think the silly, extravagant: girls who discourage letters, is ontaining or not containing arguments of my Nothing hinders the constant agreement of relevant to the subject of our correspondence, people who live together but vanity and selfish-sucher law of not so much nature as deather would be of interest to the public, who must ness. Let the spirit of humility and benevo-ans of these bits of quiet from with which rather than from opinions expressed by either would be banished from the household. a discussion of the merits or demerits of my

The scientific experiments of a Parislan have proved that daylight entirely ceases in the waters of the Mediterranean at a depth BOYS' TWEED WINTER SUITS, \$2.00, great value for \$4.50. of 1518 feet.

BOYS' PEA JACKETS, \$2.75, genuine value for \$4 50. It is a curious fact, so anneanced, that if o der is scalded to 120° or 130° it will not

A \$5,000 Bankrupt Stock of FURS selling at 50 cents on the dollar.

Call for a Persian Lamb from \$2 upwards. They are going fast.

OUR GENTS' FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

Is replete with Bargains, Novelties and remarkable values.

SCOTOH ALL WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, \$125. Greatest Bonanza in the City.

All Wool Sooks, 2 pair for 25c.

BE SURE TO CALL AND SEE US BEFORE BUYING.

WHEN SUFFERING FROM THE DEBILITATING EFFECTS OF COLD OR

INFLUENZA

KEEP UP YOUR STRENGTH, BY TAKING



Pfiel's Antidote for Alcoholism.

Ordinarily one bottle is sufficient to enact a positive ours in from three to five days, and at the comparatively trifling cost of \$1 per bottle. No one thus afflicted should hesitate to try it. We guarantée the result For sale by sil druggists. On receipt of 25 we will forward a half dozen to any part of the United States and Canada. Charges pre paid. Send for circular.

PFIEL & CO. 155 N. 2d Street, Philadelphia, Pa



\$60 salary. \$40 EXPENSES IN ADVANCE allowed each month. Bready employment at home or travelling. No seliciting Duties delivering and making collections. No Post-Gards. Address with stamp, HAFER & Co., Pique, O.* 14 18

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Demissiv - Dec. 7, as his residence, 40 Lower Clapbility - Dec. 7, as his residence, 40 Lower Grand Canal st., after a brief illness.

Chambrassil street, Dublin, Mr. Charles

D. wling. FALVEY-Dec. 9, at his residence, Ballinadee, after a long illness, Daniel Falvey, for the past 35 years Poor Law Guardian of Bandon Union.

FARRELL-Dec. 5, at 17 Great Longford street, Dublin, Mrs. Catherine Farrell.

FAY-Dec. 8, at his residence, 65 Oap 1 striet, Dublin, James, eldest son of the late Patrick Fay, Trim, co. Meath, aged 25 years. GORMAN-Dec. 6, at 63 Lower Tyrone street, hubble, Cheales Cowment

Bublio, Charles Gorman. HEGARTY-Drc. 12, at his residence, Lots, Gianmire, Cork, Denis Hegarty, son of the

HAMILTON-Dec. S, at 14 Ormond road, Rath-mines, Dublin, Lizzie, wife of Dr. B. Hamil-non and daughter of the late Dr. Alexander Cullenan, Kilmacow, and granddaughter of the late Dr. Cullenan, Ballgragget, county

Kilkenny. Horoax-Dec. 10, Margaret, wife of Denie Horgan, of Shelbourne House, Kenmare.

HERNESSY-On the Feast of the Immaculate Cunception, at her late residence, 34 Lower

Conception, at her late residence, 34 Lower Exchange street Dublin, Mary the loving wife of Thomas Hennessy. HEFFEBAAN-December, 8, at the Hospice for the Dying, Haroldscross, Dublin, Thomas H-ffernan, ng.d aged 51 years. KELLY-Dec. 9, at his residence, 3 Guilford place, North Strand. Dublin, Jamas Kelly. KECGH - Dec. 7, at her residence, 20 Harolds-cross, Dublin, Mrs. Margaret Keogh, sged 83 years.

years KAVANAGH-Dec. 5, at Great Britain street,

AAVANAGH-Dec. 5, at Great Britain street, Dublin, Mr. Henry Kavanagh.
 LANGAN-Dec 9, at her residence, No 12 Denison street, Liverpool, Joseph Langan, youngest sou of the late James Langan, of 42 South Richtcond street, Portobello, Dublin, aged 30 years.
 LEKCH-Dec. 10, at Monganetown, Kinzegad, 2000 th Westwork Devent on etch.

county Westmesth, James, yougest sow, Kintegal, county Westmesth, James, yougest son of the late Patrick Leech. LENKOX-Dec. 7, at his residence, Nursey, Kil-dare, after a short illness Thomas, beloved husband of Mary Language

date, after a short liness inomas, beloved busband of Mary Lennox. MODERMOTT-Dec. 8, at his residence, Castle-rea, John MoDermott, Esq. McKENNA-Dec 5, at St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin, Patrick McKenna, eldest son of Julia and the late Peter McKenna, aged 10 Warra.

years. Suddy MULLEN-Dec. 6, at her temporary residence, No. 1 Annealey place, Dublin, Eliza, third daughter of the late Michael Mullen, Whit-

Joseph of the late Michael Mullen, Whit-worth row.
 MCKENNA-Dec. 4, at his residence, Oavan, Dr. Frank McKenna, Coroner, aged 35 years.
 MCMANUS-Dec. 7, at Lavey, co. Cavan, James Joseph, son cf. Mr. P. McManus, Head Master, Kucchnagilla National School.
 MULLEN-Dec. 10, at Our Lady's Hospice, Haroldscross, Dublic, after a short illness, Michael Mullen, of 12 New Market, sged 50 Vesse.

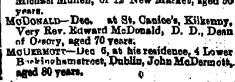
MGURMOTT-Dea 6, at his residence, 4 Lower Buckinghamstreet, Dublin, John McDermoth,

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aged 80 years.

Advortant in "THE TRUE WILRES."

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and look down, we become dizzy because the objects below us are out of the sphere of dis tinct vision, and we are obliged to balance ourselves by the less accurate faelings of our musoles. Yielding utterly to the inner impulse of conacience gives an intelligent power, a moral insight, a capacity of expressions, a freshness, an incisiveness of phrase entirely obtain-able by mere will, or by any method of intellectual prudence.

be said is that Mr. Parnell became her friend primarily and solely because she was his dead sweetheart's sister.

O'SHEA WON'T TALE.

An attempt was made to interview Captain O'Shea Monday regarding the statements made by Mr. Parnell in connection with the former^a divorce suit. Captain O'Shea refused to discuss the matter, but said he advised Mr. Parnell to assume the usual position of a correspondent and allow himself to be served with a sitation. Captain O'Shea subsequently stated that there was not the slightest truth in Mr. Parnell's as-sertion that the suit had been instigated by the Times. Neither the Times nor Mr. Houston, Tames. Reiner the Times nor Mr. Houston, he said, knew anything of the action before it became known to the public. In proof of this assertion, he produced a latter from the editor of the Tim's, dated last evening, asking him to confirm or correct the report that he had field a puttion for divorce. Mr. Houston has written a latter denving the statement made by Mr. pention for divorce. a letter denying the statement made by Mr. Parnell in his letter to the Freeman's Journal that he instigated Captain O'Shea to bring a suit for divorce against Mrs. O'Shea. Mr. Henston says he had no knowledgeof the action taken by Captain O'Shea until he saw the action papers on Saturday. PABNELL WEITES. Hence Captain O'Shea until he saw the action paper Son Saturday. PABNELL WEITES. Hence Captain O'Shea until he saw the action taken by Captain O'Shea until he saw the action taken by Captain O'Shea until he saw the action taken by Captain O'Shea until he saw the action papers on Saturday. PABNELL WEITES. Hence Captain O'Shea until he saw the action of the difference of the action o

competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, sum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 196 Wall street N Y. man's Journal of Dec. 30th, in which he says that he has received no notice of having been made a correspondent in the suit brought by Captain O Shea against his wife for divorce. Mr. Parnell also says that since 1880 he has resided at Captain O'Shea's home at Eitham. He was frequently there when Captain O'Shea was absent, but the latter was cognizant of his bring there. He declares that Mr. Houston, He Gives the Lie Direct to the Tories secretary of the Loyal and Patriotic Union, in stigated Captain O'Shea to institute proceedings for a divorce, in order to diminish the damages which may be awarded to Mr. Parnell in his The Irish people have hardly recovered from libel suit against the Times.

A NICE OUTLOOK FOR O'SHEA.

LONDON, January 4 -In the suit for divorce brought by Captain O'Shea with Mr. Parnell as correspondent, the plainsiff has engaged Mr. Inderwich and Mr. Edward Clarke as counsel. The interests of Mrs. O'Shea will be looked after by Mr. Lockwood, while Sir Oharles Russell has been retained by Mr. Parnell. It is expected this famous advocate's cross-exam-ination of O'Shea will equal his excortation of Pigott.

WHAT "LA GRIPPE" DID BE-FORE.

Whole Crews of English War Ships Prostrated by it.

a man and as a gentleman. In his statement to the Freeman Mr. Parnell said that up to Sunday night he had not heard that any pro-ceedings had been taken, but he said that Captain O'Shea had been threatening such proceedings for years pash, in fact, since the year 1886 when O'Shea hid separated himself at received reliable information to the effect had received reliable information to the effect that O'Shea had been incited for some time the past to take an action of this nature to the effect. whether certain atmospheric conditions bring it on many parsons at the same time.

past to take an action of this nature by Edward Caufield Houston, the hirer of Pigott. He be-lieves that O'Shea has been induced to take A writer in an English paper says that in some instances personal contagion has appeared these proceedings by Houston, in the interest of the Times, in order to try and diminish the to be at least highly probable, while in others it damages likely to be given in the forthcoming libel action. He further states that his relamight almost be excluded. As an example of the libel action. He further states that his rela-tions with the O'Snea family were of the most cordial nature until the captain broke away Latter class, it is recorded by Dr. Theophilus Thompson that on the 2nd of May, 1782, Admiral Kempenfedt, who was afterwards lost by the sinking of the Royal George at Spithead, sailed from thence with a soundron of ships under his command. On the 20th of the month

under his command. On one 25th of the month influenza appeared among the crew of the Goliath, one of the ships of the squadron, and the crews of the remaining ships were after-wards affected. So many men were rendered unfit for duty that the requadron was obliged to Times tried to discredit him by forged letters. end by another route. The Irish leader sees the traces of other hands in this latest step, and return into port about the second week in June, the appeals to the public sentiment of the Irish people and of the world against this foll con spirioy. The statement is manly and dignified throughout, and it has made a splendid impres-sion. The Freeman's Journal immediately accepted The Freeman's Journal immediately accepted Mr. Parcell's stavement without reservation, and proceeded to lash his enemies with its usual vigor and spirit. "The effect which Mr. Par-nell produced in England a few days sgo," it usys, "the effect of his hospitable reception as the honored guest of the great Liberal leader of England, had to be conneracted, and the device adopted is this assault upon his private charac-per. It is a weak, pupy rebort. A man who

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL MARKET QUOTATIONS

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

FLOUR.-The receips during the past week were 7,572 bbis sgainst 5,538 bbis for the week previous. The market for hard spring wheat flour is firm and prices have been advanced 100 per bbl. City Strong Bakers' having been raised to \$4.90 with sales at that figure delivered. In straight rollers the market continues quiet with business reported as low as \$4.40 for some grades but good to choice brands are held at \$4.50 to 84 6Ö

\$4 50. Prices here are quoted as follows :--Patent winter, \$5.00 to \$5.20; Patent spring \$5 00 to \$5 20; Straight roller, \$4 40 to \$4(0; Exera, \$4.05 to \$4.25; Superfine, \$3.10 to \$3.80; Oity Strong Bakers, \$4.80 to \$4.90; Strong Bakers, \$4.65 to \$4.80; Ontario bags, extra, \$1.90 to \$3.05.

Affild Field. - The market is quick and a sill store of the market is quick and a sill store of the market is quick and a sill store of the market is quick and a sill store of the market is quick and a sill store of the market is quick and a sill store of the market is quick and a sill store of the market is quick and a sill store of the market is quick and a sill store of the market is quick and a sill store of the market is quick and a sill store of the market is quick and a sill store of the market is quick and a sill store of the market is quick and a sill store of the market is quick and a sill store of the market is quick and a sill store of the market is quick and a sill store of the market is quick and the ma

\$1.75 per 100 lbs, and we quote \$1.75 to \$1.90 as \$13

to quality. WHEAT.-Receipts during the week were 24,459 bushels against 45,826 bushels the week previous. Manicoba wheat is stronger and higher with sales of 5,000 bushels No. 2 at \$1 30 Montreal freight: Sales have been made of No. 2. hard and No 2 Nothern in Manitoba at equal \$1.10 for No. 1 hard here. Climgo

Losed firmer to day at 83 to mark here. Of 1 ago closed firmer to day at 83 to May. Ook.--Receipts during the week were 3.400 bush, against 3.350 for the week previous. The market is easy at 40c in bond and at 48c to 50c duty paid. Sales of No. 3 at 48c duty paid. BARLEY.--Receipts during the week were 3.728 bush, against 9.525 bush for the week pre-views We spect 48c to 55c as to quality. Freed

vious. We quote 48c to 56c as to quality. Feed

barley 40c. PEAS.-Receipts during the week 17,275 bushels against 6,123 for the week previous. The market is easy, with offerings in the Stratford district at 56c per 60 lbs. Here we quote prices 67c to 68c per66 lbs in store.

OATS.- Receipts during the past week were 18,116 busb, against 18 725 bush, for the week previous. We quote prices here at 31c per 32 1bs for Upper Canada and 28c to 30c for Lower Canada Canada.

Rrg.-Shipments continue to be made from Ontario points at 47c per bushel f.o b. for shipment to Philadelphia. Here prices are nominally quoted at 50c here. BUCKWHEAT. - The market is dull at 40c to 41c

per 48 lbs. Mall.—The market is dull at 80c to 85c per

bushel small lots, large quantities 70c to 72c. SEDS.—American timothy has sold at \$1 35. Advices from St. Mary's Ont, state that red clover seed is commencing to come in, but farm ers are asking too high prices. It is stated huwever, that \$4 00 per bushel has been paid for a lot for English account. Dealers here may that they cannot pay any such price, and we quote values here \$3,60 to \$3 85 for American red. Alsike is scarce and is nominally quoted at \$4.50 to \$5.

PROVISIONS.

POBK, LARD, &c .- The market is of a holito the wetk previous. We repeat our last week's quotations for pork, lard and cured meats :-

Canada short out clear, per bbl, \$14.00

week were 2,295 head, against 2,160 head for the week previous. At the close of the year sales of good choice bright hogs were made at \$5,50 to \$575, but it is difficult, to give exact quotations to-day, the weather being sufficient-ly mild and wet to keep buyers off the market. But \$5,50 to \$5.75 would doubtlessly cover everything, with the market closing decidedly easier. A number of lots are your and musto DEESED HOES. - Receipts during the past week were 2,295 head, against 2,160 head for easier. A number of lots are sour and musty, and buyers are very cautious in their pur

been placed all the way from 20c to 28. Guaranteed new laid eggs are not to be had except at very high prices. GAME.—The receipts of partridge are small,

butowing to the mild weather the demand is alow at 50c to 55c per pair as to quality. Venison saddles 10c to 11 and carcases 7c. DRUSSED POULTEX.—Fromadvices received to-day it is expected that the receipts will be heavy during the next few days, and if the present method muther muthous mutings, and if the present

infavorable weather continues we may look for lower prices Up to the present however turkeys have sold at 100 to 11c, chickens and geess fc to

Sc, and dacks Sc to 10c. BRANS.—Small lots \$1.75 to \$1.90. Car lots \$1.55 to \$1.65 per bushel. MAPLE SYRUP, &c.—Syrup 50c to \$1 per tin as

to quality, and maple sugar 7c to 8c per lb as to quality,

HONET, -- Extracted, 10c to 11c as to quality. HOPS. -- In Canadian hope a few small parcels have changed hands at 14c, to 15c Medium to good are guoted at 9c to 12c. Old hops 5c

BEESWAX .- Market dull at 25c to 26c per lb. FISH AND OILS.

SALT FISH.—The market is generally dull, dry cod, being quoted at \$4.25 to \$4 50 per quintal. Green cod \$4.75 to \$5 per bri for No. 1, and \$5 for No. 1 large and draft. New Sea

S. LACHANCE SNOKED AND DRIND FISH -- Yarmouch bloat ers, \$1.25 per box; ordinary kinds, 90c to \$1. Pure boxeless fish in 25 to 45 lb boxes at 31c to 4c per ib. Finnan haddie 61c to Orus 16, Orus Steam refined seal oil, is firm at 520

1538 & 1540 ST. CATHERINE STREET. to 53:. Cod oil is also firm, Newfoundland being quoted at 35c. Halifar and Gaspe oil 324c. Newfoundland cod liver oil is guoted

at 55c to 60c. FRESH FISH.-Lake Maniboba white fish 6a to 6ac per lb in good sized lots. Tommy code saoy at \$1.30 per bbl, in car lots. Freeb cod and haddook 3ac to 4c. Freeh Lobsters 6c to 7c per lb. Freeh herring \$1.50 to \$1.75 per 109. OYSTERS,-Market quiet at \$2 to \$3 for ordinary up to \$3 50 to \$4 50 for hand picked.

RAW FURS.

of the township connoil. Holbrook's wife was about 63 years old. On the day before Christmas Mrs. Holbrook left her home while her husband was away, and her hus-The requirements of the holiday trade having been filled goods for the local market will ease off somewhat in price; quotations as yet are without any particular alteration, save that they represent outside limits. The follow-ing prices are for average prime skins. Extra size or quality are worth more, dam-sged or unprime skins proportionately ed if Mrs. Holbrook had returned. Har father said she had not, when Mrs. Wesse lower.

Fisher..... 400 - 600 Fox, red..... 1 20- 1 40 Fox cross..... 200 - 400 Lynx..... 300- 400 Marten..... 100-110 Mink, dark..... 125-150 Rыссоов..... 0 50 — 0 75

Canada short cut clear, per bbl, \$14.00 Chicago short cut clear, per bbl, \$13.00 to to \$13.25; Mess pork, Western, per bbl, \$12.50; Hama, city cured, per lb, 12c to 13c; Lard, Western, in pails, per lb, 85c to 85c; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, 85c to 85c; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, 85c to 85c; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, 85c to 85c; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, 85c to 85c; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, 85c to 85c; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, 85c to 85c; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, 85c to 85c; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, 95c to 85c; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, 95c to 85c; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, 95c to 85c; Bacon, per lb, 115c to 13c; Shoulders, per lb, 00; Tallow, common, refined, per lb, Ge to 65c. DEESED HOES. - Receipts during the past Week were 2,295 head, against 2,160 head for

Clearing. Sale. much. The mischief of it is, that, though traveling takes the conceit out of a man, coming nuts mora in. The trouble with your pretty man is, he is too pretty to be useful, and not pretty enough to be ornamental. When a man has dons a good thing he site down to rest, but when he has done a bad thing he loses no time in doing another. While King Humbert was returning to Rome from a hunting trip yesterday, he fol from his horse and was somewhat biniard, Heremounted, however, and rode home. NABE PIANO FORTES UNEQUALLED IN Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability WILLIAM KNABE & CO., Linoleums at BALTIMORE, 22 and 24 East Baltimore Street New YORK, 148 Fifth Ave. WASHINGTON, 817 Market Square. WILLIS & CO., Sole Agents, 1824 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. COACHMAN OR GROUM-WANTED, Sibustion as Coachman or Groum. Best City references. Address, D.D., TRUE WITNESS office A NY PERSON HAVING \$10,000 WHICH A they desire to invest in the manufacturing of a first class patent. In Canada, will please Address GEORGE H, SMITH, Attorney as Law, Racine, Wis. **b** Down. WENT McGINTY," AND 56. other popular Songs, in MONTREAL SONGSTER. Sent to any address for 10c. P. KELLY, Publisher, 154 St. Antoino St., 23.1 authors; he finds good in all schools, and he avery indeed it must be a very poor writer who can't find something to say that will interest even the suusiest of men, and the most learned. He has the faculty of skimming through a book and getting the salient points in a few hours. To Americans it will be of interest to know that Mr. Gladstone receives a large number of American news-receives a large number of American on all London. England, 23-1 all sizes, choice designs. **23**c. London, England. TEACHER WANTED - TEACHER holding second or third lass certificate, competent to teach both English and French, for R.O.S.S. No. 3 A, Malden; duties to com mence as soon as possible. Apply to W. H. Maloney, Secretary of the Buard, Amberst-burg, Ont. 23.3 WE HEREBY GIVE PUBLIC NOTICE tatives of the late A. M. DELISLE, esquire, in tend to apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next approaching session, to be authorized to make such changes in the security given to creditors who hold mortgages on the property of the estate as will be beneficial to the estate and facilitate its transactions as well as satisfactory to its creditors. BARNARD & BARNARD, Attorneys of Delisle Estate, Montreal, January 7th, 1890.

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SPECIAL NOTICE.

"

Every line of goods heavily reduced at S. Carsley's for the January cheap sale. Great Bargains to be bad in dress goods. BARGAINS in Dress Goods at S. Carsley's. THE ANNNAL CHEAP SALE DOW going on at S. Carsley's 18 attracting many, everyone freely purchasing of different lines of goods.

JANUARY CHEAP SALE.

CHEAP DRESS GOODS CHEAP DRESS GOODS

CHEAP DRESS GOODS Annual JANUARY OHEAP SALE OF DRESS GOODS is now on ; the following are some of the many bargains offering.

Eoxlish Melton Oloth, from 71c 3d All Wool Sarge, from 10s yd. Bradford Seige, from 11s yd. (ztra wide), Goat's Hair Cloth, from 12s yd.

S CARSLEY.

JANUARY CHEAP SALE, Balmoral Suiting only 17c yd.

All wool Serge only 14c yd. The regular value of this line is 226, the rale prioe

ONLY 14c YD.

Double Fold English Melton. Extra good value, 44 inches wide. sale price ONLY 29c YD. ST CARSLEY.

JANUARY CHEAP JALE. PLAID DRESS GOODS PLAID DRESS GOODS

Our stock of Plaid: Dress Goods in all the newest combinations of colors is most complete n medium and good qualities, and an which we have made

SWEEPING BEDUCTIONS.

NOVELTY AST ROBES:

Still a few of these Novelties in stock; which have been reduced

BELOW COST PRICE

S. CARSLEY,

JANUARY OHEAP SALE. SILKS SILKS

Our immense stock of silks have shared in the general reductions

BLACK GROS GRAIN SILK AT REDUCED PRICES BLACK MERVEILLEUN AT REDUCED PRICES BLACK POULT DE SOIE AT REDUCED PRICES. COLORED GROS GRAIN SII KS AT REDUCED PRICE COLORED MER VEILLEU & AT REDUCED PRICES COLORED POULT DE SOIE AT REDUCED PRICES IRISH POPLINS AT REDUCED PRICES MOIRS SILK AT REDUCED PRICKS S. CARSLEY'S.

JANUARY CHEAP SALE OARPETS.

250 TAPESTRY CARPETS 250 250 TAPESTRY CARPETS 250 230 TAPESTRY CARPETS 280

When a man succeeds in overceming his Tapestry Oarpets all reduced for January disposition to talk too much he writes too BRUSSELS CARPETS Brussels Carpets all reduced for Oheap Sale. \$2.12 CARPET SQUARES \$2.12 (3 YDS BY 3 YDS.) Lazge stock of Carpet Squares all reduced. REMNANTS OF CARPETS REMNANTS OF CARPETS All Carpet Remnants sold at great reductions S. CARSLEY. JANUARY OHEAP SALE. 26c OLL CLOTHS 26c 30c OLL CLOTHS 30c 36c FLOOR CLOTHS 35c 36c FLOOR CLOTHS 36c WELL SEASONED FLOOR CLOTHS WELL SEASONED FLOOR CLOTHS 300 LINOLEUMS 30c 36c LINOLEUMS 36c REDUCED PRICES BORDERED OIL CLOTHS IN ALL WIDTHS ALL WIDTHS BORDERED LINOLEUMS ALL WIDTHS ALL WIDTHS REMNANTS OF OIL OLOTHS REMNANTS OF LINOLEUMS "BARGAINS" "BARGAINS" At S. OARSLEY. JANUARY OHEAP SALE. KIDDERMINSTER CARPETS KIDDERMINSTER CARPETS ALL REDUCED ALL REDUCED Kensington Squares and Royal Art Carpete NEW COLORINGS NEW COLORINGS Soft finish serviceable Bedroom Carpets from HEMP CARPETS **HEMP CARPETS** HEMP CARPETS FROM 90 a YD. HEMP CARPETS FROM 90 a YD. COCOA MATTINGS COCOA MATTINGS In all widths, from 1 yd. wide. NAPIER MATTINGS NAPIER MATTINGS HEAVY ROPE MATTINGS COCUA MATS COCOA MATS S. CARSLEY. S. CARSLEY, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1778, 1775, 1777, NOTRE DAME STREET MONTREAL.

abrasion of the skin on the leg. A coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from ex-DOBDIG. The tallest man in the crowd is sure to stand in front. The women hate a liar, but they force a

Skunk.....average 0 40 - 0 50 HIDES AND SKINS. No new features have developed in the hide

market, business having continued quiet owing to the limited demand, in fact, we do not hear of any sales being made. The feeling, however, of any sales being made. The feeling, however, has been steady and values are unchanged. The off-rings of western hides on spot are small, as dealers have bought livele shead of what were required for accual consumption. Prices are very low at present, in fact, they are about as low as they ever were, and dealers shate that there is very little money in them even at such low figures. The prospects for trade in this line after the '. New Year' are not very encouraging low figures, The prospects for trade in this line after the "New Year" are not very encouraging



fect oure.

and aid to digestion.

The INDIGENOUS BITTERS owe their popu-

larity to the most important qualities which any

medicinal preparations could have : an efficacy

at all times certain, the absence of any dan-

The INDIGENOUS BITTERS consist of a

combination in exact propertiens of a large num-

ber of roots and barks, highly valuable, on

account of their medicinal virtues, as tonics,

HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA and GENERAL LANGUOR, are most frequently the result of de-

rangement of the stomach, and in such cases the

INDIGENOUS BITTERS never fail to afford

prompt relief, and most frequently even a per-

The INDIGENOUS BITTERS are sold in

retail, in all respectable Drug Stores in the Do-

minion, in 25 cts. boxes only, containing sufficient

quantity to make three or four 3 half pint bottles

SOLE PROPRIETOR :

DRUGGIST,

MONTREAL.

FOUND DEAD IN A SWAMP.

miles from Havelock lives James Holbrook, a magistrate of the township and a member

band, so he says, thought she had gone to

visit a peignbor. On Friday last her daugh-

ter, Mrs. Weese, who lives near, enquir-

told him he should make exquiries. This he

did, but found no trace of his wife. An

alarm was raised, a large number of neighbors

tarned out and a search for the missing woman was instituted. The search proved futile

until yesterday, when a most ghastly discovery

was made in a swamp about two miles from

where the unfortunate woman lived. Lying

beside a log was the lifeless body of Mrs.

Holbrook, presenting a pitiable and repul-

sive appearance. The mouth was open, the eyes sunken and the appearance pointed to

a death from exposure and exhaustion. No

braises were found on the body except an

Manners of Men.

Man gives the compliments, but woman

How much more agreeable the man who

A man is never old enough to get married until he is so eld he does not care for marry

ing. Out of every ten statements made by the

average man, he will finally deny nine of

wants to sell than the man whe wants to

man to be one.

pays for them.

buy.

them.

PETEBBORC; Ont., January 3 - About two

gerous ingredient and a moderate price,

stomachics, digestives and carminatives.

ber. It is a weak, puny retort. A man who has oublived and lived down the calumnies, forgeries and perjuries of the ill-omened gang of the commission need be very litter troubled May. Toward the end of May the disorder has at pre-ent the upper hand. His action against that paper for libel was well tried and will soon be decided. The interim is used to blacken and befoul his character at through this feu d'enfer unscathed, as he passed bhrough a much more searching ordeal ports during the malady is first mentioned as the blacken and befoul his through this feu d'enfer unscathed, as he passed bhrough a much more searching ordeal through this feu d'enfer unscathed, as he passed bhrough a much more searching ordeal through the much more searching ordeal through the man of whether the man of the man of the search in the Russell, through the searching ordeal the searching the searching the searching the man of the searching the searc triumphantly, is the firm belief of all his

8

ROYAL BAKING

Absolutely Pure

This Powder never varies. A masvel of purity

trength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in

PARNELL'S DENIAL.

and O'Shea.

the shocked caused by the annonneement made that Oaptain Henry O'Spea, formerly one of

their trusted representatives, had renewed his brutal assaults on Parnell and the Irish cause

by openly assailing the personal character of the Irish leader. Indignation followed the first

feeling of disgust, and that indignation has

found forcible expression in many quarters The league met yesterday and promptly tender.

ed its condial support and encouragement to Mr. Parnell in his new affl ction. The Tory press is, of course, jubilant, but the Nationalist papers are loyal to their leader. The statement

published Monday in the Freeman's Journal

has been caught up by the provincial press, and public seatiment has taken detuite shape. The

clergy are unanimous in pronouncing the charges of O'Shea as brutal, cowardly and wanton. They believe in Parcell as a political leader, as a man and as a geotleman. In his statement to the *Freeman* Mr. Parcell said that up to Sunday night he had not heard that any pro-

from the home rule phalanx and was refused a

PART OF THE OLD CONSPIRACY

to break him down he is fully convinced. The

and failing in that, now essays to reach the same

re-election. That this move is

THE BEAL PURPOSE.

friends.'

That there is a purpose in the proposed pro ceedings in which the Tory leaders are deeply interested is shown by the unanimity with which the Tory organs appeal to the Oatholic sentiment against Mr Parnell. They are try-ing to break the clerry away from the Irish leader by covert attacks and deep insinuations. The Morning Advertiser set the pace and the whole pack of yelpars followed in full cry. But the effect will be the reverse of that expected. The intelligent Oatholics are too wary of Tory tricks to be caught by any such arguments. They know that the Tories hate them and their religious views as cordially as they hate Mr. The pressure on Captain O'Shea to bring his infamous suit must have been very heavy, for his relations with his wife's family have been very cordial and friendly. Mrs. O'Shea is the daughter of the late Sir Matthew Wood and the sister of Sir Evelyn Wood of Egyptian fame. She is a beautiful woman of high character. Mr. Parnell has for years been Mrs. O'Shea's most intimate friend, and for this friendship there are said to be most cogent reasons. The story goes that a dozen years ago Parnell fell deeply in love with Captain O'Shea's younger sister, who was a handsome, vivacious girl and unusually intellectual. She responded gladly to her lover's affection, and the two plighted toth and

after some months of happy courtship had might, with some show of reason, be held to couraging. The wedding day was almost at hand, efforts have in no instance been entirely the young girl's health began to successful. fail rapidly. The marriage was, of course, postponed, and everything possible was done to the question of temperature can hardly he new and 0. to 0. to 11c postponed, and everything possible was done to restore the prospectie bilde's health. Soon, however, it became clear that she was boomed. ter, and, apparently by direct extension, in Day by day she wasted away until finally the last hour of her young life came. Then, it is said, she whispered her last words to her lover, as he knelt heartbroken by her bedside, and im-asserting that influenza years have been slokly plored him, by his great love for her, to promise her, then and there, that he would ever protect her, then and there, that he would ever protect and befriend her darling brother. Mr. Parnell gave the required promise and soon afterward his sweatheart passed away. How Mr. Parnell has kept his promise all the world knows. Through thick and thin, in the face of almost overwhelming opposition, he has stood by his dead sweathearts brother, Oaptain O'Shea, and when the captain married Sir Evelyn Wood's sister, Mr. Parnell, still true to his promise, became her good friend also, and as time went on came to be regarded by her and her husband as one of their fown family. In this manner is explained the Irish leader's triendship for the O'Shea family. That Capt. O'Shea proved himself worthy of such friend-ship few Irishman believe, and the general ominion seems to be that Parnell enred greatly in conntenancing and supportung hum for.so in constenancing and supporting him for so the spring of 1891.

overthis Houston here be very notification in the international and agents only cover themselves more thickly is and agents only cover themselves more thickly is the days later among the crew of the Princess with mire. This we say, that with regard to Amelia. The crews of the chieves the Mr. Parcell Ireland trusts implicity in what he fleet were affected at different times, some not are the cover of the days are an area of the cover of the cov chases. Mr. Parcell Ireland trusts implicity in what has here were allected at different times, some not says. England has had reason, which sha until their return to Portsmouth in the second ought not to forget, against placing credence in week of June. This fleet, like that of Admiral anything his opponents say. He is engaged in Kemdenfeldt, had no communication with the a struggle with the *Times* and all the powers behind and leagued with the *Times*, in which he Downs on its return, about the 3rd or 4th of the shore after tearing a shout the 3rd or 4th of the shore after tearing a shout the 3rd or 4th of the shore after tearing a shout the 3rd or 4th of the shore after tearing a shout the 3rd or 4th of the shore after tearing a should be in the shore after tearing a should be shore after tearing a should be in the shore after tearing a should be a structure at the shore after tearing a should be in the shore after tearing a should be at the sh June. An equally remarkable instance of an opposite kind was observed during the epidemic

an English man of war, then at anchor in the Tague; and the first man attacked had been

exposed the greater part of the day in a boat and on shore. The disease rapidly spread and affected eighty four of the crew. In the same year the Canopus, with 650 men, after three years of service on the Mediterranean station, laft Malta on the 1st of January, and, after lisving stopp-d twenty-four hours at Gibraltar and a part of the day at Barcelona, reached Plymouth Sound on the lat of Fabruary. The weather was cold and wet and influenza was prevalent on shore, yet the crew continued in perfect health until the 15th, when the epidemic struck down two-thirds of the men in one day. In March the disease reached such a height at

Barcelona that business was almost suspended. and in April the crew of the Childers were affected three or four days after she left that place. She arrived at Gibraltar, and next day obtained assistance from the Jasseur to weigh anchor, on account of the weakness of her own ancaor, on account of the weakness of her own crew. On the 15th the disease broke out in the Jasseur, the first man affected having been one of the relief party, so as to render it highly probable that his illness had been due to contagion.

considered important in the case of a malady which has prevailed in Russia during the Win-

asserbing that influenza years have been sickly years in other respects, and that contagious fevers, measles, smallpox and other malades

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER.-The receipts during the week were 1,449 pkgs, against 1,519 pkgs for the week previous. The market is quiet, and will remain so uatil after the holidays. The SS. Dominion trok out 1,106 pkgs for Liverpool this week. Business is confined chiefly to local sales.

to 13c

R-stail selections are sold to the local trade at the usual margin above regular quotations. ROLL BUTTER .- There has been a little en-

quiry and sales have transpired at 16c to 17c or fine stock, poor lots having been sold at 13hc o 142c. CHEESE.—Receipta during the past week were

63 boxes against 3,459 boxes for the week pre-vious. The market has tuled as stagnant as it is possible to imagine it, and no material change is expected until after the holidays, which are not over in England yet There is some enquiry for off grades, but we hear of no business, A lot of pasty October stock was submitted over the cable to day at 910 here. Finest September however, could not be bought under 1010. Ship ments this week wers 21,765 boxes, of which 4,386 boxes went to Liverpool and 10,380 boxes to Bristol.

Finest September and October..... to 103 Finest August.....10 - 101

FRUITS, &c.

Apples.—Here the market is very quiet and prices are nominally unchanged at \$2.50 to \$3.50 tagion. Nothwithstanding that instances similar to those last quoted have not been very uncom-mon, the balance of probability is certainly op-posed to the belief that contagion furnishes the ordinary mode of spreading of the disease con-oludes the writer in question. Many attempts oludes the writer in question. Many attempts

to 70 per 1b as to quality and quantity. EVAPORATED ATFLES.-10c to 11c for new and 9c to 91c for old. OBANGES.-Valencias in large supply at \$4.25

55 \$4.50 per case, Floridas \$3.25 to \$5.50 per box. Jamacia \$4.50 per bbl, and Jaffa \$2.75 to per box. At the close of last week Valencias sold as high as 60 to 7c. LEMONS.-In fair demand at \$2.50 to \$3.50

Der boxas to quality. BANANAS-Yellow, \$3 per bunch. OBANBEBBIES.-Quiet at \$5 to \$9 per bbl for the principal offerings. Fancy \$11 to \$12. DATES. — Are quiet. at 5c to 6c per lb. NUTS. — Grenoble walnuts, 18c to 15c per lb.

GEAPES-Almeira \$4.50 to \$5.50 per keg, and GEAPES-California fruit \$5 per box. FIGS-In 1 lb boxes 9c, in 10 to 20 lb boxes 11c to 12c, and in bags 5c to 6c per lb.

POTATORS. -Further sales of car lots at 700 for Early Rose. Some holders ask 750. ONIONS.-- Canadian, are steady at \$2.15 to \$2.50 per bbl.

GLADSTONE THE READER.

How he Ebjoys the tibrary He Ras Spent s

Fortune Upon. Edward W. Bok in the Ladies Home Journal : When Mr. Gladstone tires of politics, he turns to literature, and no man in the three kingdoms has a wider range of books to select from, for, vious. The market is quiet, and will remain so uatil after the holidays. The SS. Dominion took out 1,106 pkgs for Liverpool this week. Business is confined chieffy to local sales. We quote: Creamery, 21c to 23c; Eastern Townships, 16c to 21c; Morrisburg, 16c to 21c; Brockville, 14c to 20c; Western, 14c to 16c; Inferior, 12c necessary to point out the value of the review that Mr. Gladstone gave Mrs. Ward's bok, from a commercial point. A great many pec-ple in England still insist that it is a vashly over rated book, and that if it had not been fo the attention which Mr. Gladstone paid it, that it would have run its slow length of a few thous and copies, and died as many better or worse books to every twelvemonth. Be that as it may, it is sufficient for Mr. Gladstone to lend his name to any literary publication to give it a prominence that is could not otherwise obtain, and his library table is crowded with books on religion, on state craft, philosophy and romance, sent by authors and publishers. Mr. Gladstone is, in every respect, a great reader. He spends more time now in reading books than he did twenty five years ago. Anything and everything that comes to him is grist to his mill. He doesn't mind wading through chapter after chapter if he only fieds a kercel of truth or nugget of pure gold at the end. He is particul-arly fond of books of travels and politics ; and ere is no country that interests him so much as America, its people and its politicians. A great deal of reading is to be done as a matter of duty, or work, if you please, and after he has finished that and is so thouroughly tired out that most men would take to the woods or to a sick room the great statesmen turns to his Latin or Greek for rest and repose. If there is one subject dear to his heart, after politics end P. KELLY, Publis statecraft, it is religion. He has no favorite Montreal, Canada. authors; he finds good in all schools, and he receives a large number of American news-papers and that he is very well informed on all papers and that he is very well informed on all current American topics. He keeps several secretaries busy, and when he finds a striking point in a book or newspaper, he turns down the page or marks it to be clipped by his daughter, Miss Helen Gladstone, or his wife, or one of his secretaries, and, strange to say, he can turn to it years afterwards at a moment's nation. He has a wonderful memory to and notice. He has a wonderful memory, too, and knows a great deal more of American men of knows a great deal more of Americal men of letters than most people would suppose. He is an intense admirer of James Russell Lowell and Bret Harte. He has a magnificent library of exceeding value, and is constantly adding to it. He is one of the few great men of this world who is not ashamed to be seen alone in the street, and he often spends an hour or so in same old hookrealist's shop on the Strand or in come old bookseller's shop on the Strand or in Cornhill. He is the owner of many rare and 52.50 per bbl. COUNTRY PRODUCE. Eggs.—Receipts during the week were light, and so was the demand, and the market may be quoted stoady but dull with sales of limed at 17e 19e as to quality, and held fresh stock has

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