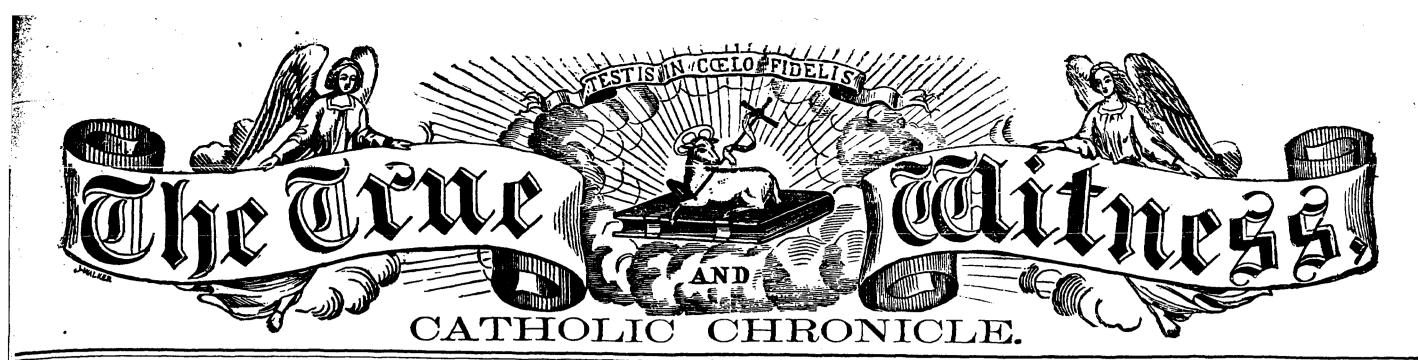
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VOL. XL., NO. 15.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1889.

THE CATHOLIC CONGRESS.

Imposing Ceremonies at the Centenary Celebration.

BALTIMORE ALIVE WITH CLERGY.

Cardinals, Archbishops, Bishops and Distinguished Laymon Participate in the Oelebration - The Oration by Bishop Ireland—Fapers Read at the Oongress.

BALTIMORE, November 10.-With fitting grandeur the most important group of events in the history of the Catholic Church in America began here this morning. It was the com-mencement of a triple celebration, the hunmencement of a triple celebration, the hun-dredth anniversary of the appointment of the first American Catholic bishop, the inaugur-ation of the first congress of Oatholic laymen held in the United States and the dedication of the new National University for Catholics. Fally 100,000 strangers were in Baltimore to witness the promised spectacles. Four times as many peop'e, not counting local Oatholics, as could possibly be accommodated, tried to get into the Cathedral, where the initial scenes were to be witnessed. So great was the pressure for seats that persons who travelled from California expressly to be present were among those unable to secure admission.

Promptly at the appointed time the priests, semicarians and theological audents were marshalled in Calvert hall. Curious throngs were already in the neighboring atreets taking note of the decorations. The hall in which the pricats assembled was elaborately decorated. Above the doors were the Papal colors, yellow and white, and stretching up-ward to the caves were great streamers of red, white and blue. When all was readyeix hundredclergy, walking two and two, emerged clad in white surplices and black cassocks and berettas. Their fine looking streng marked faces and unaffected bearing attracted general attention as they marched down the street a few squares to the residence of Oardinal Gibbons, unaccompanied by music. One of the features of the whole day's preceedings was the absence of any band playing on the atreats.

BISHOPS, ABCHBISHOPS AND CARDINALS.

At the doorway of the Cardinal's house and

six fast away from him in the sactuary among the abbots and other special dignitaries, the black face of Father Tolton, of Chicago, the first colored Catholic priest ordained in America.

THE PAPAL BLESSING, Probably the most impressive part of the

mass next to the consecration was the conferring of the Papal blassing. The venerable Archbishop at the altar seemed to feel it a doubly solemn moment when, turning to the congregation, he paused for an instant then. while the people in the church knelt, he raised his hand and slowly made the sign of the cross. The mass ended with a special in-termsion for the Pope chanted by the olergy.

The first oration of the centenary followed. Is was delivered by Archbishop Ryan, of Palladelphia, whose fine presence and magnetic elequence, in spite of the long core-monial preceding, held his hearers for another hour and a half. The patriotic spirit of the Archbishop's address and his tribute to Miss Drexel, who is to devots her life to the welfare of the colored people and Indians, seemed to awaken general enthusiasm, but the most tolling effect was aroused when he vindicated the rights of Catholic editors, if need be, to freely comment on the failings of the clergy.

A ringing Te Deum by the choir and orchestra brought the memorable services to a close.

BISHOP IBELAND'S SERMON.

To-night the oathedral was respiredent from basement to dome, inside and out, with electric lights. The crush of p ople surpassed even that of the morning. Many of the nincty bishops in the city were present, as were a large proportions of the thousand pricats who have gathered here. Papal vespers were sung by Archbishop Heiss, of Milwaukee. The orator of the evening was Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul. His boldness and intense carnestness captured the Mateners from the outset. He said what the church needed was esluation armies. Pews and pew renters were only to be regarded as necessary evile. There was great work to do, and fierce in-justice existed. Socialism 72as not without its excuses for being. He declared "our work is to make America

Ostholic. The Catholic Church will confirm and preserve as no human power or human Church can the liberties of the Republic. The importance of the possession of America to road steps, with sabres and The Church triumphaut in America, Catholic the cause of religion cannot be overestimated. iuflaence and with it encircle the universe. The present time is one of history's epochs ; we are assisting at the birth of a new age. There is a revolution in the ideas and feelings of men. The burden of the strife falls to the lot of Catholics in America. The movements of the modern world have their highest tension in the United States. Here, unhampered by diotate of government or by despotic custom, the Church can bring the contest to a speedler close."

chapels and the erection of improvised alters where mass was celebrated to day and will be celebrated on the succeeding days of the congress. Last night, in honor of the great throngs of visitors, the bells of all the thirtyfour Oatholfe places of worship in Baltimore were rung in unleon for half an hour.

THE BUSINESS OF THE CONGRESS.

BALTIMORE, November 11.- The Catholic congress was called to order at noon to day. Every weat was filled and the calleries were crowded with spectators. Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, briefly invoked divine blessings. In a few remarks introducing ex Governor Carroll as temperary chairman, Mr. Onshan mentioned the name of Pope Leo. Instantly there was hand clapping and cheers all over the ball, soon growing into a tunult of enthusiasm. Mr. Onshan's suggestion, that he hoped not far dis-tant to see an international congress of lay Catholics, also met with hearty approbation. Ex Governor Carroll said that this congress, so auspiciously begun, will be but the fore-runner of others yet to come, and that the Catholic of the United States will look to these congresses has but two great purposes at heart, the glory and progress of the Catholic Church and the continued prosperity of the American people. (Ap-

plause, long continued) The following cablegram from Rome was read : -

His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, Baltimore :--

Having made known to the Holy Father the expression of devotion conveyed to him on the part of the Catholic congress to be held in Baltimore, His Holiness graciously bids me say that he most affectionately imparts his blessing to the members, (Signed)

M CARD, RAMPOLLA,

Daniel Dougherty, of New York, then addressed the Congress. All through Mr. Dougherty's address there were outbursts of cheors. At the conclusion the cheering was renewed again while the dignitaries of the church crowded around him and shock him warmly by the hand. "Catholics," he said "have silently submitted to wrongs and injustice in manifold shapes from time immemorial. Away back in colonial years, Catholics suffered the direst cruelties. The only religious martyrs who ever stained our fair land with life blood were Roman Catholics.

THE PERSECUTION OF CATHOLICS.

"Spurned with suspicion, disfranchised, pescuted for opinions sake, hunted as criminals and punished with death by infamous laws, we have been slandered, villified and malgned ever in the Congress of the United States. We have , been proscribed at the ballot box. Though the rank and file of the army and navy are largely of our seed the chulung are favor than the of our creed, the chaplains are fewer than the fingers of one hand. It is said that Catholic

was bent low in prayer, the tinkle of a tiny bell at the altar broke the spell. With each movement or two a little bell sounded, and each time at the instant was heard outside the church the heavy intonation of tho Ca-thedral chimes. As Cardinal Gibbons retired press gallery noticed, for the first time, not chapels and the ercotion of timprovised altars duced to the Congress by Chairman Carroll, and Cardinal Gibbons welcomed the delegates in his own name and that of the people of Baltimore, irrespective of creed. The Cardinal urged the del-gates to show in their proceedings the liberty and independence that characterized

liberty and independence that characterized free men. (Cheers.) The temporary organization of the Congress was made permanent, and a short recess follow-ed. At the afternoon session various paptre

Charles J. Bonnparte eloquently discussed "The Independence of the Holy See," the ne-cessicy for which he enthusiastically upbeld. Catholics should not be passive. They do less that their duty if they fail to say, and to say loadly and plainly, that no one can ever pre-tead to mistake their meaning, that the Holy Sie has been and is gravely wronged, that againet this wrong they temperately but firmly prote-b and will protest so long as it remains uprighter John Gilmary Shea, of New York, read a paper on the baneficial results to be derived

rom the meetings of Catholic cougresses. THE CHURCH'S FEEEDOM IN AMERICA.

Mayor H G. Brownson, of Detroit, read pup: entitled "Lay Action in the Church." Mayor Brownson took the ground that in this country there were no embarrassing entanglements of chuerh and state thwarting the rights of laymen, and he believed in the fullest and freest discussion and action here on their part. They knew their duties on thier rights and knew the moral penalties of overstepping the bounds. It was better that men should some times fall into error rather than that they should spagnabe in science. Catholic voters should hold their suffrage as a social trust and vote honeat-ly, neither buying nor selling their own or aucher's vote. It would do much if not all to bring our elections to their pristine purity and go far to solve the question of temperance. The Congress then adjourned until to

morrow. To night a great reception was tendered to the visiting prelates and other distinguished the visiting prelates and other distinguished persons at the hall occupied by the Catholic congress to day. The city was beautifully illum-insted during the reception. The address of weicome to the guests was delivered by ex-Coogressman Roberts of Maryland. While he was sussking two Indian chiefs, in full panoply of gay-st frathers and embroidered, manycolored blankets made their way through the crimion vestured prelates to where stood Car-dical Gibbons. With solemn mion they reached for the thands of the noted ecclesiastic and bend ing low silectly kissed his archiepiscopal ring, while the spectators stood in wonder, finally breaking into cheers. The Indiana were both Catholics. Chief Joseph, of the Flatheads of Montana, and Chief Whitebird, of the Sioux of Dakota. They were given seats of honor close beside the cardinal with their travelling com-

is dead to the world. The choir chapts a mourn-ful hymn and the postulant receives the black veil and a silver ring. The Sister of Mercy, as Miss Drexel will be

if professed, will take her departure for the West. She intends to dwell in the convent at O'Connor City, Neb., near Omaha. Miss Drex-l will cease to live and a new being known as "Sister Katharine" will spring into existence. On Oct. 21 last the Sisters of the community at O'Connor City, Neb., celebrated their silver jubilee of the establishment of the first house of the Order in Omaha

the Order in Omaha. Since entering the novitiate of the convent, six months ago, Miss Drexel has avoided meet ing every person who was prompted to visit her out of curiosity. She has had her mind occu-pied by teaching a select school of small children

in the convent. Miss Drexel's sister, Mrs. E. Da V. Morrell, at whose wedding last January Miss Kate was a bridesmaid, and their elder sister wers among the small company attending the ceremony. When the three went to Europe together last year a great deal of attention was shown them, particularly in the Element City. They were entertained by some of the Rom in arbitity and many of the American and English residents. They were also presented in private audience to the Durit

the Pope. Their father gave outright \$1,500,000 to Roman Catholic charibies. The remainder of his forbune, amounting to over \$13,000,000, he left share and share alike to his daughters for life ; at their death it is to go share and share alike to the is us of any or all of them. It there should be no issue the entire fortune will, after the death of all three, be divided in equal pro-portions among the charities mentioned in their father's will. The Home for Boys founded by the daughters will associate their names for generations with one of the greatest institutions of its king in the world. It is intended to rival Chard College in material, extent and educa tional scope. It will accommodate five hundred o: phan boys, to whom, besides a book education some mapual training will be given.

It is not improbable that Miss Drexel may devote her life to the welfare of Indiana, orphans or needy colored children. Nothing definite, however, has yet been decided on the point. She has given munificently to the work of Christianizing the Indians. One cheeck which she gave was for \$150.000. The period of pro-bation before Miss Drexel can make her final vows is three years. Meantime she is free to return to the world and has the direction of all beging indicated the correction of all her individual affairs and the control of her for

A Grand Dinner.

The annual banquet given by the lady stronesses of the Nazareth Institution shall take place in the hall of the asylum on Wednesday, November 20th, at 7 p.m. Is is needless to suy that the expenses incurred to support the establishment are very heavy

PRICE, 5 CENTS.

GREAT SCHEME.

The British Government Propose

TO BUY UP ALL THE LAND OF IRELAND

And Sell it to the Tenants.

(New York Tribune Cable.)

LONDON, Nov. 2 .- Rumors have long prevalled that the Government would tackle the Irish Land question next session. They are confirmed in to day's Standard. It is the dual ownership of land in Ireland which gives rise to so much of recent trauble. The Legislature created it, and the Legislature is to be asked to terminate it. The Oabinet will, without delay, says the Tory organ, attempt the problem of releasing both from a connection hateful to them and mischlevous to the State. There is no doubt, though the Standard does not say so, that the Cabinet, or some of the Cabinet, has for some time past but a engaged in this problem. The question is, how to make the tenant the undivided master of his holding, while affording reasunally comprovation to the present nominal owner, without imposing on the English tax-payer an unressenable and dangerous Hability. This is what Mr. Gladatone, in 1886, tried. He failed disserrously. Nothing did more to wreck Home Rule than the coupling it with Land Purchase. Mr. Gladatone de-clared the two measures to be inseparable, and then threwover Land Purchase to lighten the ship when the storm grew heavy, but too late. Mr. Chamberlain has since launched a scheme of his own, but could not get it sori-ously considered. Lord Randolph Churchill proposed another, so late as last August, in Birmingham, but that, too fell flat.

NO EXPERIMENT COULD BE MORE INTEREST-ING, NONE MORE HAZARBOUS.

The Ministry can hardly avoid staking its existence on such a measure, and the measure will undoubtedly pledge British credit in ordero t compensitate landlords who are to be bought out. This will be no more extension ory upon landlords to sell wherever tenants are willing to buy. The nation at large is to stand security, says the inspired soribe who this morning makes this momentous dis-clours. Nothing could be more explicit. The stake the Government play for is enor-mous; nothing less, in their belief, than the extinction of the Home Rule ory and the Home Rulo party by the pacification of Irlsh is a distinct sob contant believes that land, not Parliament, is what the Irish people really want. The Government has joined that school. If they will add to their programme such a measure of Catho-lic [aniversity] endowment as shall satisfy the frish bishops they will come before Parliament next February with the largest Irish programme yet framed, Mr. Gladatone's not expected. The Standard says nothing on this point, and nothing has lately been heard from any quarter, but Mr. Balfour's hint at the end of last session was not idly thrown out. The schome which he had in mind, whatever it was, will not be lightly dropped. Local government in some shape must sooner or later he added. Supposing, however, that Ministers put both land purchase and Oatholic endowment forward together, they will array against themselves two of the strongest sentiments known to the British mind : hatered of taration- or of increased liabilities-and hatred of the Pope. They know perfectly what they have to face, but the die is cast aud they are going to face it. They might have sat still and lived out their Parliamentary life for three aluggish years. They prefer to risk all, even the allegiance of one section of their own party. One of their shrewdest supporters said the other day that if they attempt constructive legislation they are lost. But constructive legislation of the gravest and most difficult kind is now to be attempted.

polished helmets glittering in the bright merning sunlight, were two double lines of guards. Here again the Papal colors and the Stars and Stripes were intermingled. In all directions the street seemed filled with people, and the open windows of surrounding dwellings each had their quots. Presently, while the white-surpliced priests were opening ranks, a mass of purple enveloped figures were seen on the Cardinal's doorway. It was the gathering of nearly all the Catholic bishops and archbishops of the United States with representatives from Mexico, Canada. England and Rome itself. The prelates came forth from the big portios in pairs, and as each two stepped into the street their costly robes were caught up by diminutive altar beys in waiting, who then walked behind, taking care that the brilliant fabrics were kept stainless for the ceremonies to come. Here and there among the sliken purple vestments of the bishops could be seen the coarse brown or white garb of a bearded abbot.

Through the long lines of priests the prelates threaded their way around the square to the main entrance of the cathedral, the rear of the procession being brought up by the tall ascetic figure of Archbishop Fechan, of Chi-cago, who immediately preceded a golden vestured cross bearer, followed by two spare, slight looking men, almost hidden in dazzling scarlet. The two men were Cardinals Gibbous, of Baltimore, and Taschereau, of Quebec. Eight delegates upheld their long vestments and surrounding them were their monsignors with the Papal delegates, O'Connell and Sattolli, of Rome. Within the cathedral ten minutes later the scene was simply mag nificent. The pews throughout the church were crowded to the utmost with the laity. In striking contrast with the dark clothed aggregation thus formed were aisles, centre and front and sides, packed with the snowy surpliced priests. Against both laity and priests shone the serried purple ranks of the prelates inside the sanctuary. On each side was a dais for a cardinal. At the high altar stood the mitred celebrant of the mass, Archbishop Williams, of Boston, and over all was the great white and gold dome of the oathedral.

BEGINNING OF THE MASS.

A dreamy largo lulled the ear, while the eye was delighted with the myriad candles shining out on the altar from among the reatful green leaves and white blossoms of lilies. Now was heard a Gregorian "Asperges,' sung by perfectly attuned male volces, and the mass proper began with the chanting of the "Kyrle." Subdued reverential feeling was manifest throughout the ohurch as the ceremonial proceeded in majestio beauty. The effect was heightened mementarily by the wave-like genuflections in the pews, and at each proneuncement by the choir of the name of Jesus, berettas were doffed in unison from the Cardinals and Archbishops in the sanctuary to the students in the farthest vestibule. At the Consecration of the Host the Cardinals advanced from the sides with the monsignors, and, bowing low, kneit at the pridear facing the altar. Back of them was a row of richly arrayed acolytes bearing lighted bronze torches.

The effect at this moment was noble. As the Saored Host was held high aloft by the colebrant, amid the deepest allence reigned speaker of the Nova Sootia assembly. Ocidi I gratulating the Congress on its successful incelebrant, amid the deepest silence reigned

15.4

The conferring of the Papal benediction closed the celebration as far as the centennary of the hierarchy is concerned. Tomorrow the doliberations of the Congress of Catholics begin, !

The most distinguished body of Ostbolic prelates and clergy that ever dined together in this country were banquetted at S ... Mary's Seminary this afternoon in honor of the hundredth anniversary of the establishment of their hierarchy in America. Over four hundred elergymen were present, Toasts were responded to by Archbishop Satolli, the Papal delegate ; Cardinals Gibbons and Taschereau, Bishop Montes de Out, of St. Louis Potesi ; Bishop Virtue, of Portemouth, Eag., and Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul.

PAPERS TO BE READ.

A joint session of the advisory committee. the committee on papers and the committee on organization was held yesterday. Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, presided and among the prominent laymen present were Mayor Henry F. Brownson, of Detroit, and City Comptroller W. J. Onshan, of Chicago. It was decided that the permanent organization of the coogress would be placed in the hands ot a committee appointed by the temperary chairman, ex-Governor Lee Carroll, of Baltimore. The committee will consist of one member from each ecclesiastical province in the United States. Each paper read at the congress will be limited to twenty minutes in delivery, and discussion will be confined to t wenty minutes. The revised list of papers they numbers fourteen, and the order in which will be presented in the congress are as follows :- "Catholio Congress, by John Gilmary Shes, of New York ; "Lay Action in the Church," Henry F. Brownson, Detroit ; "Papal Independence," Charles J. Bonaparte, Baltimore ; "The New Society Order," Peter L. Foy, St. Louis ; "The right of the State L. Foy, St. Louis; "The right of the State in Education," Edmund J. Dance, Florida; "Religion in Education," W. L. Kelly, St. Paul; "Oatholic Journalian," George D. Wolff, Philadeiphia; 'Societies," H. J. Spanhorst, St. Louis; "Catholic American Literature," C. B. Pattin, St. Louis; "Sunday Observ snce," Manly B. Tello, Clevoland; "Temper-ance," John H. Campbell; Catholic Achieve-ments in the Conturv." Richard H. Olark : ments in the Century," Richard H. Olark ; "Labor and Capital, William Richards ; "Ohurch Music," Herman Allen, Chicago. The note worthy features this afternoon were the arrival of "Cardinal Tasobereau, and the active work being done by the St. Louis delegates to secure the selection of their city as

the place for holding the next congress.

DISTINGUISHED CANADIAN VISITORS.

Among the distinguished arrivals were : Hon. Honore Mercier, prime minister of the province of Quebec, Monsignor Labelle and Hon. James McShane. Another notable from the British possession was M. J. Power,

Indians have Protestant teachers; churches have been burned, convents have been pillaged and libraries destroyed; aya, political parties in the past have sought to robus of our political rights, and we are branded as tools of a foreign potentate, and unworthy to enjoy the name of Americans. The time has come when we, the Roman Catholic laity of the United States, can vindicate ourselves, not by harsh words, heated retorts, nor defiant threats, but calmly, yet

firmly. "We are pre-eminently Americans. There would be no America, the continent would be to day unknown had it not been for Roman Catholics and the Roman Catholic Church, and that liberty, which is the essence of all liberty, freedom to worship God, was first established in America by Roman Catholics alone. It was pricets, aye, Jesuit missionaries, who first sought and explored our land, penetrated into the wilderness, tracked the streams end gave sainted names to localities, bays, lakes and rivers. The first worship here of the true God was the holy sacrifice of the Mass. Catholic nations were first to come to the rescue of our revoluntionary fathers in their war availant the greatest Protestant powers. A Roman Catho-lic was among the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The name of Archbishop Car-roll is forever linked with that of Benjamin Franklin in the mission to Canada. name of Archbishop Car-

ROMAN CATHOLICISM'S GROWTH.

"Marvellous as has been the growth of the population, Catholics have outstripped all. From 40,000 they have become 10,000,000; from a despised people, they are a mighty power. In every avenue of industry and intellect they are the peers of their fellow men. The shadow of an imposing event begins to move; the people of the United States, sye, of the hemisphere, are preparing to celebrate the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America. We especially rejoice in this resolve. That tremen-clous event, with reverence I may say the second creation, the finding of a new world, and the vast results that have flowed to humanity, all can be traced directly to the Roman Catholic Church and the Roman Catholic Church alone.

"Protestantism was unknown when America was discovered. It was a Oatholic who con-ceived the mighty thought. It was when footsore and downhearbed at the porch of a monas-tery that hope dawned on him. It was a monk who first encouraged him. It was a Cardinal who interceded with the Sovereign of Spain. It was a Catholic king who fitted out the ships, and a Catholic queen who offered her jewels as a pledge. It was the Catholic Columbus with a Catholic crew who sailed away out for months upon an unknown sea, where ship had never sailed before. It was to spread the Oabholic faith the sublime risk was run. It was the hymn to the Blessed Mother with which captain and crew closed the perils of the day and inspired with hope the morrow. It was the Holy cross, the standard of Catholicity, that was borne from the ships to the shore and planted on the new found world. It was the holy sacrifice of the mass that was the first, and for over a hundred years the only Ohristian worship on the continent which a Catholic named America Why, the broad seal of the Catholic Ohurch is stamped forever on the four corners of the continent. Therefore let us in mind, heart and soul rejoice at the triumph of our county and glory in our creed. The one gives us constitu-tional freedom on earth, the other, if faithful to its teachings, ensures eternity in heaven.

CHEERS FOR THE CABDINALS.

Father Nugent, a distinguished clergymm, of Liverpool ; Hon. Mr. Mercier, of Quebao ; and ex-United States Senator Francis A. Kernan, of New York, followed in brief addresses, con-

paulons, Father Van George, S. J., of the Rocky Mountain mission. Following the address of welcome came a reply on behalf of the prelates by Arcubishop Elder.

The Resolutions.

The resolutions, which the committee of the be submitted to the convention to-morrow, are understood to be strictly confined to topics perthent to the announced objects of the Congress, as follows: Devotion of Catholics to the constitution and the laws of the land ; necessity of the independence of the Holy See; Catholic education for Casholics ; Christian schools for a Obristian people; duty of supporting Catholic journals and oncouraging in every way the

wider diffusion of Cabholic literature ; rights of Catholics to liberty of conscience and finedom of religious worship in the army and navy, and the settlement by Catholics in proximity to the church and school or to settle in sufficient num bers together, so as to provide the one and the other; importance of Catholic societies being organized on a religious and not on race or na tional basis; sympathy with the cause of tem-perance and decent observance of the Sunday, and, finally, the rights of labor and duties o capital.

MISS DREXEL'S RECEPTION.

The Wealthy Reiress Benounces the World -Description of the Ceremony.

M as Kate Drexel daughter of the millionair

banker of Philadephia, F. A. Drexel, held her reception at the new Convent of St. Mary, Webster avenue, Pittsburg, Pa., on last Thurs-Webster avonue, Fitessurg, Fa., on lass Laure-day, 7th inst. There was a large number of re-lations and friends of the young lady present on the occasion, Bishop O'Connor, of Omaha, among others. Most Rev. Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, assisted in the ceremony. Muss Drexel's costume was elaborate, brautiful and quite artistically fashioned by a Philadelphia modiste. The white stain dress was tastefully decorated with the orange blossoms of a bride. white stain dress was tastefully Her garb of a posulant consists of plain black dress, lace cap and black lace veil. This cos-tume she wore at the reception until the ceremony of blessing her religious habit took place. Novices, Mother Inez. They were preceded by one of the younger Sisters, who carried aloft a large gold crucifix, to signify that the postu-lant's future life must be her own salvation. On ordinary occasions the novice is preceded by little girls dressed in white. This partief the ceremony was dispensed with by Miss Drexel When the procession appeared before the Bishop, who received her, the novice stepped forward and, with h r attendants, knelt at his feet. They held lighted candles in their bands and the Bisbop asked the usual questions preceding admission into the Order. The first question was : "My child, what is it you demand ?"

Miss Drezel replied : "The holy habit of religion.

Then followed a long list of questions and answers in which the novice, renounced the world and took up her new life. The nun's habit was blessed, with the cincture beads and veil, by the Bishop. The novice was then led ont and dressed in her new habiliments. When the procession re-entered the chapel a choir of trained voices sang anthems. The postulant was here blessed, and the ceremony closed with benediction of the most boly sacrament.

Architehop Ryan presched the serion, which was a culory of the sime and objects of the Order. A banquet was tendered to the visitors and the community of Sisters by the postolant.

After remaining in the convent in Pitteburg

having no revenues, and but few resources, it trusts cutirely to the public generosity for its maintenance and progress. The maj rity of blind children belong to the poor class whose parents cannot contribute to their congress of laymen approved late to night, to support ; hence the great cause of embarrassment. It is to increase the funds and give extension to this work that the committee of charitable ladies of Nazareth organized this sunual dinner, and they now extend a cordial invitation to the benevelent public whom they hope shall prove as generous this year as in seasons gone by

Irish Catholic Benefit Society.

At the regular monthly meeting of the so ciety, held in the hall, 223 McGill street, Thursday night, the following were elected cflice-becrers for the ensuing six months : President, Mr. A. Jones ; first vice-president, Mr. Thomas McAnulty ; second vicepresident, Mr. Duniel O'Neill ; secretary, Mr. Jos. McCann ; assistant secretary, Mr. Jos. Kennedy ; treasurer, Mr. P. Corbett ; col-lecting treasurer, Mr. John Davis ; assistant treasurer, Mr. O'Brien ; grand marshal, Mr. John Dwyer; assistant inarshals, Mussrs. John MoGrath and Patrick McGauvran. The auditor's report showed a fair increase of funds collected during the last six months. A considerable sum was paid out for orphan's dues and widows' benefit, and a balance of \$2,600.

St. Anthony's C.Y.M.S.

St. Anthony's Catholic Young Men's society held the first meeting of their literary academy at the hall, 329 St. Antoine street, Thursday evening. The business done was the election of Rev. Father Donnelly at moderator. Mr. John Roach, as president, and Mr. W. H. Whyte, as secretary. A few of the members gave repitations, readings, and essays, with great success, and after the meeting was over several songs were given.

A case of clericial intolerance is reported from the seat of the Earl of Feversham in Helmsley, North Yorkshire. The Uatholics there contem plated building a church and had all but obtain od the signature of his lordship to the deed grant-ing a site for the purpose, when the vicar, Rev. C. N. Gray, somewhat hurriedly returned from a boliday tour on the continent, and hav-ing prevailed upon Lord Feversham to delay appending his signature to the deed, is now busily engaged in securing signatures to a request to his lordship begging him not to grant the Catholics the facilities which they seek to attain. A rival petition is also being taken round by the leading representatives of the Catholics, and further developments are awaited with lively interest.

The Chapel of the Catholic University at Washington, D. C., will be adorned with seventeen stained glass windows executed in the Royal Bavarian Institute at Munioh. Five will be in the sanctuary representing "the Sermon - the Monny" on the left, followed by "The be in the sanctuary representing "the Sermon 1 on the Mount" on the left, followed by "The I Resurrection," the "Ascension," the "Pente-cost," and "Obrist Giving the Keys to St. I Peter." The subjects of the side windows are: I "Our Lady of "ourdes," "St. Peter," "St. John the Baptiss," "St. Leo Magaus," "St. Thomas Aquinas," "St. Joseph," "St. Paul," "St. John the Kyangelist," "St. Augubtine," "St. Francis de Sales" aud "St. Vincent de Paul." 'Paul."

The Government Defeate

ST. JOHN, Nfid., November 1.-The elections to the Legislature of the island took place yes-terday. Contrary to expectations the Opposi-tion under the leadership of Sir William Whitenon under the inaccessing of Sir Winnam Wilde-way made a very strong stand. Two members of the Government, Hon. Mr. Fenelon, colonial secretary, and Hon. Mr. Penny, surveyor-gen-eral, have been defented. It will be Saturday before full returns are in. In the meantime the outlook for the Government is doubtful. Manbord suffares and the hallot were in force

Outlook for the Government is doubtrul. Manhood suffrage and the ballot were in force for the first time. Should it turn out that Sir Robert Thornburn's cabinet is defeated, it will mean that the Bait act, which was secured with much difficulty, will be repealed. It was the main issue before the electors, Sir Robert Thorburn advocating its maintenance and enforca-ment, and Sir William Whiteway desiring its modification and allowing the French fishermen to purchase all they want in the island ports. The sectarian issue was not raised to any extent. HALIFAX, N.S., November 7.--Regarding the general election in Newfoundland cablegrams to the Halifax Herald indicate that the Government has been badly beaten. Returns so far received show that Colonial Secretary Fenelon and Surveyor-General Penny are defeated.

Bishops Cotter of Winons, McGoldrick of Duluth and Shanley of Jamestown, three of the five bishop, appointed by the Pope for the new dioceses recently created in the ecclesiasti-cal province of St. Paul, will be consecrated at Apple 2005 the St. Paul cathedral on Nov. 30th. Archthe St. Paul cathedral on Nov. 30th. Arch-bishop Ireland will officiate. At least twenty bishops are expected to be present. The Rev. Walter Elliott, C. S. P., of the Paulist Fathers, New York, will preach the consecration ser-non. Archbishop Ireland has received a letter from bishop Zardetti of St. Cloud, informing him that Dr. Zardetti was consecrated on Oct. 20th, at the abdine of Onr Ladw of Europeder That Dr. Zardessi was consecrated on Oct. 20th, at the shrine of Onr Lady of Eunstedeln, Switzerland, Most Rev. Archbishop Gross of Portland, Ore, being the consecrator. Bishop Zardetti left immediately for home, and will stop on his way at Faltimore to participate in in the centenary celebration.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC SCHRONICLE.

THE JESUITS' AWARD PAID

Historical Gathering in the Government Offices.

2

Premier Mercier Speaks About the Jesuits-Legislation and its Results-Father Turgeon's Thanks and Professions of Loyalty.

The Govern nentoffic s on St. Gabriel street were on Tuesday morning the scene of a most notable gathering to witness an historical event. It was the payment of the grant of \$400,000 voted to the Society of Jesus as a compensation for their estates. The event was inrounded with all the dignity that the presence of ministers of state and leading members of the olerey could give, and Nov-, cmber 5:b, 1889, will pass down into history as a date memorable in the history of the the room, accompanied by his two young sous, Cardinal Taschereau; Rev Father Turgeon, Lecompto and Jones (four Jeault priests); Rev. Mr. Gagnon, representing Laval Univincial treasurer ; Ceroner Jones ; Bolvin and others.

THE CHEQUES HANDED OVER,

So soon as all were seated, who could be, Mr. Lussier, N.P., read the deed of agree-ment between the Government and the Society of Jesus, in which were recited the different clauses of the Jesuits' act and the stipulations by which for the consideration of \$400,000, Father Turgeon abandons all claim to the Jesuits' estates, in the name of the order, both ancient and present, and in the name of the Pope, the Propaganda and the Church.

Assistant Provincial Treasurer Machin then produced thirteen cheques on the Bank of Montreal, payable to the order of Rev. Father Turgeon, in the following order :--

One hundred and sixty thousand dollars for the Jesuits. Oce hundred thousand dellars for the Laval

university, Quebec. Forty thousand dollars for the Apostolic

Prefecture of the Galf of St. Lawrence, Ten thousand dellars the Quebec arch-

diocese.

Ten thousand deliars for the Montreal archdiocess.

Ten thousand dollars for the Ohlcentimi diocese. Ten thousand dollars for the diocese of

Rimouski. Ten thousand dollars for the diocese of

Nicolet. Ten theusand dollars for the diocese of

Three Rivers. Ten thousand dellars for the diocese of St. Hyacinthe,

Ten thousand dollars for the diocese of Sherbrooke,

Five thousand two hundred and sixty dollars and fifteen cents-the interest due to the Jeauit Fathers.

THE PREMIEB'S SPEECH.

Hen. Mr. Mercier, then, before the deed ras signed. spoke in the following terms :-- its Effects Upon the Inhabitants. was signed, spoke in the following terms :---

MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN, -Before putting my signature at the bettem of this im-portant deed, I wish to say a few words. I happenings in the dwelling of Geo. Dagge at speeco but 1 trust that my word will be appropriate. This deed of persons have visited the scene. The re which will stand as a monument contains two porter says every Saturday afternoon someimportant clauses : first a cession of all the thing happened which was very uncanny, rights in the Jesuits' estates to the province The house was full of curious visitors and of Quebec, and secondly the payment of neighbors and suddenly there was a lull in \$400,000 by the province. This cession is the conversation. This was evidently taken the result of a compromise between Father advantage of by the unknewn, for the next Turgeon and myself, sanctioned by the Leg- moment the pocket of an overcoat hung on islature; a compromise made in the name the back door suddenly gave up its treasure islature; a compromise made in the name of several important parties ; 1st, the Pope, and a large paper bag full of candies belongrepresenting the Catholic church ; 2nd, the Jesuit fathers, both ancient and present ; 3rd, the province of Quebec. A cession is several of the eccupants violently in the face. made of all rights which the church could it was the work of an anseen, an invisible claim, of all the rights which the ancient agency. Another curious incident happened Jesuits could claim, and of all the rights which the body of the Jesuits, newly incorporated in 1887, might claim to these estates. For this, the province of Quebec pays \$400.-000, -a considerable sum in appearance, but off the speek. Mr. Horner states that he in reality a very small one. If the real value of the estates be compared to this sum, the amount becomes insignificant. Moreover, if front of him while he knelt and prayed. The we take into vensideration the fact that we next minute when the book was wanted it are purchasing peace at this price, and causing a disappearance of difficulties between civil and religious authorities-that we are bequeathing to our children a legacy of peace which will enable them to proclaim on high that men were found in these days sufficiently imbued with religious and national sentiments to settle this important and difficult question. If all these things are taken into consideration, we are certainly entitled of credit for having worked for the public good. (Applause.) The amount soparate cheques for each item of le paid distribution. This may seem strange to those who are not acquainted with Father Turgeon's delicacy. He was to receive the whole amount for distribution. The whole could, and perhaps should, have been given to his order. Bewever, he thought better (and for that I thank him) that separate oneques should be made out, so that each one might be considered as receiving direct the amount granted them by the Holy Father. This distribution is simply on account, for \$60,000 more will shortly be given to the Protestants. I say \$60,000, because the statute mentions that amount, but I believe there is an error which will have to be corrected, for according to the last census (1881) they appear to be en-titled to \$64,000 and a few hundreds more. The \$4,000 cannot be paid before the Legislature has sanctioned it, but the Protestants can have the \$60,000 whenever they deem it advisable,-and I hepe they will soon make known to me their intention to accept it. The Protestant council meet to-morrow to discuss the question, and judging from the tone of discussion lately, my conditions will be accepted. As God is my witness, I make the most fervent vows that peace may reign everywhere, not only among Catholics, but among Protestants also, and that all may unite in proclaiming THE ADVENT OF CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS PEACE and express satisfaction at the law made to settle this important question. There is no doubt but this is the feeling of the great majority ; and as regards this agitation which making no charge against those who may think differently. Having rendered justice to

believe we did right ; if others think other-wise let them take the responsibility of their acts. History will relate in its pages, when passion has calmed down, who were right and with more equity than men may sometimes have dene. (Applause.) Befere cleating, gentlemen, 1 must inform you that I invited here my only two sons, whom I wish to sign this deed, which I consider the most important document in my whole

life; and I trust you will allow them to put down their names as witnesses thereto. (Applause.)

FATHER TURGEON'S REPLY.

The Premier having then authorized Mr. Machin to hand the cheques to Rev. Father Turgean, the representative of the Jesuits replied as follows :-

Monsignori, Mr. Premier, and gentlemen, -I did not expect to be called upon to speak province. Just as the city clocks were toll-ing the hour before noon, the Premier entered the request of the Hon. Mr. Mercler, who has rendered me so many valuable services on different occasions. To say that I am thank. | civeec, Ireland, on the lat inst., at the age and How. Meesrs. Gagnon, Rhodes and Tar-cotts, his collesgues in the ministry. They were followed by Rev. Father Labelte, robed in purple: Monsignar Teta, representing by the Propaganda and my superiors, I wish ing no one. Appointed to a special mission to say how grateful I am to the Hon. Premier S.J.; Riv. Mr. Radoo', representing Arch- and his collesgues for their proceedings to-bishop Fabre; Ray, Fathers Vignen, Huden, | wards me. Mr. Mercier referred to my delicacy, and in that case I must say that there was a conflict of delicacy between us and the versity; Mayor Gronier, Hon. Mesers. Pre-vost, Marcil, Honry Starnes, J. K. Ward, ficulties to overcome and got over them and F. G. Marchand; Mesers. James Mo. viotorionely. I have at times been charged Lussier, Champague, Bourbonnain, Goyette I not have the right to say a thing is right them to the old land, and many will feel that and Bozinet, M.P.P.'s; Mr. C. Boausoleil, when I find it right and to thank the Hon. they have not only lost the tutor and advisar M.P., and Messre. Gustave Lamothe, L. O. Mr. Mercler and his collectory for the tutor and advisar M. P., and Mesers. Gustave Lamothe, L. O. Mr. Mercler and his colleagues for what they Hetu, James Harper, P. M. Sauvalle, A. have done for the Catholic church. I thank Mosber, Alfred Perry, Cyrillo Tonsler, them, then, in the name of the Propaganda netary, of Qasheo; Machin, assistant pro- and of the Society of Jeaus. It does not become me to praise the Jesuis order, tut I may be allowed to state that from the very beginning of the colony they were

ALWAYS FOUND TO BE MOST LOYAL SUBJECTS. From east to wost, and from the very beginning up to the present date, Jesults though they be, more loyal subjects than they could not be found. The early history of the country shows us important missions and posts entrusted to them. Let me simply mention here the names of Fathers Journay, Potier and Germain, who defended the British flag. also thank Mr. Mercier as a Canadian. Thanks to God first, then to him and the Legislature we are now recognized as citizens. In becoming a Jesuit I still remained a Canadian. Ancient Rome, I must say, conferred the title of citizenship for less than has been done by our Fathers. Our order has glorions pages in the history of the country. Our fathers have shed their blood for the country, and they surely deserve the name of Canadians. I thank the Premier, his celleagues, the members of the Legislative council, and the whole Legislature, for the delicacy of their proceedings toward us. I may add that I was a witness to the good impression produced among the high dignitaries at Rome by this important act of the Legislature. (Applause.) You can tell the public that we are loyal to the Crown of England, as our history proves ; and that the last drop of blood which shall be shed in this country may yet be shed by a Jesuit."

The deed was then signed by the Premier and Father Turgeon, the other ministers present, Mayor Grenier, the members of the clergy, the M.P.P.'s and Legislative councillers in attendance, and nearly everybody in the room, and the proceedings terminated.

HAUNTED BY SPOOKS.

OTTAWA, Nov. 6.-An Ottawa reporter has larendon Front. Po ntia inty, ing to one of the visitors was emptied of its contents and hurled across the room, striking It was the work of an anseen, an invisible while Mr. Horner, brother of Rev. Mr. Horner, the preacher, well known in Ostawa, was offering ap prayer. It was at a prayer meeting convened in the house to help to drive had just read a chapter from the Holy Scriptures and laid the book down on a chair in could not be found, but was after a diligent search discovered in the oven twisted all ont of shape and all in pieces. Twenty, thirty and forty pages had been tern clear out, evidently the work of a person with a grip like a vise. The troubles of George Dagg are terrible to think of and yet he declared that he will not leave the weird and bewitched place until the perpetrators of the outrage have been found, whom the "Witch of Plum Hellow" teld him were a woman and her two children, when he went some days ago to consult her as to the cause of the place being haunted. Mr. Dagg has tried to get his wife and family to leave the house and go to Mrs. Dagg's father's, but they prefer to stick to him and the place until a discovery is made. That this will be done soon there is no doubt, as the dwellers in the " hauntod house" have increased, until now nearly a score of people stop there, taking watches by turns, ready to fathom the mystery of Clarendon Front.

deceased, and a verdict returned to the effect that the deceased came to her death "by blows en the head from a bucke supposed to be in hards of Mrs. McLeod, a patient in the same who were wrong. However, above us all stands a most impartial judge before whom all must appear, Catholic and Pretestant, French and English. He will judge us all cocasions such as this." The homicide was "to prevent, if possible, the recurrence of eccasions such as this." The homicide was formerly a resident near Limestone, P. Q, in Grey county, and is about 31 years of age and married. The victim is a native of Prince Edward county, and a resident for some time of Oshawa. She was aged about 40, and has been insame for 11 years, her mind having been unbalanced by epllepsy.

A FAMOUS CHRISTIAN BROTHER

Rov: Thomas A, Fitzgerald's Death at the Christian Brothers' Monastery.

It can only be with feelings of sincers regret that the many pupils of Rev. Brother Thomas A. Fitzgerald will learn of his demise at the Christian Brothers' Monastery, Caherof eighty three years. During the many years that he labored with unceasing activity for the glory of God and the education of Irish youth, he has imparted to several thousand pupils not only a sound education but also instilled into their minds a fervent attachment to faith and fatherland. From the frezen regions of Canada to the torrid plains of Aus-tralia his pupile are scattered, and the posttion held by many of them sufficiently attest the character of the education they received. friend of their manhood.

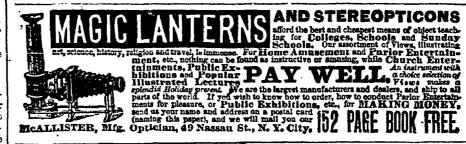
As the venerable superior of a religious institution for upwards of thirty years his position in Irish ecclesiastical circles was decidedly unique, inasmuch as he was not only president of the schools, centres of plety and of learning (where the curriculum of higher studies and exquisite works of classic art which he inaugurated-his lectures and writings being replete with criticaliskiil as models of analytical method and marvels of excellent taste, and which as an accomplished educator the polished scholar and thoroughly classical tutor had long directed with great efficiency and with the most complete success, the classic lore of many a land flowed freely o'er his tongue), but he was also the ever kind, in-dulgent landlord of the valuable landed estates adjoining the ruins of the mouldering sanctuary and abbey of St. Michael-Bally. naskeligs, (the remains, in perfect preserve tion, of a noble edifice tounded by an Irish ssint long before the ninth century)-and which was left to his administration by his brother, Rov. Edward Fitzgerald.

Always more willing to give than to re-ceive, he loved the cheerful giver. As has been formidably exhibited throughout the tenor of "a life precious to God," and as a conspicuous descendant of the pure ore of princely ancestry whose valor in many a well-fought battle and zeal for the house where His glory dwelleth, have given to the "Annals of Ireland" some of its brightest and fairest of pages and the world a history of matchless victories, and of sure victory over self at that, acts which claim the veneration of succeeding generations, the admiration of posterity, noble deeds which have wen the martyr's crown and a world-wide recognition for unsurpassed heroism which shall shine as immortal when history and its rempants will have disappeared into the province of the twilight of fable.

He was an ornament not only to his profession but to the honored name he bore ; religious end patriet to the heart's core, he rivalled in his ardent zeal and devotion in efforts to amelierate the condition and best through the pecuniary ald of certain relatives interests of his oppressed country, the tra-ditions of his illustrious ancestors, the princely lords of kerry, the Geraldines of Desmond, who, to use a familiar expression, were ipsis Hibernicis Hiberniores(more Irlah than the Irish themselves.) The presence of an emer gency man or agent of oppression of any kind whatever never once placed foot on this pro perty and, if we only had many more land lords of this type following this magnanimous spirit of chivalry and freindship and constant aid towards tenants, then indeed would the sweet dream of Charles Stewart Parnell's life be said to be already accomplished, because it brings one back to the happier days of Ireland's glorious past, when landlords were truly regarded, not only in the light of brothers, but of public benefactors charged with a sacred trust towards others. The extreordinary confidence always reposed in him by his ecclesiastical superiors was not only implicit, but it was complete. Placed in positions of high trust and of their accompany-ing responsibility, he never once disappointed their hopes, nor those of his friends either. who had known his worth and who regarded him with a well-ordered love and esteem bordering on veneration. His intense love of his native land was only second to the willing sacrifice of a noblo life, which, for upwards of fifty years, he had consecrated to the service of his blessed Redeemer. With zeal retined by religion he inculcated to others virtues of a sterling quality which he himself cultivated to a high degree, not only as a religious man, but as a peer amongst patriots, for every threb of his heart beat for God and his country whilst he twined the cross and the shamrock in the hearts of his pupils. Neither his devotion to the interests of holy Church, nor his zeal for religion, of which he was so bright an ornament, ever stripped him of his manhood, or of his ardent desire of seeing the efforts of his oppressed countrymen rewarded with the blessings and crown of self government, and, it is only due to him te say that the heart of purer patriot never beat be neath the helmet or the cassook for freedem from oppression from the shackles of the rath. less invader-whom to conquer his means, and his voice, and his pen-which he so well knew how to use with admirable skill and telling effect-but every effort in his power-even a life so precious and consecrated to the sacred and ennobling service of suffering humanity-was at the disposal of his country, for he belonged to an order which has long been pre-eminently regarded as the very nursery of patriotism, and of which "he was its patriarch par excellence." He belonged to a famous family of churchmen, who, in throwing aside all solicitude for flesh and blood, have long been ranked as great bene-factors to religion and learning in the diocese charge of Nurse Barnes. While the latter was in in one of the other wards on her watch, Flora saintly lives shall forever be cherished and McLeed get out of bed and used the treasured in benediction. The mortal rejagged pieces of a pail which she had stolen mains of five priests, kinsmen, and of a so inflict terrible blows upon the defenceless younger brother of the Rev. T. A. Fitzgerald, head of her fellow unfortunate. When the who died in deacon's orders (a quondam class nurse returned to the room the wounded fellow in Maynooth College and kinsman of woman lay weltering in her blood. The pail the saintly and illustrious Dr. McCarthy, the way femore

JERUSALEM AND THE HOLY LAND CRUCIFIXION

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 magnificence of conception, beauty of colors, harmony in composition, and so LIFE LIKE that one feels actually as if on the sacred ground. THE CRUOIFIXION scene is a marvellous work, alone worth coming many miles to see, apart from the CITY, Monnt OLIVET, MORIAH, MIZPAH and ZION. This grand PANORAMA to be seen at the CYCLORAMA, corner St. Catherine and St. Urbain streets, Montreal. Open every day from morning till 10:30 p.m., and on Sundays from 1 to 10:30 p.m. p.m. Street cars pass the door.



not only by profession but in heart, who were actively engaged in defending the religion for which their isthers bloc and died, whose lives were spent in constant works of benevelence and in erecting sacred edifices for the service of the ministry and institutions of learning for the benefic of their oppressed countrymen.

Religion and philanthropy have most assuredly floated down to this distinguished family through the corridors of time, for we find that even two of his illustrians kinemen, both "Canons of Belgian catheorale, and per-fect masters of sciences and laurcated Docters of Divisity and of civil and canon law, and professors in the renowned University of Louvair, Belgium," which has been famous for many conturies put, where there is no royal road to learning or doctor's caps or degrees of any klod, were alternately Presidents and noble benefactors of the Irish Pasteral College, affiliated with the University in that ancient city, where they both established in perpetuity several bourses, nine in all, for succeeding kindred and for the study of philosophy, theology, cinon and civil law and medicine, such as the relatives may desire to select and puraue.

"Give me at my back," sold Pope Pius "the 'army' of one hundred learned IX. professors of the ancient University of Louvaln, with their 'laurels of triple doctorate,' and then indeed shall I be able to fight and conquer,'

These bourses have been largely supple mented and placed on a new footing by succeeding relatives graduated of this ancient institution, as the full benefit of these rich foundations can be enjoyed in other countries of Europe as well as in Belgium, as the writer knows by experience, and as a result of his "successful, and personal diplomatic rela-tions with all three governments," who have lent their aid in "an honorable acknowledge ment of 'valid claims' which it is morally impossible on the part of any one to attempt to set aside," and as the claims are clearly established according to law, and a right which the Balgian, French and British Governments willingly units in conceding, though all three powers have succeeded in confiscating from time to time the bourses of ethers.

For fifty years he had labored incessantly, until three years sgo, by reason of physical infirmities, he was compelled to relinquish the active work of the schools, and, as Saperior, confine himself to the calm seclusion of the monastery, where he calmly awaited the summons of the Redeemer, and which, work of a well-spent life in the service of his i deem more beneficial to the diocese of

mains of the departed worth are sleeping the Kerry, as his zeal as a great benefactor was long silent sleep, awaiting the reunion of the never circumscribed, and that in times when blessed immortality-beroic souls, priest: religious and educational institutions which have diffused inestimable benefit to the poor were precious few and far between. The former, without any appeal whatever, absolutely speaking, made to others, he built, at his own personal expense; the latter be generously endowed, having becowed on this oberished institution of his own foundation a considerable amount of valuable landed pro-

party, consisting of some hundreds of acres, together with the handsome and liceral resi due of his estate immediately preceding his death, besides having contributed largely to the erection of the Presentation Brothers' Monastery, and the Diocesan Seminary, Killarncy, in the nature of a liberal endowment, which still obtains and largely benefits that institution. His uncle, Rev. T. Fazgerald, P. P., in addition to his having built, at his own perconal expense, the Milltown Pressntation Convent and senools, of which his niece, Slater Mary Joseph Fitzgerald, niece too of Mother Joseph of the Dingle, Presentation,-of Rev. Edward Egan of Tralee, and grand-nicce of Dr. Egan, former Bishop of Kerry, is Lidy Superior), left large endewments for various educational institutions, of the Lord is the death of His saints, they both religious and secular, in the discess of shall praise Him for ever and ever." Kerry, amounting in one case alone to as much as £10,000, besides having founded a

bourse in the National College of Maynooth, for the future education of such relatives of year of the Roman Catholic Emancipation his as may study for the priesthood, the Act, by which all the laws and disabilities nomination to that position and place in the against Roman Catholics in the British realm college having been left to the Blahop of Kerry for the time being.

Certain relatives of the testators reserved to themselves the right of appointment of the candidates, a prerogative which the succeed-ing Bishops of Kerry have been invariably only a few of the many works of priceless benevelence and active philanthropy on the part of these distinguished ecclesiastics of elevated and princely character. To the dis-intersected and unable or the many works of priceless intersected and unable or the second place, my youngest son is now in the habit of going of himself every week to confession and T quick to respect and confirm, These are interested and unselfish spirit and magnificent generosity on the part of the noble conduct of these venerable clergymen many an educational and obsritable institution in the classic kingdom is largely indebted for some handsome valuable annuities or a yearly income, bequeathed to them in perpetuity ; and the poor in particular, for whom provision has been so thoughtfully made, share largely in several towns in Kerry by these perennial subsidies. In proof of so many of his oft-repeated generous gifts I quete as an indisputable authority the Most Rev. Dr. Moriarty's personal acknowledgment, over his lordship's signature : "I hold in the National Bank to my account No. 2 the ad-ditional sum of £1,000 which you (Rev. Edward Fitzgerald) bave handed to me to be of his, combined with his own personal excr- ased for the Discesan Seminary, and for such tions, he had recently built as the crowning other purposes as you and I may hereafter

pupils to creat a memorial taken of their grateful remembrance. Committees will be formed in New Yerk, London, Boston and elsewhere, and subscriptions forwarded te elsewhere, and superspine forwarded to Oaheroiveen, where a central committee will complete the necessary arrangements. The idea will undenbiedly be taken up with gene who are indebted to the Rev. Brother Fitz.

who are independ to the live, prother Fitz-gerald for their education. He belonged to a family distinguished alike both in Church and State ; to a long rull of eminent ecclesiastics whose hereditary bene. factors have enriched various marts of piety and learning, and aderned the sanctuary of their Lord and Master; and of Bishops of their bisheps who have shed and still shed lustre on the mitre as the pride and the glory of those who claim them as their own. The deceased gentleman was uncle of Mr. Ed. ward M. Fitzgerald, of Boston, Mase.

ward M. Fitzgerald, of Boston, Mass. After the celebration of a solemn Requiem High Mass, efford up for the etomal repose of his soul and the accompanying fitting panegyric, the mortal remains of the much loved dead were slowly and ellently borne away from the parish church of Caherciveen. Here, where for thirty years he daily offered Here, where for thirty years it using cliered the incense of prayer and hymns of praise and oft-repeated charity which have preceed ed him to the Eternal Ark of peace and res, ed him to the Evernar find of prace and res', loving hearts tenderly laid away the precious remains of the honored dead in the little cemstery of his own construction, under the groen sod of his native land and orneath the shadow of the beautiful monument, the newly crected monastery which he has left to Caherciveen, and which shall perpatuate forever the sweet fragrance of his virtues, and the lasting memory of the double worthled, saintly, princely Geraldine.

Foremost in the cause of religion and country, ever as such devotedly he stood. And passed a noble, well spent life o merit, in

daily doing good.

As founder of the celebrated schools (in the home of his kineman, O'C. nnell', through the instrumentality of his reverend brother, his life, which was an open book to all, and his grand and edifying example, shall for ever be cherizhed in Caherciveen. May the hand of the Master, whom he served so faithfully and well, rest lightly on the soul of the servent now called to its cternal reward. "They who instruct others unto justice shail shine as stars for all eternity. Precious in the sight

An unpublished letter of the Liberator, ad. dressed to "his kineman, life long faithful counsellor, and P.P.," during the famcus were repealed, is as follows :

"Derrypane Abbey, September 21st, 1829. "MY RESPECTED FRIEND-I am anxious to see you for two or three reasons : First, I want to come to a definite arrangement with Mr. Teahen to give up the portion of the parish beplace, my youngest son is now in the become going of himself every week to confession, and I would be glad he made his First Communion. He has such a disposition to piety, and is so intelligent and has such distinct notions of the sacraments that I should be glad you conversed with him for half an Lour before I allowed him to make his First Communion. And, thirdly, I should like to give you a document signed by me and my son, to secure that you should be repaid all your expenditures at Carbin, as it is my intention to demand no part of that farm until I realize my favorite object of establishing the grand part of the town there. If you could come and spend a couple of days with me for these purposes you would very much oblige me I have the honor to be, respectfully, your very faithful DANIEL O'CONNELL

"The Rev. Edward Fitzgerald, P. P., "Carhin, Caherciveen, County Kerry."

TO THE DEAF.

A person cured of Deafness and noises in the

MURDERED BY A MANIAC.

Terrible Death of an Inmate of Toronto's Asylum For the Insane.

TORONTO, November 5.-The city was startled this afternoon by the announcement of a tragedy at the Asy.um for the insane. An inmate named Mary Ann Hare was killed early this morning by another inmate Flora McLeod. The two women occupied the same dermitory in ward 3, which was in

in question was made with the object of pre-venting so far as possible its being used as a fermer kind was used some years ago. The blows inflicted would not have proved istal in the family vault on the borders of the celebut for the loss of blood they occasioned. Dr. brated Lakes of Killsrney and in view of the has been raised, and which, it appears, still Buchan, medical officer at the Asylum, and sacred spot, "Sweet Innisiallen," which has exists in certain quarters, I have nothing to his assistant spent two and a half hours been immortalized by Moore, with its ancient say. I continue in my rolo of pacificator, sawing up the wounds with the hope that abbeys, holy places, shadows of the pristine they might not prove fatal, but their efforts | glories past, which recount the sad tale of the were in vain, the wounded woman dying sacrilegious hand of the Saxon invader, and the religious authorities, I must say nothing about five o'clock this morning. An inquest where was composed the annals of Ireland, other distinct and important educational and champion of Catholicity. to disturb the peace of this great day. We was held this evening on the body of the which are held in sacred esteem. The re- establishments throughout the discess of Steps will be immediately taken by his them immediate relief.

Jivine Master, whom he had served to thit fully and well. His uncle, Rev. Edmond Fitzgerald, P.P.

in the vicinity of Killurney, proved himself a master of singular intellectual pewer, and that during a trying crisis when he was gallantly engaged in defending the hely religion of which he was an accomplished and distinguished minister and fearless in his denunciations of the atrocities imposed by the infamous penal laws on Irish Roman Catholics, whom "he constantly counselled to welcome hunger and exile, and even death itself, sooper than abandon the faith of their fathers, '

Each succeeding generation of relatives gave its due share and fitting representation -the pure of heart to offer up " the clean oblation"-Churchmen whose acts and tenor of life proved most conclusively that they loved the beanty of God's house and the place where His glory loves to dwell. Men of lofty character who entered the service of the ministry with its exsited powers and soothing onsolations, to enrich it with their means, their talents and their virtues, which have shone with a lustre all their own, deserve something more than a passing notice ; their deeds and good works, which tell best for the faith thay was in them, shall continue to merit the praise and the thanks of a grateful pos-terity. The spirit of the chivalrons wearers of the coronat was ever safe in their keeping. They have earned the martyr's crown. They fought and bled for their country when 'twere treason to love her and sure death to defend. Give, them, O, give them, their fitting theme of praise in their sublime apostolate and a place in our memory dearest.

His saintly kinaman was Rev. T. Fitzgerald, for many years of Ireland's chequered history P. P. of Prior, Caherelveen, of whom it is said that "He was the living embediment of zeal in the service of the sanctuary, and of all the virtues that adorn the exalted character and sublime office of the priesthood.'

Even in distant sunny Belgium two near relatives of the deceased preside in two of its principal cities as Sisters Superior over ancient institutions of learning, in which are represented pupils from most of the European countries and from America. Relatives of his in other convents are not a few, by any means far from it, for they have long held formost positions in their native diousse, where they rank formidable, as has been so frequently illustrated by beautiful examples, , as an instance, we may mention the reand sponsible position which the well known and accomplished Sister Mary Evangelist has filled for many years, and still maintains with great credit to herself and her large community, as Mother Superior of the Mercy Convent in far-famed Killarney. It is so praiseworthy and most edifying to see so many members of a devoted Catholic family (who have been breught up in the midst of plenty and of enviable surroundings) abandon the world to follow the inspired call and consecrate their lives to the service of God in the sanctuary and cloister.

His brother, Rev. Edward Fitzgerald, the life long and highly esteemed friend of the liberator and parish priest of Caherciveen for twenty-five years, was founder both of the Presentation Convent and Christian Brothers' schools in this town, as well as of several Kerry." (Sigred)

+DAVID MORIARTY, Bishop of Kerry.

These "repeated generous benefactions" a traiy cheerful giver for the benefit in certain limitations of St. Brendan's (the Kerry Diocesan) Seminary, was amply supplemented according to the record of personal acknow ledgments now on file, with "another £1,000, to be applied for the express benefit of the Killarney Presentation Monastery," Speak ing of these "ecclesiastics who were eminent their profession," the late Dr. Higgins, Bishop of Kerry, says in one of his letters: "And what Dr. Morlarty did in this way (apart from the valid claims of the relatives on the funds and foundations of the two testators) he also did it as a tribute of respect and gratitude to two men (Rev. Fathers Thomas and Edward Fitzgerald) who were "great benefactors to this diocese." "Father Thomas Fitzgerald's will contains many clauses, and all those clauses set out very distinctly, how, and when they seem each dealt with, it was to be available." That portion of the fund of one of the benefactors which has reference to clause No. 1, "has been expended in establishing the Killarney Seminary, etc." " (Signed)

+ ANDREW HIGGINS, Bishop of Kerry."

"The Bishops of Kerry in their own handwriting, and over their respective signatures, willingly giving to Casar what belongs to Casar," and thereby "establishing for all time, and that in the most indisputable manner possible, unquestionable fact of the grand and leading part in which with ample means always at hand-(private fortunes is the proper term) these two venerable and illustrious benefactors shared in-with reference to the establishing or founding of the Killarney Diocesan Seminary." Among the vonerable deceased gentleman's

honored galaxy of distinguished relatives who have labored in the ministry we notice with pride the names of the Rev. Dr. Eugene O'Sullivan, P.P., Dingle; Very Rev. John O'Connor, D.D., Missionary Apostolio; Rav. James J. Meriarty, D.D., author of "Stum-bling Blocks Made Stepping Scores," "All For Love," etc., etc., and the world famed Rev. Dr. Thomas John O'Flaherty of Boston, Mass., "the intropid and fearless, nay, invincible, defender of the sacred dogmas of the Catholic Church" who "immortalized himself" by "the grand success of his public controversy" against so formidable, learned, and subtle an antagonist as the Rev. Dr. Lyman Baccher, (father of the well-known Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and of Mrs. Harriet Elizabeth Stowe, author of "Uncle Tom's Cabin ") winning for himself and for Kerry, the " classic diocese " of his nativity, as well as for his adopted country and mission, an imperishable record as a brilliant expounder and indomitable defender of the precious le gacy of the faith of his fathers and a wellfought victory, which with its fame shall for forever be sacredly treasured in the hearts of his grateful countrymen, who, with the hierarchy and priesthood of the United States and millions of his race and oreed, since his cause and "brilliant victory against the false light was pro-eminently theirs, are unstituted in their unmeasured praise of so famous and distinguished a churchman, and of so vallant and uncompromising, yet graceful, defender

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TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC DERONICLE. THE

MINORITY BIGHTS.

How the Protestants Have Been Treated in the Province of Quebec.

Mr. Mercier's Revelations Regarding Legislation on the Jesuits' Estates Act-The Government Loan Ex-

plained.

Long bafore S o'clock Wednesday evening, the hour at which Mr. Mercier was announded to address the National and Luteliter Clubs in the hall of the former, the hall was racked to the doors with an eager crowd of istelligent leaking young men whe occupied all the seats and filled the space reserved for the Cabinet Ministers in front of the platform, and even the stairway was covered. The appreach of the Ministers was heraided by a commotion among the crowd, and a resoundlog cheer went up as Mr. Mercler's well inown form was seen foroing a passage to the platform. Closely following him were Hon. Messrs. Tarcotte, Stoarne, Rhodes, F. Langelier, MoShano and Gliman. Mr. Gouin, President of Le Olub National, welcomed the Minister, and the Szcretary, Mr. J. G. de la Durantays, read an address to the Premier congratulating him on rescuing the Province from the condition of ruln and bankruptoy into which it had been plunged by his prodocessors, and putting au end to a series of deficits.

THE PREMIER'S SPEECH.

Hon. Mr. Mercier upon rising to begin his speech received an ovation. So soon as or-der had been restored the Premier returned thanks for the reception of himself and collagree. They had decided whenever it was possible to meet in Montreal and there sttle upon the spot local question which interested this political district and to meet their friends and the public. The Club National and the Club Letellier, which had laited that evaning to welcome them both alike dear to the Liberals of the province of Quebec. The first was henored in that it buts the same title as the Government of the province, and the second in that it bore the came of that departed patriot and statesman, Luc Letollier de St. Just, whom he praised most highly. Then the union of parties which brought about the Nationalist Government came in for attention, and the speaker lauded the patriotism and the sacrifices which had brought about the union. They were prited under the national flig to prepare new triumphs for the country and to ensure pub lic prosperity. Replying to a clause in the address presented to him, complimenting him upou the work his Government had accomplished, the Premier said : "We have dene a great deal but our work is far from complets. We have settled many questions since we have been in power ; we have made the shameful deficits which diegraced our province disappear; we have adopted strict measures to secure the payment of all moneys due to the province : we have stopped the numerous robberles which attended the disinbation of colonization moneys : and we isre put an end to certain grievances by which certain lumbermen did injustice to coloniets. They had also

SETTLED THAT CELEBRATED DIFFICULTY nearly a century old, concerning the Jesuite estates, and the Government took credit to itself for the establishment of the agricultural order of merit. They still had much to do. The task of developing the country was a great one and required all their energies. Public instruction, also, in order to meet the hopes and aspirations of intelligent men, They must internal communication, and render as easy as possible the lines of communication between the cities and the country districts, with the idea of facilitating the exchange of country preduce and city manufactures. It was also their duty to improve the country roads. To realize all these u objects they must augment the revenues-obtain from the Federal Govenuest that to which they had a right, on the lines laid down by the Interprovincial conference of 1888 ; must secure the conversion of the debt, and thus reduce the burdens of the province ; extend the borders of the province to Hudson's bay and Eastern Maine; and to develop the mineral, fudustrial and agricultural resources of the province. He claimed that in this work they were entitled to the support of all classes of the population, without respect to nationality or religion. The results of the by-cleations were taken as proof that the people approved of their polloy, and as sure eigus of success in the coming general elections, which he was confi-dent would result in an increased majority fer hie Government.

matter of accommondation. Then Mr. Mercier) is went on : "I affirm here before the distingnished men who surround me and who are my jadges; I affirm before the people of this province, whem I respect and whom I would not deceive; I affirm that there is nothing in all these charges ; that the salaries of public employee have been regularly paid ; that the interest on the debt has been settled to the satisfaction of our creditore, the letter of the law and the honor of the province.'

THE JESUITS' SETTLEMENT.

Mr. Mercier then turned to the Jeanite' states settlement, and announced his intention of replying to the magnificent speech made by Hon, Mr. Ohaplonu at St. Hilaire in Septembor last. This delivate and difficult question had been rettled by the co-operation f Cardinal Tomaercan and Roy. Father Targeon, to both of whem he paid high compliments, which the audience an vered with applause. Much credit was, of course, taken te the Government for its course in this matter, and then Mr. Mercler turnsd his atten-tion to Mr. Chapleau, quoting the report of hisspeech. Hediduot know hew Mr Chapleau could be supported by the Orangemen after he had proclaimed on that occasion that he (Mr. Mercler) had only completed what he (Mr. Chaplean) had begun and carried on al-most to fruition. The speaker, however, objected to this statement, as he claimed there were two things necessary before a settlement could be reached : 1. to muster sufficient courses to defy the Orangemen; and, 2, to define the sum to be paid. This, he contended, Mr. Chapleau had nover done. 'Our opponents say, however," continued Mr. Morcier, "that we were wrong in bring-ing the Pope into the transaction." This was a very strange accuration from Catholics, bat they could not be surprised at it from the

Orangemen. They could not have carried the negotiations to a success without bringing the nemo of the Holy Father. For Catholics this was an easy quastion, because it is an elementary principal in ecclesiastical law that the property of religious orders which have been abolished belongs to the universal church and that the Pops alone can dispose of it. This was declared in all pontifies! documents concerning the despite' catatas question, and the Pope would never have consented to a esttlement unless he had had control of the distribution. Mr. Mercler having gone into a lengthy history of the negatiation, read a let-ter which he had written to Cardinal Taschereau on October 25th last, asking whether His Eminence thought it would have been possible to bring about a settlement of the matter without the money being left at the disposal of the Pape, and the Cardinal's reply, in which he stated that there was not the slightest hops that the Pops would have agreed to anything of the kind. He answored Mr. Chaplesu at longth and concluded : "What need to discuss what Mr. Chapleau thinks when Cardinal Taschereau approves of the settlement ?" He regretted as nuch as anybody the agitation which had arisen. To the Orangemen who supported this agitation he had nothing to ray. The Urangemon were their natural enemies, the enemies of French Canadiano, the enemies of Catholics and above all the enemies of the Pope, and he had been glorified by their condemnation.

THE PROTESTANT MINORITY.

Mr. Mercler then continued :-- Some illintentioned people have sought to profit by the settlement of this question to raise prejudices against the majority of this province in accusing them of injustice towards the Protestant minority, and it has been stated, as were so different from anything known to us we know falsely, that this minority is hadly treated and have not the free exercise of their rights. The rights of a minority must be considered from four points of view-roligiclaimed their assistance and support. Their ous, civil, educational and political. Surely, daty was to see that the light of education no one will pretend that the Protestant penetrated the masses of the people. The peo- minority does not claim and claim with sucpenetrated the masses of the people. The peo-ple asked that they should be given all the cess all their rights in the province from sducation presible and they must faifill their these points of view. Nobody can say that wither. They must also multiply means of Catholics prevent Protestants from practising their religion as freely as they like. There are Protestant churches everywhere, even in exclusively Catholic centres, and we often have to listen to insults poured upon us when they meet. As to civil and political rights, nebody can say that Protestants have any reason to complain. The law doclares that both French and English shall be official langnages, all our public documents are printed in both languages, in our Legislature the two lauguages are spoken, and we often hear French Canadian members reply in English to a speech made in English by our colleagues of another origin, and we try to render them all the service we can and to give them no cause for complaint. The same is seen in our courts of justice, where we often hear French Canadian lawyers plead in English out of courtesy to their confrores of a foreign origin, and in our public departments we have a rule that all our employes, with very few excep-tions, must speak the English language.

in the prevince of Quebec. A minority has not ights because of its nationality or its religion ; it has rights because it is a minority, Proton, 'anta have the same rights as Cathelics, Catholia ' as Protestants. Englishmon, Irishmen and & cotchmen have equal rights with the French men but the Frenchman also has equal rights with the English, Itish and Scotch. That which is accorded to one in Canada should be accorded to the other. That which is refused to the one should be refused to the other. Concluding in referen, 's to this subject, Mr. Meroier hoped that he would never have reason to complain of the' minority in any other province in the D. minion being worse treated than was the m inority in the Province of Quebec.

In conclusion, the Premier praised the alliance which had brought aboves the for mation of the Parti National, which he termed an henerable alliance, liberal enough to asaure the public prospirity and conservative enough to ressaure good but timid citizens. On resuming his seat, he was loudly cheered. Other speeches flattering the Premier and praising the sottlement of the Jesuita's ques-tion were made by Hon. D. A. Rose, Hon. W. Raodes, Hon. Attorney-General Tur-cette, Hon. Henry Starnes, Mr. F. Langlier, M.P., Mr. McShane, M.P.P., Mr. Robideux, M.P.P., Mr. O. Desmarals, of St. Hyacinthe, and others, and the gathering broke up about midnight.

AMERICA'S DISCOVERER.

Was it the Irish Abbot, St. Brendin ?-Gen. Buiterfleid's Mescarches.

Gen. Daniel Butterfield, who went abroad some months ago, was a passenger on the ly to redound to the direct benefit of that portion of the community which is interested in historical research.

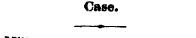
Walle in Paris Gen. Butterfield spont a good deal of time in delving among the old parchments of the Bibliotheque Nationale, and succeeded in bringing to light a mass of information regarding the discovery of America which just now, when the country is making elaborate preparations to celebrate thafour hundredth anniversary of the ovent, will be of pecullar interest. The General talked most caterialangly of whathe had see a.

"My researches at the Bibliotheque Noticult," he said "were undertaken to satisfy sumo close friends of mine as well as myself as to whether there was any foundation in fact for the belief that St. Brondin a renowned abbott of the fifth and sixth centuries, had really over made a voyage to saa, and, if so, if his voyage was made to America. Brandin was the oldest son of Fonlegs and was bern in Ireland in the year | Coughin as the men. 484. He was about of Cloufert, and died May 16, 578, so that If he made a voyage it must have been in about the year 515. He found thirteen different manuscripts of the eight and ninth centuries at the Bibliotheque, some of them in an excellent state of preservation. There were others in the British Museum, the Bodielan Library, at Oxford, and in the library at Nuremburg. "Most of the manuscripts I examined were

now that it required a great deal of work and a careful comparison of the various parch-ments to get the Latin itself clearly written out before venturing upon a translation. However, my examinations and researches have gone far enough to convince me that St. Brendla did make a voyage to sea, that his ground for the voyago was through confessions made to him in his priestly capacity by Barenas, which told of a land beyond the

THE EVIDENCE ACCUMULTES May. But before the conclusion of the cross-examination the court adjourned.

Some Strong Testimoiy Against the Suspects in the Oronin



A Milkman Identifies Kunze and of His Examination of O'Sullivan. the Icoman.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov, 7 .- When the hearing f the Cronin case was required this morning Coroner Henry Hertz was called to the witnens stand. After relating how the inquest came to be called to investigate the death of Dr. Cronin, and how the different articles in evidence came into his possession, he identified the trunk in court as the same which was turned over by him to the Chief of Po lice. He also identified the key which opened the trunk. Mr. Forrest's pross-examination was confined to a few questions about how the Coroner first got the trunk. Mr. Forraet's point was to show that there were times when the trunk was not properly guarded from possible tampering with by persons inimical to the defence. Mr. Heriz first saw the trunk in the court room, where the inquest was held. It was brought there by policemen and a deputy coroner.

Win. Mertes, the milkinan, was then call ed. After inquiring the name and occupation of the witness, Judge Longnecker asked Mertes if he knew where the Carlson Cottage is and if he was near there May 4th, Wituess replied that he knew where the cuttage is and that he was near there at the time mentioned. He was asked to tell in his own way what he saw and heard.

Judge Wing for the defence objected, but Judge McConnell permitted the wisness to proceed.

Hertes told his bistory, and faced the jury. He said : "I was on the east side of Ashland avenue, near the Carlson cottage, about \$.30 o'clock that night. I saw two men drive up to the cottage in a buggy. The borse was a dark brown, with a white face. A big fellow got out of the buggy and went up to the steps, and it looked to me as if he had keys and let himself in. As soon as he entered the other man drove rapidly away. When he turnes. I saw his face very plain. He was a little man with a big forehead. He had no board and he looked to be about 20 years ciđ. The man who went late the costage was a big high-shouldered man. I went down to the grocery store and stayed there about an hour. When I came back by the Carlson cottage I heard noises like there was nailing, there was a small light in the house. I went home and stayed all night. When asked if he had seen those men since, witness answer ed "yos," and identified Kunza and Dan

The identification by the witness was dramatic in the extreme.

" The fellow that staid in the buggy," he esid. "Is that fellow there, John Kunza, ou that pillow there, and the fellow who went into the cottage was that fellow altting there next to Mr. O'Sullivau," pointing at Dan Coughlin. At this damning statement every eye was turned on the two prisoners. Even "Most of the manuscripts I examined were Lawyer Mills' swung himself around in his very legibly written, but the abbreviations chair and regarded them intently, but to all and methods of writing Latin in these days appearances they were more cool and collected

than anybody in the court. A faint smile played over the ex-detective's face, while Kunzo flushed a trille. The witness was cross-examined by Judge Wing, and said that he picked Kunze out of a line of men in the station. He had stood looking at the man in the buggy for fully five minutes, and the man looked at him sharp too. I never saw a man look like he did at me," said the witness. Mertes went on to say that he saw him in the county jail. This evidence troubled the ex-

course of sprouts in the way of an examin-ation. Miertes, however, had been warned

by Captain Schulter to tell nobody the evi-

self unable to shake off the attorney, for the defence, he had told him a fair story. It was

upon this story the cross-evamination was

oused, and as a result the lawyer found him-

self treading on dangerous ground. The wit-

ness frankly admitted that he had lied to the

lawyer because he had been told to say noth-

ing to anybody, adding : "That was in my

house, but this is different. In my house I

told whatever I please, when I come in court

tell the truth."

trial

Kunze.

swear by God to tell the truth, and by God

At this there was loud applause, which

caused Judge McConnell to say that if the

demozstration was repeated he would adjourn

long enough to clear the court and resume the

The cross-examination continued for ever

Officer Lorch, who was one of the first to

enter the Carlson cottage, described its con-

key under the washetand in the front room.

sations with O'Sullivan on May Sth and May

28th. The iceman denied that he belonged

to the Clan-na-Gael and gave the witness of

very unsatisfactory account of his relation

with Dr. Cronin. O'Sullivan reluctantly ad-

Chief of Police Hubbard was the next wit-

stood that he would have something sensa-

the custody of the trunk since it was given to

This was also true regarding the lock and

knew about his client, Coughlin, but the Judge refused to permit him as Coughlin had

connection with the case on which he had

been working since the beginning. He first heard of the Oarlson cottage on the night of May 22nd., the day the body was discovered,

and went into it the next day. Among the

things he found there was a pleas of blood.

stained soap on which was some hair. He

told of the feetprints en the blood-stained

floor, and upon being shown pleces of the floor-

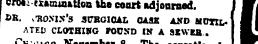
ing had that been taken up identified them,

The witness controverted the theory that the

not been mentioned in the direct evidence. Police Captain Schuttler next told of his

an hour, but the witness did not vary in his

lence he was going to give. Finding him-



CHICAGO, Nevember 8.-The sensation in connection with the Crenin case to day was the finding of the surgical case and clothes of the murdered physician and the forging of another link in the chain of circumstances that clauks around the conspirators. For some time complaints have been made to the Coughlin-Captain Shaack's Story sewer department of the Lakewood station that the sewer at the intersection of Evanaton and Buera avenues way flash and running over. To-day two or three sewer alsoner were detailed to investigate the trouble. The over was removed from the manhole in the centre of the street and with long poles the workmen prodded among the rabbish beneath the water.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

Finally a solid resistance was encountered and the workmen realized that comething more than aliuvial deposit was causing the trouble, After some looking and digging two valless were uncarthed, one of leather and the other the romnants of a paper one In the lestner value was found Dr. Cronin's prescription book with several prescriptions bearing ale signature. The paper valiae dropperi to pieces as it was pulled out and from it relied a mass of tattered clothing that bore evidence of having been cut in strips with a knile. Ine only intact garment was the vest, which was in the centre and which encircled the doctor's case of surgical instruments.

THE CLOTHING CUT INTO STRIPS.

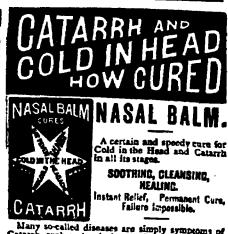
The clothing had evidently been cut and the battons removed, in the hope that they would the sconer drop apart and be berne away by water into the lake. The surgical case and prescription book bore the doctor's name, and they, as well as every article of outward clothing, were recognized by the Conklins and a dozen other friends as the property of the murdered physician. The most damning of all circumstances for the prisoners is the fact that all this was found only one block from the spot where the bloody trunk was discovered after it had been thrown from the waggon on the night of May 4th, or only half a mile south from where the body of Dr. Cronin was found in the catch basin. The paper valles is supposed to have been the one purchased by S. B. Symonds from A. H. Rovelle & Co., and a clork from that store will endeavor to identify the remnants.

A TEAGIC INCIDENT.

A tragic event which occurred jut5 of the court house while everybody amining these articles caused the will citement. A shot was heard just at trauce of Judge McConnell's court. Ti Attorney and a dozen lawyers and ra ruched from the Scate Attorney's effithe street. Stretched lengthwise sidewalk was a strong man with a s revolver in his hand, and brains of zit is skull. He was quite dead, and as could literify him it was at once pr that his tragic destinished some mys-connection with the schestional discove the day. After an hour's investigation et de officers, however, it was acertain his name was Edward Rhem and that been for some time partially lassu doubtless committed aufoide while h under mental aberration.

PROCEEDINGS AT THE TRIAL.

In the trial to-day Police C Schouttler and Wing and several othe testimony which contained nothing importance. William Meman, who time of the murder kept a saloon from the Carlson cottage, then testif defendant O'Sullivan entered his sal tween 10 and 11 on the night of the He was accompanied by two men. The witness was reluctant to say which of the two was one of the detendants in this case, but finally said he thought Coughlin was one of them. The other could not speak English plainly; he had a slight German accent. Witness thought this was Kunzo. The three stood



Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial dealows, loaing scase of amell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, mausea, 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 Nasat Batw. Be warned in time, neglected cold in bead results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. Nasat Batw is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents of the construction of the construction full fORD & Ch., Enservatire fure

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

BANQUE VILLE MARIE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of THREE AND ONE HALF PER CENT for the current half-year, being at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared, and that the same will be pay-able at its Banking House in this city on and after MONDAY, the 2nd DECEMBER next, The Transfer Books will be closed from the 21st to the 30th November, inclusive,

By order of the Board, U. GARAND, Cashier, Montreal, 21th Oct., 1889. 13-5.

DIVIDEND NO. 48.

JACQUES CARTIER BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of THREE AND A HALF (3) PER CONT on the Paid-up Capital of the Institution has been declared for the current six months, and will be payable at the officer of the Bank, at Mont-real, on and after the SECOND of DECEMBER. NENT. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 20th N wenther, both days nucluded.

4 - 55 81 08 4 217 141 S 81

	A DE WARTIGAY
in front was ex-	Montreal, 24th Oct (ber, 1889, 15.5,
dest er- che en- he State aporters ice luto on the emoking ing from e no one resumed reterious veries of n by the ned that	SUPERIOR COURT, MONTREAL, NO. 1682 - DAME MARY HENDELESON, of the City and Dora et of All intreal, wills of WILLIAM O'HARA, of the same plose, Trader, duly intherized a cetter en- pertor, Plaintiff, c, the said WILLIAM O'HARA, Defendant. An action for separation as to property has been instituted in this cause on this Fourteenth of October, Eighteen Hundred and Eighty- nine. Montreal, 4th October, 1886. JUDAH, BRANOHAUD & BAUSET, 12-6 Automies for Plaintiff,
uc. He	PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF
laboring	MONTREAL. SUPERIOR COURT.
Japtains	MARGUERITE CHARTRAND, fills ma-
ors gave	joure et usant de ses devits, of the Village of
new of	Coteau St. Louis, in the District of Montreal,
a ut the	Plaintiff;
not far	vs.
fied that	JOSEPH BRUNET, formerly of the Vill-
locn be-	age of Cateau St. Louis, District of Montreal,
murder,	aforessid, and now of Esconaba, in the State
the wit-	of Michigan, one of the United States of

America, Defendant. The Defendant is ordered to appear within

iwo months. Montresl, 11th October, 1:89.

(TE) H. KERNICH

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION

was then dealt with at great length. Four ltems of the receipts, in which increases were complained of lwere cited :---

compression of were circu :
Increase.
Grown lands\$ 33,007
Justice
Licenses. 17,984
Licenses
8659,546
Other increases
Other Increases
Total insurance 9765 097
Total increases
Mr. Mercier admitted, however, that out of
this total the commercial corporations tax
could not be collected until 1888, so that the
increase was only really \$206,644. The speaker then proceeded in detail to attempt
Insaker then proceeded in detail to attempt
to justify the increased expenditure, and
the future for the more and
stated the increase for the years 1886-7 and 1887-8 an follows :
1007-8 an tollows :-1887 5, \$3,365,032;
1886 7, \$3,288,797 ; increase, \$76,235. Mr.
Mercier accused his opponents of stating that
the expenditure for the year ending June,
1888, had been \$5,996,977, instead of the
Sentas stated above and he mas surryland
figures stated above, and he was surprised that some Liberals had been led away by
there shall internate that there is a start of the
these statements and had confounded the
Payments with the expenditure. Each Item
of the accounts which showed an increase
Way then explained one by one, and in con-
acolion with agriculture and colonization
aestion with agriculture and colonization tributes of praise were made to Col. Rhodes
and Cure Labelle, the mention of whose
names provoked hearty applause. Taking
ap the charge that the number of employee
bid hear and all mained and their stations
had been unduly raised and their salaries in-
creased, Mr. Meroler contended that all the
departments had shown a great increase in
Work and that increased staffs were neces-
tary. The recent lean next came in for con-
Ideration, and the Premier contended that it
and been effected under the most favorable
pircumstances, and had produced \$3,378,332 -
50, and out of this they had paid all the
Apating debt possible. With reference to the
Charge shot the multiple to the
charge that the public treasury is ompty, Mr.
Mercler stated, amidat great applause : "We have not borrowed a cent since last
We have not borrowed a cent since last
lean, and yet we wers yesterday morning the te pay \$100,000 to the Jesuits. It was
to the Jesuits. It was
true_letters oredit had been given but it was
Sures than had no monor a stral-

PROTESTANT EDUCATION.

Coming to the question of education, Mr. Mercler thought the minority were very well treated, and he did not know of a minority in better position in this respect than the Protestants of Qiebeo. In case they would not believe himself he had written to the Rev. Mr. Rexford, Protestant secretary for the council of public instruction, and read his reply, which was quite lengthy. In It Mr. Rexford said : "There are in the province of Quebeo 916 Elementary Protestant schools, 38 Model schools, and 19 academics, giving a total of nearly a thousand schools, attended by 34,440 pupils. These schools suffer in certain cases on account of the sparsity of the element from which they derive their support, but they enjoy all the rights and privileges belonging to the majority." The following list was also given of the Government grants to Protestant schools and colleges for superior aducation :---

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES.

CL I		
; r. st B,	From the marriage license fund- McGill university	\$ 2,500 1,250 1,250
10 11		\$ 5,000
d y n n n	From superior education fund— McGill university Morrin college Bt. Francis College Bishop's college	1,650 500 1,000 1,000
	Quebec High school Montreal High school Academies Model schools	4,150 1,285 1.185 6,075 3,850
- 1		a

Totai.....\$ 21,545

That is how the Protestant minority is treated in this province. I need not speak of the electoral divisions where the majority is French and Osthelio. which elect English members; I need not speak of the large number of English Protestants which we have nominated to the Legislative council to represent districts where there are very few Protestants ; I need not speak of the large number of English Protestant public em-ployes receiving magnificentsalaries and treated well in this province ; they are treated generously, even liberally, and there is no country in the world where the majority has cause they had he money ; simply as a | less of religious and national prejudice than | do nothing for you."-Harper's Bazaar,

reat, the promised land of the saints. The detective. matter impressed itself so strongly upon St. Bronden, that he called a council of his that Judge Wing, had called upon the witbrethren. It was decided by them to build ness at his house, and put him through :

a ship and make a voyage to this promised land. "The manuscripts differ somewhat as to the direction taken, whether it was east or west. This variation is probably due to the mistakes of the monks who wrote out the story after having heard it from St. Brendin. But whatever the truth of the matter may be, I have determined to give our people who are interested in such things a chance to study the facts for themselves. I have had the most ancient of the manuscripts photographed.

And I intend to place them, with a resume of what I have learned, in the State Library at Albany, under the care of the Board of Regents, where they will be accessible to the general public, as I feel that this two square acres of fire-preof surface, the property of the State at large and under the care of the State, will be the natural receptacle for avery document, book or object of historical value and interest to our State and to our country.

" Many writers have treated of the subject, story. and I do not claim to have made a discovery of these manuscripts. I have simply made a study of them for my own pleasure and the dition and told of finding the paint spotted benefit of any one who cares to examine them. In the course of the narrative St. Brendin The key was placed in evidence and the court describes having seen a volcano and having sailed in a sea which looked like milk. It is took a recess. Ex-Police Captain Schaack, of the Chicago Avenue station, was the first witness at the afternoon session. He testified to his converquite possible that Columbus got his first idea for his voyage from these very parchments Cartainly we don't want to steal from him the credit of his discoveries."-N. Y. Tablet.

Parnell's Influence.

The New England Magazine says : Innoother mitted that he had talked with Coughlin by country in the world does any one man now telephone shortly before the murder and wield the influence which Parnell exerts in while the latter was a detective under Ireland, Bismarck and Gladstone are the Schaack and that he made enquiry about only two personalities besides Parnell who now dominate over large masses of men. But ,250 neither Bismarck nor Gladstone can nominate | ness, and his appearance on the stand caused 1.250and elect candidates for scores of constituents a ripple of excitement, it having been underor carry the vote of his party in his pocket. Both these things Paruell does. There is tional to reveal. He was first asked about really next to no freedom of election in Ire-I the Coroner. He said it had been in his pos-If a parliamentary vacancy occurs, nothing | session until delivered to the State Attorney land. 500

1,000 is done till Mr. Parnell is consulted. He de-1.000 cides who the candidates shall be, and the key. The Chief identified suspect Burke as person selected by him is nominated and the Burke he had first seen in Winnipeg jall 4,150 elected without the voters being in any way and the direct examination ended, much to the disappointment of the spectators, and Attor-1.185 considered. Thus Mr. Parnell's party is de-6.075 pendent upon him, and each man owse to him ney Wing tried to bring out what the chief 3,850 something very like personal allegiance.

A Chinese newspaper has entered upon its two thousandth volume. It has lost pretty much all its original subscribers,-Artist Printer.

- "You say you are suffering from a out." "Yes, sir.
- "In what battle was it received ?"

"Well, it wasn't in any battle ; but I was rather prominent in the recent Gettysburg celebration, and one of the newspapers printed a-

"Wood.out ?"

"Yes. '

"I Yes.' "I appreciate your sufferings, sir, but I can o nothing for you."-Harper's Bazaar, identification mark made on it by himself last (eler.

closely together and talked in undertones 20 minutes. The cross-examination developed the fact

SULLIVAN WANTS FULL LIBERTY. Attorney Gilbert this morning made ap extion in Judge Baker's court for the rele of Alexander Sullivan from the ball bonds \$25,000 given by him last June. Mr. Gilbe said he asked for the discharge of his old for the reason that the grand jury, after lo investigation, had failed to roturn any dictment against Mr. Sullivan, Upon commondation of the coroner's jury he h been held to await the action of the gra jury. Several grand juries had met elnos ti time, but no return of indictment and be made against Sullivan and, therefore, he ask for his discharge. "The state, of course, resists that motion

cald Mr. Ellott. " The matter is pend before the grand jury now and still un posed of.'

The judge intimated that Sullivan could not be held longer, but said he would take up the matter again to morrow.

Quarrels About Trifles.

What absurd little things people quarrel about. What trivial matters cause ill-feeling in families. The mutten being reasted too little or the beef too much ; an opinion about the temperature of the house or the style of curtains that ought to be bought for the front windews; the definition of a word or its prenunciation, are things that might be argued pleasantly about, but surely are not topics worth a quarrel whon peace and good-will are of so much importance in the home. A little ill-feeling is like a seed that may grow iuto a large tree which will shadow the whele house. Many a man and woman must look back with regret on the hasty word or the cold reproach which was the entering wedge that split a household in two, and yet how few make a point of uttering the soft word that turneth sway wrath. Quarrelling is one of the original sins, I suppose; for the babies sitting on the floor will fall out ever their toys, and one will push down the block tower that the other has built with great pains ; and there will be a "name called and a "face made" and a slap given, and mamma will be called to sattle a quarral, and no truth can be got at, tor each is right in his own estimation, and each has been wronged by the other. So it is through life. A reasonable quarrel about great matters may be settled, and the parties made friends again ; but little tiffs about nothing are such foolish, intangible affairs that reason sannot overcome them.

"Good by, my boy. Romembar the advice of Polentus.

"Oh, yes, I know-'don't be a clam'-J won't."-Munaey's Weekly.

Jill-" I wonder why they make the maga.

zines so studid nowadays !" Jack-" I suppose it is to make the advertising pages more attractive by contrast .-Puck.

" What are you doing now, Gus ?" said one young man about town to another. "Oh, I write for a living."

" On the dally press ?"

"No; I write to father about twice a menth for a remittance."-Merchant Trav-

11-5	Deputy P.S.O.
PROVINCE OF MONTREAL	QUEREC, DISTRICT OF , SUPERIOR COURT,
No. 1574.	
DAME MARIE-E	UDONIE CHOQUET,
	Plaintiff ₂ , va,
JOSEPH EPHRE	M JACQUES. Defendant.
An action for sep been instituted.	aration as to property haz
Montreal, 10th Oc	ctober, 1889.
ETH	IER & PELLETIER, Advocates for Plaintif.

11.5

ESTATE OF JOSEPH DUBEAU-DAME SCHOLASTIQUE MAURICE, widow of JACQUES DUBEAU, her sone OHARL2S and JACQUES DUBEAU, all of this city, hereby give public notice to all the interested heirs of JOSEPH DUBEAU, who was drown-ed near Shelter Island, New York State, during Angust 1886, that there will noticing on the August 1886, that they will petition, on the 22nd day of November, 1889, one of this District Superior Court Judger, in Chamber, at the Court House of Montreal, at 10:30 a.m., to graat for their own and exclusive benefit letters of verifi-cation of the herrs. All interested parties are hereby notified to oppose the said petition, on or before the said date, if they judge conenient.

Montreal, October 17th, 1883, DAV12, DEMERS & GERVAIS. Attya. for Petitioners, 1608 Notre Datas atreet. 12-5



EVERYBODY

Should keep a box of MOGALE's PILLS in the house. They are carefully prepared from the Butternut, and contain nothing injurious. As an Anti-Bilious Pill, the mannet be equaled. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE-25 cents per

· . .

box.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.



AND OATHOLIC JHRONICLE IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

At 761 URAIG ST., Montreal, Canada.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION : Osuntry......\$1 00

TO ADVERTISERS.

A limited number of advertisements of approved character will be inserted in "THE TRUE WITNESS" at 10c per line (minion) first insertion-10 lines to the inch-and to per line each subsequent insertion. Special rates for contracts on application. The large and increasing circulation of "THE Thus WITNESS" ranks it among the best ad-

vertising mediums in Canada. All Business letters, and Communications in An Dishess review, and communications of the states of the addressed to J. P. WHELAN & Co., Proprietors of THE TRUE WITNESS, No. 761 Craig street, Mon-treal, P.Q.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

gone no change. He urged upon his hearers suit the and friends that it is useless and vexatious to ferce ecclesiastical students to do rifle exercises in time of peace, and that in time of war they ought to be employed with the ambulance corps and in the infirmaries. With relance corps and in the infirmaries. With re-gard to the policy of driving the religious orders out of the hospitals and schools, he condemned it as tending to keep up internal dimension of the bis tending to keep up internal discussions and religious fends. Leon Say is his views prevail, much will be done towards making a Moderate Republic acceptable to the vast majority of Frenchman. Oatholics will naturally watch the progress of events; the policy of the Government cannot be long delayed, and there is good reason to hope that the counsels of moderate men will prevail and a cesastion of hostility to the Church and its

religious communities take place.

Newfoundland Elections.

The elections just over in the Island of Newfoundland have proved of genuine sur-WEDNESDAY..... NOVEMBER 13. 1889 prise. Everyone confidently expected that the Thorburn Gevernment would be sustained, and that the worst Sir William Whiteway, the leader of the Opposition, could possibly effect, would be to reduce the majority of his opponent. The returns show that Mr. Thorburn's party has not only been routed An early application for horse, foot and artillery, but he himself has sustained a defeat in his own constituency by advertising space in THE a large majority. The previous elections were fought on sectarian leaves, and the Pro-**TRUE WITNESS** will ensure testant party triumphed. There was a great deal of feeling on religious disputes provalent for a considerable time, but these had first-class positions. We ingradually subsided, and the recent election was fought on the merits of the platforms of vite correspondence in this both political parties. For the first time in the history of the colony, the ballot was connection from Advertising brought into play, and as in many other instances, the party that inaugurated the reform Agencies and the general busiwas the first to suffer by the untrammelled vote of the peeple. The Thorburn Governness public. Only a limited ment was looked upon, it seems, as being too much under the control of the capitalist class, number of columns of the who have been managing everything in the colony, and more especially the fisheries, in their own interests, regardless of the poor paper will be given up to fishermen, who have to de all the laber and run all the risks. The latter found in the advertising, so that those ballot the sword of their revenge, and right vigorously did they use it. The Bait Act, taking advantage of this feawhich was passed by the late Government, was looked upon generally as a good measure fer the protection of the fisheries, and, no doubt, it was, since the workings of it had caused great discontent amongst the French rivals of the Newfoundlanders. The French ments prominently set forth Government had pretested against the Act, allowing the legislation. It was asserted, however, that the Act was so worked as to 761 Craig Street. greatly benefit the merchapts, whilst it operated against the poorer classes. The merchants were quite willing to pocket all the profits of the new state of affairs, but were not at all roady to make any allowance WEDNESDAY, Nov. 13, St. Stainslaus to the class that formerly made a little money

the growth on of the place being a people as T

Dealing will thege rapidly assumed in . onfederation by the French Canadian Catholic he adds:

discussions and religious fends. Leon Say is using them for air purpose with characteristic a strong power in French politics, and should sagacity. Under her guidance, which they re-his views prevall, much will be done towards divide and infallibly, the French Canadians are advancing on perfectly constitutional lines. The wespons prescribed by the church are unity, frugality, fecundity, and against these there is no law. In her eyes, to shirk materpity is a crime."

Mr. Cross than proceeds to view the position of the Protestant population, and having pointed out that if they are true to their own citizen. ship and do not shirk its responsibilities they baye nothing to fear ; but he laments the fact that the Protestant churches and clergy do not insist so strongly as they should on the duties incumbent upon their people. He closes his observations as follows :

"For all that has come and gone so far, the recent agitation and alarm seem t . me quite un worthy of our ancestry and our an eccedents. If we are beaten by the weapons the French Canadians have used so far, we richly deserve our beating, with all its const quences Expressions insulting to the French Canadian propie and the Roman Catholic Church are unworthy, and especially under our circumstances, foolish and wicked. The cloud appears to be blowing over. and it is to be hoped that it may have had the effect of clearing the air. It has been suffi-ciently threatening to show us that we need wisdom, moderation and courtesy, to preserve as from beholding in the wreck of our next best interests, what a great matter a little fire kindleth."

The great mass of Protestants are beginning to realize with Mr. Cross that the agitation must soon come to an ignominous end. Meanwhile, all lovers of peace and progress in Canada must feel grateful to him, and those like him, who manially come forward and paint out the evils of the course being pursued, and the act that under the guiss of anti-Jesuit fury, there lurks an unjustifiable and mischievous rusade against our French Canadian bretbren, and the church of which they are members.

Our Cattle Expert Trade.

Few Canadians imagined that our cattle erport trade, inaugurated only a few years ago would have in so short a time have assumed the large proportions it has to-day. There have, no doubt, been many vicissitudes in the trade some not been so lucky as others in their ventures. The business was a new one, and experience has, in many cases, been dearly bought. The figures we give below, however, prove that had not the undertakings been, on the whole, successful, they would not have gone on increasing as they have done. We have had particular reasons to be thankful for the absence of discase amongst our cattle, the prevalence of which on the other side of the lines has caused their and it was with great difficulty that the cattle to be scheduled, whilst the Canadian Island Gevernment succeeded in preventing stock has had free access to the British marthe Government of Great Britain from dis. kets. No doubt this is in a great measure due to the admirable arrangements, vigorously and rigorously carried out by our Department of of film who is to judge all on the great day Agriculture, practically seconded by the cattle of account, and all earthly goods she might raising section of the community. The following is the table of exports, according to the last returns:---

In 1880 the export of cattle amounted to 40.577 head, in 1881 to 37,841; 1882, 27,049; 1888, 49,090; 1884, 54,575; 1885, 59,692; 1886, 60,907; 1887, 61,825; 1888, 56,402; 1889, to date out of the bait supply. It appears to have 75,416, or nearly double the number shipped hean a case of killing the goose that laid the in 1880.

Before the close of navigation the latte figures will have very largely increased.

IRISH FAITH.

It is as Firm as the Eternal Mills-An Elequent Tribule. The Very Rev. John McLaughlin, author

of "Is One Religion as Good as Another," thus concluded an elequent discourse recently delivered at the aedication of SL Joseph's new church, Banagher, Ireland : These reflections ought to make this great

festival a day particularly dear to the Irish people. It directs our thoughts back to that ballewed time when the memorable work of winning Ireland to the gospel was completed, when Ireland, as a nation throughout her long hand breadth, put on full and peries Christianity, when she received without doubting, and believed with firm conviction the consuling message of the grapel, that this vale of twars was not a permanent dwelling, that death and jadgment were but the hori-zon which bound this life, and that boyond them there stratched out sa undless eternity -an eternity of recompense for the just and of punishment for the wicked Yet, this great anniversary of the dedication of the Church of Ireland carries us back in imagination to the day when the floodgates of the faith were open, as it were, to the noble impulses of the Irish heart, when from sea to ses, as the morning sun went forth, the people's adoration rose to heaver, and thousands and millons of voices united in prayer to one true God in praising Ilim and in thanking Himin , word, it brings vividly before our mind the nour when St. Patrick put up to measen the memorable prayer that Ireland might Lever fail away from the failth. Is fix a our thoughts, too, on the characterie tice of that great polition. He prayed not that Ireland might wallow in the wealth of be world, not that her soll might be covered with palaces and castles, not that she might be victorious in all her wars, not that she might lead m my nations under her sway, not bat her commutes might cover all the seas and oceans of the globe, not that she might number and ingecuity of her inventions, not, that she might reach the highest height of material prospority, not that her children might be able to enjoy a life of idleness, and of pleasure-no, but that she might stand ever firm, unfinching and unswerving in the faith-that faith without which it was impossible to please God, that faith which leads to life everlasting, that faith which led to the realms which were imperishable, which moth and rust could not consume, which this ves could not steak, with which once possessed no tyrant hand could ever deprive her children -that faith which led to the bright, bliss ful and eternal home in the heavens, from which there was no eviction-that faith which led to the eternal union with God, our first beginning and last end, the fountain of all that can satisfy the human soul and give joy to the human heart. The assurance that his prayer was granted was his supreme consolation. The knowledge that it has been ought to be our great consolation, too. The heartless, cold-blooded oppressor of Erin might drain her of her resources, might bear away her eliver and gold, might take the breud out of her mouth, might strive to starve her out of existence, might send her children in thousands to the grave and the land of the stranger, might reduce her fair form to a ekcleton, and might continue to deal cowardly blows upon her weakness-all these she could bear with resignation to the will be forced to part with ; but when her ene mies would strive to tear from her mangled form the treasures of faith, she said, no,

brings tears to the eyes of his audiences as well as to his own, as he describes some score of wronv of which he has been witness. He has been very affective on the platform."

Mr. George Lewis, Mr. Parnell's solicitor and intimate friend, writes to the Pell Mell Gercite, denying the reports of that gentleman's ill bealth. Mr. Lewis says that he is in excellent bealth and spirits, and although unwilling to undergo any unnecessary exposure or fatigue, it is sheckutely certain that he will be in his place at the opening of Parliament, and take an active part in the debates of next

A romarkable Irishman has just died Southampton, Eng. The deccased was Mr. Timothy Falvey, a member of the Southampton Town Council, and one of the best knows men in the sown for more than a quarter of a cen-bury. Mr. Falvey was for twenty-one years editor of the Hampshire Independent. He came to England in 18.9, and was one of the foremost men in the anti-Coru Law League, speaking frequently on the same platform with John Bright and Daniel O'Counsil.

Before the Parnelt Commission on Wednesday last, S.r. Henry James referred to stretches by Sheridan, B. runan, "Scrab" Nally, Boynton and others, to prove that the signators were ready to resort to criminal means to effect their purpose. He reticuted the idea that only the extremists were responsible for crime. The speeches of members of the Lesgue, he said, showed that violence was suggested and gloried in, and even Parnell held that crime might be necessary. Sir Henry argued that Parnell and his collesgues acquiesced in the outrages, as they did not concemn but rather excused them. Agrarian crime, he said, increased as the Home Rule agitation spread.

Lord Spencer, speaking at a great Liberal meeting as Bury, Eng., Oct. 15, argued that it was in accordance with Liberal tradition and principles to seek for a new policy to remove wrongs that old policies left untouched. The Liberals saw that coercion was only temporary in its effects, and that their long series of reforms for Ireland had not effaced the desire for Home Rule. The whole system of English Governm nt of Ireland from London must, therefore, be removed root and branch. If it were true that this involved the risk of separation, be would give up the mockery of repre-sentative Government in Ireland, and rule it as a Crown colony; but he believed there was become the wonder of the world through the no such risk. for it would never be the interests of the Irish to form a separate kingdom. A letter was read from Mr Gladstone, saying that the more moderate and liberal of the dissentients must see from the recent elections that Home Rule was the only possible end to the present controversy.

OBITUARY.

The Late Bernard McNally.

Within a brief period it has been our melan choly duty to announce the death of many of the oldest Irish Catholic residents of this city. And now we are called upon, with profound regret, to add the honored name of Mr. Bernard McNally, who, after a long and painful illness, borne with resignation, died at his late residence on Wednesday last, The deceased was a resident of this city for over thirty-five years, during which time he not only labored earnestly and successfully to build up a future for his large and highly respected family, but in the midst of his busy life found time to devote his attention to many undertakings calcu-lated to improve and strengthen the position of his fellow countrymen. He occupied the office of president of St. Patrick's Benevolent Society for a term of years, and was prominently asso-ciated with the organization of the Irish Mutual Building Society, which was founded with the object of assisting Irishmen to acquire an inerest in real estate. He was trustee of this latter society for many years, and discharged the duty with irreproachable honesty and fidelity. Several years previous to his death, he was engaged with his son, Mr. William Mo-Nally, in a general business, but was forced to seek retirement through failing health. During his cateer he gave many evidences that he al-ways remembered the land of his birth with affection ; yet withal he was a true and faithful never ! You may rob me of my harvest, you Canadian and proud of the land of his adoption. As a private citizen he was esteemed and remay deprive me of the produce of my soil, you may silence these who advocate my rights spected by people of all creeds and nationalities for his genial, kindly and unassuming manner. and speak a word in my defence, you may turn my humble dwellings into emoking Although not having reached the allotted span, he had the consolation of witnessing the sucrains, you may tear away my children in de from the home of their birth, yo siul progress r I IAMUY, C of seven sons and his two daughters. Two of his sons, Patrick and William, are engaged in well established and successful commercial enterprises on their own account, and the others are holding positions of trust and honor in lead ing mercantile houses in the city. Mr. McNally was a devout and earnest Catholic, and whi his peaceful, happy death, surrounded by all the members of his family, is but the just reward of a well spent life, it must be, however, a source of much consolation to Mrs. McNally and children in this the bour of their trial.-R.I.P.

THE NEXT POPE.

More Speculation as to the Probable Successor of Lee XIII.

In view of the gathering of the great pre-iates of the Roman Oatholio Ohurch of America in Baltimore this week to celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the hier-archy an article on "Roman Catholleiem in America," which will appear in the November number of the Nincleanth Century, is of peculiar interest. The article is carefully prepared by Mr. J. R. C. Bodley, who is a student of Oatholio history and unusually familiar with the genealogy of the Church in America.

The writer speaks of the Roman Catholic Church and its strengholds in Canada and its Charon and its strengthouts in Conaca and its vast following in Newfoundland. Mr. Bodley then refers to the bitter strife of creeds in the various British Possessions, and remarks that in spite of this the "Cardinal Archbishop of Qaebeo maintains the respect and confidence of the Protestant minority of the province.

Perhaps one of the most interesting per-tions of Mr. Bodley's article is that devoted to speculation as to whether the next Pope to speculation as to whether the next rope may or may not possibly be an American. After pointing to the fact that all European powers feel thoroughly friendly with the United States because there is no danger of international complications, the writer refera to Cardinal Gibbons thus :

"Of the ecclesiastical qualifications of Cardinal Gibbons for the most exalted honor in the Onurch's gift, it is not for a layman to speak. It is enough that the H ly See has seen fit tojet him at the head of ene of the most powerful and perbaps the most intelligent bierarchies in the world, and that the Vatioan has paid unprecedented respect to his council. Of his fitness as a man of affairs and if his knowledge of the world I have had anme opportunity of forming a jugdement. During many months of travel and residence in the United States and Canada, my observation led me to the conclusion that North American continent has produced in this generation two really great men, in the sense that the last generation accounted Lincoln and Cayour as great. Oue of them we have the honor of reckoning as a fellow-subject of the Queen, Sir John Mcdonald, the Prime Minister of our Canadian Dominion.

"The other, the Cardinal Archbishop of Baltimore, although twenty years his junior, is his equal in marvelous knowledge of men, and, although in some respects of singularly nature, resembles him in the possession of that lofty opportanism which is the essential of all true statesmanship. Cardinal Gibbons com-bines the anavity of an Italian monsigacre with that ingenuous integrity and robustiness which we like to think is the characteristic of our Anglo-Saxon race.

" If he were called to occupy the most conspicuous and most ancient throne in Ohristendem he would not go to Europe as a novice in European affairs. To have assisted at an (Ecumenical Council at an age when most men are on the thresheld of a career is an early training in cosmopolitanism rarely experienced. During the intervening twenty years the Cardinal's frequent visits to Europe have brought him into contact with some of the acutest intellects of the Old World, Moreover, since his elevation twelve years ago to the head of the hierarchy of the United States, he has governed an episcopate and a priest hood which are composed of members of every European nation.

"His unexampled undertaking two years ago, when, the youngest member of the Sacred College, he prevailed upon the Holy See to reconsider a momentous judgment, was not the achievement of a man whose attributes are merely local and national. The installation in the chair of St. Peter of this enlightened English-speaking churheman would be an event of such importance to human society that one dares not hope to see its ac-complishment, for it seems as if it would be the first step towards bringing back to the Church the great democracies which are desrn the world, an Ined to on haston the time when ' unum orille fiet et unus pastor. -N.Y. World.

THURSDAY, Nov. 14, St. Lawrence O'Teole. FRIDAY, Nov. 15, St. Gertrude. SATURDAY, Nov. 16, St. Edmond. SUNDAY, Nov. 17, St. Gregory. MONDAY, Nov. 18, St. Hilda. TUESDAY, Nov. 19, St. Elizabeth of Hungary. WEDNESDAY, Nov. 20, St. Felix of Valois.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

ture will at all times be cer-

tain of having their announce

J. P. WHELAN & CO.,

to the reader.

Rostka.

Politics in France.

Since the late general elections in France politics have been comparatively quiet. Boulanger has almost entirely vanished from the scene, a rupture is said to have taken place the Royalists appear to be heartily ashamed: of their temporary alliance with the unsernpulous adventurer for the purpose of over turning the Republic. The French are beginning to adopt some of the customs prevalent in English speaking countries, and the month the editors of the Journal des was one of the principal speakers. Mr. Say | venge, is a representative man amongst what is known as the Moderate Republican wing. French and English in Canada. He spoke, in the main, as a man of common sense, desirous of remedying the gross abures starting point the wretched opportunism which has prevailed for some time he said : Group policy, and that in the future they must look not for office, to be obtained only by unprincipled concessions, to the Radicals and the Extreme Right, but be content with adherence to their principles, and have a clearly defined and firm policy, from which they would not swerve through weakness and compromise. He pointed out that the result of the late elections clearly indicated a desire on the part of the great majority of the French people for a return to "A polloy of

preparing for the priesthood are compelled to .do military service. This outrage was permetrated, not because the Seminarists, studying for the Holy Ministry of the Gospel of Peace, were needed for the defence of France, but, as one of the most outspoken of the Infidels, who have had the government in their hands, cynically said : " to ruin the vocations of the young men, who after having spent notions in their heads than that of joining the | Gross remarks : ranks of the clergy." Mr. Say distinctly atates that in the Senate he had already opposed these laws with respect to Seminarists,

golden egg with the merchants. They were too greedy, and now run the risk of losing all. Sir Willam Whiteway is a politician of great experience, and fully alive to the responsibilities of the situation, but it is diff. cult to see how, having fought the elections on the lines adopted, he can do otherwise than repeal the Bait Act. In that case Canadian interests will be greatly exposed, for if

the Newfoundlanders are going to supply balt administered the pledge of total abstinence to to all foreigners, French and American, then twelve persons. The chairman, on opening our own Maritime fisheries would be seriously | the meeting, made a brief address, in which between him and his warmest adherents, and dimenished in value. Newfoundland politice are rather complicated, however, and it is difficult to anticipate what a new government may do. In the meantime, if Sir Ambrose Shea, who was deprived of the position of Governor of the Island, owing to the bigotry of the Protestant party that arrayed itself notably that of utilizing banquet halls for against him, is disposed to enjoy the comthe purpose of disseminating their views on plete rout of his enemies, the elections just the politics of the day. In the early part of over will afford him an opportunity of consoling with himself, with the thought that Débats gave a dinner at which Mr. Leon Say the whirligig of time brings about its re-

Under the above title, in a new publication now existing in the country. Taking as his styled the Commonwcalth, Mr. Thomas Cross writes a very sensible article, calculated to allay the ill-feeling caused in the community by the The Moderates had turned their backs on the ravings of the equal righters. He opens his contribution as follows :

> "In the anguish of a mortal wound, in the sets my mind at peace concerning the fate of the French prisoners and of the Canadians. Feel toward them as they have caused me to 'feel. Do not led them perceive that they have 'changed masters. Be their protector, as I 'have been their father.' History has abundantly justified the dying

hero's confidence in the virtues of his life-long foes. With the transfer of Canada from France order, tolerance and a respectful considertion for the principles and interests of all." The mest interesting points in the speech for Catholics are those wherein he refers to order, tolerance and a respectful considertion to England, Canadians advanced at one step the military laws. At present young men pean continent; and religiously, their condition was no less enviable.'

He then proceeded to say that under British rule the French Canadians have so prospered that we now begin to look askance at the way in which they are overspreading the land. He urges that they have done nothing but avail themselves of the liberties granted to them, and yet mutterings are heard, that would indi. cate grudging them the natural and inevitable fruits of their liberties, accorded in a less ensome years in the barraoks would have other lightened age. In a truly liberal spirit Mr.

"These mutterings have taken forms very offensive, both to race and religion, and we ought to remember that it is necess to talk about the political benefits we have shared with and that his views on the subject, had under- I the French Canadians, if we turn round and in- Butternut Pills.

ST. PATRICK'S T. A & B.

Monthly Meeting of the Society-

The monthly meeting of this society was held in the new hall of St. Patrick's presbytery, Sunday afternoon. Hon. Edward Murhe alluded to the recent successful bazaar, and warmly praised the members of the society who had taken an active part in the undertaking. The minutes and reports were read by the

secretary, Mr. James J. Costigan, and were adopted.

Three new members were admitted to the benefit branch of the society. The question celebrating the fiftieth an-

niversary of this society was discussed, and at the meeting's request Hon. Mr. Murphy gave a brief resume of the seclety's history. The society was organized with the title of the Recollet Temperance society on Feb. 24rd, 1840, and was changed into the Recollect Total Abstinence society on Fab. 21st, 1841, and its present title was assumed on the opening of St. Patrick's church. The founder was the Rev. Patrick Phelan, who was then pastor, and was afterwards Bishop of Kingston. Mr. Murphy has been a member of the society since its formation.

On motion of Mr. Emerson, seconded by Mr. Jasmes Connaughton, the committee of management were empowered to make all necessary arrangements to fitly celebrate the event.

A special committee, composed of Messre. J. H Feely, Jas. J. Costigan, A Brogan, N. P., P. Doyle and P. Mullarkey, were appointed to revise the constitution.

Addresses in the interest of the society were made by several present, and after the transaction of considerable routine business the meeting was closed with prayer.

THE EVENING SCHOOLS.

Catholic and Protestant Both to Open on Monday Next.

The arrangements for the evening schoels have all been completed, and unless something happens they will open on Monday evening next at 8 p.m. The classes will be beld every week day evening until the lst of May, and will be absolutely free to all persons sixteen years old and upward. The teachers, as selected by Mr. Mercier on his trip here last week, are : For Montreal East, Messre. T.A. Mitchell, Bergeon, Perreault, Bellean and Rondeau; for Montreal West, Rev. Brother Arnold and Messre Tompkins, Blake, L. Morin and R. Nicholson, The advanced classes at the Piateau academy will be conducted by Messre. Chaligny and Leitch, and Mr. Temple will have supervision of the whole. The Protestant classes will be held

speedily relieved by a single done of McGALE'S

may drive them over the ocean in penury, and force them to land destitute on foreign shores -but rob me of my Falth, which lights up darkness of death, and makes the grave shine with the bright hope of a glorious resurrection -No, never ! Thus far your tyranny may go, but no farther. Strip me of my earthly possessions, open the cells of your prisons. raise our scaffolds, proscribe the emblems of my worship, close my schools, empty my monasteries and convente, reduce my templee, as you did before, to a heap of ruins ; but deprive me of the priceless treasures of Faith, no. never ! Here at least 1 can dify you this is a possession which is beyond the reach of tyranny, a possession over which the hand of despotitm has no control. Long, long ago you would have torn it from my bleeding hands if you had been able, but you could not then, nor can you ever, for life must go first.

IRISH NOTES.

Parliament will not assemble again until February, 1890.

Lord Ashbourne, Lord Chancellor of Ireland. has called Judge Gowan, of Canada, to the Irish Bar in recognition of his eminent services as a jurist.

Father McFadden, who was recently trial in connection with the murder of Po-lice Inspector Martin, at Gweedore, will visit America.

A Tenants' Defence League Convention was held at Dublin yesterday. Three hun-dred delegates were present, including a large number of priests. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

Mr. Davitt has learned that Pigott told his servant that he had, some time before the trial of O'Donnell vs. Walter, confessed to the Times thathe could not support the authenticity of the forged letters in the witness box,

Archbishop Walsh, in a speech at Dublin, referred to Sir Michael Hisks-Beach's lightly treated pledges and said he would not be mis led into delusive hopes regarding a Catholic university. He did not believe the Government expected by the university scheme to detach the rish Episcopacy from their support of Home Rule.

Mr. Molloy, M. P., in a speech at Sheffield Wednesday evening, said the Parnellites had in their possession documentary evidence proving the complicity of Government officials in a conspiracy against the Irish and the publica-tion of this evidence would cause a sensation even greater than that resulting from the Com mission revelations. He said it was intended to expose the plot immediately after the opening of Parliament.

William O'Brien has applied for a new srial againes Lord Saliebury. Counsel Gully, in his application, said Lord Saliebury, having in dispinct terms charged O'Brien with insiting to murder and robbery, sought to justify his charge by quoting a speech inciting to boycot. This defence, said the counsel, was inadequate and opposed to the facts. O'Brien was entitled to a new trial. The case was adjourned.

Mr. Pierce Mahony, M.P. for a division of Meath, is a landlord and a statistician. Says Mr. T. P. O'Connor's paper, the London Star; whole. The Protestant disases will be held atr. I. F. Columbris paper, distinguished-looking In the Panet and Riverside schools. The disagreeable sick headache, and foul stomach, so frequently complained of, can by he can get fiercely impassioned, and often

The Ludwig Concert.

Those who attended the Ludwig concert, given in the Queen's Hail on Wednesday last, must admit that they were well repaid by having an oppertunity of hearing not only the best Irish angers, but some of the best artistes who have assisted in making the name of the renowned Uarl Rosa's Opera Company famous. Of Mr. Ludwig's exceptionally fine powerful voice it is difficult to speak in proper terms within the space at our disposal. Suffice to say that musicians and critics of the highest standing agree in the opinion that he has at present only two rivals, viz. Mr. Santley, of London, Eng-land, and Mr. Faure, the great French baritone. The singing of Miss Adeline Mullen, Miss

Annie Layton and Mr. Henry Beaumont was evidently much enjoyed, considering the applause bestowed on each. Mr. Ludwig made an indellible impression

we are sure on every Irish heart by the furore which was created by his declamatory rendition of "God Save Ireland," and for which be was most enthusiastically and vociferously encored. The manipulation of the famous "Kerry Piper" on the Irish bagpipes was undoubtedly marvellous, particularly in the intricate and descriptive music imitative of "The Fox Hunt." A beautifully barmonised quintette, "The Wine Cup is Circling," (Moore) brought this really enjoyable entertainment to a close. We can sincerely congratulate Mr. Ludwig upon the concert having also resulted financially a decided success.

An attempt was made early Saturday night by some unknown person, believed to be a brank, to cause an explosion in St. Peter's Casholic church, in Baltimore. Maryland, for the purpose of wrecking it. John Doyle, the sexton, on entering the church between 6 and 7 a.m. was nearly overcome by gas. An investigation showed that the key of every jet in the church, except those in the sanctuary, was turned on, even those in the choir gallery, which wore reached by climbing over a door five teet high, which door is always locked when that portion of the building is not in use. Monsignor McCoigan, on entering the church was visibly affected. It is believed that the plan was intended to work successfully by filling the building during the night with gas which would be ignited by the lamp kept burning continually before the altar; or that on the entrance of the sexton Sunday morning he would light a candle or jet, which would cause a great explo-

The Holy Father has chosen the Very Rev. John Egan, priest of the diocese of Killaloe, to fill the vacant bishopric of Waterford. The

sion.

Bishop clect is a Fellow of Royal University and a Commissioner of Intermediate Education. He made his early studies at St. John's College, Waterford, and subsequently filled a distin-guished career at Maynooth. Having been ap-pointed to the presidency of the Hunis diocesan seminary be held that post till 1882, when the Senate of Royal University elected him to a for some years at Assistant Land Commis-sioner, and always saw that the tenants got full justice. His speeches are brimful of fact, but choice of the Holy See will give general satisfaction.

SALISBURY'S PRONUNCIAMEN-TO.

Government Policy in Ireland, Egypt and South Africa.

LONDON, Nov. 9 - At a meeting in the Guildhall to-day, Lord Salisbury delivered an address in which he congratulated the country upon the splendid expansion of its trade. The disputes between labor and capital, he said, were regrette ble, and he warned the labor agitators that they undertook a grave responsibility. He was glad to be able to affi m that Ireland was progressing. Prosperity was increasing in that country, disorder was vanishing, and there was every prospect of a permanent settlement of the barning questions between the two countries. No member of the Government indulged in wild theories of Home Rule, but they were ready with a practical policy which would satisfy the country.

Referring to Egypt, Lord Salisbury said that the policy of the Government remained unchanged and it would enable that country to protect herself against all attacks which at present she was unable to do without British assistance.

The difficulties in Europe, he declared, ap peared to be tending toward a peaceful solution. All the great powers are desirous ef avoiding a conflict.

In speaking of labor matters, Lord Salisbury said that employers and everybody hav. ing to do with trade disputes should romem. ber that caution was necessary, as any imprudence might jeopardize great interest.

Lord Salisbury declared it was the wildest legend that the Government had the faintest

intention to alter its Irish policy. Regarding Africa, he said that the affairs of that country were more interesting now than European matters. England was not behind other nations in their generous rivalry to promote the civilization of Africa. The Anti-slavery Congress at Brussels would form an epoch marking the great progress of European opinions on that subject. He expressed his obligations to the Sultan of Zanibar for the latter's decree relating to the reedom of his subjects.

Mr. Balfour also spoke. After eulogizing Mr. W. H. Smith, the Government leader in Parliament, he confined his remarks to the development of the House of Commons.

They who aspire to reform the morals of others lose their time and their pains by not preaching by example, in correcting themselves irat.

Every day visit the garden of thy soul with the light of faith, to root up the thorne which might choke the good grain .- St. Catherine of Siena

No matter if you are hidden in an obscure post, never content yourself with doing your second best, however unimportant the occasion.

Guizot, a Protostant, says that Oatholicism is the greatest and holicest school of respect that the world has ever possessed.

The greatest perpetual battle of life is the warfare waged against self.

THE TRUE WIINESS AND C

News of the Week.

EUROPEAK.

The bakers of London shreatened to, wrike tor ten bours a day.

The Mabdi has summoned all his o' defs to a ancil at Khartoum.

Mr. J. C. Macdonald, manager of, the London finct, is dangerously ill.

King Oscar, of Sweden, rest and three per-Four persons were killed and many injured

by an explosion in a dynami'sa fractory near Bil-

It is officially denied, that the Bulgarian position will be subs fixed to she Pupe's ar Limition.

Admiral Krantz br.a yielded to persuasion and withdrawn his resignation as French Minister ol Marine.

The Gladstonian Liberals have invited Sir Charles Dilke tra coutess the seat for Fulham at the next election.

General Baldissers has resigned the command of the I alian broops in Abyasinia. He will be moreded by General Orero.

Lord Wolseley denies that he will visit America in December next to arsist in the unveiling of the monument of General Lee.

to advance northward. An Egyp'ian battalion | of the year in travelling. has been ordered to reinforce the frontiers.

The closing of the Paris exposition, on Wednesday evening, was marked by a brilliant fit, four hundred thousand persons being pre- ; chair of English literature.

It is stated in St. Petersburg that the Czarewitch was betrothed to Princess Margares of Prusia in Berlin during the recent visit of the

It is expected that an amicable settlement beween Milan and Natalie will result from the Crar's letter to Natalie. Tae ex king has started for Belgrade.

Crete is returning to its normal peaceful state. Trade is active at Canea and other places, and Christian families are arriving by very steamer.

Before leaving Constantingple. Count Herbert Biamarck had an interview with the Sultan promised his friendship to Germany and the triple alliance.

Leon Say, in a speech at Paris, favored a con ciliatory policy between Church and State, and the exemption of the Seminarists from all military duty except ambulance work.

Princess Marie, wife of Princes Alexander of Battenburg, died on Thursday last at Grot-in childbirth. Prior to her marriage Priocess Marie was the well-known opera singer, Mile Lorsinger.

In the German Reichatag Herr Bebal in at tacking the secret police said Chief Krueger had agents in all parts of Europe who were polific of hatching and exaggerating alleged Anarchist plots against royalty.

The Budget Committee of the German Reichstag unanimously approved the new foreign office changes and the credits of the defensive forces for a special mining staff in Africa, and for a new colonial department.

At a conference of foreign consuls in Cairo. Mr. Schuyler, the American representative, prop sed that the diplomatic body in full uni form meet the Prince of Wales on his arrival, but the majority of the consuls negatived the proposal.

The British steamer Queenstown, from Baltimore for Liverpool, caught fire while on the voyage, and was so badly burned that she sank. She went down off Mizen Head, on the coast of Ireland. All the crew were saved. The cargo was valued at \$532,000.

Since Bradlaugh was taken sick his house has been flooded with documents informing him that he can be saved from damnation if he joins one of a dozen church denominations. Every tract society in Great Britian has taken a hand in deluging the athenat with religious literature.

Telegrams from Melbourne state that natives of the Solomon Islands decoyed an Englishman named Jelson and three native boys to one of their villages, when they killed and eat them. The Brit sh cruiser "Royalist" shelled the vil lages along the coast, but the natives fled to

General M. S. Barnes, a well known jour-nalist, died at Galeaburg, Itl. on Sunday night.

All the employees of the iron furnaces of the Mahoming Valley, Ohio, have had their wages increased ten per cent,

Chinese in great numbers are arriving at Maz-atian, Mexico, and making their way to California and Arizona overland.

The volcano of Colima, Merco, is again in a state of ruption. Many houses have failen and the woods for many miles are on fire.

Frank South, a granger financier of Fargo, M. D., has goue to Gauada for his health, and his creditors mourn the loss of about \$20,000. The schooner Southwest, from St. Ignace

Mich., for Ecie, with a crew of nine men and 530 tons of iron ore, is believed to have been lost

Hon. Thos F. Bayard, ex Secretary of State, and Miss Mary Willing Clymer were married as Washington in the presence of a distinguished company.

The Washington authorities have ordered a direct exchange of mails between Newport, Vt. and the Caurdian, Sherbrouke and Stanstead railway p at offices.

It is said that ex-President and Mrs. Cleveland have matured their plans to sail next June Osman Digna is collecting forces at Dongola | for Europe, where they will spead the best part

> Mrs. Caroline Donovan, of Baltimore, widow of a New York merchant, has presented to the Johns Hopkins University \$100,000 to found a

The steamer Faraday arrived off Coney Island Thusday, and is pr paring to by the first shore end of the new Western Union cable between shat place and Canso, N. S.

The American ship "Cheseborough," from Hiogo, via Hokadido, for New, York has been wrecked on the northern coast of Japan. Nine been of her crew were drowned. D. E. McKinnon, the detective of the Cana-

dian Pacific Railr ad, who arrest d Burke at Winnipeg, will be one of the witnesses at the Cronin trial at Chicago this week.

In an affray between Mexican troops and Customs guards at Mier, Mex., over the killing of a merchant by the latter, two men were lynched and ten to tifteen persons killed or wounded.

The first of the two shore ends for the new Western Union cables was landed at Manhattan Beach, Coney Island, Thursday, and com-munication to Canso, N. S., thr ugh the first cable will probably be made on Saturday.

Andrew J. Pitcher, a brother of Charles J. Pitcher, now in St. Vincent de Paul peniten-tiary for, robbing the Union'Bank of Provisence, R. I., has taken an action spainst the New York World for \$50,000 damages, for accusing him of robbing soother bank.

Pilot Fairgrievee, of New York, has laid a complaint against the White Star Line because the steamsLip Teutonic refused to stop long enough in the last moments of her race with the City of New York, Wednesday, to take him aboard, but faisely signalled that she had a pilot aboard.

Col. A M. Swope was killed by Col. Wm. Cassins Goodlos and the latter was mortally wounded by Swope, at Lexington, Ky., Friday last. The affray occurred in the lobby of the new government building, and grew out of the trouble the two men, who were prominent politicians, had nearly two years ago.

A Pittaburg, [Pa., evening paper reports the sale of the Globe Oil Refinery, of Pittaburg, the Freedom Refinery, of Freedom, and the Craig pipe line to Washingtonfield, to the Standard Oil Company. The refineries were the largest independent refineries in the country. The deal is used to involve several million dollars.

During Thursday night over thirty graves in Morimer Cemetery, Middletown, Conn., were destroyed by vandals. Tombstones and monuments were torn down, many fences broken and railings rooted up and thousands of dollars of damage done. The mounds over many graves were literally ploughed up. The chief of police believes the perpetrators are Wesleyan college students.

President Harrison formally opened the head. The witnesses were confident of their Southern Exposition at Montgomery, Ala., on Wednesday, by touching the key of a telegraph at the White House, Washington, connected

a modified form. Professor Edward D. Cope, the famous geologist, was elected to the chair of geology, and three women were elected as managers of the University Hospital. The creditors of the Southown Chemical The creditors of the Scotstown Chemical Pulp and Paper company have applied at Sherbrooks for a winding up order to place the affairs of the company in liquadaion.

Captain Frank Downer, of the barge "D. B. Dobbina," was drowned Wedneeday by be-ing knocked off the footgates of a lock of the new Welland canal, at Port Dalbousie, Ont. by the crack of the water wheel, which works the valves of the gates.

The reported distress among the fisherman at Turns Bay and Lower Prospect, in West Hali-fax, N. R. is confirmed. Nearly half the po-pulation in each village are on the brink of star-vation owing to the bad fishing in their neighborhood this season.

Dr. George Barrets Foster has been arrested at Toronto, charged with the murder of Mra. Nellie Bray by abortion. The alleged victim was the wife of George J. Brav, connercial traveller, and daugher of Prof. F. H. Torrington. Dr. Foster pleaded not guily.

Jane Doyle, aged 35, widow of the murdered Peter Doyle, and who was twice tried as accessory to the murder and finally acquitted, was married at Halifax Wednesday night to a youth named William Chapman, aged 19. Her new husband's tather was a witness against her in the wial.

A large quantity of wreckage has been washed ashore at Port Mattland, N.S., including part of a vessel's name board with she word "Annis" and a b x addressed "W.K. Chapman, Dorchester" It is supposed the vessel wrock "Visite body during the body with the word " struck Trinity lodge during the high wind. A ug has put out from Yarmouth and sail boats trom Matland.

A writ was issued at Turonto Wednesday in a breach of promise case brought by Miss Ivy Longbottom against Wm. Worth. The plain tiff is young and pretty and is governess in a family living on Gildersleeve arenue, and the defendant is a widower of 60, but appearing ounger, living on College street Unmages of Si 000 are asked.

Young Delts, a negro boy, aged 8 years, show by Patrick Crawley, of Niagara Falls Centry, Ont., when in the act of removing the atter state with other boys on Hallow, en. Congestion of the brain followed by convulsive fite, caused his death on Tuesday last. A great deal of sympathy is felt for Crawley and his deal of sympathy is felt for Crawley and his sibility of this evidence. It had be in Grawn our family, who claims he fired in the air to largely on crosses amination by Mr. Foster. righten the boy away.

A special train composed principally of care containing live hogs ran of the track, at the siding switch at the Junction cut, at Hamilton, caused by the man in charge of the switch hav-ing set it for the wrong siding. Engine Driver Cain, in attempting to jump from the engine, was caught between the engine and tender and instantly killed. The engine, tender and three cars ran off the track.

[Continued from third page.]

THE CRONIN TRIAL.

More Direct Evidence.

CHICAGO, November 10 .-- Yesterday Cap tain Shuttler cleaned a piece of the muddy carpet raked out of the sewer in Lakeview Friday, and found it was exactly similar to the carpet sold to J. B. Simonds by salesman Hatfield, of A. H. Revelles & Co. The police view the finding of the carpet as of very great importance. It serves to identify the valles sold to Simonds. The carpet also serves to locate Dr. Cronin in the Carlson cottage.

CHICAGO, November 9.-The Cronin trial was continued to day. Bat little of interest was developed. Walter S. Haines, a profes-sor of chemistry, testified that he had examined pieces of wood, paper, etc., taken from the Carlson cottage, and that they bore blood stains.

Prof. Talman and Dr. Balfield, migroscop ists, testified regarding their examination of epseimens of blood taken from the Carlson cottage and from thetrunk, and of the hair taken from the Carlson cottage and from Cronin's

working in Jolist. While there, a such sy 9, he saw Burke. They roomed, ther until both returned to Chasago on May 18. Burker worked one day while there, for which he was paid \$1.60. Witness saw Burke receive a letter. The State Attorney endeavour. but without The State Attorney endeavorg, but without success, to elicit the statement in m. Walsh that the letter contained a money order. It was the wish of the State Attorney, he explained, to show that Burks was wishous r sney of his own, but that shortly afterwards be was in Winnip g with plenty of money, with a loke or Europe and with able counsel to fighs ag . ut his ex-

tradition. Joseph O'Byrne, senior guardian o. a Cronin samp of the Clauna Gael, was racalled. He said that on the Tuesday following Cronin's dis-appearance he and Maurice Morrs talked with prisoner John F. Bagga. The witness said : "I waked Barga what we have gain to do with asked Begts what we were going to do with reference to the disappearance of Oronin. I told him I thought it was time heabould call a council to see if we could not to something. He said he thought the ductor world turn up all right. There was pinty of time to do the work. Morris said he thought Gronin was dead. Beggs said Morris didn's know what he was talking about; that he didn't belong to the Inner Circle, and that 'we' knew what we were ta king about.

"Who did herefer to as 'we'" "Well, that is a matter that I can't under-tand. Dennis Ward then came up and stated he thought the fellow would cone out all right.

That he had run away with some wound. PERHAPS THERE WAS NO CIRCLE.

Maurice Merris, a friend of Dr. Cronin, ter tited that shortly after the dispersion of Cronin he was talking about the eve with Deenis Ward in the increase of Brggs, when W. and made use of the remarks about Cronin mentioned by O'Bryne. Witness got not crown mentioned by O'Bryne. Witness got not and said some what emphatically, "He was minder-ed, and by the people in this city." Begg-said, "Oh, you are not posted. We are in the luner circle, and know what we are taking ob us?" ab ut.

"Did you know anything about an Inner Circle ! "I have heard a good deal of it. I have

heard John Devoy speak of it.' "What have you heard referred to as to the Inner Circle ?"
"I mean_that the I. M. B., for they united

with the O B, belonged to the Inner Circle." Here a long wrangle ensued over the admiscounsel for Beggs, who was willing it should it. main in the record. But Mr. Forrest, repre-senting the other defendants, objected to it as hearray and inadmissible. Judge McConuell decided that the testimony about the Inner Circle he struck out so far as it applied to any of them except Beggs. Counsel for Beggs said that if this evidence was allowed to stand as to his client, he would ask the privilege of introducing evidence to show there is no "Inner Circle

Michael, Gilbert, a sewer'cleaner, testified to Indiag Cromin's clothes in the sewer on Friday. Mrs. C.nklin, at whose house Cronin lived, identified the clothes and other articles as being the Doctor's. Dr. John F. Williams testified that he had

attended Patrick O'Sullivan at various times during two or three years until a year ago. His

entire fees for the services amounted to less

KNELL OF THE SUGAR TRUST.

han \$10.

Created for an Uniawful Object, it Has No

Legal Status. NEW YORK, November 8 -The sudden drop

in sugar trust stock on Wall street yesterday morning, was due to one of those mysterious of two antique monstrances, valued at \$22,000 premotions that to frequently affect the quotations of the Stock exchange just befohe an important decision is rendered by the courts. the Quarant Ore. An American Protestant clergyman, Dr. Heinrich Padenberg, of Allegbany, Pennsyl-vania, was lately received into the Church. Dr. Padenberg was once well known as an anti-The General term of the Supreme court banded down a decision in the case of the People against the North River Sugar Refining company silosting the validity of the sugar trust. The North River company had been dissolved by Judge Barett on the appli-Oatholic lecturer. Sydney, N.S.W., are having a magnificent marble monument erected to the late Father cation of the Attorney General, on the ground that the Sugar Refineries company, Fleming, who was a native of Kilcummin, Killarney, and studied at All-Hallows. or Sugar Trust, as it is more properly known, was an unlawful combination. A receiver was placed in charge of the company's busii suits were heave agai

CATHOLIC CULLINGS.

E.

Interesting Items Gleaned from all Quarters of the Globe.

AND BEAUT

CUTICURA REMEDIES CURE

SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASE

FROM PIMPLES TO SCROPULA

NO PEN CAN DO JUSTIC TO THE ESTEEM IN

happy by the cure of agonizing, humiliating, it hing, wealy, and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair.

with loss of hair. UVINUTRA, the great Skin Cure, and UVINUTRA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, propared from it, exter-mally, and UTRUTRA BRSCLYKNT, the new Blood Purifier, inter ally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood discase, from ping los to servicina. So devery there, Prive, UTRUTRA, The, I SOAP, BECT RESOLVENT, SL.50. Prepared by the Pettern David ASD CHERICAL CO., Boston, Mess. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Arr Pumples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin '63 Arr prevented by Cenerica Sorr, 23

we will send a subscription and 11 me-kcepere. Write to-da YOUTH PUB. CO., Malk St., BOSTON, MASS

Bishop Lemmene, of Vancouver Island, has an

Cardinal Furstenberg, the Prince Arabbishop

Jeanits the great national sarchary of the Slavs at Vehlehard, including the vast range of

building belonging to the old abbey of S3. Cyril and Methodius. The Abbey of Vehleb-

rad has been for centuries a place of pil-

A CLEVER ARREST.

TOBONTO, November 10.-On the 27th of

July last, Kancas City, Mo., was greatly exer-cised over the flight of Andrew O. Drumm, confidential secretary for his millionaite uncle,

Majar Andrew Druhnn, a stock broker. The uephew had been missing but a few days when

the Major reported to the police that his nep-hew had forged his name to several notes amounting to several thousand dollars and also

embezzled the sum of \$ 8,000. The furitive was traced by the Pinkerton agency to New York, where it was learned that he had embark.

ed on the City of New York for Liverpol. Circulars were at once sent by the detectives to

all parts of Europe and Canada, one of which fell into the hands of Sergeant Reburn, of the

Toronto detective department, who instructed

the members of his staff to keep a sharp lookout

for the man. The circular stated that there

might possibly accompany the fugitive a man

of about 22 years of age and a lady of 24, of

gold

av.

grimage.

Olmutz, has placed under the cars of the

Rheumatism, Kidney Pains and Weakness

needs. A Perfect Time-Neeper. It is No HEMMU 0, or a cheap toy, but a thor-oughly reliable tellerof the

Thunney case, this witheast poor time-keep rs. The Tribe Gen can subscraight Schwarzhan and Schwarzhan Schwarzhan and Schwarzhan paperentitled Fouch, for G months and give as a pre-minim ab-otherly. FileK of cost the Lattle then Time-keeps r, in 3. Haudsone Panel and give out case, society, For forth estimation will send an elogant watch

Chain and Charm. Money r-turned frostasdescribed For a club of 3 and \$7,10

elegant wat

time of day, in Sile Bunting Case, in Franted, Cheap wa

which the COLE the LENKINES are head by the usands upor the usands whose lives have been made

There are 200,000 Oatholics in Liverpool, There are about 400 pricate in Cardinal Manning's diocese.

In the East Indirethers are nearly one million and three quarters of Catholics.

The number of children attending the Oatholie schools of San Francisco is 8,534. Rev. Francis Carhucci, an apostate priest,

has publicly recanted at Barl, Italy. Rev. Fother Martinelli, has been elected

General of the Order St. Augustine. Efforts are being made to produce a Catholic

daily paper in the colony of Victoria. The Belgian Government has taken steps to

provide the army with Catholic chaplains. Bishop Mermillod has celebrated the twenty

fifth anniversary of his consecration as Bishop There will be a Mexican pilgrimage to the shrine of Our Ludy of Guadalupe on the 12th Drox.

Rheumatism, Kidney Pains and Weakness specifily e-red by CUDERA ASU-PAIS PLASTER, the only pain-killing plaster. The vew Helland Catholic church at Green Bay will cost \$17,000. It will seat 800 people.

OUR LITTLE GEM TIME-KEEPER. "Of the 1.400,000,000 of people in the world, ab. ut 235,000,000 b long to the Catholic Church.

The Outbolies have gained seven seats in the late parliamentary election in the Grand Duchy of Badee.

The envoy of Vem meia at the Vations is negotiating a C no rdat b tween the Republic and the Holy See.

Father Leonard, O.P., the Catholic chao ain of the Onio Penitentiary, has invested 25 prisom ra with the Scapular.

Mgr. De T. coms, Bushop of Passan, has been appointed by the Holy See to the vacant Archbiosoprie of Munica.

The first Catholic governor of New Yor't was Thomas Colema an Iristenary - His commission bears date of September 30, 1682.

Roy, C. Mars, postor of Sc. Columba's church, Youngst way O a searcred in Baston on his seturn from his second tour in Ireland. et he several journals, but there seems to be no tonh that the information as first given was accurate Caroinal Gaughbuer, Archhishop of Vienna. has i-shid a pastoral inversing spainst the Freemasons and the recent Giordano Bruno moncei that the encount of the new cathedral, which was nuf runniely postponed owing to the tragic death of Archibehop Seghers, is now to celebration.

On Nov. 12, St. Mary's Academy, Windsor, Ont., of which the Sisters of the Holy Names be m dertaken with as little delay as possible, have charge, will celebrate the 25th anniversary so as to have the editize finished before next of its foundation.

Pope Leo NIII will, on Nov 17, solemuly The French Government has temporarily de proclaim the heatification of the Bleased John Gabriel Perboyre, priess of the Congregation of prived 55 priests of their stipends, owing to ermons preached by them on the subject of the the Mission, who suff red may year for the Faith in Coma in 1840. The martyr has a recent elections.

The King of the Belgians has sent the Order brother still living at the Mother House of the Congregation of Miss ons in Pars. f Leopold to Mgr. Briacat, the coadjutor of Cardinal Lavigerie, and his chief helper in the movement against slavery. Mgr. Strossmayer has announced his inten-

tion of meeting by an action in the law course the attempt made by the local authorities to

Fraulein Maria Widmann, a well-known

writer, and the daughter of a prominent and

wealthy Protestant journalist, was received into

The new King of Portugal has sent the Grand Cross of the Order of Christ to Cardinal

Lavigerie, and promised the co-operation of his

The cathedral at Catania, Sicily, has been

roubed, with circumstances of terrible sacrilege,

The act was committed after the procession for

The Catholics of Bombala, Archdiocese of

Government in the crusade against the slave

confiscate the property of his See.

the Church last week at Turgau.

traders.

A banquet was given to P. T. Barnum at London Friday evening. Among those present were Lord Kandolph Churchill, Lord Charles Beresford, Lord Rosebery, the Rothschilds and the secretaries of the United States legation. Mr. Gladstone and Lord Aberdeen sent letters of regree.

Official despatches from Chakir Pashs governor of Orete, asserts that the reports of rages by Turks on that island are unfounded. Nothing has occurred beyond the excess of zes on the part of the Zaptiehe in discharging their duties. The soldiers, he says, merely solicited women. No outrages on them were committed.

Cardinal Manning, Mr. Buxton and the Lord Mayor have sent a letter to the master lightermen of Lundon declaring that the principle of one job to constitute a night's work was ac cepted by the masters, and advising them to surrender. The lightormen have withdrawn their strike manifesto, in a hope of a settle

The Premier of Victoria has consulted the governments of the other Australian colonies about the question of federation. The replies received concurred in the opinion that the ex-isting federal council had sufficent power to decide upon a basis of federation and that no epecial convention to consider the subjects was DECOSOALY.

A conference between the leafers of th Boulangist party was held at the residence of General Boulanger, on the island of Jersey. Sixty of the prominent members of the party were present. The landlord of the hotel bay were present. The landlord of the hotel has been cautioned that he will be held responsible in the event of any overt demonstrations arising from the conference.

A commission has been appointed to examine the scheme first suggested by Garibaldi to convert Rome into a a scaport by means of a canal 80 metres wide and 10 metres deep from the Tiber to Castelfusano, a distance of 11 miles. M. de Lesseps approves the project, and an American company is willing to undertake work, which is it estimated will, cost 68,000, . 000 francs.

The Government organ, Acropolis, of Athens, essents that at the recent dinner at the British legation Count Herbert Bismarok told Premier Tricoupis that Germany unreservedly recog Dized Turkey's sovereignity in Crete, and that is behooved Greece to accommodate her policy to the peaceful efforts of the great powers. Tricoup:s, it is said, frankly replied that Greece recognized Turkey's rights in Crete in Just the same measure as the powers recognized Turkey's rights in Expt, Cyprus, Roumania and Bosnia, and, therefore, would not lumit the freedom of her policy by binding promises.

M. De Loncie, Minister Spuller's secretary, in an article in the Xizme Sicole, declares that during the recent electoral campaign in France, the Itslian Government, hoping for a Boulang-ist triumph, had 80,000 troops waiting for the lignal to invade France. M. De Loncie further says Signor Orispi wanted England and Germany to consent to Italy's senuing a north French protect rate over Tunis in order to provoke a quarrel. England declined, and Ger many, the writer believes, rebuked Signor Orispi. The triumph of President Carnob upset the Italian premier's plans.

AMERICAN.

The anarchists are said to have transferred their headquarters to St. Louis, Mo.

An Indianapolis court has decided that natural gas is a commercial commodity.

The treight conductors and brakemen at Evansville, Ind., are on strike for higher wages The trustees of the University of Penneyl-

Vania has adopted the co-education system in of Winnipag, will visit Ohicago to testify in

Barlow and a start of the start of the start of the

with the exposition building, and, thereby sturting the machinery in Machinery Hall. A message of congratulation was sent to the managers of the exposition by the President and members of the Cabinet.

Colonel Cone and twenty-three other officer of the First Regiment, N. G., Conn., Hartford, have resigned owing to a recent order issued through the Adjutant-General's office requiring regimental officers to arrange their hours for company drill so as not to conflict with rentals of the armories by the Quartermaster-General. Polo is at the bottom of the trouble, the armory having been let for the game, which Col. Cone and his officers object to.

There was exposed at Duluth Wednesday last a gigantic real estate fraud perpetrated by swindlers of Minneapolis and Indiana. The victims are very numerous and live mostly in Minnespolis, Southern Minnesots and Indiana. A division nine miles from Duluth, where land s worth \$16 per acre, was plotted and given a imilar name to that of a valuable division in aide the city. Over \$337,000 worth of transfers, many of them ficbitious, were recorded.

In a Magnetrates Court at Brownsbury, Ky., Henry Miller, a wealthy farmer, appeared against Dr. Z. G. Walker, a physician. Walker as charged with threatening Miller's life. The justice decided to place him under a peace bond,

and when the verdict was announced a row began, during which Miller shot and instantly killed Mrs. Walker and her two sons. Miller was also shot and is seriously wounded. Dr. Walker was riddled wish the bullets and cannot recover.

On Thursday a hunter found a man's hand near Lake Juhanna, Minn. The coroner yester. day investigated and discovered a mutilated body and indications of a sensational murder. The corpse was that of a man about 35 years old. The top of the skull had been sawn off and there were evidences of scalp wounds. The left arm was badly fractured and two ribs were crushed. Beside the hole where the body was dumped was a hatchet rusted from blood stains. Upon a cleat had been carved " A traitor." It has been suggested that this is the body of Albert Johnson, who has been dead a year.

CANADIAN.

There is a movement on foot to hold a winter arnival at Ottawa.

The Compulsory school law is being enforced by the Halifax authorities,

Typhoid fever is prevalent at St. Ambroise, St. Augustin and Ecurevils, Que.

The Quebeo Board of Trade has passed resolutions favoring the resuscitation of the Dominion Board of Trade.

A member of the Manitoba Cabinet has given positive denial to the rumors that Attorney. General Martin had resigned.

The steamship Canopus has been floated out if the graving dock, Quebec, and towed to Sillery Oove, where she will take on cargo.

The Ontario Natural Gas company has been incorporated, among the promoters being Hon, J. G. Haggart and J. C. Paterson, M.P.

Toronto's mortuary returns for September show eight deaths from typhoid and four from diphtheria, for October, eight and three respectively.

Governor Royal has appointed the following at his Advisory Board in the North-West A sembly : Dr. Brett, D. F. Jelly, J. F. Best and B. P. Richardson.

A homing pigeon, only nine months old, lately sold by A. Gardiner, of Toronto, to I'w | forwa York parties, has returned to Toronto from him, Bridgeport, Conv. Tois is one of the longest flights on record for so young a bird. It is improbable that policeman McKinnon,

blood corpuscies of certain lower animals couldn't certainly be distinguished from those of human beings.

The matter of the application of Alexander Sullivan for release from the ball of \$25 000, in which he was held by the coroner in June last, peuding the scilon of the grand jury for alleged complicity in the Cronin ouse, came up again before Judge Baker this morn

ing. The State did not contest the action and the obligation was discharged by order of the court. Mrs. Maude Mergan, said to be an impor-

tant witness for the prosecution in the Cronin case, was sandbagged last night by an unknown person, and is in a dangerous condition. Mrs. Morgan was returning from a visit about 9 30 o'clock. To shorten the disshe walked through the ally in the rear of the house. She had just entered the ally when a person closely wrapped in a heavy shawl stepped from a shadow of the building and dealt her a severe blow on the head. Had it not been for a roll of hair the blow would probably have killed her. For nearly an nour Mrs. Morgau was unconscious. Upon ecovering she described the assailant as a man disgulated as a woman.

THE TINSMITH'S STORY.

CHICAGO, November 11 .- In the Cronin trial to day Henry Buckbolz testified that John Kunze boarded with him in April last under the name of John Kaiser. Charles Herkimer testified that he had known Kunze in April under the alias of Kaiser. John O Dunn, a plumber, testified that in the early part of April he saw Kunze and Coughlin in Cameron's saloon on incoln avenue. Kunza called the witness and introduced him to Coughlin as a good friend of his, adding that Coughlin would do anything for him (Kunze) that he could. Frank S. Washburn, a saloon keeper, testified that Kunze and O'Sullivan were in his place between the 12th and 20th of April, and that Kunze said he was going to buy a horse from O'Sullivan and pre tended to pay a big price for it so as to get some spending money from his guardian. Gus Klahre, a tinner, testified that on the

Monday morning after the murder Burke came to the shop where he worked and had a gelvan-ized iron box soldered. It was about 14 x 26 inches in size. Witness continued-"We got to talking about this case and he said Cropin was a British spy and ought to be killed."

"You soldered the box; did you do anything to the lid ?"

"Yes, I had to scrape it because there wa sand and one thing and another on it.

" Before you scraped it, did you do anything while Burks was there ? " No sir-well, I tried to cut the cord and he

wouldn't have that.' What did he say when you were going b cut the cord ?"

"He shoved my arm to one side and said 'For God's sake, don's cut it,' or some remark like that. I told him I had to cut it to make a job and he said, 'Do it anyway ; it don't make any difference what kind of job it is.' "

Klahre said that when Burke was brought back from Winnipeg he visited the jail with an officer to identify him. He went close to Burke's cell, when the latter muttered --as if he meant him (witness). On cross-examination tion the witness repeated every detail of Burke's visit to his shop and the soldering of the box He was certain as to his identity While wit ness was giving this testimony Burke leaned forward in his chair and laughed derisively at

BUBER'S FINANCIAL AFFAIRS. Michael Wulsh, a gasfitter, bestified he was at one time a member of Oamp 20 of the Olan na-Gael. In the latter part of April witness was members of the trust. An appeal was taken from Judge Barnett's decision, and pending the result no proceedings were pressed for the directation of the other companies involved.

The hopes of the trust were rathlessly shattered by the action of the General term. which sustains the judgment of the lower court. The opinion is written by Judge Daniels, who esys :---

"A jury certainly would be fully justified in concluding from the agreement and the other facts in evidence in the case that the governing object of the association was to promote its in-terests and advance the prosperity of its associates by limiting the supply when that could properly be done, and advancing the prices of the produces produced by the companies. To conclude otherwise would be to violate all the observations and experiences of practical life This is a controlling feature in this controversy. And that it was intended to be secured by the organization provided for, and which actually took place, is reasonably free from doubt. And where that appears to be the fact the agree ment, assecciation, combination or arrangement, or whatever else it may be called, baving for it objects the removal of competition and the adsubject to the coudemnation of the law, by which it is denounced as a criminal enterprise. The law at this time, as it has for many years in this state, has made it a nisdemeanor for two or more persons to conspire "to commit any act injurious to the public health, to public morals or to trade or commerce, or for the perversion or obstruction of justice or of the due administration of the law And combinations and associations of this form have been held in this and other states to violate these provisions

inrious to trade or commerce, Decisions from many States on the illegality of trusts are quoted, and then Judge Diniols says :

of the statute so far as they prohibit acts in

As the facts have been developed the assotion r combination into which the defendant has in

this manner entered was created for an unlawful object. And it has, by making itself a party to that association, renounced and abandoned its own duties for the transaction and managemeut of its business, and placed its interests and affsirs under the dictation and control of a board which legally have no power over it and ren-dered itself liable to the judgment which has

And the possibilities that other buriness ou terprises in the same pursuit may be set on foot to counteract the effect of this combination will not relieve the defendant from this result. That, in view of the large capital and extended combination already secured, is a very remote probability. For other manufacturers brought in competition with this combination could easily be driven from the field of trade by it and its paramount control still maintained and perpetuated. And the probability that its power would be used in this manner is so de-

cidedly fortified by experience that capital would be reluctantly placed at the risk by other persons with so formidable a competitor to be ancountered.

Judge Daniels finds that the utility of the North River company as a manufacturing competitor has been terminated by the nower of the trust. Franchises are given with the condition that they shall be used for the benefit of the public, and when they are subveried they may be annulled. The company has become a party to monanoly, and donan. quently the jadgment of the lower court is affirmed.

Unicago has seventy Oatholio churches.

creased four per cent. since the Siebers of Charity blonde complexion and wearing were replaced by lay nurses ; and now, the eyeglasses. Distentive Disvis, on Satu Parisians, with all their irreligion, are clamoring for the restoration of the Sisters.

The mortality in the Paris hospitals has in

Mr. Stead, the editor of the Pall Mall Gazet's London, is going to Rome to investi gate the condition and prospects of the Papacy. He is samed with a note from Cardinal Man ning, introducing him to the Pope.

The Benedictine Fathers are about to build eight churches in Oklahoma for Oatholic set tlers. There will be eight large parishes, gran: of land having been obtained on which the parish churches are to te erected.

In China there are about twenty-eight Bishops, over five hundred native priests, and over a million and a quarter native Chinese Catholice Every day the Church is receiving a large in crease to the number of its converts in China The Catholic Church is progressing in Japan also.

Two colored nune, Sister Mary Francis Suter Mary Rits, of the Order of the Holy Family, New Orleans, La., are in Cincinnati with the permission of Archbishop Elder, to rebuild their convent and soliciting aid orphanage which were destroyed by fire last winter.

Rev. Father Dunmortier, who died recently t St. Mary's Marlboro', Mars., has bequeathed \$10,000 to St. Anne's convent and schools. Marl boro'. Mass : \$1,000 to his native parish. St Bartholomew, in St. Hyacinthe, Can; \$1,000 each to an hospital and a deaf mute institute in Montreal,

Father Nuzent, the well-known able tem perance advocate and editor of the Catholic Tranes, of Liverpool, is now in the United is one of the important topics of the day, but States, having come on the special invitation more important still to a sufferer from catarrh of Bishop Kean to attend to the opening of the Catholic University and the Oatholic Congress.

Dr. Huertasly Lozano, a celebrated Spanish physician, distinguished alsoas a writer, who for many years has been prominent as a Freemason. abjured his errors on the Feast of the Assum ntion His conversion causes great rejoicing in Spain. He will enter a religious order.

The Very Rev. Prior Glynn gratefully knowledges the munificant donation of \$11,000 from Hugh and Neil O'Donnell, of New York, towards the creation of the church of St. Patrick, Rome; also \$500 from John Mar rough, M. P., and \$250 from the Presentation Brothers, Oork, Ireland, for the same purpose,

It is anoounced that before long a new Bishop will be nominated and a new diocese formed out of the archdiocese of Santa Fe and Vicariate Apostolic of Arizona, the respective prelates being unable to attend to their dubies any longer. The new dincese will part of the State of Mexico. The new discess will take the souther

The Sisters of Merch, Bermondsay, Diocese of Southware, Eng., will celebrate the golden jubiles of their Convent on Nov. 19. This is interesting from the fact that this convent was founded by the Venerable Mother McAuley here-if, and was the first established in England since the so-called Refermation.

A new church, dedicated to St. Joseph, is in course of erection near the ancient abbey of Grotta Ferrata, a few miles dis ant from Rome. The oburch is to be blessed and opened to the public in the beginning of next July. It will be given into the enstody of the Trappist monks for whom a monastery is at tached.

The Hungarian Catholic journal, the Magyan Allam, says that the Dowagar Empresa Augu-ta, the widow of the Emperor William I, has been converted to the Catholic faith the Vaterland, the organ of the Uatholic party in Amstris, not only endorses the report, but affirms iss correctness. It will be remembered that in July last is was vehemently contradict-

saw a lady answering the descrip-tion. He followed her to the Arlington hotel and saw her addressed by the two men described in the circular. At 11 o'clock the brio were arrested in their rooms. The alleged forger had arrived in Toronno on Monday and registered at the Arlington as from Fiqua, Ohio. The lady was registered as his wife, and thefgeubleman accomparying him was registered as Oscar J Drumm, Pique, Ohio. The prisoners were searched by Sergt. Keburn upon their ar-rival and \$305 was found upon Andrew C. Drumm, \$870 upon the brother and \$255 upon the wife, who was handsomely dressed and loaded down with diamonds. Besides the money found were also deeds of proparty evidently purchased lately at London, Canada. At first, the fugitive denied has identity, but when confrented with the circular, his photograph and the hotel register he stated that last Suptember he returned from England and by engagement with his brother at the Tecurseeh house, Lon-don, Unt., purchased some \$20,000 worth of real estate. After communicating with his present wife, then in Kansus City, the pair went to Montreal, where they spint a few weeks, and then repaired to Bracebridge, Ont., where, on the 1st instant, according to a marriage cert.ficate in the passession of the lady, they were married by a Methodish minister and started For Toronto. Sergeant Reburn wired Detective Pinkerton at Chicago, acquanting him of the arrest, and received an answer that Andrew C. Drumm be held but that there was no charge against the brother or wife,

THE WASHINGTON TREATY

is the question what remedy shall I use? Try Nasal Balm. It never fails. Mr John Kelly, Combermere says :- Nasal Balm has helped me more than I expected it would. I have not felt so well in nine years. I am sure it will make a permanent cure.

Amberst, N. S., has voted for incorporation by a majority of 37.

Cast the faults of others behind thee, that thou mayst see them not; if thou canst not conceal them, endeavour at least to diminish or excuse them.-St. Vincent Ferrer.

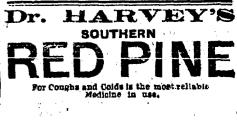
The failure of the Labrador fisheries and the destitution of the fishermen in attributed principally to the inroads of American and French fishermen, who used trap nets and other means for the destruction of the fish.

The facade of the Quirinal Palace in Rome is to be re-constructed, and is to consist of two storeys and a ground floor, besides an abtic baving two immense doors. Thus will have to disappear the round tower, known as toe tower of the Swiss Guard, the image of the Madonna and the statues of the Crince the Apostles over the principal entrance.

Editor of a daily newspaper-Is this poam original ?

Poet-It is ; why !

"Nothing, only it doesn't seem to meananything. (Suspiciously) ; You are n't trying. to plam off an old monthly magazine peem on. ms, are you ?"-Time



SS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

6

REMINISCENCES OF LAKE OHAMPLAIN.

O ! beautiful lake by whose verdant shore, I have say idly dreaming the livelong day. Of pleasures that ne'er will return to me more, But dream-like have passed forever away; The sun shone so brightly, the sky looked so

blue, The birds sang so sweetly their tender refrain, That my heart in its ionging would wish to review

The mem'ry of days that will pever come again.

Our boat o'er the waters so pearsfully glided, Skipping the waves like a bird in its flight, That the sunset's gold splendor had nearly

divided; The daylight from dark ere we knew it was

night Then bome we'd return with hearts full of gladness,

To meet friendly faces who welcomed us home : With smiles ever beaming, wherein dweit no

sadness, To gladden the heart that's now destined to roam.

Yet it was not the beauty of Nature's adorning, That alone made the place to my heart ever

dear; It was something more precious in life's early

morning, Than the beauty of scenery or waters so clear; Twas the friends fondly loved of my heart who

were dearer Than all the bright beauty that nature bestows, And when in the future my steps growing nearer,

'Twill be a bright mem'ry in life's evening's close.

MARGUERITE.

LADY KILDARE

Or, the Rival Olaimants.

CHAPTER IV.

TAKING TIME TO CONSIDER,

While the singular events we have narrated were occurring to the Lady Kathlern Connor and her two sultors, the Lady Nora Kildare was face to face with the great question which had arisen in her own life. The aunonncement of the identity of this rival claimant to the Kildare estates at first almost stupefied her.

You Lord Redmond Kildare !' she ex claimed incredulously. "Impossible ! My nucle Redmond left no family. This story is incredible !"

Redmond Kildare's cheeks flushed. then," he demanded.

"I have not yet formed an opinion," re-turned the young Lady Nora haughtly. "But I think it not a little strange that you should come direct to me, instead of going to my guardian !"

"Would you have preferred to hear the storf through Sir Russell Ryan?" asked Redmond Kildare. "Since you and I are of one blood, is it not better that you should hear the truth from my lips? I fancied that you were just enough to hear me, examine my proofs, and make up your own mind without recourse to others. Then the matter would be submitted to Sir Russell Ryan and the lawyers. It is my wish, when I shall have established my case, to effect a compromise with you. I de not wish to rob you of your wealth, but rather to share it with you !'

"You are cartainly modest in your damands, if you can prove yourself the heir !" said Lady Nora, her proud young face paling elightly. "I am willing to examine your proofs, sir, but my opinion as to their value can amount to little. They must be submitted to keen and experienced lawyers before your claims can be admitted !"

Lord Redmond bowed assent, and displayed his formidable bundle of documents. He was in the very act of untying the red tape that

have told his story. Pardon the cowardice which keeps me from you at such a moment. I shall visit you to morrow. This cowardice of mine, dear Lady Nora, has kept me silent all these

THE

dear Lady Nora, has kept me allent all these years, but the time has at last come when cowardice becomes criminality, "I need not say that all my sympathies are with you in this matter. The daughter of Lord Fitzgerald Kildare should be the owner and mistress of Point Kildare, and to maintain her supremacy I have been so long criminally eilent silent.

"But the time has come to speak. As your late father's lawyer, and the associate guardian with Sir Russel Hyan of your fortune and person, and as Sir Russel's Irish lawyer, my

person, and as dir russels frish lawyer, my situation is most painful. "The case is simply this: "Your grandfather, the late Earl, had two sons, R dmond and Fitzgerald. Redmond was a wild and dissipated young fellow, who mar-ried a player woman in London. He married her secretly, and soon grew bired and ashamed of her, the more especially as she was illiver-ate and of previous ill-repute. After the birth of her son, Lord Redmond consulted me in re-gard to the feasibility of divorcing himself from her and of setting aside the marriage. It was then I first learned the story of his worse than imprudent match. But as he was of age at the time of the marriage, and was familiar with the woman's previous reputation, the law could give him no relief.

It was then he abandoned his wife."

"She loved him, it appears, and went mad at his desertion. She was placed in a lunatic The boy-Lord Redmond's lawful asvlum. son-was put into the care of some honest country people. Before Lord Redmond died, he sent for me, and told me of the lads' whereabouts, and said that he could never allow the child of his actress wife to claim the bitle and estates, thus robbing his own younger brother Fitz, eraid, your father. He believed his boy had too much bad blood in him to do credit to the old name of Kildare. So he begged me to keep his secret until secrecy becam impossible, and to have his son educated and "I obeyed him implicitly. The boy was

educated, and is now a man. I never told him of his identity. He has al-ways worn a humble name. But by some fatality, his mother was discharged turned out of the castle, when she can con-from the asylum a month since, curcd ! He tinue to rule here by becoming my knew, of course, that she was his parent. On [wife !" being notified sof her recovery, he took her to the lodgiogs, and she then told him the whole story. He came to me, and forced me to acknowledge the truth. He seems a welldisposed young man, and displays many of the

nobler and finer qualities of our family. "I have advised Redmond to see you first of all. I dread a scandal as I dread death. I have written to Sir Russell Ryan already. You may expect him with me at Point Kildard in the course of a day or two. It would be well Redmond Kildare's cheeks flushed. "You accuse me of being an impostor, Do nothing rashly.

"Your affectionate cousin and guardian, "MICHAEL KILDARE."

This letter, so startling in its announcements, and so confirmative of Lord Redmond's story, startled the Lidy Nora more than all that had preceded it.

Her sweet young face deepened in its pallor. Her sunny brown eyes glowed with s startled expression. Her small head drooped as under heavy weight. The sudden enock seemed too much for her.

Presently she looked up, forcing a faint and eickly amile. "This letter has greatly surprised me," she

said, her high clear voice tremulous with a deep emotion, "Have you seen it ?"

"I have not," roplied Lord Redmond, re "pectfully. "But Mr. Kildare informed me that it was a statement confirming my claims."

Lady Nora put the letter in her The pocket. Her bright, arch face, usually so gay and debonair, was very grave and thoughtful. The letter of her trusted guardian and kineman had produced a deeper effect upon her than she would have cared to acknowledge. "You have other proofs, I suppose ?" she

asked. "Certainly, Lady Nora," and Lord Redmond tossed over his papers with a white in the very act of untying the red tape that bound them together, when his glances fell and shapely hand. "Here is the certificate upon a large oil portrait, one of a pair, of the marriage of Lord Redmond Kildare to The Lady Nora examined it, " I can't tell whether it is genuine or not,"

L Colf 5 . compromia least, ye least, yourself, the Redmond smiled again, ladier !" and ford Redmond smiled again, Test suspicious c

The Lady Nora was cruelly embarrassed, "I am not teo suspicious, I think," she said with an effort. " You do not think how much I have at stake-"

"I do think, Lady Nora," he interposed quickly. "Forgi.e me. You have the finest place in Aurim, the grandest home, linked with a thousand associations. You have re-tainers and friends, your family pride--"

" More than these !" said the young girl, a apusm of pain convulsing her features. More than you know or can dream ! A

thousand cherkhed hopes and plans- But ecough ! I shall less my courage if I talk more on this subject."

She afose and walked to and fro with quick nervous movemente. Lord Redmond's eyes followed her in a

pitying gaze, in which, however, was a gloam of deep satisfaction.

"My dear Lafy Nora," he said, "all this trouble and pain are uncalled for. I am willing to compromise the matter, and have no wish to disturb your pessession of the castle. All your little plane can go on just the aame---

She put up her hand in a gesture command ing ellonce, and continued her walk.

Lord Redmond's face, as he continued to watch her, might have given her a hint in regard to the "conpromise" to which he had so often alluded.

The young girl's glowing beauty, so really radiant, so pure and dainty and sweet, had its due impression on his heart. Already he was thinking with high hopes of owning Kildare, with the Lady Nors as his bride.

He was temped to unfold these thoughts to her, but prudence restrained

him. "It will all come around in due time," he thought, with a thrill of joy. "It will have to come ! I know she will content to the 'compromis' sooner or later. She won't be turned out of the castle, when she can con-

They kept up a decultory cenversation for an hour or more longer, and then Lord Red-mond, professing to be tired was shown to his room.

Laft to horself, the young Lady Nora turned down the lights and opened the cartains, going out on the shaded balcony, which overung the lonely, moonlit sea.

And here the sach down in the shadow of swaying, ivy vines that made a bower of ore end of the balcony, and the tears rushed to her lovely eyes, and a great dispaser convulsed ner face.

"I'm afraid it's only too plain," she said to horself. "I'm afraid that he is the real heir of Kildare, and I am only a penniless usurper ! And I wanted so to enrich poor Larry ! Larry is in debt, and can never extricate himself without assistance. And I hope and planned to be the good angel that was to redeem his estate, and enrich him and give him back his old position in the country ! And now I shall he as poor as he, and we can never marry ! I shall fight this man's claims until fighting is useless, for his success will prove our deso tation and ruln. Oh, why was this trouble sent to us now, just when the world looked so bright, and I knew that Larry loved me?"

(To be continued.)

[FOR THE TRUE WITNESS.] PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Mission in Charlottetown.

On Sunday, the 27th ult., the Redemptorial Fathers, Catulle, Strubbe, Caron, Flynn and Girard, of Montreal, commenced a Mission in this city, which was continued with remark able success until Tuesday evening, the 5th inst. From the first to the last it was plainly beind them together, when he grand a pair, upon a large oil portrait, one of a pair, which hung ever the low carved marble man-church of St. Mary's, Newington Surrey." visible that the blission was abuncanty blessed in the salvation of scula. The at-tendance at the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass and accompanying instructions was a most edifying sight, and frequently elicited hearty commendation from the good Fathers. The number of communicants must have included nearly every member of this large congregation. The services were admirably arranged, there being no impediment left in the way of any person, and the whole congregation responded with the utmost fervor and plety to the directions laid down. During each day the church was thronged, and every person, who was not prevented by unavoidable cir. cumetances, was present at one of the services at least. The untiring zeal of the Missionary Fathers, who, after a hard day's work remained in the confessionals far into the night. will never be forgotten by the Catholics of this parish. Fathers Strubbe and Caron, preached the grand sermons of the Mission. frequently moving the congregation to tears. whilst Fathers Catulle, who is a saint on earth, Fiynn and Girard delivered eloquent and impressive discourses at the different services. On Sunday, the 3rd inst., the memorable ceremony of blessing and erecting the Mission Cross, a magnificent souvenir in the cathedral, was conducted at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when a sermon of great power and effect was preached by Futhor Caron, followhalf haughtily. "When I can say that in all ed, at 7 p.m., by a Temperance service and sincerity, all that remains to me is to leave sincerity, all that remains to me is to leave the sermon, by Rev. Father Strubbe, for men entry is a resigning everything to you. Either the is a resigning everything to you. Either the is a sermon, by Rev. Father Strubbe, for men only, the Cathedral being filled to the doors. This sermon as well as all his other dis-courses, was a masterly offort, and made a deep impression upon the vast assemblage present. At the conclusion of the sermon, nearly every person present stoed up to take the pledge, and then all went forward to the Communion veil to receive the Temperance cross. The first pledge was one of total abstinence for life, the second total abstinence for a period of ten years, and the third against getting drunk or entering a tavern between noon on Saturday and Monday morning. Should any person violato his pledge, he was instructed to return his cross at once to the parish priest. Tals Mission will long be remembered in Charlottetown, and many a fervent prayer will, be offered up for the good Fathers, wherever their lot will be cast, by the mem-

That, at A MEDICAL STUDENT'S WONDERFUL EXPERIENCE.

BROOKLYN, July 31st, 1887 Reverend Sir,-1 give you in this letter a complete history (as far as I can recollect) of

my case, which you asked for in your lever to me. I hope you do not think me ungrateful for not writing to you, for 1 assure you I would have done so, had I known you desired it, Since my last letter to yeu, which I be-lieve was some two and a half years age, I had an attack of Acute Bright's Disease. I contracted this disease in April, 1885, and did not recover till September of the same year. In October, 1885, I began the study of medicine and I will graduate with G d's help next March. As you doubtless suppose I have read with great zest the various authors' opinions on epliepey and the great trath has long since been driven home to me, that but for God and you, His worthy dis-ciple, I would still be a hopeless invalid, an incubus on my parents' hands.

My first attack of oplicpay took place about May, 1882. I believe the physician, whe first saw me, was a homopath, and he told my parents I was striken with an incursble disease. From my first spasm I kept right on having one siter another. I had no prematory symptoms but would fail right over, no matter where I was. I would blte my tongue and I believe I frothed at the mouth at times. I always slept heavily after an at-tack. In Outober I went to Brooklyn and my mother took me at once to our family phyciwould greatly prolong the period between each plan, Batore this I had an atteck once a week, acme times two or three times. He give the remedy, which in such cases he

said prolonged the period between aparma". My parents, however, wished me cured and for this end were always looking for tomebody who could cure me. About January, 1883,

my father was told by a practicing physician of Brooklyn, that a friend of his, (a specialist) could cure the disease. My father brought me to him, and he said he could cure me in time, but I must have patience. We asked him how long, and he said about six months. He gave me a box of pills every time I went to him and I took them faithfully. I got no better : in fact I got worse after a time, so that I finally, after treating with him some six or eight months, sept him a letter saying that I would not treat for it any longer. At this time my sizter heard of a case similar to your medicine, Ithink January let, 1884. and I rock the first tenepoorful that day. I began taking it under most unfavorable auspices. I believe I had one spasm that day and one two weeks after. I have not had the Isnet indication of the disease since that time, infact I believe I am healthier now than I have ever been.

l have endeavered to give you as complete a history of my case as possible and at present I fall to recall anything else. I hope you will pardon my apparent forgetfulness. Belleve me, if I have not written to you, I have at least always thought of you and shall do se till the end of my time. My mother and father wish me to renew their thanks to you and to assure you that they will never forget you. As for myself if there is any time I can be of service to you, I hope you will let me know it. That God may always watch over you and guide you in your good work is always the prayer of

Your grateful patient, A. F. C., No. 344 Jay St., Breeklyn, N.Y.

AUTUMN.

With shy brown eyes she comes again, With hair a sunny, silken skein,

MASSACRED FOR REVENCE.

Dr. Peters' Party Shed First Blood and the Natives Betaliated.

ZANZIBAR, Nevember 6.-It is reported that Masule or Somalis have massacred Dr. Psters, the German explorer, and his whole party except one European and one Somali. who were wounded and who are now at Ngao, The latest known here about Dr. Peters, who started inland from Vitu on July 26, was that he reached Korkorro, a long distance up the Tan river. It is not known whether the second column of the expedition, which left Vitu in September under command of Herren Borcher, ever joined Dr. Peters' advance party, 👳

BERLIN, November 6 .- Despatches to the Emin Relief committee confirm the report of the massacre of Dr. Peters and his party. The European who escaped is Lieutenant Fredemaen, a companion of Dr. Peters, who was wounded. The Borcherb column did not jein Dr. Peters' column,

KNEW HIS DANGER.

The relief committee state that at last re ports Dr. Peters was in the district of Mata-kets, September 12, with Lieut. Ticdemann and only 25 soldiers. He was fully conscious of the dangers threatening him. It is not unlikely that the Somalis joined the Massais. The National Zeitung says : "Dr. Peters fell honorably as a soldier. He was a victim mother took me at once to our family proti- ich holdedy as a solution. The was a volum clan he told hor that he could not cure me of his ewn convictions. Sheald the German but that he could give me something which colony develop as he heped, he will always would greatly prolong the period how he gratefully remembered as the founder."

The Tagblatt reproaches these who allowed the expedition to proceed while lacking necessary means and in spite of warnings.

The North German Gazette endorses the suppleien of the Frankfort Gazette that the Emin relief committee of London is purpose ly keeping the public in the dark regarding the news from Henry M. Stanley.

ZANZIBAR, November 7 .--- Dr. Peters' party DRUNKARDS was massecred near Korkero, on the Tana river. One European, supposed to be Capt. Rust, and one Somali escaped. The party may not be aware that intemperance in drink is just are supposed to have been killed by the Soreadily cured as any other disease which medicine can reach. We say cured, and we mean just what we say, and if you happen to be a victim of this habit and with to rid yourself of all desire or taste for liquor, you can do so if you will take malis or the Gallas, though the Massais are credited with the butchery. It is unlikely that the Massais had a hand in the massacre as their country is further west. Kerboro Pfiel's Antidote for Alcoholism. is 150 miles from the coast, following the te 150 miles from the coast, following the course of the Tana river. The latter forms the eastern boundary of the British East African company's, territory. Dr. Peters, is following the course of the Tana, estab-lished German stations on the east bank to the great disgust of the English, who finally mine of a lady living in Brooklyn, who was cured by you. She had some difficulty in in following the course of the Tana, estabwheth by you. She had bond the try in a following the course of the fand, encourse getting the particulars from the party. Wheever she was, did not wish bur name mentioned. However, she got your address and give it to my mother. I wrote to you senttime in November, 1883. I received Emid Pasha, he lost no opportunity of advano-155 N. 2d Street, Philadelphia, Pa ing German interests, and thus gained the opmity of the British African company and its aliles. Korkoro is in a part of the country LADY AGEN IS WANTED - ALSO MEN-Two Immence New Specialities, One Lady made \$27 before dinner; another \$1 beyond British influence, and is inhabited by the Gallas and the Somalis, both warlike the first hour. Address, LITTLE & CO., 12.5 Box 443, Chicago, Ills. tribes. There are no details of the massacre, but no doubt is entertained of the death of Dr. Peters and the extinction of his expedi

tion. It is reported that the German flag has been holsted at Port Durnford. Capt. Wise-mann, with a large force, will attack Saadoni to platt to-night.

BERLIN, November 7 .- While the Peters expedition was ascending Tana river Liout. Tiedmann, in a quarrel, was compelled to sheot four Massais. It is probable, therefore, that vengeance was the motive for the massacre of the party.

WHAT ENGLAND TRINKS OF IT.

of New York of the Imman line, rushed past London, November 7.-Though the enterthe Sandy Hook lightship within a few prise of Dr. Peters was coldly viewed in Engminutes of each other. The Teutonic won by land, as his main object was believed to be the establishment of German trading stations, his murder has caused unbounded regret. a neck, her corrected time being thirty minutes less than that of the New York. On Thursday, October 31, the New York steamed out of Queenstown, passing Roche's Point, The Chronicle says: "The news of the mas-sacre of Dr. Peters and his party must have where the course of the ocean race begins, at sent a thrill of emotion throughout Europe, 1.45 pm. Her rival followed at 2.33 p.m. but it seems strange that in exploration, as The goal was passed by the New York at 5 05 in colonization, the Germans do not succeed like the English. They do not apparently understand the art of getting on with native races. They evadently rely more on force than conciliation. The English have been eminently successful in their dealings with natives. No such disaster as that which has befallen Dr. Poter's expedition has overtaken any of the expeditions which have been start. the log showed that the run since leaving ed under English leadership from Zanzibar since the days when Burton and Spike first penetrated to the interior of the dark continent."



A NATURAL REMEDY FOR

Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hys. terics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness

Hypochondria, Melancholia. In-

ebriety, Sleeplessness, Dizzi-

ness, Brain and Spinal

Weakness.

This medicine has a direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities and in-creasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant

effects. Our PAMPHLET for sufferers of nervous disease will be sent FREE to any address, and POOR patients can also obtain this medicine REE of charge from us.

This remedy has been prepared by the Rev-evend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ten years, and is now prepared under his direction by the KOENIG MEDICINE CO., Chicago.

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An Exciting Ocean Race.

exciting ocean races that has ever been re-

when the two famous ocean greybounds, the Tentonic of the White Star line and the City

NEW YORK, November 7.-One of the most

were finished yesterday afternoon,

ADY

corded

AGENTS WANTED - ALSO

The portrait was that of the Lady

Nora's grandfather, the fifteenth Earl of Klidare. Lord Redmond stared at this picture a few

moments in close scrutiny, and then walked up to it, and turning deliberately faced the Lady Nora. "Compare my face with that of this por-

trait," he said. He was my grandfather aud yours. Have I not his blood in my velus ? Here is one of my strongest proofs, and one 1 had not counted upon.'

The Lady Nora complied with his request. comparing his features with those of the purtrait. The resemblance was certainly must striking. The rival claimant possessed the Kildare features most unmistakably, with, however, some deteriorations. He had the dark complexion, the brown eyes, the high forehead, and dark hair that characterized the Kildares, but his forehead, unlike the late Earl's was narrow and retreating. He had the square chin and determined mouth that had belonged to generations of Kildares, but with him the latter feature lacked the frank. open, genial smile that the Lady Nora so well remembered as belonging to her kindred, and possessed instead an expression of secretiveness and cunning which the young girl instinctively disliked. Yet the result of her scrutiny impressed her strongly with the conviction that he was what he claimed-a Kildare !

"You certainly look like my grandfather," admitted the Lady Nora. "But the resemblance proves nothing." "It proves a great deal," declared Lord

Redmond, "when it is added to my other | consider." evidences. Bs kind enough to examine them, Lady Nora.

He placed a chair for her by the round center-table, and turned up the light in the mellow globes of the great chandelier.

The Lady Nora took the proffered seat, and Lord Redmond placed his packet of documents in her hands. Then he sat down be-side her to direct her examination.

"I have been a little awkward at this business, Lady Nora," he said, smiling, " in my desire to break the news to you as gently as possible. Here is a letter from your second censin, the Hon. Michael Kildare, of Dablin. Perhaps I would have done well to present this letter at first."

"You would, indeed 1" said Lady Nora. "Mr. Michael Kildare is one of my truest and most trustworthy friends. My father had every faith in him. Mr. Michael Kildare was papa's lawyer, and is one of the most zealous upholders of our family name. You said, I think, that he had recegnized your claims ?" she added, with a sudden remembrance.

"Read the letter for yourself, Lady Nora," suggested Lord Redmend. "It will tell you more than 1 can do."

He took the letter out of the packet, and placed it in her hands. It was incased in a long envelope and heavily sealed with red wax. It was addressed to the Lady Nora Kildare, and had a very lawyer-like appearance.

The young girl broke the seal and permed the incleance. The letter ran as follows :

"DUBLIE, Tuesday, Sept. 14, 1869. "To THE LADY NORA KILDARE-My dear young Lady Nora ; This letter will be presented to you by one of whose cluster will be presented to you by one of whose existence you have never known, but yet who is closely related to you by thes of kindred. Before you read this be will

she observed. "I must leave its examination to Sir Russell. Of course it will be necessary to look at the church registers, as this is but a copy."

Lord Redmond bowed, flushing redly.

"It is well to be cautious," he said coldy, "One does not reliquish a princely home like Point Kildare until convinced that saustance is uselose. Hore is the certificate of my

The Lady Nora looked at that also. "And hare," continued Lord Redmond, "are cartificates non the people in whose cars I spent my earliest years. Inere are other less important papers. For the rest I shall depend upon living witnesses. The elergyman and both the witnesses of Lord Bounam are still living. The doctor who precided at my birth also lives. And last, but not least, as the phrase goes, Madeleine Kildare also lives, and is in her right mind. Does not the case look plain ?"

"It looks plain enough," said the Lady

Nora. "And you are convinced of the merit and justice of my claims ?" asked Lord Redmond, fixing a keen gaze upon her.

"I do not say that !" replied Lady Nora

"Let me hope that my entrance into the castle as master will not be the signal for your leaving as mistross," said Lord Rsd. mond gravely, half tenderly. "I want to set myself right with the world, but I have no wish to despoil you. Can there not be some compromise ?"

"I do not feel able to discuss the matter to night," said the Lady Nors. "Let us defer this discussion until my guardians come,

You will remain at the castle until then, will you not ?" Lord Redmond accepted the invitation without hesitation. He had evidently ex-

pected to be asked to remain. "My luggage is over at Glenarm," he said.

"It shall be sent for in the merning, Mr. Kildare informs me that he will be here in a day or two with Sir Russel Ryan. I should like you to remain to meet them,"

Lord Redmond expressed his thanks warm. ly, and declared his readiness to stay. The Lady Nora arose and touched the silken bell pull, and then resumed her seat.

A few minutes later an eld servitor, grayhaired, and with an honest, faithful counten. ance, made his appearance.

"Let the eak room be prepared immediately," said the Lady Kildare, in the gentle, kindly manner that endeared her so to all her retainers. "This gentleman will remain a few days at the castle."

The servitor bowed and withdrew, "I notice," said Lord Redmend, with a censtrained smile, "that you have not yet addressed me by any name, Lady Nora. Am

to be nameless while 1 remain here?" The Lady Nora colored.

de yet,

bers of S: Dunslair's congregation. RESIDENT.

HE RECEIVED A MESSAGE FROM THE EXPRESS.

Christopher Gauld, the assistant despatcher of the Philadelphis and Reading railroad, who resides at 609 North st., Harrisburg, last Wednesday received \$15,000 from The Louielana State Lottery. He held one-twentleth of ticket No. 8,174, which drew the first capital prize of \$300,000, in the drawing of the 10th inst. In a personal interview with the gentleman, us informed us that the first ticket he ever purchased was about four monthe ago, and that \$8 was all that he had invested in it.- "iceiton (Pa.) Advocate Sept.

The recent dicovery by a New England chemist of a cheap paint for dissolving zinc by combining it with hydrogen turns out to be a very valuable one. The product is a "If I call you Lord Redmond," she an-swered, "I shall be tacitly acknowledging my belief in your claims. And that I can't power of making wood, to which it has been applied, absolutely fireproof,

27.

Love in her voice, love in her nod, She treads so softly no one knows The time she comes, the time she goes,

The grass is brown, the leaves begin Their gold and crimson dyes to win, Each cricket sings as loud as ten To drown the noisy locust, when You come, O maid, to bid you cry To summer sweet a long good by.

And when you go the leaves are gone ; The aster's farewell scent is flown : Poor Cupid puts away his wings, And close to cosy corners clings The rude winds usher, with a shout, The winter in, the autum out.

There's saduess in her shy brown eyes, Though gay her gown with tawny days Love in her voice-but telling most Of one who's loved, but loved and lost, She treads so softly no one knows The time she comes, the time she goes. -Boston Journal.

It melted us,-It is well known all over town we have held a mortgage for the last three months on the entire outfit of our contemporary, SIt covers everything but his own worthless carcass, and can be foreclosed any minute. This being the case, we are often asked why we don't take possession when that blotch on journalism refers to us in such endearing terms as "jackass," " liar," ' hypocrite," and so forth. We did go over oneday last week calculating to turn him out on the sand hills, but he fell to weeping and melted us. While it seems hard for a man to be abused by his own property, we haven't the heart to kick away the barrel. And hesides, he runs such an abject apology for a weekly newspaper, that the Kicker receives

heats of compliments by comparison. We are not going to be mean with him-not unless he quits abusing us and tries to publish a good paper.—Arizona Kicker. A dancing master and musician of Richmond, Ind., has wen some notoriety by ordering his tombstone, although in perfect health.

His grave will be marked by a stone out in imitation of a violin. There are many ways for obscure men to notify other people of their oxistence.

The question of co-ducation in Pennsyl vania is just now a burning one. Mr Childs is championing the young woman who are anxious to get into the university, and, with his customary gallantry, he speaks warmly for their cause. The young men pretest in rather ungailant fashion, and say that if the university be thrown open to women, then This loceened the fluking between the ram-the women's college at Bryn Mawr should be rod and the fibbersnatcher, which also caused thrown open to men.

Some men try advertising as the Indian tried feathers. He took one feather, laid it on the board and slept on it all night. In the morning he remarked : " White man say feathers heap soft ; white man--fool." -Exchange.

"You're a nice editor, Chubbs ?" "What's the matter new ?"

"Why, you say 'the publisher of the Daily Voice is an unmitigated ass, '"

"Well, he is !" "But you add, 'we advise our brether journalist to reform his stupid ways !'"-

Ohicago Ledger.

The Times says : "The news of poor Peters' death and further details about Stanley and Emin Pasha absorb public attentian.

The Standard says : "Another distinguished man has to be added to the gloomy death roll of African exploration and adventure.'

The News says : "Dr. Peters falls an honored victim to his zeal in the service of his country. We can feel nothing but serrow for his untimely death. Africa is wide enough for us and for those he served, and relative position as on the system before. every ploncer of civilization in the wilderness All day long the New York beld her lead, is a pioneer for the entire race. Dr. Peters has been denied the glorious fortune which has been reserved for Stanley, and which has been fairly won by the judgment, courage and inexhaustible energy of that prince of explorers."



NEW YORK, Nevember 6. The correspondent of the Catholic Review at Rome writes that the Pope has completed, after two year's labor, an encylical on the social question. It is divided into two parts, one pullosophical and doctrinal, the other, of practical application. The first part will be wholly original, and the second part will recapitulate teaching already given. The Pope has consulted the most notable authorities on the social question, especially Cardinal Manning, about pacific arbitration to settle differences between employers and operatives. The correspondent says that it is probable the encyclical will be issued near the end of this month.

"Our paper is two days late this week, writes a Nebraska editor, "owing to an scol-dent to our press. When we started to run the edition on Wednesday night, as usual, one of the guy ropes gave way, allowing the forward gilderfluke to fall and break as it struck the flunkerflepper. This, of course, as any one who knows anything about a press will readily understand, left the gang plank with only the flipflap to support it, which also dropped and broke off the wapperchoke. trouble. The report that the trouble was caused by over indulgence in intoxication stimulants by ourself is a tissue of falsehoods. the peeled appearance of our right eye being caused by our going into the hat bway o the press in our anxiety to start it, and pulling the coupling pin after the slap-bung was broken, which caused the din-gus to rise up and welt us in the optic. We expect a grand new gilderfluke on this

afterneon's train."- Ohioago Tribune. Humorist-" I suppose this little jeke will

Express,

and by the Tautonic at 5 14 p.m. yesterday. Great enthusiaam provailed on board the New York as she passed over the line and started upon the race. There was a strong gale, with a choppy cross sea to contend with, but the great ship ploughed swiftly along. Next morning those who glanced astern saw nothing of the Teutonic. At poon Queenstown had been 354 miles. During the afternoon there was a noticcable decrease in the speed of the vessel owing to the fact that the port engines were elightly out of order. For three hours the New York was bandicapped by the defect to her machinery. At length the outlines of a great ship began to rise out of the sea in their wake. and finally the Teutonic was made out gaining rapidly upon them. But the defect was overcome, and the New York picked up her former high rate of speed. When might closed in the Teutonic was still in sight, but some miles in their wake. The heat gala and choppy sea abated but slightly furing the night. Next morning the Teutonic was seen in the same

and all day the Teutonic kort close behind her. At noon the day's run or the New York was announced as having been 417 miles. During the following twenty-iour hours the two vessels held the same relative positions as on the previous day. The New York's run at noon was given as 461 miles. During the twonty-four hours that followed, and which ended Monday on noon, the New York drew ahead about four miles, to the great delight of all on board of her. The weather was improving, and the day's run was found to be 484 miles. Then for mother 24 hours the New York held hir lead, but was quable to gain a single mile upon her swift rival. This day's work was 482 miles. During the next 24 hours, which ended yesterday at noon, the New York made 478 miles. But, in the New York made 478 miles. meantime, the Teutonic had gained considerably, and made 495 miles, the best single day's run for the rac. The New York's officers claim that they were delayed at this time in order to take a pilot on board, but they did not see the Teutonic stop for a pilot. At noon the Tentonic was only a few miles astern.

Soon the ships were almost side by side, and in this manner they struggled to finish, the Teutonic gradually forging ahead. The afternoon's work of the New York was 116 miles. The days' runs of the Teutonic were 330,426, 461, 470, 482, 495 and 116. The correct time of the Teutonic, allowing a difference of 4 hours 22 minutes between Queenstown and New York was 6 days 7 hours and 3 minutes. The correct time of the New York was 6 days hours and 33 minutes. The former travelled 2.780 miles and the latter 2,776.

The New York which has usually beated the Teutonic in her races with that vessel, has made a record of 6 days 4 hours and 17 minutes, the best time that either has yet made.

What a man seeks, that he finds. What he wills, that he can; what he prays for himself, that he attains-only he must not desire incomparable things.

Men are often capable of greater things than they perform. They are sant into the world with bills of credit, and seldom draw to their full extent.—Horace Walpole.

recover,-John Ruskin.

What Some of Them Remember-The Glory of Bed Hair-Last Winter's Gown,

· .

An Every Day Bomance.

When Vivian was sweet sixteen All roseate was love's view, And naught should ever intervene She and her fancied lord between Whom she in dreams well knew.

He wno would her affections claim Must be earth's most refined, A poet with a world-wide fame, An artist with a deathless name, Or something of that kind.

When Vivian was twenty-eight Her mind had altered some She stormed a little bit at fate But would not longer hesitate To wed whose'er might come.

If you should pass their place, pray stop And see the happy wife Her husband runs a butcher shop And she helps sell the steak and chop, A useful, honest life. —Chicago Herald.

Last Winter's Gown.

One of the difficulties which will assail the fashionable dressmaker when her customer appears is what can be done with last winter's wns. There is always a certain amount of making over every season, and the modiste terial, so that greater longth is required with want the trouble of rearranging the skirte of their customers. But if women are wise they will get rid of the obnoxious pad and two of the steels, making an arc of the smallest one of the top of the skirt as a support to the habit bodice of cloth, no more. It also sustains the fiuted folds in which the back of the skirt now hangs and is all sufficient, while it does not impair grace or freedom of movement, and is not in the least burdensome.

The Glory of Red Hair.

All young women possessed of red bair can remember that in the days of their childhood their hirsuite adornment was a source of mocking merriment to their friends, and the term "aorrel top," or "strawberry blonde " was one of contempt. They wondered, perwas one of contempt. They wondered, per-haps, why it was that they were always called "red headed," when their playmates were described as being black, brown or golden haired. But the "red headed" girls do not mind now that it is every young wo-man's ambition to be auburn haired, and she hopes by the use of hair dyes to attain the shade which belonged to the wicked Lucre-tis. If she gets exactly the right shade she does not see why a single thread of her hair might not be preserved by the United States Government and exhibited as is the one se proudly shown in Florence as having belong-ed to the wicked Lucretia. It is odd how many famous women have had this Titlan red hair. Catherine, of Russia, glorled in it, and Ann, of Austria, had brown hair just on the verge of being red. Ninon de L'Encles was equally proud of her warm colored treeset, and Mary Stuart seemed a daughter of the sun. Jane Hading and Mrs. Potter both have warm auburn hair, but it does not reach the real tinge, which is that which crowned, in all her glery, the head of the Empress Engenie, she who has known the extreme of happiness and of sadness

Mark Twain on "The Ladies."

At a public dinner Mark Twain was selected to return thanks for the toast of "The

go he embraced his mother, saying wistfully, "Well, mother, I suppose this is the last time I shall see you." The mother looked up quickly and astonished. "Wby, dear, what's the matter ?" she asked. "Don't you feel well ?"-Boston Advertiser.

A FATHER'S AWFUL CRIME.

After Attempting to Murder All His Family Ne Kills Rimselt.

GBAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 5.-Haggai Westbrock, a farmer, of Vergennes township, about twenty miles from the city, arose shortly after four o'clock this morning, lighted a small lamp, left on the stand by his wife the night before, dressed himself and then went to the kitchen, where he found an ordinary carpenter's hammer. He returned to the bedroom and with the hammer dealt his sleeping wife three terrible blows upon the forehead. He left her unconscious and apparently dead and went to an adjoining room, coonpled by his three daughters, the youngest but two years old, and the oldest fifteen, struck them one after the other with the deadly hammer as he had their mother a few minutes before, and left them for dead.

The father was not yet through with his horrible work; one more of his family was left, a son of seventeen, who occupied a room up stairs. Taking the lamp in one hand and carrying the blood stained hammer in the other the father went in search of the boy. He was fast asleep in his bed, with his fuce toward the wall. The father turned the lad over upon his back without awakening him making over overy scales, and the montees over a back without awagening him usually engrests in what way handsome left. the better to strike, and again used the dead-overs can be turated to account. But steels ly hammer. His sim was defective, however; and pade present many difficulties. The first bjure the fabric, the last "take up" the matter tended, the blow glanced off and only inflict. ed a slight bruise, just sufficient to arouse the heavy fabrics, and some dressmakers will say boy, who, seeing the hammer uplifted for see, partly because their possessions lie in another blow, grasped the weapon and aiter that direction, partly because they do not a desperate strugglo wrenched it from his father's hand.

THE SON'S TERRIBLE DISCOVERY.

The father did not remain in the room or renew his murderous atlack, but fled, leaving the lamp behind. The son followed, and in passing the mother's room discovered the tragedy that had been enacted while he was as seep. He hastened out doors to arouse the neighbors by ringing the farm bell. As he ran out he stumbled over the dead body of ting his throat with a razor. The youngest of the three daughters died early in the forenoon, another died this afternoon and the third cannot live. The mother's skull is dangeronsly fractured, and her recovery is doubtful. The son is not seriously hurt.

Westbrook was 34 years old, owned a handsome farm of 160 acres, mostly improv-ed, and was considered well to de and presperous. His family relations were harmonious and to his friends he always seemed ago he met with slight financial reverses through bad business management, and although nothing positive is known, it is sup-posed these difficulties preyed on his mind and finally affected his brain. Insanity is the only explanation the neighbors can give for the tragedy.

Lured to Their Ruin.

TORONTO, Nov. 6 -Some months ago an advertisement appeared in the Toronto dailles for young girls to take lucrative positions in the Western States, and a large number of Torento girls applied for positions. About a dozen of the applicants were engaged and handed over to a weman whom they were introduced to by the agent, and under her guidance they left Toronto. The girls were told that they would be first sent to Chicago, form about one inch thick and three or four and after that distributed by employment in diameter, through the centre of which a agenta to various parts of the country accord hole is made for a cap of fulminate of mer-Ladies." Said he, "Let us consider woman's ing to their choice, but this promise was never oury, by which the gun cotton is exploded. ways. Her first is dress. A large part of falfilled. From Chicago the girls were ship. The reaction was so great, from merely beped to Denver. Col. On the first night of dressed at her utmost, is a marvel of exquisite) for the night at a lumber camp. The girls forced to remain in the lumber camp on two months the girls were subjected to the most inhuman treatment, and finally five of -"Her hair-from-from-from-I do not the Toronto girls escaped. Three of them found work in Ohlcago, where they are now living, while the other two arrived in Toronto this morning and told their wosful story to their relatives. The girls are of re-spectable families and their names are withheld.

DOMAIN OF SCIENCE.

Parlor Electricity-A New Found Organ of Sense-Composition of Diamonds-Notes

PARLOR BLECTRICITY.

A very simple apparatus for obtaining an electric spark is made by a German physicist. hold the regard of his friend i" is necessary Round the center of a common lamp-chimney is pasted a strip of tin foil, and another strip is pasted from one end of the chimney to within a quarter of an inch of this ring. Then level -Boston Courier a piece of silk is wrapped around a brush, and the laterior of the chimney is rubbed brickly. In the dark a bright electric spark may be seen to pass from one piece of tin-foil to the other each time the brush is with drawn from the chimney. Many other experiments can be tried with this spparatus. A Voice from the Pacific Condemns

A NEW FOUND ORGAN OF SENSE,

During the last few years certain physiologiets have been working out a curleus puzzio and have found that a remarkable organ-existing notonly in man but in all mammale and in birds and most fiahes-is the seat of a as to shock the sense of fairplane which is the birthright of every Briton. A syman Catho-lic priest was on trial for the more rol Police Inspector Martin last January diring one of special sense. This organ is a membrane of the head ledged in a bony labyrinth consisting of a vestibule and three semicircular canals and continuous with the cavity conthose melees with which B-llour has bleesed ireland. No one believes that Father Metaining the hearing apparatus. The organ was long supposed to play some part in the perception of sound, but it has now been de-Fadden struck the blow, of icurse, but the humble Irich priest, whose heart heat in symmonstrated by Mach and others that its function is to show us both the direction and the pathy with his poer, abused parisulouers was amount of all rotations performed by the head a shining mark at which to strike. The a shining mark at which to strike. The minious of a law that is endeavoring to extinor by head and body together.

THE WORLD'S TEMPERATURES.

The mean temperature of all the continents souls was taken from his altar and sent to together, according to Von Tillo, is 59 deg. F. for the year, 451 deg. for January, and 732 for July. The mean temperature of Asia prison on a trumped-up charge that stamped him a foion. We speak advisedly of the purity of character and loftiness of sim of and Europe is 50 deg. for the year, 28.6 deg. for January, and 73 6 for July; of North America, 40 deg. 16.3 deg. and 67.5 deg; of South America, 73 4 deg. 77.2 deg. and 69 6 deg.; of Africa, 79 5 deg, 74 7 deg. and 80.8 heard his praises chanted by gentleman who knew him infimately. Caught in the net, he must not at any hazards he allowed to escape. Irish Protestants-and a bigoted Irish Prodeg. ; of Australia, 72.1 deg. 54 9 deg. and testant is just the man to obey any behests 61 5 deg. The greatest cold known occurs at Workojansk, Siberia, in latitude 67 deg. 34 whatever lavelled at a privat - ware to b placed in the jury-box, and convictor. of min. N. longitude 133 deg. 51 min. E. and at those whom the poor and the sick and the about 350 feet above sea-level. Monthly heart sore lovingly call their Soggarth Aroon. means of 58 deg. occur in December. Minima ran out he stumbled over the dead body of bis father stretched on the kitchen floer. After doing his best to exterminate his family Westbrock put an end to his own life by cut-ing his threat with a rate. The volument Such a golden opportunity might not soon occur again. Send the priest to the scaffold, said the master of the Urown Attorney. So that when the trial came on yesterday, no sooner did a Roman Catholic-no matter was recorded. how intelligent, how henest, or of what good

COMPOSITION OF DIAMONDS.

There has always been somewhat of a mystery attached to the question of "what a diamond is composed, though 1772 in Humphry Davy completed experiments which upset several old-fashioned theories on the subject. He burned a diamond in oxygen and the pro duct was carbonic acid gas, clearly proving that carbon was the gem's sole constituent. happy and contented. About six months In 1840 Dumas and Staes completed a series of very interesting experiments and established the fact that, although a diamand can be consumed by combination in the open air, no amount of heat will effect it if in a sealed vessel from which the air has been pumped. When burning a diamond blazes freely, emitting a dazzling epluttering white light, too powerful to be looked at with impunity by the naked eye.

THE FORCE OF DYNAMITE.

Dynamite is so instantaneous in its action that a green leaf can be compressed into the har lest steel before it has had time to flatten. gether. A charge was placed upon them by compressing the gun cotton into a cylindrical form about one inch thick and three or four for holding him of less account, and conse-quently for loving him less and imposing upon him more. This is often the history of votes.

IRISH JUSTICE.

Balfourian Basepess-The Better

Day Coming.

In the Vancouver, BC. Dily World, of

The scence enacted in Connik Lonegal yes-

terday in an alleged court of justice were such

pate a noble race could not allow so excellent

an opportunity to slip by, and so the cure of

Father McFadden since we have long age

The mandate went forth that twelve bigoted

reputo he night be—appear as a jaryman than his services were dispensed with—he

was not of the breed that suited the minister

of justice. Shakespeare has said that the

quality of mercy is not strained. Had the

grandest poet who ever spoke the English

tongue lived in the Ireland of these latter

days he would have given into the fair

Portia's hand a different lay. Imagine, if you can, the spectacle presented to a liberty-

loving world—a priest on trial for interfering on behalf of his down-tredden countrymen;

a jury of his bitterest enemies trying him ;

the verdict resolved upon by each man ere he was aworn being "guilty"; then the death sentence of a judge who was the creature of

his employers, the ignominious death upon

the scaffold-and the shrining in the hearts

of all but a mere fraction of the people of Ireland of Father McFadden's memory as a

It is true that the Orown has a right to

challenge any jurymen it choose, but will

any honest man say that it should exercise that right? Would such a scandalous pro-

ceeding be permitted in this free land ? No,

an outraged public would demand that justice

which is the essence of English law but

which, by command, is entirely foreign to the

tempts to do-to stifle out every statementt

here and a martyr.

the 18th, we read :

of a couple yield too much and too often, prohibition. The question was thoroughly discussed, investigations into the workings of moved by over much affection to give way, and the result is that he or she wins only a the law in other states were carefully made, more or less conscious contempt, The truth is that even in friendship we are all human, and the amendment was defeated by a vote of three to sne. and it is well to reflect that if one desires to

Canada has tried prohibition. The law was passed a few years ago and on a reto hold also his respect. It is some times wise to displease a friend for his own good and for the sake of holding his affect is up to its consideration of the question, April 3, 1889, it was overthrown. Every city and town in Canada which voted that day repealed probibition.

> In Iowa in 1880 there were 3,034 govern ment licenses issued for the sale of liquor. In 1888, under prohibition, the number had increased to 4 034, an increase of 199. It is not within the limits of reason that any man would pay for a license unless he meant to use it.

For the year erding April 30, 1881, before prohibition, 1,884 government licenses to sell liquor were tesued in Kansas. In the year ending April 30, 1887, after five years of probibition, 2,997 licenses were lasued ; in other words, there were tilty eight per cent. more places selling liquer in the year ending April 30, 1887, under prohibition, than in the year ending Arril 30, 1881, hefore the enactment of the law. There had simply been a change of name from "salcoa" to drug store.-Troy Press

DEATH IN THE BLIZZARD.

Many Herds and Cowboys Lost in a New Mexico Snowstorm.

DAVION, NOW MEXICO, November 8 - Un ess the snewstorm which has been raging for eight days comes to an end soon, next sumnor will show a country covered with the dead brais of animals. The depth of snow is now not less than 26 inches on a level and in many places it has drifted seven feet bigh. When the storn struck this section seven large hords of eastle, numbering from 500 to 2,000 erits warn leng o 11 near this place awaiting and the state of markets. The the of a work age was followed Thursday morning by plizzards of snow and sleet which sent the herds in a southerly direction. In vain and the half frozen cowhoys try to check the march of the herds, but on they went through the increasing storm putil finding it utterly impossible to hold the cattle, thecow boys rode aside and allowed them to pass, and when nearly dead rade their exhausted horses into canyons or partially sheltered places, where they passed many hours without food or fire. Five cowboys and two Mexican sheep herders are known to have been frozen to death. It estimated that 20,-000 sheep have perished in this part of the territory.

The bay supply is nearly exhausted and S100 per ton is offired by stockmen. At Lexline, nine miles below Clayton, two passengers trains have been snowbound for a week. Provisions are running out and the passengers are compelled to venture in the storm and kill cattle, the quarters of which are taken into the cars and reasted for food. It is thought the snowplough will reach the imprisoned trains to day and release them.

PUEBLO, Col., November 8.-Railroad men report more trouble on the Divide to-day. The wind is blowings perfect hurricans and cuts are filled up with snow. All trains are blocked again, and the Fort Worth travel has stopped altogether. The situation there is much worse, as another great snowstorm is raging svidently in the Ration Mountains.

Herder says, very beautifully and truly, that "deep and hidden strength comes to light in man which could never have become active unless the individual had gone through much trial.

That tempering with mercy which tells of line HOW CAN THE LONG the divine in man, is entirely foreign to the may nature of the administrators of English law in | b e Ireland. What coercion cannot do, the law | v e r y

short-

for the same reasons it

is the traveler's favor-

ite to all points in Minne-sota, North and South Dakots and Montana,

It is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufact-

uring center of the Northwest ;

to the fertile free lands of the Milk

River Valley ; and offersa choice of

three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul,

Minneapolis, Farzo, Winnipeg, Gooks-ton, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wabpeton, Devil's Lake, and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Regise Court Management of the

journey to the Pacific Coast, Vancouver, Ta-

life tme once made through the won-

derfulscenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route, To figh and hunt;

to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; res-

gold-seeker, the toiler, or the

Cupitalist, visit the country

reached by the St Paul,

Minneapolis & Mani-

wanta ireefarm

"Great Re-

coma, Seattle, Porbland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a

long one BE THE SHORT mother, 4 Brighton square, Rathgar, Dublin, after a long illuss, Mary Josephine, eldest daughter of the late John Guilfoyle, Esq, agod 17 years.

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MARRIED.

COATES-DOWLING-Oct. 9, st. C. Church of the Most Hely Redcemer, Broy, David, eldest son of Peter Coates, Brentau's perade, to Marga-ret, scould eldest daughter of the late Patrick Distinct, Br y

DING CO. BY Y DUNCAN WALSH-Oct. 8, at St. Mary's R. C. church, Casir, Patrick, eldest son of John Duncar, Will'ams' town, to Mary, only daughter of the late W. Walsh, Upper Abbey at Calif. st., Cahir.

OBAN-HAVES-October 14, at the Catholic Ohan-HATES-October 14, at the Cabbolic Uburch, Marshalstown, by the Rev. Patrick Doyle, St Peter's Collega, Wexford, cousin of the bride, assisted by the Rev. James Murphy, C.C., Marshalstown, James, only son of the late Michael Dorau, Killane, to Ellen, eldest daugnter of Michael Hayes, Monart. Monart.

Monart. GFARV-SLADEN-Oct. 14, at St. Mary's Catholic church, Irishtown, Clonmel, by the Reverend R. J. Sladen, brother of the bride, assisted by the Rev. W. Meagher, Ed-ward Geary to Lydia Mary (Lulie), daugh-ter of the late Mr. Edward Sladen, Clonmel.

HIGGINS-MAXWELL-October 14, at the Star of the Sea R.C. Church, Sandymount, Dub-lin, Thomas, second son of the late Martin Hizgins, merchant, Moylough, county Galway, to Maria Imeldia, second daughter of Patrick Maxwell, E.q., Ringsend, county Dublin Dublin.

LAWLOR-GLEESON-Oct. 9, at the Cathedrai, Earlborough strict, Dublin, Tohmas, second son of Mr. Paul Lawlor, T.Ibotestown, county Wicklow, to Julia, thir daughter of Mr. Wm. Gleesen, Moher, Upper-church Tip-

penary. MEADE-MARBY-Oct, 10, at the Catholic Church, Slane, Mr. James Meade, Belpat-rick Mills, Collen, to Mary, second d ughter of the late Matthew Marry, Kellystewn, county Meath.

MURRAY-DOWLING-Aug. 5, at the Catholic Preceivery, Creydon, Australia, Horold, Preceivery, Creydon, Australia, Horold, Pleeves an of H. Murray, C.F., Brisbane, to Pleabeth (Lily), third eldest daughter of the have Patrick Dowling, of Bray, nounty Wicklow, Ireland.

McKAY-ROBINSON-Oct. 17, at St. Mary's Church, Clogherinker, by the Rev. James Robinson, brother of the bride, Thomas V. McKay, youngest son of the late Thomas McKay, Tyrelispass, Westmeath, to Heater,

MCRAY, Tyrenspass, Westmeath, to Hester, youngest daughter of the late John Robinson, Kilrathmurray, co. Kildare, TRIFFLETT-SHERDAN-Oct. 9, at the Church of Saint Andrew, Westland row, Dublin, Thomas, second son of William Tripplett, to Mary, the eldest daughter of Owen Sheridan, both of Dublic both of Dublin. McGovken-Mallon-Oct. 10, at St. Peter's

 MCGOVKEN-MALLON-OCt. 10, at St. Peter's Church, Lurgan, Hugh McGovern, R.I.C., Lurgan, to Lucy, daughter of the late Thomas Mallon, Baileborn', co. Cavan.
 MCWILLIAM-MCMAHON-Oct. 10, at St. Mary Abbott's, Kensington, London, G. R. Mc-William, Bengal Civil Service, retired, to Jessie Elizabeth, daughter of Major-General C. A. McMahom, of 20 November source, Lor C. A. McMahon, of 20 Nevern square, Lon-

DIED.

don.

BRODERICK-October 15, at Dunkettle, county Cork, Bridget Broderick, aged 63 years. BROWNING October 18, at 28 Upper Mount street, Dublin., Jeffrey Browning, aged 57

years. BRENNAN-October 15 (Feast of St Teresa), at

BRENNAN-October 15 (Feast of St Teresa), at St Mary's, Sligo, Rev William Brennan, P. P., Kilglass, aged 91 years, COLFER-October 10, at Ballygrow, Carrig-on Bannow, Elizabeth Colfer, aged 78 years. CLEERE-At her residence, Rossein street, Kil-kenny, Mary, wile of John Oleere, aged 38 years, after a short illness, DowLING-October 16, at her residence, 33 Essex street. Dubin, Catherine Dowling, DOOLEY-October 13, at Lughill, Monastervan

Kesex street. Dubin, Catherine Dowling.
 DOOLEY-October 13, at Lughill, Monastervan, Mrs. Mary Dooley, aged 92 years.
 DONOHOE-October 14, at her residence, 68 Meanh street, Dublin, Ellen, wife of James Donohoe, G.S.W. Railway.
 Dowling-Ootober 10, at Hughstown, Baltin-cless Mr. John Dowling and 81 years.

glass, Mr. John Dowling, aged 81 years. FLEMING-Oct. 16, Catherine Fleming, eldest daughter of the late David Fleming, cork merchans, Dublin.

10, at the residence of her

the daughtor of civilization is her dress. I and beautiful art and-expense. All lands, were then drugged and debauched and were climes, and arts are laid under tribute to fursish her forth. (Here the witty satirist went | pain of death if escape was attempted. For inte details as to where the different articles of her toilet came from) Then he continued know where her hair is from. I never could find out-that is her other hair-her Sunday hair; I do not mean the hair she goes to bed with. It is that thing she twists and coils round her head and harpoons with a hairpin. I come now to discuss her in her higher and nobler aspects, as mother, wife, widow, grass widow, mother-in-law, hired girl, nurse, stepmother, queen, boss, professional fat woman professional beanty, and so on. We will just speak of these few; let the rest of the sex tarry in Jericho till wo come again. First on the list, and first in our gratitude comes the woman who"-looking at his watch-" dear ms !-- Woman, Heaven bless her."

What Women Remember.

You never can tell me what will fix itself in a woman's memory, but most of the time she remembers only what she wears. I called at a house the other evening where several ladies happened to be calling too, and the converlation turned on opera. Somebody said somebody said something about Mms. Albani. "I Am so sorry," said one lady, "I did not hear Albani sing." "Yes, you did said another. "No, I couldn't go, and I was quite brokenhearted." "Indeed you did hear her, because I was there the same night, and I saw you litting in the dress circle, and you had on that pretty little hat with the pink feather." "On !- so I did. I remember now. Certainly, beard Albani,"-San Francisco Chronicle,

Women in Medicine.

There are 3,000 medical women in the Juited States whose incomes range from \$5,-000 to \$20,000 a year. The number is increas ing every year, and the supply of "lady dootors" bids fair to be as great as that of the mals physicians. Austria is the only civilized country in the world which probibits women from entering the medical prelession. Russia and Ohina permit them, and the queens of Italy and Roumania employ "omen physicians. Women are petitioning the Austrian Government to open the doors of its medical colleges to them, and the Empress has been urged to assist. One of the most successful homeopathic

omen physicians of the West, is Miss Maria Ye are the only chain I wear-McDean, of Helena, Mont., whose in-ome last year was between \$11,000 and \$12,-00. She received her medical education in Bost on and Berlin.

No Anxiety About Her,

Among the guests at an old lady's recent birthday party was her son. As the old lady Was calebrating her centennial and the son WM 80 years old they made a remarkable conele. The mother, in spite of her years, was by sically, that it seemed almost incredible at Chiselburst, England, the efficiating clergy-that we had a seemed almost incredible at Chiselburst, England, the efficiating clergy-that we had a set a full contains of men left out the words : "With this ring I distence, and her son had been alment from ton's tray. When the time came for him to performed a second time.

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aller to the second

It is said the woman is on her way to Teronto to secure a fresh supply.

One Little Girl's Romance.

LOUISVILLE, November 6 .- In the Law and Equity Court to-day Judge Toney granted a divorce to Carrie Ashby Stultz, and at the same time rang down the curtain on a sensational and oriminal romance. Mrs. Stultz is only 14 years of age, but she has had more experience than many gray haired women. Last winter she eloped with Joe Stultz, a cousin, who had a handsome face and a record which included one divorce and one homiolde. She was caught by her father and returned home. Later, on March 12, she again eloped, and this time was married to Stuliz. She returned home for parental forgiveness, but it did not come. Instead, Mr. Ashby, her father, had his son-in-law arrested, charged with abduction, and prosecuted his case so thoroughly that he sent his new son-in-law and the son-in-law's best friend, Docie Hunt, to the penitentiary for fifteen years for perjary and abduction. The court granted the separation asked for on the ground that the W88 act-

nca	being pable, a marri	under in tho lage.	fourt eyes o	ean i the	years law,	of of	age cont:	7 78
		-						

MY BEADS
FATHEB BYAN.

Sweet, blessed, beads ! I would not part
With one of you for richest gem
That gleams in kingly diadem
Va know the history of my beast.

Ye know the history of my h

For many and many a time, in prief, My weary fingers wandered round Thy circled chain, and always found In some Hail Mary sweet relief.

A sign that I am but the slave, In life, in death, beyond the grave, Of Jesus and His Mother fair,

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 bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 981 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

At a wedding which took place recently men left out the words : "With this ring I thes wed," sto. The omission was not refered for several years. The meeting between to until the bridal party were assembled at them had been very affectionate, and they broakfast, and then the party repaired once had remained close to each other during the more to the church, where the service was

ing exploded in the epen air, that one of the Some women would lose haif their charm their arrival in Denver they were driven out iron pieces was driven down upon the other without dress, and some would less the whole some distance in the country on the pretence so quickly and with such force, that it of it. The daughter of modern civilization, of being taken to a large hotel. They halted cought an impression of the leaves before they could escape. - Portland Transcript.

> Professor Newton estimates that 400,000,000 meteors fall to the earth annually.

"In a few years," says Mr. Edison, "the world will be just like one big ear; it will be unsafe to speak in a house until one has exmined the walls and furniture for concealed phonegraphs."

A further step towards the artificial production of the diamonds has been made by passing an electric current through carbon electrodes in cell a containing fine white sand and electrolyte, the whole being under considerable pressure.

Running makes a person warm because of the inhalation of an increased amount of air, causing the blood to pass more rapidly through the lungs. The rapid inhalation of air involves the introduction of a greater quantity of air into the body, which renders the combustion of the blood more rapid, and the blood itself more beated. The quantity of air breathed while running at the rate of six miles an hour is six times that breathed while walking at the rate of one mile an hour. The superfluous heat arising from the exertion of running is disposed of through the skin by means of increased perspiration.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 23, 1889. 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, Chn. Bldg. Com. 3d Cong'l Church.

(Letter from the Pastor.)

Dear Sirs :- The Bailey Reflector which you Dear Stri -- The Balley K-hector which you placed in our church gives antire 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 3d Cong'l Church, of St. Louis, Mo

The Use of Friendship.

There are many people to whom the chief use of friendship seems to be the abuse of it. A friend to most of us is more or less conscieasily a person whom we may treat not only it for twenty-two years, when finding the with less ceremony than we do others, but futility of attempting to enforce prohibitory with less justice as well. To presume upon the good nature of a friend is one of the most effort was made to pass the law again this insidious of all the temptations with which weak and feeble human nature is beset, and it is one of the most frequent aucoessful ones. We are all of us so likely to be guilty in this respect that it is hardly safe for any man to begin on this score to fling stones at his neighbor. It is so easy to excuse ourselves for wrongs which are not resented, that sometimes one wonders whether after all conscience is not at least three parts out of five respect for somebody's opinion of us.

And the worst of this is that we almost inevitably respect our friend somewhat less for submitting to our ill usage of him. We do bim little injustice, triflings which he is too discussion resolved not to put it into their fond of us to resent even when he feels them, constitution. and out of his generosity we make an exquee

of patriotism that has a lodging place in the and yet be breasts of the peasantry of that unhapplest of the lands. A better day, thank God, is dawn-ing, and soon a Corlstian statement will guide the destinies of Great Britain. Then the Sp. Paul, packed juries and the destruction of the In-nocents will be unknown. Peace will reign Minneapola & Anitoba Raiiover the fairest of isles, whose people desire way has over juctice rather than law. They have long since 3000 miles of ceased to become exasperated "at the ap- road ; maggnifparent want of either justice or common sense icently equipped which appears to distinguish a certain class and managed, in Ireland." Their cup of bitterness was is is one of the greatest railway syslong ago full to the brim. tems of this country ;

PROHIBITION'S PAST.

It Reads Amazingly Like & Long List of Fallarc.

Illinois enacted prohibition in 1845, but the people repudiated it at the pells in the same vear. New York passed the law in 1851, tried it

for two years and then gave it up, Massachusetts tried prohibition for filteen

years and finally repealed it. An effort to restore prohibition in Massa-

chusetts was voted down by an overwhelming majority on April 22nd, 1879. Atlanta tried the law for one year, and re-

pudiated it by an overwhelming majority in November, 1887. Connecticut eascted the law in 1854, tried

in vain to enforce it for eighteen years and tore the body ; to realize the then finally repealed it in 1872. Ohio enacted prohibition in 1855, and after a few months' experience, repealed it.

Maryland passed a prohibitory law in 1855. After a few months' trial it was repealed and the lesson was so severe that the question has never been raised again in that state.

tobs Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for New Hampshire tried prohibition for thirty-four years. On April 12ch, 1889, an effort maps, books and was made to incorporate it in her constituguides. If you tion. This was voted down by an enormous majority only twe counties in the state giving in a lovelyland write for the Delaware tried it in 1855, and after two

years it was repealed in 1857. Rhode Island enacted prohibition in 1853, and after ten years' trial repudiated the law in 1863. She again enaoted it in 1887, and has

vote of the people. Michigan passed the law in 1853, and kept measures, she abandoned it in 1875. Another year, but her people would not have it, and overwhelmed it at the polls.

Indiana and Nebrasks, in 1885, passed prohibitory measures, but neither of them kept prohibition upon their statute books for any length of time. Indiana voted on the question again in 1882, and the amendment was defeated by the biggest majority cast in that state for twenty years.

Texas cast 93,000 majority against the effort to force a prohibitory amendment into her

constitution. An effort was made to force the law on Tennessee in 1886. The people after a thorough Oregon submitted the amendment in 1887.

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GUINNESS-Oct. 7, at her residence, Marimar, Killiney, county Dublin, Mary Anne, relict of the late Robert Rundell Guinness, Esq., of The Farm, Stillurgan, co. Dublin, and eldest daughter of the late Rev. Thomas Outiwell Moore, of Lattinfare, county Wex-

ford, aged 76 years. HEANY-October 5, at her residence, Mell, Dropheda, Mrs. Mary Jane Heapy, relict of the late Mr. Thomas Heany. Hogan-Oct. 13, at Garry Hill, Bignalsbown,

Elizabeth (Bessie), child of Thomas and Bridgid Hogan, aged 16 years,

JAMESON-Oct. 16, at St. Leonard's on-Ses, James Jameson, of Airfield, county Dublin, nged 69 years. KAVANAGH-At his brother's residence, 29

Marrowbone lane, Dublin, James Kavanagh, late of 25 Cork street. KZELEY-Oct. 16, at Neptune View, Dalkey.

Bridget, third daughter of the late Daniel Keeley, Tullow, county Carlow aged 49

years. LYNCH-October 16, at his residence, Athboy, Mr. Owen Lynch, principal teacher in Ath-boy schools for the past 24 years, aged 51 years. LERCA-Oct. 14, suddenly, as Broadstone Ter-

minus, Dublin, Joseph Leech. MABTIN-October 17, at his residence No. 55

MARTIN-October 17, at his residence No. 55
 Talbot street, Dublin, Joseph Martin, builder, of Marlborough street.
 MOBAN-OCt. 13, at Tullamore, Sara Anne, wife of Patrick Moran, T.C.
 MOCARTNY-October 14, at Droumaculling, Ahina, county Cork, after a brief illness, Mary, wife of Daniel McCarthy, aged 40 years

years. MOORE-Oct. 16, after a lingering illness, Helena, daughter of Thomas Moore, Main street, Newtownbarry, aged 81 years.

MoCABE-Oct. 14, after a short illness, Susan, the beloved wile of Matthew McCabe, Raff-

the beloved wile of maximum mocade, and ney, Virginia, co. Cavan. Monaressy-Oct. 19, at his residence, Brain-boroub, South Circular road, Dublin, Rev. Stephen Morrissey, Chaplain, Carmelite Convent, Warrenpoint. MORGAN-At her residence, 9 Stafford street,

Dablin, Alicia, wife of John Morgao, and daughter of the late Mr. Joseph Byrne, of

 daughter of the late bar, bosed by he, or
 Whitefriar street,
 MURPHY-Oct. 10, at 25 East street, Dublin,
 the residence of her sister, Mrs. V. Connor,
 Mrs. Catherine Murphy, after a long and painful illness.

MOCABTHY-Oct. 14, at his residence. 45 Great Clarence street, Dublin, John McCarthy,

can, co. Westmeath.

NOLAN-Oct. 9, of typhus fever, Thomas, second son of John and Anne Nolan, St. John's

O'KEFFE-Oct. 17, at Navan, county Meath, Francis, son of the late William O'Keeffe, Solicitor and Olerk of the Peace.

Solicitor and Olerk of the Feace. O'LEARY-Oct. 15, at No. 9 Castle street, Cork, the residence of her nephew, John King, Ellen O'Leary, aged 57 years. O'DONNELL-At 13 St. Stephen's green, Dublin, Mr. Joseph William O'Donnell, late chief Magistrate of the Dublin Metropolitan Police Court aged 80 years

Court, aged 80 years. PERBY-Oct. 14, at the Hospice for the Dying, Haroldscross, Dublin, William, second son of the late Win. Porry, of Bray.

PYNE-At his residence, 11 Morehampton terrace, Dublin, Michael Pyne, aged 55 years. REILLY-October 10, at the residence of Mrs. Maher, 123 Ormond quay, Dublin, after a short illness, Peter Reilly, aged 48 years.

1. A. T.

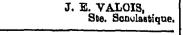
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servation, ' read is and resolve to FORTUNE! accept the just thrown It out of the constitution by a golden

SCHOOL TEACHER WANTED-We want a School Teacher, having a Second Class Diploma, to teach in St. Colomban, County of Two Mountains. Salary, \$14 00 a month School-house warmed. Address,

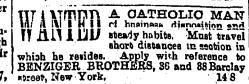
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\$60 SALARY. \$40 EXPENSES IN ADVANCE allowed each month. Steady employ-ment at home or travelling. No seliciting Duties delivering and making collections. No Postal Cards. Address with stamp, HAFER & Co., Piona, O. 14 13



THE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.



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This Powder nover varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. Mare econom.cal than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in than the ordinary sinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphine powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.. 106 Wall arrest NY.

DIVORCE DENOUNCED

A Woman Excommunicated by Archbishop Cleary-The Dreadful Crime of a Catholic Being Be-married by a Protestant Minister.

Archbishop Olesry vlaited Westport on Weinerday, 23rd ult., accompanied by Rev. C. B. Macry, Rsv. P. A. Twobey, and Rev. T. P. O'Connor. Mony of the Westpert prople met the party some miles from the village the affairs of the parish and axamining and Saturday morning the Archbishop spoke highdoctrine. Having exacted the usual pladges from them his Grace said he should now turn with pain to quite a different subject. A grievous public soundal existed in their midet A married woman, baptized and confirmed in the faith, has been notoriously defying the laws of God and the Holy Courch by living in aduitory with a mon not her husband. The Archoisnop sympathized with the woman's father because of the disgrace thus brought upon his family, without any fault on his part, and in despite of his repeated expostulations. He had seen this respectable man an hour ago, and he hold him altogether biameless in his unhappy caso. Four times had the Archbishep formerly admonished the woman to no purpose. She pertinuciously persists in her course, regardless of the anger of God and the censures of the Church. She has offered as a present of justification a bill of divorce from her husband, procured in some court of the United States, and what is still more shocking to Christian cars, because it super-added sacrilege to adultery, she has produced a certificate of the caremony of pretended marriage, undergone by herself and partner at the hands of a Protestant minis ter in a foremost Protestant church in a neighbouring town. This but adds roligious insult to her immorality. For there in no minister to Beigium under Hayes, and is a such thing as divores under the Ubristian member of the National Republican com-law. The Eternal Son of God, our Supreme mittee, being chairman of the committee on law-giver and founder of Christian society, said his Grace, has peremptorily laid it down that Obristian marriages can exist only between "one man and one woman," and He excludes all rights and power of any State or government on this earth to dissolve the matrimonial bont on any pretenzo whatsoever. "What God has put together," said He, "let no man pat asunder." This un-changeable law, which is the very foundation of the Christian society, has been accordingly trumpeted to the nationafrom the high places of Rome and of Corinth in the clear, distinct tones of St. Paul's inspired message : -"The woman that hath an husb.nd, whilst her hnshand liveth is bound to she law ; but if ber husband be dead, she is loosed from the lrw of her husband. Therefore, whilst her nusband liveth, she shall be called an adultores: if she be with another man; but if her husband be dead, she is delivered from the law of her husband : so that she is not an adulteress if she be with another man." Hence it follows that not all the judges and jurian in the United States, nor all the Senates sud courts and Parliaments and Governments and crowned monarchs in the universal world, were they all to combine together, have the power to sever the bond of wedlock between this woman and her husband any more thun they have the power to pull down the san. moun and stars from the firmament. No ; nor all the angels and archangles in Heaven, nor the Pope, the vicar of Christ ou earth, although he holds the keys of the kingdom, could separate this unfortunate woman from her lawful husband with liberty to live with another man. His Grace then proceeded with solemnity in defence of the law and authority of Jesus Christ committed to his onstody in the diocese, and for protection of the sancelty of marriage and the Chrisian household, in the name of the holy Oatholic Church, fand by the power of the incarnate God, to publish and declare the judgment of explaining the force and effects of this judgment by reference to the langu-age of the Apostle St. Paul in his excommun-Ication of the adulterous Corinthian. On Sanday morning the Archbishop conferred the order of deacon on the Ray. Chas. Killen in St. Edward's church. In the afterneon he proceeded to Perth, where he ordained the Rev. Mr. Killen in the church of that town on Monday morning.

cision with which orders were given by the efficers and the promptitude with which they were obeyed by the man, whose discipline nothing could shaks. The Acophion has a double bottom, with a space between the euter and inner Hning of the hull, through both of which the projecting rock had bors a long, jagged seam. Immediately the four compartments effected began to fill, and all hands were ordered to the pumps, while the steam pumps also were pait at work. The abip was at once headed toward Esquimalt, while her speed was increased as much as it good work done by the hand and steam pumps the water gained slowly but surely The Royal roads were entered at sundewn, and from that time constant soundings bad to be made in order to enter Enguinalt harbor. The ship was then badly listed to starboard. The ship was then badly listed to starboard. The vessel came to anchor in Constance Cove directly oppealte the Navy Yard, and the Vioc-regal party were taken amore. The services of the dockyard steam engine were obtained, while the dock was quickly made ready for the reception of the disabled ship as soon as the tide should rise, so that she would be docked. It was only with that she would be docked. It was only with increased his service of the more, but the inci-the help of the deckyard engine that the dont has at the same time set him to wondering water could be kept at the same level. Until

aurvay shall be made in dock the extent of the ship's injuries cannot be determined, though they are undoubtedly very corious. By midnight the whole had been partially covered, and divers were preparing to go down to make a survey It was intended, if possible, to get the ship in dock at the next high tide:

The Amphion is a twin terew, second class steam cruiser of 3,750 tons and 5,000 horee power. She catries ten guns.

ON THE RETURN JOURNEY.

VANCOUVER, B C., November 8.-H. M. S. Champion, with the Governor-General and party aboard, arrived from Victoria at 5 p.m. to-day. The party was met at the wharf by and accompanied them to the parish church, the mayor and a large concourse of citizens. where an address of welcome was read by The Governor General leaves by special train Jumes Hesselton His Grace remained in to morrow morning for New Westminster, Westprt till Suday afternoon engalting into where in the afternoon Lady Stanley the afters of the parish and examining and will efficiate at the planting of trees in confirming candidates for confirmation (140) the new Queen's park. Preparations for a in number). After the confirmation on grand reception have been arranged, and is is expected the party will remain in ly of the ready and intelligent answers of the New Westmineter until Monday morning, children in their prayers and the Carlstian when a special train will coavey them to Kamluope.

BLOCDY WORK IN KENTUCKY.

Revolvers, Bowle Knives and Rifles Indiacriminately Used.

LEXINGTON, Ky., November S.-At 1.40 o'clock this afternoon C.J. A. M. Swope was killed by Col. Wm. Caseine Goodioe and the latter was mortally wounded by Swops. The affray occurred in the lobby of the new Goverument building, and grew out of the trouble the two men had nearly two years ago. They met and hot words passed between them, Goodloe drew a bowle knife and elashed Swope trightfully in several places. Swope drew a pistol and shot Goodlos in the abdomen. Both mon drew their weapons at the asme time. Goodloe is internal revenue collector for this district and was a member of the National Republican committee that elected Harrison. He belongs to one of the oldest and best families in the state. Col Swope was one of Kentucky's most prominent Republicans, and was formerly collector of internal revenue of this state.

Colonel Goodloe has been for years a prominent man in Kentucky politics. He was minister to Belgium under Hayes, and is a mittee, being chairman of the committee on speakers. He is about 48 years of age, mar-ried, and has oight children. Colonel Swope was 45 years old and unmarried. He was Collector of Internal Revenue under Grant and Hayes, and was also prominent in poli-tics in Kentucky. He will be buried at Lancaster, this state.

A BLOODY FIGHT IN COURT. nas from Brown

Ohamberiain's Split With the Tories

LONDON, Nov. 11 .- ME Chamberlain, seeing the futility of further opposition to the wishes of the Birmingham Conservatives, has at last surrendered, but not at all gracefully. Natur-ally belligerant and unreasonable, the recent defeat of his son in the municipal elections has whether, after fall the question of the ownership of the earth ind's a debatible one. Anyhow, he or the earth inc's a debattble one. Anyhow, he has agreed to submit the disputes arising out of an attempt i redistribute the representation in Birmingham if Tories and Unionists to the con-eideration of cords Salisoury and Harrington, and has proved to abide by their decision, but whether he with remain satisfied with the settle-ment remains to be seen.

WHO THE FAVORITES OF FORTUNE ARE LATELY.

Ticket No. 63,856 drew the First Capital Prize of \$300,000 in the 233d Grand Month-ly Drawing of Oat. 15th, 1889, in the Louisiana State Lottery. It was sold in tractional parts of twentieths at \$1 05, cant to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La. Une to Gan. M. Walton, Sharon Valley, Conn.; one to Mariaua Romero, Santa Barbara, Cal.; one to Geo. W. Lane, Forest City, Ark.; one to T. H. Neeley, Bigbyville, Tone.; one to G. P. Talbott, Dasville, Va.; one to Ang. J. Miller, 1417 S. 12:h St., St. Louis, Mo.; one te D. H. Cheney, Fort Smith, Ark ; one to W. D. Fuents Marking, St. 2015 W. P. Faucetter, Campbellsville, Ky., etc., etc. Treket No.71 323 drew the Second Capital prize of \$100,000, also sold in fractional twentieths at \$1.00 each ; one to Handy Mohammed, 128 Clinton Place, N.Y.; one to J. R. Geddes, Marray, Pa.; one to Cora Regers, South Bend, Ind.; one to Norton County Bank, Norton, Kas.; one to a Correwhere a start of the second start of the secon ton, Tex ; one to M. M. Jordan, Greenville, S.C.; one to a Depositor Louisiana Nat. Bank, New Orleans, La., etc. Tickot No. 25 369 drew the Third Capital Prize of \$50,000, also sold in fractional twentisthe at \$1,00 each; one to The Market Nat. Bark, Cincinnati, Ohio ; one to International Bank, St. Louie, Mo ; one to Laurent Kubler, 304 S. 7th St., St. Louis, Mo.; one to J. C. Baldwin, 64 Main St., Houston Tex.; one to Sam Raphall, 64 Main St., Honston, Tex.; one to J. L. Adams, Cincinnati, Onio ; one to H. A. Harvey, Harvey's Canal, Gretna, La.; one to Michael Strifzlinger, Gretna, La., etc. The 235:h Grand Monthly and Extraordinary Drawing will take place Tuesday, December 17:b, 1889, when prizes ranging up to \$600,-000, will be scattered broadcast everywhere. Full information will be given by M. A. Dauphin. New Orleans, La., cn application. De not be left this time.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL MARKET QUOTATIONS

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

which is about 20,000 less than at this time last

mer creamery is offered there at 1340, and due fresh dairy at 16c. Creamery, 21c to 224c; Kastern Town-ships, 16c to 21c; Morrisburg, 15c to 20c; Brockville, 14c to 19c; Western, 14c to 154c. ROLL BUTTER.—A few sales have taken place at 174c to 20c, as to quality, the latter price being quoted for finest in baskets. CHERE,—Receipts during the week were 23, 181 boxes, against 16 916 boxes the week previ-ous. The exports last week were 20,565 boxes, against 45,021 boxes for the week previous, and 15,735 boxes for the orresponding week last year. The total shipments for the season up to November 2nd were 1,035,710 boxes against November 2nd were 1,035,710 boxes aga J,016,243 boxes for the corresponding period last year. The market undoubtedly closes with a decidedly better feeling all round. Sales of between four and five thousand boxes were made in the country yesterday and the day pre-vious at 10kc to 10kc, which is equal to 10kc here, and 10kc is now freely bid for September cheese in the Brock ville section. At Peterboro sales were made at 10ge to 10ge. In this mar-kot 10ge is freely bid for finess September, but it is difficult to secure a line under 10g.

We quote :---10 medium 94

PROVISIONS.

FORK, LABD, &C .- At somewat essier prices a good business has been done in pork with for local and Newtoundland account. Sales of aingle barrels of Ounsda short out are reported at \$15 50 with larger lots offered at less money. Chicago shors cut clear has been sold to arrive at \$13.00 to \$13.50 as to size of lot and braud.

In lard a fair business is reported in pail at 81 to S3 per lb. Smoked meats are steady at quotations. Pork in Chicago was quoted there to day at \$9.15 Jan. Canada short cut clear, per bbl, \$15.00 to

Oanada short cut clear, per bbl, \$15.00 to \$15.50; Chicago short cut clear, per bbl, \$13.00 to \$13.50; Mess pork, Western, per bbl, \$13.00 to \$13.25; Hams, city cured, per lb, \$13.00 13c; Lard, Western, in pails, per lb, \$2c to \$5; Lard, Oanadian, in pails, per lb, \$2c to \$5; Lard, Oanadian, in pails, per lb, \$2c to \$2; Lard, Oanadian, in pails, per lb, \$2c to \$2; Lard, Oanadian, in pails, per lb, \$2c to \$2; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, \$2c to \$2; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, \$2c to \$2; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, \$2c to \$2; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, \$2c to \$2; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, \$2c to \$2; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, \$2c to \$2; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, \$2c to \$2; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, \$2c to \$2; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, \$2c to \$2; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, \$2c to \$2; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, \$2c to \$2; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, \$2c to \$2; Lard, Canadian, per lb, \$2c to \$2; Lard, \$2c to \$2; L

were 420 carcases. Sales of two car loads, one from Aylmer and the other from Chatham, were effected at \$6.50 per 100 lbs., but the feel: ing is that lower prices will rule in the future.

FISH OILS.-There is no change to note in cod oil which is quoted at 33c to 34c for Newfound. land, at 31c to 32c for Hallifax. In steam refin liver oilseds slowly and is quoted as 55c to 65c. PickiED Fish.—A good demand for Labrador herring and sales have been made for the city and points West at \$1.50. Newfoundiand shore herring is quoted at \$1.00 to \$1.25. Cape Bre-ton herring \$5.50. There is a marked scarcity of green cod fish, and No. 1, has sold at \$1.75 to \$5, and large at \$5.50. Dry cod is steady at \$450 to \$475. Sea trout \$8 to \$9 per bbl, and Newtoundland salmon \$18 per tierce. B.C. \$11.50 to \$12.50,

APPLES.-The market is steady under a good

FLOUB.—Receipts during the week were 29, 995 bbls sgainst 30,641 bbls the week previous. to \$5.00 per keg; Blue at 41c to 51c per 1b The stocks in store in this city are 57,600 bbls and red and green at 10c to 121c per 1b.







For whitening the complexion, imparting or preserving its rosey bue, or removing freckles, the mask and other spots on the skin, and for removing pimples and all other eruptions.

other cruptions. The PERSIAN LOTION is a BONA FIDE Prepa-trion, unique of its kind. It is a true specific the the skin. Is not a white powder suspended a water, or perfume. The PERSIAN LOTION, the contrary is a medicinal preparation, the ansparent and limpid like water. When the skin is BUENT BY THE SUN, the i 'SRSIAN LOTION promptly restores its fresh-iss, and moscy hue, by adding a teaspoonful every morning to the water used for the toilet. The PERSIAN LOTION is sold in all respect-able lyrug stores in the Dominion, at 50 cents per bettle. Sewaro of imitations.

S. LACHANCE, proprietor, 1538 and 1540 St. Catherine St., Montreal.





If not you are missing a pleasure. There is no beverage on the face of the earth that has so many good qualities. It is

PALATABLE, WARMING,

> STIMULATING, STRENGTHENING.

It not only gives a satisfied, comfortable feeling, but

SUBSTANTIALLY BENEFITS

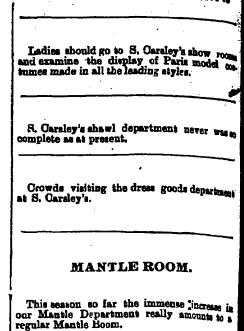
all who take it. It such a drink for cold weather. It keeps out the cold by keeping in the heat.

DAST ALL PRECEDENT I OVER TWO MILLIONS DISTRIBUTED



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

Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING Its GKAND EXTRAORDINALL DRAWING take place Semi-Annualty (June and Decemi-ber), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAW-INGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans,



CARSLEY'S COLUMN

and a start of the

BETTER STILL.

Our plan is when any department is doing particularly well to

FEED THE BOOM.

and make it do Better Still.

FEEDING THE BOOM.

The number of Mantles, Jackets, Uisters and Dolmans sold in our showroom during the last six weeks is something marvelous, yes we think it possible by feeding The Boom to do shill ba-

READ THIS.

During the whole of this week we hold a special sale of Expensive Winter Mantles and Jackets at reduced rates.

REMEMBER THIS.

Even at regular prices ours are acknowledged to be the best and cheapest Mantles and Jack-ets in the whole of Canada.

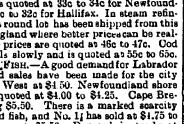
A GOOD SIGN.

There have been more expensive Mantles sold this season than usual. This is a sign that our customers are getting richer. This of course is a good sign and very pleasing to all concerned.

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS.

As usual with all our cheap sales the reductions are of a sweeping character, no reducing a few lines as baits, but the whole of our expen-sive goods in this department are reduced in price.

FOR INSTANCE.



export demand, and sales of car lots of winter varieties are reported at \$2.50 to \$3.00. per bbl. for good to choice stock. The English markets continue strong under a first class demand. A lot of Ben Davis, which sold on the other side, is said to have netted only 71c per obl., but this loss was owing to the wrong kind being ship-

DATES-A fair enquiry is reported and golden

GENERAL MARKETS.

ed sealoil a round lot has been shipped from this port to England where better prices can be real-ized. Here prices are quoted at 46c to 47c. Cod

FRUITS. &c.

OBANGES.—Sales of Jamaica orsoges have been made at \$6.50 to \$7,50 per bbl. and at \$4 to \$4 50 in boxes.

LEMONS.—The market is quiet at \$2.75 to \$3.00 for Malaga, and \$2.50 for Palermo.



The Warship he is on Strikes a Rock and Narrowly Escapes Stuking.

VICTORIA, B.O., November 8 - When the viceregal party embarked on Her Majesty's ship Amphion yesterday, no one expected the visitors to return for many months. When the Amphion left a dense fog prevailed, and soon the warship was lost eight of. The Amphion was in command of Captain E. G. The Hulton, and had no pilot on board, as Capt. Halton knew the waters well. On entering Haro Channel, along both sides of which the shore extends ragged and rough, the ship's speed was reduced to fifteen knots. About a mile and a half beyond Plumper's Pass Light stands Hare Point-a line of jagged rocks extending into the passage. Owing to the fog the point was not observed and the first Intimation of dauger was a loud crashing sound as the warship's starboard side was pierced by the saw-like rocks, followed by the rushing water into her forward compartment. The ship shivered for a mement from the shock and then glided gracefully en, the blow having tsen a glancing one.

There was a moment of confusion among the distinguished passengers who saw that an accident had courred that imperilled the safety of the ship. ... Their alarm was quickly allayed, however, by the coolness and pre-

people, in Rock bridge county, state that there structing receivers here to sell, so they say they is great excitement there to night over a must ship more goods or shut down their mills. bloody fight between the leading men of the A Quebec buyer has taken about 3,000 bbls off vicinity. The roport says that Dr. P. J. Walker, one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons of the state, had threatened the life of Henry Miller, a prominent and wealthy citizen, for insulting the former's wife. Multicitizen, for insulting the former's wife. Mult had Walker arrested and placed under bunus to knep the peace. This at range the case come up in court and the trouble cone started which ended in both sides drawing weapons. Millee was killed, Dr. Walker fatally wound-ed and Mis. Walker, was vas in court as a witness, was killer. Dan and William Miller, sons of the accused, were shot and dangerously wounded. Samuel Beaver and others whose names were not ascertained are all injured. The sheriff and a pose have gons to 06 cospe,

VICTIMS OF THE BLIZZARD.

Terrible Experiences of Cowboys on Colorado's Plains.

TRINIDAD, Col., November 10.-The bodies of John Martin and Henry Miller, cowboys, fruzen to death near Sierra Grande in last week's blizzard, have been brought to Foleom week's Dilzzard, have been brought to Foleom for burial. Four other men belonging to the same party are missing, and it is feared they are dead. It is reported that at least twenty men are missing from this range, and it is feared many will never be found. Jolly and Wise, who escaped bidly frozen, tell a heartrending abory of suffering. When the blizzard struck them Wednesday night of last week they were holding a herd of 2,500 cabile.

FINDING BEFUCE IN A SNOWDBIFT.

The wind because a nurricane before morning, and when Martin and Jolly went on the last guard, about 3 a m., the storm was so blinding they could not hold the herd. Jolly started to the camp for help. In the meantime Miller and Wise had left the camp to assist in holding the castle. Jolly could not find the camp, and Miller and Wise could not find the herd, All three were drawn together by shouting, and they wandered around till daylight, when they found Martin. The cold was so citter that the men entered a ravine, and after fastening the borses, took the saddle blankets and buried themselves in a snowdrift.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

This was at three in the siternoon. It was only by the greatest efforts that Jolly and Wise succeeded in keeping awake. They were slightly apart from Martin and Miller and had difficulty in talking to each other. The snow piled up on in taking to each other. The snow plied up on them to such weight that they were forced to seek another drits. About 4 o'clock Friday morning Miller called Jolly and Wise and told them they had all better go. When they crawled out they searched in the drift for M ller and Martin. The latter only could be fund and he was dead. They took the horses and started landing them started leading them.

STOOD BY GIS COMPANION.

They found Miller on his knees, his horse standing in front of him as though trying to protect him from the old. He was asked to get up and go with them, but he was unable to rise, and was assisted to his feet. but could not w.lk. Jolly started to get assistance while Wise remained with their dying companion. Both of Wite's hands were frozen, and he was helpless and was fast becoming insensible when the Mexican sheepherder found him and took him to Rhodes' ranche, a few miles distant. The men returned and found Miller lifeless.

THE STORM BLANWINDE

KANSAS CITY, November 9.—A fierce snow storm raged yesterday in southern and western

vear. Ontario millers, however, are still in Canadian at \$2.50 per bbl. for red and vellow. Spanish onions sell by the crate at 75c per crate and it is said prices have been cut down as low as \$4.40, and in some instances even lower prices are mentioned. Spring patente, it is also claimed, have sold at a lower range of prices, \$4,75 to \$4,85 baing the quoted figures. Prices are very difficult to get at present, as there is no doubt a disposition to crowd sales both on the part of millers and re-

ceivers. Prices here are quoted as follows :-

Patent winter, \$5.00 to \$5.25; Patent spring \$4.85 to \$5 10; Straight roller, \$4.40 to \$4.65; Extra, \$4.05 to \$4.25; Superfine, \$3.10 to \$3.75; City Strong Bakers, \$4.50 to \$4.75; Strong Bakers, \$4.40 to \$4.60; Ontario bags, extra, \$1.90 to \$2 05. WHEAT.-Receipts during the week 344,060

bushels, against 113,538 the week previous. In this market sales of No. 1 hard Manitoba wheat have transpired at 911c to 92c, and a round lot of No. 2 bard was sold at 891c. Wheat in Chicago opened firmer at 81c Dec., but subsequently eased off to 80fc. The re-

ceipte in Manitoba are reported heavy. CORN.-Receipts during the week 39.804 bushels. Prices are unchanged at 40c to 41c in oond, 50c to 501c duty paid.

PEAS. — Receipts during the past week were 37,035 bushels, against 58,764 the week previous. Prices are quoted at 60c to 70c per 66 lbs afloat. OATS. -Receipts during the week were 9,176 bushele, against 8,924 bushels the week previous. Several car luts were sold within the past few days at 31c to 314c for choice lots, whilst less desirable lots have been placed as low as 30c. Holders of choice Ontario are asking 320.

BARLEY.—Receipts for the past week are 16.047 busuels. There appears to be vory little chance of doing business on American account, as bids for No. 2 Toronto barley laid down in Albany, New York and Philadelphia only give 45c to 46c at points east and west of Toronto. Here a few cars of the ordinary run of malting Here a lew cars of the ordinary run of malting barley have been sold at 55c to 56c per bushel. Feed barley is quoted at 45c to 4Sc. Rvg.—The market is very quiet, and prices are purely nominal at 55c. BUCKWHEAT.—Oar lots have been offered in the country at equal to 45c here, but buyers, it is said cannot be found at that forme

the country at equal to 300 dete, but obyers, to is said, cannot be found at that figure. OATMERL.—The sale is reported of 50 bbls. fins Western standard at \$3 90, and we quote: Standard in bbls \$3.85 to \$4 10, and granulated \$4.10 to \$4 30. Rolled oats \$4.50 to \$4.75, and

Mor lie \$22 to \$23. BRAN.-Sales have been made of car lots at

\$1.75 to \$12. Shorts quiet at \$13 to \$15. SEEDS.—There is very little doing on spot, but attention will soon be given to the Earlish matkets, especially by Western dealers. Prices here are nominally quoted at \$1.18 for Canadian timothy and at \$1.60 to \$1.65 for American. Olover is quies at 80 to 90 per 10.

MALT -Some good sized contracts have been made, extending over a good part of the coming year, at 70c to 80c for good to fine Western malt. Here the market is quiet at 75c to 90c per bushel as to quantity.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER.-Receipts during the week were 5,108 pkgs. against 4,774 pkgs. for the week pre-vious. The expirits last week were 767 pkgs, against \$,208 for the week previous and 818 for the corresponding week last year. The total shipments to November 2nd were 38,701 pkgs, braines 15,217 for the corresponding week last year. The market has undergone no material change during the week, finest creamery and

-5

lates are offered at DC CBANBERRIES-Oape Cod are steady at \$7.50 to \$8 00 per bbl. Fancy selected a little higher. POTATOES. -The market is quiet but steady at 55c to 60c per bag in car lots as to quality ONIONS -A fair business is being done in

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs -- Receipts during the week were 236 pkgs. There has been no change of any im-portance since our last issue, sales of limed being reported at 16c to 17c, and at 10c to 20c for fresh held, with strictly new loid from nearby Dents selling at 22c to 24c. DEESED POULTRY.-There has been a good

enquiry for turkeys, and sales have been made in case lots at 9¹/₂c to 10c, a few extra fancy birds bringing a little more. Chickens and geese have sold at 6c to 8c and ducks at 8c to 91c. GAME.-Partridge have sold at 45c to 50c pe brace, but there is no difficulty in getting 500 for good fresh stock. Venison saddles have ar-rived and sold at 14 to 150 per 1b, and carcases at 9a to 10c, but these prices will soon get flat

tened out as the supplies increase. HOPS.-The market rules dull, Bavarian having sold as low as 17c to 18c duty paid. Oanadian are quiet and quoted at 10c to 12c, a round lot of Cazavile being offered at 100. Old hops are quoted at 4c to 6.

SUGAB, &C.-Market quiet on sugar at last week's prices. Molasses 45c for Barbadoes, in round lots and 471 for small. STRAW.-A good demand exists for straw with sales of loose at \$100 to \$6.50 per 100

with sales of loose at \$100 to \$6.50 per 100 bundles according to quality. Hay.—The receipts of loose hay have been more liberal during the past few days, owing to the fine weather and good roads. The demand however was good, as a great many dealers and private buyers availed themselves of the opportunity of laying in stock, and sales were made at \$9 50 to \$10.00 per 100 bundles for choice clean timothy, but the bulk of the for choice clean timothy, but the bulk of the hay is mixed and of indifferent quality, selling at \$8:00 to \$9:00 per 100 bundles. A few loads of dark hay sold at \$7.00. Pressed hay is in fair supply, and sales of car lots have been made at \$10 50 to \$11.00 per ton fcr choice, and at \$3.00 to \$10.00 for No. 2.

MONTREAL STOCK YARDS.

The receipts of live stock for week ending Nov. 9bb, 1889, were as follows :--

Oattle. Sheep, Hogs. Calves 2044 795 Over from last week. 450 1000 275 14 100 ... 100 Receipts for the week were not as large as

usual, nor have prices increased, very little ex-port stock changing hands. The butcher trade if anything had a firmer tone, fewer catble being offered; values were not much higher, good beeves being scarce. Hogs were plentiful at rather low prices, few sales going for over 5c. alves source.

We quote the following as being fair values :-Export, 32c to 4c; Butchers good, 32c to 33c; Butchers' Med., 3c to 32c; Butchers Culls, 22c to 3c; Sheep, 32c to 4c; Hogs, \$5.00; Calves, \$5.00 to \$8.00.

MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE.

The receipts of horses at these stables for The receipts or norses at these stables for week ending Nov. 9th, were as follows:--101; left over from previous week. 8; total for week, 109; shipped during week, 67; left for city, 34; sold 2; on band for sale and shipment, 6. Trade for the week has been very quiet. There are several inquiring for general purpose horses, but the supply is short,

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

Standy Engly Commissioners

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prises drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented of our counters. B. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louists 18 Nat'l Bk.

PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank. A. BALDWIN Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Banh. CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

MAMMOTH DRAWING

At the Academy of Musle, New Orleans, Tuesday, December 17, 1889.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$600,000

100.000 Tickets at \$40; Halves \$20; Quarters \$10; Eighths \$5; Twentieths \$2; Fortieths \$1.

TWERGIGUES 42, FOLLOUIS 4-				
LIST OF FRIZES.				
1 PRIZE OF \$600,000 18				
500 PRIZES OF 400 B'C 200,000				
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.				
100 Prizes of \$1,000 are				
TWO NUMBER TERMINALS.				
TWO NUMBER INAMINALDI				
1,998 Prizes of \$200 are \$399,500				
8,144 Prizes amounting to				
AGENTS WANTED.				
ST FOR CLUB BATES, or any further information desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and Number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address. IMPORTANT.				

Address M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La.

or M. A DAUPHIN, Washington, D.C.

By ordinary letter, containing MONEY ORDER issued by all Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draft or Postal Note.

Address Registered Letters containing Currency to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Arleans. La.

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REWEMBER that the payment of Prises is GUARANTEED IN FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the Prosident of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of all initiations or aucoxymous schemes. ONE DIDLLAR is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a Ticket ISSUED BY US in any Draw ng. Anything in our name offered for less than a dollar is a swindle.

Now is the time to secure firstclass advertising space in the

"TRUE WITNESS."

EVERY MANTEL OVER \$18 EVERY JAUKET OVER \$18 EVERY DJLMAN OVER \$18 EVERY FUR LINED MANTLE OVER \$18

In fact every Mantel of every kind in the store over \$18 is reduced in price for this week.

S. CARSLEY.

TO DRY GOODS MEN.

This special sale of Mantels at reduced prices affords a capital chance for country merchants to buy choice goods at low rates.

MINIMUM TO MAXIMUM.

Our Mantles range in price from \$1.45 to \$200. The bulk of them are from \$5 to \$10, then from \$15 to 50.

PLEASE DON'T FORGET. THAT EVERY MANTEL OVER \$18 THAT EVERY JACKET OVER \$18 THAT EVERY ULSTER OVER \$18 THAT ALL FUR LINED GARMENTS VER \$19 OVER \$18 In our store is reduced in price for the SPECIAL SALE OF MANTELS. IT BECINS IT BEGINS The Sale Begins on Monday morning at the o'clock, and Ends on Saturday at six p.m. S. CARSLEY. WANTED fifteen experienced Mantle makers at once none need apply but good hands. S. CARSLEY. S. CARSLEY, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1778, 1775, 1777, NOTRE DAME STREE

