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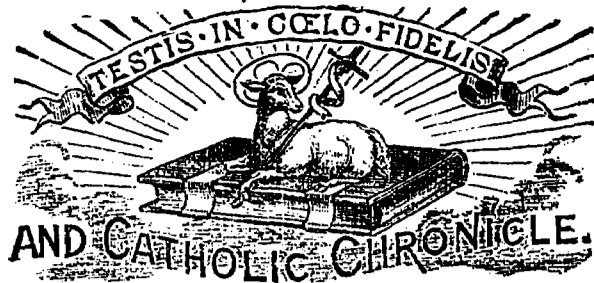
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ANARCHISTS AT WORK

In England—Supposed Plots to Destroy Life and Property.

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interviewed by a Montreal newspaper was represented in the published report as using some very radical and sweeping expressions on the immigration question, among other things characterizing all immigrants from certain countries in most uncomplimentary terms and serving notices on Canada that unless her Government should consent to join the inspection of immigrants at Canadian ports the Treasury department will stop all railway trains en route and inspect the immigrants at the border. Assistant Secretary Nettleton of the Treasury department, having had his attention called to the matter, expressed the hope that Mr. Goff had been either misunderstood or misreported, as he has no authority or occasion to express any views of the sort referred to or to speak for the United States Government in regard to any future policy affecting immigration.

The Cardinal's Jubilee.
Hon. Mr. Chapleau has accepted the invitation to come to Quebec and attend the conference in connection with the proposed jubilee spoken of in connection with Cardinal Taschereau's jubilee in aid of the Sacred Heart hospital. Hon. Mr. Laurier has also received an invitation to the conference and has signified his intention of being present.

A Lonely Death.
A hunter arrived here reports that he found a man on an island in Whitechou lake, 36 miles from Esquimaux Point, frozen to death. He had in his hand an oar on which was cut with a knife: "Joseph Galland mort ici." It is supposed that he died for want of food. Galland and another hunter left Aguinia, near Natashquan, last fall and were probably shipwrecked and lost their canoe. Nothing has been heard of the other man.

Our Civic "Cow Boy."
Ald. Jeannotte has written a long letter to La Presse on the trouble existing between himself and Mayor McShane. The alderman opens by referring to the Mayor as "The Cowboy McShane," and then continues: "Begin Mr. Mayor, by respecting others, and you will be respected yourself. All the indignation of our gallant first magistrate is only setting the prime for the public. It is all right for Mayor McShane to speak of others, but when the cowboy is spoken of it is otherwise. 'If Jeannotte endeavors to thrash me I will kill him like a dog.' Certainly these threats are no more to be feared than his generosity is to be hoped. In every case he has continued to vilify me, and he will have an opportunity of paying for it. 'The public will probably be curious to know if the \$500 of which he speaks (the \$500 which the Mayor promised to give in charity if Ald. Jeannotte thrashed him) are a part of the \$1000 which our disinterested Mayor had given him, above his \$2,000 salary, under the pretext that it was for charity, or, well, it is a small part of the booty from the works which he gave out without tenders, while a member of the Quebec Government.' Then Ald. Jeannotte cites the Mayor's claim that he is the friend of the poor, and asks if it is in this quality that he wishes to patronize them by erecting public water fountains; by his action in the horse dealers' case; by his action in the butchers' case; by his action in the Maguire matter; by his insulting the police force; by his action in the abattoir matter in 1884 and in several other little matters.

Returning Officers.
The following is the list of returning officers so far named yet for the next local election. The list is as yet incomplete: Argenteuil, Thomas Baron; Arthabaska, M. J. Poisson; Beauce, G. O. Tardiveau, Bellechasse, Solyme F. G. Joncault, James Verge; Brome, H. S. Foster; Champlain, G. F. Dufresne; Charlevoix, F. H. Cimon; Chateauguay, J. B. Poirault; Chicoutimi and Saguenay, J. B. Poulin; Compton, Samuel Orr; Two Mountains, Docile Duprat; Dorchester, Frs. Fortier; Gaspe, Jos. X. Lavoie; Iberville, M. A. Bessette; Jacques Cartier, F. Filiatrault; Joliette, Jos. O. Deslats; Kamouraska, J. G. Pelletier; Lake St. John, Elzeur Ouellet; A. Esmond; Levis, L. N. Carrier; L'Islet, J. D. Lepine; Lotbiniere, A. Bedard; Matane, J. B. Saucier; Megantic, W. H. Lamy; Missisquoi, Richard Dickinson; Montcalm, A. F. Thibaut; Montmagny, Ed. Lavigne; Montmorency, Bruno Pelletier; Montreal division, No. 5, W. H. Ryland; Napierville, Alexis Richard; Nicolet, Blondin, registrar; Pontiac, Walter Rimer; Portneuf, Hon. C. A. E. Gagnon; Quebec East, Hon. E. Remilant; Quebec West, T. Stafford; Quebec Centre, Archibald Campbell; Quebec County, H. Oct. Roy; Rouville, H. E. Poulin; St. Hyacinthe, Jos. Nault; St. Saver, Jos. Savard; Shelburne, J. H. Letevre; Sherbrooke, E. R. Johnson; Temiscouata, Elie Mailloux; Terrebonne, L. G. Lachaine; Veureuil, F. Desalle; Basstian; Vercheres, Joseph Geoffrin; Wolfe, Darchie, registrar.

Justicial Appointment.
Mr. B. N. Hall, Q.C., of Sherbrooke, has, it is understood, been appointed a justice of the Court of Queen's Bench, in the place of Mr. Justice Church, who retires on account of ill health.

New Elections.
Writs have been issued for the new elections in Kingston, Prince, Edward, Lennox, East Simcoe, East Middlesex, Peel and Halton. Of the eight constituencies, four, Lennox, East Simcoe, Lincoln and Peel, were misrepresented by

members of the Opposition last session, so the Grits will have a good opportunity for showing how much strength they have lost. The nominations will take place on Jan. 21st and the polling on the 28th. Ex-Mayor G. Taylor, of London, formally announces himself as an independent candidate for the Dominion House, to fill the vacancy caused by the unseating of Joseph H. Marshall, late M.P. for East Middlesex.

Natural gas has been struck at Cayuga, Haldimand county.
Earthquake tremors were felt at Rochester, N.Y., last week.
The Ontario Legislative Assembly has been called for February 11.
William Buttermore has just died at Perth Road, Ont., aged 102 years.
Nomination will take place in Lincoln on the 21st and polling on the 28th.
Mr. W. S. Bennett will again carry the Conservative banner in East Simcoe.
Eleven persons belonging to one family have died of trichinosis in New Silicia.
Five thousand cases of influenza have been reported on the Island of Guernsey.
The ravages of influenza are increasing throughout Europe. Hundreds are dying.

The French tariff bill has been finally passed by the Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 394 to 114.
J. E. Henry, a lumberman of Zealand, N.H., has been fined \$1,000 for importing Canadian workmen.
The iron manufacturers of Canada met in Toronto last week and agreed upon a price for cut nails.
The French revenue returns for 1891 show a surplus of one hundred million francs over expenditures.

Mr. James Jones, a farmer of Hillier township, was found dead in the woods near his home last week.
The commercial treaty negotiations between France and the United States will be completed at the end of this week.

Martin Armstrong, a young man whose home is in Peterboro', was killed in the bush near Nassau on Monday while skidding logs.
A railway train from Hastings for London was derailed on Thursday near London Bridge. One person was killed, and six injured.

An outbreak of trichinosis has occurred at Lodz, near Warsaw. Fifteen persons have died of the disease, and forty are dangerously ill.
Mr. David Robb, conductor on the Grand Trunk, fell between the cars of his train yesterday at Tilsonburg and was instantly killed.

The Journal de Bruxelles, semi-officially denies the truth of the Paris Times' story of the purchase of slaves to work on the Belgian Congo Railway.
Mr. Balfour, first lord of the treasury; Mr. Jackson, chief secretary for Ireland, and Lord Ashbourne are going to Dublin to discuss the proposed local Government bill.

The London Board of Trade returns for December show that the exports increased £3,830,000 and the imports decreased £154,000 as compared with the corresponding month of 1890.
The Paris Matin says the Pope has written a letter to Cardinal Richelieu, archbishop of Paris, in which His Holiness blames the French bishops for their attitude towards the Government.

Mr. Haultain, chief of the executive committee of the North-West Assembly, says members may address the House in French, Hebrew or Greek, but the proceedings will be published only in the English language.
The Conservative Association of Welland unanimously nominated Dr. John Ferguson as their candidate in the election consequent upon Mr. Gorman's disqualification. Dr. Ferguson was unable to accept, and Mr. James Lawson, of Thorold, was nominated in his stead.

Advices from Brazil show that the opposition to the Federal Government, which has been manifested in several states, is due to the work of the monarchists, who are steadily gaining in influence. It is said this influence will probably cause a radical, though peaceful, change in the Government at Rio de Janeiro.

Mr. Biggar, City Solicitor of Toronto, son-in-law of Oliver Mowat, writes that the city cannot get fair play from the Ontario Government in matters of legislation, and says he would rather go to Ottawa and place himself in the hands of the Dominion Government than go to the Local Legislature and be treated as Toronto was last year.

A By-election.
The election of a member of Parliament to succeed Sir Hector Langevin, who resigned his Richelieu constituency to sit for Three Rivers, took place to-day and resulted in the return of the Liberal, Mr. Draneau, by a small majority.

Serious Charge.
Mr. Varley, a social purist, who has recently visited Singapore, has written to Lord Salisbury charging the Government with permitting a horrible traffic in Chinese coolies to be carried on in Singapore. He says these coolies are drafted by thousands, almost naked, and thrust into large receiving sheds in Singapore by agents commonly called slave

LIMERICK CATHEDRAL BELLS. On Christmas Eve, long years ago. Up Shannon's swelling side, The darkey's wailing glow, A stranger ship did glide, Full sorrow's blight The locks blanched white Of that lone vessel's guide.

THE LAST CONSISTORY. FULL REPORT OF THE CEREMONY.

The Allocation of the Holy Father—The Outrages Committed by the Enemies of the Church in Italy. The Holy Father held a Public Consistory in the Vatican on the morning of the 17th ult., to give the red hat to Cardinal Gasparri, created in the Secret Consistory of the 1st June, and Cardinals Ruffo-Scilla and Sepiacci, created on the 14th ult.

spectively from the following churches: Cardinal Gruscha, St. Mary of the Angels; Cardinal Ruffo-Scilla, St. Mary Transpontine; Cardinal Sepiacci, St. Praxedis. At the close of the forenoon's august transactions their eminences were received in private audience by the Holy Father.

The Papal Allocation.

VENERABLE BROTHERS.—There is no necessity in addressing you to speak at any length to bring clearly to your minds that the opposition directed from the interior against the Church, although no longer conducted with the same violence, is, nevertheless, being genuinely aggravated from day to day.

ous and grave in times of peace, and during the existence of public order, who can foresee to what point they would arrive in the event of troubles, and, above all, on the realization of rumours of war? But how comes it that this ardour of Our adversaries has recently increased? In effect, that which our immediate predecessor had already established, that which We have done Ourselves from the commencement of Our Pontificate as duty of conscience, We have ever since constantly pursued. We have demanded the independence that belongs to Us, We have continued to claim Our right over this august city assigned to the Popes by decree of Divine Providence and the suffrage of the ages; persuaded as We are, and as We have often recalled it, that the security of Our rights can well accommodate itself with the safety, the liberty, and the welfare of Italy; furthermore, that a happy accord of the Italians with the Holy See would largely profit at home and abroad in the enlargement of their possessions. That which We have written, that which up to this day without a shadow of menace for whosoever it may be We have done, all testify that nothing has changed either in Our words or in Our mode of action.

ALWAYS TRUE. RHEUMATISM.—Col. DAVID WYLIE, Brockville, Ont., says: "I suffered intensely with rheumatism in my ankles. Could not stand; rubbed them with ST. JACOBS OIL. In the morning I walked without pain." NEURALGIA.—Mr. JAMES BONNER, 153 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont., writes: "St. Jacobs Oil is the only remedy that relieved me of neuralgia, and it effectually cured me." IT IS THE BEST.

FURNITURE. FIRST CLASS. Bedroom & Diningroom Furniture. Cheaper than any House in the city. A beautiful line of. Oak & Walnut Sideboards. —BEAUTIFUL— Bed-room Suites, ELEGANTLY CARVED IN OAK AND WALNUT. Please call and compare Goods and Prices. Our Designs are the newest in the market.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS. GEO. R. HEASLEY'S, 2087 St. Catherine Street, near Bleury, Montreal. Pictures Framed, Photo Frames, Photo Albums, Finish Goods of all kinds, Plate Glass Mirrors, Plated Silverware, Etc., at Wholesale Prices. Montreal : : : : ROOFING : : : : Company, GENERAL ROOFERS and CONTRACTORS. ROOFING In Metal, Slate, Cement, Gravel. ROOFS REPAIRED. Before giving your orders get prices from us. OFFICE and WORKS, corner Latour Street and Busby Lane. Telephone—Bell, 130; Federal 1602. Post Office Box 809.

John Lorigan, Mantel and Grate Manufacturer, 1828 NOTRE DAME ST. (5 Doors East McGill St.) P.S.—Solid Oak Extension Dining Tables, 8 ft. long, \$7.50. BRUSHES. Agents: THE ROYAL SILVERWARE CO., Windsor, Ont. 18-13.

Montreal Brewing Company's CELEBRATED ALES - AND - PORTERS. Registered Trade Mark—"RED BULL'S-EYE." INDIA PALE ALE, Capsuled. SAND PORTER. XXX PALE ALE. If your Grocer does not keep our Ales, order direct from the Brewery—Telephone 1168. The Montreal Brewing Co., Brewers and Maltsters, corner Notre Dame and Jacques Cartier Streets.

IT LEADS THEM ALL. COVERTON'S Syrup of Wild Cherry, —FOR— COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS. Will be found superior to all others. Price, 25c. Be sure and get that prepared by J. COVERTON & Co., Dispensing Chemist, corner of Bleury and Dorchester streets. Branch: 490 St. Lawrence Street.

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

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W. H. D. YOUNG, L.D.S., D.D.S., Surgeon-Dentist, 1694 Notre Dame Street. Preservation of the Natural Teeth and painless extraction. Denton's Laughing Gas, Vegetable Vapour and Ether. Artificial work guaranteed satisfactory. TELEPHONE 2615. [G-17-96]

RUSSELL'S EMERALD ISLE TOURS. The most realistic representation of the objects of great interest and places famous for romantic beauty, historic associations or traditional lore ever shown in America. For Terms and Dates, Address: 1804 Notre Dame St., MONTREAL.

WHITE PORT! Pure Juice from White Grapes of Oporto, Spain. The best WINE known for Invalids. TO BE HAD AT DeCARY FRERES, Family Grocers and Wine Merchants, 520 St. Lawrence Street, Corner of Prince Arthur Street.

T. CHRISTY, PLUMBER, STEAM AND GAS FITTER, Importer and Dealer in all kinds of GAS FIXTURES AND FANCY SHADERS. No. 135 Bleury St., - MONTREAL. House Drainage and Ventilation a Specialty. Steam, Hot Water and Combination Furnaces Fitted Up. All Kinds of Roofing Attended to. BELL TELEPHONE 966.

P. N. Y. C. PIANO CO. This Company still leads in fine American PIANOS and ORGANS. They are now receiving their full supply of the beautiful Weber, Decker, Vose and Hale PIANOS. Fine specimens of which can be seen in the stores. No. 228 ST. JAMES STREET. It is a fact not generally known to our readers that this Company sells beautiful new Upright Pianos at \$225. They have also a large number of Second-hand Pianos at from \$60 upwards. Our readers should call and examine the stock and prices at N. Y. PIANO CO'S stores.

Fall Hats. Our assortment of the latest styles is now complete in straw, medium and large shapes. We have two splendid lines of BOYS' DERBYS, At \$1.50 and \$2. Also our usual large stock of SCOTCH CAPS, KNOCK-ABOUTS, TAM O'SHANTERS, TWEED CAPS, &c. The best goods at low prices. ROBERTSON & CO., 220 ST. JAMES Street, Opposite Alexander's.

THE GREAT Worm Remedy. DAWSON'S CHOCOLATE CREAMS. For Sale by all Druggists.....25c. a box. WM. H. HODSON, Architect - and - Valuator, 451 ST. ANTOINE STREET, Montreal.

CONSUMPTION. I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed as stated in my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their NAMES and P.O. address. T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 186 ADELAIDE ST., WEST, TORONTO, ONT. DOHERTY & DOHERTY, Advocates: and: Barristers, 180 ST. JAMES STREET, City and District Bank Building

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, Superior Court, Dame Marie Egan, of the City and District of Montreal, wife common as to property of John Andrew Peard, of the same place, plaintiff, herein to duly authorize to enter, as Justice, Plaintiff, and the said John Andrew Peard, Defendant. Notice is hereby given that the Plaintiff has this day instituted an action for separation as to property against the said Defendant. Montreal, 22nd December, 1891. MCCORMACK, DUCLOS & MURCHISON, 225 Attorneys for Plaintiff.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, Superior Court, No. 647. Dame Octavie Groulx, of the parish of Belmont, in the District of Montreal, has this day instituted an action in separation as to property against her husband Joseph Protonie Prefontaine, merchant, of the same place. Montreal, 7th December, 1891. GEOFFRION, DORION & ALLAN, 206 Attorneys for Plaintiff. HOTEL BALMORAL, MONTREAL—NOW under an entire change of management, is unrivalled by any hotel in Canada. The equipment is most complete, the cuisine is unexcelled and every consideration is taken to the comfort of guests. It is in the heart of the city and within a few minutes walk of the R. R. depots and steamboat landings. Terms \$2 to \$3 per day. JAMES SMITH, Proprietor, 23 G. DR. FULTON Cures patients of all Diseases by letter or interview. Equally Free. Piles, Tumors, Glanders, Scrofula, etc., cured without Surgical operations. Hours, 1 to 10 p.m. Bell Telephone 3362. Residence, 2444 St. Catherine Street. PERSONAL—LEGITIMATE DETECTIVE WORK in connection with burglaries, forgeries, blackmailing schemes, mysterious disappearances and all other work in criminal and civil business promptly attended to by the Canadian Secret Service. Offices, Temple Building, Montreal. Office Telephone—2121. Private Telephone—463 and 646. LOUIS ROSE, Supt. Commercial Work; SILAS CARPENTIER, Supt. Criminal Work. JOB PRINTING of every description done at THE TRUE WITNESS' Office.

THE TRUE WITNESS
AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1892

A STRIKING example of the inconvenience and evil of this country's numerous "law mills" was witnessed at Ottawa on Friday last, at the McCreevy-Connolly trial. The fact that Mr. Fitzpatrick is a Quebec lawyer prevented him taking any part in the proceedings before the Court at Ottawa, that city being in Ontario. It is time that the public was educated up to the idea there should be but one fountain of law, lawyers and kindred evils.

THE Ward elections are now a leading question of the "civic" day. It is to be hoped that honest labor will assert its rights in connection with all claims to its support, either collectively or individually. But we do hope that "labor" will repudiate alike the dictation and leadership of the herd of lazy loafers who, while they never seem to put their hands to work of any kind whatever, wander, well dressed and often half intoxicated, about the various electoral districts at election times. At periods when strikes are around their sinister presence is oftentimes productive of most deplorable domestic results. At election times they may in like manner be also regarded as birds of ill omen.

THE public will expect the new Provincial Commission, about to be appointed to enquire into the irregular proceedings of the Mercier Government, to be an exceptionally strong one. No mere party hacks will suffice. Thus far the name of Judge Mathieu, among some half-dozen others mentioned as possible members, is the only satisfactory one. The members must be strong lawyers and of unimpeachable reputation, and, if possible, men who have never been political partisans or in any way mixed up in either Dominion or Provincial strife. There is no absolute necessity that they should be Quebec men, and if necessary assistance can be sought elsewhere, and perhaps it would be well if some outsiders were brought in. Since the above paragraph was in type it has been officially announced that the Commission will consist of the Hon. Judge Mathieu; Mr. Damase Masson, of St. Paul street, Montreal, merchant, and Mr. Donald Macmaster, barrister.

"CROWNERS QUEST LAW" does not seem to improve as the ages move onward. It must have been ridiculous when Shakespeare made his grave-digger in Hamlet indulge in satirical remarks concerning it. To-day it oftentimes seems to possess qualities which make it much more than ridiculous. Elsewhere in these columns we give a synopsis of the "inquest" held on the body of the poor girl Farrell, around whose sudden death were circumstances demanding the most stringent investigation. It may be seen from that report that, so far as the inquest was concerned, much that ought to have been learnt was kept in the background and the inquest was practically a farce. And this is no isolated case. The fact is that Coroners and their inquests, like some other antiquities connected with legal procedure, have outlived their usefulness and should be abolished. The cases now examined by Coroners should be transferred to some competent body of experts and not left to the whims of an incapable individual aided too frequently by a dozen people as incapable as himself.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

It is to be hoped that the manipulation of the Legislative Council by Mr. Mercier, as revealed in Mr. Pelletier's recently published correspondence, was a procedure belonging alone to the very peculiar political methods adopted by the late Premier and his colleagues. The Councillors are, according to that canon, to be mere puppets of the Prime Minister for the time being, with a pledge signed, sealed and delivered beforehand to do only what he wishes and nothing else. According to this rule there is an end of all legislative independence and the Council becomes a mere collection of Marionettes. No self-respecting man would sit in such an assembly of unprincipled and helpless individuals. The abolition of such a body would be a blessing—its existence

a public nuisance. But Mr. Pelletier refused to be put in political handcuffs by Mr. Mercier, and thus proved that a second chamber may be made a bulwark to protect the interests of the Province from the nefarious deeds of such a band of political brigands as have just been routed out, should such ever unhappily attain to power again, as well as to promote good and prevent hasty and injudicious legislation in general. Mr. Pelletier's revelations have shown that by a judicious rearrangement, such as has been more than once foreshadowed in these columns, the Legislative Council may be made a pattern for upper chambers elsewhere to model themselves by.

THE CABINET.

The following changes in the Cabinet are announced. The Hon. Mr. Ouimet becomes Minister of Public Works, in the place of the Hon. Sir H. Langevin. The Hon. Mr. Haggart, late Postmaster-General, is transferred to the Department of Railways and Canals. It is believed that some further changes are contemplated. As we have already announced, the Hon. Frank Smith will take the Lieutenant-Governorship at the expiration of Sir A. Campbell's term of office.

CATHOLICITY IN NEW ENGLAND.

Mr. George Parsons Lathrop, the distinguished American convert, read a paper before the Apostolate of the Press convention last week, in New York, on the Missionary outlook in New England. He told of the conversion of himself and his wife to Catholicity recently. He considered New England ripe for conversion. The Yankee mind, he said, is in search of a religious truth it has not yet found. It is seek for a truth it recognizes dimly somewhere, but a truth it cannot find in the Evangelical churches. He believed the New England mind is ripe for the reception of the divine truth as set forth by the true Church. He spoke of the two bugsbears existing in Protestant minds, that the Catholic Church desires the overthrow of public schools, and would subvert American institutions. He spoke of numerous instances of Catholic loyalty in times of the nation's danger, contrasting them with the action of many non-Catholic bodies, and said the Catholics of to-day were the most loyal and best citizens in the Union. Catholicity, he said, was the only force which can save the national life from the peril of disintegration which threatens it. He believed that in the next century we would see a total wave of conversion sweeping millions of Americans into the Catholic Church.

These views and anticipations are undoubtedly well founded and supported by each decennial census. New England, the home of the American Puritanism is rapidly becoming Catholic. Irish and French-Canadian immigration is fast establishing the Catholic faith in regions when it was scarcely known a few years ago. Boston itself bids fair to become more Catholic than Baltimore and Massachusetts even now numbers as many Catholics in its population as Maryland. Indeed there is no nation in the world where Catholicity is flourishing and growing more gloriously than in the United States.

A COLUMBIAN CATHOLIC CONGRESS.

The Chicago Herald contains the announcement that within a few weeks Pope Leo XIII. will have placed in his hands for consideration and endorsement a call for the assembling of a Catholic Congress in Chicago during the world's fair. It will open on Monday, September 5th, 1893, and will continue for five days. A preliminary meeting was held last week. Those present were the following members of a sub-committee appointed at a meeting of the committee in Boston:

Archbishop P. J. Feehan, of Chicago; Archbishop John Ireland, of St. Paul; John A. Creighton, of Omaha; M. W. O'Brien, of Detroit, and William J. Onahan, of Chicago. C. C. Bonney, of the world's fair congress auxiliary, and D. F. Bremner, of the Columbus club of Chicago, were present by invitation during a part of the meeting. The absent clergy who are members of the sub-committee having the entire plan in charge are Archbishop M. A. Corrigan, of New York; Archbishop P. W. Riordan, of San Francisco, and Bishop J. S. Foley, of Detroit.

That this congress will be the greatest and most representative in the history of the Church in America is already assured by those who have the arrangements in hand. It was estimated at the meeting that at least five thousand delegates from the different dioceses of the United States would be present and, although its technical name will be "The Columbian Congress of the United States," many of the most distinguished scholars, writers, and orators of the Church in Europe will be present and take part in the deliberations. In addition to these each Catholic university for young men

is to be allowed five delegates and an additional delegate for every hundred students enrolled the preceding year.

The Herald suggests the rather extraordinary idea that the Pope may be induced to be present in person. The proposition is characteristic of Chicago, to whose citizens nothing that could give eclat to the World's Fair seems impossible. It says, the Pontiff will, of course be presented with an invitation, conveyed to him by a committee of the most noted clergy and laymen on this side of the Atlantic. "Should the present Pope not live until that time," the Herald declares, "it is generally conceded that his successor would unquestionably signalize his accession by journeying to Chicago to open the Congress." But whether this anticipation, so flattering to the pride of the enterprising emporium of the west, be fulfilled or not, the honorary presidency of the Congress is to be tendered to His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons and the honorary vice-presidency to the Archbishop of Chicago. All the plans for the Congress as developed will be submitted to Cardinal Gibbons as the Pope's representative in America, and chief of the Catholic hierarchy in the United States. Archbishop Feehan has been authorized to appoint a local committee of arrangements.

Concerning the scope of the proceedings of the Congress we learn that the programme will be mainly devoted to the social and economical questions embraced in the recent encyclical of Leo XIII. The object will be practical results looking to remedies for existing social grievances, the improvement of the conditions of the wage-working classes and of the helpless and neglected. We also learn that:

"Trades unions, colonization and the evils of drink will also be discussed, while it is possible that education and the present position of the pope may be taken up and proved the most interesting part of the programme for the public generally. Addresses on the leading questions will be delivered at the public sessions of the congress. Delegates to the latter will be divided into sections according to the particular subjects in which they are interested. The sections will give full and free scope for all the subjects to be brought up at the general meetings. Preliminary to the consideration of the social questions, the first sessions will be occupied by addresses illustrating the progress of the Catholic Church in America from the landing of the Catholic discoverer, Columbus, down to the present day. The influence of the church; Catholic explorers and missionaries; Catholic aid to the country in public life, war, legislation, art, science and literature; the labors of the religious orders of men and women, and the church as a conservative force for the protection of society, the family, the state and the nation, will all be brought forward as appropriate to the jubilee anniversary of the discovery of America by a true churchman."

Carried out here on the line indicated, the Congress would supply magnificent proofs of the triumphant progress of the church in the new world, and result in the production of a body of literature connected with the history of America of the greatest possible value. More particularly would the Congress tend to silence those fanatics who profess to see in the stupendous conquests of the Catholic church on this continent a danger to free institutions. It would prove that political freedom and Catholicity go hand in hand, that all the church demands is to be left free from secular interference—a free church within a free state—to demonstrate its powers as the best and most potent influence imaginable for the glory of God and peace on earth.

THE CATHOLIC PRESS.

The proceedings of the convention of the Apostolate of the Press at New York were brought to a close on Thursday night. A number of addresses on topics relating to the work that the press, secular and religious, might be in the propagation of the Catholic faith were made. The Rev. Walter Elliot, of the Paulist Fathers, who organized the movement presided.

The position of the Catholic press of America in relation to the religious and intellectual progress of the times is a subject of profound interest, and, as might be expected, its discussion by those actively engaged in Catholic journalism brought out some points of great practical value. From a condensed report of the proceedings, published in the daily papers, we learn that several comments were made on the vexy Catholics neglected to support their religious newspapers. In this connection Father Elliot referred to the remarks of a prominent Catholic at the meeting of the Catholic Press Association last year, who said:—"I don't read a Catholic paper, because this has not yet been put on me as a penance by my father confessor." Father Elliot observed that while this was an insult it also contained the bitterest sarcasm and the comment was justified. Father Nylan of Poughkeepsie said that editors should know when they were speaking in theology, in history, in philosophy, and in science, and many of them did not. Catholic papers, he said ought to be independent and also intelligent.

These observations are no doubt justified in special instances; they cannot be fairly applied to the great body of Catholic journalism. Taken as a whole, the Catholic newspapers of America have wonderfully improved during recent years, while their number has increased enormously; and if they have not all

attained to the ideal of critical excellence, the fact is owing to the poor support they obtain from the in whose interest they are published. It must be confessed, however, that the number of papers might be reduced without any loss to Catholic journalism. It happens too frequently in this respect, as in other enterprises, that when one paper managed to get along fairly well, do good service and make modest returns for the labor and capital employed, two or more would enter the field, with the result that where there was a living for one there was only starvation and failure for all.

This accounts pretty much for the indifferently character and indigent appearance of some papers, and gives point to the sarcasm referred to by Father Elliot. The mission of the Catholic editor is second in importance only to that of the Catholic priest. Ability, learning and industry are necessary for the proper discharge of its responsibilities. Papers struggling for a bare existence cannot afford to employ men whose mental and moral make-up fit them for so arduous an employment. The qualities necessary for a really capable editor would and can command higher remuneration, and in these days learned men are not content to plod along in poverty. As a consequence, much that is erudite and lacking maturity of reflection finds its way into print. Far better would it be to have fewer papers, but to have them able, strong and independent, than a great many publications, whose weakness mentally and financially too often injures instead of helping the cause of Catholicity.

A METHODIST HERETIC.

The heresy movement among Protestant ministers has struck Canada. Last Wednesday the Board of Regents of Victoria University had to deal with a question of biblical interpretation, or, as it is called, heresy, which is exciting great interest not only among Methodists but in other Protestant denominations.

The trouble arose over a lecture on "Messianic Prophecy," delivered by Professor G. C. Workman, at one of the theological unions in Victoria, in October, 1890, and repeated in the Elm Street Methodist Church, Toronto. The lecture took a view of Messianic prophecy, which aroused a warm controversy. It may be summed up thus:—There is Messianic prediction in the common Christian sense of the words; and there is no New Testament fulfillment in the sense of persons and events which had been foretold by the prophets.

Professor Workman, at the time he delivered the lecture, held a dual position in the University, being Professor of Old Testament exegesis in the theological department and Professor of Oriental languages and literature in the arts department. In consequence of the objections raised to his views, the Board of Regents last May relieved him of his duties in the theological department. The Professor then wrote a sequel to his lecture and several letters in which he complained that he was misunderstood and restating his position. At the meeting on Wednesday he made application to be restored to his old position in the theological faculty, and presented a statement of his views, defending them from attacks made upon them. He maintained that he did not hold that there was no original predictive policy in the Old Testament referring to the Messiah. He affirmed his unqualified belief in the Evangelical system of Christian doctrine and the inspiration and authority of Scripture. He held that many passages in the Old Testament which have been regarded as Messianic are not so except in a secondary and accommodating sense.

The discussion on this interesting question is described by the Globe as "long, earnest, but calm and thoroughly good-tempered." The result was that while there was every disposition to allow wide latitude to original research, criticism and opinions, and that whatever views Professor Workman might be entitled to hold as a man or even as a member of the church, he should not teach to the rising generation of Methodist ministers doctrines at variance with the accepted doctrines of the denomination. Further discussion elicited from Prof. Workman an emphatic statement to the effect that he could not conscientiously consent to remain in the college if not allowed to continue his work in Old Testament exegesis, and that he would continue his work only along the same lines of interpretation as before. It became evident that the divergence of the Professor's view from the current belief of Methodism was too radical to admit of compromise, and it was proposed to ask him to resign. But instead of adopting this suggestion a motion was carried confirming the action of the Board in suspending him last May. Prof. Workman considered the adoption of this motion as equivalent to a demand for his resignation, and he tendered it accordingly. It was accepted on the report, and the Methodist heretic took his departure.

The incident is interesting to Catholics only as another indication of the disintegration of the Protestant sects. As we have shown in previous articles the whole

fabric of "Orthodox" Presbyterianism has fallen to pieces before the combined assaults of its own ministers from within and of such iconoclasts as Ingersoll from without. Now it is the turn of Methodism, and the fact that the resolution condemning Prof. Workman was carried by ten votes to eight, proves that half of the number of his judges sympathized with his views. A change of one vote would have made a tie and left the Professor in the fabled position of Mahomet's collar.

The whole movement, however, of which this incident forms a part is a natural result of two underlying causes which constitute the inherent weakness of Protestant theology, namely, the right of private judgment and the impossibility of raising a stable system of heretical interpretations. Methodism itself being merely a form of older heresy what could be expected of it but the breeding of more heretics. Thus we have seen the sects abandoning one tenet after another, till now they are in the position so eloquently described by Cardinal Newman, of having either to accept the authority of the Catholic Church without reservation, or abandon themselves entirely to the guidance of unassisted human reason.

But while this is the actual position of the sects, there is an attempt, not very successful so far, to invent a "new theology" intended to reconcile the "heretics" without apparently wrenching the old doctrines from the meaning heretofore attached to them. Thus the doctrine of eternal damnation is exceedingly repulsive to men and women who, being accustomed to the enjoyment of all sorts of luxuries in this world, cannot contemplate the possibility of everlasting torture in the next. Their pampered humanity revolts at the prospect plainly set forth in the old theology, and in order to calm their fears, soothe their tender sensibilities, such preachers as Dr. Briggs advance the doctrine of progressive sanctification, while others, after the manner of Dr. Abbott, teach universal salvation. From the accommodating pulpits of polite Protestant churches the disgraceful doctrine of Hell for the wicked is never heard in these days. It grieves us harshly on the delicate sensibilities of people accustomed to regard themselves as the favorites of Providence on earth and by purity of reasoning assume that they must continue in the same happy condition hereafter.

Nevertheless there is a lurking consciousness and a dread that hell remains in spite of all their sophistries, an absolute truth in religion. It is still "the hangman's whip to keep the monster in order," and we may trace in these heresy-huntings among the sects, and the deep spiritual unrest they betoken unmistakable signs of a great coming change. As the rulers of the nations recognize in the Papacy the most potent authority for the preservation of law and order, so now are the most learned men in the sects discovering that to it alone must they look for authority on truth in religion.

THE ROMAN QUESTION.

The Rome correspondent of the New York Sun has given to that paper a series of articles on the much discussed subject of "who shall be the next Pope?" He advocates with great amplitude of argument the advisability of the Papacy departing from Rome and the moving of the conclave for the election of Leo's successor anywhere but in Italy. He regards reconciliation between that kingdom and the Vatican as "a beautiful chimera," because the house of Savoy and sectarianism are not willing to restore Rome, the international city, to the Pope and never will be. The maintenance of the status quo, he thinks, is inimical to the Church and multiplies the chances of the Italian kingdom by accustoming the people more and more to the present situation. Hence he comes to the conclusion that whilst the Papal Government remains in Rome, the more precarious and difficult is its position.

The Roman question he describes as the pivot of all existing European political complications. The grand object of the Triple Alliance is to preserve the situation now existing. As the success of this policy would mean the permanent establishment of the Italian kingdom with Rome for its capital and the eventual extinction of the temporal power, he insists that it would be an act of self-preservation for the Pope to leave Rome. He points out that there is nothing the Italian monarchy dreads more than such an exodus, as it would be the signal for revolution and a proclamation of the Republic; therefore the spark that might set all Europe aflame. Nevertheless he holds that "an exodus will alone bring about a solution worthy of the Pope, of Italy and of the civilized world."

Whatever value may attach to this reasoning, it is abundantly evident that on the decision of His Holiness to remain in, or depart from, Rome depends the future of Europe. As the writer referred to puts it:—"The conclave away from Rome, the exodus of the Papacy would be not only the overthrow of the order now established, it would be of brief delay, a revolution in Italy. It would be the triumph of the Republic.

Bonghi said only the other day: 'If the Pope leaves Rome through the Via-Flaminia, the King will be obliged to flee through the Porta Pia.' Never under normal conditions has such an agitation been possible as that which would follow the departure of the Sacred College.' If this view is correct, the Pope can at any moment precipitate a change most dreaded by the Triple Alliance. The extreme gravity of the situation is evident, but we may feel assured that one so wise, far-seeing and conscious of his vast responsibilities as Leo XIII. will surely act, in any contingency, for the best interests of the church, the nations and mankind.

A TERRIBLE LESSON.

The devotion and self-sacrifice of the Sisters of Charity and other religious orders of women, who resign all that the world esteems in the way of personal ease and gratification to the care of the neglected, the sick and the unfortunate, have long been proverbial, and even the bitterest enemies of the Catholic Church are silent when these holy women are mentioned.

It may be said, however, that Protestants as a class, have not until recently been in a position to appreciate, as they should, the depth of that devotion and the extent of that sacrifice. But since training schools for nurses have been organized, they have been given terrible reasons to know the deadly results that too often follow the occupation of a sick nurse.

In the discussion now going on relating to this subject it has been stated that many young women from various motives of gain or benevolence have entered these schools and given their lives to the work of nursing. Whatever may have been their motives or character, certain it is that latterly many daughters from refined homes have chosen this occupation as a fitting field to achieve a life-mission. The very choicest young women it is stated have been captivated by this new and growing field of opportunity. We would fain believe that the harrowing details recently published are overwrought, but there is only too good reason to believe them to be the sad and shocking truth. One writer says these young women, trained to the tender refinements of Christian courtesy and kindness know not what they do when they enter those dens of infection, where death lurks in every breath. If they could forecast the future but from one to seven years, or more likely from one to two or three, and see themselves wrecked in health or cold tenants of the tomb, with all their promises blighted and blasted; if they would foresee the shocking sights presented to delicate, sensitive nerves; the coarse treatment to be received at the hands of irresponsible officials; the overwork of causing them to faint and fall in the weary rounds of an occupation which is always tugging at the heartstrings, and above all, if they could but see the sorrow wrought upon those that mourn a beloved daughter's sad and cruel taking off, they would draw back in horror from the thought of entering upon the occupation of a trained nurse, or any hospital work, with its destructive and deathful tendencies. No matter how great the care exercised, no matter how kind the administration, the occupation of a nurse is the most deadly of all occupations known to man or woman. When, in addition to its inherent evils, the officials and physicians are unsympathetic, and even brutal, the evils are multiplied.

It would be incredible were the fact not abundantly substantiated that these young women are often the victims of an irresponsible system of coarse officials hiding themselves behind the pretentious screens of medical or post-graduate science or Christian charity. Some of these hospitals, we are assured, are humanely conducted, while others have the name of building up a reputation on the blood of young women in ostensible training for nurses. They are far too willing to kill the noble nurses in order to save the often ignoble patent. To kill the nurse means little, to save the patient means medical reputation, and constantly they sacrifice the daughters to save the dollars. Such is the calm, cool testimony of those who have studied the subject.

A gentleman whose daughter died of quick consumption after five months as an hospital nurse in New York, declares that the cemeteries are lined with dead nurses, and many homes are mourning over wrecked and blasted lives destroyed in the name of medical science. Indifferent food, cold and crowded rooms at night, overwork and lagging forces stimulated by quinine, until no constitutional force remains—this is the process of massacring nurses practised in New York in the name of Christian charity and medical science.

A fearful chapter in the history of this movement is supplied by Professor Tyndall, who tells of the spread of consumption in hospitals. He says that billions of billions of bacilli are expectorated by every consumptive until the ordinary room occupied by such a patient must be filled with the seeds of this deadly disease. Every living germ of these

billions retains its virulence about six months, waiting for congenial soil in the lungs of some unsuspecting mortal.

The most pressing work of sanitary reform is not how to legislate as to educate; to make the masses of the people, in some degree, participants in the knowledge of the causes of disease which is possessed by men of science.

In the presence of these revelations, our Protestant neighbors can form a conception of the immeasurable vastness in number and suffering of the martyrs to humanity consumed by Catholic women throughout the ages—a martyrdom whose sorrowful grandeur overpowers the imagination.

CHURCH, SOCIETY AND LOCAL NEWS

Under this heading will be published from week to week reports of all the events in the Archdiocese which are of importance to the interests of the True Witness.

IN MEMORIAM.

Rev. Father Dowd's Month's Mind. It is traditional in Ireland, and it is customary amongst the faithful throughout the whole Catholic world, to remember in a special manner, at the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass, the souls of the faithful departed, on the occasion of the birth of the first month, and on the termination of the first year of their death.

The Epiphany. This feast was observed with customary solemnity in all the churches of the Archdiocese, in accordance with the wish of His Grace, a collection was taken up in each church in aid of the fund which the Holy Father has directed to be placed at the disposal of Cardinal Lavigerie, for the purpose of enabling him to prosecute his crusade against slavery in Africa.

Living Rosary Confraternity. The pious association of the Living Rosary Confraternity of St. Patrick's parish, in its desire to further promote its interests, had decided to hold a pleasant entertainment on Monday evening, the 13th inst., at the residence of the late Father Dowd, at the corner of St. Patrick's street and the corner of the mouth's street.

St. Patrick's Young Ladies' Sodality. Last Sunday morning the Sodality of the Young Ladies of the Immaculate Conception went to Holy Communion for the repose of the soul of their late beloved pastor, Father Dowd.

A Royal Donation. The members of the Catholic Young Men's Society were agreeably surprised, on the occasion of the New Year's festivities, to receive from one of their generous benefactors a handsome and valuable present in the shape of a book.

Lecture on Cardinal Newman. Cardinal Newman, poet, philosopher and priest, will be the subject of what promises to be a deeply interesting lecture in the Victoria Armory Hall to-morrow (Thursday) evening.

St. Ann's Young Men's Society. This evening the annual meeting of the members of St. Ann's Young Men's Society will be held. The business to be transacted will be the reading of the reports for the past year, the

nomination of office-bearers for the ensuing year, and the consideration of amendments to the constitution. The next issue will publish a full report of the proceedings.

St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society. At the annual meeting of this Society, held on Sunday, the election of officers for the ensuing year was proceeded with, the following being the result.

Anniversary of the T. A. & B. Society. The anniversary of St. Gabriel's T. A. & B. Society was celebrated in the parish church last week. Great interest seemed to be taken in the event, and the sacred edifice was crowded on the occasion.

THE SHAMROCK BAZAAR. A committee of ladies appointed—the Date Fixed—An Assured Success. That the "boys" will before long possess grounds of their own, without any financial embarrassment whatever upon them, may now be said to be an assured fact.

THE SLANDERER AGAIN TAKEN TO TASK. The Montreal branch of the Catholic Truth Society of Canada, although it has not long been in existence, has already done good service in refuting calumnies which appear in the daily press against our religion and its representatives.

A VERY SAD CASE. The Little Sisters of the Poor to the Front. Those angels in human guise, the Little Sisters of the Poor, shrink at us all know, from all publicity save that which they cannot avoid when making their rounds soliciting food, clothing, etc., for their needy charges.

CATHOLIC ORDER OF FORESTERS. The Late Mr. Sexton—Resolution of Condolence. The following resolution of condolence has been passed unanimously by the members of St. Mary's, Catholic Order of Foresters:

Angelic Court, 151, Initiates the Mayor as an Honorary Member. The first re-union of the members of Angelic Court, No. 151, Catholic Order of Foresters, was held on Monday evening in their hall in St. James street, when His Worship Mayor McShane was initiated an honorary member.

Branch 26, C.M.B.A., Installation. On Monday evening, 11th inst., the officers elect of Branch 26 were installed by Grand Deputy T. P. Tansy, assisted by District Deputy Howson, of the French Branch 67, and Chateauroux Daudelin, of the French Branch 142.

Branch 51. At a regular fortnightly meeting of branch 51, which was held in their hall, Chateauroux C. O'Brien presided over the following officers for the present year: Rev. J. J. Sullivan, spiritual adviser; James Coleman, president; Thomas Cahill, first vice-president; Martin Greene, second vice-president; John Sheehan, treasurer; James McNeill, recording secretary; John Ford, financial secretary; Thos. McDonnell, marshal; Francis Loftholm, guard; C. O'Brien, T. McDonnell and W. Egan, trustees; C. O'Brien, representative to Grand Council; John Reid, alternate to Grand Council.

Branch 140. The following have been installed as officers of branch No. 140, C.M.B.A., by Deputies Tansy and Howson—President, A. H. Spedding; first vice-president, C. Corbin; second vice-president, O. Archambault; recording secretary, A. J. Violette; assistant secretary, J. G. D'Amour; financial secretary, J. A. O'Brien; marshal, P. Gauthier; guard, P. McNeill; representative to Grand Council, J. K. McNeill.

Branch 158. The officers of Branch 158, C.M.B.A., have been installed by Deputy A. H. Spedding as under—Spiritual adviser, Rev. A. K. Couty; president, G. B. Lamarche; first vice-president, Ed. Kenny; second vice-president, Caliste Bastien; recording secretary, U.

Chartrand; financial secretary, C. Dutton; treasurer, E. Provost; marshal, J. Lalonde; guard, Ed. Provost; trustees, N. Chartrand, J. P. Piquette, G. Berthelot, G. Gauthier and Ed. Kenny; chancellor, N. Chartrand; representative to grand council, G. B. Lamarche.

Branch 143. St. Louis Branch, No. 143, C.M.B.A., held their annual installation of officers last week, the ceremonies being conducted by Grand Deputy Tansy, assisted by Deputies Howson and Spedding. The following brethren were installed for the coming year—Chancellor, Rev. Charles LaRoque; president, G. T. Berton; first vice-president, Rev. Louis Boissault; second vice-president, D. D. Aubry; financial secretary, L. N. Aubertin; assistant recording secretary, J. G. Oulmet; financial secretary, L. E. Doray; marshal, H. Aubry; guard, Joseph George L'Hercot; board of trustees, F. N. Kourrier, T. Delage (two years), A. R. Archambault, Adolphe Desjardins, and E. Provost.

Candidates for the Legislature Chosen—Election of Officers. At a meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council the following candidates for the local legislature were nominated—Centre Division, L. Z. Boudreau, editor of the Echo (Labor Journal); St. Mary's, Joseph Beland, ex-M.P.P., bricklayer. The members of the Council are confident that these candidates will be successful.

The Slanderer Again Taken to Task. The Montreal branch of the Catholic Truth Society of Canada, although it has not long been in existence, has already done good service in refuting calumnies which appear in the daily press against our religion and its representatives.

The Malsouneuve Anniversary. It is understood that in May next, on the occasion of the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of Montreal by Malsouneuve, a souvenir volume will be published containing appropriate articles in French and English, most learned writers, including the Abbe Verreau, M. E. Sully, Dr. Kingford, Sir William Dawson, etc. Some of the articles will be illustrated by plans of the early settlements on the Island of Montreal.

Fire at the St. Louis Academy. The St. Louis de Gonzague Academy, on Sherbrooke street, near St. Denis, narrowly escaped destruction by fire yesterday morning. A man named Thomas Wilson, who was passing by the school at the time, saw flames issuing from the basement, and at once gave the alarm. A second alarm was soon afterwards sent, and by the time the first reel had arrived at the fire a third alarm had been sent, which called out the entire brigade.

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PARISIAN HAIR RENEWER. Sold by all Chemists and Perfumers, 50 cents a Bottle. PRINCIPAL LABORATORY, RUE VIVIERNE, ROUEN, FRANCE. RESTORES GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR. STRENGTHENS AND BEAUTIFIES THE HAIR. CURES DANDRUFF AND ITCHING OF THE SCALP. KEEPS THE HAIR MOIST AND THE HEAD COOL. IS NOT A DYE, BUT RESTORES THE HAIR NATURALLY. FOR THE HAIR. IS A DELIGHTFUL DRESSING FOR LADIES HAIR. RECOMMENDS ITSELF, ONE TRIAL IS CONVINCING. IS THE BEST HAIR PREPARATION IN THE MARKET. IMMEDIATELY ARRESTS THE FALLING OF HAIR. DOES NOT SOIL THE PILLOWSLIPS OR HEAD-DRESS.

man and woman. He examined the body of the deceased, but did not find any marks of violence. The other women present told him that Mrs. Donahue, the aunt, had given the girl a glass of beer and a glass of whisky shortly before death; also, that the man lying drunk on the bed at the time the girl died.

Mr. J. K. Foran, who lectured in Montreal last fall for St. Patrick's Society, is in the Hotel Dieu Hospital, suffering from the effects of a slight accident.

Mr. Enoch James, the well-known manufacturer, is a candidate for municipal honor in St. Lawrence Ward. His nomination papers are being rapidly filed.

Destitute Russian Jews continue to arrive in Montreal. A few days ago the wives and families of three exiles reached the city in a state of absolute poverty and distress.

The hall of the St. Alphonsus Young Men's Catholic Association, Toronto, was crowded on Friday evening last at a concert and entertainment. The programme, though extensive, was highly class throughout, and it was hard to distinguish which of those to take the platform carried off the palm.

ROCKPORT'S NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH. Father Kelly, with His Generous and Willing Parishioners Co-operating, Erects a Beautiful Church. With the approbation of His Grace, Most Rev'd. Doctor Cleary, Lord Archbishop of Kingston, Father Kelly, pastor of Yonge and Rockport, formally opened, on Sunday, 10th inst., for Divine Service, the new Catholic church at Rockport, in the parish of Yonge.

THE MALSOUNEUVE ANNIVERSARY. It is understood that in May next, on the occasion of the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of Montreal by Malsouneuve, a souvenir volume will be published containing appropriate articles in French and English, most learned writers, including the Abbe Verreau, M. E. Sully, Dr. Kingford, Sir William Dawson, etc. Some of the articles will be illustrated by plans of the early settlements on the Island of Montreal.

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Music and Song. New Music.—Songs: The great song, sung at the Queen's and the Royal, viz., "He never came back," also, "Hush, little girl, don't cry," "A true little heart and a true little hand," "There are struggles on the farm" (companion to and equal to The old home down on the farm), "Since Maggie learnt to sing." Also, third edition, just in, of the most famous song of the day, "The picture that is turned toward the wall" and second edition of "He's gone away," the great comic, by Cavanaugh.

PIANO PRICES.—We have just ready our own cheap editions of four of the famous Mazurka's pieces, the greatest composers in America, viz., L'Ettoile Mazurka, moderate, 20c.; La Tourelle Valse, moderate, 20c.; Farewell Meditation, for piano, moderate, 10c.; Una Memoria Valse, moderate, 10c.; and last and not least, Maggie Murphy's Waltz, on the great song of same name, 10c. 1c. extra by post. W. SKEET, 29 Bleury.

Façon customer, paying for his shagpoon: Yours is the crowning work of all. Dignified barber: Yes, Sir. Men in my profession stand at the head.

INFORMATION WANTED OF MAURICE LYONS, a native of Bahaem, Listowell, Co. Kerry, Ireland; aged about 47 years. When last heard from he was residing in the United States. Any information concerning his present whereabouts will be gladly received by his brother, DANIEL LYONS, 26 Dowd St., MONTREAL.

SHAMROCK BAZAAR AND TOMBOLA FOR BENEFIT OF NEW GROUNDS. FEBRUARY 22nd, '92. IN THE VICTORIA RIFLES' ARMORY, MONTREAL.

The gentlemen's committee in charge beg to acknowledge the following contributions: PRESENTED BY VALUE \$700 C. W. Lindsay, "Heintzman" Piano \$ 800 Willis & Co., "Bell" Organ 320 James Baxter, Diamond Ring 250 Hon. Jas. McShane, Gold Watch 175 Jno. T. Lyons, Organ 150 Jno. T. Lyons, Organ 100 J. P. Whelan, Cash 100 H. R. Ives & Co., Range 75 Geo. R. Provse, Range 75 H. A. Wilder & Co., Bedroom Set 60 Fee & Martin, Bedroom Set 50 Jno. Lewis, Lady's Gold Watch 50 B. Wall, Lady's Gold Watch 20 T. Bows, Prize 50 R. Summerhays, Photographs 20 Rae & Donnelly, Bedroom Set 40 Clendinning & Son, Hall Stove 40 E. James, Cash 25 Garth & Co., Cash 25 Gallery Bros., Suit 25 Shamrock A.A.A., Land 2105

Contributions may be sent to the undersigned or to the office of the True Witness. TOMBOLA DRAWING will take place at close of Bazaar. TICKETS, \$1 Each. Sent by Mail if necessary. B. TANSEY, W. J. MCKENNA, CHAIRMAN, SECRETARY.

NEW AND ASSORTED STOCK OF DECKER BROTHERS' GRAND AND UPRIGHT PIANOS. Also the various styles of the famous HEINTZMAN PIANOS. Now on sale at C. W. LINDSAY'S PIANO ROOMS, 2262 St. Catherine Street.

OLD PIANOS AND ORGANS received as part payment. Pianos and Organs sold by monthly payments and lowest prices for cash. Orders for tuning and repairing receive prompt attention. Only experienced and reliable workmen employed. Telephone, Bell 4103, Federal 1200. Mention this Journal.

DIED. FRYER.—At Waterbury, Conn., Dec. 28th, 1891, Mary L. Fryer, eldest daughter of Mr. William Fryer. May she rest in peace.

Several of the members of the city police force are still laid up with the "grippe." His Grace Archbishop Fabre held a reception for ladies at the palace yesterday.

At a meeting of the Corporation of Dublin on Monday the motion to adopt an address of congratulation upon the approaching marriage of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale and Princess Victoria Mary of Teck, was defeated by 37 to 5.

FOR THE "TRUE WITNESS."

RESPIRE FINEM.

The old year's winged its airy flight And still resounding through the night Methinks I hear the bells as bright...

D. MCK. MACARTHUR.

AFTER WEARY YEARS.

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

CHAPTER I. AMONG THE GRAVES.

It is the classic land of Italy, the home of poetry, the seat of the Arts, the haunt of the Graces. On such a day, ages ago, wild Bacchanalian troops would have been leaping on the sunny hillsides...

The noisy and shameless revels of pagan times no longer disturb the serenity of October's genial days. Some may regret this: for a certain class of people seems to think it delightfully expressive of wisdom to disparage Christianity, and to extol paganism.

On the sloping banks of Lake Albano, on a warm October afternoon in the year 1860, a busy scene presented itself to any one who might chance to wander along the road from the city of Albano to the shady grove of ilexes which intervenes between that town and Marino.

The city of Albano is on the southern bank of the lake; Monte Cavo, formerly Mons Latialis, is on the eastern. This mountain rises up from the Alban hills several thousand feet above the level of the sea; it is hollow, being bubble-formed by the past action of the fire.

Long files of donkeys, laden with panniers strapped, one on each side, to their rude saddles, slowly wend their way up the bank to the main road, and then turn to Albano or Marino with their load of rich grapes.

All is as bright and cheerful as the clear sky. With the true Italian peasant toil and mirth go hand in hand. There is about him such an innate refinement of manner, such a modesty of deportment, and still such a joyfulness of disposition, as to make him the most winning of men.

From time to time a dark-visaged, bearded servant-man, in a curious outfit, came to carry away the filled baskets. His headgear consisted of a gaily striped worsted night-cap, with an eagle's plume for a tassel; he wore no coat, but over his blue jersey-shirt he sported a green cloth waistcoat with red flannel lapels.

Pepper, for such he was called, was on intimate terms with his young master Lorenzo. He had watched over him in his school-days; he had visited him when at college; and now Lorenzo never made an excursion over the Alban hills, or around Lake Nemi, without being accompanied by Pepper.

The old man has habitually a reserved or embarrassed look. His features are regular and well-cut; still a cloud has settled over them and renders them less attractive. Whenever he turns, as he frequently does, his eyes towards the young man, a hungry, almost a devouring expression of love lights up his face, and causes for a moment a rent in the cloud.

The youth is tall and well-proportioned; his cheeks are darkened more by the Italian sun than would seem natural. His broad, open brow is unclouded; his clear hazel eye can light up with the fire of quick intelligence; his thin, firm-set lips bespeak strength of purpose.

Heroes are not beings of a superior mould, exempt from the weaknesses and temptations of common mortals. Corrupt nature wages a fierce war within them, but being animated and guided by some lofty principle of honor or religion, they subdue themselves wholly or in part.

plain. Jagged masses of clouds just above the sinking sun swam in red light, which was fiercely intense. Streaks of glowing brightness shot up the horizon, growing narrower and fainter, not unlike, so Lorenzo thought, to trickling pools of blood.

Lorenzo and his father knelt for a moment in silent prayer in front of the oratory; rising, they proceeded slowly round the shady road which winds gracefully round the ilex and elm-crowned hills which intervene between Lake Albano and Marino.

Lorenzo had lost, long ago, his mother; he had a dim remembrance of having been fondled on her knees, and of playing in her presence with two little children. But these had faded out from his path; when, or where, he could never quite decide.

The two gardeners worked on without exchanging many words. Lorenzo was nipping off the rich clusters of grapes and placing them, between layers of olive leaves, in a wicker basket. The old man was employed in cutting the vine trails, and in collecting in compact heaps the long tendrils on which they have been supported.

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"Of the battles, father, which soon may be fought around Rome."

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and manly way, we would suffer but little persecution. Think you, father, that if the handful of revolutionists, or the beardless youths from government universities, who often insult and interrupt our processions in many parts of Europe, knew that we had been advised and were ready to defend ourselves, they would dare even hiss? But because they are certain that we have been admonished to bear tamely every insult, they grow courageous. And if governments felt that their Catholic subjects would resist, to the death, unjust laws, they would be more enury of enacting them.

The old man was sadly troubled; he felt the truth and force of Lorenzo's words, but his love for him was something intensely fierce. He tried to calm the fears of his son, to point out the many reasons for hoping for a peaceful time, and to put forward his claims to be supported and cheered in his old age.

Lorenzo thanked him with tears of gratitude for his loving care, but gently reminded him that our first duty was towards God.

Remember, father, you are in no need of my help; you are still vigorous, though advanced in years; you are in no danger. From time to time I shall see you, and perhaps a happier state of affairs may enable me, ere long, to return.

Nothing more was said that night about Lorenzo's resolution of joining the Zouaves. Perhaps Giovanni Aldini thought that his son's resolve might melt with the dissolving mists of the morrow; perhaps Lorenzo's soul was too full of his noble purpose to think of speech.

After the usual family prayers, in which Pepper and the other domestics joined, Lorenzo, according to the beautiful custom still observed in good families in Italy, kissed his father's hand, and received his blessing when retiring for the night.

Lorenzo occupied a room on the third floor, on the western side of the house. He sat by the open window to enjoy the calm tranquillity that reigned without. It was a beautiful moonlight night. Nowhere else, perhaps, and at no other time could such a lovely scene be presented as one the Alban hills on a still October night.

Beneath the window the land sloped rapidly away, and was covered with graceful olive-trees. Those far down were yet in the shade, and appeared but as reflections of those on the brow of the hill, whose grayish foliage was kissed by the moonbeams.

Here and there long streaks of moonlight shot out over the Campagna, as the moon gradually rose over the range of hills. Here this straggling ray lit up some sombre haystack, beautifying it even as, so Lorenzo thought, the grace of God does repentant soul; there a beam, creeping as if in sport from its fellows, sped swiftly over the plain, revealing in its glorious path a hill, a or a broken aqueduct. By degrees a flood of mellowed light burst over the whole scene, and swept quickly westward to the lofty wall of Rome.

The winding Tiber, rolling its yellow waters to the Mediterranean, glinted here and there in the softened rays.

The song of the nightingale struck on the listening ear, and made complete musical bars between the bayings of distant watch-dogs.

Lorenzo felt how true it is that the heavens narrate the glory of God, and the firmament announceth the work of his hands. Beauty, harmony, and grandeur were all comprized in the scene.

For ages that same moon had risen in her reflected glory over the same ground; but how the shifting had been the visions she had lighted up! Lorenzo tried to summon back the panoramic scene of past ages. There is a tradition that Noah came to Italy, and died on the Janiculum hill in Rome. Over him, then, and his fast-spreading descendants the moonbeams once shone in this place. Greek and Trojan colonies; Latins, Etruscans, Goths, Vandals, and Lombards quickly passed before the magic glass. They fought, strove for a time, and then died; their works perished wholly or in part, but still the moonbeams' checkered light danced gaily over the scene.

One only institution remained unchanged amidst the wreck of successive generations; one only institution seemed to defy the tooth of time, and to rival in the diffusion of unquenchable light the moon herself; it was the Catholic Church.

"How often," thought Lorenzo, "has she been assailed; how often persecuted; but see! she ever comes forth triumphant. So, too, the one who, years hence, shall stand here and view the panorama of history by these clear rays, will note

how our Holy Church came victoriously forth from her present encounter with infidelity and pride. Strengthen, O God! strengthen this arm of mine to strike for the rights of Holy Church."

Filled with such thoughts he retired to bed. Early next morning he was astir, and busy packing his trunks. He had summoned Pepper to his assistance, and had disclosed to that faithful attendant his resolve of starting for Rome that very day. Poor Pepper was at first quite downcast, but when told that he was to escort his young master on the journey became bright and smiling.

A cup of coffee and a morsel of bread is the usual Italian breakfast. This light meal was soon despatched, and then Lorenzo sought his father's room. The old man, seeing his son's resolution, gave at length a reluctant consent. On his knees Lorenzo asked pardon for every fault he had committed, and thanked his father for all his care. This troubled the old man more than anything else.

"It is I, Lorenzo," he said, "who ought to ask your forgiveness. In the excess of my love for you I have been cruel towards you; if ever you learn how, I shall then be dead, try to think kindly of me. Alas! we little reflect, when satisfying our own feelings, how cruelly we may be lacerating those of others. We often forget that the affections of our fellow-mortals may be as strong, or stronger, than our own."

These words, uttered in a broken and self-reproachful tone, made a deep impression on Lorenzo. He could not understand their full meaning; but seeing his father in distress he kissed his hand, and, holding it to his heart, vowed ever to love and cherish his memory.

"I have never received aught but kindness, father, from this hand which I now hold; and I would rather that mine own might wither than that I should forget it."

But the old man only groaned: "Ah! Lorenzo, ah! Lorenzo, may Heaven pardon me at last."

At length Giovanni Aldini made an effort to compose his feelings. He gave Lorenzo some money, and an order on the Bank of Rome for a general allowance. He then took from a double-locked drawer a small package; handing it to his son he said, "In your pocket when first"—but here a flood of tears stopped his utterance.

It is hard to see an old man weep. The tears of the young are like sun-showers on budding roses; but those of the old are autumn squalls pattering drearily on a ruined roof.

Lorenzo, himself weeping, took the packet. The old man, hastily brushing away his tears, said:

"The time may come when you will think of marrying. If ever you meet in Italy or elsewhere the original of the photograph in that package, try to win her for your wife. My blessing on such a union."

Fondly he clasped Lorenzo to his breast for the last time; fondly Lorenzo clung to him at parting. All the little faults of his young days came up before him. It is only when we behold the tearful eye of an aged father, see his quivering lip, and feel the nervous pressure of his last hand-clasp, that we can fully know how deep and fond has been his love, and how ungrateful we too often have been. Happy those sons whose conscience does not reproach them much at such a moment!

Lorenzo left the house accompanied by Pepper, who had strapped the luggage across the backs of two mules; these he managed, by some process known only to himself, to drive by dexterously prodding with his old gun, which of course he carried.

Arrived at the railway station at Frascati, the mules were unpacked and allowed to find their way home while Lorenzo and Pepper took the train for Rome. It was only when seated some minutes that Lorenzo opened the packet given him by his father, and saw the likeness of a fair young child of three or four years. The sunny look of childhood's innocence shed a halo around her features, but Lorenzo could trace therein no resemblance to any one he had ever seen.

Long and thoughtfully he gazed on the young face, until aroused by the shrill continued whistle which announced a near approach to Rome.

(To be continued.)

(This story can be had in book form from J. Murphy & Co., Baltimore, or Knowles' book store, Halifax.)

No other preparation combines the positive economy, the peculiar merits and the medicinal power of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A painful operation—Being cut by a blunt acquaintance.

When every other Food is rejected CAN BE TAKEN, RELISHED, And DIGESTED. The Best Food for Invalids and Convalescents.

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC LOTTERY. AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

DRAWINGS IN JANUARY, 1892:—January 7 and 20.

3134 PRIZES WORTH \$52,740.00.

CAPITAL PRIZE WORTH \$15,000.00.

Ticket, - - - \$1.00 11 Tickets for - - - \$10.00

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3134 Prizes worth \$52,740.00 S. E. LEFEBVRE, Manager, 81 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada.

HAZELTON KRANICH & BACH FISCHER DOMINION BERLIN PIANOS - AND THE - Aeolian, Peloubet and Dominion Organs.

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THE KEY TO HEALTH. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening, the system all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions, at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility call these and many other similar Complaints to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

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THE LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT MANUFACTURING CHURCH BELLS CHIMES AND BELL METALS.

MENEELY & COMPANY, WEST TROY, N. Y. BELLS

The finest quality of Bells for Churches, Chimes, School Bells, etc.

DAILEY'S REFLECTOR

DAILEY'S REFLECTOR

BRODIE & HARVIE'S Self-Raising Flour

BOWEN'S WORM STRIP DESTROYS AND REMOVES WORMS OF ALL KINDS IN CHILDREN OR ADULTS.

When every other Food is rejected CAN BE TAKEN, RELISHED, And DIGESTED. The Best Food for Invalids and Convalescents.

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INFANTILE SKIN AND SCALP DISEASES CURED BY CUTICURA. EVERY HUMAN OF THE SKIN AND SCALP OF INFANTS...

MR. MERCIER AND THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Some of His Methods Adopted to Force the Members to be His Most Obedient Servants.

The following correspondence has been published at the request of the Hon. Mr. Mercier. It speaks for itself and needs no further introduction.

Dear Mr. Mercier, I have the honor to inform you that I have authorized my colleagues...

On the 21st of May, in the presence of Mr. Pelletier and with his consent, Mr. Larochelle, the M.P. for Dorchester, signed the following document.

I, the undersigned, declare on his word of honor that he becomes a member of the Legislative Council...

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and threw it in the waste paper basket, and said to Mr. Larochelle, "Pelletier evidently wants to vote against me, so I cannot appoint him."

of rescue was begun at once and has continued all through the dreary hours of last night and today. The work was terribly hazardous, but the hope that some of the unfortunate men might be rescued...

The Provincial Commission. Things That Will be Made the Subject of Searching Enquiry.

A. The facts and circumstances which have preceded, accompanied, caused and followed the making, signing and granting of pretended contracts of engagement...

A FRIGHTFUL DISASTER. An Explosion of Gas Entombs the Men at Work in a Mine—Sad Scenes.

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