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VOL. XLI., NO. 9.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1890.

COERCION IN IRELAND.

The O'Brien-Dillon Persecution.

Opening of the Proceedings the Tipperary Boys Express their Views-Police and

People.

DUBLIN, September 25 -Patrick O'Brien, who was arrested at Carniff on Tuesday, was brought to this city yesterday and I lood in prison. The police refused to give any in-formation as to when he would be taken to Tipperary for a hearing, but late last night the Nationalists learned that he would be conveyed whither by the morning train toconveyed a never by the morning train to-day, when they at once made preparations to give him worthy escert. Much to the sur-prise of the authorities a large delegation of prominent Nationaliats bearded the train at the same time that the officers appeared with O Brien. Among these were John Merley, who has been in Ireland for some time iey, who has been in freiand for some time studying the Irish que tion; John Dillon; Alfred Illingworth, M.P. for Bradford; T. M. Healy, Commoner Harrington and several others. On the arrival of the train at Tip-perary the Nationalists started for the Court house in a bedy.

THEY HAD NOT GONE FAR

when they stopped at a street corner and en-tated into conversation. While they were standing in no way disturbing the prace there they were ordered by the polles to move on Join O'Connor, M.P., for South Tipperary, took very vigorous excoption to this order bolk very vigorous exception to this order and showed his contempt for the police by adding upon the crowd, which by this time had become larger, to give three cherrs fo d in Morley. Tares cheers wire given with mary good will much to the exapiration of the pulice, who thoreupon obsergel upon the anity and attempt d to fores is to move forwurd. Is the melee that 'cliowed the pilice ness did not heritat, to use their batons, Die burly policeman simed a blaw at John Mariey but John O'Cungar, who stood near, waried it off. The Nationaliste then out need their way slowly toward the Conrt

Too et sets of Tippsrary were full to over-Bailing with people interested in the case. Nationalists had

THRONGED TO THE TOWN

from all adjacent parts, many of them carrying the national weapon, the shillelagb, and prepared to use it if provocation would arise Early in the day it became known that still abother arrest had been made. The visitin journment of the case until to morrow. was Thomas J. Condon, M.P., for Tipperary East. He was taken this morning at Lim. erick and also brought to Tipperary. When

on one occasion at Oashel. At that time Shannon had grossiy insulted him. He urged, therefore, that there would be manifest impropriety in Shannon's sitting at the present t isl. Mr. Shannon refused to admit the validity of Mr. D lion's objection. He knew of no reason why he should not go on with the case. He de lared he would per form his duty without blas. William O'Brien also objected to Snannon Ine last time he saw Shannov, he said, Shannen was at the head of a budy of police who were using their clubs upon the people. Moreover, Shannon had already tried him three times on similar charges. His sliting in the present case was an indecency and an insult. The magistret,

auswered O'Brien's objections in the same manner that he had disposed of Dillon's. Mr. Ronan, counsel for the Crown, asked the permission of the court to make some slight alteration in the charges against the

orlaoners. The latter PROTESTED VIGOROUSLY

against such permission, urging that it would be illegal for the court to grant it. The court paid no heed to the proteste, but permitted the counsel for the Crown to make the deeired changes. Mr. Roman then proceeded to open the case for the prosecution. He reviewed the circumstances which had led to the arrest of the Nationalists. These, he said, went back to the time when the plan of

campaign was put in force on the Smith-Burry estate at Tippera y. That happened In May, 1889, and no proposed to present evidence to prove complexey on the part of the defendants from that time down to when t is strests were made.

TMr. Rough radiunted the events that occurrent in 1889 In conception with corrying out the plan of campaige. He was interrupted constantly by defendant's counsel who ship tid vigo ously to the presentation of mat ers with which their clients had nothing in do. Mr. Healy declared the whole thing a pot at sham.

Mr. Rooss protested that it was out of his

power to shorten the proceedings. Patrick O'Brien complained that his time was being wasted in consequence of his il legal arrest. He was about to loave court but constables barred his way. Mr. O'Bries ter consented to give ball.

Ald. Dillion, of Dablin, applied for sunmonses against Pollee Sergeant Kennedy for assuit: upon himself, Mr. Harrington, M P., and others. The magistrates decline i to grant the summonies but referred the alderman to another magistrate, who, it is believed, will grant the summenses. The presiding magistrate then announced the ad-

DUBLIN, September 25.-The excloment of a neek ago when the arrests of D.llon and | to-morrow; but to morrow shall be stalen created a protound sease tion at the National own opportunities, but will not restore to-League headquarters. The action of the police was decounced as an outrage. The fact that John Morley is presect at the trial these will be gone for ever. will afford him more insight in o the true inwardness of the Irlah pr.blem, which he came to Ireland to study for himself, than week of ordinary travel and investigation. He will be able to tell the English Liberala with more force than ever what the Irish people have to put up with all the bands of the police a'ter his own rough experience at Tipperary. The Nationalists are confident that no matter what the outcome of the trial may be the brutal pollos episode and evident

CATHOLIC CULLINGS.

Gems of Thought From Holy Men Past and Present,

Remember always that the things of God must be done in God'e way.

Be careful to keep your rule of life, and your rule will keep you. -S:. Bernard. Can any sin be called light, since every sin

involves some contempt of God ?-St. Luoherios. Who knews what graces he has lost, and

may be losing at this mement from want of apiration ?

Christianity taken altogether is nothing but a great alms giving to a great misery.-Mgr. Gerbet.

Humility can never be cast down while it. has hope, and no hope can ever be presumtuous while it has humility.

The most precious thing we have, next to grace, is sime; and we owe an account of our time, as we owe an account of our grace.

We should take counsel in all important faire, with our superiors or confessor, never trusting to our own sense, lest the devil take us unawarse,

" I loved him, therefore I follow him unte the country of the living. Neither will I forsake him till by tears and prayers I shall bring the man whither his meritical him, unto the hely mountain of the Lord,"-5. Ambrose.

The soltness, and the glave, and the tangtations, and the licence, and the lax examples that are about us, are more seducing and baugeroue than the winter of penal laws, They hardened the manhood of Cath. Ic purchts. The summer sub relaxes many.

The errors of individuals cannot prevait against the Courses, Individuals depend on the Church, not the Caurabi en individuals. The Church depends on it D.vine Head, and upon the perpetial presence of the Divine Person, the H 1; Ghear, Who is nabita it.

Nemay learn, from Our Blossed Lord's temptation in the wilderness, that it is no sin to be tempted; nor is our being temp 10 any proof of our bolog sinful. This is a most conselstory thought; for, among the still tions of life, few are so bit r and perpetial as temptation. Sorrows, palar, disappointmente, crosses, oppositions, are not to be compared in suffering to the inward distress of being tempted to evil deede, words, desiree, and thoughts.

The present hour is a I we have. To-morrow must be to-day before we can use it ; and day after day we iquander in the hope of a the hour for the sitting of the court arrived of a new age when the sites of ballon and the site away, too, as to day and yesterday. It is countrpart in Nationalist circles to day. The new we must be peniter t, now we must be depreted of the site away, too, as to day and yesterday. It is now we must be peniter t, now we must be dispathes from Tipperary describing the boy. This hour has its duty, which cannot clubbing of the crowd before the court beuse be done the next. To morrow may bring its day's. The convictions of this hear will never come back. God may send others, but

with the opinion of the exaggerated accounts of atterwards discovered. Ohief Detective Cullen the potato blight is itself the exaggeration. Mr. remembers the case very well and took an active Jackson could scarcely prevend to offer any very definite opinion on the subject. He has but touched the fringe of the large area which has felt the keenest pinch of the blight, and his movement from place to place have been accele-rated to a degree far behind anything which he is officially interested are likely to approach. In all sincerity we wish there was reason to believe that the reports of the failure of the potato crop were exaggerated. Unhappily our columns from day to day leave no room for any hope that the blight is not as general and as disas-trous as it is represented. The number of public bodies that have testified to the impending crisis is beyond our counting. For a month past the proofs have been beeming of the widespead calamity that has

GVERTAKING THE FARMERS

and especially the smaller ones, in the Western counties ; and we did not want the official reburn of the Land Commission to demonstrate the ravages of the disease. The gravity of the situation does not turn solely upon the presence of the blight. There is the danger that the un-forturate people, whose chief, if not only, staple of food is the pota'o, may eat the diseased crop for want of anything else to exist upon. In must of the districts where the blight has fallen heavily, the crop, such as it is, is described as untit for human food. Such statements as those which were made by the relieving officers at the meeting of the Corofin (county Clare) Board of Guardians, which we publish, are a piece with the reports that have already been submitted to many other Boards of Guardians in the coun try. The difficulty is to know what is to be domesn order to avert the actual famine with which so many of the plor people are threaten-ed. At the Mic's latown Board of Guardians it was suggested that the Government might do much good by effective schemes of land drain-age. Some u-eful and practical measure of the kind, besides being timely, would have the advantage of providing both lucrative and reproductive work. Other bodies, like the Midleton Guardians, have no faith whatever in the Gov ernment's desire to relieve the distress, and are trying to devise some schemes of their own to meet the situation. It is assuredly an unpleasant test of the indifference of the Government to find the state of things of which the country is complaining so far advanced, and no action taken by the Ministers to cope with it.

THE TIPPERARY TROUBLE.

The Consequence of Mr. Morley Being Pro sent.

LONDON, September 26.-The News' Topper LONDON, S-plember 26.—The News' Topper-ary correspondent declares that a marked change occurred in the demeanor of the police yesterday, when Mr. Morley issued from the court on the appeal of several voices imploring him to come to save the people. Evidently the police had no desire to treat the Englishmen with discourcesy. A brutal police attack was made on Mr. Keating, proprietor of the Linux-ick Leader, who was so severely injured that ick Leader, who was so severely injured that he bled profusely from the mouth. He was at tended by Mrs. Illicg worth, Miss Bothwick and other ladies. The News says :- "On this occa-sion the presence of Ma Morley has given im-

interest in the crime from the beginning. The woman's maiden name was Susan Kennedy and she married one Jacob Meyers. The crime took place in a wooden house on William street, near Murray, which has since been pulled down, no one caring to live in it after the crime committe ed. A man name 1 Michael Flanagan was ar-rested with the Kennedy woman on suspicion of being an accomplice, but was acquitted at the same time she was convicted and sentenced to penal servitude for life. She was then taken to the Kurgston penitentiary, where she has since paid the penalty of her crime until released by the ravages of consumption from her earthly prison. The man Flanagan also met a bragic end, throwing himself into the canal basin on December 5th, in 1879 or 1880, and drowning instantly.

A Sad Accident.

Moise Aumond, a veteran fireman, attaced to the hook and ladder waggon of No. 8 station, Montreal, met wich an awfully sudden death on Saturday night, while on duty. At 7.55 p.m. an alarm was rung for a fire at 3(9) Craig street. Mr. Aumond at once jumped into the waggon and grasped the reins. As the fire was in the East End, much difficulty was experienced in oriving along Craig street, owing to the repairs that are being made. When between Voltigeurs and St. Adolphe street, the wheels of the waggon got caught in a switch of the street railway. Quickly turning the horses, Aumond succeeded in clearing the wheels, and then pressed onward. Just as he had got well agoing, he was thrown violently from his seat, the waggon having come into collision with a switch that was raised several inches above the road. The pact fellow fell on his head upon the track with such creadful force as to break his neck. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that the deceased, while sugged in his lawful duties, came to his death at the place specified by a streed railway switch, which was not properly constructed and which was of unnecessary height.

Berlin Socialists.

BERLIN, September 27 - Tae preparations against Socialistic manifestation on October 1 are equal to the contingencies of civil war. The police have been ordered to act on a mobiled system and have been reinforced in every popu-Instantian have been tempored in every popu-loss centre where it is supposed they will be required. The troops will be kept in readiness in their barracks. The committees of the Socielists ridicule the expectation of the out-break. There will be no public mass demon-stration. Under a coublic will explore be a in stration. Great assemblies will gather here, in Leipsic, Hamburg and Frankfort, but every where they will be organized to predude dis-order or a breach of the peace.

Mr. Morley.

LONDON, September 28.-Mr. John Morley, who has returned from his tour in Ireland, was perviewed yesterday. He declined to say anything about his Irish trip as he intends to make a speech at St. Helens, when he will tell the whole story of the emplition of officients

PRICE, 5 CENTS.

THE BIRCHALL TRIAL.

The Prisoner Found Guilty of Wiltul Murder.

Strong Chain of Circumstantial Evidence Slowly Unravelled-The Jary Unanimous in Their Decision-A Brief Beliberation -The Prisoner Sentenced to be Hung on November Mth.

The trial of R. Birchall, for the murder of F. G. Beuwell, was resumed at Woodstrck, Ont., on Tuesday last before Mr. Justice McMahon.

The clothes of the deceased were produced in court, and the next step was the dicharge by the Grand Jury of Mrs. Birchall from the

charge of being an accessory. Charles Benwell, brother of the deceased, de-ecribed his brothers appearance, handwriting, and identified a p-ncil case, found as his, the keye, a ring, hat, a dental plate and other will M. Davies, town engineer, was examin-the

ed as to the plans which he had prepared of the swamp and the road leading from Eastwood to it. Starting at Eastwood and going along the Governor's road and taking a line through the woode, the distance from Eastwood to the scene woole, the distance from Eastwood to the scene of the murder would be 4 ann 61 100 miles. Returning by the second concession, turning down by the side line which reaches the Governor's road at Overholt's Mill, the distance was said to be 4 83 100 miles. The Watters' Eand, a local number of gaming ation, walked the distance to the swamp in one four and 'wenty-three minutes. He had welked as an ordinary pace, at the rate of 3.37 100 mb sperfrour. The total distance walk d was 9.41 100 miles. Miss Fallon's house was set down at 288 feet from the road and the distance from the window n Mass Fallon's house, from which Mist Fallon's said to have seen Birchall and Depwell, to the point where the swamp interrupts the line of vision, is 525 feet. The witness swire that he had received the assistance of a Mr. Ellit in finding the trail to the lake, and would have had considerably difficulty in finding the trail

without his assistance. Capterin John Ross, who had assisted in mak-ing the survey, was called to corroborate the evidence of Mr. Davis, and his evidence was largely a repetition of that of the previous wit-

Patrick Magnire, said he lived near the scene of the tragedy; was in the swamp on the 17th Pebruary; remembered the day on account of a ball at Princeton being on that day; was within 12 or 14 feet of the spot where Benwell within 12 or 14 feet of the spot where Benwell wasfound; must have seen the body if it had been there then; the trees had been burned out near a year ago. If guire was subjected to a close cross examination by Mr. Blackstock. He had not been asked before to fix the date by Detective Murray or others. He had spoken a little to Miss Fallon about the case, but not bout Dakes Ball.

Jos. Eldrige was one of the two brothers who

doors were thrown open. The authorities thereupen decided ust to open the doors so the general pulle, but to admit only those who were immediately interested in the trial.

The orewddid not take kindly to this treatment, but pressed forward trying to force a way into the court house. The police stoutly resisted, charging repeatedly upen the orewd and using their oluba freely upon whoover happened o he within reach. Many of their blows took effect, but the crowd did not yield instantly. For five minutes there was a stand up fight between the now excited throng and the pollos. At last however, the

CROWD WAS FORCED BACK

and the police succeeded in maintaining a clear spice in front of the court house. The leaders of the crowd continued to make vigorous protests against being excluded from the court house, and the police were subjected to jeers and taunts from the angry and wounded victims of their recent onslaught.

Daring the couffict many persons were wounded with blows from the pollcomen's bludgeo as. One of the cases was that a man, same of whose teeth were knooked out and forced into his threat. Several men were so badly hurt as to require medical attendance. Among the wounded were Timothy Harring. ton, M.P. for Dublin, and Mr. Halifar. Both received heavy blows on their heads, which bled prefneely. They made their way into the court room as soon as they could, but by that time their hair and cost collars were saturated with blood, and they presented a pitiable spectacle.

Their appearance in court created a sensation and gave additional emphasis to the complaint which William OBrien was making to the court of the brutality of the police. At first Mr. O'Brien had

REFUSED TO ENTER

the court room unless the public could be freely admitted. Hemsintal and this attitude for some time, but at last deciding that he could accomplian more by appealing to the court, out rad the reom and b.t;erly deneunced the wanton clubbing of the crowd, of which he had just been a witness. It was while he was speaking that she sensation at the entrance of Meeers, Harrington and Balifar occurred.

Then John Morley arose and addressed the court, manifesting great agitation both in tone and manner. He carnestly appealed to the court to protect the people against the Wanton use of the club by the pelice. Meanwhile the Nationalist leaders continued to protest sgainst the exclusion of the general public from the court room. Both Mr. Moriey and Mr. Dillen appealed to Ool. Cadill, the presiding magistrate, to reverse his decision to keep the doors shut against the public. For some time he refused to reorde from his determination. Messre. Morley and Dillon, however, centinued to labor with him and at last he yielded the point and ordered the deers thrown epen. The room was at ence filled to its utmest capacity and all the proceedings were fellowed

WITH INTENSE INTEREST.

At the sutset Mr. Dillon objected to being tried before Resident Magistrate Shannen. The grounds of the objection were that he been sent in before it had had a personal encounter with Shannen is awaited patiently.

reluctinge of the court to open the doors to the public will not increase the popularity of Mr. Balfour's rulo.

DUBLIN, September 29.-It is reported that the Gevernment Intends to prosecute many persons for inciting a rist at Tipperary last Thursday. Mr. Harrison, M.P., for the middle division of Tipperary, who received a severe blow over the head from a policeman'e club, is mentioned as among those like-ly to be pressouted. Colonel Caddel, the presiding magistrate, asserts that John Moroly appealed to him to exclude the crowd from the court house.

THE TRIAL AT TIMPERARY.

DUBLIN, September 29 -At the presumption of the trial of Dillon, O'Brien and others at Tipperary, te-day, Limothy Healey addressed the court on behalf of the prisoners. He referred to the refamil of the magistrates consider the propriety of Mr. Shannon's withdrawing from the case and announced that in view of this the defendants felt thema. lves constrained to refer the quastion to the fendants, he said, would apply to that court the grounds of bias against the defendants. Counsel for the Crown, Mr. Healy continued, ought to decide as to the wisdom and proprioty of going on with the bearing pendiog this appeal to the High court

Mr. Ranap, the Crown prosecutar, said he could not consent to a suspension of the hearing pending the application by the defence to the High court. Thereupon the introduction of testimony for the prosecution was begun, and the rest of the day was taken up with reading alleged incendiary speeches made by defendants on various ecostions.

The Result of Negligence.

KINGSTON, September 24 -- It will be re membered that some time before March Archbishop Oleary requested all Roman Osthelles to hand their names into the city clerk before lat March as separate schoel supporters. A large number of citizens neglected to carry out the instructions, and the result is that the assessor, who secured the list of separate school supporters from the oity clerk, has rated all whose names are not on that list as public school supporters. This fact becoming known to the negligent enes many appeals have been sent in, but the question arises whother the Court of Revision has juriadiotion, inasmuch as the notices should have been sent in before 1st March. The ontcome

Let us not grow weary of the salutary restraints of Christian life. Let us not cast wistful glances toward Egypt, from where bonds we have been rescued, nor long for its flashpote. Let us glory in our Obristian herit. age ; and, above all, let us not be guilty of the mockery of leading pagan lives while making prefession of Obristianity, recalling to mind what the Apestie said to our Gentil forefathers : "Ye were once darkness, but now light in the Lord. Walk as the chil. dren of light."-Cardinal Gibbons.

O to of the strangest things in history, says the Western Watchman, is the rejection of prayers for the dead by the so-called reformers. Nothing but intensely pretentions and concelled ignorance which believes itself omniscience can accout for it. The idea and the oustem were inwoven in the human heart and affections. Prayer for the dead united the living with deceased parente, children, relatives and friends ; it kept alive the deares t ties that God has formed, and the men who could deliberately set to work to wrench its consolations from the human heart must have been bratal, unfeeling, sensual and selfish.

In the Hebrew life prayer for the dead has always prevailed and prevails to this day. It is the most cherished of Hebrew observances; but the protended reformers took the absurd stand that nothing not distinctly inculcated in Soricture was to be followed, and that what was inculcated could be modified even to the negative point by private judgment. Among the Jews the great prayer for the High Court of Justice in Dutlin. The de | dead is the Kaddish, a prayor recited by the son for his father, and in the name of the to-merrow to prohibt the present magistrates deceased, just as Catholics recite the "Da frem proceeding with the conspiracy cases on Profundie," the psalm being in form the cry of the dead, not of the living.

The sin of drunkness has a peculiar and special enermity in the Caristian man; for, what we are, Ohrist, the Son of God became. We are men. He became a man. If we de grade ourselves to the level of the beasts of the field, and beneath them, then we are degrading, castlog down the sacred humanity which Christ took to Him at His incornation. The Son of God respected it so much-He respected human nature so much that He took it with Him into heaven and seated it at the right hand of God. The drunkard disrespects the same nature so much that he drags it down and puts it beneath the very beart of the field. Therefore a special and specific dishonor does this sin above all others, do to our Lord and Redeemer .- Very Rov. T. N. Barke.

The Potato Famine.

(Dublin Freemaa.)

Mr. Jackson, M.P., is said to entertain the opinion that the reports of the distress conse quent on the potato blight are greatly exaggerquent on the potato blight are greatly exagger-ated. The Financial Secretary of the Treasury has not been given to say much in the course of his rapid movements from place to place, and even his replies to several deputations which have waited upon him have been marked in a striking degree by a highly diplomatic remerve. It may be that the report which credits him

portance to events which are commonplace in Irish administration Mr. Morley, Mr. Illing. worth and their English colleagues deserve the thanks of every friend of peace and concillia-tion." The Chronicle says : "Mr. Morley's life is of so much value to the state that we ar compelled to protest against his entering such scrimmages. Irishmon will easily interpret his presence, but for which it is probable a riot would not have occurred. Out of foolish defer-ence the police allowed him to enter the court, crusing a clamor for the admission of the crowd." While exempting Me. Morley from any intention to influence the court, the Time blinks he sus an unhappy precedent and has af forded a refreshing example of the ignorance o the people he has ruled 'The Standard is pleas ed that Mr. Morley is determined to see things for himself. While regretting his rough treat ment it says be fared just as anyone else must risk faring who was present during such a strug-

THE PROCEEDINGS IN COURT.

gle.

The situation at Tipperary, was more tran-quil to day than yesterday, although the streets were thronged Soldiers assisted the police in maintaining order. Despite a vigorous protest by Timothy Healy the cases of the arrested Nationalists were this morning postpined until this afternoon, as the judges of the county court wanted the building. When the re-open-ed this afternoon Mr. Roman proceeded with the statement of the Crown's case. He read long extracts from spaeches made at various Nation alist meetings since the inauguration of the

plan of campaign, and also quoted from resolu tions adopted at these meetings. It appeared to be the object of the prozecution to prolong the case as far as possible. William O'Brien chaffingly reminded Ronan that his (O'Brien's) ship was to sail for America Thursday next and said there appeared to be a race against time between the Crown coursel

and the ship. When the court was adjourned Roman was still speaking. Upon adjournment being announced Timothy Harrington strongly protested against the course of the presecution He said it was evident the Government aimed to protract the trial to the greatest possible length and he denounced this as unfair. His

protest had no effect upon the court The present policy of the prosecution will, it is believed, be maintained. John Morley departed for England to day.

DUBLIN, September 27 .- There is no shate ment of interest in the trial of the conspiracy cases against the Nationalist leaders at T against the Nationalist leaders at Tipper Mr. Ronan, Crown prosecutor, finished his opening speech this morning. He desired that the case should be tried separately, but the court decided to hear all the cases at once. The defendants sc-day presented to the court an affi david giving reasons why Magistrate Shannon should not sit in the case, but the court declined to receive it. Mr. Ronan denounced the action of the defence and said the document was an in-famous libel on Mr. Shannon. Mr. Shannon himself pronounced the affidavit an attempt to make a scandal of justice. This expression was greeted by the defendants with roars of hilarious laughter. Owing to the absence of wit-nesses an adjournment was taken.

A Murderess Dead.

A Kingston despatch announcing the death in the penitentiary there of a Montreal woman revives the moollection of a tragedy, which, at

perary and the treatment to which William O'Brier, John Dillon and other arreated Nation alists have been subjected. Mr. Morley said he had been consulting on Irish matters with Mr. Gladetone at Hawarden and would return there to assist at conferences between the lead-ers of the Liberal party during the coming veek.

A Singular Accident.

DULUTH, Minn., September 27 .- Last even ing the limited train left Mantiteld, northbound, twenty seven minutes late. Five miles this side of that station while running nearly miles an hour, an immense herd of deer dashed across the track at the entrance to a cut. I was too late to stop and the train struck the herd, killing a great number. The train passed through the herd, throwing them right and left, but did not stop. When the train left, hut did not stop. arrived here a magnificent specimen of a buck deer was found dead on the engine pilot. The engineer estimates the herd at over a hundred.

The Ontario Government.

TORONTO, September 30th,-The Minister of Education addressed a public meeting at Guelph lately and hinted at more stringent legislation to force attendance at the public schools. The Conservatives of Monck have resolved not to oppose the return of the Hon. Richard Harcourb as treasurer of the province. It is probable that the Hon. John Dryden will also be reelected by acclamation.

In Disgrace.

QUEBEC, September 29.-It is stated on reliable authority that the commission of a high official at present attached to the Consulate General of France in this city has been revoked for embezzlement and general tad conduct. The individual in question has been socially ostracized for some time and his diamiasal causes no great surprise.

Laval

QUEBRC, September 30.-The decree of the Sacred Congregation of Rites, declaring "venerable" the first Bishop of Quebec, was signed on Saturday by His Holiness Leo XIII. It will be despatched at once to Cardinal Taschereau and will be published in Canada about the middle of October.

A Strange Action.

QUIBEC, September 29.-Councillor Paul, of Champian ward, intends instituting an action for over \$406 against his predecessor in office for money granted by the corporation to rescue victims of the landslide. This money, it is al leged, was paid to the gentleman mentioned to pay the laborers but was retained by him.

Oolon Nearly Destroyed.

PANAMA, Sept. 23 .- By the fire to-day at Colen, or Asyinwall as it was once known, three fourths of the city has been destroyed. The fismes broke out at midnight, and were not under control until 7 a.m. It is reported that ninety carloads of freight in transit have been consumed. The wharves and shipping are safe. Uwing to the riotous behavior of a meb of looters the military opened fire with ball cartridges, killing and wounding several persons. Reinfercements of police

found the hody of Benwell on February 21at last. He declared the circumstances minutely under cross examination. There was a slight covering of snow on the body; his brother leorge was with him ; saw no tracks ; if there had been recent tracks they could have been seen ; the snow had not been disturbed around the body in any way. The witness told how the body had been removed and how next day he and his brother had found the cigar case, folder and glasses. There was snow over the glasses and cigar holder when found.

Cross-examined-When found Benwell's shirt front had the clean stiff appearance of being recently laundried, the body locked as if it had been deposited there by some person.

Constable Wateon, of Princeton, to which called. He got a preliminary raking over by both the Judge and the defendant's counsel for having been in court during the testimony of the other witnesses, though all the witnesses for the Crown had been ordered to retire. This rattled him somewhat from the start and his testimony on the whole was not so clear and strong as it might have been. He testified to going with the Eldridge boys and Magistrate Crosby to get the body from the swamp. His testimony, however, was mainly devoted to a description of Birchall's visit to Princeton to identify the body. He stated that Birchall and his wife arrived on the night of the Wednerday after the body was found. Birchall came to him and made arrangement to have the body exhumed the next day, that he might, it pos-sible, identify it. That night Mr. and Mrs. Birchall drove over to Paris and remained over night. Birchall returned in the morning slone which had been opened. On the side of the grave ing raised, Birchall leaned over and looked at the body inside. He seemed much affected and wiped away tears from his eyes. He declared that he would give a good deal of money to have the murderer traced, and placed the matter then and there in the hands of the witness to be investigated. Witness drove over to Paris with the prisoner, and when they got there, Detec-tive Murry, who was working up the case for the Provincial Government, drove in and wit-ness introduced him to Birchall. Murray wanted the prisoner to come up stairs to talk over the case, but Birchall declined to talk about the matter save in the presence of a constatle.

This point was not dealt with subsequently by counsel, which is a strange thing. As it stands now is might be held that Birchall was afraid to have an interview with Mutray, or that, having placed the matter, as far as he was concerned, in the hands of a constable, he would not act without him. The constable ad-mitted that Birchall's grief at the sight of his dead friend's face seemed genuine, and he felt sorry for the man. There was a long examin-ation over the condition of the shirt front, cuffs and collar belonging to the deceased. The Orown's becory in many respects harmonizes with the idea that there was soft weather on the day of the murder, folk wed by rain, sleet and then snow, but it has been the effort of the counsel for the defence to prove that the condition of the linen proved conclusively that it could not have been acted upon by rain or sleet storms. He shought the stiffness due to frost though it might have been starch. He thought there had been a rain storm a few days b-fore which followed by frost would ac-count for the stiffoess. The shirt collar he admitted did not look as though there had been rain upon it.

(Continued on filth page.

The King of Holland suffered a relapse on Saturday. He is unable to sign any doenmants.

YOUTHS DEPARTMENT.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

The Germans have a quaint legend to the effect that one Sunday morning an eld man went to the forest to but some weed. When he had out all he could carry, he put it on his back and started home. On his way he met the parson who was going to the Church. "This is the day of ret!" said the parson, "and you don't seem to know it." "I bear my burden Surday a, well as Monday," answered 'to old man. "Then," said the parton, "bear it forever. It shall be monday with you till the Resurrection." Se the eld man and his bundle were placed in the moon, and have stayed there till this day. The Norwegians say there is a women as

well as a man in the meen ; that the man threw branches at the posple as they went by to church, and the woman profaned Sunday by making bu'tar. So in the moon you will see them any clear night, -- the woman carry-ing her tub ef butter, and the man with his arm fall of fagots.

THE TREE OF BLESSING.

In Bayaria the shelter of the hazal tree is supposed to secure immunity from lightning strokes, and there is a tradition that the Holy Family tick refuge under such a tree during theirfi ght into Egypt. In ceit in parts of Germany a hezel twig is often to beseen in the windows, and a cross is made with almilar branches over every heap of grain to ensure its preservation.

TRYING TO PLEASE EVERYONE

Golismith, in one of his essays, tells us how a painter of eminence desired to paint a picture which should please all men ; so he exposed one of his masterpieces in the market. place, placing a placard near, on which was a request that each one of his filends should designate by a mark any defect which he saw in the picture. In a short time it became covered by the lit le marks of the critice. Almost every stroke of the brush had had been pointed out as deserving blame. When the canvas became thus utterly unlike the original, the painter erased the marks, and put up another notice, asking the passers by to point out the features worthy of praise. The marks immediately began to appear as before, and shortly the masterplece was again unreceguizable. Then the the painter ceased to try to please every one, and put his picture sway, --with the comforting thought, how-ever, that for every one who blamos there is, happily, always found one who is ready to praise.

THE GERTRUD BIRD.

The red-beaded woodpecker is known in Norway as the Gertrud bird, and the paople of that country relate a strange legend of it as follows : Our Blessed Lord, once when wandering upon earth, was accompanied by St. Peteri; and they, being tired, intered a hat where a woman named Gertrud was employed in baking. Oa her hend was a brig't red heed. Oar Lord, being hungry as well as weary, begged her for some food. She took a little dough and put it in the over, whereupon it boosme large and swelled to that it filled the entire pan. " This is too much for a beggar," said Gertrud ; and took a smaller piece, with the same result At that she cut off a piece ne bigger than a beau, but it too insisted upon becoming a large losf. Then the cruck woman grow very angry and exclaimed : "You can go without bread ; for each loaf that I bake is too large to give away to a beggar !" Then answered Our Lord, sadly : "I asked you for tood and you would give Me none. Let this be your punishment ; you shall henceforth be a bird ; you shall seek your scanty food between the wood and the bark, and drink only when rain refreshes the earth." As He spoke the selfi.h

"The next day he went to town, and told

awful big bear yesterday !' " Dick listened very carefully, and looked very selar as his mether went on with the stery, and he diden't think it a very alos ending.

As she finished, he leeked up wisely and

anid : "Dotty got in mest all of the wood,

AN ANOIENT SHBINE.

The Sixth Centenary of the Historic White Abbey, Mildare.

The ancient and historic town of Kildare was, on Sunday, Aug. 24, the scene of a pleus pligrimage, the occasion being the religions celebration of the sixth centenary of the foundation of White Abbay, in 1290, by Wil-liam de Vesoy. Since their introduction into the town at that remote date, down to the present time, through all the violasitudes through which the Irish church has passedand none endured more than the religious orders-the Carmellter, one of the longest established orders in Ireland, and which claims to be the very eldest in existence, have never dessed to maintain their feethold in Kildare. A special Providence seems to have safeguarded the religious in this old town consecrated by the presence of St. Brigid, the Mary of Ireland, who received the vell from the hands of St. Patrick, and who founded a numery there in 484. The Cathedral of St. Brigid, a massive pue partly restored under the supervision of Mr. Street, the eminent architect, stands upon a commanding height and is a conspicuous object as one approaches the town. It is one of those old Catholio sanctuaries which are still in Protestant hands, a very small section of it being set apart for the few adherents of an alien creed whe worship within its time-wern walls ; the rest is left in a semi-negleated state, the greand, ence tredden by saints, being strewn here and there with quaintly-carved temb. stones, broken and defaced. Here is the radely-soulptured effigy of a bishop of the thist-enth century, there the sombatones of one of the Geraldines, who is represented in a recumbert posture, and yender the fragments of another tombstone which someone has referred to the seventh century. Within the enclosed ground upen which the church stands is one of the finest round towers in Ireland, over 138 feet high. The celebrated Itleh arot a logist in 1837 could not discover any church, cel', feature, or inscription which he could refer to the primitive ages with the single exception of this tower. The natives pretend to be able to point out the site of St. Brigid's house, oak tree, etc., but O'Donevan feared one could not asfely rely upon their traditions. The new Walte Abbiy church, an eligant and tasteful structure, quite unlike any of the ordinary country churches, is appealte the older church, now disused, in the masonry of which are instrict 200 6 very quaintly carved stones, presumably bc- no tidings. longing to the primitive church, which is sold to have steed upon this site. David O'Buge, a distinguished member of the Carmelite order, was bern in this town. He presided over several chapters of the order, was held in the highest estimation for his erudition at Oxford and Trever, wrote several

learned works, and was called a burning light, the mirror and the ornament of his country. He flourished about 1320, when he was provincial of the Carmelites, and died full of years and of honor in the frisry, where he was interred. Although "the bright lamp which shone in Kildare's holy fane" has long since been extinguished, the faith and fervor of its Catholic inhabitants burn as brigh ly as ever.

ing details respecting the aplendid results achieved of late years by French Catholic missionaries abroad, One of these, a woman, the foundress of the O.der of the Institute of St. Joseph, of Cluny, and known as the Mother Anne Javouby, has just formed the subject of an interesting notice in the Revue Francaise. We are shown how natural gifts of this remark. able woman, whom Louis-Philippe, in reference to her abilities, termed "a great man," were put to use by the French Government of the day. The Mother Javonby laboured with such effact in the cause of French Colonization in Africa, that, after she and her nuns had been there a few years, the English Governor of Sierra-Leone made a formal demand that he too might have some Sisters of the Order of St. Joseph for his hospitals and schools. The importance of the work thas commenced by the foundress of the Order may be estimated by what her spiritual daughters are doing at the

IRISH NOTES.

An efficial inspection by the Beard of Trade of Trade of the new line of Jallway from Mitchelstown to Fermoy will take p'acs early in Nevember, against which time it is thought the line will be nearly complet-61.

Sir Edward Guinness has issued his farcwell letter to the directors of the brewery company on his retirement from the position of chairman. The letter concluded by an neuncing a personal glit from Sir Edward of week's wages to all the workmen, and a month's salary to the clerks.

The great national horse show of Ireland at Ball's-bridge, Dablin, recently opened with 1,276 entries. Since 1881 the Royal Dublin Soulety has spent more that £40,000 on the buildings and grounds, which are admittedly the finest in Europe, but which it is proposed to still further increase.

New arrangements are being made in Limerick for the celebration of the Sarafield bi-centenary on Sunday, 5 h October. It was originally intended to hold the celebration on the 31st of August, but ewing to the great demonstration of the 24th in henor of Mr. John Dillen intervening, it had to be postpaned.

At a meeting of the farmers on the Wallace estate, held in Lisburn on August 26 to consider the arrangements for the purchase of their holdings, a letter was read from Lady Wallace offering to sell on the same terms as these off. red before Sir Richard Wallace's death. It was decided to proceed with the purchase.

Two men named Merrett and Smith, who were recently charged ot B rkeleyw) th night peaching on the lands of Lard Fitzhardinge, and sentenced to a month's imprisonment and erdered to find sureties by recognizance-esch in £10, and other sursties to the amount of £10 each-have been released by order of the Home Secretary.

The circulation of small notes is always regarded as a test of the state of the country which uses them, and it is rather startling to note that in Ireland the quantity of this kind of circulating medium used during the sum-mer is but one fifth of one per cent more than that necessary to satisfy the demand of Jane, July, and August, 1889 while Scotland prevent them from destroying hemselves by circulates ten per cent more thau it r. quired last year.

Under the flooring of a bedroom in an all house which has recently changed hands and been placed in course of repair at Ballymore, between Athlone and Moste, Quen's C ... there has been found the skeleton of a hum. n being, with an old clay pipe, a shilling and a quantity of decayed rage. It is said that thirty years ago a man disappeared from the locality, who was supposed to have gone to Amining and of whom there were thenesforth

A Pontifical High Mass for the repose of the late Right Rev. Dr. Kelly, Bishop of Londonderry, was officed up in St. Engencie Cathedrelon September 2, the anniversary of his death, The celebrant of the Mass was the Right Rev. Dr. O'Doherty, Biscop of L ndonderty; seelstant prices, the Rav. John Diherty, Adm.; deacon, the Rav. Hugh McMenamer, Adm.; subdeacon, the Rev.

Hasson ; master of ceremonies, F. ther O'Brien, P.P., of Limavady. There was a large attendance of prieste.

A party of 200 employees from a Belfast shipyard visited Ballynahinch, Down, on August 30, and conducted themselves in a disorderly manner. They rebbed several o obards, severely damaging the tress. During the evening the paity engaged in several

Subsequently Meriarty was brought before Mr. Hodder, R.M., charged under the Oriminal Law Amendment Act with the Items of Interest from the Provinces of the abduction of the young lady-she being under Green late, eighteen years of age-sgainst the consent eighteen years of age-against the consent of her parents, and remanded to Petty Semionf

> The Roy. Father Bernard of Cork has received the fellewing letter from his Grace the Archbishop of Oathel : "MY DEAR FATHER BERNARD-As I cannot hepe to be present at the Oork celebration of Father Mathew's Octomary, I wish to mark my entire approval of it, by sending you the en o'esed on que for £10. I should like, indeed to be able to give a larger subscriptive, but if all the friends and admirers of the great deceased throughout the county, were to contribute something proportionately, the good work that yen ano yeur excellent Fathers have in hand to de him henour would be soin and a tisfactorily completed."

2 DD

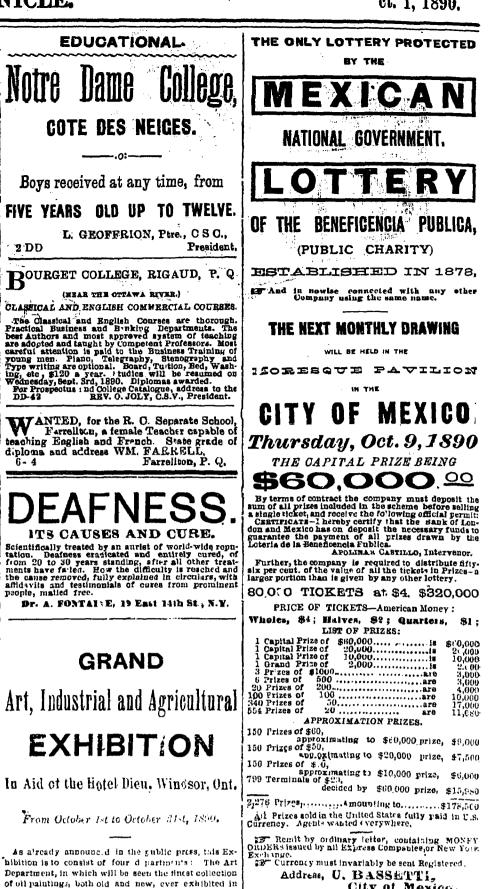
The Oork Herald says :--- "There is at present in N.zareth House, Hammersmith, an old Irishwoman' who was three years a servant to Diniel O'Connell at Dirrynana. Her name is O'Nelli, and though her age is close on 100 years abe still retains all her faculties. Sue was born near Ballinsdelligs on the western coast of Kerry, at the close of the last century, and lived in Ireland till she was twenty-six years of age. She is a most interesting old woman, and extremely popu-lar with all the other old ladies who find a home in this admirable institution. Irish is the only language Mrs. O Neill speaks with facility, and the old tongue she delights in talking about O Connell and his battles for Ostbolio emancipation, which she remembers well. The good nuns look upon the old weman with affection.

Immenso numbers of salmon congregated in the waters of the Lee, in the vicinity of Waterloo bridge, this year at the annual period for the fish to seek the upper stream . Owing to the lowness of the water, however, they were unable to gu over the weir, many of them being large harvest fish. A bail ff way postid on the bridge to keep constant watch, but in spite of his vigilance, many of the salmon fell a prey to the poaching gang. Some of the salmon the partial victims of the "'t ekchaul" presented a pitable eight, as large pieces of flesh would be seen torn out of their backs, and several had long cuts along the sides. It is a curious thing that some effort at ould at t be made in the direction of allowing the salmon to get up the river and uselessly leaping and crushing themselves on the warr, and also give them a best r chance of escaping the poachers.

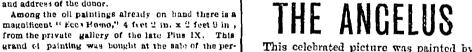
Of a piculiarly strocicus character was a contence passed to R scommon, recently, by Justice of the Pauce Purcell. A man named Navia was charged with strating a bundle of In Aid of the Hotel Dieu. Windsor, Ont. hay, the value of which could not exceed 21. The f llowing passage from the report shows the quaracter of the "crime"; Mr. Parcell-"Di you admit taking the hay?" Nevin-"I do." Mr. Parcell -" ", nevo did you get the hay?" N vin-"In Mr. K ily's rick. I

took about a half stone of it to make a bed sf." Mr. Purcell-" How de you live ?" Nevic-"Opptatues aud sait." Mr. Purcoll-" I am sure Mr. Kelly would give you some hay if you asked for it " Nevin-"I am sure ho weilt. I took it in the daytime that he might see ma." Nevertheless, Mr. Nevin was sertinced to one menths' imprisonment, and the only mercy vouchasled to him was an order for a medical examination. In order to see whether he was fi : to do hard labor.

The special correspondent of the Pall Mail Gazette Writing from the Swinte d Mayo districts save-" The landle: de are absentees and the land is in Chancery. There is a Pritestant parson with a microscopic congregation, and a Ostholic deanery and nunnery which are the sole centres of education or of and her gown blackened by the chimney's Radical organ of sending to foreign countries of evangelizing the soft and her some instead of trees for food, and it always wishing that it may rain; for then only can she hope to natives has brought to the from some instead. force. It began with the cold nights in Jun-, and the long rains of Joly fi willy ruined the crop. I went through field after field of those blackened stalks, to which I have seen no exception, yet in west rn Ireland and everywhere the same tale was told. Tae workheure has a large patch of carafully manured land, but the pauperishing blight seemed to have struck that field w tha peouliarly loving touch. Hard by was a small tenant whore small crop was compl t ly rula-'I aff red the whole crop to the land lord instead of rent, and he laughed at me in the face entirely,' said he. In field after field It was the same-even the dean's r'chly-manured crop only produced a slender dish of minute roots, which he depressingly (fored as the concomitant of an otherwise generous meal.



City of Mexico, this province; the Industrial Department, which will Mexico. biopen to all the magufacturers of the country; the Agricultural Dep rtaen', which will teem with the CLINTON H. MENEELY produce of the farms, crchards and vineyards of the Coun y of Essex : and last, but not least, the Ladies' Department, to which all the ladies of Ontari) and BELL COMPANY, Ouchee, who are expert in fancy or plain needlework TROY, N.Y., U.S.A., Manufacture superior CHURCH BELLS. To encourage competition in this department, a flue This Company is row making a Chime of 15 Bells to weigh 30,000 plunds, for St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City. 5-6, Sep 30old of, painting, from among these realized from Europe, will be presented to the lady whose exhibit will be julged the best, by a committee of ladies Ø appointed for the purpose The ten nix: bast exhibits BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY Hells for Churches, Chimes, Schools, Fire Ahrms of Pure Copper and Tin. Forthe Warranged, Cataloguesent free, VANDUZEN & TIFT, Gincinnati, O. The names of all the lady exhibitors will be sublished in the papers, with such favorable commendations as their exhibits may call for, and to each article on exhibition will be tixed a large card, bearing the name Among the oll paintings already on hand there is a magnificent "Ecc+Bomo," 4 feet 2 in. x 2 feet 9 in ,



ct. 1, 1890.

2

It may rain ; for then only can she hope to natives has brought to the front some interestdrink. And she is always thirsty and always There is a deep moral in the story hungry. of the Gertrud bird, if we can only find it.

" ME AND DOTTY."

Willie their father wheeled woed into the shed and piled it up, Dick and D.t.y were at play near by. Papa had wheeled in nearly til of the wood when he was called away, but befere starting spoke to the abildren :

"I feel anxious to have the rest of this wood in, for it looks like rain ; but I can net stop to get it in. There is littly of it ; you might carry it in your arms."

The children went te work, and their mother, sewing at her chamber window, watched them

Datty worked like a little woman, leading down her short, fat arms with as many sticks as she could carry, and moving back and forth with a business air. Dick carried io one armful; and then tried the wheelbarrow.

"I am going to get it in factor than you can !" he said boastingly, to Doity ; but it was an empty boast. The wheelbarrow was quite too big for him to handle, and he spilled wood one side and then then the other. Se he gave up the wheelbarrew and went for his

sled. "Ob," laughed Dotty. "Sledding on bare ground

"You'll see what I'll do !" oried Dick loading up his sled. Then he took hold to draw it, and made believe he was a horse ; and he pranced, and kicked, and squeeled, and finally dragged the sled into the wood-shed, with two sticks that had not rolled off. By that time Dotty had the rest of the wood all carried in and plied up,

Their mother came out just then.

"O mether," oried Dick, ' just see this little pile of wood here ! Me and Ditty got it Didn't we de well ?"

His mother smiled as she sat down on the wheelbarrow. "Lot me tell you a story, she said.

"One day a woman who lived in a log cabin in a deep, wild wood, was busy at work, when the deor was suddenly thrown onen, and in rushed her husband. Without stopping to shut the door after him, he ran up the ladder to the loft overhead, and then a bear that had been chasing him came in at the open deer.

" For fear the bear would climb the ladder, the man drew it up after him as quick as wink, and left his wife to fight it out with

the bear. "She had a dipper of het water in her hand, and she threw it square in the bear's the committee, this siternoon. face, nearly putting his eyes out. He rushed at her, and she selzed the great iron poker and pounded him over the head. So they flow around the room, she peuuding him with a peker and dashing hot water on him, and the man up above did all he could te encour-

age her by sheuting. "That is right, Batay ! Give it to him ! Hit him ever the head ! Geed for yen, Bity I" and so on,

"By and by Betay managed to selve the blg batcher-knile and stick it into the bear, and he scon fell down and died,

"When the man was sure the bear was dead, he came down the ladder and looked

ien in en Erekensaltse arren n Northeren en arte intereteration

of St. Vincent de Paul, of the Sagesse, of St. Paul de Chartres, and ten other militant orders of women have a large part. In the face of such statistics it may well be asked what laymissionaries would have to do in this field of Catholic enterprise and charity.

French nuns. In this noble work the Sisters

THE DIAMOND DYES.

The Diamond Dyes awake our praise, And give delight in countless ways. In colors, forty there are found, And now are treasured and renewned, For every use we put them to, We must admire their vivid has, Our home and dress they lovely make, This is a fact and no mistake.

The Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, September 24 - The Raputlican members of the conference committee on the Tar ff Bill were again in consultation to day. Sugar and binding twine still re-main the sole obttonle to a complete agreement, but according to the almost unanimous statiment of the House managers there wes every reason to bilieve these peints will be adjusted during the day. A call was issued for a meeting of the full conference, including the Republican and Democratic members of

Great Britain and the Vatican.

LONDON, September 25 - In an interview with an English Osthelio nobleman the Pope said he fervently heped fer a renewal of permanent diplematic relations with Ecglend. Under the beneficient ruls of Victoria, he centinued, the Church had enjoyed throughout the British Empire substantial liberties. Reports received at the Vatioan from bishops and vicars apostolic showing that justice and pretection were accorded to the Church everywhere in the Empire caused him the liveliest satisfaction. He had the deepest him over. "' Inn the a big ene, Betsy ?' he said, 'I ful care for the peer and suffering had won mider, and she to await the arrival of her they can be be await they arrival of her they can be be await the arrival of her they can be be await they arrival of her ther they arrival of her they arrival of he

them "Buckshot."

At an early hour on Saptember 3, Patrick Driscoll and Matthew Sullivan, of Ashill, Billymacelligott, Kerry, were arrested at their houses, the former charged with outting and stealing hay off a farm from which he was evicted four years age, and the latter with having received same knowing it to have been stolen. The men were conveyed to Trales and brought before Mr. Litchford, J. P., and remanded to the Petty Sessions, ball being granted. It is alleged that the police have gone to several house in the district, and urged beys and girls to come up and prove that they saw the priseners engaged in outling and removing the hay.

At their menthly conference on Tuesday last, the clergy of the Deanery of Bundon unanimously passed a resolution affirming that what her spiritual daughters are doing at the failure of present day. In Reunion Island alone there are 94 nuns of St. Joseph, and they have under their charge 4,400 pupils. The same active work is going on in Senegal, Congo, Guiana, Madagascar, Marinique, Oceania, and French India. Is extends even to English and Fortu-guese establishments in the Antiller, Africa, Haiti, and Peru, where as many as 6,300 children come under the influence of these traces was sure to culminate in born of hunger stalked through the land, but to immediately devise the means whereby so general and disastreus was the failure of such miseries might be repelled from the homes of the people. A copy of the resolutions was ordered to be sent to Mr. Balfour, Peter Morren, a farmer of Tollybrick (Sixtowns), near Draperstown, and his sister wha 1 ved with him. were evicted on August 29, by Hugh Tethering and two balliff, with a police protection of tim men in charge of Head-Oonstable R silly, of Magherafelt. The eviction was at the instigation of a man named Mullan, who oftsined a writ of possession from the Superior Courts against Morrein's bolding the virtue of money ewed him for shop goods, and for which he had a mortgage upon a pertien of Morron's farm Both tenants are over sixty years of age. A kind Preabyterian neighbor, named Elward Paillips, teck Morron and his sister to his house for shelter.

On the night of August 25, Isabella Andersen left the heuse of her employer, David Russell, Kneckboy, Antrim, where she was housemaid. Next morning a note from the missing girl was found in her chamber, stating that "by the time her mother would resolve that letter she would be no more. She added that "she was sorry about break-ing her mo her's heart, but she could not live any longer." On the evening of the 26 h her body was found, lying face downwards in a calm ford near the works of Mr. A. Carrell, J P. The body was attired in the manner described. The body was taken to the house of the mother of the deceased at Tullymere, near Broughthane.

The elopement of Miss Lynch, of Lissane, with her mether's employe, John Moriarty, announced in these columns on yesterday, has had a sudden obeck by the arrest of the amenrous pair at Foynes, where they were found. Immediately on the departure of her daughter, coupled with the disappearance of Moriarty, Mrs. Lynch made an information, and the machinery of the law was set in motion, with the result already indicated. The youthful twains were conveyed to Eanis last night under a police escort, and ladged in the barracks, he to answer to the law for

naintin bonulit at sonal effects of the late venerated Poutlif, after his death, by a (anon of the Cathedral of Prague, in Boliemia, and the very same ray, gentleman donated it to be disposed of to best advantage for the benefit of the Colored Orphanage, attached to the Windsor Hotel Dieu. This beautiful painting will be raffled at the conclusion of the Exhibiti n, on the 31st October next; chances, 50c. each Th're is also on band another grand oil painting, 2 ft 4 in, x 3 ft. 3 in, representing St. Paul preaching in the Arc. pagus at Athens (Acts xvil. 19 33) This will also be raffied at 50c. a chance Persons wishing to obtain further information concerning the Exh bition will kindly write to REV. DEAN WAGNER, Windsor, Ont , who is also prepared to send liesels to all upon demand.

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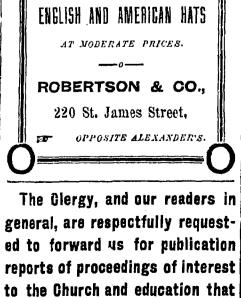


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Oct. 1, 1890.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

SIR THOMAS MORE,

The Great Martyred Chancellor of England-A Daughter's Beed.

The devotion of Margaret Mere to her father, Sir Taomas More, forms one of the most touching stories in history. There were in the family t.ree Margarets (silled Meg after the quaint fashioa of the time): Margaret Mure herself, Margaret, daughter of her stepmother, and n orphan usmed young lawyer, whese love for her rather blaff King Henry walked with his arm some his Chancellor; with its pleasant lawn sleping down to the Thames, and with the children games. The greatist men in the kingdem leved to go there at regular intervals, and drink in the wisdom of the kindly man who as gently ruled that household. There Erasmus, the eradite and eccentric Dutchman, was fond of staying, discussing every subject under the sun with Sir Thomas. The house-hold were all (alking thgether one day and tailing whom they would wish to be. "I.' said Erasmur, "if not myself, weuld be a country gentleman, neither too rich ner too peer, beloved by my sovereign, idolized by my family, and respected even by my enemies. I would have a store of learning and a merry heart." "Why, then you would be father !" exclaimed Meg. And Erasmus langhed and said he surely would. To merry heast was to have sad t-fals. There came a cooiness between the King and his Lord Chanceller, who would not approve his sovereign's infamous divorce and sumarriage, The story has been often teld. One pretext after anither was trumped up, and Sir Thomas-Lord Onancellor no longer, for he had long before that resigned his honorswas cast int; prison. There was but ene way out of that eruel place for those who defied Henry VIII., and Sir Themas know it. But he never lost heart. He was tried at the great Westminster H. 11, found guilty, and sent t) the Tower to wait

HIS EXECUTION.

As he passed along Margaret breke through the crowd of soldiers and threw her arms about his neck. "O my father! O my father !" was all she could say. He kissed her and tlessed her, blading her submit to God's wil ; and oven the guards wept with upon some high place, that the populace The head of the saintly Sir Thomas was Margaret endured this as long as she could then, with a peor servant whom her father had befriended, she went in a beat one dark night, and received the precious head in her apron, as the faithful man lifed it from the horrible pole and let it fall. Tals is not a pleasant incident, and people have grown to , ined that they shudder as they listen to it; but the brave decd of Sir Thomas More's daughter will live in history, with many another of which the world was not worthy. bury. As for Sir Thomas, Holy Church has cailed him Blessed, and jurther henors will doubtless be his in time. So it was the relie of a saint as well as martyr that Margaret's love and bravery saved from further dessers.

Gloomy News from Rome.

tior.

seen on coins and in the Sarmaritan Pontatauch. Un their return from captivity their ordinary language became Syro-Ubaldalo, bat after the conquests of Al xinder, Greek became the preveiling language, although the Syriac continued to be spoken. In the time of our Lord Greek seemed to predominate, the Scriptures were current in Greek in the Septasgint version, the aporties all, except perhaps Matthew, wrot in Greek and olted the Greek translation of the Scriptures. Wash our Lord in the synsgogue teak the roll of the law written in ancient Hebrew, Margaret, who had been adopted. Margaret and read it, the people wondered that He More became the wife of William Roper, a should be so learned. When on the cross He pronounced a passage of the Pasims in rivalied her own. It must have been a merry Hebrew, the Jawe did not even recognize the house, the one at Onelses, in whose garden ; word "El ." (rod, but mistock it for "Elijab." Hebrew was then anknuwn except to the opposed to true religion, and are at best only learned; Greek was the state and official its mistakes friends. Yes in our opposition language; the Soria ingered among the to the false spiris of these men we must not and grandchildren busy with their work and pouple as Irish and Giello and Weish do in show indifference to the virtue which they the Battleh Islan. Our Lord stuke, as we undaly extel, remembering that it is imposmay infer. both Syrice and Greek, and used eibls to love God without practicing all the either according to the prevailing custom of virtues. The salots, particularly St. Paul, either according to the prevailing custom of the district in which he happened to be. He would thus naturally speak in Greek at brethren should be scandel z d, Jerusalem, the capital, where it was general Fanaticism is invariably the ly known, and where there were many synagogues, especially for the Hellenes or Greek-speaking Jews; while in the provinces, as at Oapharnaum, where He was so eften, He probably spoke Syriac; and we may regard it as most probable that in addressing His

FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS By the Paulist Fathers.

"Aud Jesus said, young man, I say to thee, arise."-St. Luke vili. 14.

Innguage, -- Catholic Times,

Many mourning parents are represented by the poor woman of Na'n, and their mourn-ing is for sons dead in mortal sin. These are indeed days of many and "arions Aloes, and our young people are far from being exempt. Blasphomy and religious indifference ; neglect of prayer, mass and the sacraments; drankenness and impurity; such are the plague spots on the spiritual corpses of many

of our young people. Yet, alse! as parentaraise their eyes, to our Lord's gravious countenance and beg his pity, they should comotimes confires that they are not without blame for their miefortunes, Mauy parents spoll their children by bad exsympathy. The night before his death he ample. If they proface the name of G.d in wrote her a little latter with a piece of char- the midet of their families, they need not be coal, telling her how glad he was that ane surprised that in after years their children had braven the gnarde. Her devotion did have no reverence for God or his church not end with his death. It was the custom for the sacrament. Fathers who come heme at that time to place the heads of those who seneling strong of drick, and now and then had suffered death by command of the King plately intexiented, may indeed hope to save their own soul: by thorough repentance, but night joer at them, hosides taking warning, are ik ly enough to have cruckerds among their children. Parente who tolerste imattired to a pale on London Bridge ; and the proper language in the hon-choid, and can corene face, which in life looked to calming laugh at a double-meaning joke, and aco no down upon his fellow-men, was in death harm in a sensational paper or doubtful mocked at by Henry's brutel followers, rovel, need not be surprised t. find that their daughters have lost maintenly reserve, and that their sons are given to open debauebery. Parents who negleus their Easter duty, and who easily excuse themselves from Sunday. Mass, need not be surprised if their children fall quite away from the practice of religion and even from it bellef.

Now, it eiten happens that children who have been treated too leniently while young are treated too everely when a little older. Too much authority should not be used with The sacred head was embalmed, and was boys and girls who are some years in never far away from the intrepid bereine; their t-cas. With them authority is and when and did it was laid beside her in at beat a medicine and not a food. and when the dish it was fail out for the fait of a stringthen a boy's vitus, to make ner ceffic in St. Denstan's Church in Canter- To stringthen a boy's vitus, to make hary. As for Sir Thomas, Holy Church has him love religion, to give him a bright notion of the next world and of the value of his soul, the exercise of suthority is one means, but perhaps the least useful of al). In some cases authority can only do harm. To make a person who has full use of reason a

WM. H. HODSON, Architect Valuator. and 45! St Antoine Street,

MONTREAL.

abit foed from what was lawful lest the weak

Fanaticism is invariably the offering el error ; sectarianiam breeds it ; it rises like a storm, sweeps over the land, and disap-pears as suddenly as it came. We have an example of it in Paritaniam, which once almost overturned society in England, Scet land and America. Now a reaction has tak-en place, and society is mere dangerously mother and the apostles He speke the same threatened by Irreligion and Immorality. Catholics in this country to day are apt to be more or less affected by the influences which aurround them. There is certainly a danger t n-fold greater that the merals of our people will be corrected by the license and prefligacy which is so prevalent that they will become extremists in regard to the particular deotrines of fanatics, still we must, as our safegard, keep before our eyes constanily the absolutely perfect standard of the Catholic Church. We must not imagine that men optaide of her have got any higher or purer rule of action than she has no effer. Her doctrines and counsels are the identical once of Jeans Christ Himself. No man can improve on His teaching, ner can any human society amend that of His Ohurch.

THE RISING OF '98

The London Dally News Says it was Peaseful and Constitutional.

Referring to the forthcoming volumes of Mr. Lecky's "History of Eagland in the Eighteenth Certary," the Lendon Daily Nows in an editorial article has the fellowing notable remarks on the Ua.t.d Irishmen and the maurrection of 108: The recall of Lord Fazzillam is the turning point in modern Itien history. Was the rebellion of 1798 a long and deliberately-planned scheme to throw eff stany risk the rule of England and the Imperial Parliament ? Or was to the last and the despatring efforts of men who had tried their very best to succeed in a scheme of constitutional agitation for a laudable and pairlotic purpose, and who suddenly toand all their efforts frustrated by the orseinacy of George III and the service of his ministers? It was at its beginning and no. A long time atter an association to ultain, by praceful and constitutional mease, the political emancipation of the Irish Datuches and the reform of the Irlan Fail aments. It was got my, officered and worked childy by likes l'atostants. It endeavorad to see at Gratian and Sir John Parnell-the ancestor of the present Irish Isader-in their patriotic parpias ti emendpate their Calbone follow sur ports. The Irian National Patliament, "Graciati's Parlia-mont," as it is called, sus a Parliarzont in which no Cittolic centu cit, and for which

NO CATHOLIC COULD VOTE.

Grattan and these who worked with him succoeded after a severe struggle against bigotry and corruption in obtaining a reform which allowed Irien Oathelics to vote for the elecgood Christian it is necessary to put him in tion of members of the Irish House of Com-the way of it tillgent instruction, by giving mons. Grattup and his irlends ware determ-

ry to the Treasury may be more mialed by his partial and enc-sided investigation than if he had never crossed the Ohannel. He deserves oredit for endeaveuring to see the state of the country with his own eyes, but he will be wise in not relying too exclusively on his own sources of information. His conduct, indeed, compares favorably with that of our gold. playing Chief Secretary. Mr. Jackson, Mr. Courtney, and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, have visited the South of Ireland, in an hencet ondeavour-we may assume-to learn the real ert int and degree of the threatened distress. Mr. Bilfour is at his beloved links. His never-falling champion, the Irish Times, the other day colly asserted that he was quite as useful, quite as available for any emergency while self-playing in So tiand, as if he were to Dublin or Denegal or Kerry. This is to a large ext of true, but not in the sense in which the Irish Times would have it. Mr. Balions's effectiveness in connection with Ireland is wholly confined to suppression and Coercion. As for his assiglness in an emergersy when the people are threatened with dire distress, we sully admit he might as well be in Sootland os Hong Kong. His sensitive soul possibly could not bear "the whine" of starviog peasants at close quarters. Mr. Balfoar probably considers the blight a confounded bore, but he will not let it interfere with his amusements. He understands the Irish people pretty well for an outsider, and they understand him pretty well. He will give them the gael pretty heatily, but he will wait until long after the pinch of hunger is felt before he considers what had best be done. The Irish people know that, and are indulging in ne vain hope of timely relief. But if ife should be sacrified through

Hurrying Up.

account to answer for.

KINGSTON, Out., September 24.-The prospective passage of the McKinley bill has created a great demand for vessels to carry grain to the United States ports. Lambs, sheep and cattle are being hurried acress the lake and as transport on United States railways is impossible farms at Cape Vincent and other points have been leased and are being stocked, Doubly as much barley as ever before at this date has been placed in Oswego warehouses this season.

France and Russia.

PARE, Sept. 25 -The Matin publishes a letter from St. Petersburg which declares that during the Torard regime Russia, hearing a rutnor that France was making overtures to Italy, proposed point blank that an alliance he formed between Russia and France. M. Spuller, the French foreign minister, rejected the proposal on the ground thes it would be impossible to sign such a treaty without the consent of Parliament, au i furthermore that such a treaty would be pectasa because Russian and French Intereste wore identical.

The Comte de Paris.

PARIS, Sopt. 21 .- The Comte de Paris has willten to Sonator Beccher regarding the Boulangies revelations, just fylog the course he took is using the weapous with which the opublic provided him in order to divide the R-publicans and allow the country to speak for itself. He advises his friends not to waste time in recriminations over the part but to stirm clearly their laits in menarchical principles and unite for the continuance of the struggle.

Success always attends our preparation for Success always ascends our preparation for removing the downy hair from women's face. It is now in universal use and costs, including a box of ontmient, only \$150. We have always on hand a preparation to dye the whiskers and to give to the hair its natural color. Also one of the best preparations for washing the mouth and mixing and giving a wach breath mouth and guine and giving a sweet breath. Freckles and skin blemisnes, as well as tooth-ache and corns, removed at once without pain, As in the pash, we have always on hand choice Face powders, which gives to the skin a

THE HOLY SEE. Notes of Intrest from Rome-The Bishop of

Trent-The Pope's Birth Place.

BEATIFICATIONS The Sacred Congregation of Rites held a general meeting at the Vatioan, in the presence of the Sovereign Pontiff, to deliberate on the virtues in an herold degree of the venerable servant of Ged, Gaspare Dal Rafalo, founder of the Congregation of the Missionaries of the Precious Blood, with a view to his

PONTIFICAL HONOURS.

The Holy Father has awarded the Gross of the Kuightheod of St. Gregory the Great to Signer Philip Faust Maruschi, well known for his literary works,

THE BISHOP OF TRE 37.

Best floation.

It is not without significance in this moment of popular agitation, connected with the still "maredeaned" provinces of Trent and Trieste, that the Hely Father, desireus to confer some special token of benevolence on the Prince-Bishep of Trent of Trent, Mgr. Eugene W_lus!, has recently named his Lordship Assistant to the Pontifical Torene and Roman Count. The Sera, an ultra Liberal sheet of recent growth, commenting out to aims dispensed by the Holy See, exclaims : "Contradict the report that these alms are become of rare occurrence ; were we to enumerate all the families who are regularly, fixedly and copionely maintained and subsidized by the Popo there would be no end. The alms ordained by the Sovereign Pontiff are distributed to the last farthing, since the negligence er incompetence of Mr. Balthese charitable doles are apportioned by an four and his coleagues tiey will have a heavy oficial board of almoners, so accurate and scrupuleus that maught is allemated nor suppressed of the large sums allotod for beneficent purposes."

RADIOAL CLUBS,

The two Radical clubs, which were forelbly dissolved by a special decree bearing the sig nature of the Minister Crispi, continue to held their meetings under changed names, The Cherdank Club is henceforth to be known as the G. O. Club or Gloventu Operaia-the working youth club ; whilst the former Barsanti Club has assumed the title of the P. B. Ciab, which stands for Patrioti Benemeriti, or Deserving Patriots. The Riddon's are breily engaged setting on foot of a new clab of the most revolutionary kind of which they have given the name of the Fremler himself. and dubbed it the Francis Crispi Club, or Circolo Francesco Crispi, which is to have a red banner as its emblem with a beardod Bgy of Crispi in the centre. Whon foments ing the revolution the present monarchical Premier is said to have affected a beard, which he has discarded in his more prosper cus days.

A SPANISH PILORIMAGE.

An extendiva pligrimage, principally com peaced of young man, to being organized in Spate to visit the chrine of So. Louis Geraga here on the occasion of the third contenary the exact's destb, which will fall in June, 1892 The initiative of this pligrimage of the Spacish Catholic youth was undertaken by the Bahop of Tortosa, and the noble under-taken has been bleased by his Holiness.

THE POPE'S GIFT TO HIS BIRTH PLACE. Ou the feast of St. Augustine, Carpineto was the accoust a solumn festival for the inauguration of two new fountains of potsible water for the supply of the village. The Holy Fathes took uccasion of the least of the patron saint of his birth place to present the villagers with yet author special mark of his tenevolence. The public efficers and the inhabitants were not slow to mark their gratitude, and recognition of the generality of their follow-oldiz on and benefactor by an extraorofinity public demonstration, which was specially enhanced by the visit of many illustricas personages, amongst whom mhy be numbered the Bishops of Ansgni and Signi, Mgr., Volpini, Mgr. Azzecoh, Mgr. Marzillar, Mgr. Ferrianut, and Mgr. Neri from Naples. The two beautiful fountaine, the work of the Illus.



3

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Archbishop Corrigan, in the ceurse of a speech delivered in response to an address of welcome presented to him on the oceasion of his return from Europe, said, among other things : "And now shall I say a word of my impressions on the state of religion in Italy? Speaking roughly, and making due allowancer, the condit on of official and of let there be many kind words and much Papal Rome may be characterized as that of war to the knile; at a state of steady and off-nose, patience with natural diffi-uncelenting opposition to the church and to Christ's Vicar on earth. More than once the go beforehand and authority will fine nothing Christ's Vicar on earth. More than once the expression has been used in my hearing, 'Instime may come when instead of our sending missionaries to America yeu may be obliged to send them to us ?' In official Italy there is today the liberty to do svil. Until the Pontiff be restered to the independence which his high office requires the liberty to do good cannot but languish in bonds and in fetters. When the head suffers, abnermally. the members cannot but be ll at ease. Yet there are also helpful aigns. In the depart. ment of Christian education, for instance, strepuous efforts are made to shield the young, especially, from the rising tide of secularism and infidelity. In a population of say 400,000 souls, there are teday 224 Catholle schoels in Rome. The religious congregations of brothers and sisters are very active, and some of the recently erected institutions are remarkably fine."

A Dilemma.

The most Rev. Dr. Nulty, Bishop of Meath, has issued an appeal for funds on behalf of his Holiness the Pepe, and an esteemed correspondent draws attention to a very ourious Passage in the address. The Pope, he says, has been deprived of that which the poorest of her Majesty's subjects can enjoy, so long as he lives peaceably and hencitly-viz., his personal liberty. Our correspondent wenders what his iordehip's eyes and ears have been doing for the past few years, when he ignores all the imprisonment, the shootings, and batonings that have been going on around him. It does seem very strange that his lordship should hold such language at such a time as this. But what makes it all the stranger is that in years past the most elequent voice raleed against the system for whose maintanance these atrocities are perpetrated was that of Dr. Nulty. His pamphlet on Irish tonants whom they had plundered easily pass out of the public memory. It is difficult to words will be turned to very bad account by the enemies of the Irish race and the Irish hierarchy. -- United Ireland,

The Language of Ohrist.

A question that is often discussed in Pgotestant journalism, but seldom teached upon by Catholic, regards the language which sur Lord used habitually. The Jews, carried away to Babylen, lost their own language;

him good, readable, religious matter, books or papers ; by persuading him by such in-ducements as an occasional hitle presen, and by a continued interest in his progress, to keep his place at Sanday school; by lotroducing and discussing religious topics in family conversation, and by interesting him to attind sermons and lectures. Meantime sympathetic conduct, forgetfalness of past left to do.

Bretheren, de not suppose it is slways best to force one to do what he ought to de ; try rather to induce him to attract him. St. Francis de Sales says "You can catch more flies with one drop of honey than with a bar-rel of vinegar;" and he also says: "For every ounce of good advice add a pound of goed example.

Therefore it is that so many scolding parect: end by becoming weeping parents. Parentil authority, which should be merely the supremacy of all that is worthy of offeotion, has made heme hateful and driven the children into eccasions of sin-the saloon and the law theatre for the boys, the stolen inter-view and the common dance for the girls.

But, someone might say, what if your child has got beyond you and will be bad in spite of every hest endeavor on your part-what then ? Well, at any rate, there is no sense in railing at him. If you cannot make him beter, what is the sense of making him miser able ? And is not then the very time to lay him, spiritually speaking, in his offic, and lead our Lord up to him, and, kneeling down, say : O Lord ! have pity on me, for this is my dear son, dead in mortal sin. Say but the word, touch his dead soul with thy loving hand ; stir him up to repentance.

Many such prayers cannot be said without producing their effect-the resurrection of your ohild's soul from the dest's of mortal eln.

"Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with thy whole heart and with thy whole soul and with all thy mind. This is the greatest and the first commandment. And the second is like to this :

It is remarkable that our Lord's teachings concerning our duties to God and our fellowevictions can never be forgotten; nor will men are inseparably connected. The two his famous distum that the lundiords of Ire. precept, the leve of God and our neighbor, land were bound to make restitution to the are united, as if they were one ; and the whole divine law is included in them If we analyzs the Ten commandments we shall see account for the language which his lordship that the first three relate to our duties to-holds now, and it is to be feared that his wards God and the others to our duties tewards men. In the Lord's prayer also we are tells us that our approval or condemnation will depend upon our performance or neglect of duties to Him in the person of His people. In a word, our whole duty as Obristians is

declared in to day's Gospel. Wo all condemn as fanatios those who selsot some particular virtue and make of it

ined to go it li farther. They suggit to ourry a measure which would admit Ustaolica to seats in the Irish Parliament, Lord Fitz wiltiam had been sent over to Ireland as viceroy Every one in Ireland believed that he came with a message of peace. Lord Filzelliam himself was entirely of that opicion. He was in full sympathy with Grattan's views and purposes. Ho gave him: elf cut as one who was in favor of the full political emancipation of the Irish Catholics. He had gone toe far to please the King-the same King whose obstinacy had driven the American columists into successful rebellion. The same Lord Cornwallis who had to capitulate to the corquering colculate at Yorktown was soon to be the man sent to Ireland to dosl with an Irish subbreak. To return, however, to Lord Fitzwilliam, it is enough to say that when the King came to know of the viceroy's favorable attitude towards Grattan and Grattan's objects, then Lord Fitzwilliam was instant y recolled. This act on the part of the sovereign and his English ministers produced atter consternation in Ireland. The younger and more ardent of the Irish leaders lest all hope of any good to come of peaceful agitation under such a severeigo. The United Irishmen becams a rebellious organization. The appeal to France was made by Welfe Tone. The Irish rebellion breke out and was extinguished, and in the national mightration that followed the act of union was passed.

THE IRISH FOOD ORISIS

The Government Officials Either Wilfully or Foolishly Apathetic.

The Cork Examiner save :- The latest reports received from various parts of the South and West of Ireland in no way tend to alleviate the gloemy prespect of a had winter and spring before the peasantry. The blight of the potate crop, which, as usual, at first attacked lands adjoining or clese to the sea coast, seams every day encrosobing more decidedly on crops in the inland districts. It is not alone from Donegel, Galway, West Oork, and Kerry, that dismal reports of diseased Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself. On and uscless crops come. From inland coun-these two commandments dependeth the whole it is the same tad account is furnished. Some law and the Prophets." correspondent of a Unionist newspaper ventures to state that Mr. Jackson, the Secretary to the Treasury, believes there is a great deal of exaggeration about the blight. Well indeed would it he for all classes in the country if Mr. Jackson could truthfully express the same opinion and prove its acouracy. At present, however, his opinion is hardly entitled to the same weight as that of clergymon in conference, Boards of Guardians, Town Commissioners, and other taught our duties to God, eurselves and our public bodies, who have given their deliberate neighbor. In the day of judgment our Lord epinion on this matter. Mr. Jackson is a man of censiderable ability, and he has made a very rapid visit all round the ceast from Kerry to Denegal and Maye, and he must have acquired a great deal of valuable information. He does not appear indeed to have been much in connection with those who could have given him mest reliable Lord used habitnally. The Jews, carried a religion, not indeed because we have a less details on the subject. Like every efficial appreciation of that virtue, but because we have a less details on the subject. Like every efficial inquirer in the past, he has carsfully avoided their own alphabet the letters generally appreciation of their interest of their interest. The maters, the ancient Hebrew letters being and substance of all religion are eften quently there is grave danger that the Secreta-

freshness and conceal all the defects of nature. We have also a Lung remedy which is in-fullible. Read the certificates which we publish overy week. Dame Ve R. Dasmarais & Lacroix (jr.) Fils,

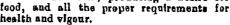
1263 Mignonne street, oor St. Eliz ibeth, Montreal.

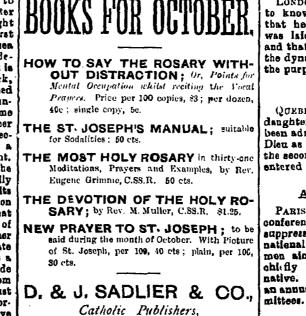
Oar works are of no value if they be not united to the merits of Jeaus Carist .--- St, Тегева.

The disagreeable sick headache, and feol stomach, so frequently complained of, can be epeedily relieved by a single dose of MoGALE's Butterau: Pilis,

Faith alone will not put you into heaven. She will load you to the gate, but accompany you no farther. She won's get in herself. Bat to charity heaven will open wide it's portals.

Holloway's Pills .- With changing temperature the algertian becomes impaired, liver disordered, and mind despondent. The cause of these irregularities is easily removed by the use of Holloway's Ointment and Pills. They directly at the the source of the svil, remove all impurities from the circulation, restore the affected organs to their neural state, and correct all defective secretions, An easy means of restoring health and strength is any us us usiloway's Pells and Ontment. These famous medicines are blood renovating remedies, whese inflaence reaches the great contres of the nervous system, purifies the circulation, induces a healthy state of the bodily power, gives tone to the stomach and brain, producing a desire for





BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

Church Ornaments, Vestments, RELIGIOUS ARTICLES.

1669 Notre Dame St., - - - - - Montreal, 123 CHURCH STRENT, Terenie,

trious sculptor, Tripliciano, were unveiled in the afternet of the vigil, and they were solemnly 11 ascd by Mgr. Pietromarch, Bishop of Anagni, who went fort's from the esthedral before the first vespers of the feast,

rested in full port ficals, in volemn procession, followed by the canons and clergy of the catnedral, and performed the solemn and interesting function, after which he delivered discourse, which was responded to by the

Syndle, Signor Albert Galotti. In the plazza, in which are located the fourtains, a hymn composed for the eccasion by Professor Joseph Galletti was sung by a chuir of singers, most of whom had come down expressly for the occasica from Rome, and whose numbers were supplemented by some dilctianti of the place, to the accompaniment of the united bands of Segni and Car-

pineto. In the evening an epen-air processsion with the bust of St. Augustine filled along the streets brilliantly illuminated with Bangal and other fancy lights. The next morning a most welcome surprise awaited the poorer class of the inhabitants, which con stated in the distribution, by special orders and at the cost of the Holy Father, of three thousand leaves of bread to the poor of the place. At High Mass Mgr. Nerl pressoned an eloquent termon after the Gespie, which i not the usual time for the sermon here, but it is rather the oustom to preach before or after High Mass, more generally before. During the day there were all kinds of publio amusement and festivities, wound up in the evening by fire works and general illumi-nations. The public rejolologs were kept up for several succeeding days,

Charges Repeated.

LONDON, Sapt. 24 .- Michael Davitt claims to know that a trap was laid for Daly, and that he is able to prove that a similar trap was laid for four other dynamite prisoners, and that an sgent of Dablin castle purchased the dynamite and handed it to the police for the purpose,

A High Honor.

QUEBEC, Sept 25 .- Miss Norah Shea, daughter of the late Mr. James Shea, has been admitted to the community of the Hotel Dien as Sister St. Patrick. She is said to be the second Esglish speaking person who even entered this community.

Anti-Slavery Conference.

PARIS. September 24 .--- The anti-slavery conference recommends that the work of the appression of slavery be divided among national committees which shall have a commen aim, but which shall act separately, chiefly through missions to moralize the native. The Pope will be asked to sanction | Celled. an annual appeal for funds for these com

COMPLETELY OURED :

LAPORT, IND., Dec., '88. My son, who took Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic for epilepsy, of which he could not get any relief from other medicine and doctors, has not had any symptoms since 14 months, and I therefore believe that he is completely cured by the Nerve Tonic,

JOS. WOLF.

is THE BEST and THE ONLY GENUINE article Housekeepers should ask for it and see that they get it, as all others are imitations. 31-596



Some people agree with THE SUN'S opiniona about men and things, and some people don't; but everybody likes to get hold of the newspaper which is never dull and never afraid to speak its mind.

Democrats know that for twenty years THE SUN has lought in the front line for Democratic principles, never wavering or weakening in its loyalty to the true interests of the party it serves with fearlors intelligence and disinterested vigor. At times opinions have differed as to the best means of accomplishing the common purpose; it is not THE SUN'S fault if it has

seen further into the millstone.

Eighteen hundred and ninety is the year that will probably determine the result of the Presidential election of 1892, and perhaps the fortunes of the Democracy for the rest of the century. Victory in 1892 is a duty, and the beginning of 1890 is the best time to start out in company with THE SCN.

	Daily, per month	\$0 5 C
	Daily, per year.	6 00
	SUDDAY, Der Vear	2 00
å	Daily and Sunday, per year	0.70
- 1	Weekly Sun, one year	1.00

Address THE SUN, New York. 78

THE TRUE WITNESS has reached a high position in the ranks of Catholic journalism, not only in Ganada, but throughout the United States and Europe. As an advertising medium for Catholic Publishing Houses, Schoe's, Convents, and general business, it is unex-

Union Makes Strength.

DUBLIN, September 24 .- Dillon, O'Brien and other leaders who attended the convention at New Tipperary warned their hearers against dissensions among themselves and said they were convinced that Balfeur's policy would solidify the people in the fight against Smith-Barry.

Oct. 1, 1890.

AND OATHOLIC OHRONICLE PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

At 761 CRAIG ST., Montreal, Canada. **ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION:**

Genatry......\$1 00

H not paid in advance: \$1.50 (Country) and \$2 (Oity) will be charged.

TO ADVERTISEES.

A limited number of advertisements of approved character will be inserted in "THE TRUE W TNRSS" at 150 per line, first insertion, and 100 per line each subsequent insertion. Special Table for contracts on application. The large and increasing circulation of "THE TAUE WITNESS" ranks it among the best ad-

varticing mediums in Canada.

All Business letters, and Communications in Land dor publication, should be addressed to a J. P. WHELAN & Oo., Proprietors of THE THES WITNESS, No. 761 Oraig street, Montreal, P.Q.

WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 1, 1690.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

WEDNESDAY, Oot. 1st, St. Remigius, Bishop and Confessor. THURSDAY, Oct 2nd, Holy Guardian An-

gels. FRIDAY, Oct. 3rd, St. Dienysius, Bishop

and Martyr. SATURDAY, Oot. 4th, St. Francis of Assisi,

Confessor. SUNDAY, Oct. 5tb, (alneteenth Sanday

alter Pentecost) -- Feast of the Holy Rosary. MONDAY, Oct. 6t 1, St. Bruno, Confessor. TUESDAY, Oct. 7th, St. Mark, Pope and

Confessor.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

We have pleasure in informing the subscribers of THE TRUE WITNESS that Mr. Jer. Coffey is about to start upon a tour, which will embrace in its course all the chief cities and towns west of Montreal, in the interests of this journal. We trust the clergy and laity alike will aid him in his efforts on our behalf.

THE appointment of Mr. R. Meredith to the judicial bench in Ontario gives general satisfaction. Mr. Meredith is a lawyer of importance of his defection has been overeminence, and his elevation will add lustre | rated. to an already brilliant array of judges.

The rumor is again revived that His Holiness Leo XIII. will be called upon to act as arbitrator in the settlement of the French shore question at Newfoundland between the Governments of England and France. No one could better settle this vexed question than the Hely Father. Le Solici, a French | signatures in the Jerome will case. The subnewspaper of considerable note, expresses] ject is treated in such a manner as to interest the epinion that such a reference would be highly satisfactory.

"A FRIEND OF IRELAND" writes to the famine does not threaten Ireland is not true. | well-known Palmer case shattered the repa-It is raised by the enemies of Ireland, aided | tation of expects in handwriting. by the "Darlap combination," and has been set forth to obeck sympathy, and that outside aid may be withheld. Even the land commissioners themselves, appointees of the Government, only give tee strong confirmation to the gloomy prospects.

present."

THE generosity of Mesers. D. & J. Mc-Carthy, of Sorel, whose handsome denation to the Iriah famine fund is acknowledged in another column, needs no comment. Messrs. McCarthy are always amongst the foremost in every good and patrictic work.

THE exhibition at Trinidad will enable our farmers and others an admirable opportunity of making their productions known to a large section of the West India Islands. The Quebec Steamship Company will carry free of charge from New York to Trinidad by their steamers sailing from New York for Trinidad. every 10 days, goods intended for the exhibition received at their pler. 47 N. R., New York, up to Nov. 1, next. No doubt int ading exhibiters will hasten to avail themselves | cause to cenceal their race identity in the of this offer.

THE Barrie Gasette expresses the spinlen that the Globe is "rapidly gaining the position it held under the Hon. George Brown's management, that is, a journal fully abreast of some time ere this is fully accomplished, if ring to the prefix "O" he says :-indeed influence such as clung to his name can ever be restered. But, before the Globe can ever approach the Globe of George families continue to live, and move, and be Brown's days, it must cease to belittle Canada known under abortive names which are as bodies without souls. Why do they not claim and te held her up as inferior to any other country. George Brown was at least patriotic and true to his adopted country, as his "Life," Legislature to confer on them the names of Hottentots or Zulus and thus be placed beyond

THE visit of the Right Honorable Jeseph Chamberlain to Montreal would have, probably, passed without notice had it not been for the fact that his arrival was chronicled in a merning paper. No one was particularly ans lous to welcome him, nor does he seem to have been regarded as a particularly strong man in a representative sense. As a political weatherceck and one apparently emerging from the course of radical "measles" pecaliar te men of a certain stamp no ens seems to. care much about him. The Irish certainly have littly cause to respect him after his course on the Home Rule measure. But the

THE American Law Registrar, published by D. B. Caufield & Co., Philadelphia, is a work of considerably interest, not merely to the legal profession, but to the general public as well. In the September number there is a very instructive article, entired, "The Microscope and the Camera in the detection of forgery," exemplified by photographs of all business men. The author deals with the modes of committing forgery and the methods

of detecting the frauds. The microscope and camera are no doubt invaluable aids as the Boston Pilot to say that the story that author conclusively shows, but in Canada the

WITNESS favor, as well as the introduction of ours in- there is nothing left for the Opposition organs numerable to our mighty step-sister in the but to rake up Mr. Hindes' tables and numerable to our mighty step-sister in the but to rake up Mr. Hindes' tables and appeal past. But we are more than willing to let to the Bernouilli family for proof of the utter alceping degs lie if justice be rendered in the failure of Canadian commerce in the past and the Government is preparing a acheme for its hopelessness in the future.

> MR. THOMAS O'HAGAN, formerly of Ottawa, has commenced the publication of the North-Western Witness at Dalath. The Salutatory" announces that It will be a newspaper in every sense of the word but that its function will be primarily Oathelio. Dr. O'Hagan says very forcibly :---

> The mission of the Catholic press is becoming every day more momentous. We have touched the threshold of an age full of intellectual activity. Catholics therefore cannot afford to fold their arms in the great arens of worldly battle. It is our duty to shand at the head of every move-ment which has for it purpose the bet erment of the people morally, intellectually and socially. In this connection the Catholic press is a recognized lever of strength.

IT is hard to see why Irishmen should have United States, but it would seem at least that if they have no cause some have been weak enough to do so. A writer who subsoribes himself "Finn," in a New Yerk journal refers to the suppression of Irish names in the past and pleads for a cessation the referming spirit of the time, and evincing of the practice now and a restoration of what literary ability of a high order." It will be has been abandened. More especially refer-

"Now that the necessity for repression exists no longer-at least on the soil of free Columbia-why should the descendants of those their birthright? Are they ashamed of their origin? If so, why do they not petition the by the Hon. A. Mackenzie, abundantly preves. the possibility of being taken for natives of a soil whose sons have adorned the orightest pages of history? The man who is ashamed of being a fellow countryman of such as Muore, Sheridan and Goldsmith, Emmet, Tone and Fitzgerald is a souliess creature whose loss is Ireland's everlasting gain."

The Quebec Cabinet.

We learn from pretty good authority that the acant seat in the Provincial Government of his Province will be filled by a Protestant in the Legislative Council. The person who has been chosen is said to be a resident of Montreal. If this be the case then it is Mr. Ward, lumber merchant, of that city. The announcement

The above is taken from the Quebes Tele graph, one of the organs of the Mercler Government. Should the rumor prove true, what will have become of the prediction of our confrore that Mr. Fitzpatrick was as

Le Monde on the Montreal Mayoralty.

Our contemporary, Le Monde, speaking of the forthcoming election for the Mayoralty of Montreal, favors the idea of an Irish Catholic being selected for the position. After referring to the fact that there are many of our fellow-citizens of Irish origin well worthy of filling the position, it adds : "Amongst all the names suggested, for our part we do not find one more justly esteemed than the eloquent representative of Montreal Centre in the Heuse of Commons, Mr. J. J. Curran, Q.C., M.P. For many years Mr. Ourran has been the recegnized represents. tive of the Irish element in this Province, published in January, 1376 was the late Mgr. and the enormous majorities by which he has Corcoran. His successor is the most Rev Patrick John Ryan, D.D., who, in a "Salut. been successively returned to parliament, in-" that appears in the present number, pays dicate his popularity amongst all classes. a high tribute to the int lict and Oatholic knowledge of his learned predecessor. Dr. Ryan explains in the same preface what the His connection with the numerous projects for the amelioration of our city, as its parliacharacter of the Review will continue to be. mentary representative, would enable him to will ever be its aim to expound to all, and render still greater services were he at the especially to those who are wilfully ignorant o Catholic doctrine, history, and tradition, the philosephy, theology, and sociology of the old Church. Is will keep aloof from politics, as popularly understood, but will not be indifferhead of affairs in the City Hell. He is a man of energy and initiative, and it is needless to add that his many brilliant qualities ent to what may be called the ethics of politics. and his recognized prebity fit him for the In its scientific character it will endeavor to position of Onief Magistrate of the chief city keep abreast with its contemporaries. It will, also, have a historial and biographical charaoof Canada." The Irish Catholics, whom ter, and will be thoroughly American, giving its Mr. Carran represents so abiy, will be heartiest allegiance to the government of the country. The editor pledges himself to give all pleased with the foregoing testimony from a the time he can afford to his important duties French Oanadian source. It could hardly be and has carefully selected competent ass ciate expected, however, that, with so much to de expected, however, that, with so much to de editors. Under such auspices the Quarterly already, our representative should be willing bids fair to obtain a large share of public favor, and the list of its subscribers will, no doubt, te assume se operous a position as that of continually increase. There are twelve import ant articles in the present number, besides an "In Memoriam" notice of the Right Rev. James O'U mor; a Scientific Chronicle by the Mayor, That he would be elected did he choose to offer himself, there is no doubt; but his friends think that he is better removed Rev. D. T. O'Bullivan, S.J.; and about thirteen pages of valuable Book Notices. The two most interesticg articles for the general public are "Oxford Ancient and Modern "by Arthur F. Marshall, BA (Oxou), from the municipal arena,

THE BEST TEA IN THE WORLD appeal on the behalf of the next grand polt cal campaign. The enemy is weakening . lready. The latest deepatches tell us that an Irish parliament, and that is quite possible. Unfortunately for the Overolonists they allowed the golden opportunity to pass when they could have secured some credit for a desire to deal fairly by the sister island. Justin McCarthy, M P., and many other forseeing men in the Irish ranks were firaly convinced that the Salisbury Government would bring in a measure of Home Rule shortly after the fall of the Gladstone governmint. Everything pointed that way, and they had the assurance of their great opponent and of Mr. Parnell that in forwarding such a measure they might count on their support and assistance. To the disappointment of all those who hoped for better things, instead of a polley of conciliation one of oppression was reserted to, and now, should the wretched combination that misgeverns the country present a measure for self-government in Ireland they will not be thanked. Gladatone and Parnell will no doubt carry out the pledge, and give their valuable assistance to perfect any scheme that may be put forward, but the work accomplished will be duly credited to the generosity of the man who sacrificed place and power to do justice to Ireland and to these who amidst trials and tribulations never ceased to wage war against the ceerclenist ceterie until they had forced them to surrender.



"True Witness" Subscription List,

5			
	P. Raleigh, Almonte	\$10	00
1	J. J. Carran, M.P., Q O	20	00
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E	Two Little Girls		50
•	R O'Hara, Albany, N Y	1	00
3	D. & J. McCarthy, Sorel	100	00
:	Mrs. M. A. H. Torano.	2	00

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS :-The Hop. Elward Murphy treasurer, acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of one hundred dollars (\$.00). the subscription of Mesars. D & J. McCarthy, of Sirel, P.Q., their contribution to the fund in aid of the sufferers from the famine in Ireland.

The following is the latter sent by Messra. McCarthy :- SOREL, September 26:b, 1690. HON. EDWARD MERPHY, Treasurer : DEAR SIR,-We herewith enclose our cheque on Moison's Bank for one hundred dollars (\$100) in aid of the poor distressed people in Ireland. We are very sorry indeel to hear that they are in such need of assistance. We remain, dear sir,

Yours truly. D. & J. MCCARTHY.

LITERARY REVIEW.

and "Immoral Teaching of the Jesuite"

the end doss not just fy the means."

question.

Ucuntry

repay the attentive reader.

their time ful y employed, and their ability se-verely tax-d, if they attempt to make a satis-

THE ABENA, September, 1890. Boston, Mass.

ful article contends that the negro race cannot

feel to the marriage of any of her children with those that have Atrican blood in their veins is a

homes to negroes, or seat them at tiresides round which they must be unwelcome in-

" are forcibly written, and will well

Edited by GEO. MURRAY, Esq., B.A. (Oxon) F.R S.C.

THE AMEBICAN CATHOLIC QUARTERLY REVIEW, Vol xv No. 59. Philadelphia ; Hardy & Mahony.

- 11

93

REGISTERED TRADE MARK THOS. KEARNEY & CO., SOLE AGENTS For the Dominion of Canada AND STEREOPTICONS For Home Amusic ments will Church Entertainment, stein and ball of the transformer and the stein and tions and For-part of the second se ALL. Anatomy, at the University of Cambridg), in 🖈 Wedding Presents 🖈 which he vigorously attacks vaccination as bewhich he vigorously attacks vector of the two articles most interesting to Canadi-ans will probably prove "The Dominton's Original Sin," by Thomas P. Gorman, who, we believe, is the editor of the O tawa Free Press; and "The Greatest Living Englishman," by NEW GOODS CONSTANTLY ABRIVING. SILVER·WARE of every description. James Realf, jr. The former paper contains a violent attack on the means all ged to have been used in order to bring about the present SPOONS AND FORKS AND CUTLERY Canadian confederation, and will doubless be answered by incumerable editorial pens. Space of the best guaranteed quality. Cabinets of Cuttery and Table Ware, Pre-sentation Corks, Plano and Table unfortunately prevents us from giving in detail as we would gladly otherwise do, the arguments Lamps, de. by which Mr. Gorman seeks to maintain his All direct importations Lowest prices and reliable goods. A call solicited. Wholesale. The final paper on Gladstone seems both able and Retail. and fair. The writer does ample justice to his strength and good qualities, while he does not WATSON & PELTON 53 St. Sulpice Street epare his weakness, and his obj c ion ble quali-ties. He considers that his rank has a practic al statesman will be fixed by his having been a great financier, a commercial statesman, and a conserver of the middle class from which he sprung, rather than as an extender of empire or a helper of democracy. His foreign experiments have all been tailures, and he has not been able to deal satisfactor ly with auything outside of England. The photogravure of Gladetone which forms the from ispice of the September

THISTLE

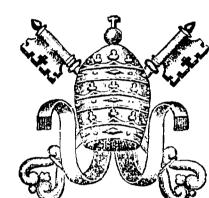
issue is an admirable piece of work, and alone well worth the price or the number. THE NEW ENGLAND MAGAZINE. An illustrated monthly; Boston.

position.

Contains two articles in prose, and also two poems, by Canadian writers. These are "Literature in French Canada," by Dr. Geo. Steaart; "ome Cauadian Writers of To Day," by W. Blackourn Harte, a w. Il known j. urgal is ; a p em "To Lake Hurga," by William Wilfred Campbell ; and "An Involation," by Archibald Lampmon. We shall not attempt to criticize any of these on the present of caston; but merely draw at ention to the fact that there twenty three portraits (taken from photographic in Mr. Harte's article, most of which are good likenesses of the authors that they represent.

DONAHOE'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE for October Bosten), is full of interesting reading as usual. Among the most striking articles are-The Catholic Truth Society ; Newfoundiand and its Intsu Sett.ers; Glimpses of Irish Industries, Woolens; Normal Schools; St. Teress's American Daughters; A Poem in honor of John Boyle O'Reilly; The Position of Americ an Prests; The Tomb of Virgil; Catholic Position in Education; Bic graphical Sketch of Cardinal Newman (with portai.), his Place in Literature; Deatu of John Boyle O'Reilly at his funeral.

To Day, published monthly by J. Morrison-Fuller, at 3 Bescon street, Boston, is a good



FRECHON & CO.,

1645 Notre Dame St , Montreal,

vill sell, at a reduction of 29 per cont. until New Year, all their well assorted Courch Vestments and

CHURCH ORNAMENTS.

OBITUARY.

Our readers will regret to learn of the death f Thomas Hackett, Eq., of Milton, PQ. Mr. Hackett has been in feeble health for some time. The deceased was a man of fine itt leor, and wielded considerable influence (with porgrail), history, Father Fulton's sulogy in the community. He hill several civic boners and for many years was Mayor of alilton. His high probity, natural ability and strict morality made him universally respected.

will be made at once

geed as in the Government?

Le Courrier du Canada touches the right string when it says, in reference to one of the periodical articles in the American press on annexation, "we prefer to remain as we are, that is to say, according to the Boston Journal, slow, uncertain and without resolution in business than to foll sw the Americans in their unhealthy activity. Besides, it is not in the search for material wealth that the happiness of a nation consists. Canada, and above all the Province of Quebec, has other aims which are of a nature much more exalted."

ACCORDING to La Minerve a zealous misalonary proposes to import a number of respectable young girls from France and send them to the North-West, where they will be placed in respectable families unt 1 they find husbands. Thir, it is true, is a return to old custom when batches of women, some of them "mixed goads," as an eminent religiouse termed them, were sent out. The present proposition is perhaps scarcely fair to our own beautiful daughters of Qiebec. They ought surfly to have the first chance and there is a surplus to draw on. The last census of the Province showed some twelve thousand more wemen than men.

An American points out that the Sanate eught, from the wealth of its members, to be above all temptation to do wrong or injustice to any interests. The millionaires are :--Barbour, \$1,000,000; Brewn, \$3 500,000; Oameron, \$3,000,000; Farwell, \$2,000,000: Hale, \$2,000,000; Hearst, \$10,000,000; Jones, (Nov.), \$2 000,000; McMillan, \$10 000,000: Payne, \$5,000,000; Sawyer, \$3,000,000; Sherman, \$2,000,000; Squire, \$10,000,000; Stanford, \$30,000,000; Stewart, \$1,000,000; Stockbridge, \$1,000,000; Brice, \$6,500,000. But millionaires or not, however they may be above monstary temptillen, they have proved themselves time and again by ne means above faction and its influences.

MB. G. A. SALA writes : There were "degs of war" at Aginceust. Henry VIII. sent a desen of very savage fighting mastifis as a present to Francis I. of France, and Essex, in Queen Bess's time, took a battalion of militant dogs with him to Ireland.

To which the witty Universe replies, with that happy; sarcaym for which it is noted : "Ab, yes, We have been indebted for that great manufacturing country. We fear that spend with still greater generesity to the



reference to a statement made to the electors of Lisgar in August, 1887, by Mr. Geldwin Smith, to the effect that he would never be a candidate for parliamentary honors; "For our part, we say frankly that, much as we differ from many of the opinions of Mr. Smith, we wish this decision were not final. His presence in the Hense of Commons at Ottawa would be a distinct gain to that sesembly and to the whole public life of Canada," We are inclined to the same opinion. Upen the floor of the House Mr. Smith's peculiar theories as to Canada would quickly be riddled and their fallacy ex pesed. At the same time, any one of the scholastic ability of that gentleman could pet be other than an acquisition to the great cound of the nation.

According to a Nevada paper that State is "niterly impecanious and hopelessly inseivent It is claimed that the population in 1864 was 80,000, whereas they declare that now it is only 40,000, and the wealth has depreased in the aggregate in the same time from one billion dollars to twenty millions." This is enough to make the friends of Mr. Wiman in Canada green with envy. Nothing in all the cassandrades of Sir Richard Cartwright and his following as to Canada's deplorable condition can come within a hundred miles of this. We are further told that "the State was born of demagogy and it has never had any industrial, numerical or agricultural backing within itself. It would have been unmade as a sovereign State long ago if there were any provision in the organic law for a retrograde movement of this kind. Bat instead of taking some stops to improve this disgraveful condition of things the present Congress has gone on creating more rotten-borough States of the same kind."

THE Oppesition organs are now struggling in the attempt to demonstrate to their readers that there is no European market for Canadian produce. Last year there were \$38,105,-126 worth of exports to England alone, and that was a decrease of nearly \$2,000 000 as compared with 1889. If, with this "amail beginning," Canadians cannot go ahead and double and quadruple their exports they deserve to be left in the background of trade. The idea of "other markets" seems to cause the blue-ruin papers much mirth. Yet we find the tables show that the exports to Australia in 1889 increased \$261,835 over the preceding year; these to the West Indies \$167,020. Canadian exports to Belgiam in. the unjustifiable proceedings of the magis-

oreased \$47,699, and this, let it be noted, to a trates will cause the friends of Ireland to re-

The Possible R-sult.

Rev. Salvador M Brandi, S.J. a moat fin-tive reply to an article on the 'Jesuita" in the The arrest of O'Brien and D.llon has caused the oxcitement that was predicted on all sides, and the brutal blundering Cosrcionists are now aware that they have once more exposed themselves to the scorn of the civilized weill. The ecenes at the opening of the investigation, a full account of which will be found elsewhere, are a true indication of popular feeling in Ireland, whilst the presence of so distinguished an English statesfactory rejinder to this able article. It should be read carefully and dispassionately man as Mr. Merley, battling with the tyrannical magistrates for the rights of the people, by all who are interested in the settling of this is an unmistakeable sign of the timor. Oue The articles on "Prince Bismarck and the Centre Party" and the "Loyalty to Rome and of the Canadian papers least friendly to Mr. O'Brien, after commenting on the whole proczedings, says of Mr. Morley's presence on

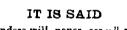
that occasion :

The contents of this number are very varied in subject and style. "The Race Question" by Senator John T. Morgan, seems to us to be almost unanswerable. The writer in a power-" Mr. Morley has for a long time been singularly silent and people have been wondering whether he had retired from active service. Is whether he had retried from abuve extruct. Jo appears that he has been studying the condi-tions of Ireland in Ireland, not improbably with a view to the settlement of the Home Rule question when Mr. Gladstone comes into power, and when Mr. Morley is to be Irish be made homogeneous with the white race The abhorrence that all white women naturally Secretary. His description of and views in re-gard to the conduct of the police and the trials of the Irish Nationalists will be awaited with great interest. Even his political enemies have final answer to the question. No laws or any form of constraint, in the opinion of the Sena-tor, can force open the doors of American confidence in Mr. Morley's exactness and ac-curacy of statement. He is one of the most forcible and impressive of living English writers, and his speeches are much the same as his writ ings. It is not improbable that the Government by moving against the Irish leaders has con-eiderably haspened the day of the triumph of the cause of Home Rule.'

The imprisonment of the Irish patriots and

and caean resume of current American politics, The first editor of the Review, which was first

and deserves the patronage of all who wish to k-op up to the times in knowledge of public fairs in the U.S.



that "Wonders will never cease" while there are two in the world. The latest is that of the immense chesp sale

opened on the 1st inst., and to be continued until the 1st of March next.

Any goods not distoled of an that date will have to be closed cut by auction, as our store must be closed for rebuilding back, to widen Norre Dame street west.

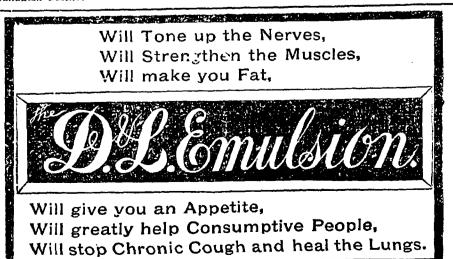
Judging from the experience of the past few weeks, there will be very little then on hand, as a discerning public will readily see their advantages of purchasing goods at the reductions here n mentioned from a house now nearly half a century in the furniture business.

A reduc ion of 10 per cent off all the newest and latest siyles; 25 per cent off on less saleable goods, and 57 per out off on a very large part of our stock on haud for one year and over. To all in want of any portion of our best, largest and finest assortment of parlor, library, dising room, chamber and general household furniture, we ask a call of inspection of sbock and prices.

OWEN MOGARVEY & SUN, 1849, 1851 & 18.3 Nutre Dame St., Corner of McGill Street. Montreal

The R M. O., Kingston.

Encycloperdia Britannica, by the late Rev. Dr. Captain W. Huskisson, R. E, has been selected by the War Office to succeed Captain Stnart Davidson, R. E. as Professor of Forthi-Littledale, of England. The writer discusses in the fullest manner the teaching of the Socations, Military Engineering, & . at the Royal Military College of Canada, Kirgston, Ontario The War Office undertook the selec-tion at the request of the Canadian Government. ciety of Jesus on the morality of human actions, and he shows by numerous quotations from their greatest writers that the moral theology of the esuite distinc ly and emphatically teaches that The - Canadian Hazette. bigsted sectarians who can find no good in those that are outside of their sacred pale, will have



Death of Lady Head.

Dr. Dike's paper on "Marriage and Divorce OTTAWA, Sept. 29 - The London Times an-Laws," shows the immense research he has di-voted to the subject, while "Psychical Re-search," by Dr. Hodgson, which preats of the apparations of the living and the dead, of ourness the death, at the age of eighty-bwo, of Anne Maria, Lady Head, widdw of the Right Honorable Sir Edmund Walker Head, formerly Govern:r General of Canada. The event re-calls some interesting local historical recollec-tions. Is will be remembered that it was during apparations of the fiving and the deat, of haunted houses, and other eerie topics, will probably interest the ordinary reader as much as any other article in the number. Medical men will find much to engage their serious attions. It will be remembered that it was during her husband's term of office that the city of Ottawa was selected by the Queen to be the ton for many years Professor of Comparative future capital of the Dominion.

Too Late for the Fair.

QUEBRO, September 28.-A curious judgment was rendered on Saturday by the Court of Review. Mr. Legras election in Maskincage in 1888 was contested, and the case has been dragging on ever since. In the meantime the Legislature was dissolved, and in the last elec-tion Mr. Legris was beaten. Mr. L'gris con-fessed judgment, soknowledging corrupt prac-tices on behalf of his supporters, and this was accepted.

What Will He do With it?

Le Journal des Trois Rivieres announces th t the R tohie farm, at Sec. Anne de la Perude, just sold by the Sheriff, as announced in the Witness a few days before, has been purchased by Mr. J. A. Meroler, bruther of the Premier, for \$8000

The Newfoundland Fisheries.

La Semaine de Valence says that Mgr. Howley, apostolic prefect of the Frinch shore, had an audience with the Pope and asked him if he would accept the position as arbitrator between E-gland and France on the fishery question and the rights of each country on the French abore, assuring him at the same nime that no other arbitrator would be accepted. His Holtness replied that he would certainly accept if the two parties desired him.

A Danger for Quebac.

QUEBLC, September 29 - Mr. Davie, of Lovis, threatens to sell out his business and leave . Le place if his workmen do not come to terme. He will accept no intervention save that of the priests, which is a very fair offer, seeing that he is a Protestant.

The Suez Canal.

PARIS, September 28.—Le Gaulois says that the English Government has purchased a large building at Port Said, and is bransforming it into a barrack fortress, which will soon be oncupied by British troops. T.is will give England possession of both ends of the Suez canol.

A number of officers, annoyed at the Burgomaster for ordering a band at Ellau, Hungary, to play the Rickoczy march atracked the Burgomaster with swords and dangerously wounded him.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength – U.S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889

(Continued from first page.) THE BIRCHALL TRIAL.

I. H. Swarty, undertaker, Princeton, told how Burchell went to his place on 28th February and said he knew the man, whose name was on the cigar case, who was a near friend of his. He and the deceased were on the point of commencing to farm. Benwell had left Nisgara Falls for the purpose of looking for a farm. Birchall made some remarks which indicated that Benwell was in the habit of going to houses of oad reputation and that he had frequently had to get him out of them Birchall also said that Le had received a letter from Banwell and inay Lound records a bar is and be had given it prisoner as having been with anoth prisoner as having been with anoth to his wife, and left it at Nisgara Falls. This identified as Benwell, in the neighetter he said contained the keys of Benwell's the scene of the muder on the day.

tranks, John Gregg, serton at Princeton cemetery said the body had been exhumed four times, firstly in the presence of Birchall who looked confused and nervous though, not exactly overcour. He went from the cemetery leaning on the arm of a constable.

THIRD DAY.

WOODSIOCK, September 26 — The prisoner had elept wel, and was up in time to perform his usual careful tollet before being called to face the judge and jury for the day.

Dr. Taylor, who was called to see Banwell's body when found, testified that the clothing was the 18th February he heard two shots fired in frozen to the ground. In view of the attempt which the defence is expected to make and prive that the body did not lie in the swamp during the storm of February 17, the day when Benwell was killed, Dr. Taylor was minutely examined as to the condition of the body. He helievel that when found it had laid less than seven days in the swamp, possibly four. E ther of the two pistol wounds on deceased's head was sufficient to produce death. The condition of the bears led him to believe the action was stopped in middle of beat. The other organs were in a healthy condition. As regards the wound on the head, it was utterly impossible for G clase to have produced it himself. The discoluration of face and hands was one of freezing simply, and not due to putrefa-tation. There was no sign of patrefacation on

body. Under ordinary circumstances decomposition would begin in three days, but that there was a decomposition. The wounds had been pro-duced by violence, his reason for considering the would on body to have been infiched just before erafter death was mainly that the thin was not aff c et.

A number of witnesses were call to produce letters and give evidence as to matters of detail for the purpose of proving the movemonts of the prisoner during the days preceeding the murder.

Prof. Wolverton, Duminion meteorological observer for the district was called to prove the character of the weather during the week of the mutder. The blotter bearing the original record

notes occasionally during the reading of the letters

Conductor Poole of the Grand Truck, testifiel that to the best of his knowledge there were only two passengers on his (rain for Esstwood, only two passengers on his train for Eistwood, the local, on February 17th. He thought they came through from Suspension Bridge. They were, he thought at the sume, Englishmen and answered in sppcarance to the prisoner and Banwell. He saw that one had very high boots of English make, with trousers up. This man, he said, hore a strong resemblance to the prison-se though he sold not surger to identity. His er, though he could not swear to identity. His and 3 o'clock. evidence was in the main what he has given at The Court th the inquest and at the preliminary investiga-tion. There were at Niegara Falls and at Hamilton dining halls and luncheon counters, so there was no excuse for one who went with nothing to est. The bearing on this point of view of the defence is that Banwell's stomsch was found empty when the autopsy was performed. He admitted that in his evidence at the first investigation he said that one man was light complexioned and that he spoke several times of "fairbaired " and " light complexion-

Miss Lockbart, of Woodstock, said she was travelling west on February 17th from Paris past Woodstock. She saw two passengers get off at Eastwood. On seeing Birchall afterwards in gaol she identified him as the man who had sat before her on the train. The other she recognized in the body of Benwell, when exhumed.

Miss Choste, living near Ingereoll, and Alfred Hayward, an old miller of East-word, also gave evidence as to the identification of prisoner and deceased, on the above occasion.

Alfred Haywood testified to having seen two Alfred Haywood testified to baving seen two gentlemen walking along the Eastwood road on the 17th Feb., between 11 and 12. He identi-fied Birchall as one the 17th Feb., between I1 and 12. He identi-fied Birchall as one.

Louis Grees, ticket agent at Nlagara, proved the issue of two tickets to Eastwood about the 17th of February.

John Crosby testified to meeting two men on the Governor's Road on the 17th. One of them was Benwell, who he afterwards saw dead, and the other Birchall.

A number of other witnesses identified the prisoner as having been with another, by some identified as Benwell, in the neighborhood of

Alice Smith, who had known the prisoner when he was passing under the name of Somer-set, testified to having met Birchall at East-wood on the 17th Feb. He bought a ticket for Hamilton,

FIFTH DAY,

WOODSTOCK, Sept. 26.-The Crown Counsel called several witnesses all of whom testified to having seen Birchall on the day of the murder in the locality.

THE DEFASCE

then opened by Mr. Blackstock calling John Rabb, who said that on the evening of the swamp about 6 o'clock; he saw no one, but afterwards he saw one man come followed by Monther. They went west; it was fark. Mrs. Schultz also saves on having heard two

shots fired at du-k on the evening of the 18:h. John Freckbery said he overtook two young men on the Governor's Road going east; they were strangers: he carried them on his logging load for some time then they proceeded; they had overcoats on but no moustaches ; neither of

them was the prisoner. James Atkinson, hotel keeper, of Drumbo, said that on the 20th February two meu came to his hotel early and parcook of crackers and cheese and beer; one was R. Caldwell, the other named Baker; they were the worse for drink.

Mr. Oliver said on Tuesday, 18th, he was swakened by two men knocking at his door : bey said they were going to Pinceton to buy horses and had missed the way. Alexander Young, who lives 11 miles from Princeton, said that on Thursday morning at 3

a.m. two strangers rapped ut his door and a ked

on the day the body was found at 11 a.m. Baker and Caldwell drove up to his house. Witness who was on the jary went to the swamp and

enflused with a light flush of red. He made | on the chief strees of Woodstock, and described the prisoner's dress on that occasion. He knew Mr. Birchall well ; could not give the date of the meeting in question.

After some technical evidence Jas, Hood tes-tified that George Macdonald, one of the young men who had heard the shots in the swamp on the alleged day of the murder, had spoken to him concerning the affair and told him that three or four minutes elapsed between the two shots. Macdonald never told him that Fredenburg was with him and Macdonald had, more over, said that the shots were fired between 2 30 The Court then adjourned.

SIXTH DAY.

WOODSTOCK, Sept. 27.-On the reopening of the Court, the first witness was Dr. Burns, of Woodsbock, who contradicted the evidence of Dr. Welford as to the time of rigor mortis ebting in. It would take 5 to 6 hours and is would take longer if the man died suddenly; that if the temperature was cold and there was no exceptional fatigue rigor mortis should come on after death from a pistol shot in eight, ten or twelve hours. The conditions named were favorable to a deferred rigor mortis. As to the face of the body in the groin and pit of the of that you conspired to take his life, and the stomach, Dr. Burns said the bruises as described blood money was the draft that was to take his life.

Dr. Richardson, of Toronto, said that in regard to a healthy, vigorous young man meeting death from a shot, rigor mortis would be con-siderably delayed over ordinary circumstances. Ordinarily, he said, rigor mortis sets in in four hours. That was the shortest time he would

The Court adjourned over Sunday. THE END.

WOODSTOCK, September 29.-The court during the entire day was occupied with the speeches of counsel and the judge's charges,

after which the jury revired. Mr. Blackstock did his best for his client. He pointed out that the press had endeavored to prejudice the public, and that the Crown had made the most tremendous efforts to bring damaging evidence. He begged the jury to put aside avery idea but bhat of the murder and not to consider Birchall's other qualities. That he had acted disbusetly was true, but that did not necessarily make him guilty of murder. He then carefully reviewed the evidence and sitted it holding that it was not enficiently strong to

it, holding that it was not sufficiently strong to justify a verdict of murder, and added that the witnesses told different stories at the trial to those told at the inquest. The learned counsel then dwelt at some length on the possi-bility of mistak-n identity. He then traversed the question of the time of the murder, claiming that there was great discrepancy in the evidence such as was more than calculated to create doubt as to the possibility of Bircha'l baying committed the crime. The medical testimony he claimed also showed that the bruises on the body must have been made

the brunes on the body must have been made 21 hours before the death of Benwell. After a bug and cir-ful defence, Mr. Black-stock concluded by saving "the knew the jury would decide the case according to the evidence and the time would come when they would be grad. The time would come when this mystery would be cleared up, when the guilty man would come forward with a confession of his cuils. Then would every man on the jury be glad that he passed) idginant on the prisoner at the bar in accordance with the evidence. It was the duty of the Crown to bring the charge of murder home beyond a reasonable doubt. If the jury found there was a doubt, the prisoner was eatitled to the benefit of that doubt. There must be some reasonable doubt, not conjuted up doubt, but if there was a reasonable doubt, then he asked for mercy for the prisoner. He felt embarrassed at his position and antici the way they were driving; next morning he pated with alarm the addresses of both his samuel Straub of Princeton hotel, said that talented men, and he was sorry for the prisoper talented men, and he was sorry for the prisoner that Mr. Osler was not retained to defend him. He was generally retained to defend prisoners, and he (Blacksbock) knew well his (Osler's) who was on the jiry went to the swamp and sam he (Blacksbock) knew well his (Osler's) saw the marks of a buggy that had stopped ability to impress the jury and secure the ac-there and saw foot-tracks about in the swamp of two men. There had been people in the swamp since the finding of the body. Thomas Cowan of Woodstock said Caldwell him as a judge but he men for more a Communication for in and another came to his house on Wednesday him as a judge, but he was for years a Grown was or duced. On the 17th, the alleged day of and Thursday; they had been on a drunken counsel and it might be unconsciously his mind has been warped spainst prisoners, but the law of this country has said that a man's life shall not be alone in the hands of a judge but with the jury. The responsibility rested with them and he cautioned them about robbing an inno-cent man of his life and liberty, and taking from a loving wife her husband and protector. She has hung about his neck a beautiful garland giving him what protection and confort she could in this trying ordeal." Mr. Oaler replied, in effect repeating his remarks at the opening of the trial and contend-ing that the Crown had proved all it promised. His Lordship Mr. Justice McMahon then charged the jury, and after a minute analysis of the evidence, his remarks being strongly against the prisoner, said : "When the evidence was not only of a circumstantial nature, but of a strongly convincing character, then it was stronger than direct evidence. The duty rested with the jury to pass upon the evidence, and theirs was a sciemn duty. With the punish-ment they had nothing to do." WOODSTOCK September 30 - The great trial is over, Birchall has been found guilty of murdering Benwell, and at three minutes past midnight the murderer was sentenced by Judge McMahon to be hanged at the juil here on Fri day, November 14 The jury retired at precise-ly 954 p.m., and was waiting with their verdice when His Lordshlp arrived at 11.25 p.m. Before the prisoner was removed he called Detective Muiray to his aide and said he was sorry for what his counsel had said against him, as he wished so say he had been treated with the greatest consideration by that officer. At 11.27 lis Lordship took his seat on the bench again He looked for a moment at the jury, held a hurried consultation with Clerk Canfield and then retired to his private room for a lew minutes. He re-appeared again with a copy of the statutes and a constable was despatched to bring the piconer down from the gaol. Tuen the crowd poured into the court room in confusion, until the hall was packed to the docrs. The counsel soon put in their appear-acce and the vast audience was as still as death for several minutes, awaiting the arrival of the prisoner, whose life now hung in the balance. The prisoner was brought into court, hand cuffed, at 11 45, looking pale and nervous. Some minutes els pad before the constable could re-move his handcuffs, and there there was a painful silence. THE VERDICT OF THE JURY. Justice McMahon then said :--" Gentle men of the jury, have you agreed upon your verdice?"



L. E. N. PRATTE,

No. 1676 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. Bole Agent for Hazelton, Fischer and Dominion Pianos and Dominiou Organs.

the court. I can only say I fully coincide in the verdict of the jury. You have been de fended with great ability, and n point in the defence has not been brought before the court with all the ability and ingenuity human nature could suggest. The unavoidable conclusion must have been of the jury and all who listened that you conceived and carried out the murder of a young man who had been entrusted to your care by an aged father and who way that father's heir. It was your bounden duty to have looked being shot from behind. The bruises could not have been received some hours before death. Dr. Richardson, of Toronto and that a that with your honorable connection, and other connections that you have formed, not share have brought disgrace upon your respectable relations. I can hold out no hope of commuta-tion of your sentence. My advice to you is to use every hour in supplicating the Throne of Grace for forgiveness of your sins. The senbaring seen Birchall in that town on the 17th of February at 12 o'clock. whence you came, and there within the walls between the hour of 8 in the morning and 6 in the evening on Friday the 14th day of November, be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may the land have mercy on your BOUL

When the sentence was delivered Birchall's guard, Entwistle, burst into tears, while the prisoner remained as stolid and unmovable as at any time during the trial. The sentence of death was passed at precisely three minutes

pass midnight.

to In an early issue we shall destroyed by fire on Friday night. They were also our subscribers a remark- all frame buildings, and the insurance commake our subscribers a remarkable offer, one which will give the young, as well as the older memtunity of profitably employing holder. their leisure hours during the winter period.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

From all Quarters of the Universe.

EUROPEAN.

An epidemic in a Berlin suburb is believed to e influencia. Michael Davitt's paper, the Lador World, is pronouncod a great success.

Mr. Eg-rton, Conservative member for Ecclea division, Lancashire, 19 dead.

It is reported that a death from cholera has occurred at Bristol, Eugland.

A cyclone has swept over a large portion of Algeria doing immense damage. · M Rochefort has sent a challenge to a duel to

M Dapuis, director of the Petit Parisienne. It is understood that Mr. Parnell will shortly call a convention of the Irish National-

ist party. A British warship has been ordered to Vitu to inquire into the massacre of Germana by na-

tives there. Hon. Mr. Dewdney, who is now in England,

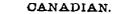
is expected during his visit to look into emigration matters, A man committed suicide by shooting himself in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, during service on Sunday morning.

Victoria Nyanza and not to invite the allegiance of the natives. Wissmann is pressing the Government to construct a railway from Ba gumoyo to Dar Es Saleni. All the flour mill proprietors at Lisbon have

combined to close their mills in order to try to compel the Government to allow them to import as much wheat as they like and to reject the recent law forbidding them to import more than one half of the wheat ground. Serious strikes are occurring in different parts

of France. Many men in various trades are locked out at Calais, while in Paris four or five industries are at a standstill. Nearly all the miners in the valley of the Loire are dis-sificted and making threatening demonstrabions A sir ke of miners there would prove d.sastrous.

A crisis in the great struggle between labor and capital in the London shipping trade is expected on the avrival of three Anstralian vessels loaded and manned by non unionists. If the dockers' union refuse to handle these vessels they will be locked out by the employere' combine and a gigantic struggle will be inaugurated.



Toronto aldermen have taken steps to avert a water famine in the city.

Mr. C. Currie has been appointed police magstrate for the Town of Pure Arthur.

Miss Leonard, daughter of Senator Leonard, was married at London last week to Mr. W. C. Barron.

Joseph Gibson, of Glanford, was run over and killed by a train at Glapford station on Friday evening. Toronto will advertise for tenders to light the

the whole city by gas, and may abandon the electric light system. Natural gas has been discovered north shore

Lake Temiscamingue by M. Laperiere, ex livrarian House of Commons.

Favorable reports of the Northwest crop have failed to keep up the price of Canadian Pacific stock on the London Exchange. The court of enquiry into the Ulunda disas-

ter has su-pended Captain Clerke's certificate for three months from date of wreck.

Texas faver attacked the herd of price cattle exhibited by Meesrs. Sothan & Strickney at the Datroit exhibition, and the buil Perfection, valued at \$2,000, died.

The village of Kinmount, Ont., was almost panies cancelled all policies some time ago.

Mr. Davis' dry dock at Quebec was closed on Saturday and 160 men thrown out of work for bers of their families, an oppor-

> A grand jury at Toronto recommended that por fatalies of prisoners incorrected in the C-ntral Prison shoun recover 40 cents per day, which is the average earnings of men in the Central Prison.

Mr. A. J. Macdonnell, of Cornwall, has been appoint deputy registar of the Maritime court of Outaria, vice A. T. Light, diseased. J. C. Alguire, also of Cornwall, has been appointed deputy marchal of the Maritime court of Outaria. **Oatario**.

A let arisin from Brandon says the farmer delegates arrived there on Thursday evening by special train from Souris, having driven from Clemboro to Souris, a distance of 54 miles, unugh a magnificent country of which and

rtain. The delegates have driven over 100 indexin two days and have taked with the farm rs on the way. They speak in the highest terms of the c unity. The weather has been the, the country is looking well, and the crops on the bell man and the crops on the whole are excellent.

AMERICAN

St. Lowrence and especially in the vicinity of The steamship Majestic made the trip from Jacqutown to New York in 5 days 21 hours and the triluyian city a great deal of hay is sold. and consequently when the crop is good a 2) minutes. great many thousand dollars came into the poskets of the farmers from this product

A druuken white on Saturday deliberatedy shot down two Indians from the Indian Mission near Black River Fails, Wis.

President Patmer of the World's Fair says the principal buildings will be located in Wash-ington Park, and the overflow in Jackson Park.

This season to date 208,500 bushel of Canad ian barley have been received at Oswego Last year there were only 37,586. The present price for bright cargoes is 90c.

QUEBRC, September 26 .- Another young man

has cleared out of town. His name is Couture, and he was employed by Lir Paradia, owner of

train off, but saw no signs of the defaulter. He

notified the conductor to watch for the man and

telegraph him if he got un the train. During

the afternoon he received a deepatch that

arrival of the train Coupure was arrested,

NIHILISTS AT WORK.

Sr. PETERSBURG, September 28,-Another

attempt was made on the life of the Czar. This time the compirators planned to wrack a train

by which is was believed the Czar intended to travel from St. Petersburg to Warasw. An obstruction was placed upon the track in the

chape of five sleepers, which were tightly we deed in between the rails. The train which was sup-

posed to be carrying the Czar croshed into the seepers and was thrown from the track. No

details of the affair have been obtained, and it

is not known whether any arrests have been

The Davis Lawrence Co. (Limited) whose

advertisement appears in another column, is one of the largest manufacturers and dealers in

proprietary inclicines in the Dominion. "Those

large and handsome buildings on St. Antoine

street in which the manufacture is carried on

gives employment to a great number of people.

and is ranked as one of Montreal's chief indus

tries. As is now well known, the Davis Law-rence Company succeeded the old and well-known house of Perry Davis, Son and Law-

rence, who e fame is world renowned principal-y through the Pain Killer, which is to be met

with everywhere, both in the palatial mansion

of the rich and the humble home of the poor.

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EVERY SKIN AND SCALP DISEASE, wheither tottoring, diffiguring, humiliating, itching, burning, bleeding, sealy, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, with loss of hair, from pimples to the most distressing ceremas, and every humor of the blood, whether simple, seto ulous, or hereditary, istspeedily, per-manenth, and commically cured by the Concease REMEMER, consisting of Concease Skin Core, Concease, consisting of Concease Skin Core, Concease, and exquisite Skin Beautifier, and Concease, and counties the medias, when the best PUTICELA RESIDENCE, the new Blood and Skin Purfler and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and ad other rune lies fait. This is strong language, but true. Thousands of grateful testi-montals form infrary to age aftest their wonderful, unfailing and incomparable efficace. Soid everywhere. Price, CTTLERA, 750.; SOAP, 350.; RESOLVENT, SL50. Prepared by the POIER FROMAND CHEMICAL Corporation, Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin and Blood Diseases."





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An Ingenfous Give Dodge to Gamerov

Ласнисть

A goal nam from Course Reversion on r

lated a very per la device jut now being

adopted by the Lager I Oppinstoon an time

district for the propose of erging dawn treesoustry and spreading more or less nucleas

ness smongat the French-Canadian formers

of that locality. On the north above of the

slone. The dist-let in question went almost

solld for the Conservative party at the last

local election, and, let the Dominton election come when it may, Sir John, in a fair tight,

will certainly carry the several divisions in

question. Thinking that an appeal to the

people was uear at hand, it is sleged that

the Grit wire pullers have despatched run-

ners throughout the entire province, and es-

nectally in the hay producing sections of

eation with The Employ contro-puncture re-

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MASTOR-FLUID ! Registered--A delightfully refreshing pre-paration for the baic. Should be used daily Keeps the Shalp healthy, polyents dandruff,

34G

way builduced. Og the 17th, the alleged day of the neurder, rain fell until past midnight. Frost bilowed the next day, and, on the 19th, rain and sleet. At 5 o'clock on the morning of Thursday, the 20, enow began to fall and the register shows that it was drifting. It was also guary with drifting snow on Friday morning, the 21st, the date of the discovery of the body. Several withesses were recalled but without materially adding to their evidence.

H. Hull, a lumberman of Princeton. who had conversations with Birchall prior to and after his identification of Benwell's body, related to the jury the various stories told by prisoner. Mr. Hull's evidence was remarkably from the face that he was the only witness thus far called who did not connect the date of the murder with the ball at Princeton. This witness particularly recollected affairs because his to a was married on Wednesday, Feb. 19. When Birchalt talked to Hull be told bim practically the same wory when he had told Undertaker Swar z Birchall told this witness also that he had received a letter from Benwell, in which was mentioned that the writer would probably return to Woodstock, and perhaps Paris, as he was looking for a farm in the locality. After the identification of Benwell's body by prisoner, witness again saw the latter, who told bim of the identification of the body. Another conver-sation arose with respect to the letter, and when witness asked Birchall if there were any letterhead on the envelope or letter, prisoner replied, "Co I he didn't exactly write ma from London. He jist sent me his bageage checks and keys in an envelope. Prisoner also stated that Ber-well had a brother residing somewhere in the United States. The witness then gave a des-acciption of the weather from Feb. 17 to Feb. 22, from which it appeared that it was sloppy on the 17th, with rain at night. Next day it was: considerably colder. The sleet-storms of Wednesday witness described as lasting but a few minutes, being preceded by snow and ice

and followed by snow. A number of witnesses were examined as to the gaugeaphy of the locality and Connor O'Dera, expert, identified the writing of the letter sent to Col. Benwell as that of the prisoner ; attempts at disguise were made in the telegran.e seut from Nisgara.

FOURTH DAY,

WOODSTOOK, Sept. 25.-L. B. Fuller, of the Imperial back, identified the signature F. A. Somerset on as that of the prisoner.

Mr. O ler, wanted to put it in as evidence and have entered on the records certain letters to Mellerich, through whom the prisoner and Banwell were brought together, but Blacklock stropply objected on the ground that though the handwriting was proven, the fact of mailing the letters or their receipt by Mellerick was not proven.

This point was noted by the judge, who said if he decided that the evidence should not be received, he would so instruct the jury.

Tae letters were read. They state the prisoner had seen young Benwelland his father, Col Benwell, and they had decided that the young min should come to Canada. They wanted him to go for three months and to pay for his bargain if he liked it after a trial of that length. The letters covered the skeleton of correspondence which took place from the time the negotiations were entered upon, with the tolegram sent ostensibly from the Shafford House, Buffalo, but real y from prisoner him-self, telling prisoner himself at Niagara Falls to Sup heavy bargage to Niagara Falls, New York. The theory of Niagara Falls, New York. The theory of these telegrams was to show that the prisoner had carried on a systematic deceit of Benwell and his father, after the young man's disapparance, on young Pelly, who was with them and very anxious about Benwall not appearing. During the reading of these telegrams, expos-ing his traud, Birchall's pale complexion was

apree. William Lancaster who lives two miles from

where the body was found said that on Thurs-day morning at 1.30 George Baker and Caldwell

came to bia house drunk and abusive. James Oliver, bartender, of Woodstock, stated that on seeing the body at Princeton he thought he recognized in it a man whom he had seen about the North American hotel, Woodstock, selling polish, but he had been told that this man's monstache was light.

John McKay, proprietor of the hotel mention-ed, stated that he, too, had held the same views at the time of the inquest, but was now not so

positive on the point. George Fowler, of Drumbo, also saw deceas ed budy and believed he recognized him as this Mr. Laycock, a farmer and miller, was also

He stated he had believed the body to be that of a young man whom he had seen in his own town and in Woodstock, peddling jswellery.

NO SUCH TRAIL,

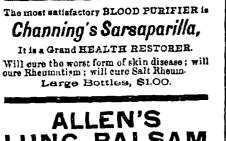
Next the defence brought up three witnesses who were familliar with the swamp in which the body was found. They all had been in the habit of hunting in that place, and had known it for many years. They all bestified that there is no such trail as has been referred to in former evidence as leading from the second concession

to the place of finding the body. Then a well-known citiz m of Woodstock was called in the person of Mr Millmau, the grocer. He stated that he had met Birchall during Feb.

TO MOTHERS PALMO-TAR SOAP Is Indispensable for the Bath, Toilet or Nursery, for cleaning the Scalp or Skin-THE BEST BABY'S SOAP KNOWH. Price 25c. and a star and a star of the

Physicians strongly recommend Wyeth's Malt Extract, (Liquid) To patients suffering from nervous exhaus-tion; to improve the Appetite, to assist Di-gestion, a valuable Tonic.

40 Cents per bottle.



LUNG BALSAM For CONSUMPTION. Conghe, neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and all diseases of the Lungs. In three sized bottles 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

FOR HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA,



for Lumbago, Sciatica, "Cricks," Tic, "Stitches, Each plaster in an air-tight tin box. 25c. George Christopher, of Ingersoll, then rose and said in a low some : "Yes; we find Birch-

Mr. Hellmuth asked that the jury be polled which was done, one after another rising in their places and pronouncing the verdict of guilty. Mr. Hellmuth said that in the absence of his learned friend, Mr. Blackstock, who unable to be present through illness, he as His Lordship to make it a reserve case on Melleri b letters. Justice McMahon said he not think there was anything at a'l for a rese case in this.

TO BE MANGED ON NOVEMBER 14.

The verdict of the court was then ceived, when Mr. Osler moved the sentence the court

Justice McMahon-Stand up John Regin Birchall.

The prisoner then stood up, and I Lordship asked him if he had anything say why the sentence should not be pas upon him

Birchall's reply in a clear audible tone w "Simply that I am not guilty of the cri My Lord !"

His L rdship then proceeded to pass the ence of death upon the prisoner. He sa "It is my solemn duby to pass the sentence

Prominent Parisian Socialists declare that Gen. Boulanger promised to case his los with the revolution ats in the first civil commotion.

Some of the younger members of the Imperial Federation League are endeavoring to have a distinct branch formed for the United Kingdom,

The French Government is preparing an extensive expedition against Danomey with the effect of compelling the King to submit to French authority.

The Sultan has granted double pensions to the families of the members of the crew of the war-ship Ertograd, who lost their lives by the recent foundering of that vessel.

It is reported that the Spanish Government is placing a cordon of troops along the frontier of Portugal in consequence of soprehensions of revolution in that country.

A meeting of Socialists held in Paris called on M. Navuet to resign his seat in the Chamber of Deputies. M Naquet refused to attend the meeting and has decided to retain his sest,

The German Emperor has ordered a repor on the conduct of military schools. A private enquiry is proceeding. It touches upon the gambling habits and secret dis ipations of a number of officers.

Eighty lace factories at Calais have been closed in consequence of the strike. At a meet ing of 3000 lace workers it was unanimously reolved to continue the strike until the manufac turers accept the terms of the strikers.

It is believed that among those who were lost in the floods in the south of Frace were the driver and passengers of an omnibus going to Mayers. It is feared the omnibus was swept away by the flood and that all perished.

La Liberte says of the Comte de Paris' letter that the prince has no regret for having, so to speak, frequented praces of ill repute in company with Gen. Boulanger and his Jacobin acolytes. He declares himself satisfied with the result.

A scheme for the defence of London in case ef invasion has just been formulated by the military authorities, in which the diff rent voluninfantry, and cavalry regiments : ave been teer alloted posts commanding strategical positions round the metropolis.

known preparations to cure the ills of life. Their advertisements will appear every week in Baron Wissinann states that Emin Pasha was THE TRUE WITNESS and should be carefully

instructed to only establish a station on read.

THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC LOTTERY.

made.

Monthly Drawings for Year 1890 : - October 8, Nov. 12, Dec. 10, THE FOULTH MONTHLY DRAWING WILL TAKE PLACE OUTOBER 8th, 1490.

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	S T. T.REFREVRE Manager, 81 St	Teme	a Str	eet. Mo	ntreal.

Gone.

Quebec, for the purpose of making the most ridiculous off re possible for a leorte of farm produce and more particularly hay. In the connet of St. Maurice \$2.50 per ton is the figure tendered for the last-named article. Of course the farmers indignantly refuse to S150 for towing her up to Quebec and \$40 for mooring her up to Quebec and \$40 for incoring her up prt. He left a message for his employer saying Le was tired of Quebec, and the money he had collected would take him elsewhere. Paradis watched the Grand Trunk saorifice their property in this manner, and here follows a leoture from the alleged agent upon the hardness of the t mes, the very low price of agricultural products and the certain the if unrestricted reciprosity could be secured with the United States. These carpetbaggers reprosent themselves as buyers for large American and Canadian retablish-Cauture had got on hoard at St. Anselme with a ticket for sheibrooke. The authorities at Richmond were telegraphed to and on the ments, but those who know say that they are no other tian paid emissaties of the Longley-Viman complexion, and that this is the advance guard of the grand army that will be sent over later on. The Conservatives of Three Rivers have, however, put the farmers upon their guard in more localities than one. and it is said that several of the runners referred to have come in for exceedingly sarm receptions, and that there is a probabilty of this new mode of making supporters of the Hon. Mr. Laurier being thrown aside with the many other necless fade adopted. from time to time by the L'beral party in the

Oanal Eninrgement.

province of Quebeo.

Tae Luchine sanal is shortly to be deepend from 13 to 15 fast. The specifications are being prepared in O tiwa and tenders will shortly be called for. This will enable the navigation of vessels of 14 feet draught through the canil. The work will be mostly dredge and aubmarine, and will not impedeuavigation. A collecting drain is also to be built for the purpose of draining the swamp land alongside and will run from Lachine, foll.wing the Grand Truck track as far as the River St. Pierre, following its course to about 300 fert beyond the public road to Montreal. It will go as far as Cote St. Paul road being 16.000 leet long.

A Distinguished Vivitor.

The Most Reverend Vincent Flood, D.D., Archbishop of Trinidad, preached an eloquent sermon at High Mass at St. Patrick's, Montreal, on Sunday last, bis subj-co being the gospel for the day. The West India Islands, over which His Grace's diocess extends, con-tain numbers of Irishmen. The effects of Cromwell's "deportation to the Carribess" are still very visible.

KILLORAN-CORCORAN.

St. James Catholic Church, Seaforth, Ont., was on Wednesday morning, 24th ult, the scene of a most interesting event, the wedding of scene of a most interesting event, the wedding of Miss Mollie Killoran, one of Scaforth's most highly esteemed and accomplished young ladies, to Mr. L H. Corcoran. a young and talented lawyer of Cairo, Mich. Mr. Killoran gave away the bride. The wedding ceremony was pattormed by the Rev. Father Cook. After Mass the wedding party returned to the home of the bride's marks where a superpose head of the bride's parents where a sumptions breakfast was served. The Very Rev. Dean Murphy. of St. Columban church, Irishtown, honored the occasion with his presence. Miss Killoran the occasion with his presence. Mits Killoran-was the recipient of many rish and valuables presence. Miss Katie Killoran, sister of the-bride, and Miss Jennie Murphy, of Cayuga, were the bridesmaids. Mr. Corcoran was sup-parted by his brother, Dr. Ocrocran, and Mr. P. 'T. Trainor, of Saginaw, Mich, Mr. and Mrs. Corcoran departed on the afternoon train for Detwice and their house in Caino. Detroit and thence to their home in Cairo.

AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.

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11 Tickets for \$10.00	999	4.		5	4,995.00
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ET Ask for Oirculars.				-	
	3134	Priz	ee wort	h \$52,'	740.00
S. E. LEFEBVRE, Manager, 81 St.	Temes	Str	eet. Mor	treal. O	anada
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Wherefore, when the others had retired to rest, he devoted his attention to the docn. | match of the period." ments again. He took them up one by one and read them over. Most of them had referwhich Were Ler enco to bygone transs fectly incomprehensible to him. Notes of adventures that had taken place in places of which Cantrell had never before heardravages on land, captures of vessels, accounts of prize money, and many other things which he had no interest in, and which he laid sside. Finally, he came to a small parcel bound up with faded red tape, which he opened. The first document was one that attracted his attention at once. It was mouldy parchment. It was a certificate of marriage between William, _____ Earl of Glenholme, and Helen Neville, of Devenshire. It set forth in minute particulars the names of the contracting parties, with their witnesses and the officiating clergymen in the church in Dub-

6

COB

ing,

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thoughte.

THE RED BREAST OF THE

ROBIN.

AN IEISH LEGEND.

Of all the merry little birds that live upon the

And ca of from the sycamore and chestnut,

The protiest little gentleman that dearest is to

Is the one in coat of brown and scarlet waist-

I.'s a cockit little robin.

With a listle patch of red upon his bosom.

the ground, To other listle birdies so bewilderin',

And his head he keep: a bobbin', Of all the o'h r pretty fawls I'd chose him ;

F r he sings so sweetly still,

When the frost is in the air and the snow upon

Picking up she crumbs near the window he found,

Singing Christmas stories to the children :

Of now two tender babes Were left in Woolland glades

By a cruel man who took 'em there to lose 'em ; But Bobby saw the crime, (He was watching all the time !)

And he blushed a perfect crimson on his bosom.

When the changing leaves of jautumn around

Robin may be heard on the corner of a wall Singing what is solacing and gladdening. And sure, from what I've heard, He's God own little bird,

But once he sat forlorn

On a cruel Crown of Thorn,

us thickly fall, And everything seems sorrowful and sadden-

And sings to those in grief just to amuse 'em ;

And the blood it stained his pretty little bosom.

The Haunted Church.

BY JAMES MURPHY.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

MEETING OF OLD FRIENDS IN LONDON. The minor papers which the derelict case of the buccaneer contained were laid aside

owing to the singular discoveries the voyagers

had made and the surpassing interest they

Bat when these latter had been discussed

completely-not with any cessation of in-

consideration. It contained so many docu-

ments, many of them mildewed and worn.

that it would require no small amount of per-

severance to go through them. And in face

those they had seen, curlouity in those that

remained had become deferred or post-

Bat Controll resolved to read them over.

The similarity of the sailor's name with his

own-the fact that it was one of that class

who had lift originally the funds that had

provided for his support and education in

early life-excited his attention in no ordin-

ary degree. Still, he was alow to manifest

an unduo interest in the matter. He feared

that something unpleasant to himself, and |

grating harehly on his feelings, would turn

up-he would not permit himself to think

"Have you much time to spare, Frank ?" "All day, if need be. I am quite at your

one. "All right. Ge shead. I am all im-

a reet.

aervice.'

and advice on some matter of impertance." " My advice, Charley," said Frank, lugh-

"was never considered-and I believe izg, rigit!y-of much, importance. But, such as it is at your service."

Whereupen, Obarles Cantrell entered upon oppning of the box left by the strange sailer idle imaginings." on the Mondezuma, the documents found "They were n way his own name and provious history with their former owner. "What name did you say ? What title ?"

asked Crossley, when his friend had con-cluded his singular narration.

loss. "Oh, now I have it-Glenholms." Glenholme," cried Crossley in amazement.

"Why that is the title of the Irish property In dispute.' "An Irish property. I never heard of

ft "

"O'n yes, you did. Don't you remember our parting here in London before you went to Peru ?"

"Why, yes, of course,"

"It was in connection with that title and property I was then going to Ireland."

"I have some vague and indistinct remembrance new," said Charles Cantrell, in great surprise. "Tell me all about it Crossley. am in a fever to learn everything concern-

ing it." "It is a very remarkable and celebrated case," said his friend "Very few in Davon-shire, and none at all in Ireland, there are that have not heard of it."

"You can give me information about it, can you not ?" saked Charles, rather impatiently.

"You could not ask one who could give you more, for friends of mine-indeed, I might say I myself-are deeply interested in it.

terest, however-the iron ber came under "Go on, Frank. Who was this Earl of Glanholme ?

"Well, Cnarley, William, Eurl of Glenbolme-the last earl that is-for at present of the extraordinary disclosures contained in --- and like all second sons, or the greater portion of them, was a scapegrace from the commencement of his usreer.

"His excapades at school and at college would fill a volume, though they are now well-nigh forgetten eave by those old men who happened to be a school with him. There was, as the saying is, nothing too hot or too heavy for him. Our peerage has in its time produced some rare instances of wildness, but this con of the Earl of Glenhelme overtopped

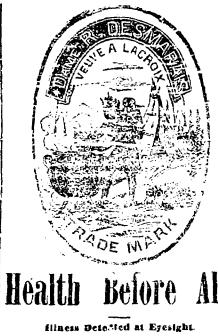
them all in that respect. "Carlonsly enough, as is the luck of many young fellows of his class, he wooed and won a very pretty and a very wealthy girl, an aunt of mine, and come, if you will permit me to say it, of one of the best families of Devonshire. I never saw her ; it was before why or wherefore. There was no great rea-son why he should think so; yet, neverthe-less, the idea was predominant in his sensation of the time when she married himdespite all that her friends could advise to

the contrary. It was the most remarkable " Perhaps ane did not knew of his wild-

ness?

"Oh yes, she did, thoroughly. But he, in some way, faccinated her. He had some





EXAMINATION AND CONSULTATION FREE

Office Hours from 3 a, m to 8 p. m. Closed on Sunday.

newspapers the cure effected on my daughter, who was for years proubled with skin disease Her body was covered with sores one-quarter of an inch in depth, and the disease threatened her eyesight. The medicines she had been using for five years had acted on her nerves. After six weeks treatment by Madame Desmarais and

lin where the ceremony was performed. Charles Cantrell read this over and over, as If some strange spell were laid upon him. | knewledge has come. The estates have been tention, and yet it did.

What singular circumstances, or chain of

He held the document in his hand unbosdingly as his mind wandered into the endless by-ways of reverie. Finally, he laid it down, and took up the

others and read them ever carefully. His astenishment was not less when he read them. They were receipts from Messrs. Camden paid to them to be devoted to the source and maintenance of Charles Cantrell, bim." cation and maintenance of Charles Cantrell, bim." "You, Frank? That is a wide supperalso a certificate of the death of Helen { tion," said Oceasley, amiling. Neville, ctherwise Counters of Glenhelme, in some place the name of which was undis. But that I have some ground for the intinguishable to his eyes-the taint of age and mildew having well-nigh obliterated it.

He laid down the documents in their iron case with the greatest astenlahment existing in his mind.

Was he wide awake or dreaming ? Had his eyes really seen these documents and read their contents, or was he under some spell or hallucination ?

But he was not droaming. The papers were there, really and visibly.

name mentioned there was his-he did not Dublin." for a moment doubt.

Marvelling much at not alone the discovery paper. he had made but the strange manner in which paper. he had made but the strange manner in which is Why, so it is. And in less than twelve of circumstances by which it had been led up to-he replaced the documents, brought the iron case into his own apartment, and, rith ing to rest, was soon fast asleen.

Curiously enough, in his dreams he reverted again to the same scene which had se much disturbed him at his leaving the University and subsequently.

Thence afterwards during the passage his thoughts were constantly occupied with this discovery. Who was this sailor ? Who was William, Earl of Glenholme ?--for of the "I down and the sailor ?" Who was these?" name he had never heard before.

What connection had he with all this, or was it in truth and reality himself that was referred to in these papers and documents ? The mention of the bankers' names-of Camden and Lewis-occurring to him, gave him a sort of clue by which he might investigate the matter.

friends a short good-bye, he was proceeding in my eyes,"

means of gaining her love that no one could understand. But love him she did—and married him, too.

"Where did she meet him ?"

"In London. But she followed him to Dublin, and married him there."

" Q ito true," said Cantreli, remembering the document even now in his pessession, 'What became of them afterwards ?"

"They went to travel. It is believed she died semewhere abread soon after-without issue. I say it is so thought, because from the day they sailed to this day, no tale nor tidiogs have come of either. Ho was supposed to have changed his name, and to have joined with some revers of the sea who infested foreign shores in the wars of twenty years ago ; but even of this no cert in or reliable He could not tell why it interested him so in litigation by contending claimants for many much; why it so completely riveted his at-a year, but nedecision has been arrived at, excircumstances, he thought, brought this docu-ment among the papers of a reckless, free-boting sailor?

wilder than the wildest fiction."

ference, you will, I think, agree with me in believing when you see the papers. There, that is the first ; read it. It is, as you will

perceive, the certificate of his marriage." "So this, undoubtedly," said Frank, as he gazed with undisguised amazement at the

document so strangely discovored. Helen Neville was the name of the beautiful but infatuated girl that married him, sure enough. Whether the name of the church is correct or not I do not know, for I do not remember to That they referred to himself-that the have heard it; but it was somowhere in

"And here, Frank, is the cortificate of her "I shall be, I dare say. And a'ter that I death," said Cantroll, handing him another shall have to visit Morene at the decks. But

menths afterwards, teo. See the date. Poer "Do. thing ! she made a hard had for herself to lie to eay." on. What is the name of the place ?-I can. They not read it."

"Nor I. . I could not decipher it ofther." " It looks like ' Trinidad.' Yet it is hardly that. We shall want something better than our eyes to see it.

"It does not matter for the present, Frank; the subject of some extraordinary hallacina-but here is what is more material. Lock at tion, was ever present with him; and it

"What are they ? Hallo ! Receipts from the firm of Camden and Lewis for moneys story, who awoke of a morning te find city for the maintenance and education of Oharles and palace and lofty towers that his eyes had Cantrell. Were not these the persons from rested on the evening before vanished like whom you drew your funds ?" " Yes, the same."

"And these papers were found in connec

low. So many unexpected things have turned up to-day-the obtaining knowledge of her whereabouts and the meeting with you -that I don't despair of anything in the future. Here we are. This is Camden and Lowis's, is it not?"

These famous Pills purify the BLOOD and act moet wonderfuily yet soothingly, on the STOMACH, LIVER, KINEYS and BOWBL-, giving ione, onergy and vigor to these great MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are con-fidently recommended as a never-failing remedy in all cases where the constitution, from whatever cause, has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully efficacious as to all aliments incidental to females of all ages and as a GENERAL FAMILY MEDICINE, are unsurpassed. "Yes, so it is. Will you wait for me?" "No. I have some business to do. Basider, waiting in the streets is worrying. This is my address. Drive there the minute you are quite disengaged. You will be some

time, I suppose ?" "I shall be, I dare say. And a'ter that I Its Scarching and Healing properties are known throughout the world for the cure of the moment I am quite done I shall be with

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old " Do. I have not half finished what I had Wounds, Sores and Ulcers

This is an infallible remedy. If effectually rubbed on the neok and chest, as sait into meat, it currs SORE THROAT, Diphtheria, Ironchitis, Coughs, Colds, and even ASTHMA. For Gundular Swellings, Abscesses, Piles, Fistulas. They parted-Frank Crossley to go to his apartment; and Oharles Cantrell to visit the bankers. It would be difficult to ploture the state of mind of the latter as the various incldents of the past few menths flashed across bis mind. A feeling of unreality, of being the subject of some extraordinary hallacinaseemed to him sometimes as if he were like one of the characters recorded in Oriental story, who awoke of a morning te find city

airy mists. (To be continued.)

ort of clue by which he might investigate tion with these others ?" indimatter. Landed in Londen, and having bade his the maiter so remarkable and so oxtraordinary and all lives are failures which are lived for any other end,

REV. CHAS. HOLE, Halifax, N.S., is happy to testify to the benefits received from our Butterfly Belt and Actina Senator A. E. BOTSFORD, Sackville, N.S., advise everybody to use Actina for failing cyceight. HENRY CONWAY, 44 Centre Street, oured of intermittent fever in ten days, one year's standing; used Actina and Belt. MRS. S. M. W HITEHEAD, 578 Jarvis St., a sufferer for years, could not be induced to part with our Electric Belt. MR. J. FULLER, 443 Centre Street, coughed eighteen months, cured in two treatments by Actins. J. MOQUAIG, grain merchant, cured of rheumatism in the shoulders after all others failed. JAS. W EEKS, Parkdele, sciatica and lame back, cured in fifteen days. WM. NELLES, Thesalen, cured of lame back, pain in breast and dyspepsia. after being laid up all winter. MRS. J. SWIFT, 87 Agnes Street, cured of sciatica in six weeks. D. K. BELL, 135 Simcoo Street, oured of one year's eleep-lessness in three days by wearing Lung Shield and using Actins. L. B. MOKAY, Queen Street, tobacconist, cured of headache after years of sufferings. MISS ANNIE WRAY, Manning Avenue, music teacher, finds Actins invaluable. E. RIGGS, 220 Adelaide Street West, cured of caterrh by Actina. G. S. PARDEE, 51 Beverley Street, cured of lame back after all medicines had failed, MISS DELLA CLAYTON, Toronto, cured of paralysis after being in the hospital nine months. JOHN THOMPSON, 109 Adelaide west, Oured of a tumor is the eye in two weeks by Actins. MISS E. M. FORSYTH, 18 Brant Street, reports a lump drawn from her hand 12 years' standing. MKS. HATT, 342 St. Clarence Avenue, Toronto, cured of BLOOD POISON.

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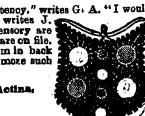
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MENTION THE PAPER



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Gout, Rheumatism, and every kind of SKIN DISEASE, it has never been mown to fail. The Pills and Ointment are manufactured only at

THE REST THAT COMETH SOON.

O toilers in life's vineyard, Who sigh for perfect rest, Whos dim eyes, peering upward, W.th weight of years uppressed; Look for the bliesful slamber God gives to His beloved, Wait till the day is over, And He the task has moved.

Here, where the long, long morning Melte, into buy noon, The hours are all unrestful, But even: g cometh son ; Lo ! on the lofsy mountain The first fains shadow lies, And God will draw His c irtains Over the far off skies.

Short slambers has the pilgrim, His ready souff in hand ; The obleter may but linger T.ll the top is in the land; The child must have n homeward, O'er hill and fi-ld and dell ; And the solden gates are open Where all in rest shall dwell.

O weary heart, take coursge ! O feet, march on a while ! O busy hands, still labr ! Tired eyes shall see Him smile Who has within His keeping, Still waiting for your claim, The perfect rest of heaven-The gladness of His name.

No storm disturbs the waters, No wind breaks that repose ; No trumpet calls to battle, Nor triumph then the foes; Though season follows season, And year fades into year, That rest is still remaining-That heaven shall still appear.

Take up the burden, Christian ; Bear thou, and labor on ; A little sorrow only, And the kingdom shall be won ; Only a few more footsteps,

And then the trat quil rest ; Unly a few more longings, And then the sheltering Breast.

-Ave Maria.

HOUSE AND HOUSEHOLD

A CAUTION.

A prominent New Yerk physician told me a few duys ago that the constant chewing of gum has produced weak minds in fourteen cuss of yeaug girls new under treatment, the coust in: moving of the mouth causing too great a strain on the head.-Ladies' flome

NEW FEMININE INDUSTRY.

The following advertisement recently appessed in the Daily News : " A lady requiring syrdeoer is willing to engage a lidy who his practical knowledge of gardening, A lvice would be given and assistance in the rough work Must be strong. £30 with board and lodging "

A LARGE INCREASE.

Queen Victoria's family circle now numbers fifty living descendants, including sons and dauge ters, graudsons and granddaughters, great-grandeons and groat-granddaughters. Basides these, she has four sons in-law, four daughters in law, five grandsons in law and one granddaughtir in law. The Queen has lost one son and one daughter, five grandeone, one granddaughter, one great-grandson and oue sou-in-inw. If these were living, her family circle would number seventy-four.

VERY WISE.

In Svitzirland there is a law which compsisovery newly married couple to plant six trees immediately after the ceremony, and two on the birth of every child. They are planted on commons and near the road, and being mostly fruit trees are both useful and as number planted amount te 10 000 annually.

cover the places of cel; put them en the fire ta boil gently for about ten minutes, shaking them round in the saucepan occasionally until they are done.

BULLOCK'S HEART STUFFED.

Chop fine four onions and twelve sageleaver, and put these in a saucepan with a bit of fat or butter, and fry them for a few minut s on the fire; then add eight onnces of orumb of bread, soaked in milk or water, pepper and sait ; stir this staffing on the fire a few minutes, add one egg, put the stuffing inside the bullock's heart, place a fasten it on with four woeden twige. Next, put the stuffed heart upon an iron trivet in a baking dish, containing peeled potatoes, two water; season well with pepper and sait, and while baking let the heart be frequently basted with the fat from the disb. In case you have no even, send it to the baker's.

DELGIAN FAGOTS.

These may be prepared with sheep's pluck, er even with bulleck's liver, and other similar parts of meat ; but a pig's pluck is preferable for the purpose. Chop up the heart, liver, lighte, and the fat crow ; season well with pepper, salt, allspice, thyme, sage, and shelpte, and divide this sausage meat into balls the size of an apple, which must be each secured in shape with a piece of pig's caul fastened with a weeden twig, or skewer, and placed in rows in a tin baking-dish, to be baked for about half an hour in a brisk oven, When the faggets are done, place them en some well bo'led cabbager, chopped up, in an earthen dish, and having poured the grease from the faggots over all, set them in the oven to stew gently for half an heur.

PIG'S FRY.

A pig's fry consists of the heart, liver, lights, and some of the chitterlings; these are to be first cut up in slices, then seasoned with pepper and salt, relied in a little flour, and fried with some kind of grease in the frying-pan- As the pieces are fried, place them on their dish to keep hot before the fire, and when all is done, throw some chopped onlons and sage leaves into the pao, to be fried of a light color : add a very little flour, popper and selt, a gill of water, and a few dreps of vinegar ; beil up this gravy, and pour it over the pig's fry.

A VENERABLE TOMPLE.

The Gldest Church in the World Described.

Near to the Church of Santa Maria Mag giore au Kome, stand two very "." onurches, one of them of surpassing interest as the first building known to be publicly consecrated for Caristian worship-the first, the oldest church ia the world.

Once this church was a house, the home of Pudens, a west by patrician : and in this house St. Peter lodged when he came to Rome. Padens, his wife Sabinella, his son Nevatur, and his two daughters, Praxeden and Padentiana, were converted to Curistianity and baptized. When their parents and brother were dead these two daughters luborited great wealth, among the rest these houses at the foct of the E quiline.

The first persecution of the Caurch broke out under Nero, and for the first time flowed the blood of martyre in wicked Rome, which, when terrents had been shed, would cleaned her and fit her to be the capital of Carlstendom. In this persect on Sis. Peter and Paul suffered, and many others with them. It was in this time of that the sisters Fraxedes and Padent:in», began to serve their brethren with their wealth and with their strangth.

Taose who had been tertured and mu tlated these two women sought out and brought to their house, nursing them and tending them gladly as confessors of Christ Tney il o visited those who were in prison, relieving their necessities, and even perform-

DOMAIN OF SCIENCE.

CHINESE AND VACCINATION.

The Chinese, who releast scornfully nearly every application of Western medical science, are, according to she Gevernor of Hong Kong, firm believers in the advantage gained from vaccination, and submit to the ordeal with a cheerfulness and philosophy which are characteristic of this wily ories tal. Protection by vaccination is especially required in Hong Kong, owing, as Sir William Des Vœix points out to the frequency with which small-pox is introduced by steamers coming from all parts of the world, and to its fatal prevalence when it has ence obtained a footing.

A RIVAL TO THE MADSTONE.

A story comes from Connecticut of the cure of a man dying from a snake-bite, the affected leg being already gangrenous when trestmont was begun. The recipe was one stylen from poor old Indian while he was drunk on hard older, and reads as follows : "Make a ginger poultrice from clear ginger and warm water, and place same at pit of the stomach. Take handful of leaves or rods of the common plantsin; bandful of white ash leaves ; (qual quantity of horseradish ; steep in two quarts of water ; take half a gill of mixture ence an hour until pain subsides. Take a teaspoon ful of mashed bloodroot and bind on the wound, renewlog occasionally. When the bloodroot is changed wash the wound in a tea made of black kebesh reet," The remedy is said to be just as efficacious in preventing the evil effects of a bite from a made dog.

WIDOWERS AND CONSUMPTION.

MM. Dastree and Gailmaerts have come to the conclusion in comparing the mortality from phthlais of bachelors, married men and widewers, that the last are very much more subject to this disease than either of the other classes. The same statement holds good for tiened on the lake for some time he started all ages, and it is, they say, also true that widows are more liable than single women to die of phthisis. The anthors de not think this is to be explained, except by direct contagion of wife to husband or husband to wife. They would ascribe it to infection occurring during married life, the disease claiming its the first.

A NEEDLE AND THREAD TREE.

Imagine, writes one in the Sr. Louis Republic, the laxury of anoth a tree and the lives to have attempted landing. They cast delight of guing dut to your needle and anchor but the wind blow harder until it saread orohard and picking a needle reached a perfect hurricine, and finally the inreaded and ready for business. Old as it may seem to use, there is, on the Mexican the darkness until 7 o'clock on the following plains int such a forzer growth. Republic, the larny of such a tree and the plains, just such a forest growth. Tas tree partakes of the nature of a gigatic asparagus, and has large, thick, dish leaves reminding one of the cactus, the one popu-Isrly known as the "prickly prar." The "naecles" of this needle and thread tres are set along the edges of these thick leaves. In order to get one equipped for sewing, is is only necessary to push the thorn or "assale" gently backward into its flashy sheath ; this is to loocen it frem the tough outside covering of the leaf, and then pull it from the socket. A hundred fine fibres adners to the thorn-like spider webe. By twisting the "needle" during the drawing operation this fibre cau be drawn out to almost indefinite longth. The action of the atmosphere toughens these minute threads to such degree as to make a thread twisted from it not larger than common No. 40. capably of sustaining a weight of five pounds, about three times the tensile strongth of common "six cord " thread. The scientific name of this forest wonder is Tensyana Mucanina.

WONDERS OF THE DEEP.

At the depth of about 3 500 feet waves are not felt. The temperature is the same, varying only a trifle from the ice of the pole to the burning and of the Equator. A mile down the water has a pleasure of over a ton ing those works from which strong men to the square inch. If a box six feet wide would shrink. The bodies of the martyre were filled with sea water and allowed to evaporate under the sun, there would be two inches of sait left on the bettom. Taking the average depth of the ocean to be three miler, there wool i be a layer of pure salt 230 feet thick on the bed of the Atlantic. The water is colder at the bottom than at the surface. In the many bays on the coast of Norway the water often freezes at the bettom befere it does above. Waves are very deceptive. To look at them in a sterm one would think the water traveled. The water stays in the same place, but the metion goes on, Sometimes in storms these waves are fost; feet high, and travel fity miles an hourmore than twice as fast as the swiftest steam. ship. The distance from valley to valley is generally fifteen times the height, hence a wave five feet high will extend over sever ty-five feet of water. The force of the sea dashing on Ball Rock is said to be seventeen tone for each square yard, Evaporation is a wonerful power in drawing the water from the gos. Every year a layer of the entre me. fourteen feet thick, is taken up into the clouds. The winds beer their burden into the land and the water com a dean in rain upon the fields to flow back at last through rivers. The depth of the sea presents an interesting problem. If the Atlactic were I wered 6,564 feet the distance from shore to hore would be half as great, or 1,500 miles. If lowered a little more than three miles. sav 19.680 feet, there would be a read of dry land from Newfoundland to Ireland. This is the plain on which the great A lintic oables were laid. The Mediterranean is comparatively shallow. A drying up of 600 feet would leave three different, Seas and Africa would be joined with I aly. The British Channel is more like a pend, which account for its choppy waves. - Ocean

np close under the stern of the fligship, and had it bien actual war would have blown this huge ironolad to atoms. As soon as she was discovered, however, the ship opened her stern chasers on her and dreve her off. The whele affiir, although of sho t duration, was magnificer t spectacle, the like of which has a ldom before been witnessed on this side of the Atlantic. The result was highly satis-factory to the military, as it fully illustrated how impossible it would be in a tush war for a vessel or vessels to come up the harbor. Had to-day's attack been real the whole three ships would have been blown to atoms, the centre of the harbor being a complete network of torpede mines directly over which the ships passed in order to reach the city. It also showed the weakness of the North American

squadron. The only cause for dissat'sfation in the affair was the fact that the ships kept steaming steadily ahead all the time not withstand. ing the heavy fire they were under. The military people are of the opinion that Admiral Watson should have shown more fight. When the ships passed up along the wharves they presented a very warline appearance. They had their topmasts and yards all housed, jibbsoms run in, boarding nets up and men stationed in the tops with Galling and machine guns.

A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE.

Mounted Policemen Meet Death on Lake Winnipeg in a Storm,

WINNIPEG, September 24 - The steamer Aurora has arrived at Selkirk from Like Winnipeg with Osptsin Watts, of the wrecked patrol beat Keewatin. Watte took the vessel out on Lake Winnipeg some weeks ago with several mounted policemen, whose mission was to investigate reported smug-gling at Grand Rapids. After being stafor Selkirk in company with Corporals the shores of the island, the ses was running to high that it would have cost them their

morning. The sterm continued with un-abatod fury and the waves were running so high that the men were fearful of going outside the cabin lest they should be washed away. A few minutes after 7 6'clock a metstrous wave ctruck the yacht, keeling her over. Corporal Morphy, who is a son of Lawyer Morphy, of Toronto, and Mr. De-Baaujeau, nophew of L'ent., Governor Royal, climbored onen the side of the bast while Watts remained in the cabin, which was a water-tight compartment, The men remained in their respective positions for four hours. Wind and waves showed no signs of going but he slipped off and eank without a st uggle, uttering as he went down,

"GOOD-EYE."

Tale was an awful eight for D. Beauj sau's companions, but they clung to the drifting tim bers underneath them. Watts by this time had extributed himself with great d flinkly from the cabin, and was with Morphy on the outside of the yacht exposed to the cold wind Plants may be protected from inecct plagues and rain. The men were growing we k, and real zing that their strongth would scon be It has often been noticed that a patch of land exhaustid, they lashed themselves with ropes | which has been treated in this way remains te the beat. In this condition the men re- religiously respected by grube, while the unmained for two long days and two pitch dark nights with neither land nor boat in sight. The storm abaved at times, and just as the hopes of the men were raised the wind would freshen int) a breeze and then storm, F.nully, after two days of the most intense suffer log of both mind and body, poor Merphy fell off and was drowned. When he was going he locked up into Wet 5' face and said 'Matchew, I'm going ; I hope you will sur vive to tell the tila. God bless yeu." He never rose again. Watte, who was the oldest man of the three, being sixty six years of ago, held desparately on, though he never er pected to reach shore slve. He locked about in his weak condition, and taking the line left by Morphy tied himself to the boat mole securely. In this way he spent ten is remarkably inturiant in f loge. M., days without food, his was ploked up in an Baseford save the scoret of this and other re-Licet unconscione condition at the end of the tenth day by Indiana near Gladatone island, He was quite a distance from shore when they found him. The Indiana took him on shore and cared for him until last Monday, when the steamer Aurora came along and brought him to Selkirk. Watte is feeling better to-day and wil: likely recover. His feet are badly injured. He was taken to the Winnipeg hespital, Watte is well known in S. Ikirk as a beat builder. The yacht will be a complete wreck. It was owned by Gevernor Schultz, but was leased as a patrol beat to the Dominien Government. His Honor made a trip on her last fall and found her seawerthy. The water in Like Winni peg is very low this year. That is said to be the reason why the Knewatin could not make a landing at Swampy island.



Mr. W. R Liz nby, who is travelling

through Canada on behalf of the Count y Genileman (Albany), writes in one of his r ount letters to that paper : - "I asked sever l Oanadian farmers how much seed corn they sewed pir acrs. The reply was 'hom ore and a half to two bushels.' They were surprised, and looked incredulors, when I till them that the best farmers in the States used no more than one peck per sore. Only a lew years age we were doing just what the Cuadian farmers are doing to day, viz-neing far too much seed. The soll not only preserves our sorn fodder, but it has taugit us haw to raise it with equal satisfaction and profit. Is it not a fact that, except on the very poercit land, we sow seed of all kinds too thickly Have not thousands of bushels of wheat and osts, as well as core, been squandered by over-seeding ? Havo wo not been throwing away seed, and at the same time diminishing the value of the prospective harvest? Suppose, in many instances, the quantity of sord used had been lessened one-bali, and the value thus saved had been expended in the more carefal and thorough preparation of the sead-bed, would not the resulting harvest have been vastly greater in quantity and bet-ter in quality ? 'There is that which taketh away and yet increaseth, and there is that which addeth yet tends to poverty.""

CORN NOT CHEAPEST.

Because corn is much chosper than oats and whent, it by no means follows that is the obsapest to feed, because here it must he measured by its ability to produce. One thing is certain, the element must be in the grain in order to produce the same in the animal tissues. A strictly carbona e us food would not build up the albuminoids. Hence corn is more expensive in growing chicks than ust or wheat. It may form a portion Merphy and Rene DaBeaujeau, membersof the of the daily diet, say perhaps twerty per Northwest Mounted Polloe. They left Spider Island on the 6th inst., and had only been out a few hours when a terrible storm came up. Seeing danger ahead if exposed to the and a small quantity of corn, sheald form the fury of the waves for any length of time they instant a growing chicke, and the quarties the second the form the quarter of the second the form the quarter of the second the form the quarter of the second the formation of the second the second the second the formation of the second t second victim some time after the death of headed the Keewatin for Swampy Island it ty given must be in propertion to the needs place of shelter and resort for lumbermen and of the creature. If a larger amount of corn fishermen on the lake. When they reached or corn meals is fed, there is great danger of disturbances with the bowels. Its heating nature is apt. to produce an inflamed cendition of the lining membrane of the intestines Feed simple food, free from all condiments. and note how repidly tue chicks will grow and how they will thrive.-Maine Farmer.

FRENCH THRIFT.

Quite a valuable industry is carried on in France in the util zotions of the different klude of feat iers formierly treated as worthiess, especially those obtained in plucking ducks, chickear, turkeys and those of wild fewl and other birds killed as game. The plan pursuid consists in trimming these, particularly the larger ones, off the stump, which may be thrown away; the plumes being then made use of in the manufactors of a featuer clota or blankst, which presesses the essential quality of being exceedingly light and at the same time very warm. Th [limes which are separated from the stalk sali there was no hope for them, and becoming deeperate he declared he was so weak that he will be replaced in a b.g. closed digitly, and then subject-d to rabbing bet seen the hands, atried hard to keep him on the side of the boat fores are by this means separated from each other, and form a perfectly nonsogeneous and very light down, applicable by elmple operathou to the production of quite a variety of coverings and other household objects at recsonable cost.

CHLORIDE OF LIME.

Le Cultivateur remarks that rale, mice and insects w.1: at once desers ground on which a little chlorido of lime has been sprinkled. by brashing their stoms with a solution of it. about are liberally

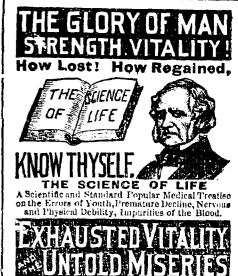
The spear the custom was observed with more then anal delat . The Mayor invited a pamerons party, embracing people of different paramite and different polytocal views, and a very pleasant time was spint ou the trip down the beautiful river and herber, and afterwards at Sr Jahn P. ps Hauticesy's charming place at Rostelland Then the Mayor entertained the compety of alouer on board the steamer, and the inevitable sperchi-fying f llowed. Varioue toasts were proposed, Hyng i Howen. Varioue toasts were proposed, and speeches were delivered by Mr. Maurice Healy, M.P; Mr. John Desay, M.P; Sir John P-pe Henness, Dr. Lettk, of the Orange S st., Smith Africs; General Piatt, Allermin John O'Brice, the Chalimin of the Cork Harbor Beard, and others. S.r John Popo Hennessy, in responding to the sea t of "The Son divided Gol," esid that the illustricus General Gran' told bim that while at Windson Cast's he had occasion to say to the Quees, "Your M j-sty, I have governed more Irith than you tave ;" in otine words there were two los millions of the Link race In the United States of America, while at home there were only four millious and a half.

7

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The Holy Book lies like a hundle of myrrah in the bosom of the Ohurch, a power of sancti-finition like to which in klad or in degree there is no other, except the sacramerts of the Precious Blood, -- Father Faher,

All the hency that can be gathered from the flowers of this world has loss sweetness than the vinegar and gal of Jesus Christ our Lord.-St. Igni t'us.



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INPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED



Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational at d Charitable purposes, its frauching made a part of

A PECULIAR FACT.

It is a peculiar fact that some women kill Flowers within twenty minutes after they are acjusted to the corsage. Uthers will wear them for hours and they will look as fresh as when they were first pinned on. A florist said : "Women wear flowers sometimes because they are vain, not because they lave them. Frowers are alive and it chills them to lay mear the heart that has no love for them They droop and mourn themselves to to death, because they know there is nothing to common between them and the wearer. They are like little children ; they love these who love them, and their besi, brightest beauty legiven to the women who pine the bauquet on through her love for the flowers." A physiciau said : "Certaini" some women can kill flowers within a very few minutes. 1. is sure indication that a polsenous vaper is escaping frem the body to a great degree. It muy be the result of disease, or it may be that bathing and proper care of the skin are neglected. The body that is kept in whole-some cleanliness will give new life to the flowere. A magnetic strength is carried from the wearer to the flower, and long after the woman is weary with a afternoon's shopping or calling the flowers will smile back at her with her own strength. She gives life to the flowers through the awee threase f her own body. There is such a difference in women about the care of the person. Some of our best dressed and wealthiest ladies are the most negliger t. They seem to have no pride. Inere is nothing more discernible than this disregard. They are either ignorant or unconscious of this fact, or else they are without the pride that should go with intelligence. Flowers cannot live in the poisonous vapor and they betray the secret of invisible neglect by soon drooping."

> THE KITCHEN. STEWED OYSTERS,

Put the oysters, with their liquor and a litile water or milk, into a saucepan; add a bit of batter kneaded, that is will mixed with a table-spoonful of flour ; pepper, and a little self ; it r the oysters over the fire until they have gently boiled for about five minutes, and then pour them into a dish centaining some elices of toasted bread.

NORFOLK DUMPLINGS.

Ingredients, two pounds of flour, a pint of mlik a good pinch of salt. Let all these ingradients be well mixed in a pan, and after dividing the paste into twelve equal parts, reli these into balls, drop each of them inte a pot half full of beiling water on the fire, and allow the dumplings to continue beiling rather fast for half-an-hour, at the end of which time they will be done. They should then be eaten while het, with a 1 tile buithr or dripping, and either angar, treacle, or sait. Norfolk dumplings are also meat excellent things to the out an insufficent supply of baked meat for the dinner of a large family of child-Ten.

STEWED BELS,

First skin, gut, and trim away the fins from the cele, and then out them into pieces three inches long ; put these into a saucepan, add a bit of butter, a speonfal of flour, some chopped parsley, pepper and salt, a little ceasingly schoed back a grand chorus of mushreem ketohup, and enough water to Amen. -Bother Azarlas.

were cast out without burial in great num. bers, and these the sistors tendorly gathered, washing them, preparing them for burial, and laying them in caves beneath their house. The blood of the martyrs they gathered in sponges and depesited in a well. Although daily exposed to danger of martyrdom, they were saved from the fate of their companions which they doubtless coveted, and spont their lives in these works of charity, sustaining the Coristians, braving the terror of the law and the Emperor's wrath, but still protected to be the comfort of the early Roman convorte til they died, having distributed all their remaining good to the poor.

The house wherein these sisters had lived was already made saored by their good works, and by the presence of St. Peter, and the echo of his voice which had taught within its walls. In the year 141 Pope Prus the First consecrated it as a place of worship, and as such it has slways remained.

In the Church of St. Praxedes there are ancient mosalos, executed by order of Pope Paschal I, about A.D S17. In this church, among the ralics, is the sponge with which the sisters gathered the blood of the martyrs kept in a slver shrine.

The Church of St. Padentians is the older e: the two, and the mession reprisent St. Praxedes and St. Pudentiana bearing the crown of martyrdem in their hands, and each presenting five martyrs to Carlst, who stands in the midst.

How many unspeakable shoughts rush even one, standing within the walls of this first recognized Unristian church in the capital oity of Ohristendem ? On this soll ence stood Sc. Peter, coming here as to his nome; he who had but lately stood in Pilate's beuse the night of the unrighteous judgment; he who had seen the Lord accending gloriously into heaven. Here wore brought in scoret the bodies of those who had died in the fasts ; here through succeeding ages have come with reverent and sorrowing hearts the faithful of all nations and climes. And truly do we, who are of the laity, share in a sense in the accession of the Aposities and the inheritance of the saints .- Young Catholic.

A Curious Tale of the Sultan.

A somewhat ourions tale, cleased with a delecision of the Saltan, comes from Palestine. For the last diteen years the church in Bethlehem has been unprovided with window panes, whilst Oatholice and Armenians were disputing the henor of farnishing the missing requirements, each party claiming for itself that honor. Similar quarrels amid the Orientals are bitter and interminable ; meanwhile, the church was the sufferer, the win dows remaining without glass. Finally the matter was submitted to the Saltin, who forthwith cleased the question by ordering that the missing panes be collecated at his expense with the loast possible delay, and that both parties were to be satisfied with his decision. Thus terminated a disgraceful quartel with small honor to the disputants.

All nations, all tribes, all peoples have colled Mary blessed. The Church in her earlist liturgies took up the key-nets, and ceptinued to hymn her praises, to that praise all peoples, with heart and soul, have un-

A STRONG FORTRESS.

A Naval Attack at Hallfax-The Defence Cialms the Victory.

HALIFAX, September 24.-The ships of the Biltish North American squadron, the Bellerophin, Conada and Torush, returned this morning from their orulas to Quebec. It had been previously arranged that they should mike an attack on the city in order to test the efficiency of the present harbor defences, two new forts having been added since the mar couvres of last year. The fiset arrived off the harbor about daylight and at eight o'clock wera sighted by the look-ou! men at the posts, when signal guns were fired calling out all the troops, Imperial and local, in the garrison. In a very short time the men were hurrying to their posts, and about 8.30 o'clock York redoubt opened fire on the enemy's ships, which were distant about two miles. The ships, which were all prepared for action, kept steaming rapidly in, and when about a mile away made a feint, as though to run in the westward, then unden-ly changed their course, and coming abreast of Yerk redoubt opened a brisk cannonade. The forts on the eastern side of the harbor then being within range also opened on the ships, the latter pouring in broadside after broadside. Prince George's ship, the Thrush, was shead and

EEPT UP A HOT FIRE

all the time. The smoke about this time was very dense, and under cover of it a torpede beat, which was assisting in the defence, ran ' residence to morrow,

A MODERN CHARM.

Mr. John Foster, Raymend, Oat., writes Nasal Balm acts like a charm for my catarrh, I have used it a short time and now feel bet- | take a box, packing case or barrel, and l ave ter than at any period during the last seven for a few minutes, so as to conline the smoks years. In fact I am sure of a cure and at around the plants. Another simple way is very small expense.

Thought to be Lost.

SUNBRIDGE, Ont., September 24 .- This morning about 9 o'clock three young men named Arthur Bower, Onarles McDonald and Hugh R ney, went out in a sall-beat intending to cross Stoney lake, a distance of about three miles. This alternoon men on drowned. The other two are missing and are supposed also to have been drowned. The body was brought to the village this evening and will be forwarded to relatives at Bracebridge to-morrow morning. Efforts are being made to find the others. Mrs. Bower was one of those who so miraculeusly escaped frem the Queen's hotel fire a month ago, and was only recovering from injuries received there.

Sacrilege Fitly Punished.

QUEBEC, September 24 .- Jales Lambert, uhe church thief, was sentenced to twelve years in the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary in the Police court this morning. The prisoner seemed much affectid ever the sentence. He was not expecting such a heavy one. Lumbert will leave for his twelve years'

protected bede round vasted.

PEAR COLTORE

Pear growing in Canada has never, owing t) olimatic or other causes, been wholly satisfactory. Perhaps the following hints wil not be valu less. At any rate the expiri-ment may be worth a trial. "I ha pleasant hour passed with J. M. Bassford, Sr., of Varaville, we learn some point: that seem tou good to kuep. Neur the house, in hard ground, he showed us a Bartlets pear trer about tin inches in diameter, from which he picked two boxes last year, and then weighed 1340 pounds of the balance of the crop, mak. ing 1420 pounds from that one tree. It s now well set with another crop of peser, and markable yields is in lettilizing with iron filings or copperas. This tree had a pint cup-ful of iron filings about it; nothing else unusual. Mr. B. had known for a long time that driving nails or spikes into trees woul. induce fruit bearing, and afterward noticed that where a sink had been disinfected with copperas it drainage had produced wonderful fruitage. Last winter he contracted for copperas by the ten to apply to his trees, but the wet weather and had roads interfered with his plans. At his son's place, in Naps. county, he experimented with a few trees without letting them know. Now they are wondering why these few trees bear so much more than the others."-Pacific Rural Press. TO DESTROY THE GREEN FLY.

Fvery plant grower knows this little insect on account of the destructive power it pos-sesses; they ara regular little bloodsnokers, taking away the very life of the plant. Inte insect cannot stand tibacco, ether in fluid form or smoke. One of the best plans, where there are only a few plants to attend to, is to to syringe the plants with a weak solution of tobacce water. Still and ther method, which we have not tried, is to leave a small piece of tobacco or end of olgar on top of each pet. TO GET RID OF THE RED SPIDER,

When this gay coated lit la fellow comes on plants it shows plainly the atmosphere has been too dry, and it too dry for plants, certainly too dry for human plants. Imme diately see that more moisture is generated the other side of the lake discovered the boat | through the dwelling, but to get them off the lying on its side. After reaching it they plants. They are so small and so numerous, found Arthur Bower hanging in the rigging soarcely to be seen with the naked eye, yet if you take a magnifying glass they may be plainly seen on the under side of the leaf. Syringe or wash every leaf, they cannot stand molature, they seem from this treatment to take the consumption and die away.

An Old Custom.

A curious ceremony, somewhat skin to the Venetian onitom of wedding the Adriatic, prevails at Oork. Every year the Mayor, attended by the other members of the corprevails at Oark. Every year the Mayor, attended by the other members of the cor-poration, proceeds down the riv r and out to the harbor entrance, and from the deok of a boat or it is amabig flings a dart into the ocean, to symbolize the sway of the municipality ever so much iand and wate as lies within the radius of their journey. It is a quaint survival of medievalism, and is generally ef a most picture: que as well as formal character.

the present State Constitution, in 1879, by an ove whelming popular vote, and Its GBAND FATHAGE DINARY DRAWINGS

take place Scuit-Annually (June and De-cember), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other tes months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Delaway 14 in public, and Orleans, La. Attrated as follows:

ALLESICO DE FOILOWE: "We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrage-ments for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawn x of the Louisiona State Lottery Company, and in pe-son manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good Jaith toward all parties, and we authorise to Company to use this certificate, with lac-similes of or signatures attached, in its advertisements "

JA Enely

Commissioners

We the undersconeu Brake and Bankers will pay til Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisia to Nat'l Ba PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank. A. BALDWIN Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bank. CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank. SALD MONTHLY DEALUR

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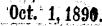
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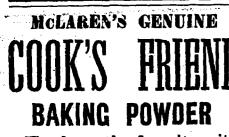
Halves \$10; Querters \$5; Teaths 82; Twentieths St.

Club rates, 55 fractional tickets at \$1, for \$50.

MAKE ALL REMITTANCES BY EXPRESS. FOR WHICH THE COMPANY WILL PAY CHARCES.

H. A. DAUPHIN. New Orleans, La.





Has been the favorite with thrifty housekeepers for over thirty years. Snow-white, wholesome and toothsome Gems. Rolls, Johnny Cakes and Pastry are assured by its intelligent use.

ALL THE BEST GROCERS SELL IT.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL

peaks of the Consequences of the Mckinley BIII.

The Central Fair was opined at Ottawas on Tuesday of last week, by the Governor General, who, in reply to the teast in his honor, among other things said, after congratulating the president and officers of the association for the success which attends ed the exhibition, although as yet short-lived, and speaking of the impertance of such gatherings, that the Queen and her family have shown the importance which they attach te that which must be the standard industry of all countries, and especially here where we feel that the agricultural portion of the coun-try is one upon which so deeply depends all our prosperity. It becomes of importance for a person representing, although at a distance, the head of state to evince a deep and lasting interest in that which concerns the agricultural presperity of the country. it is more necessary perhaps at this moment than at any other time.

"Iam net going to wander into political allusions er comment more than very briefly upon the uncertainty of passing events, and although we knew there is some of that givairy-the word jealoney had almost allpped out-which exists sometimes between those most nearly related, and which some-times part of the most fond of oue another, I am

NOT GOING TO OUARBEL

in the alightest degree with the action of our great neighbors to the south of the line, nor indeed could i find it in my heart to do so as long as they send so able and charming a representative as the American consul here. (Loud applause.) Recognizing, therefore, their entire right to the action which they have thought it necessary to adopt, viewing with carefulness, though not with alarm, the effect of that action upon our resources, I venturo, gentleman, a few words to take stock of the position and to show you that it becomes us in this country to put ourselves more upon our metils and ta induce us to devele e cur resources as our friends south of the line have do so in times past. Applause.)

"I don't want in any way to minimize the mportance of the great measure which has ust passed. Its effect upon our trade to some extent is undoubted, but it is not the immediate effect we are to look to, but, rather, what is the ultimate effect which each measures produce when we are thrown back, as it were, upon our own resources ; when certain markets previously open to us in a great measure are closed to us and whon trade must, as some outlets are closed to us, seek for fresh and new chan. nels. Fer my own part, from what I have seen both of the Dominion collectively and the citizens personally, I believe there is

would enter the markets of the world to com-pete with us on the trade basis. Their slarm will now disappear. To traders with Africa and to all contries desirous of developing their foreign trade the continuance of the high tariff in America will be an excellent bit of good forlune."

The News, commenting on the McKinley bill, says :- "We are bappily old hands in contests of this k nd and will not be driven by any pro-vocation to the suicidal policy of resorving to either reciprocity or rotaliation. The enter-prise of our traders will find in one corner of prise of our traders will hnd in one conner of the globe-in Asia, Atrice or on the continent of America more than sufficient to compensate for this incredibly foolish measure. The great loss will be to the United States. The earlier tar ff has already paralyzed the export trade in manufactures and the McKipley bill may kill it. The true danger to England's industrial uncompensation before brade supremacy will begin only when free trade pins to there intelligent and powerful rivals the markets of the world."

LONDON, September 29 .- The Times predicts that the McKinley bill will cut both ways, and in a manner surprising to its authors It will do grave harm to America and dislocate the general industries of the world. America will be the chief sufferer in the end. Things elsewhere will adjust themselves in course of time to the new course of bhings, while America will be left permanently paying higher prices for in-ferior goods, and wasting her labor and indus. trial energy in vain and misdirected efforts it regard to natural economy.

A Fhooting Affray.

A shooting affray occurred on Sunday night in the Viger garden. Montreal, a young man named Joseph Roberts, severely wounding an-other named Andraw McBride by discharging the contents of a revolver into his side. It is thought he will recover. Both were intoxic sted

Public Robbers.

OTTAWA, September 27.-The Journal says that an organized and well-arranged gang of unknown men is terrorizing the passeful settl ers an Lochaber town-hip by their daring rob-beries. Besides looving dwellings they have raided several cheese factories and carried off considerable plunder. So far no violence has displayed. A report from Lochaber states that the farmers have organized a vigilance party, and will go a gunning on Sunday.

The C. P. R.

OTTAWA, September 27 .- The management of the Canadian Pacific Sullway has undertaken eystem of permanent improvements to the road between Ustawa and Port Arthur. The cribbing along this route will be replaced at cnce by iron work, and stone culverts will re-place the present wooden ones. The line be-tween Ostawa and Pembroke, it is stated, will also be shortened. The improvements are estimated by one of the successful contractors at half a million dollars.

Express Companies and the Lottery

WASHINGTON, September 26 .- The Post Office department has information from its in-spectors in New Orieans that the Louisiana Lottery company has scopped the use of the mails and transferred its business to the express companies. It will try to arrange to have its circulars and its lists of drawings kept in the express offices over the country and to send ticket collect money through the companies. The department is preparing to proceed against such express companies as undertake business for the lotteries as agents of the lottery in the eye of the law.

Caught.

HALIFAX, N.S., September 28 .- A Georgeown despatch to the Herald gives details of the capture of the American schooner Davy Creckest. The mackerel have been very plentiful in shore this year, while the Yankee fisher-men have all been compelled to keep outside a the limit. It was very exaperating to the ; Yankees to wa'ch their Ganadian competitors a make tig hauls of fish inshere, while they, a separated by an invisible line, could get no-thing. Hence they frequently tempted fate by making incursions inside the limit. The Glouceter schooner Davy Crockett insugurated a novel method of evading the law. She was fitted out with both seines and dories and whi's the vessel herself was kept jugging along out-inter the vessel herself was kept jugging along outside the three mile lumit the crews were inshore making big catches of mackerel with hook and line. This smart trick was kept up all summer. On Friday she put into Towers and fell into the hands of the cruiser Critic. The evidence against her is overwhelming, and she will undoubtedly be confiscated.

Starly. Soveral addresses were presented to His Excellency and in the evening Lady Stanley held a reception. The exhibition is of a very high character and ex els anything seen in the district before.

Lord Aberdeen Speaks.

OTTAWA, September 26 .- Lord Aberdeen visited the exhibition to day and in a short speech gave his views on current trade restions. In refering to trade matters he Questions. In referring to trade matters he said: "I have read with interest and plea-sure the speech of your eminent and illus-trious Premier, in which he apoke in very sanguine terms of the trade prospects of Qanada notwithstanding what is threatened on the part of your southern neighbors. That speech was well calculated to remove some uncasiness which has naturally been expressed. Speaking as one more directly connected with the old country I may say that we look with anything but approval on that we look with anything but approval on the McKirley act. Not because of any selfish alarm, but because we realize that we have an alarm, but because we realize that we have an identity of interest and sympathy with Canada and the other colonies in that matter. I have heard it stated that the prosperity of Canada depends largely upon the Canadian hen and that the egg market is destroyed, but I believe from what I have seen here that the Canadian here in what I have seen here that the Canadian hen is quite able to feather her own nest."



worked off Regarding the export trade On tario millers are shipping through to Great Britain, as it is said they can dispose of certain brands to better advantage of the other side than here.

quote granulated at \$5 to \$5.15 and standard and Marden blush are reported at \$3 35 and we at 4.80 to \$4.90 in bags.



Thutnes Kathins

THE ANTIDOTE TO ALCOHOL FOUND AT LAST A NEW DEPARTURE!

FATHER MATHEW REMEDY FATHLH MATHEW REMEDY Is a certain and speedy cure for intemperance, and destroy all appetite for slooholic liquors. The day after a aebauch, or any intempe-rate indulgence, a single teaspoonful will remove all mental and physical depression. It also cures every kind of FSVER, DTSPERSIA, and TORFIDITY OF THE LIVER, when they arise from other causes than intemperance, It is the most powerful and wholesome tonic ever used. Sold by Depresite _____ (0 near Battie Sold by Bruggists, - \$1.00 per Bottie.

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

July, 18c to 19c; Eastern Townships, 15c to 18c; Morrisburg, 15c to 18c; Western, 13c to

CHEESE .- The market is quiet, but prices are not allowed to sag to any appreciable extent. It is reported that September cheese has been offered in Liverpool at 50s c i f., although they cannot be bought at any such figure here. There is a good demand for under priced goods at 9c to 9kc and 9kc, but most of tuis stock has been picked up. At Brockille 4,500 boxes were offered and 1,500 boxes sold at 102 to 10 3 16c. Factorymen refused to sell more at above prices. We quote: Finest colored, 10c to $10\frac{1}{2}$; finest white, 10c to $1(\frac{1}{3})$; fine, $9\frac{1}{2}$ c to $9\frac{3}{2}$ c; medium, $S\frac{1}{2}$ c to 9; inferior, 6c to 8c.

\$400 for steam per ton.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. Eccs .- The market is quiet and supplies are

alow in coming to have During the week prices have been up to 17c, but the market is easier and 161c is the top price for fresh candled BEANS .- The market retains its advance. Good to choice white medium \$1.80 to \$2 per

bushel. HONEY.-There have been some sales of white clover honey at 17c in 1b for cases of 15 sections weighing 19 lbs, and at 15c per lb. for cases of

12 sections weighing 11 lbs. S rained honey has been placed at 92 to 10c per lb. MAPLE SUGAR AND SYRTP.-Market very quiet under small demand : prices unchanged Hors.-There has been some active buying in the country, the bulk of the now crop in Octario in expectation of lower prices, although they have been compelled to take a few lots, several sales of new western hops having been made within the past few days at 35c to 39c, the latter figure being paid for a very fine lot, and we quote 35c to 40c for fine to choice. Yearlings are quoted at 20c to 25c and older qualities 7c

HAT.-Market keeps firm, There is a fair demand and steady business doing at \$9 50 to \$10 00 per ton for choice pressed hay. Poorer qualities \$7.00 to \$8.50

FRUITS. &o.

APPLES .- Market is characterized by a decidedly improved tone. Sales of twenty ounce

quote \$3 to \$3 50 f r good to choice fall fruit.

cents.

of either sole or black descriptions they would Pring prices still further upon themselves. There is however, a steady demand in order to keep the latter going and a steady market at least is expected for short tim. CARSLEY'S COLUMN SPECIAL NOTICES. The Dress Goods Trade is booming at S. Caraley's. Grand Attraction now going on at S. Caraley's Mantle Show-room. Jackete, Mantles of every description can be had in all the leading styles The chief interest now centres in Lampson & The chief interest now central in Lampson & Oo's great sale of seal skins to be opened in London, or October, 27th when there will be offered 21,000 Alarka seal skins, 15,000 North West Coast skins and 42 000 O pper Island skins. Making in all 75,000 skins. The fact that only 21,000 Alaska skins will be offered when 60,000 skins were allowed by the United Shots Concernent is a great surprise to the at popular prices. Ark to see the new Fancy Silks at S. Cars-ley's; they are marvels of beauty. SPECIAL FOR NEXT WEEK. States Government, is a great surprise to the brade, and some dealers look upon it as a trick for a purpose. A letter dated 22th October, and the general fur sales will commence on October DRESS GOODS, MANTLES, MILLINERY, the general fur sales will commence on October 28. We shall after raccoon, muskrat, lyux, common cat, Russian sable, mink, otter, beaver, house cat, wolf, badger, Japan fox, chinchilla, dry hair seal, and Australian furs, also red fox and Hudson Bay marten." We look for high prices in seal skins, and otter and beaver are also expected to rule high owing to the dear-ness of seals. The price of bear will probably rule firm, but the general run of our export furs will be governed mainly by the Russian Obsapest and Largest Assortment in Mont-S. CARSLEY. Notre Dame St. READ BELOW. MANTLE DEPARTMENT. will be governed mainly by the Russian demand, but no great disturbance in values is FASHIONABLE JACKETS, No. 1. NEW TWEED JACKETS NEW TWEED JACKETS The market here remains steady for green No. 2. hides although there has not been as many sell-ing during the past week or two. In Toronto NEW STRIPED OLOTH JACKETS NEW STRIPED OLOTH JACKETS ing during the past week or two. In Toronto the market is easier with sales at 7% to 8c for No. 1. Buff hides in Ohicago are considerably lower, sales in that city being reported at 7% and as low as 7%. We quote prices here as follows :--No. 1. Toronto at 8c to 8%; No. 2 do at 7% to 7% c. Western bub and upper No 1, 8% tc 90; No. 2 do at 8c; heavy stears at 9% to 11c, and Northwest dry hides, No. 100 to 11c. Local green hides, No. 1, 8c, No. 2, 7c, and No. 3, 6 to leafer; and 9c, 8c and 7c to tanzers. Lambskins have sold at 65c each. Calfekins are steady at 7c per lb. No. 3. NEW CHECK CLOTH JACKETS NEW CHECK OLOTH JACKETS S. CARSLEY. NEW PATTERNS. No. 4. NEW ROUGH CHEVIOT JACKETS, Plain NEW ROUGH CHEVIOT JACKETS, Plain No 5. New Rough OHEVIOT JACKETS, Braided New Rough OHEVIOT JACKETS, Braided The market continues firm, with sales of Cape at 17 1.20 to 18 1.2c, forr qualities being quoted at 19 1.2c to 20 1.2c. The sale of a lot of Cape No. 6, New ROUGH OHEVIOT JACKETS, Bound New ROUGH CHEVIOT JACKETS, Bound was made at 17c net cash, and a lot of ordinary at 1612c. Northwestern wool is quoted at 15c Jackets of every description in endless varieby. S. CARSLEY. The market is firm and prices are sustained all round. The demand continues good and orders have been coming in fairly well, due to the cooler weather. We quote anthracite \$6 for stove, \$6 for Chestnut, \$5.75 for egg, \$5.75 for furnace, \$6 for Scotch grate, \$5 to \$5.25 for steam, \$5.50 for lower port grate, and \$3.75 to \$4.00 for steam, ner for. LATEST STYES. No. 7. NEW BEAVER JACKETS, with Fur Collar NEW BEAVER JACKETS, with Fur Collar Nc. 8, NEW BEAVER JACKETS, with Fur Cuffs NEW BEAVER JACKETS, with Far Cuffs MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE. No 9. The receipts of horses at these stables for NEW BEAVER JACKETS, all Bruded NEW BEAVER JACKETS, all Bruded week ending Sep. 27th, were 66; Left over from previous week, 7; total for week, 73; shipped during week, 46; left for city, 20; sales for week, 0; on hand for sale and ship-Ladies will find nothing but choice goods S. CARSLEY'S. Arrivals of thoroughbred and other imported stock at these stables for week and shipped by G.T.Ry. Ex SS. Brazillian, 18 horses con-signed to J. Jollidon, of Ferris, Ills. Ex. SS. CHOICE GOODS. JACKETS trimmed with Astrachan. Circe, 4 horses consigned to J. McKay of Black-JACKETS trimmed with Beaver. JACKETS trimmed with Fox. JACKETS trimmed with Oppossum. ACKETS trimmed with Alaska. The receipts of live stock at these yards for JACK FTS braided all over. JAOKETS with Braided Sleeves, JACKETS with Embroided Sleeves, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Calves 1875 1216 978 62 JACKETS with Braided Collar. JACKETS with Braided Vest. JACKETS with Braided Vest. JACKETS with Braided Revers. JACKETS with Storm Collars. JACKETS with Plush Sleeves. JACKETS with White Astrachan Collar. 62 . . Falling off in receipts for week of Shippers and Butchers stock, giving the latter a better S. OARSLEY. tone and a marked improvement in values toward close of week. Good demand for sheep, STYLISH AND CHEAP. small supply. Hog market with large receipts but little inquiry went (ff, lowering fully 12 CARSLEY'S DRES3 GOODS. CARSLEY'S MANTLES. Castle exports the following as being fair values:
Castle export, 4c to 4½c; Butchers' good, 4c to 4½c; Butchers' med., 3½c to 3½c; Butchers' culls, 5½o to 3½c; Sheep, 4c to 4½c; Hogs, \$5.50 to \$5.65; Calves, \$6.00 to \$12.00.

50c PER YARD 50c PER YARD The line of Colored French Cashmeres that we sell at 50c per yard is not to be equalled for value. The same quality is being sold in the city at 55c and 60c.

S. CARSLEY,

ample enterprise and ability in this country to seek out

NEW MODES OF TRADE.

At present there must always be, till trade has settled down in new reads, a certain amount of disturbance, but I have not seen as yet any sense of general alarm. I have not seen any records of fullures, actual or anticipated.

"I have not seen that securities have fallen and I have not seen, except in specific articles, perhaps, that trade has fallen off, and the general conclusion, therefore, which I as an outsider share is this, that the inhabitants of the Dominion mean to work out their own prosperity themselves (Applause.) They do not for the moment put aside the wish to be en equal and cerdial terms with our great neighbors but they are determined te work out their own trade on lines in which they through their statesmen have determined to be the best for the advantage of the country, (Applause.) I was glad when an honorable friend of mine-the Minister of Finance-s short time age speke in what seemed to be a manly and hepeful spirit. I trust-I heartily trust-that his anticipations will be fully realized, and that we shall find that, thrown back as it were on enrelves, we have the confidence and ability to grapple with the task, and that at this and other similar associations year after year may be given with an increasing feeling of confidence and happiness the teast of presperity to this and kindred associations." (Applause.)

An Appeal for Purity.

BERLIN, September 27.—The recent scan-dals involving members of the aristeoracy are gravely discussed by the press and are the theme of guarded pulpit allusions. The Kreuz Zeitung mourne the decadence of the nobility and warns its members that they must lead a bitt r life if they do not wish to provoke the masses to revolution. The Germania protests sgainst charging the aristocracy with general corruption, holding that only these are corrupt whese materialistic conceptiens have destroyed their meral consciousness. The Reichsbote attributes the meral decay of the novility to much money, no serious work, no moral discipline, gross living and depraved company. It in-vokes the aristocratic leaders to combine to purify society and to exercise stricter controi of their families.

The McKinley Bill Passes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—In the House of Representatives the McKinley bill passed: Yeas 151; nays 79. The conference report was then agreed to: Yeas 152 (the Speaker voting in the affirmative); nays 81. The only devi-tion from a strict party nate was the party ation from a strict party vote was on the part of Mesers. Coleman, Fetherstone and Kelly, who voted with the Democrats in the negative. Mr. McKinley then reported from the Ways and Means committee a resolution providing for final adjournment on Tuesday next and it was adopted without division, and the House at 6 50 adjourned.

SOME CRITICISM.

LONDON, September 97.-The Standard says : "The McKinley tariff is much less alarming than it looks. It may diminish our trade with America, but it will help us immensely to spread it in other quarters. A number of Eng-lish merchants and manufacturers have looked forward with dread to the time when America

FROM WINNIPEG.

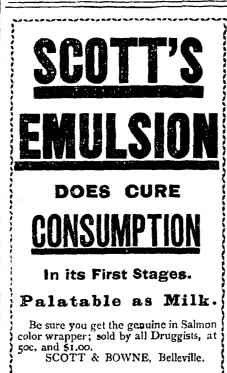
WINNIPEG, September 27 .- A lively movement in Winnipeg real estate is taking place, sales one day last week ranging between three and four hundred thousand dollars. One deal on Portage avenue amounted to \$170,000, all the purchaseable lots being secured as far west as Colony creck. The purchasers were a syndicate of railway magnatos and eastern capitalists. Numerous sales have also been made on Princess street and other parts of the city. Amongst the shipments of the Canadian

Manitoba celery and cabbage to Kansas City. Large quantities of potatoes and other vegetables are being bought up by American specu-lators and shipped south almost daily.

The Canadian Pacific railway is gathering in two hundred cars to ship cattle from Calgary and Strathmore stations for the English market this fall.

AN UGLY RUMOR.

VIENNA, September 27 .- Polish journals assert that during the recent manœuvres of the Russian army at Kovno, the Jrasnostraw bridge collapsed and that 600 soldiers belonging to the Pultaun regiment, which was crossing the bridge, were thrown into the water and drowned. The papers state that among those who lost their lives was Gen. Bardowsky. There has been no otticial confirmation of the report.



The Lincssy Fair.

LINDSAY, Oat., September 25 .- The Central fair for the Midland district was opened here yesterday by Lord Stanley, who was aclish merchants and manufacturers have looked companied on his visit by Lady Stanley, Hon, forward with dread to the time when America Edward Stanley, A.D.O., and Lady Alice

BBANS.-Market easier for bran which is quoted at \$15 to 15.50. Shorts are firm at \$18 Moullie at \$21 to \$23 per ton.

What - Receipts during the past week were 56,729 bushels against 51,942 bushels for the week previous. In this market prices are pure-ly nominal for either Upper Canada or Man.to-bagrades; and we therefore drop quotations na grades; and we deterfore drop quotations until they are established by actual business. In Chicago to-day the price of No. 2 spring wheat closed at \$1.00½. December being 1c up from yesterday, when it dropped to 99½c Corn-Receipts during the past week were 333,729 bushels against 414,828 bushels for the

week previous. Car loss are quoted steady at 65c to 66c duty paid.

Pras-Receipts during the past week wars 20,491 bushels, against 28,108 bushels for the week previous. Here prices are easier at 75c to To per 66 lbs. New peas are coming in from Ontario.

Optario. OATS-Receipts during the past week were 3,726 bushels against 5,111 bushels for the week previous. The market is fairly steady with sales of Lower Uanada at 42½ to 43c per 32 lbs and Upper Canada at 44c. Sales of about 20 cars have been made at 52c per 34 lbs for deliv-ery at Halifax. BARLEY - Good to shoke Optaric barlet in

BABLEY.-Good to choice Ontario barley is quoted at 700 to 75c per bushel of 48 lbs. But a few lots of two rowed barley have been de-livered by farmers on the Island of Montreal at 65c per bushels of 50 lbs. A report from Kings ton says ; "Barley is moving quite rapidly just now. Farmers are running it in, so that it can be sent across the border before the McKinley bill comes into force. American malsters are anxious to secure it. Ryg.,-There is a demand for shipment but

stocks are very light and prices are quoted at 53c to 65c.

BUCKWHEAT. - The crop is poor in some sec-tions, but if the frost holds off a fair crop may be harvested. We quote n minally 52c to 53c

per put hel. MALT - A few sales are reported at 90c per bushel in bond, and we quote 85c to 95c.

PROVISIONS.

PORK, LARD, ETC.-There has been a pretty backs at \$16 50 to \$16 75 and \$17. Canada short cut is firm at \$17.50 to \$18, with business at both figures In lard, sales of 2,000 pails of Capadian are reported at \$1 60 to \$1 65, or at 80 to 840 per lb. In smoked meats a better de mand is experienced and hams have sold for local and country account at full prices. We quote :-

Canada short out clear, per bbl, \$17.50 to \$18 00; Chicago ahort cut clear, per bbl, \$17 00 to \$17 50; Mess pork, Western, per bbl, \$17 00; Hams, civy cured, per bb, 12c to 13c; Lard, Western, in pails, per lb, $9\frac{1}{2}$ to 10c; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, 8c to $8\frac{1}{2}$; Bacon, per lb, 10c to 12c; Tallow, common, refined, per 1b. 5he to 6c.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER. - Receipts during the past week ware 5,217 packages against 4,735 for the week previous. In creamery butter there is a de cided hill owing to the high prices factorymen are holding their Stpb. market. It is difficult to sell the best creamery, however, at over 21c. One factory was sold last week at a pretty high figure, but the buyer would not repeat the operation to day. The market may be called steady at 20c to 21c for choice creamery, and 10 \$4.

Winter stock will probably open at \$4 and over. Nearly all summer and fall stock of inferior uality have been worked off, leaving the mar ket quite bare and ready for winter shipments GRAPES - Receipts considerably reduced, but the stock on hand is still large. Blue grapes

are selling at 3c to 4c per 1b; Rogers and Niagaras 40 tc 1 5c; Delaware 5c; Almeria 85 to \$5.50 per keg. CALFORNIA FRUIT-Choice Tokay grapes in full crates of eight baskets \$6 5 to \$7; balf crates \$3 50. The first shipments of winter Nelles pears have been received and sold at \$5

5.50 per box. Peaches \$3 per box. FICS .-- Are now selling at 13c to 16c per lb

in 10 lb and 12 lb boxes. PEARS-Canadian Bartlettes are in good supply with market fairly briek at 75c to \$1.25 per basket, and in tarrels at \$7 to \$10.00 as to quality. Extra choice green truit has sold at S12 per brl.

SWEET POTATOES,-There is a fair demand and sales are reported at \$4 to \$4 25 per barrel. COCOANUTS-Market steady at \$3 75 to \$4 per 100.

QUINCES-In fair supply at \$1 to \$1 10 per oaekes.

ORANGES - Jamaica oranges are now offering at \$5 50 to \$6 in brls and \$4 in boxes.

LEMONS-The summer trade is now over and lemons are steadily dropping back to normal prices. Sales are reported at \$5 to \$6 per box as

to quality and quantity. CRANBERRIES-Choice fruit is selling at \$10

to \$11 per brl. BANANAS-Market well supplied. Fair trade

doing at 75c to \$1 per bunch. Demand improv-

ing. POTATOES - The very discouraging reports at first received are now considerably modified and the prospects are for a decidedly better crop than at first anticipated. Prices are low at from 50c to 60c per big, but in Ontario 60c per

bag is asked f.o.b. in car lots. ONIONS-Red and ye'low Canadians are selling in a jobbing way at \$2.25 to \$2.50 per brl, Spanish steady at \$3.50 to \$4 in cases and \$2.23 ;n crates.

FISH AND OILS.

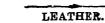
FISH OILS -The slight appreciation in this market continues and the increased rates are maintained. In Newfoundland cod oil there is little doing, but values are unchanged as 380 to 39c in round lots and 40c f r smaller quantities. Steam refined oil is quiet but steady at 51c to 5240. Cod liver oil is more enquired for though transactions are small at 50c for old and 65c for new. Norway cod liver oll 85c. PICKLED FISH-The supply to this market in

small and stocks are scarce. We quote Dry Oud \$4.50 to \$5. Cape Breton herrings are in request at \$5.50 but shocks run short. The news from the herring fisheries does not show any signs of improvement and small takes are the rule. No. 1 shore \$4.50 to \$5. DRIED FISH.—There is a small but steady

business done in Yarmouth bloaters at \$1.25 per box 60; also in St. John at \$1 15 per box of 100. Boneless cod is steady at 642 to 642 per lb and boneless fish 4c to 5c. New haddles are quoted at 70 to 730 per lb. FRESH FISH-Fresh haddock is quoted at 340

to 4c per lb. Oysrese-The first arrivals of Malpeque bi

valves which arrived a few days since were sold at \$2 to \$3 per brl. Choice handpicked are quoted \$4.50. Portland cysters which were the first on the market this season, have sold at \$3





RAW FURS.

HIDES AND SKINS.

WOOL.

COAL.

MONTREAL STOCK YARDS.

6

984

12

week ending Sept. 27, were as follows :-

Over from last week. 200 250 Total for week..... 2075 1465

Left on hand..... 135 350

anticipated.

are steady at 7c per lb.

to 16 1-2c.

ment, 7.

water, Unt.

MARRIED.

BOYLE-NEESON-Patrick Byle, son of the late Hugh Boyle, Dunloy, to Mary daughter of the late Daniel Neeson, formerly of Duneane. COMERFORD-CONNOLLY-Nicholas Comerford, Tulieroan, Co. Kilkenny, to Maggie, daugh-ter, of John Connolly, Pottlebawn, county Cavan.

Cavan. FOLEY-BYRNE-William, only surviving son of the late William Foley, Philosborough road, Dublin, to Mary Josephine, youngest daugh-ter of the late Michael Byrne, Wicklow. HART-MOBEIN-Charles E. A. Hart, Abergavenny, to Annie, daughter of the late Edward Morrin, Cookstows, Ballyfore McEvoy-MCKINNEY-Arthur McEvoy, The Hotel, Downpatrick, third son of James Mc-Evoy, Kingscourt, Co. Cavan, to Isabella McKinney, eldest daughter of the late John

McKinney, State Quarry, Dromara, county Down. MULVIHILL-GILL-James C, eldest son of Michael Mulvibill, Co. Kerry, to Margaret, eldest surviving daughter of the late John

eldest surviving daughter of the late John Gill, Grange Lodge. MURPHY-HENNESSY-Sept. 4, at Dunmanway, by the Rev. C. O'Sullivan. C.C., assisted by the Rev. J. Brady, C.C., Edward J. Murphy, Nicholi's Well, Cork, to Helena, eldest daughter of Danie Hennessy. FLINN-RIOROAN-September 2nd. at the Pro-Cathedral, Dublin, Deuis, J. Flynp, M.D., Cork, to Gertrude Mary Riordan, M.D., Closue and granddaughter, of the late P

Cork, to Gertrude Mary Riordan, M.D., Cloyne, and granddaughter of the late P. Riordan, M.A., LL.D., T.C.D., Midleton, SwzENRY-O'DONNELL-John Sweeney, Glas gow, to Mary, daughter of James O'Donnell, Skleen, and sister of Hugh O'Donnell, National Teacher, Cornaghonau, Milford, Co.

Donegal.

DIED

FORREST.-SEpt. 5, at Boulipatrick, Blarney, Thomas Forrest. R.J.P.
FLINT.-At the Limerick Steamship Company's offices, John Flint, 78 years.
GUINAN-At Mount Armstrong, Rahan, Mar-garet, daughter of the late Patrick Guinan.
HANDY-At Parke House, Kinnagad, Co. Meath, Orace Wm. Handy, J. P. 50 years. HANNIGAN-At Ardee, Michael Hannigan, 50 years. McGUINNESS-Al Upper Cardiner street, Dab-

lin, Thomas McGuinness, late of Newbridge, 47 years.

McManus - At Chirlestown. Mayo, the wife of Rodger McManus, news agent, 50 years. Monks-At 1: Denzille street, Dublin, Mrs.

Margaret Monks. MURPHY-At Glyntown, Glanmire, Danis Mur

phy, 72 years. Owgns-At Carabane, Barnard Owens, 69

years. SCANNELL-Sept. 3, at Cantleieland, Co. Kerry,

Maryanne, the beloved wife of Patrick Scan-uell, aged 48 years. R.I.P. SHERHAN-Sept. 4, at Droumgariff, White-church, Wm. Sheehan, deeply regretted. k 1.P.

WADE-At Mounrath, Queen's Co. Mcs. Anne W. de, formerly of No. 3 Auburn Cottages, Inchicore, 76 years.





