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VOL. XXXIA.--- NO. 51.

#### MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1889.

places

### The Dignity and Power of the Mother of God. ABLE SERMON DELIVERED BY PADRE

### Objections Refuted.

ACOSTINO.

The Rev. Padre Agostino da Montefeltro, In the sixteenth sermon of the Lenten course at San Carlo, Rome, dealt with the subject of devotion teithe Blessed Virgin. He said : There is a word which comprises ineffable awaetness. At this word all the deepest fibres of our heart vibrate and thrill us with emotion; at this word, the name, the earliset memories, obscured by the lapse of time, ravive and our eyes fill with tears. It is because there is nothing here below more exquisite, more tender, more leving, than the mother's heart. Her devetion exceeds all other; when, for example, her child is in danger, the mother forgets hereelf; do not speak to her of obstacles and difficulties. She feels equal to any sacrifice ; you might see her even to walk upon live coals to save her child. And her tender influence is mani-fested in all the great perils of life ; as well upon the battlefield as on the storm-tossed ocean. Behold the young soldier covered with wounds-the steersman in face of imminent shipwreck ; the pilgrim who has lost his way ; the poor exile in a strange land. What de they, that wounded youth, that pilot, that wanderer, that exile? If he is so happy as to have preserved his fate ; if he still believes in God and the soul's immortality, he ories; in God and the sour's immortanty, he ories; "My God, my God, have mercy upon me; come to help me!" and then he adds im-mediately: My mother !" But his mother cannot hear that ory of anguish; she is far away; perhaps she is dead—his poor mether ! mother 1

Well, my friends, the Christian knows a mother who dies not, and always listens to him, from whatseever place appeals are made to her. And she is the best of all mothers ; a mother given us by Jesus in the moment He was expiring for us. This mother is Mary. Then she was at the foot of the cross heart-broken with grief; no she is in Heaven, beautiful as the dawn, fair and gracious as a meadow enamelled with flowers, brighter than any star. Her robe shines more brightly than precious gems ; heaven and earth sing her praises in unison. Bat her glory and triumph do not keep her from thinking of us ; from harkening to the suf for Mary are always vivid, ever ardent in us; the more so in proportion to the perversences of the wayward, who shower in-sults upon them, and turn them into ridicule. But since we live in an age when it is not enough to love, but we must needs also defend what we love, allow me this morning to lay before you briefly the reason upor which our devotion to Mary reposes. WUn-happily even amongst us this wurship is at present questioned. There are poor misguided ones who have joined together in Mother present themselves, it is exactly this fallacious reason I would combat; leaving apart all the subtlety of philosophy, I only demand your heart, much heart-O my God ! for the love of that Blessed one Thou hast given to be our Mother, help me to-day especially, de Thou give efficacy to my words, and ist them penetrate all minds, bearing conviction to the understanding, and persuasion to the will i The devotion, the love of Mary, in a word, our worship of Mary, rests upon two traths, which no one with a spark of sense could deny or doubt. The first is her dignity -the Mether of God; the second is the power she has in consequence of this dignity, her dignity as Mother of God. It is a dogma of faith that the Son of God. in order to redeem man, became man; that is, took a human body and soul, a perfect humapity. He willed to take it miraculously and sporlessly in the bosom of a Mother; so that not only did He become man like us, but also our brother. There are no words capable of expressing the dignity of the manhood elevated hereby to the hypostatic union with God; but the dignity of the woman raised to the honour of being the Mother of God, IT SURPASSES HUMAN INTELLIGENCE to conceive. Think of the importance of this truth. A woman who has carried the Son of God Himself for nine months in her womb; who has fed Him with her milk; who has heard those Divine lips call her by the sweet name of Mother; this woman is Mary, "Mary," says the Gespel with sublime simplicity, "of whom is born Jesus Christ." And after this, my friends, must not all opposition pale at the name of Mary? Every thing that is said of her is not enough to make us comprehend her perfection. Shall we say she is full of heavenly grace? But there is nothing wonderful in that, since she was created to be the Mother of God. Shall we say she was conceived without stain of sin? But logic itself would make us believe that, since she was destined to give material life to the Son of God. Shall we say that her life was a pattern of every virtue ? of every perfection ?; But it is idle to argue and disouss the question ; we could not think otherchare their maternity with the fathers, and and received His last word 10h, my friends, Apis, Samoa, through the Mary shares it with none. Tes her Son only you know it ; the Gospel is full of Mary, and Mataafa, who is a Oatholic.

formed one man, so the divinity and humanity from one Christ; therefore, Mary is verily and really Mother of God. How, then, ought she to be honoured? Incontestably as the Mother of God deserves to be honoured. Then the accusation is false which is made against us, by those separated from us, who accuse us of idolatry? Yes, it is without foundation, because we are accused of adoring Mary ; but we do not adore her, we venerate her. Adoration is only for God, veneration is a worship of respect and love we render whover has deserved it. We venerate our country's heroes, and those who have been an bonour to it ; this respect naturally is reflected upon their mothers. Now, if good sense directs us to venerate our country's heroes, shall we not venerate the herolo Founder of a religion, and His mother also ? If the homage which a nation pays its king is extended to his mother, why shall we not also extend it to Mary, whom Christ acknowledged as His mother, to whom He paid respect, and to whom He was subject ? By venerating Mary we are not only in the right, we acknowledge her pretection also. Great is the king's power, but great again is the mother's power, because she reigns over the heart of her son. Mary is certainly not omnipotent ; it would bs folly to think it, and blachemy to affirm it; but she can influence much the heart of her Divine Son ; and this is a dictate of reason, if not a dogma of faith, and we may ic-voke her to second our prayers. "But why," say our enemies, "why pray to Mary? Is it not enough to invoke Jesus? Has not Jesus promised that He will Himself listen to our prayers?" Let us grant something. Yes, it is enough to call upon Jesus, rigorously speaking, no other invocation is absolutely necessary. But because a thing is not of absolute necessity we must not conclude that it is therefore useless, or, above all, blameable. Ab, my friends, here is the

### BAD FAITH OF OUR ANTAGONISTS.

They fabricate unreal doctrines in order to procure themselves the pleasure of disputing them furiously. They are like St. disputing them furiously. They are like St. —and what a mother ! Ah. my friends, de Augustine—before this conversion—who said of himself : "I had made a phahtom of the Chemick and Themas and the sevences and comfort contain-ed in these words ? The Mother of Jesus is the Church, and I barked continually at this phantom." Thus, why dispute the necessity of Mary's worship if the Church has only are we to draw from this gift all the great adtaught us its fitness and usefulness ? Let them combat these if they can. Has not great trust in Mary, by frequent recourse to Obrist Himself promised to receive our pray. ers ? Has He not told us to pray for each other ? Has not the Holy Spirit commanded us to pray one for another, to love each other? ferer's groans; from hearing to the suf prayers which rise to hor celestial throne, radiant with the light divine of maternal love. Behold why the veneration and love able for us to invoke the intercession of Mary, and we conduct ourselves in so doing accord ing to the spirit of the Sacred Scripture. The depth of the accusation stands upon the false interpretation given to the word "in-voke." They say : "You invoke God and Mary : and thus you affront God and place yourselves optside the spirit of the Gospel. But we invoke God to use His power ; we invoke Mary to use her intercession for us with Christ. We call upon God to command ; we call upon Mary to pray, to entreat for us. Where, then, I ask, is our idolatry ? Here saying that devotion to Mary is super-stition and idolatry. And as it is in the name of reason that these enemies of our want a favour, the poor who ask for help, can they not turn to the queen to intercede for them ; and if through her their petitions are granted, is therefore, the king's powe. slighted, or his goodness doubted in the least? This is our case. God alone can give grace ; but He listens to His mother's prayers. and for her merits grants us what He would never have granted to our deserts. And when we have obtained some grace through Mary shall we not show her our affection and gratitude ? Shall we not give her that title continually given her by the Catholic Church and call her health of the sick, and consola-tion of the sfficied? Must we, therefore, believe that in so doing we offend Jesus ? Ob, how strange it is to bear the assertion; to hear that by so doing we are without the pale of the Gospel! But it seems to me that the fact is just the contrary. Let us open the Gospel; what do we find there? That the Archangel presenting himself to Mary to an-nonnce the mystery of the Incarnation, says ; "Hail Mary, full of grace, the Lord is with thee." Well, my brothren, what else are we doing, in not following the angels salutation in invoking Mary ? Instead of which, our separated brethren seem inclined to imitate the fallen angel, to whom God said : " I will put enmity between thee and the woman "-I read again another case in the Gospel. When Elizabeth saw Mary coming to visit her she exclaimed, "Full of the Holy Spirit :" "Whence is this to me that the mother of the Lord should come to me? Blessed art thou among women, and blessed is the fruit of thy womb." And we, honouring Mary, manifesting our affection and gratitude to her are only following Elizabeth's example ; whilst they, our separate brethren, are like the Bethlehemites, who expected the Messiah and repelled His Mother, who was bringing them Jesus. Again, the Gospel says that Mary answered Elizabeth : "FROM MENCEFORTH ALL GENERATIONS SHALL

be said that Mary did not give the Divine being to Jesus Christ; buteven other mothers give only the body to their ohlidren. Yes, Mary is really Mother of God, because Mother of Jesus, God-man, although she only gave her Son His human being, because the human being in her and as the body and soul formed one man, so the divinity and human. ship. The Apostles themselves before parting composed a symbol, the Oreed, which was to be the distinguished sign of Ohrist's disciples. Well, in this profession of faith Mary has her place-and what a place ! She is there with the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit : "I believe in God the Father Almighty, Creator of Heaven and Earth, and in Jesus Christ-born of the Virgin Mary." After the Apostles come the saints and doctors of the Church. St. Ignatius of Autioch celebrates the miraculous pirth of Christ : St. Justin, that philosopher who left Plato's school tor Christ's, begins the comparison between Eve and Mary ; St. Ire: 2:18 continues this compari-son, saying, that Mary has become the restorer of mankind, demonstrating that through her the bleased generation has succeeded the accursed; Tertulilan completes the parallel, saying: "The crime of Eve in believing the serpent has been atoned by Mary in believing the Archangel." Hall, then, O Mother of God ; hall, Crown and Firmament of the Church-pray for us! You have heard St. Gregory, the Homer of Iheology; you have heard St. John, Europe, Asia, Africa, Rome, Censtantinople. Yes, from those great doctors who were honored by paganism itself, honor ed by the Church to this day, down to St. Bernard, from St. Bernard to St. Francis of Sales-all have blessed and honored Mary. Not only the Church, but all nations who were great in the bosom of the Church have honored Mary. Kings, barons, orders of knighthood placed themselves under her protection. The noblest children of all the arts, music, postry, painting, soulpture, have been inspired by her. When we have considered all these things we can but exclaim with those of old: "This is the Lord's doing, and it is marvellous in our eyes !" The gift of His Mother to us was the last act of Christ's Testament, the last touch of His tenderness ; because He had given ne all-His tears, His sweat, His labors, His sorrows, His grace, His blood. He had left us Himself in the Saorament of the Eucharist; He had only His Mother left, and He gave her to u. are we to draw from this gift all the great ad-vantages intended? My friends, by reposing condition we are ; however evil our case, she

### LA BONNE STE. ANNE. Another Proof of Her Powerful Interce

sion-A Woman who has suffered from Spinal Disease for hime years Instantly cured-The Irish Catholic Pilgrimage to the famed Shrine of Ste. Anne de Beaupre.

The annual Irish Ostholic pilgrimage to Ste. Anne de Beaupró, which left Montreal per steamer "Canada" on Saturday last, under the direction of the Redemptorist Fathers of St. Ann's church, was a gratifying success. Nearly every parish in the city was largely represented and there were, besides, contingents from Ottawa, Prescott, Oornwall, Lancaster, St. Johns, Malone, N. Y., and other outside The following was the ORDER OF EXEBUISES.

Saturday, 5.30 p m., Hymn, "Ave, Maris Stella," to be supp as the steamor leaves the wharf. 6 p.m., Rosary; 6.30 p.m., Supper; 7 p.m., Sermon and Evening Prayers; 10 p.m., Resire; Silence to be observed from 10 o'clock p.m. until 5.30 o'clock on Sunday morning Sunday, 5.30 a m., Morning Prayers ; Sunday, 5.33 a m., Morning Prayers; on ar-riving at Ste. Anne, a procession will be formed, and all will proceed from the boat to the Church in a body, two abreast; 6 a.m., Low Mass; 9 S0 a.m., High Mass, with Sermon by Rev. Father Mallengier, U.SS R; 11.30 a.m., leave Ste. Anne; 12 noon, Dinner; 5 p.m., Leave Quebec; 5.30 p.m., Rosary; 6 p.m., Supper; 9 p.m., Sermon and Evening Prayers; 10 p.m. Betire; Silence to be observed from 10 p.m., Retire ; Silence to be observed from 10 o'clock p.m. until 5 o'clock on Monday morn ing. Monday 5 30 a.m., Morning Prayers ; 6 a.m., Hymu, "Ave, Maris Stella," to be sung 6 a.m., Hymu, "Ave, Maris Stella," to be sung as the steamer approaches the wharf at Montreal.

Each pilgrim on going abourd the steamer was basiled a copy of the above, and all being aware of the order to be observed, everything was car-ried out with systematic precision. There were quite a sumber of invalids among the pilgrims, sil of them full of unbounded confidence in the good Ste. Anne and hoping to be relieved of their maladies through her intercession. Some of the suffering ones expressed themselves as having men greatly relieved, but at least one of these afflicted claims to have been effectually cured. Mrs. Kenny, of McCord street, has suffect intense agony for the last nice years from spinal disease, lying, as it was suppored a one time, at the point of death. She devoutly a sized at all the exercises of the pilgrimage and, with the other pilgrims, received Holy Communion on Sunday morning in the famed sancuary. She, however, experienced no change in her condition until she stepped on the boas on her return trip, when she im-mediately exclaimed that she was cured; and in support of her statement she san down on a thair, a thing she has not been able to do during the whole time of her afflic-tion. She was naturally very much affected and weps tears of joy for the great favor she had received, expressing in fervent tarms her heart will know how to plead it ; however deep our wounds, she will know how to heal them ; felt gratitude to Almighty God and the go d St. Anne. Mrs Kenny was at once surrounded however hard our heart, she knows how to by hundreds of pilgrims on board, many of them neighbors of hers and knowing of her sad comsoften it. And let us go to her not once bu dition for years, and hearby congratulations were extended to her on all sides. The neous sary details of the pilgrimage were carried out in a very estisfactory manner under the super-vision of Rev. Father Strubbe O.SS R. and a vision of Rev. Father Strubbe, C.SS R. and a committee selected from the St. Ann's Young Men's Society as follows: Messre. J. J. Geth-inge, D. Kiley, W. Murphy, M. Cullman, W. J. Brennap, J. S. Patrick, J. McInerny, and the Secretary of the pilgrimage, T. J. Quinlan The pilgrims returned to Montreal Monday morning at 830 o'clock, all being well pleased with the successful manner in which the pil grim set had been conducted, and thankful to the Almorbus for the innumerable and indivithe Almighty for the innumerable and individual bleasings both corporal and spiritual bestowed upon them through the divine inter-cession of "La Bonne Ste. Anne."

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antry of Ireland, with the leaders of the Irish people at their head, and the treasury of the Irish race at their back. The announcement of Mr. Parnell which we publish to day is the reply to the declaration of war which the head of the Ponsonby syndicate made to the deputa-tion of the Tipperary tenants last week ; just as a no less important announcement, the trum-pet blast of the great Archbinhop of Oashel was the answer to the first operations of the Syndicate bettering ram amongst Was the Byndicate bettering ram amongst the homestrade of the Possenby estate. The Irish people have reason to be thankful for the blind malignity of their enemies—to be thank-ful for the dementia with which Providence has raised them. It is in these extraordinary conful for the dementia with which Providence has seized them. It is in these extraordinary con-junctions of affairs, resulting in consequences unforseen by all parties, that one beholds mani-fectations of an Intelligence above the intellig-ence of men. Mr. Smith-Barry's action in vin-dictively interfering between the landlord and the tenants on the Ponsonby estate at the mo-ment when the tenants' representative and the landlords representative were on the point of ratifying a settlement, has suddenly oreated, as if by a touch of magic, a situation which it would pass the wit of the greatest politician to would pass the wit of the greatest pointcian to devise :--a situation in which is is possible for the Leader of the Irish People, with the whole Irish Party at his back, to construct a combina-tion which brings the cause of the Irish tenant exactly on a parity with the cause of the Eng-lish Trades Unionist; a situation which removes the last the last crux of misunderstanding, the last shade of dissimilarity, between Irish and Eng-lish defensive combinations; a situation which simplifies everything to the densest or the most reluctant understanding, which solves into a single clear issue all the complicated questions of a previous state of things; a situation which of a previous state of things ; a situation which fixes the attention and excites the imagination in the world, and which completes the imagination of the world, and which completes the solidar-ity of the Irish people, while placing their ens-miss in the wrong beyond the aid of sophistry and falsehood for evermore We shall do no more to-day then publish the above announce-ment. It is news big enough for many herald-ince

### THOSE ROYAL GRANTS.

#### Parliament Will Not Restrict the Queen in ller Right to Demand Them - The Future Position of the Princess Louise of Wales.

LONDON, July 22.-W. H. Smith, the Gov-ernment leader, has laid on the table the report of the Committee on Royal Grants. The report recommends that the sum of £9,000 be set ded to the quart-rly grant of the Prince of Wales. The report maintains the right of the Queen to ask Parliament to make further provision for grandchildren. The debate on the report was postponed until Thursday. The report advises that at the proper time a

law be passed providing that future sovereigns shall have no claim to parliamentary provision

for their grandohildren. It will be the keenest party struggle of the session. The refusal of the Government to ac-cept the proposal made by Mr. Gladstone, to deprive the Queen of the right to make further demands upon Parliament, led Mr. Morley and demands upon Parliament, led Mr. Morley and other Liberals in the committee to vote against increasing the allowance of the Prince of Walcs. birth. Some of our American papers show

# TOPICS OF THE DAY

Opinions by Some of our Contemporaries

THE COUNTRY DOOMED.

There are only eighty-four Jesuit priests In all Canada; yet if you believe the Orange press, that country is doomed to inevitable ruin if those eighty-four men are not held in proper check .- Western Watchman.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Secret societies are out of place in America. They belong to the Orangemen and British-Americans.-Boston Pilot.

A REFINED VOCABULARY.

The Montreal Gazette publishes the following list of new synonyms, according to the vocabulary of the refined Orange Canadian : "Coward-An M. P. who is not an anti-

Jesuit. " Reptile-A newspaper which is not anti-

Jesvit. "Wax Noss-A citizen who is not anti-

Josult. " Liar-A clergyman who is not anti-Jesuit.

"Featberhead-A bishop whe is not anti-Jesuit.

"Rats-A synod which is not anti-Jesuit."

### THAT SYMPATHETIC TELEGRAM.

The widowed Irish capital, Dublin, cont Silo to the Johnstown, Pa, sufferers. Eugland's widowed Queen, Victoria the Generous, sent-a telegram. England, by the way, paid for the message. --Chicago Citizen.

### SO IT HAS PROVED.

The Lord Provost of Edinburgh, has declared that he would not confer the freedom of the city on Mr. Parnell next month, an voted by the municipal council. No body cares. A better Scotchman than he is will be glad to do it .- Oatholic Record.

### DISCRACING THE PULPIT.

Public opinion in Kingston is against any olerpyman who goes out of his way to attack any denomination. The people here all want to live peacefully with their neighbors; and when they go to church, they go to hear the gospel preached, not to listen to ridicule or accusations or misrepresentations of some other Ohristians. Notoriety-hunting preach-ers make a note of this !--Kingston Free-

WHO ARE THE CANADIANS?

"A parcel of frothy religionists in Toronto have been denouncing the Jesuits as a foreign institution. These gentlemen smack more of Scotch thistles than they do of Canadian plants, and many are English or North of Ireland men, with as little of Canadian in their hearts, their blood or their brains as can

### CALL ME BLESSED.

What are the generations who have fulfilled the Gospel prophecy ? The Catholic generations or the others ? I sincerely confess I have never understood our separated brethern upon this point. They erect statues wise of her who has carried Hollness itself in in their temples to men of merit, but the her arms. Shall we say that her throne is the highest next to God's, and that the angels praise her as the Queen of Heaven ? But that of the Redemption without feeling a touch of must be; because she is the Mother of sympathy for her who enters into all these God. But mark : not only is she the Mother mysteries ? A2 the oradle's foot; as at the of God, but she is Ris Mother more than foot of the cross, how can they help feeling a other mothers are to their sens, since they thrill of love for her who calmed His first cry

always; every day, morning and evening, and we shall be enlightened, consoled, and saved. Why hesitate? Do you doubt he: power? But she is the mother of God ; she can obtain all things. All that God com-mands is done, all that Mary asks is granted. Do you doubt her goodness ? But she is our mother. Then let us repair to her. Mothers, apply to Mary, and trust her with your children. Young maidens, trust your modesty to Mary. Youths, commend your courage and virtue to Mary. Ye poor, tell Mary your misserles ; oh, ye unhappy, your sorrows-and you will all find consolation ; because, though a mother may forget and forsake her children, Mary does not forget nor forsake them.

### MURDERED BY A MADMAN.

#### Terrible Hallucination of an Inwate of Toromo's Asylum.

TOBONTO, July 18 -A horrible murder was committed at the insane asylum last night. The police kept the matter very quiet, but the fact has leaked out that a most atroclous orime was committed there. Barker Potter was some time ago sent to the asylum as a dangerous lunatio. He was one of numerous cranks that infected Toronto and thought that whatever he did was inspired by the Saviour. Potter was placed in a ward between two other patients.

During the night Potter was seized with the "inspiration" that God desired him to kill the men sleeping on either side of him, he himself being Jesus Christ, and they representing the two thieves.

With a piece of hoop iron that he had secreted in the room and sharpened for some such deed he attacked the man on his left, Hector McDonald, a harmless lugatic from Grey county, who had been confined for fourteen years. Potter inflicted several fearful gashes upon his victim's throat, and killed him, his throat being cut from ear to ear.

Watchman Olarke, hearing the noise, ran to the room, whereupon he also was attacked by Potter, who cried : "I intend to kill you too." With that he made a second lunge at Clarke, "Look out for me," he oried, am Jusus Obrist on the cross and must kill two men and then kill myself. I say I am the Christ, and the two I will kill are the

thieves. This is my Culvary." Assistance was summoned and after a struggle Potter was overpowered. While aid was coming Potter attacked another room mate named Midge, but before he could destroy him, guards had seized him. Potter, the murderer, belongs to Whitby and had been in the asylum for nine months,

One of the last official acts of the late Bishop Macheboul, of Denver, Col., was to invite the Dominicans from St. Jeseph's, Somerset, Perry County, O., to take charge of a new parish in the city of Denver. The or a new parten in the city of Denver. The landlords have determined to stand or fall to-first prior will be Father Donnelly, late rector of St. Dominio's Church, Washington, D.C., who is now in Europe for the benefit of his health. A new Cathello church is being built at



### (From United Ireland, July 13th.)

Mr. Parnell authorises us to announce that a Tenants' League will be formed immediately to protect the tenants against the Combination of the Landlords. This League will be the official act of the whole frish Party, and will shortly be established at a Convention.

The announcement which we make above is perhaps the most important that has ever ema nated from the illustrious Irish Leader. It will nated from the illustricus frish header. It will bring joy to day to the hut and cabins of Irish tenant, evicted or trembling on the verge of eviction in every corner of the country, and terror to, the organized camp of the evictors. The real retters have brought their fate upon themselves. They have accepted the leadership of Mr. Smith Barry. They have entered into a or mr. Smith-Barry. They have envered into a lesgue and conspiracy with him to crush, if they can, the tenants whose devoted struggle has saved the remainder of the Irish tenantry from ruin. Not content with leaving individual rack renters, supported by Mr. Baltour's batter-ing ram armies and drum-head Coercion Courts, the new the rown the

to carry on their own obstinate war upon the combination which was protecting the unhappy tenants on certain isolated estates, they have organized the whole forces of landlordism into a vendetta for the purpose of aiding and inciting every rack-renter in the land to exterminate every rack renter in the land to externing to à outrante. The have sought for funds amongst the engines of the Irish people. They have advertised a programme: the Catholic tenants are to be swept away; "Loyal Protestants," as in the days of James and William are to be "planted" in their where advections of the the and William are to be "planeed in their places, and one estate after the other is to be proceeded against, so as to sap the union amongst ihe teuants, which is their only source of strength. They have selected Mr. Smith-Barry as their leader, and they have pointed to his interference on the Ponsonby estate as the model of the course of action they propose to purate. IWe do not deny that this is a com-bination as formidable as it is wicked; and if the threatened tenants were left alone to face it, there might be reason for anxiety on their be-half. But Mr. Smith-Barry and his friends have reakoned without their host. If the Irish landlords have determined to stand or fall to-

A new Uathello church is being built at against a few groups of tenants it is no longer. The Spanish Dominicans baptize on an aver-Apia, Samoa, through the efforts of King a few groups of tenants they will have to don! age 50,000 Tenkinese annually. The num-Mataafa, who is a Oatholic. with, but the organised might of all the ten-

The differences among the Liberal groups on this question have been arranged and a solid opposition, supported by some Liberal Union-ists, will confront the Government. It is not likely that Mr. Gladstone will take a prominent

part in the debate. Mr. Gladstone, although he censured the Government for its attitude, voted with the maj rity of the committee. Mr. Labouchere, during the debate in the

House to day, moved the rejection of the re-port of the committee and to substitute therefor an address to the queen reciting, among other things, that the sums already voted by Parlin ment to the Royal family should be amp y sufficient for all their proper purposes, and that if further supplies are needed they ought to be provided through retrenchment of the ex-penses of the Royal family, not by fresh de-mands upon the taxpayers.

### THE BIGHTS OF SUCCESSION.

NEW YORK, July 22.—A London special to the Post says that in well-informed circles the story is current that the Marquis of Salisbury has written to the Queen urging her to extract from the Princess Louise of Wales a promise that upon her marriage she will renounce allbe rights to the succession to the throne. In the event of the two suns of the Prince of Wales dying without is ue, the children of the Princess Louise would be in the direct line of succession to the Crown. This is by no means such a re-mote contingency as may at first sight appear, and the fact that it is quite within the bounds of possibility that the Duke of Fife may, in course of time, be the father of a monarch, justified its discussion. Such a denouement, should it ever be brought about, would be re garded wibh anything but favor by the more influential of the old nobility, who have no idea of being ruled over by one of Fife's children. The official arrangement for the wedding are

The official arrangement for the wedding are published to-day. [London Truth of July 11 contained all the information there is in the above "special cable," and a good deal more, on the following: "Lord Salisbury has sent a memorandum, on the part of the Gabinet, to the Gaene and to the Prince of Wales, concerning the future position of the Princess Louise. The Prime Minister and his colleagues have thought it expedient (and very properly) to point out that at present only the lives of her two brothers stand between the Princess and the direct succession to the the Princess and the direct succession to the Throne. Prince Albert Victor is going to India in the autumn for several months, and Prince George follows an adventurous profession. If the two brothers died without issue Princess Louise would ultimately succeed to the throne. No subject could possibly be allowed to become Prince Consort to a reigning Queen, and it is easy to imagine the very embarrassing complication which would be the result of either Lord Fife or any one in a similar position becoming the father of the heir apparent to the Throne. or, possibly, even to the actual covereign. The practice among the Imperial and Koyal families of Europe is for any prince or princes who con-tracts a morganatic marriage to formally renounce his or her right of succession, and pre-aumably this course will be followed in the present case."]

The Oatholic University has at last been guaranteed its title. Judge Montgumery, in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbis, Wednesday, delivered an opinion by which the trustees of the University secure a clear title tothe site chosen.

The Spanish Dominicans baptize on an aver-

sympathy with the frothy declaimers. Will they give us statistics showing how much Canadian there is in these very respectable gentlemen who find fault with the Jesuits as foreign ?"-Oatholic News.

#### Parnell's Latest Declaration.

EDINBURGH, July 20.-The freedom of the city was conferred upon Mr. Parnell to-day. In reply to the address accompanying the presentation, Mr. Parnell said that the Irish people would accept the tribute as another proof of the near triumph of their legitimate appirations for freedom. Referring to the special commission appointed to investigate the *Times*' obarges against the Parnellites, Mr. Parnell said if he had known it would block any enquiry into the Pigott conspiracy he would never have entered the court. The presentation took place in the Corn Exchange, which was packed to the doors, while hundreds were unable to gain admittance. The Earl of Aberdeen was in the ohair. Mr. Parnell was given an enthusiastic reception, the immense audience rising and cheering for several minutes. Deputations from all the Liberal societies in Scotland presented addresses.

Mg. Gladstone, in a letter to the Earl of Aberdeen, wrote :---

"The time has not yet arrived for detail. ing the memorable experience of Mr. Parnell during the last two years. I believe that experience to be unparalleled in the history of British statesmen in Parliament for the past two centuries. I consider the Parnellites to be in the best sense Conservatives. They have been a restrictive force of great value to the peace of Ireland and the honor of England, while the tyranny of the Government has deepened the aversion of Ireland."

> **Catholicity** in Nova Scotia. [Special to "THE TRUE WITNESS ]

HALIFAX, July 19 .- On the 10th instant, Arohbishop O'Brien, accompanied by Rev. Father Ellis, of St. Mary's Cathedral, Hallfax, N. S., visited St. Peter's parish, Sheet Harbor, N. S., and administered the sacrament of Confirmation. Immediately after His Grace blessed a new bell for St. Peter's church, manufactured by E. Chanteloup of Montreal. The following three days were spent in visiting the parishes of Quaddy, Tsugler and Ship Harbor, confirming in all about one hundred and sixty, yeung and old. Amongst the number of adults who received Confirmation were twenty-seven converts who have been prepared and received into the Oatholio Church by Rev. Father McMen-amin, parish priset of the above missions. His Grace expressed much pleasure with the worthy manner he was received and the good order and progress of the Catholic Church he noticed during his pastoral visit.

A centennial celebration service was held recently in the Carroll Memorial Church at, Hyattaville, Prince George's County, near Biadensburg, in honour of Archbishop John Carroll, the first Cathalis Bishop in the United States. He was a cousin of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, the distinguished signer of the Declaration of Independence.

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### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

choot

Freemanonary has hitherto protested its respect for government and established society, and it

to use its influence for the advancement of

its members over others. Erglish speak-ing Freemasons have usually been accustomed

at its best. But the constant influx into the

English Spies in Ireland.

# PARNELL LEAVES COURT.

2

An industry to the second second second second

### Disgusted and Sickened at the Proceedings, He Makes a Beld Step-

LONDON, July 16.--Upon the opening of the Paraell commission this morning Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Mr. Paraell, stated that after full consideration of the situation, Mr. Parnell had instructed him and Mr. Asquith, also of counsel, to no longer re-present him before the commission. In reply to Sir Charles' statement, which virtually was a notification that Mr. Parnell declined to make any further presentation of his case bemake any rurner presentation of the case 06-fore the commission, presiding Justice Hannen said : "Mr. Parnell will, of course, remain subject to the jurisdiction of the court." Mesure, Reid and Leckwood, counsel for

other members of Parliament against whom charges were made by the Times, then also withdrew from the case.

Mr. Parnell made a personal application to the court, asking that if there was any desire to further examine him such examination be proceeded without delay. He complained of Attorney-General Webster's action in postponing for three months his re-examination on the subject of the cheques drawn by him (Parnell)

The court, Mr. Parnell declared, ought to appoint a day for his re-examination or else

discharge him from further attendance. Justice Hannen promised to try to meet the convenience of Mr. Parnell by recalling him Thursday.

#### O'RELLY ON THE STAND.

After counsel for Parnell and the other members of Parliament had retired, Justice Hannen said the scope of the enquiry would not be altered by their action. The persons hitherto represented by counsel could appear in their own defence if they desired. The taking of testimony was then resumed. James O'Kelly, M. P. fer North Roscom-

mon, was called. He declared he had no statement to make.

On gross-examination he admitted that he was a member of the Irish Republican Brotherhood from 1860 to 1870. In 1871 an attempt to arrest him was made when he was leaving Ireland under the name of John Smith. Letters were found in his luggage from an "agent" who was shipping arms to Ireland.

Sir Henry James, of counsel for the Times, produced several letters partly written by Mr. O'Kelly in invisible ink, in which reference was made to the shipment of arms and the doings of Fenlans. One of the letters, referring to a remittance of \$21,500 from America, centained a passage reading. "We are ready to take the field when the proper orders are issued to the regimental commanders.

Witness admitted that the letter written was authentic. While witness was in Amer-ica he joined the Clan-na-Gael. This organization sent him to Ireland as a military officer to organize the men. He received \$9,-000 toward his expenses. He did not effect the object, finding that the agents in Ireland would not co-operate with him. He, therefore, considered his mission ended and want to France. He sent his information to America and returned \$8,000. Since that time the inmates of the two passenger cars, time he had had no connection with the which were packed, beheld the dancer and a Olan-na-Gael or the Fenians.

During his career in parliament he had received no money from America. He denied spending \$10,000 which had been entrusted to him for election purposes. Matthew Harris, M. P. for East Galway,

testified that he joined the Fenlans in 1865. The death penalty to traitors was not an es-sential feature of the Fenian constitution. Mr. Harris instanced the case of Informer Kickham and said the society, after discussion, decided he should not be shot.

Justice Hannen-The fact that there was such a discussion implies much.

not

retioent. The woman's threat was out to the spine. No part of the body was missing. Warm blood was flowing from the wound when the bedy was discovered. A policeman when the body was discovered. A pointeman who, with the watchman of an adjacent ware-house, must have been within a low yards of the spet where the murder took place when it was committed, heard no noise. Pelloemen have been placed at fixed points in White-ohapel since the murder of this character be-

gon there, and since the nurder providing thet of last night efficers have been stationed at a of last night efficers have been stationed at a point within a hundred yards of the scene of the latest tragedy. An old day pipe, emear-ed with blood, was found alongside the body. It is supposed by the polloe that this will fur-nish a due to the nurderer, although it may have belonged to the victim. Several arrests of suspected persons have been made, but they were discharged, there being no proof against them. Is is stated the polloe officials received a letter before last night's murder, signed "Jack the Ripper," in which the writer said he was about to resume his work. writer said he was about to resume his work.

A DEADLY CRASH.

Reneway Cars Dash Into a Train With Fea ful Ef. ct-Many Passengers Killed and Injured.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., July 17. A frightful soci-dent occurred on the Lehigh Valley, Ballroad a mile east of this city this morning, by two runaway cars colliding with a passenger train.

The following named were killed : Aaron Shife, single, & carpenter at Hickory Swamp Colliery, orushed between the tanks of the locomotive and platform of car. John Roush, married, carpenter at Hickory Swamp. The wonnded are Norton Weaver, logs and

face fearfully lacerated ; Levi Albright, head cut and leg broken ; Irwin Kashner, both legs broken, and head cut ; Jac. Baker, shoul der broken ; an unknown Hungarian woman, leg and wrist broken and head badly out ; Jas. Hodge, leg broken and face cut ; Patrick Britton, legs frightfully mangled, will die ; Mike Britton, back broken, injuries fatal; W. Lindemann, conductor, bruised about body and face out ; Engineer Albert Reed, legs injured, face and head badly cut; Michael Gable, head ous and badly bruised; Mrs. John MoHugh, serious internal injuries; John Miller, Pollander, collarbone broken ; Joseph Fredericks, back broken, will not live ; Jacob Kulb, head, face and legs out and bruised ; John Darett, legs mangled ; John Thomas, jaw fractured and face out. The cars were loaded with miners, sla's pickers and women. At Coal Run switch, the road branches on to the main line which had heretofore been hidden by a chain of mountains. After the train gained the main line, a miner sitting on the rear platform saw the two running cars dashing

DOWN THE TRACK AT LIGHTNING SPEED. With a cry of warning he jumped off and rolled down an embankment in safety. Then fisgman Jno. Metz followed and placed a number of railroad ties on the track through which the cars passed like a shot. By this which were packed, beheld the danger and a wild scene of confusion ensued. A rush for the doors was made and a few succeeded in gain-ing the platform and safely jumped off; then a jam occurred in the doerway ; a number escaped through the open windows and rolled down a steep embankment, Mrs. John Mc-Hugh, about to become a mether, leaped from her seat and shouted to the man in the TOAT CAT

### CLEAR THE WAY FOR ME.

Instantly the men, who were fighting like demons to get out, cleared a passage way, through which the woman ran out to the plat-The witness said the Fenian council of 1881 was held in Paris for the sake of security. Mr. Davitt had been arrested, and they did away cars struck they passed through the built the did the first and now. In Germany the held in Paris for the sake of security. Davitt had been arrested, and they did know whose turn would be next. It was, is built of the orash came. After the run-basenger cars like a bullet, the cosh fiving carbon divergence of a suspicious likeness between Freemasoury then and now. In Germany the two years ago a stranger, representing him-if not longer. A message from Cardinal passenger cars like a bullet, the cosh fiving passenger cars like a bullet, the cosh fiving the built of the passenger cars like a bullet, the cosh fiving passenger cars like a bullet. The fiving passenger cars like a bullet, the cosh fivi therefore, thought better to meet out of about like a battery of Gatling guns playing on massed troops. The scene that followed was terrible. All this time the wrecked train kept the track, and rushed on Lake Fiddler station with lightning-like swiftness two miles down the line. Then the engine left the heat of controversy and was not meant to justify the murder. He had qualified the sneech made by him in which he said he clouds of dust cleared away the work of resoue commenced and in an hour the dead and wounded were taken out. The cars that caused the wreck started from the Excelsion Colliery, two miles away. They were stand-ing on the siding and it is supposed that some boys, in order to obtain a ride, uncoupled the two and loosed the brakes. When nearing a patent switch leading to the main track the brakes were put on, but the boys being unable to tighten them enough became frightened and jumped off and took to the woods. Wrecking crews are now on the scene of the disaster, and will have the road open for traffic by morning. The railroad will sustain a loss of \$150,000.

taken maney from every passenger in that end of the car. She quickly alld that amount into the sleeping lad's posied, removing har muff gently from under his head without reusing him, and got off at Twenty-third street, including all the passengers in a pretty little inclination of the head that seemed tall of the size of the head that seemed tall of thanks and the persection of a commen secter.

HISTORY OF FREEMASONARY.

Its Real Object is to Destroy Christianity for a Religion of Humanity.

Freemasons proper, but also to all other secret inaity and the political and accial institutions that have Christianity for thele basis. The origin of Freemasonry is disputed. The Freemasons themselves, in the language of their rituals, assume the sect to bave born its exist-ence at the building of Solomon's Temple; but

ence at the building of Solomoa's Temple ; but serious Masonic writers, as well as all writers of repute, declare this to be merely a conventional fiction. Nor is any more value to be attached fiction. Nor is any more value to be attached to the attempts that are occasionally made to find a link between the Pagan mysteries and Freemasonry. Some writers trace Freemasonry to the herenies of Eastern origin that prevailed during the early and middle ages in certain parts of Europe, such as those of the Gnostice, Manicheans, and Albigeness, some of whose mischievous tenets are, no doubt, apparent in the sect. The suppressed order of the Knights Tamplars, too, has been taken to have been the source of the sect; and this theory may have some countenance in the facts that a number of the Knights in Scotland illicitly maintained their organization after the suppression, and their organization after the suppression, and that it was from Scotland that Freemasonry has not had any immediate action on politics, its members being usually found as numerous in one political party as an-other. But it has never failed indirectly was brought into France at the beginning of the last century. But it seems more in consonance with many

known historical facts to trace the sect to the mediaeval guild of stone masons who were popularly called by the very name of Free Masons. During the middle ages the various trades were During the middle ages the various trades were formed, with the approbation of the Church, into guilds or close protective societies. In general no one was permitted to follow a trade for wages or profit, as apprentice, journeyman, or master, until he had been made free of the guild representing that trade. Each guild had its patron saint, and several guilds, it is certain, had each its predict guilds it is certain. had each its peculiar ritual, using its own tools and technical language in a symbolical way in the common of initiation and promotion-that is to say, in entering an apprentice, and as the end of his time declaring him a worthy fellow-journeyman or craftsman, etc. The guild tellow-journeyman or craiteman, etc. The guild of Free Masons was singular in this; that it was a migratory one, its members travelling under their masters in organized bodies throughout all parts of Europe, wherever their services ware required in building. When first referred to, they are found grouped about the monasterice sepecially about those of the Bene-dating. The availant form of initiation used dictines. The earliest form of initiation used by the guild is said to have been suggested by the ritual for the reception of a Benedictine novice.

The South of France, where a large Jewish and Saracenic element remained was a hotbed and Saracenic element remained was a hotbed of heresies, and that region was also a favor-ibe one with the guild of Masona. It is asserted, too, that as far back as the twelfth century the lodges of the guild enjoyed the special protection of the Knights Templara. It is easy in this way to understand how the symbolical allusion to Solomon and his Temple might have passed from the Knights into the Masonic formulary. In this way teo, might be explained how, after the suppression of the order of the Temple, some of the recalcitrant Knights, maintaining their influence over the Free Masons would be able to pervert what had been a harmless ceremony into an elabo-rate ritual that should impart some of the rected against it by name, viz; "In eminenti," Clement XII., 1738; "Providas," Benedict XIV., 1751; "Ecclesiam Jesu Christi," Pius VII., 1821; "Qui graviora," Leo XII., 1826; "Quanta cura," Pius IX., 1864.-[Oatholic Columbian. rate ritual that should impart some of the errors of the Templars to the initiated. A march against the ancient enemy of Ireland document was long ago published which par-ports to be a charter granted to a lodge of Free Masons in England in the time of Henry VII. and it bears the mark in its religious men to follow them in their folly. nized by a diploma granted in 1489 by the Emperor Maximilian. But this sanction was finally revoked by the Imperial Diet in 1707. So far, however, the Free Masons were really working stonemasons; but the so-called Cologue Charter-the genuineness of which seems cer-tain-drawn up in 1535 at a reunion of Free Masons gathered at Cologue to celebrate the being of the cathedral edifice, is signed by Melanchthon, Coligny, and other similar ill omened names. Nothing certain is known about the Free Masons-now evidently becoming a sect-during the seventeenth century, except that in 1646 Elias Ashmole, an Englishman, founded the order of Rose Oroix, Rosicrucians, or Hermetic Free Mason-a society which mingled in a fantastic manner the jargon of alchemy and other occult sciences with pantheism. This order soon became sfillicted to some of the Masonic lodges in Germany where from the time of the so-called Reformation there was a constant founding of sociaties, secret or open, which undertook to formulate a philosophy or a religion of their 070. As we know it now, however, Freemasonry first appeared in 1725, when Lord Derwentwater a supporter of the expelled Stuart dynasty, introduced the order into France, professing to have his authority from a lodge at Kilwinning, Scotland. This formed the basis of that variety of Freemasonary called the Scotch Rite. Rival of reemasonary called the Scotter Alve. Raval organizations soon sprang up. Oharters were obtained from a lodge at York, which was said to have been of very ancient foundation. In 1754 Martinez Pasquales, a Portugese Jew, be-gan in some of the French lodges the new de-grees of "cohens," or pricate, which was after-wards developed into a system by the notorious Saint Martin. and is usually referred to as Wards developed into a system by the boortons Saint Martin, and is usually referred to as French Illuminiam. But it remained for Adam Weishaupt, Professor of Canon Law at the Uni-versity of Ingolstadt, in Bavaria, to give a defi-nite shape to the anti-Ohristian tendencies of Therman the same state the nite shape to the anti-Ohristian tendencies of Freemasonary. In 1776, two years after the expusion of the Jesuits from the University, he brought together a number of his pupils and friends and organized the order of the Illuminati, which he established on the already existing degrees of Freemasonry. The avowed object of the Illuminati was to bring back mankind-beginning with the Illu-minated to their numitive liberty by destroy. bring back mankind—beginning with the Illu-minated—to their primitive liberty by destroy-ing religion, for which this newest philosophi-cal invention was to be substituted, and by re-shaping ideas of property, society, marriage, etc. One of the Illuminati, a Sicilian, Joseph Balsamo, otherwise Caslicatro, organized what he called Cabalistic Freemasonary, under the name of the Rite of Misraim. He it was who name of the Rite of Misraim. He it was who in 1783 predicted, as the approaching work of Freemasons, the overthrow of the French monarchy. Indeed, Freemasonary was very active in the French Revolution, and assisted in bringing about many of the calamities which accompanied that great upturning of society. Freemasonary in the meantime had split up into numerous sects, or "rites," all working to the common effort of destroying a belief in the livine revelations of Ohristianity. In 1781 a great assembly of all the Masonic rites was held at Wilhelmabad, in Hanover, under the presi-dency of the Duke of Brunswick, which refused to recognize Welshrupt's system, but at the same time permitted the most mischievous series of Illuminism to be engrafted on the higher degrees of Freemasonry, especially of the so-called Scotch Rite. About this time the Scotch Rite was established at Oharleston, S. C., by some officers of the French auxiliary army. The York rite had been introduced into the



The grandest work of Art in America, pronounced by the elergy of all create, and by the thousaine of people who have visited 15, as unequalled anywhere for magnificence of conception beauty of colors, harmony in composition, and so LAUF LAUE that one feels actually as if on the energy ground. THE ORUCHPATION scene is a marvalices work, alone worth coming many miles to see, spart from the CHTY, Mount OLAVET, MORLAH, MIZPAH and ZION. This grand PANORAMA to be seen at the OYCLORAMA, corner 8a Catherine and St. Urbain streets, Montreal. Open every day from morning till 10:30 p.m., and on Sundays from 1 to 10:30 p.m. Street cars pass the door.

JERUSALEM AND THE HOLY LAND.

LEO XIII. HALE AND HEABTY. Interesting Interview with an American

Bishop-Why no American Can be Pope.

NARHVILLE, Tenn., July 17 .- The Ameri-can publishes an interview with Bishop Kean, rector of the Catholic aniversity at Washingten, who is here in attandance on the Nation-al Education association, Speaking of the health of the Pore, Bishep Kean asys : "So far as the bealth of Leo XIII, is concerned out Continental Europe, in Spanish American States, and in Orezil, Freemannry has of late years again become very active. The war against the Oatholic Oburch in Germany had there is no likelihood of his dying very soon. I saw him the day before I left Rome, March against the Oatholic Oburch in Germany had no more bitter supporter than Freemasonry. If the Oulturkampf was not direct from the lodges, at least nearly all its leaders were Freemasons. During the "Commune" of Paris, in 1871, Masonic lodges took part as a body in the insurrection marching out to the fight with their red banners. In France and Belgium the lodges have officially commanded their members to assist the Lique de l'Ensrigne ment-a league intended to bring about the com-19, and he was then the picture of health, stout, rebust and active. It is true he is a very old man, 82 years, but he does not stand alone as the only man of advanced age performing the active duties of a high re-sponsible position. Bismarck, Gladstone and In the English speaking countries, however,

It was useless to make him Pope, for he had scarvely six months to live. His bealth now, however, is very good, and I assure you he has no notion of dying to please anyone."

"In the event of the death of the Pope, where will his successor probably come from ?

ing Freemacons have usually been accustomed to regard the pantheism of their rituals as an amusing mummery rather than as a reality. These Freemacons usually discown for their order any aims but those of a convivial and mutual benefic society, but no one can fail to see that indifferentism in religion at least is one of the results of English-speaking Freemaconary at internet. "I should say Italy, beyond a doubt." "Then all this talk about an American cardinal succeeding is without any foundation st all ?"

"Eatirely so. There are many reasons English-speaking countries of Jews and Conti-Papacy. To begin with, an American, ne matter how learned he may be, how well neutral Freemasons must necessarily impregnate the order with all the poison of the Continental Freemasonry is essentially opposed to the belief in the personality of God, whose name in the Masonic rituals vails the doctrine of divine fait with European affairs, conversant with the political and spiritual conditions of force only governing the universe. It is also essentially subversive of legitimate authority, for by professing to furnish man an all sufficient France, Germany and Spain-in fact, the whole world. No American can grasp the guide and help to conduct, it makes him inde-pendent of the Church, and by its everywhere ridiculing rank is authority it tends, in spite of its occasional protests of royalty, to bring situation in all ste details. His educational surroundings and life are totally different from that of the man who is fitted to fill the Papacy. Europe is becoming Americanized. The people are gradually taking up our all governments into contempt. The sect has been repeatedly condemned by learned and respectable men of all countries, Pro-testant and Catholic. Five bulls have been ditheories and systems of life and government, but it will be a hundred years before the couditions are such that it would be possible for an American cardinal to become the head of tae Catholic Church."

### Blessed by the Pope.

WINNIPEG, July 17.-At the Oatholio council yesterday, a cable message was sent to the Pope requesting the Apostolic blessing on the council and their deliberations. The follow-It has become to be a recognized fact that the English Secret Service Fund is used to ing answer in Latin, which was read in the service, was received from Cardinal Simsoni, sustain a regular army of English sples, both in Ireland and America. These men, in many instances, pretend to be patrices of the purest type. They are ready any moment to secretary to the Pope :

"The Apostolio blessing which you asked or is granted by Lee."

and to atorm the fortresses of England if they could only get a sufficiency of foolish Irish-High Mass lasted until 10.30, and the other proceeding until neon. In the afternoon the Council commenced its private sittinge, which It has recently been discovered that about Quebec, and Church in Canada, was received, containing an expression of good wishes to the first Pro-vincial Council, of St. Boniface, and com-mending them to the sympathy of the Church in Canada.

they assembled as usual two of the members were captured by the pallos, and as they pleaded guilty to disturbance the men were fixed \$5 each. Not being able to pay, they were easi to jail. Captain Walten, of the Balvation army, has been summered and will be twied Friday. After one of the previous distanteness Commissioner Counts promised that the same would not ever again, but he did not attempt to step the ampoyance.

THE CATHOLIC CHURCH

saulay, the Misterian, Shows New the Boss Not Borny But Remains Full of Life and Youthful Vigor.

"There is not, and there never was on this "There is not, and there never was an this earth, a work of human policy se well deserv-ing of examination as the Roman Cathelic Church. The history of that Church joins tegether the two great ages of human dvilin-tion. No other institution is left standing which carries the mind back to the times when the unoke of sacrifice rose from the Pantheem, and when camelaopards and tigers bounded in the Flavian amphitheature. The mondest royal houses are but of yesterday. bounded in the Flavian amplification of the proudest reyal bouses are but of yesterday, when compared with the line of the Supreme Pontifis. That line we trace back in an un-Fonsilies. That has no store back in an un-broken series, from the Pope who crawned Napoleon in the nineteenth contary to the Pope who crowned Popin in the sight; and for beyond the time of Pepin the angust dynasty extends, till it is lost in the twilight performing the active duties of a high re-sponsible position. Bismarck, Gladatone and Manning, as well as Leo XIII, are far ad-vanced in life, and yet these men are moving the world. Cardinal Newman is 92 years old, and he has only just retired from the active performance of his duties. "When Leo XIII, became the chief Bishop of the Church seme twelve years ago he him-self regarded his health so poor that he said it was useless to make him Pops, for he had it was useless to make him Pops, for he had inneed in hers with Augustins, and still con-fronting hostilekings with the same spirit with which she confronted Attila. The number of her children is greater than in any former age. Her acquisitions in the New World have more than compensated for what she has have more than compensated for what are has lost in the Old. Her spiritual ascendancy extends ever the vast countries which lie between the plains of the Missouri and Cape Between the platme of the misseuri and Cape Horn, countries which a century bence, may not improbably centain a pepulation as large as that which now inhabits Europe. The why an American will not be elevated to the members of her communion are certainly not fewer than a hundred and fifty millions; and it will be difficult to posted on European affairs, is thoroughly un-fixted to fill the Papal See. The Pope must united amount to a hundred and twenty be a thorough cosmopolitan. He must be au millions. Nor do we see any sign which indicates that the term of her long dominion is approaching. She saw the commencement of all the governments and of all the ecclesiasti-cal establishments that now exist in the world; and we feel no assurance that she is not destined to see the end of them all. She was great and respected before the Saxon set foot on Britain, before the Frank had passed the Rhine, when Greolan eloquence still four-ished at Antioch, when idois were still worshipped in the temple of Meoca. And she may still exist in undiminished vigor when some traveller from New Zealand shall, in the midst of a vast solitude, take his stand on a broken arch of London Bridge te sketch the ruins of St. Paul's.

"We often hear it said that the world in constantly becoming more and more enlight-ened, and that this enlightenment must be favorable to Pretestantiem, and junfavorable to Catholicism. We wish that we could think so. But we see great reason to deubt whether this be s well-founded expectation. We see that during the last two hundred and fifty years the human mind has been in the highest degree active, that it has produced innumerable inventions tending to promote the convenience of life, that medicine, surgery, chemistry, engineering, have been very great-ly improved, that government, police and law have been improved, though not to se great an extent as the physical sciences, Yet we see that during these two hundred and fifty years, Protestantiam has made no conquests worth speaking of. Nay, we believe that, as far as there has been a change, that change has, on the whole, been in favor of the Church of Rome. We cannot, therefore feel confident that the progress of knowledge will necessarily be fatal to a system which has, to say the least, stood its ground in spite of the immense progress made by the human race in knowledge since the days of Queen Elizabeth."

JULY 24, 1889.

Ireland.

He admitted saving in a speech that he did not go about from platform to platform cater-wanling over the death of Lord Frederick Cavendish. His language was used in the speech made by him in which he said he should not mind seeing landlords shot down like partridges.

### THEY WERE CAUTIONED AGAINST PIGOTT,

T. W. Russell, Unionist member of Parliament, to-day declared the only reason for opposing inspection of the affairs of the Irish Loyal and Patriotic Union was that hundreds of persons had subscribed to the movement under a pledge of secrecy. He said Houston. secretary of the union, asked him in 1887 whether a letter which he showed him was in the handwriting of P certain member of Parliament. He replied he thought not, and after that neither he, himself ner the other members of the committee of the unlos, to his knowledge, knew anything about the matter. until a fac simile of the letter was published. In November, 1888, he cautioned Houston against dealing with Pigott, of whom he had

DUBLIN, July 16. — Timothy Healy, M.P., presiding at a meeting of the National League to-day, declared that the withdrawal of Mr. Parnell and his colleagues from the commission court would greatly please the Irish people. For the report of the commission the Parnellities did not care a rush.

Mr. Healy said the Tenants' Defence League would put new life and vigor into the old movement,

#### THE "TIMES" THANKS SIE CHARLES BUSSELL

LONDON, 17 .- The Times, in a leading article, sincerly thanks Sir Charles Russell and the jethers for their assistance in the Commission court. It says it is heartily glad that they did not retire earlier and cannot understand why they retire now that the case is almost concluded. It states that the Irish Loyal and Patriotic union had nothing to do with the charge of the Times, and that they were made entirely on the paper's own

responsibility. The Standard says that Mr. Lewis, on be-half of Mr. Parnell, will continue to watch the proceedings in the Commission court.

### Whiteohapel's Latest Mystery.

LONDON, July 17 .- The woman found murdered in Whitechapel early yesterday morn ing was about 45 years of age and was known as Kelly. She was a servant to Mrs. Smith, the keeper of baths in Castle ally. The body was found near a lamppost under the glare of the light. Parts of many descriptions were stacked on both sides of the ally. Just where te stand ent of sight. The theory of the po-lice is that the man and woman entered Oas. ¥.

### DR. M'GLYNN WILL SUBMIT Archbishop Corrigan Will Explain.

NEW YORK, July 17 -The Press states on what it terms absolute authority that Arch bishop Corrigan has been summoned to Rome to explain his conduct in the New York diocese, which has kept the Catholics in this vicinity in a turmoil for the past few years. The Press also understand that Dr. Mc-Glynn has voluntarily decided to go to Rome and submit his case to the Pope.

### What Matthew Harris, M.P., Thinks of the Irish Landlords.

LONDON, July 17.-The cross-examination of Matthew Harris, M. P. for East Galway, was continued before the Parnell commission to-day. He testified that he could not say whether \$530,000 was the amount Patrick Egan acknowledged receiving from America. Witness went to New York in 1883 via Paris. getting money from Parnell to pay part of his expenses. He met Egan, Walsh and Sheridan. He did net believe Sheridan would enter into a conspiracy to commit murder. Mr. Harris declared he never incited any person to commit orime. He declared that landlords had done more harm to Ireland than could have been dene by Bengal tigers or any other wild animals indigenous to the troples,

#### An Astonished Newsboy.

A newsboy took the Sixth avenue elevated, at Park place at neon recently, says the New York World, and sliding into one of the cross the light. Parts of many descriptions were stacked on both sides of the ally. Just where women got on and took the stats opposite the murder occurred there was room for a man the lad. His feet were bare and his hat had fallen'eff. Presently the younger girl leaned over and placed her muff under the little felthe ally from Pettloost lane. As they were passing an uncocupled building he thrust a next seat smiled at the act, and without say passing an uncooupled building he thrust a next seat smiled at the act, and without say-knife into her nack below the right ear. The woman apparently fell on her face, as there was mud an the front of her dress. The mur-and then reached for it. The next man just derer then turned her over and inflot. as sliently offersd a dime, a woman across ed frightful gashes across her stemach. The the side held out some pennies, and before

United States by Euglish folonita. Freemasoury in Continental Europe has been the hatching-ground of most of the revolution. ary societies, many of which were affiliated to ed frightful gashes across her stemach. The the sisle held out some pennies, and before the highest Masonic degrees. In France the cannot police are, as usual when they know nothing, she knew it the girl with flaming cheeks had sect was officially recognized by the government I Great,

£20,000 fer the alleviation of distress, turned up at Droumtarrif, Ireland, and of course was hospitably entertained by the good parish Subsequently he traveled considerorlest. ably about the country, generally receiving free quarters with the elergy, and evincing the most searching curiosity respecting Nationalist operations-especially with regard to the nature, scope and method of the plan of campaign, which had just been started on the Leader estate. Eventually he disappeared, without of course "parting" any of the generous trust confided to him, and it is now declared by those who knew the distinguished exile, and have since sean portraits of the notorious Le Caron, that it was none other than the renowned spy himself,

In like manner in all the large oitles of America there are Le Carons who are paid by the British government for doing similar secret service work .-- Monitor.

A WASHINGTON MAN IN LUCK.

"There is no incident in all my life," said Mr. R. C. Palmer, of 721 Sth St., N. W., Washington, City, D. C., "that looks so much like providential assistance as the one which will send me to Dayton, Ohio., to day. I had arranged to start in the furniture business. I selected Dayton as the place in which to establish myself. I was endeavoring to raise the necessary money but was disappointed. I've been in the habit of investing a dollar a month in The Louislana State Lottery, and the drawing of the 14th ult. brought me just exactly the sum I needed. If this assistance had not come to me I might have remained a working machine all my life."-Washington (D. C ) Star, June 4.

Our own sportsman says that Shakespers

may have been a superior post, but he was not much of a hand with a gun. If he'd work-ed mere on the Yorkshire hills, and less on the " Moer of Venice," he would never have asked the imbecile question-" What's in an aim ?"

GOVERNMENT LAND IN DAKOTA. Millions of acres of free government land in the Monse River, Turtle Mountain and Devils Lake regions of Dakota, near the great markets of St. Paul, Minneapolls and Daluth. Secure a home in Dakota. For further information, maps, rates, &c., apply to F. I. Whitney, G. P. &T. A., St. P., M. & M. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

Playwright-"It semes to me that if I had a better title for my drama it would have mere success." His friend-"Call it Anti-Fat." Playwright\_"Why so ?" Friend-" I see that it has reduced the audience more than one half in less than an hour."

CANADIANS IN CAVALIER. COUNTY, DAKOTA.

The thriving town of Langdon, county seat of Oavailer County, Daketa, is surrounded by thousands of acres of choice government land. Country settled chiefly from Ontario. Secure a farm from the government land. For further information, maps, rates, &o., apply to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Unless a man realises that he has fallen, he cannot desire ito be raised.-St. Gregory the

### What is Presbyterianism.

What do modern Presbyterians believe anyway ? Ask them and they will tell you : "O, we believe in Presbyterianism, of course,"

But what is Presbyterianism ? Do you believe in a Calvinistic hell, or not ? Or do you no longer believe as your fathers did ? Pursue this line of interrogation speci-

atim ; and if you receive honest answers, you will soon perceive that the boasted rock of Geneva has been pulverized into hondless sand by the waves of time ; and that our esteemed Presbyterian fellow-citizens like all other good Protestants, believe just what and as much as they please.

Minimizs this and you have Ingersollismthe logical offspring of the Protestant princi ple. - Union and 7 imes.

### A Roumanian Peasant Marriage.

The Roumanian peasants have many inter esting social customs, and none more interest ing than their fashion of making love and marrying. The Queen of Roumania (Carmen Sylva) tells in the Forum how the lads strip the marriageable girls of their long gridles and wind them about their own bodies. - 16 after a time the parents of a girl demand the return of the gridle by the youth who wears it, ne is an accepted lover. To a wedding the whole village is invited. The troth-sponsors stand beside the bridsl pair before the altar, bearing in their hands each a tall, stout wax candle. The bride and bridegroom must thrice eat of the same morsel and drink out of the same goblet, to signify that as long as they live they will share with each other every bit and sup. Then, led by the trothfather and troth-mother, they walk around the altar thrice; that represents the paths through life. During the walk the bride must give a tug to the foot of one of the maids present, who then is sure to be married before a year is out. If the bride is a maid the golden thread is solemly taken of her head. It serves in the place of a veil and is like golden hair, being specially becoming when it refects the candielight. Her hair is then olippled a little, rolled tight under the handkerchief, and now the girl is for the first time covered with the vell, the token of matrimonial dignity. During this perfor-mance the bride must weep and ory, for henceforth she must never show her hair not oven to her husband,

### Salvationists in Jail.

TOROFTO, July 17,-Some members of the Salvation aimy have get into trouble at Eglinton, three miles from Toronto. The army has been in the habit of going to Eglin-ton and singing and praying in front of Ol-oott's hetel, to the annoyance of the inmates, When the preprietor of the hetel, John Olcott, died a short time ago, some of the army assembled in front of the hetel and prayed liquer business, at the same time saying that

### Honor Thy Father and Mother.

Young men who come from the country to the town, and who get on in the world, are often ashamed of their parents, of the rustic dress they once wore, and of the simple but honest and kindly way of their childhood. And too often when they assume the fashionable ways of their new friends they leave behind them the religion of their childhood and forget the piety which they learned at a mo-ther's knee. They have out-grown the priestly dress in which their mothers dedicated them to Ged, and think her religion old-fashioned and worn out. This is false shame. It is a sin against the dearest and most sacred instincts of our nature. So far from being manly, it is mean and dastardly.

Depend upon it, the man who will have most of the esteem of his fellow creatures and of the favor of Heaven will be he who keeps unchanged all through life the mantle of heaverly devotion with which his mother clothed him. He who makes the religion of his youth the babit of his life-his garment and way of acting all through-will come to honor and will enjoy the proud blessing of consistency. His life will be a gracious verity, like that of Samuel ; it will have one steadfast purpose running through it all. The outer life will be one of peace with the inner ; one part will not reproach the other ; and what he seems, that he ever is. -Good Words.

### FIVE HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

FIVE HARVEST EXCORSIONS. The Burlington Route, C., B. & Q. R. R., will sell, on Tuesdays, August 6th and 20th, September 10th and 24th, and October 8th, Harvest Excursion Tickets at Half Rates to points in the Farming Regions of the West, Southwest and Northwest. Limit thirty days. For circular giving details concerning tickets, rates, time of trains, etc., and for descriptive land folder, call on your ticket agent, or ad-dress P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent, Chicago, III. J17,24,33-A7,28-S11,25

Fitzjones-" Did you go to the theater last evening, Percy ?" De Brown-"No ; I attend-ed a sleight of hand performance." Fitzjones -"Where ?" De Brewn-"I went to call on Miss Le Smythe and effered my hand, but she slighted it."

"And now I am coming to the point," said a school teacher as he slowly sat down on the chair where the vengeful pin was lurking. The next instant he was seen going from the point with a velocity he never before ex) perlenced. , no 4

A clothier has excited public attention by having an apple painted on his sign that his wife and family would give up the When asked for an explanation he replied "If it hadn't been for an apple where would Olcott himself was in helt. Last night when | the ready-made clothing be to day." 

### JULY 24, 1889.

### TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE THE

# News of the Week. REROPEAN.

LONDON, July 17 .- The Labor Conference LONDON, July 17.—The Labor Conference had an exciting discussion last night on a Balgian proposal to unite with the Marxist Congress. The result showed that the Ameri-can, Dutch and Belgian delegates were in faver of union. The others insisted upon a faver of union. The others insisted upon a strict examination of the oredentials of the Marxist delegates. This implies a rejection 1 of the proposal M. Allemane, a French delegate, and Mr. Brown, an American dele-rate, have been jointly elected to the next. gate, have been jointly elected to the presi-dency of the Labor Congress. The Marziste bave declined to amaigamate with the outgrees unless they are received uncondition-

BIO JANKIRO, July 17.-The Emperor of Brazil attended a theatrical performance here last night. As he was leaving the theatre at the conclusion of the performance a Portugase fired a shet from a revolver at him. The ballst, hewever, missed the Emperor, and he estated no injury. The would be assar-in was taken into contrody.

PARIS, July 17 .- The newspapers mest inimical to General Boulanger condemn the in-dictment against him as weak, wordy and ineffective. The only serieus charge is that of emberzlement, which, the General declares, is easily refutable.

LONDON, July 17.-General Boulanger says the indictment found against him in Paris is a tissue of falsehoods.

COPENHAGEN, July 17 .- Princess Angusta,

COPENHAGEN, July 17.—Princess Angusta, alser of the Queen, died last night. An imposing menument to the late Emperor Frederick was unveiled on Thursday last at Braunfels.

LONDON, July 18.-The government has accepted tenders for the construction of eventeen vessels on the Clyde, Tyne and Merecy.

LONDON, July 18.-In the House of Commens this evening Hon. Edward Stanhope, Secretary of State for War, read a communication from Gen. Grenfell, who is with the troops in Egypt. The communication con-tained the reply of Nad-El Jumi, the leader of the Dervisees, to the general's demands for of the Dervisues, to the general's demands for surrender. The reply says :---'' Your force is nothing to me. I am sent to conquer the world, and I cannot stop. Now I call upon you to surrender. If you will do so I will protect you. Remember Hick's Pasha and Gordon Pasha. Gen. Grenfell adds that Nad-El Jami's fighting men are well fed and in good condition.

LONDON, July 18.-At the inquest held on the body of the woman found murdered in the Whitechapel district yesterday morning, the fact was developed that, in addition to two large gashes, there were fourteen other wounds on the body. The greater number of the wounds, however, were only skin deep.

BERNE, July 18 -The Swiss Socialists have decided to send a protest to the Bundesrath against the action of the Procureur-General in regard to German refugees. The Socialists propose to appeal to the popular vote against the creation of a public prosecutor's department.

LONDON, July 18.—A new wedding an-them, "O Ferfeot Love," has been composed by Joseph Barnby for the marriage of the Princes Louise of Walse and the Earl of File. It is officially anneunced that the Queen will confer a dukedom upon the Earl of File.

PARIS, July 18 .--- The papers here consider that the King of Helland's address to the States General, in which he asked that 66,000 troops be kept armed to defend Dutch nentrality is a grave event industing expected German action.

LONDON, July 18 .- In the Stewart contest at Wimbleden, in which each marksman fired seven shots at the 200 yard range, Corporal W. D. Huddleston, of the Massachusetts team,

land leaves a busband. Mrs. Holland is quite handsome, and is 15 years younger than Lee.

. OHIGAGO, July 17.- A United States mar-shal is looking for W. M. Edsecheft, charged with violating the postal laws. It is said Educchefs is running a cellege of science which, for a small consideration, grants dip-lomas to servant girls. He has need the mains extensively, and many poor domestics complain that they have been swindled.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Jaly 17 .--- Rev. W. T Lowis died here yesterday heart-broken. He was boru in England and graduated at Ux-ford. In 1881 at Washington he married a daughter of George W. Johnson, former man-ager of the old Madison Square theater. The lady has marked talen for the stage and played in several operas. She left her hushand has October and has not been heard from #ince.

DUBUQUE, Is., July 17.-John Elkins and wile were murdered last night in K.K sown-ship. Elkina' second son, aged 11, slept in the barn, and states that he was awakened about 3 e'clock by a rifle shot. Going into the house he found his father dead in his bed, with a bullet through his brain, and his wife also in the bed with her head emashed in. A babe was still alceping between them. Suspicion rests on the boy and his elder brother, aged 24, who both had a grudge

against their stepmother. CHICAGO, July 17 .-- A circular has been is-

sued, bearing the signature of T. V. Powderly, general master workman; and John B. Hayes, general matter workman; and John B. Hayes, general secretary of the Knights of Labor; Samuel Gompers, president of the Federation of Laber; W. M. Sargeant, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, and others, with the object of forming an alliance. The circular is the outcome of a conference held some time ago at Philadelphia If the alliance is realized it will be the most formidable labor organization that ever existed in the United States or elsewhere.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., July 17 .- This evening a train on the Pennsylvania road, carrying two hundred miners to their homes, was wrecked near this place. John Roush and Aaron Shipe were killed. Twenty persons were badly, some of them probably fatally, injured. A number of others were slightly hurt. The train was running at regular speed when miners standing on the back platform saw two freight cars, detached at some colliery, running wild down the grade. The minera shouted to their companions to jump, which many did from windows and platforms, but the runaway cars overtook the train before

all were out, telescoping the cars. ORMSTOWN, N. J., July 18 .- Yesterday at Hibernia, a mining town, Martin Boynan brutally heat his wife and his mother in law. The latter died in a few hours, Boynan, was arrested. It is supposed that he also roobed his mother-in-law.

CHICAGO, July 18 .- An explosion of a boil er in the planing mill of the R. V. Stone Lumber company this morning resulted in the death of three men. Several horses used in the establishment were also killed, and the building took fire.

BRADSTON, Ky., July 18 -Dr. T. Houri gan, recently convicted of the murder of his brother-in-law, J. H. Hays, and sentenced for life, escaped from jail here last night with Joseph Russell, cnarged with grand larosay.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 18.-Arsenic was placed in the food of the four children of Joseph Hunter, a painter living near Star Oity, Tucsday and three of them have died. The criminal and his motive are unknown. DATTON, Ohio, July 18 .- Capt. Abbott and

seven other secret service men this afternoon made a descent on the United States hotel nearhere, to capture a gang of counterfeiters. Officer Donuelly was wounded twice in the head but not fatally. An escaping counter-

feiter was shot in the side. Two carpet sacks of counterfeit ten dollar bills have been found, and the search is not ended. The the prize with a soore of 34 out of a pos- hotel belonge to Nelson Drigge, an aged and all the salt ran to the centre, covering Walsh ence, fortune was smiling on the husband. the crowding of the market that the suffee was noted counterfeiter. COFFETVILLE, Miss., July 18.-Jim Gil-man, a negro of Gravsport, at the last term of increased allowance to the Prince of Wales, | court in Grenada county reported quite a number of parties for gambling, for which they swore vengeance. Last Thursday night Gilman was murdered and his body thrown in Yaliabosha river, where it was found on Tuesday, Several arrests have been made. HARTFORD CITY, Ind., July 18 .- One hundred men, wearing black masks, attacked the k.nd. house of Nancy Vincent, a notorious resort Thr at Mount Peter, last night. One male inma e was whipped with switches. The Vincent woman was caught and tarred and feathered and the house and furniture were demolished. PITTSBURG, July 18 .- Early this morning the bedies of Mrs. John McGregor and two children were discovered in ten inches of water in a creek near Youngstown, Ohlo. The woman had first drowned her children and then herself. Her husband had left her in destitute circumstances and yesterday she had to beg for food. JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 18 .- To-day Judge Cumming and Banker Thompson, having charge of the relief funds, began paying out money to the sufferers. Up to noon \$6,000 had been paid out most of the cheques being for \$80, the lowest amount paid to a single sufferer, POINT PLEASANT, W. Va., July 18. - Misses Annetta and Mirian Bogge, sisters, living just over the line in Jackson cauntry, committed suicide to day by taking arsenic. They left a letter jointly saying there was nothing in life for old maids and they were tired of it. They were in fair circumstances, but had no rela

League planned and executed the whele busi-ness while Pigott only acted as their tool.

LONDON, July 18. -Patrick O'Briss, M.P., and James Gilhooly, M. P., have been sum-moned to appear before the Magistrate at Olonakilty, near Oork, on August 8,on which date the case of Mr. Wm. O'Brien, whe was arrested on the 30th of last month for speaking at a proclaimed meeting, will come up. Mr. P. O'Brien and Mr. Gilhoely were also speakers at the same meeting.

LONDON, July 18.-Mr. Bernard Charles Melloy, Home Rule member of the House of Commons for Birr, said in a speech the Parmellites possessed evidence of the existence of a conceptracy behind Pigett, of which Figett htm-eif was only the tool. This evidence will startie the English people when published, as it will be at the proper time. I. was intend-ed, he said, to lay all the facts before the Parmell Commission, where they could be thoroughly sitted by counsel on both sides and their importance duly weighed, but Judge Hannen's outrageons ruling prevented this plan from being carried out.

LONDON, July 18 -The match for the Eicho Cuallenge shield at Wimbledon to-day was won by the Irish team, which scored 1,689; English team, 1,684; Scotch, 1,626 A bell was found in a field at Ballinclare recently. It is supposed to be 1,500 vears eld.

William Arthur O'Connor, of Sandferd House, Causeway, has been appointed a magistrate for the County Kerry.

John McMallen, of Moneyscalp, Oo. Down, whilst working in a gravel pit, was smothered by the falling in of an embankment. Father MoWilliams was one of the hardest workers to extricate the poor man.

The extensive felt works of D. Anderson & Son, Short Strand, Ballymacarett, were re-cently almost totally descreyed by fire. The chemical works of J. A. Beck adjoining were also injured to a great extent.

James McGavern, of Cullies, co. Cavan, was found murdered in his own stable. The inetrument used was a four-pronged fork, and

The tenants on the Killughey state of E. Isndiord at dinner recently. Mr. Knox is a Home Ruler and related to the Protestant Archbishep of Armagh.

Patrick O'Connor, a car driver of Cork, was prosecuted for refusing to drive Police-man Penny in order to "shadow" Tom Barry, a suspect. The magistrates not agreeing the case was marked " no rule."

Lawrence McGoveran, of Cavan, was in structed by the Newry Guardians to treat come people who had got bitten by mad dogs, but when his bill was presented, the Local Government Board stated they could not allow an illegal payment.

A gold mine is said to have been discovered at Duread, near Geleen, about six miles from Mizin Head, Co. Cork. The property where the discovery was made is owned by B. L. Fleming, Newcourt, Skibbereen. Copper has also been found here in great quantities.

At a public meeting held in Armagh at which Patrick McLornan presided, the Town Commissioners and Governors of the Infirmary were represented and it was decided to endow by public subscription one ward in the Infirmary to commemorate the terrible railway disaster.

Taere was a motion in the Queen's Bench Court, Dablin, recently to quash a sentence if 10 years' imprisonment passed on a man named Michael Fitzgerald, of this county. The sentence will be reduced to about two years as there was a terrible mistake on the jadge's part.

Matthias Walsh, employed in Richardson's bacon concerns, Co. Waterford, recently got emothered whilst storing up sais. There is a sieve through which the sait gets down to the next loft; this unexpectedly opened and

denow proving that the Loyal and Patrietie League planned and executed the whele busi-ness while Pigott only acted as their teel. Justice, Ottawa, from Winnipeg. A lapse of time being provided for by law, the order for extradition cannot issue until July 26, and in the meadtime the Minister of Just will have an opportunity of considering the marits of the case.

HALIFAX, July 17 .--- The \$300,000 fear per cent, local Government lean, to run thirty years, has been taken at from 12 to 12 per cent. premium.

WINNIPEG, July 18.-The Board of Trade to-day passed a resolution urging the City council net to preceed with the by law for \$400,000 to improve the Assimibelue water pewer, believing as they do that the work should be done by a private company.

QUEBEC, July 18 .-- A butcher named Jobin, of this city, was arrested at 2 o'clock yester-day morning for being drank. He was sub-sequently brought before the Recorder's court and sentenced to eight days' jall, but he expired there during last night. An inquest was held this atterneon QUEBLO, July 18. It is said that the nums

of the convent at Athabaskaville have suffered serieus loss, a well known business man having abused their confidence and let them in to the extent of ever \$7,000.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 18.—Joseph Beiven, who arrived in the city yesterday on a raft of equare timber from the upper Ottawa, belonging to Caldwell & Co., reported that elx men were drowned on the way here There were three different accidents. The first coourred at Roches Captaines, four men loosing their lives through the breaking up of a orib.

BRIGHT. Ont., July 18.-A diabelical crime was perpetrated in the Mennonite onurch five miles north of this place last night. A person was seen coming out of the church at 9 o'clock at night and immediately afterward fire was seen to come from the chimney. Mr. Menno Bean went inte the church this morning, and on examining the stove cound the head of a child with the body cremated. It had been saturated with ceal

oil. HALIFAX, July 18.-The Nova Sootia balque Harrist Campbell, of Weymonth, was abandoned May 31st in lat. 31 south,

The New Nork Herald contains an account of preceedings in Supreme Court chambers,

Judge O'Brien on a motion made on bchalf of Mrs. Rickens to make permanent an injunc-

they lived very happily together. Friends at bat she would not believe them. Finally, however, she had convincing proof of his millionery store at first and then a boarding husband would send her a few dollars.

But while she was eking out a mere exist



### READ OUR WONDERFUL NINETY DAY OFFER

**TRAFF UUR WURDERFUL REFLET U** To every person who ests out this compon and sends it to us, with give bill money we det express money order, postal note or postage stamps, for one year's subscription to handsome premium we illustrate here. It has beautiful Geod-riside Byrmed by mail, the handsome premium we illustrate here. It has beautiful Geod-riside Byrmed Baster der, and tells the day of the month as well as the time of day. The Crystal is Double Thick Foliabed Glaze. Each one is correling in program of the form is and with each. It is entirely new, having been patented Feb Sit, and will not be sold by watch dealers or jevalers. We will send to instal before lear-ing the factory. A Geod-Field Weste Chaiz, with fine initiation Geod Cha Chars, gree with each. It is entirely new, having been patented Feb Sit, and will not be sold by watch dealers or jevalers. We will avoid it in an ice satisfield of the sold short bereat of any other member of their family. Will not be sold expanded as a premely subcriberer or any other member of their family. Will not be sold sport as a statisfier for the subcription to ABERKIAB HOME JOURNAL, when it will be sent Sit is fored. Foreign is intended solely to secure new subcribers. We will not well it at any priori we give its aray, and the only way you can secure it is to sent Sit. Of one synched by the subcription to ABERKIAB HOME JOURNAL, when it will be sent Sit of one stated by the out of their readers. Any bank we are well known to all newspaper publishers, and no doubt to most of their readers. Any bank we publisher can bell of our or reliability. Address AMERICAN HOME JOURNAL, Righto Bidg, Chicogo, Ili. Address AMERICAN HOME JOURNAL, Risto Bidg, Chicago, Ili.

ET Our subscribers will confer a favor by montioning the name of our paper when answering this advertisement

W. Gould, vigorously objected to the contin-nance of the injunction. He read affidavite of Mr. Marphy, Mr. Wright, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Rickens, and the notary before whom the papers were signed, setting forth that the contents of the two papers were fully explained to Mrs. Rickens before she signed them. After counsel had finished reading their papers and completed their arguments Judge

O'Brien ann unced decision on the spot, continulug the injunction.

STOCK RAISING AND GRAIN RAIS-ING.

Stock raising and grain raising are equally accessful in Dakota and Minnesota. Pienty of government land. Cheap railroad land Good markets, rich soil, excellent schools and churches. For further information, mars, rates, &c., apply to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. P., M. & M. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

### A MILLION WIDOWS.

A Surprising Discovery in England.

### From The San Francisco Call.

It appears from the last statistical returns that there are about 1,000,000 more women than men in England, and that these are nearly all widews. This is a very surprising dis-covery. It may be explained, however. In England, as in all other settled countries, women predominate numerically over men partly in consequence of the superior vitality of girl babies over boy babies ; partly because of the large number of young men who go abroad and seek their fortunes, leaving their sisters behind; and partly because of the greater morality among men, owing to the hazardous nature of the employments they follow. According to the tables more boys are born in England than girls, the fig-ures being 103,811 males to 100,000 femaler; but at 10 years of age there are 100,000 girls to every 94.900 hoys, and the discrepancy increases regularly for twenty years after wards.

Why, however, should the excess of females consist mainly of widows? In India ajwidow may not marry. It was probably to avoid

Two Men Masquerading as Surgiars Shel Dead by a Colporteur.

A FATAL PRACTICAL JOKE

The folly of practical joking has again been demonstrated by a terrible tragedy at St. Cuthbert. A colporteur of Montresi arrived in that place on Fuceday evening and went to stay at a friend's house, but found that they had gone to Montreal leaving only the daugh-ter, a girl of 15, in the house alone. He told her to go to a neighbor's house and get a girl to stay with her, but the girl's mother refused to allow her daughter to go. In the mid-dle of the night the girl was awakened by a loud knocking at the door, and on going to a window overlooking it saw two masked man who demanded her meney. She went to the colporteur and told him, and he hand ed out his pocket-book and told her to give it to the robbers. She did sr, but they said it was not enough, and when she went back to tell the colporteur he said he would stlend to the matter himself. Taking a loaded revol ver out of his valies he went to the window and shot both men dead. The girl ran to the neighbor's house to tell what had hanpened, and what was her horror when the woman orled, "That was my husband and my son." It had been intended forfs practical joke.

Mrs. Gushington (missing her sponse)-Conlo-"He has gone out."



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

Its MANNOTH DRAWINGS take place Semi-Its MANNOTH DEAWINGS tage place some Annually (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DEAWINGS take place in each of the other tan months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

Mr. Owen Murphy the Defendant in an Interesting Suit,

before Judge O'Brien on Wednesday, in which Mr. Owen Murphy, of Quebec, was defendant. Catherine M. Rickens, a widow, charges Mr. Murphy with an attempt to cheat her out of the bulk of her share in her/deceased husband's estate, and the case came before

tion against the Public Administrator from parting with the funds in his possession belonging to the estate, pending the trial of Mrs. Rickens' suit against Murphy. Mr. William A Shortt, counsel for Mrs. Ricken's said that in 1875 John M. Rickens was married in New York to the plaintiff in the present action. For two or three years length whispered to her of his waywardness

infidelity. So at the end of seven years they separated, she going her way and he his. She went to Montreal where she has ever since realded. There she opened a small house, and between the two managed to keep hereolf above want. Occasionally her

A FIGHT FOR A FORTUNE

sible 35 points.

LONDON, July 18 .- The Government has accepted a proposal by John Morley that an enabling him to provide marriage portions for his children, be substituted for the proposed special grants.

#### AMERICAN.

CALAIS, Me., July 19 .- Yesterday a deputy United States marshal served a writ on Henry F. and Chas. H. Eaton, owners of the American house, Calais, for violation of the alien labor law. The writ alleges that the Eatons contracted with a plumber from Canada. This will be a test case, and the result is awaited with great anxiety. Pre-bably three hundred to five hundred Americans work in the mills in Milltown, N.B., and a large number of provincials come to Calais daily to work on the wharves and vessels. St. Stephen's people threaten to retaliate if the law is enforced.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 17 .- The extensive French brewery at Fort Wayne was buraed last night. The establishment was the property of O. L. Centilevre. The ammonia tank of the ice machine exploded with great force, severely injuring three men. Alexander Duenning's leg was torn off. Loss, \$350,000.

BREWTON, Ala., July 17 .- One Gaston, from Iows, committed suicide here to-day by throwing himself upon a circular saw in a sawmill. He was killed instantly. The sup-posed cause was disappointment in love.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 17.-W. J. Pelot, a were in fair detective, while walking the street last night tive living. with Mrs. Wiley was shot dead by the woman's husband, who had suspected the pair.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The steamer West-erland, which arrived on the 15th, is detain-ed in quarantine by a case of smallpox among the steerage passengers.

NEW YORK, July 17.-Nothing has yet been heard of Edward D. Hogan, the aeronaut, who went up in Peter Campbell's air ship yesterday and forgot to come down.

CHICAGO, July 17 .- Another application fer the release of John F. Beggs, the Cronin sus peet, on ball was made to-day to Judge Alt-geld, but was refused.

INDIANPOLIS, July 17.-At eleven o'clock to day a Cairo & Vincennes, passenger train, ing him under pressure, met with almost complete demolition two London, July 18.-Th fifteen passengers were serieusly injured. The passengers were thrown in every direction and a perfect pandemonium ensued. Nearly all those on the train were more or less injured. Most of the passengers were extricated only by outting into the coaches with AXCH. .....

Handad of two or the of species of Lowell, Mass.; July 17:-The large stable of the Lowell Horse railroad was burned here

#### IRISH.

LONDON, July 18.—Before the Parnell com-mission to-day Matthew Harris stated that Egan and Brennan severed their connections with Fenians on joining the Land league. Dr. Charles Tanner, M. P. for the Middle Division of Cork, testified that he had never advocated the boycotting of women and children. He had tried to get land grabbers boyootted. He admitted that he had denounced a certain land-grabber as a corrupt reptile and a creeping louse. The land-grabher was alterwards shot at. Witness biways spoke against outrage. He had been boycotted himself by Cork Tories and his business had diminished, his patients forsak

LONDON, July 18 .- The election in the west miles south of Mount Carmel, Ill. Twelve to division of Carmarthenshire to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the death of Walter Powell, Home Ruler, resulted in the return of Mr. Morgan, Gladetonias, who received 4,252 votes, against 2,533 for Mr. Drummond, Conservative. At the last election Powell received 4,181 votes, and Sir the letters in the bag were missing. " It con-J. C. Lawrence, Liberal-Unionist, 1916.

and causing his death.

A man named Meere in charge of an evicted and boycotted farm at Kyle, Draugan, county Tipperary, shot a person named Navan in the knee. Navan sued Moore for assault, but the authorities succeeded in putting back the case until Navan is tried on a Coercion summons, and of course, found guilty of some "crime." This will prejudice Navan's case when brought before a jury of the right

Three emergencymen, who are in charge of an evicted farm near Youghal, got drunk in Youghal and when returning entered the house of Michael Terry, presenting a revol-ver to his head. They next visited the house of Mary Oadigan, where they acted in the same manner, and one of the emergencymen fired

#### CANADIAN.

As an instance of the freedom of Canada from the most serious orime it may be mentioned that at present there is not a single prisoner under sentence of death.

About midnight Thursday night, as Mr. Thomas Rodden of Toronto was proceeding home, he was set upon by three ruffians and beaten and kloked into an insensible condition. His assailants have not been captured. Measrs. Smith & Berkinshaw, dry goods merchante, Yonge street, Toronto, have assigned to John W. Lawrence, acting for John McDonald & Co., who have been carrying the firm for some time. The liabilities are estimated at about \$30,000.

A scaffold at the new Rose Avenue school Toronto, collapsed about a quarter past three o'clock last Thursday afternoon, precipita ting four men a distance of 30 feet. One of them, Alex. Jarney, a bricklayer, was burled in the debris, and when extricated was dead from loss of blood. Of the injured, Samuel Garland and John Cowdy were the most hurt.

Mrs. Nolan, a matron from a Rochester insane asylum, came to Toronto Thursday, in charge of a lunatic named Mrs. Devlin, whom she was taking to friends in Owen Sound. While here Mrs. Nolan got drunk and allowed her charge to escape, while she herself was arrested for being drunk. Chas. Brown, who claims also to come from Roohester, was arrested for attempting to rob Mrs. Nolan.

"The Post Office department at Ottawa has received advice from Sault Ste. Marle, In-forming them of the finding, on the 15th inst., of the mall bag stolen at Sault Ste. Marle Junction while being transfered from one train to another on November 2, 1888. All tained registered letters amounting to \$1,067.

nained in New York in the employ of of a liberel salary managed to lay up a considerable sum each year. With keen busi ness intuitions he was prompt in turning his avings to good account through judicious investments. He foresaw the growth in real nexed district of New York.

In the early years of his growing pros-perity Rickens became infatuated with a young woman of striking beauty, and, for getting his struggling wife in Canada, showered upon her costly presents. Not satisfied with this, he gave her deeds of his real estate, so that all his valuable acquisitions stood in her name, thus making her their absolute and undisputed owner. It is estimated that the value of the real estate manner, and the store of person the people in the evicted the woman with whom he had for years been the woman with

Mr. Murphy came to attend the funeral He was not slow in ascertaining the disposi-tions Rickens had made of his real estate and that any attempt to obtain possession of it would be futile. He read the will and saw at a glance, however, that it was invalid through having only one subscribing witness. There was some \$26,000 of personal property, and this was considered worth fighting for Mr. Murphy, according to Mr. Short's fur-ther story, hurried to Montreal, saw Mrs. Rickens and explained to her the will and his belief that it would not be admitted to probate. Two papers were then prepared which Mrs. Rickens was told she must sign in order to begin proper legal proceedings. She says she was sick at the time and signed the papers before a notary without their contents being explained to her. One paper as signed to Mr. Murphy her entire interest in the estate of her deceased busband, with an agreement by Mr. Murphy to pay ber an an nuity of \$300 if he failed to get the property The other paper was an agreement to let Mr Murphy have two-thirds of the preperty recovered by him, and deducting from her one-third what had been paid to her as annuity and the expenses of the legal proceedings.

After the papers were signed Mr. Murphy again came to New York and employed coun sel to resist the admission of the will to pro bate, which was successfully accomplished. A decree was entered directing payment by the Public Administrator of the entire fund to Mr. Murphy. There was paid to him \$6,000 on the strength of Mrs. Rickens' assignment. About this time Mrs. Biokens appeared on the scene and plied the Public Administrator with some rigorous interrogations. ' She says that she then first learned the fact that she had assigned her interest in her husband's estates to Mr. Murphy. It was not until her yisit that, the Public Administrator, knew of LONDON, July 18. Jeseph Medhill, of The finder of the bag discovered a small the second paper, in which the had algued Chicago, has written to the Earl of Aberdeen or unpied package of bills, amounting to nearly away two thirds of her interest in the estate. refuting the London Times insinuation that \$400, in a center of the bag. Ohlcago, has written to the Earl of Aberdeen refuting the London Times' insinuation that the signers of the Illinois addresses to Glad-stone were Irishman and members of the Olan na Gael. London, July 18.—The Parnellites hald a meeting, to day, at which Mr. Parnell pre-state case, which came before the Privy additional parkets, that he thought judgment

H. B. Claffin & Co., and being in the receipt do marry. In fact, they are addicted to the practice. How then dees it come that the number of widows so largely predominates ever that of widowers? The explanation is that there are more old men who marry young women than there are young men who marry estate values, and turned his attention to buying vacant lots in what is now the an-matrimony until late in life. They enjoy the desolate freedom of the bachelor; they are afraid of marrying on scanty means; they dread the loss of their freedom ; they have never met the right girl. Thus they only re-sort to matrimeny when they find they absolutely need female companionship. Sach middle-aged men usually marry women of 25, or, at any rate, women under 30. It is obvious that, all other things being equal, the chances are that a woman of 25 will outlive a man of 45. The average life of men in easy circumstances is not ever 60 years. If the husband dies at 60, the wife, if she married at 25, will be 40 at the time of his death, and she will have a fair prospect of twenty years

more life. Hence the surplus of widows, In a sagacious nation of antiquity it was held that women of 40 made the best wives, and boys on matrimony bent were required to choose a belpmeet of that age or over. A similar rule was adopted by the Oneida Community in New York. But the practice is not popular, despite such shining examples as George Eliot and Lord Besconsfield. Our modern isshion, which induces young men to postpone marriage until they are in a posttion to give their wife a horse and a carriage, naturally leads to an accumulation of widews. Girls complain that the men do not marry. The complaint is threadbare ; it was the pet grievance of the mothers and the grand-mothers of the present generation, yet a comfortable proportion of the fair complainants be-came mothers of families when their turn came. There are few girls in American seclety who cannot marry if they obcose. Only they must not reckon on starting in life where there mothers left off. If the daughter of a rich man proposes to enjoy as a married woman the comforts and luxuries she had in woman she connot a she take a middle-aged man fer her spouse; one who has drunk the cup of romance to the dregs, and fer whom life has no illusions. She will have her carriage and her servants, and her luxuries ; but of such a husband she may fairly expect some day to be the widow. If she wants a partner in life with a heart as fresh as her own and a capacity for savouring the sweet silliness of young love, she must take a youth whose buttons she will have to sew on, whose dinner she will have to eversee, if not to cook, and whose narrow income she will have ... and whose marrow make both ends meet. In such case she may possibly never wear a wi-dew's weeds. Which alternative effers the fairest prospects of happiness girls must de cide for the melves mi at .,

# "THE TURTLE MOUNTAIN REGION. The loss to the out of Thousands of acres of choice free govern

### instituted. But in England widows may and FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS For Integrity of its Drawings, and Prompt Payment of Prizes, Attend as follows :

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Commissioners

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Norz.-Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are not en titled to terminal Prizes.

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### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

JULY 24, 1889

## **NESS** AND CATHOLIC JHRONICLE

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WRDNESDAY. .....JULY 24, 1889

### CALENDAR FUR THE WEEK.

WEDNESDAY, July 24, St. Christina. THURADAT, July 25, St. James the Greater FRIDAY, July 26, St. Anne. SATURDAY, July 27, St. Pantaleon. SUNDAY, July 28, St. Nazarius and

Comp. MONDAY, July 29. St. Martha. TUESDAY. July 30, St. Aiden and Sminen. WEDNEYDAY, July 31, St. Ignatius Loyels.

DR. DAVIDSON loses no opportunity of impressing upon his audiences that the tri color of Abraham." We trust that Dr. Davidson will continue to make this fact generally known. Jesuits, and so determined are they to up till the time the eminent Doctor spoke, there existed a very wide-spread belief-shared in even by well-informed Protestants-that the banner of Montcalm was not the tri-color, that in fact it was quite some time after the great battle on the plains that it became the banner of France. But then of course, Dr. Davidson knows better, and knowing betbanner-question.

### The End of the Forgeries Commission.

The decision of Mr. Parnell and his colleagues to withdraw from the Forgeries Commission has met with the unqualified approval of his and Ireland's friends everywhere. Many of them indeed have been impatient to see the Irish leader take this step. With that imratience we did not sympathize, as we felt satisfied that our great chief would not have continued to appear before the Commission unless he had some very weighty reason for so doing. That he was justified in his course has now been made most abundantly manifest. With the suicide of Pigott the case of the Zimes had completely collapsed. There remained, however, one task for the Commission to perform, and that was to enable the accused to shew how absolutely without even the semblance of probability were the accusations brought against them, to place them in a position to shew not | brandish either musket or bayonet on the ends merely that the "forger" had not proved its of their tongues. It doesn't scare their oppoobarges, but that these charges were not susceptible of being proved ; that they were the result of a conspiracy to defame such as it is to | it is a relief to know just what the plan of be hoped has never heretofore and may never again disgrace any country or any party in any movement has laid it down. To all his followcountry. So long as it was possible to hope ers he has spoken the word of command, and that the Commission would afford an opportu | it is "Charge Bayonets !"-in the next generanity of unmasking that conspiracy, so long was bon, it the duty of Parnell to endeavor to avail him self of it for that purpose. But as soon as by the decision of the Judges presiding-not to compel the production of the books of the Loyal and Patriotic Union-it was made manifeat that the Commission was sitting not to unmask but to shield the conspirators who concocted the vile slanders that were given to the | The vacancy was occasioned by the resignation world under the title of "Parnellism and of Lord Charles Beresford, and two candidates Orime "-then Parnell's only course was to withdraw, and by so doing to practically put an dard-bearer of the Government's coercion policy, end to the Commission so far as any interest on | and Mr. George Leveson Gower, a follower of the part of the public in it or in its report is concerned. This step he has taken. The evi- neck," the vote standing Boulnois, 2,579; dence before the Commission has proved the charges against the Irish Nationalists un. founded. The evidence resulting from the conduct of the Commissioners themselves, more particularly from the ruling above referred to, has established their utter unfitness for the position they occupy. For the National League to hesitate to produce its books would be " ver se," according to these Commissioners conclusive evidence of its members' guilt of any and every crime its enemies might impute to them. But the members of the Irish Loyal and Patriotic Union are to be treated quite differently. They need not produce their books, because, forsooth, they are not before the Commission. When the Commissioners made that declaration they announced their own usefulness as gone. The tribunal having declared that those whom all the world knows to be the accusers are not before it, surely it was high time that the accused also should cause to "be before it." The Commission appointed to investigate declines to enquire. Its "raison d'etre has disappeared. Perhaps there will be a report by and by, perhaps there will not. Perhaps somebody knows. Certainly nobody cares. The Commission has proved the Times guilty of deliberate forgery, and the Commisgioners unscrupulous partisans. That is the report fair-minded people make to themselves of the operations of the great Parnell Commission,

the "equal-righters" were not dismayed Among the noble thirteen there was one whose name was not absolutely unknown to fame, one lawyer of fairly reputable standing who had committed himself to the opinion that the Jesuite' Estates Act was unconstitutional, and who had mureover once read an article in the Fortnightly Review, which told all about the Jesuits, His was " a name to conjure with." It must be kept in the fore-front of the movement at all hazards. And so when the Torouto convention was announced, once again was the name of Dalton McCarthy blazoned on the walls and heralded through the press as the orator of all orators who were to electrify that body. Once again he did not materialize ; again professional engagements were too pressing. Montreal at her second great (?) rally of the "equal righters" was again promised the persuasive eloquence of the Ontario barrister, but only to be again dusappointed. Again the clients of the lawyer were of greater importance than the oppressed fellow-countrymen of the patriot. Dalton couldn't come. Evidently he does business on different principles from his fellow-Q.O. of Quebec, Dr. Leo H. Davidson ; judging from

his devotion to their interests it is fair to assume that Mr. McCarthy's clients furnish the fees. However this may be, the world had about begun to despair of ever hearing from the Mo-Cartly. It seemed almost as though-like Mr. Mowab-he had decided that the present was a good time for saying nothing. The equal was the flag that "went down upon the plaing righters still shouted his name abroad, and still the platforms of their meetings were not graced hy his presence. At last, just when the last rav so great and far reaching is the influence of the of hope had almost vanished from the sinking heart of the "equal righter," and the terrible keep the world in ignorance, that Jesuit had begun to breathe freely and to flatter bimaslf that Dalton was going to let him alone. bebold the great man took a holiday, and made a speech. The day he so celebrated was the 12th of July of glorious, etc., etc., the location which he selected for his pronouncement was Stayner, in the county which the orator honors by representing it. He hadn't anything very new or very startling to say. But he did actuter, it is his duty to "spread the light" on this ally speak, and great is the rejoicing in the hearts of the Anti-Jesuits. As for the Jesuitswell they still live. In fact they may take com fort from the speech of the doughty Dalton. We learn from it authoritatively that there is to be no recourse to the bayonet till the next generation. The ballot is the only weapon that the Champion cares to have brought into operation in his own time. He intends to demolish the whole French Canadian population with a resolution or two in the House

of Commons. Should they not prove successful-well, the next generation will take to the bayonet. Meantime we of this generation may rest quietly ; not while Dalton lives will the bayonet be drawn. As for those who are to follow us, well after us the deluge-of bayonets. By the way does not the bayonet of the Mo-Carthys of the next generation seem about as terrible a weapon as the musket which another great political leader not many years ago told us he would have shouldered if he had only been somewhere, where he wasn't. Decidedly the politicians do not gain in dignity when they nents worth a cent. And as for the general public, well the general public smiles. Meanwhile campaign is. The great man of the Anti-Jesuit

among the landlords remains to be seen. It is to be expected that he will find no difficulty in eating his own words-he is quite accustomed to that sort of thing. At all events he will not readily be allowed to forget them. However, what is vastly more important than the action of Mr. Balfour is that the movement to adopt and act upon his advice is endorsed by His Grace the Archbishop of Oashel, and unives in its support all the leaders of the Irish people. Inaugurated under such auspices, guided by the wiedom of Parnell, it cannot fail but meet the enthusiastic and energetic support of the Irish race the world over. It looks as though the proposed organization was destined to complete the work of the Land League, and give Irish landlordism its coup de grace. The entire forces of either party will now meet each other in the supreme struggle. Who can doubt that with the backing of their race the world over, and the approval and support of freedom lovers of all races, fighting as they are for simple justice and the right to live in their own land, the tenants must succeed.

### France.

The state of affairs in France is now, and has been for a considerable time past anything but satisfactory. The outlook is not at all reassuring and the friends of that country may well feel anxions for even the immediate future. Since the so-called Apostles of Liberty Fraterhity and Equality have had the reins of power in hand, things have been going from had to worse, and they have managed so as to leave their country without any ally in Europe. True, the attitude of Russia from time to time inspires a hope in the breasts of Frenchmen that in the event of European complications she would be found in active sympathy with their country. But they have no assurance worth mentioning that the Czar would esponse the French cause in case of trouble and it must be evident to all observers that the Emperor of all the Russias has quite enough to occupy his attention at his own doors to deter him from interference in the affairs of his neighbors unless indeed the interference should divery the attention of his discontented subjects from the grave issues that threaten daily the existence of his throne and the life of its occupant. Under those circumstances it would be natural to suppose that a policy of conciliation and hightoned patriotism would inspire the leaders of public opinion in France. But it would seem that nearly all that is good or great in that country has been relegated out of sight, and the affairs of that nation passed from the hands of one set of demagogues to another in rapid succession. The present administration seems as powerless to grapple with the government of the country as its predecessors. For a few months past the excitement attending upon the opening and progress of the great international exhibition in Paris caused a lull in political affairs and gave the republicans a breathing spell. The agitation appears, however, to have once more gained strength, and Gen. Boulanger in exile seems to be able to terrify his foes as much as though he were haranguing the multitudes in the heart of his native constry. The new election bill passed by the Chamber of Deputies, prohibiting a candidate from offering himself in more than one constituency, designed as a blow at Boulangism is clear. ly a panicky measure. It is not more than a few months since district elections were subrew months since district elections were sub not add anything to his already well-known stituted for shose of departments, but the opinions on the Irish Question generally. Mr. change failed to secure the desired object of de- Ourran occupies an extremely promine priving the General of his newly acquired pres. here would be in the least surprised to see him tige. And now we have Boulanger issuing a in an official position before long. The Rev. bimself as a candidate simultaneously in as need say no more than that gentleman is editor of the Canadian newspaper, the London Catholic may pass prohibitory election laws, the votes of the French people are with him and the cause he represents. What the cause he represents may be is a mystery extremely difficult to show. His adherents are gathered from the most conflicting camps, and, were the subject not so grave, the sight of Henri Rochefort offering peace to France, in consideration of her acceptance of his present chief, Boulanger, would be highly amusing. The prospect is certainly disheartening. Boulanger is a mount, bank without any fixed principles, a tool m the hands of designing men who are pushing him to the front. Were he a man of marked ability and recognized statesmanship, were he even a general of military renown, a strong government under his leadership might be

Hon. Mr. Abbott's Mission.

It is gratifying to note that the Dominion Government is manifesting a praiseworthy anxiety to promote Canadian trade in an energetic manuer. The selection made of the Hon. J. J. O. Abbett as a special communicator to Austra lis, will commend itself to the approval of all parties. Mr. Abbott is the representative of the Protestant minority in the Province of Quebec in the parliament of Sir John A. Maclonald. His great abilities have secured for him his position in the Cabinet, and the leadership of the Senate, as well as the new honors that have recently been conferred upon him. It is a noticeable fact that the Protestant minority always insist on baving their best men to represent them in the Caoinet, thus they build a powerful influence, and when the occasion preents itself, mob for instance as the present important mission to Australia, they have the first claim owing to the fitness of their representative. There can be no reasonable doubt but that the mission of Mr. Abbott will be productive of good results. Many of our contemporaries seem to think that the difficulties of carrying on trade with our distant kinsmen are insuperable; but we agree with a not oversanguine statement recently published in connection with this matter, to the following effect : --

"The fruits of profitable commerce are, other things being equal, or nearly equal, plucked by the hand that is most actively and diligently outstretched for them. There must be at least some lines of trade, there may, possibly, be many in which these two most prosperous of British colonies-albeit they are on opposite ides of the globe-can profitably serve other. Canada has few men better qualified either to discover and report upon these lines of trade, or to represent the Government and people of Canada in a business transaction, than Mr. Abboth and his opinions and recommendations will carry great weight in Canadian business circles.

### **Political Prisoners.**

The Freeman's Journal of Dublin, Ireland. continues to publish letters from prominent men in various parts of the world, giving their views on the treatment meted out to political prisoners now confined in jail under the coercion act and the relentless policy of Mr. Balfour. We give below an extract from an article recently published in that journal in which reference is made to the letters of several prominent Canadians. The friends of Rev. Father Flannery and Mr. Curran, M.P, for Montreal centre, will be glad to notice the reference made to them by the leading Irish journal :-

"Owing to the pressure on our space we are able to day to publish but a restricted number of letters from the United States and Canada upon the treatment of political prisoners in Ireland. The Hon. B. T. Briggs is Governor of the State of Delaware, and, spart from his personality, is prima facie on account of that position an influential individual. He feels that he cannot too strongly express his disapproval of the treatment which Irish political prisoners receive at the hands of the Government, and testifies to the fact that 60,000,000 of American freemen will rejoice when the day of Ireland's Legislative Independence will arrive. Mr. Lee is one of the leading citizens of Toronto, and we draw attention to his assertion which is but an echo of the opinions expressed in our columns by several eminent correspondents, that if the policy now practised in Ireland were attempted in the Dominion of Canada the peo-ple "would rise en masse and demand "the resignation of the Government." Mr. J. J. Curran, of Montreal, is right when he cays he can-Curran occupies an extremely prominent posi-tion in Canadian politics, and none of his friends

### THE DISFRANCHISEMENT OF CATHOLICS.

### A Young Student speaks His Mind in debate on the Disfranchisement of Cuibolics in America-A Misterical Argument.

The friends of Vanderbilt University in the city of Nashville, Tennessee, assembled lately in large numbers to hear this ourious question discussed by a number of the students : "The Roman Oatholics ought to be disfranchised." The audience was perhaps a representative Methodist audience, all Protestants headed by their leading Methodists and deacons, and we can imagine the astonishment of this family gathering when one of the opponents of disfranchisement made the following remarks on his side of the matter. We give only the leading points for iack of the Catholics, on the same principle yeu can disfranchise the mathematics the mathematic the manhamorie and the same principle yeu can space to give the rest.

\*\* LADIES AND GENTLEMEN :--- I appear before yen to-day, not to defend the Catho-lics, for they need no defence. A simple statement of their achievements will not be out of place. They have planted the cross amidst the snows of the north and the sands of the south, in heathendom and civilization. claimed the State Church. Do you think Their priests are wherever humanity suffers ; whether it be in the plague-stricken office, the leprosy-cursed islands of the Pacific, or on the field of battle. Where the soldier's requiem is sung by the hissing bali, you will find the Oatholio, and under the hallowed shadow of the red cross the foes of a moment before may meet in peace. The Catholic Church was the ship that brought down to us over the dark and troubled waters of the Middle Ages all of law, civilization and learning that was worth preserving, and to them we owe the very knowledge of the Christian religion. To the Catholic Alfred we owe the whole of our common law, our judges, magistrates and sheriffs, our courts of justice, our elective system, and that great bulwark of our liberties, the trial by jury. Who has not heard of Runnymede? On the banks of this little stream, the Catholic barons of England, with the mitred Lang-don at their head, forced the tyrant John to sign the Magaa Charta. Not only have they given us the common law, but they have given us our civil law as well, and a faithful record of the achievements of this Uhurch will crown her brow with a diadem bright and enduring as the skles of our southern clime. One reason why it is said that this resolution ought to prevail is that the Oatholies are intolerant and persecuting. They were, and so was every other religion that ever had the power and invested with anthority. I ask the gentlemen, who settled the New Eugland States? The Protestants. New Eugland States ? What were they fleeing from ? From the Protestants of England, What did they fall out about? Religion and the State Church. backed by the civil power, made it

they came to this country. When they arrived, were they willing for others to have freedom of conscience ? No. The first thing they did was to pass laws for the regulation of the colony, and I will quote a few of them to show you how they treated any one who was brave enough to think differently from them. Chief-Justice Story, in his work on the Constitution, says : ' The General Court declared itself to be the supreme power under God, with power to de olare, publish and establish the laws of God, the supreme Legislator.' All the colonies of New England, with one exception, had this or a similar law. The Courts thus invested were not slow to act. Qiakers, Kanters, Adamites and all other notorious heretics If this did not show them the error of their

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against the slightest inequality in civil or political rights based upon religious belief. Now, why is this so plainly set forth ? Judge Cooley says the Americans came to the work of framing their fundamental law after centuries of religious oppression and persooutlon, sometimes by one soot, solutiones by the other. He says that whatever establishes a distinction against one class or sect is to the extent to which that distinction operates unfavorably a persecution, and if based upon religious grounds is a religious personation. The extent of the disorimination is net material to the principle. Ohief Justice Story, speaking of this clause of the Consti-tution, says: 'It was formed under a solemn consolousness of the dangers of coolesiation ambition, and the framers of the Constitution were fully sensible of the dangers from this source marked out in the history of other ages and other countries as well as in the early history of our own.'

"Chief Justice Cooley says that any dis-tinction that is unfavorable is a personation, disfranchise the members of any other religion. And what would be the result ? Persecution. and war would again invade our land. As soon as the Catholics were out of the way, like a pack of hungry wolves the Protestant churches of this country would turn on each other, each using every effert to get the other disfranchised, each trying to have itself prothere is any leve lost between them ? Look how they acted during the late unpleasant-ness. The Northern Methodist took possession of MoKendrie Church and refused to give it up until compelled to do so by the strong arm of the civil power. The Northern and Southern Protestants do not trust each other to-day, and, next to the Oatholics, they hate each other worse than they do the devil. Oan you blame any outsider from trusting neither. When all the judges and law-writers esy that in the light of history and experience you cannot trust religious sects there must be some foundation for the assertion. Now this resolution strikes at another principle of our government. It does not strike at the keystone, but it goes further, and mines the very foundation upon which the arch is built. We have a principle in our common law that taxation and representation go hand in hand. The attempt of the English Government to over-ride this foundation of principle of law caused the War of the Revolution. England attempted to tax the Colonies without allowing them representation, and this alone was the cause of the outbreak

"No one will say that the Americans were oppressed by the exactions of the mother country. The tea tax, the immediate cause of the outbreak, was less on the American import than it was on the English, and ica sold for less in Boston than it did in London. The War of the Revolution was fought and won to anstain the common law maxim of no taxation without representation. This is the foundation principle of our Government, that the people who pay the taxes shall say how the meney shall be spent. The Constitution so intolerant for the Pilgrims that itself rests upon it. Take it way, and you they came to this country. When have taken away the foundation of the liberty of our country. You have taken away all for which our fathers lought to leave as a common birth-right and heritage to every American ottizen. The whole outory sgainst the Oatholics is caused by the demand that they be allowed to exercise their rights, and it were better that we never have another free school than that this foundation principle of our liberties be destroyed."

For a young man brought up in a hotbed of prejudice against Uatholicty, this speech is commendable, but the boldness and trankness of its tone, delivered as it was where every truth rankled, raise it to the level of the heroic. If the Methodists of the South were to be committed to prison and branded. | raise many young men of this stamp, they are to be congratulated .-- N. Y. Oatholic

### Dalton McCarthy Speaks.

Ever since there has been an anti-Jasuit agitation, or to give it the name chosen by itselfprobably on the lucus a non lucendo principlean "equal rights movement," the public has been repeatedly threatened with a speech from Dalton McCarthy. At the first great (?) meeting at Montreal, the public was assured Mr. Dalton McUarthy would enlighten a Lower Canadian audience. But, alas ! when the hour had arrived, and the immense (?) andience had filled the hall, and the prominent pastry-cooks the platform, the great constitutional lawyer was not on hand. Important business engagements detained him, so said the telegram which that eminent jurist, who practises on the novel plan of furnishing his own fees and asking of his client merely to tell him what the law is, Dr. Davidson read with a sigh. The enthusiastic assemblage were compelled to disperse unchlightened, at all events so far as Mr. Mo-Carthy was supposed to be possessed of the well pleased with the working of combination inhabited by a sober, industrious and intelli-

### A Gladstonian Gain.

Another demonstration of the great revulsion of public feeling against Salisbury's Tory gov. ernment was manifested last week in an election held in the eastern division of Marylebone. presented themselves-Mr. Boulnois, the stan-Gladstone. The Tory candidate "won by a Gower, 2,086. Yet what poor gratification this success must have given the Tories when they recalled the fact that at the previous election the vote stood Bereaford 3,161, and Professor Beesley, Home Ruler, only 1,616. This result is only a repetition of every bye-election held since the democracy of England have learned the true character and objects of the Salisbury ministry, and there remains no reason to doubt that at the next general election a decision will be given that will astonish the Tories and Chamberlain Unionists, as well as the Queen herself.

### The Tenants' League.

We reproduce in another column an article from United Ireland of the 13th instant, containing the official announcement of the forma tion of the Tenants' League. It is indeed, as that journal styles it, a momentous announcement. It inaugurates a new epoch in the struggle between landlordism and the people in Ireland. Heretofore that struggle has been a series of efforts by the tenants on particular estates against their respective landlords. The latter apparently finding themselves being worsted in these encounters, have deemed it wise to form a combination ; "combine" we suppose it would be called upon this side of the Atlantic, ing gallons: whereby every landlord is to make common cause with his brother landlord, and all are to join in the endeavor to crush the tenants whereever the latter make resistance to the demands of the landowner. When attention was called to this landlord movement, the "brave" Balfour with a bravery that verged on rashness de-Secretary, "I would combine, With such combinations the Government has no more concern Irish tenants have found the Secretary's advice the landlord who, having as he fancies, no trouble to anticipate on his own estate, turns | ever, largely addicted to the use of Absinthe himself confronted with a "rent-strike" among

looked forward to, but as matters stand his advent to power is not likely to do anything better than giving to France an administration just as incapable, and perhaps more dangerous. to the welfare of the state, than that which it shall have displaced.

### Temperate Canadians.

Those who have witnessed with pain the rapid increase in the number of places licensed to retail spirituous liquors in the large cities of Canada will find some consolation in a report recently prepared by the United States Bureau of Statistics in connection with the consumption of wines, malt and spirituous liquors.

The consumption per capita in different countries is given as follows, the figures denot-

Countries.	Spirits.	Wines.	Malt
United States	1.28	0.59	12.4
United Kingdom		0.38	32.8
Germany	1.09		24.9
France.	1.24	26,74	
Denmark	1.23		
Canada	0.84	0.10	35

It will thus be seen that Canada is one of clared it to be perfectly legal, and advised the the most temperate countries in the world. The tenants to follow the example set them. "If I consumption of ardent spirits in the United were an Irish tenant," said the great (?) Chief- States is very great, far exceeding that of the people of the United Kingdom; but the latter country distances even Germany in so far as in Ireland than in England." For once the malt liquors are concerned. France still adheres largely to the use of wines, which unforto their liking, and have adopted it with an tunately are undergoing the grossest adulteraalacrity which must be most flattering to that | tion even in that country, as shown by the reofficial. They, too, are to combine, and when ports published under the authority of government. The people in the larger cities are, howhis attention to screwing down the tenants of which produces even worse effects than the some less fortunate fellow-landlord, he will find | poisonous gins and brandies so largely sold over the counter in English speaking countries. his own tenants, which will probably give him | Canada's rank in the above table speaks volenough to do. Verily, the advice of Balfour the umes for the sobriety of our people, more esbrave is good and bimely. Whether he will be as pec. . . in the rural districts ; and a country means of throwing light upon the question. But among the tenants as he is apparently with it gent population need have no fear of the future. I nient to Leo XIII.

proclamation that, despite the law he will offer | W. Flannery's letter speaks for itself, and we many constituencies as he may think proper in Record, a very influential journal. These letters, order to show the rickety government at the as Mr. John Redmond, M. P., said at yesterhead of French affairs that, although they day's meeting of the National League, show the feeling of disgust with which the American peuple regard the treatment of political priso ne regard the treamant of political prisoners in Ireland under the Coercion Act, and Mr. Redmond rightly interprets our object in publishing them as an effort to help and strengthen the tide of public opinion until it has absolutely swept away the system under which a political offender is treated on the same level as ordinary criminals in the jails of this country.

youth of Brooklyn by a recent decision of a Judge imposing a fine of \$50 on a store-keeper for selling cigarettes to children. This law is only a new one, but it is a move in the right direction. The hng-ring deadly effects of cigareste smoking have been repeatedly shown by scientific men and the sconer the promising youth of the country discover this truth the more beneficial will it be for themselves. Not many convictions of the nature of the above will be required to put a stop to the demoralizing practice of cigarette smoking among boys, men would discard the cigarette for the pipe or cigar, as neither of the latter are so injurious to the system although had enough in themselves.

THE LATE REV. DR HAREL.

Solema Requiem Mass was Celebrated Over His Remains on Monday Last.

Solemn Requiem Mass was celebrated in the temporary church adjoing the Bishop's Cathedral Monday morning over the body of the late Chancellor Telesphore Harel. D.D. Two hundred priests in snow white vestments, representing the various dioceses. assisted in the services, at which His Grace Archbishop Fabre officiated, with the immediate assistance of in fire and blood, and with their history is Grand Vicar Marechal, Monseigneur Moreau, bishop of St. Hyacinthe, and Abbé Beland, of erty? Is not the religious clause in our Con-Three J

Three Rivers. Abbe Lesage of Chambly acted as deacon and Abbe Chevnier as sub-deacon, while Canon La-Blanc and Abbe Chevrefils occupied the place of deacon of honor. The choir, consisting of sixty-five male voices, under the leadership of Mr. Charles Labelle, of Notre Dame, sang the Requiem Mass of Abbe Perrault. After the service the body was carried in a plain coffin, with only the silver nameplate for ornament, to the yet unfinished Cathedral, and deposited in a vault situated in the south-eastern part of the crypt, opposite the vault where Bishop Bourget is buried, and which already contains the re-mains of the Abbes J. O. Pare, H. Moreau, and E. H. Hicks, who died in 1878, 1880 and 1889 respectively.

The destruction by fire last week at Vanconver of the old St. James Church removes one of the historic landmarks of the early Oatholic missions in the northwell; when the Hudson Bay Company was the controlling power. The church was built in 1845.

A project has been started in Rome for the

hot iren ; and, if this did not convert them, they thought them not worth saving, and hung them to get rid of them. The learned Judge says that the to get rid Court, with the assistance of the clergy, en. torced these cruel and infamous laws with no trembling hand, and that any one bold enough to profess any but the orthodox religion had to recant or seal his faith with his blood. We all know that the Church, as a Church, hung its witches, all the unfortu-nale old women in that part of the country, and Cotton Mather, the head of the Caurch, used the civil power not only to have, burn and press to death all who differed with him in religion, but, according to Mr. Bancroft, by a judicious selection of his victims, he got TERROR has been struck in the hearts of the all his rivals condemned and hung on the colony seeking freedom of conscience, and Mr. giving universal Christian toleration were passed by the people of this colony. The feeling that prompted their act rises to their etcrnal honor like a white shaft to the clouds, and though a Protestant myself, I want to tholics of Maryland belong the honor and glory of being the first in the world to pass these or at least to give a decided check to it. It laws. Every other country had its persecutwould be well, too, if the grown up boys and ing laws. Maryland said no person who believed in Jesus Obrist should be molested on account of religious bellef. There the Catholics of England found a quiet home, secure from the persecution of law, and, according to Mr. Bancroft, there, too, among

the bays and creeks of the Chesapeake, the Protestants of New England, Seeing from Protestant intolerance, were aure of shelter and protection. Let it be remembered, to the sternal disbonor of the Protestant Government of England, that it caused the laws to be repealed; and to the eternal honor and credit of the Catholics that the moment they got back into power they re-enacted their old laws. I ask the question in the light of history, can the Protestants of this country show any such record ? Is not the history of the Protestants of the United States written

erty ? Is not the religious clause in our Constitution our only safeguard ? " But the charge is made that the Oatbolics are opposed to education, and that they are trying to break down our free schools. The truth is just the reverse of this.

teach that Catholics are anything but religious and God-fearing people, books that charge that the Catholics are and were the cause of all the trouble in the world.

"An examination of our Constitution will show the fact that nething is more plainly set forth or more fully expressed than the erection of an international Jubilee Monu- determination of its authors to preserve and torn down and a handsome new addice which perpetuate religious liberty and to guard | will cost about \$10,000 is being erected.

### AN ADDRESS TO ALL FRANCE

Issued by Boulanger, Count Dillon and Heart Bochetort.

LONDON, July 2I.-Gen. Boulanger, Count Dillon and M. Richefort have issued the following manifesto :--

To the French Electors :

We have disdained to reply to the absurd ca-lumnies concosted by ministers who have been convicted of peculation. Oar abatention from this odious comedy is now justified by the indignant repulsion of attempts to extort from efficients of the army lying denunciations of their former chief. These suborners of witnesses have not hesitated to employ the charge of witchorait. But is a the oreeks and from jail birds in their very cents as many pleasanter picture, to the oreeks and from jail birds in their very cents as many bays of Maryland. Here, too, we find a These are the miserable prevaricators who accuss their former Minister of War of corruption. Public disgust has already condemned and the justice of the country will speedily overtake these malefactors. They appealed to the penal code, but the outcome of their infamous machinations was that they could bring absolutely nothing against us. If give honor where honor is due. To the Ca- they could have obtained the most trivial proof they would not thus have risked the Assize Court by nego lating with forgers. It is for you, dear fellow countrymen, to judge between us and these thieves. We await with confidence your sentence, from which these bandits, who feel its approach, vainly endeavor to escape.

Long live Regenerated France ! Long live the Honest Republic 1

TO PUT DOWN BOULANGIST MEETINGS,

PARIS, July 21.-M. Constans, minister of the interior, has decided to form a new body of police, consisting of 100 men, whose special duty it shall be to suppress seditions assemblies.

The Temps says : "The dismissal of officials who sympathize with the Boulanger movement continues. Thirty clerks in the Finance department and a large number of others in the offices of the ministers of war and of the interior will be discharged."

The National says: "The Government proposes to warn electors that Boulanger is incligible as a candidate for the Councils General.'

### Retreat at Eourget College

The truth is just the reverse of this. The Catholic Church has done more for the education of the people than all the other churches put together. They have es-tablished their schools in every hamlet in the land, where the poor may get an education. In our own city they have founded a school and an asylum, where the fatherless find a home and the ignorant are given an education free. The entire charge has its foundation in the reluctance of Catholics to have their chil-dren educated in a different faith. The pub-lic scheols of this country are taught by Pro-testants. They use Protestant books which teach that Catholics are anything but reat Rigaud, P.Q., for the extraordinary retreat on account of its salubrious climate.

> The old parsenage of St. Mary's church, Lancaster, Pa., which was erected by the late Rev. Bernard Keenan. in 1858, has been

> > the construction of the second state

### JULT 24. 1889

### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

# Sleeping Virginia Villages Engulfed by

Baging Torrents-Loss of Life Very Great.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 19.-The greatest disaster which ever befell Listle Kanswha valley came last night in the shape of a cloud burst, which has completely flooded a cloud burst, which has compared incoded the country, destroying many lives, carrying off thousands of dollars worth of property, and raining crops for many miles. Mrs. Tucker, Martin Lawless, and an unknown man were drowned.

Above the destruction was still greater. a fine church and three dwellings were wrecked.

The steamer Uneida is reported wrecked and sunk at Enterprise, and the steamer O. C. Martin is sunk at Barning Springs.

The Little Tygart Valley is also reported completely rained, but no lives are reported lost there as yet.

The worst story of all comes from Moriss-town, a small village near the head of Tucher Greek. There the cloud burst concentrated all its fury, coming down in the village about midnight and totally destroying it, with many people. The first report gave the loss of life as 11,

but later news seems to increase it. The henses are said to have been licked up and burled against each other in such a short space of time that no chance to escape was

It is impossible now to estimate the loss. even in this city, as the river is still rising and tearing everything loose. A family boat containing three or four persons went out during the night and it is believed all are

lost. A freight train went through a trestle which was washed out at Harris Ferry, wrecking the train and killing a man. It is reported that lock No. 1, above the city on the Little Kanawhs, has given way before the flood.

### LIST OF THE DROWNED.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 21.--Specials from the flood district near Parkersburg to night give the following list of the drowned so far as is known. It is thought that the list will be much larger when districts now out off from the outside world are heard from :---

Robt. Black, Mrs. Black, Mrs. Thomas Hughes and four children, Ed. Boso, Mrs. Issao Roberts, Mrs. Orriville West and two children, John Bailey, Roy Kiger and wife, Mrs. Jaaso Tucker, an unknown man.

The damage to property cannot be esti-mated at present. Hundreds of people lost all they possessed and many families are homeless.

The village of Morristown was swept enof Wood county will issue an appeal for aid. The cloudburst occurred on Limestone

mountain, Wood county, where the five creeks that were flooded have a common source, and from whence they take their course in many different directions. The next season.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., July 21 - There was another sudden rise in the Elk and Poca rivers last night. A great quantity of logs, ties, lumber, hay, wheat and oats was de-stroyed. The loss will at least reach \$100,

### NOT "JACK THE RIPPER."

A Self-Confessed Musderer Turns out to be a

Drunken Lunatic, LONDON, July 19 -The man arrested on is not "Jack the Ripper." 'e police to. night may be is only a dranker lanatic, and they stitute at the state of Mantreal and its suburbs Bescribed by a Correspondent suspicion of being the Whitechapel murderer

DEATH IN A CLOUD-BURST ) which are likely to give a new impetus to the war rumors and preparations. It is atill officially a profound secret, but I have reason to believe that when the naval mancouvres are over here in September, it has been arranged to held another series immedi-

atoly following them at the Sirais of Gibral-tar, involving a considerable number of vecsels now here, and these will then quickly join the Mediterranean squadron. This, of course, is a counter move to the French resolve not to hold any manœuvres at all, but immediately to reinforce the Levant squa-dron. There is enough on land to warrant a good deal of fresh unsasiness as well. Russian officers by dozens have for the past few above, half the residences were carried off bodily and laft in com fields. Big Tygart Valley is completely rulned. In Clay district European peace. Here just new the danger to a fine church and three dwelling largely because the Russian grain crops were a failure. This big wheat shortage seriously prejadioes Russia's chances of raising new loans and accordingly official reports are now being circulated from Moscow and Warsaw that the crops are not so had as reported. All private and commercial advices received

here, though, agree that the Russian crop is the worst for fifteen years. LONDON, July 19. -- In the House of Com-mons to day Henry Labouchere asked what truth there was in the statment semi-officially published in L'Opinione, of Rome, that re a definite entente that the English and Italian navies would act together in the event of a war with France, and also that a year

ago, when a French attack on Spezzia was feared, the British Mediterranean equadron was held in readiness to assist Italy. Sir James Fergusson, parliamentary secre-tary of the Foreign office, repleid that the

action of the Government in case of war between France and Italy would be guided by circumstances. England was under no engagement fettering her liberty. The Govern-ment had never had any grounds to attribute to France a piratical design to try to capture

Spezzia.

### A FARMER'S FANATIOISM.

### He Kills His Wife, Children and Self Through Religious Mauta.

TACOMA. W. T., July 19 .- A fearful tragedy, due to religions mania, was discovered near Uedar Creek on Monday. Neighbors passing the farm house of Roland Johnson, on the Farmington road, were horrified to read the following pinned on the front door :

"Come in ! Open ! We are upstairs all dead !"

Rushing upstairs the neighbors were confronted by a horrible sight, Johnson's bloody corpse, with a bullet hole through the head, was found lying at the head of the stairs, a revolver by his side. On a bed close by was the body of his 14-year-old son Willie, nearly covered with blood from two ghastly wounds The village of Morristown was swept en-tirely away. Great suffering triets among was lying on a pallet at the foot of the bed, those who lost all and the commissioners also dabbied with blood from a bullet wound. The missis had entered the right side of her

head and passed through her eye. In an adjoining room was found the body of Johnson's wife, who had evidently died in great agony. From a letter written by Johnson it appears that he first administered stry. damage to crops was inestimable and the chaine to his wife and two children in (emon-farmers will be dependent upon charity until ade. To make sure of his awful work, he then strangled Mrs. Johnson and shot the children and himself. In his letter he also shows that he was actuated by religious

frenzy. He says: "I do this deed because this world ... coo wicked to live in. I want to go to heaven, and cannot bear to leave my family in a now. May millions come to Jesus through this." world full of sio. They will all go to Jesus

## THE COLLEGE OF COTE DES NEIGES

religious community of Sisters, sparing no efforts to replace the tenderness of the kindest mother towards the little charges entrusted te their care.

We can safely predict success to an institu-tion which by its expendious outlay for educational purposes proves its should de-votedness to the real weifare of its contemplate inmates and its claim to use fulness In discharging the arguous task of education.

# ST. JOHN CARNIVAL OPENED

#### By Guns Fired by Electricity from Montreal and Vancouver.

ST. JOHN, N.R., July 22.—The long talked of summer carnival was formally opened here to-day, the principal feature being the electrical exhibition, which was opened at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the presence of thousands of peo-ple. A few minutes before 3 o'clock His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Tilley entered the achibi-mon building, which fact was announced by the discharge of a cannon situated in the fort at the rear of the exhibition building. It was fired the rear of the exhibition building. It was fired by electricity from the platform in the building. Promptly at 3 o'clock the first gun declaring the exhibition formally open was fired by tele-graph from Montreal by W. C. Van Horne, president of the Ganadian Pacific railway. The seconds later Mayor Oypenheimer, of Vancou-ver fi ed the second gun by telegraph from the Pacific coast, the third gun being fired by Ligutenant Governor Tilley from the platform, Lientenant Governor Tilley from the platform, after which ex-Mayor H. J. Thorne, chairman of the Electrical Exhibition committee, made a short address, in the course of which he said that the instrument by which Mr. Van Horne fired the first gun, was placed in the board room of the Canadian Pacific railway, and on the table sitting around which most of the great schemes connected with that great enterprise have been determined.

#### MESSAGE OF CONGRATULATION.

Mr. Thorne then read the following meansge MONTREAL, July 22, 1889.

H. J. THOBNE. Chairman :

I feel highly honored by your invitation to fire the first gun at the opening of the St. John Electrical Exhibition, held to commemorate the union of St. John and Portland and the opening of the Canadian Pacific Railway to St. John I am confident that the establishment of direct railway communication with the West will give a great impetus to the growth and commerce o your united cities. On behalf of the directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company I send you congratulations and hearty good wishes

(Signed) W. C. VAN HORNE.

VANCOUVEB, B.C., July 22, 1889. SIR LEONARD TILLEY, Lieutenant-Governor, St. John :

Accept our congratulations on the result of to day's experiment. The work of combining the provinces of British North America into one grand nation, in which you took so pro-minent a part, is proving day by day to be more completely a success, and the people of Van-couver rejoics with you that in celebrating anything Canadian seconds only are now required to unite us from ocean to ocean. (Signed)

D. OPPENHEIMER, Mayor

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 22, 1889. To Henry J. Thorne, Chairman Electrical Ex hibition Committee :

The science of which the gentlemen of your association are such distinguished students has to-day proved that by its aid the consulidation of our Dominion is complete. We hope the echoes of the guns which have to day been simultaneously discharged from Vancouver, Montreal and St. John will prove to ourselves and the world that we are one people from the Atlantic to the Pacific. (Signed) D. OPPENHEIMER, Mayor.

(Signed) SIB LEONARD TILLET'S ADDRESS.

Sir Leonard Tilley then made a short address. congratulating the members of the general com-mittee upon the success which has attended their labors in the arrangement of the present of the transment and thanking these who had so liberally contributed towards making the display. Sir Leonard referred in brief terms to the progress of electricity during the last half century, and expressed the belief that, viewing the present exhibition, we would feel that we

greatest importance and value and cannot fail to be heartily welcomed. Mr. O'Connor shows is the great work of Issac Butt, John Mitchell, Justin McCarthy, Sexton, Davist, Dillon, Big-gar and other brave and true men who have linked their fortunes with Charles Stewart Far-hall in their computer cannot further the dyin, man. ball in their country's cause. Three, then, who want an answer to the question : "Will the Home Rule Movement Succeed ?" should read this book wherein the author will undoubtedly and "convince them that the Union has been a fatal heritage to both Ireland and England," A ratal heritage to both ireland and hingland." Mr. O'Connor is a journalist and author, and therefore as far as liserary ability is concerned properly equipped for the task be has under-taken in writing a history of the Parnell move-ment. The book, which abould be read by all, is for sale at Beoziger Bros., New York. Prices, \$3.50 and \$4.00.

Trade journalism has made gigantic strides o Iste, but it was not until last year that a trade journal for advertisers was atarted. Such a peper has just o impleted its first volume. It is published at New York, and is entitled PRINTER'S INK. Is object is to teach the set of successful advertising, which it dues by plain, comprehensive articles that treat of every phase of advertising from the writing of the advertising of advertising from the writing of the advertise ment to its insertion in the proper papers. It is a veritable store bouse of information on a subject that is but listle understood, and a per usai of an number would enable an inexperience ed advertiser to save many dollars in advertis

ing. The American Catholic Quarterly Review is to hand. As usual it is full of good things. "Catholicity and Human Rights," "History of the Popes," "Abelard and Heloise," "Langu-age and Thought," "Conversion of the Norse-man," "Nonsectarisation in Common Schools," "The Anglican Bishop of Lincolo," "Old Catholics and Their Friends in America," and "The Forth-coming Catholic Congress," etc., all by first-class artists. This is a most valuable work. Every intelligent Catholic ing. valuable work. Every intelligent Catholic family that can afford it ought to have this excellent work in the house. Price \$5 per year. The Catholic World For July is full of inter esting articles. Among them may be mentioned "The Truth about French Canadians," "Love" Word," "Books and how to use them," "A Famous Irish sohool and its founder," "A daughter of the King," "Neither generous nor just," "Religion in Spain," "An Evening thoughs," "Dreams," "An apostolic college," "A religious order devoted to publication : Why

Not " etc. Price \$4 per year.

### IN THE FIELD OF LABOR Leather Workers Coming to the Front-

Australian Kuights of Labor. PHILADELPHIA, July 22.-The Leather

Workers' convention, which has been in session here for two days, has adjourned sine dis. Forty delegates were present from the United States and Canada, representing 18,000 tanners, curriers and morocco dressers, and, in fact, all the branches connected with the leather working trade. The organization is the National Trade Assembly of Leather Workers of the United States and Canada, which forms Local Assembly No. 240 of the Knights of Labor. The object of the convention was to endeavor to adopt a plan to secure an equalization of the wages paid in different sections of the country for the same class of work. At present the worst rates are paid in New York state and very satisfactory. The reports received from different securions indicate great interest in the organization. There are upwards of \$10,000 in the National Assembly treasury and it can command through its locals, it necessary, be-tween \$40,000 and \$50,000, so our financial condition is most satisfactory I think we shall ultimately secure some basis of wages in the different sections of the country for the same work. The Leather Workers' Journal, our offiwill be published weekly instead of monthly within the next three months. Organizers will be sent to New York state and any other sections of the country that require them to organize all the leather workers not yet in union with

TROUBLES OF THE KNIGHTS

bowards the door, whereupon the justice seized a shos gan and fired at Litten, killing him. The colored coustable also emptied his revolver into the dying man. The wildest confusion took place, knives. revolvers and shot guns were speedily brought

forsh and people from all parts of the neighborhood rushed to the spot. During the battle many persons who took no part were stabbed or thos. Among the latter was Peter Bell, col-ored. Five white men, Alexander Nolan and George Scheff, were killed by the bullets of the negroes, and Young Litten, brother of Al. Litten, was also killed, making four white men and one colored who were killed, while five or six obhers were fatally wounded. Constable Wilson escaped uninjured. One of Houston Moore's sons, colored, was killed by a stray bullet fired by one of his own race, and two others by the hands of she white assailants. Over one hundred buts were fired. Both whites and blacks of Oedar Oreek are arming and getting ready for reverge. Justice Wick is among

the killed. Saturday night nearly one hundred white men, all armed, fincked to the scene from the surrounding country and prepared to thwart any attack that may be made by the blacks. The negroes of Cedar Oreek outnumber the

# FORBIDDEN SOCIETIES.

### How They May be Known to Catholics Whetter Condemned by Name or Not,

A: the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore the Bishopa' views on secret societies coinolded, and in a pastoral letter which was then issued by the archbishops and bishops of the United States to the clergy and laity in their charge they took occasion to express them. selves regarding them in no uncertain way. Here is the portion of the pastoral which eepecially refers to them. It is headed

"FORBIDDEN SOCIETIES,"

and its words are as follows : "One of the most striking characteristics of our times is the universal tendency to band together in societies for the promotion of all sorts of purposes. This tendency is the natural outgrowth of an age of popular rights and representative institutions. It is also in accordance with the spirit of the Church, whose aim, as indicated by her name Catholic, is to unite all mankind in brotherhood. It is consonant, also, with the spirit of Christ, who came to break down all walls of divisions, and to gather all in the one

family of the one Heavenly Father. "But there are fewgood things which have not their counterfeits, and few tendencies which have not their dangers. It is obvious to any reflecting mind that men form bad and rash as well as good and wise designs ; and that they may band together for carrying out evil or dangerous as well as laudable and useful purposes. And this does not necessarily imply deliberato malice, because, while it is unquestionably true that there are powers at work in the world which deliberately anta-gonize the cause of Christian truth and virtue, still the svil or the danger of purposes and associations need not alway spring from so bad a root. Honest, but weak and erring, human nature is apt to be so taken up with one side of a question as to do injustice to the other; to be to snamored of favorite principles as to carry them to unjustifiable extremes : to be so intent pron securing some laudable end as to ignore the rules of prudence and bring about ruin instead of restoration. But no intention, no matter how honest, can make lawful what is unlawful. For it is a fundamental rule of Christiau morsle that ' evil must not be done that good may come of it,' and that' the end can never justify the means,' if the means are evil. Hence, It is the evident duty of every reason. able man, before allowing himself to be drawn into any society, to make sure that both its ends are consistent with truth, justice and annedence.

### WHAT IS A CATI. MIC'S BEST GUIDE ?

" In making such a decision, every Catho-CHICAGO, July 22.—The Executive board of lic ought to be convinced that his surest guide he Knights of Labor has decided to issue a is the Church of Corist. She has in her cus-

ANDBEAUT CUTICURA REMEDILA CURA SKIN AND BLOOD DISCASS 52 PROM PIMPLAR TO SOROFULM

NO PEN CAN DO JUSTICE TO THE ESTEEM IN N which the CUTICURA REMIDINE are held by tho thousands upon thousands whose lives have been made happy by the cure of agonizing, humiliating, it hing, scaly, and himply discates of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair. CUTRUERA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, propared from it, exter-nally, and CUTICURA REMELVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrofula. Sold every shere. Price, CUTICURA, 7/6c.; SOAP, S50.; REBOLVENT, \$1.50. Prepared by the Portes DRUG AND CHEMICAL CU, Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

AT Pimples, blackheads, chapped and olly skin The formation of the second by CUTICURA SOAP.

Rhoumatism, Kidney Pains and Weakness Rheumatism, Kinney rains and PLASTER, speedily c red by CUTIORA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, the only pain killing plaster.

and that is secrecy. Our Divine Lord Himself has laid down the rule : 'Every one that doeth ovil hateth the light and cometh not to the light, that his works may not be reproved ; but he that doeth truth cometh to the light that his works may be made manifeat, because they are done in God' (John iil. 20, 21) When, therefore, associations well themselves in secrety and darkness, the presumption is against them, and it rests with them to prove that there is nothing in them.

OUTSIDE THE LIMITS OF APPROVAL.

" But if any society's obligation be such as to bind its members to secrecy, even when rightly questioned by competent authority, then such a society puts itself outside the limits of approval, and no one can be a member of it and at the same time be admitted to the sacraments of the Catholio Church. The same is true of any organization that binds its members to a promise of blind obedience -to accept in advance and to obey whatscever ordere, lawful or unlawful, that may emanate from its chief authorities; because such a promise is contrary both to reason and to conscience. And if a society works or plots, either openly or in secret, against the Church, or against lawful authorities, then to be a member is to be excluded from the membership of the Catholic Church.

TO LEAVE SUCH SOCIETIES PROMPTLY.

" These authoritative rules, therefore, ought to be the guide of all Catholice in their relations with societies. No Catholic can conscientiously join or continue in a body in which he knows that any of these condemned features exist. If he has joined it in good faith and the objectionable leatures become known to him afterwards, or if any of there evil elements creep into a society, which w.s originally good, it becomes his duty to leave it at once. And even if he were to suffer loss or run risk by leaving such a society or re-fusing to join it, he should do his duty and brave the consequences, regardless of human considerations.

" To these laws of the Church, the justice of which must be manifest to all impartial minds, we deem it necessary to add the following admonition of the Second Plenary Council (No. 519 :) 'Osre must be taken lest working-men's societies, under the pretext of mutual assistance and protection, should commit any of the svils of condemned societies ; and lest the members should be induced by designing men to break the laws of justice by witholding labor, to which they are rightfully bound, or by otherwise uniswfully violating the rights of their employers.' "But while the Church is thus careful to

guard her oblidren against whatever is contrary to Christian duty, she is no less careful that no injustice should be done to any as sociation, however unintentionally. While, therefore, the Church, before prohibiting any society, will take every preconation to ascer-



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they attach no importance to Lis confession. He will be arrainged to morrow on the charge of vagabondism.

NEW YORK, July 19 -The Herald's London cable says :- "Jack the Ripper," is still at large. The police are all at see and no land is in eight. The population of White-ohapel is in a continued tremor of fear and rage. Jack will never live to be hanged if ings, constantly on the increase, the flourishcaught, unless all signs fail. The entire dis- ing condition of every thing connected with trict surrounding the scene of the murder is being scoured by efficers in hopes of finding something to work upon. The theory that the murderer may be a sailor employed on one of the cattle boats or other craft has received considerable attention and all the vessels along the river have been and still are subjected to the minutest scrutiny and the crews are compelled to answer to the satisfaction of the officers regarding their recent doings. The murderer has not only a well defined style of butchery, a favorite characteristic style it may be termed, but also a distinct preference as to locality and time. Al-most without exception the murders have pay a flying visit to Cote des Neiges. Among occurred between one and half-past two e'clock, one or two varying from this by a few minutes only. Experience has shown that the warning that the police have received, signed "Jack, the Ripper." cannot be disre-cluster of pleasabily situated villégiatures signed " Jack, the Ripper, ' cannot be disregarded with safety. A number of the warnings have not been prophetic but several have been followed by the fulfilment of threats lines of the still more prominent buildings of the Uoliege of No:re Dame. and the physican, in one of the cases, who said that the murderer had an intimate knowledge of anatomy or at least experience in killing animals was doubtless right.

### SAW HER FATHER POISONED.

### A Borgia's Stepdaughter Tells How Woman Tortured her Father.

KINGSTON, July 19.-On May 7 George Breeze aged 60, anddenly died in his diamal home near Brighton. His wife said he had was suspected, and the coroner insisted on stepdaughter from the terrorizing influence of the woman, who did not live happily with her husband.

The girl confessed yesterday, and told how she saw her unfortunate father tortured to table. In the morning Breeze was vomiting hard. He asked for water. His wife gave him some, after mixing poison in it, as abe again did later in a cup of tea. In everything he took until Monday night poison was mixed. Once he saw something in the bot-tem of a cup of milk, and the wretched woman said it was only curdled and he guiped it down. On Thesday morning he fell out of bed and died. The mother put the body back and prepared her story for the neighbors. Corroborative evidence was obtained and then the woman was arrested and held for murder. Her maiden name was Ellen Dowd.

### Wars and Rumors of Wars.

NEW YORK, July 19.- The Times' London | tion. onvrespondentiasys Disquiving reports from A noteworkly feature of this institution is to shar own is certainly of great interest, while was about proceeding to the rear when the Vigina regarding Servian affairs are coming, the careful and painetaking management of a to every Irish Canadian the book is of the justice should, "Halt, sir; you can't go." V again

1. March

A recent visit to the metropolis of the

Dominion convinced me of the onward march to progress of the Province of Quebec, illus. trated by the liveliness displayed by Montreal's inhabitants, thronging everywhere the buey and animated thoroughfarer, the beauty and onulence of the numerous public build. the development of industrial and mercantile Interest, port, rallroads, entrepots, establishments of every kind and description, etc. More especially I noted striking instances of the ardous struggle kept up by the French of all kinds; the Brush company, she Thom-Canadian race for the preservation and the son Electric Welding company, the Starr comsacred rights of religion, and the traditions of their lineage, clearly demonstrated by the number and richness of their beautiful churches, and the ever increasing number of Institutions for every age, rank and sex de-voted to education and public instruction.

It was my good change in a most pleasant the various localities surrounding the city in every direction, none can boast of a more atwith their extensive bashy grounds, enciroling es with a girdle of beauty the imposing out-

Arriving from the north side, the College presents a most fascinating aspect ; An ele gant construction of immense proportions, entirely of solid rock, and just now in progress of completion, crowned by two elegant balfrier, surrounded by nicely laid out parterres and lawns, and sheltered behind a grove of stately maple trees. The building will afford capacity for 250 to 300 young children. Every progress realised will find its application in the plan and outfit of this beautiful college, which in every respect ans-wers to the claim of undisputed excellence. committed suicide, giving as his reason that The chapel, measuring 110 by 40 feet, artis-he was tired of life. His wife (a second one) tically decorated, is a real gem of its kind. The chapel, measuring 110 by 40 feet, artis-Refectories, study-halls, repression and classan inquest. His first not was to take the rooms, dormitories, all of them constucted on a lucidly combined plan, promise everything desirable for health, comfort and in-telligent training of the youthful inmates.

Nothing has been overlooked : a proper system of ventilation, fire escapes, a powerdeath on Friday, May 4. Rat poison was ful engine supplying every story and place first administered in berries at the supper with first class well water, extensive recreation grounds with every appliance for sport and exercise, an infirmary and bath-rooms, balconies from , which can be had the most pictureque views of the lele of Montreal, pleasant walks on the immense grounds of the establishment, a small lake affording safe facility for bathing and swimming, a gymnaslum for the development of muscular strength, a spacious exhibition hall for proper training, deportment and calesthenks, a reading hall with a well furnished library of books and periodicals at the reach of youthful intellect, and a set of attractive games for amusement and pastime during the long winter evenings. Among the Improvements yet in contemplation, ranks foremost the introduction of the Edison incandescent electric light, the steam-

power to that purpose being already in opera-A notoworthy leabure of this institution is

had just entered on the threshold of its development. "Little did I dream," he said, "when I visited the Mayor of Vancouver a short time ago, that he would be able to fire the opening gan of our exhibition from Van couver; but such is the progress of electricity. I am sanguine enough now that the day is not far distant when we will be able to sail through

the air as we do now over the ocean." In closing, Sir L onard referred to the proverbial hospitality of St. John, and trusted that all visitors would recognize the truth of that

assertion before leaving the city. Among the more prominent exhibitors are the Edison company, of Montreal, who made a fine display of incandescent lights and fixtures pany, of Halifax, and many others.

The show is a grand success and everybody is delighted. The programma is sufficiently long and varied to keep up the interest of the proceedings during the whole of the ten days of the Carnival. Visitors are rolling and sailing into the city in immense crowds by the various railways and steamhoat lines.

The Canadian Press association party arrived here safely Saturday night, and having enjoyed a day of rest were well fitted to participate in the gala proceedings of to-day. In the early part of the day a most enjoyable Tally-ho excursion to parts of interest in the city was participated in and a boat ride, in the harbor was much enjoyed during the evening To-morrow the party sail up the river to Fredericton, returning by special train , and on Wednesday they start for Prince Edward Island.

### LITERARY REVIEW.

DUNAHOR'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, for August, DUNAHOR'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, for August, opens with the history of thirty American Familes of Irish Extraction, by William Hamil-ton Murray. The second article is by a young authoress of New Orleans, "Why I am Proud to be a Catholic." Agnes Hampton gives an interesting account of the Tabernacle Society of Washington. Father James H. Cotter writes on Thoughts and Theories. A Canoe Trip on the Suscueshanna is good reading for the box the Susquehenna is good reading for the hot one Succuences is good reacing for the hot weather. Germany's Debt to Ireland for her Conversion by Irish Missionaries, by Rev. Father Stang, will interest readers of all nation-alities. Rev. Morgan M. Sheedy gives another article on Educational Grievances of Cabbolics. These are only a few of the articles contained in this issue, all which are interesting to the general reader. The price of this monthly is only two dollars a year. One dollar for six months. Address Donahoe's Magazine, Boston, Mass.

"THE PARNELL MOVEMENT."-We are in re-ceipt of a copy of this excellent history of the greatest political movement of modern times, with a sketch of Irish parties from 1843, with an addition containing a full account of the great trial instigated by the London Times, and giving a complete history, of the Home Rule struggle from its inception to the suicide of Pigott. By from his inception to the suicide of Figure . T. P. O'Connor, M.P. The world's history contains no more important or interesting pages than those given in this excellent and most timely book. The attempt of the Tory Government, sided by the London Times, to crush out the national spirit of Ireland, has aroused the people of every nation to the injustice done that ocuntry. This book gives a full and vivid acbountry. This book gives a full and vivid ac. count of the exciting scenes recently enacted in the battle for right waged by Parcell and sus-tained by Gladshone and the Greet English Liberal Party. To the American and Canadian his lawyer J. B. Fowler, of Bastrop, and people, who give such substantial aid and gener isked if he could step outside for a moment, ous sympathy, the history of a cause so elmilar He replied, "cereasily you can," and Listen

call to the assemblies for money to aid the striking min rs of the Braidwood, Ills, district, the Brazile, Ill., district, and the Brazil, Ind., district. The board attended a private meeting of the local assemblies last night. Mr. Powderly answered questions concerning the alleged cor ruption of the board, the waste of money at the Philadelphia heardquarters and other matters. It is reported that sharp and bitter things were

us.'

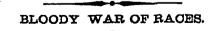
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KNIGHTS OF LABOB IN AUSTRALIA.

CHICAGO, July 22. - A charter has been granted by the Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor to the first district assembly of the order organized in Australia. The new district is composed of five local assemblios, with a total member of over 500, all of whom have joined the order within the past year. Accompanying the application for a charter was the request for Mr. Powderly to go to Australia and bead the labor movement there, all of his expen-ses to be paid by the Australian branch of the order. It is not likely that Mr. Powderly will accept the invitation for some time, because of urgent business requiring his personal attention in this country, but some member of the board will probably be sent during the coming winter.

### POWDEBLY'S 1886 ORDER.

CHICAGO, July 22.—John Devlin, of the Knights of Labor executive board, states that Mr. Powderly's explanation of the board's management of the order was upanimously ap-proved by the meeting held here Sunday night. Mr. Powderly said his famcus order instructing the strikers of 1886 to return to work or forfelt their charters was based on a misspprehension of the situation. Barry, who was asked by the general assembly to adjust matters reported they had been adjusted. Later he telegraphed Mr. Powderly that the men were again out. Believing they had broken faith with the packers, Powderly ordered the men to work. Afterwards it was learned that Barry had not arranged matters permanently and had sent a deceiving report.



A Negro Justice's Murder of a White Prisoner Followed by a War of Extermination.

NEW YORK, July 22.-A despatch from Bas-NEW YORK, July 22.—A despaced from Bas-trop. Texas, says an incipient race war has begun in Bastrop county. At the last election the negroes in Ocdar Creek precunct elected a justice of the peace named Orange Wick, and Isaac Wilson, constable, both negroes. The whites tried to avoid augthing that could lead to a race clash, but Wilson, the constable, it is said, intruded on the premises of a harmless old white fisherman, living on the Colorado river. The fisherman requested him to leave. The negro refused. The fisherman then went into his house and brought out his gun, but made no attempt to use it, Wilson then went before the

negro justice, got a warrant, arrested the fisher-man and the negro on horseback made the old man walk twenty miles before him to Bast op at a gait that broke the old man down. This incident raised a feeling of resentment This indicent raised a feeling of resentment among the whites, but it was allowed to pass. A few days ago a respectable white civizen, Alf. Litten, went to a negro's cabin and remonstra-ted with him for sending an insulting message to him and his wife. For this he was arrested

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tody the sacred deposit of Christian truth and morals. She has the experience of all ages and all nations. She has at heart the true welfare of mankind. She has the perpetusl guidance of the Holy Ghoat in her athoritative decisions. In her teaching and her warnings we are sure to hear the voice of wisdom, prudence, justice and charity. From the hilltop of her divine mission and her world-wide experience, she sees events and their consequences far more clearly than they who are down in the tangled plain of daily

life. "She has seen associations that were praiseworthy become permicious by change of circumstances. She has seen others, which won the admiration of the world by their early achievements, corrupted by power or passions or evil guidance, and she has been farged to condemn them. She has beheld associations, which had their origin in the ages of faith transformed by lapse of time, by loss of faith and the manipulations of designing leaders into open or hidden enemies of religion and human weal. Thus our Holy Father, Leo XIII., has lately shown that the Masonio and kindred societies, although the

offspring of the ancient guilds which aimed at sanotifying trades and tradesmen with the blessings of religion; and although retaining, perhaps, in their 'ritual' much that tells of of the religiousness of their origir, and although in some countries still professing entire friendliness towards the Christian religion, have nevertheless already gone so far in many countries as to array themselves in armed Lostllity against Uhristianity, and against the Catholio Church as its embodiment; that they virtually alm at substituting a world-wide fraternity of their own for the universal brotherhood of Jesus Onrist, and at disseminating more naturalism for the supernatural revealed religion bestowed upon mankind by the Savior of the world.

"He has shown, too, that even in countries where they as yet are far from acknowledging such purposes, they nevertheless have in them the germs which, under favorable cirunstances, would inevitably blossom forth

similar results. The Church consequently forbids her children to have any connection with such societies, because they are either an open svil to be shunned, or a hidden danger to be avoided. She would fail in her duty if she did not speak the word of warning, and her children would equally fall in theirs if they did not beed it.

"Whenever, therefore, the Church has spoken authoritatively in regard to any society, her decision ought to be final for every Catholic. He cought to know that the Church has not acted hastily, nor unwisely, nor mis-takenly; he should be convinced that any worldly advantages which he might derive from membership in such society would be a poor substitute for the membership, the sacraments, and the blessings of the Church of Christ; he should have the courage of his religious convictions and stand firm to faith and conscience. But if he be inclined or asked to join a society on which the Church has passed no sentence, then let him as a reasonable and Christian man examine into it carefully, and not join the society until he is satisfied as to its lawful character.

A PRESUMPTION AGAINET & SOULETY. ways a strong presumption against a society,

the second designed at the second section is

tain its true nature, will positively forbid any pastor or other ecclesiantic to pass sentence on any association or to impuse coolesiartical penalties or disabilities on its members without the previous explicit authoriz-ation of the rightful authorities."-Catholic Columbian.

### STEAMER BURNED AT SEA.

### Nurrow Steape of the Pastengers and Crew of a West Indiaman.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 22.-The whaling schooner Franklin, Captain Rose, arrived here to-day, having on board the crew of the fruit steamer Lorenzo D. Baker, bound from Pots Antonio, Jamaica, for Boston. The Baker was burned at sea on July 15. The Boston Fruit company state that the cargo of the steamer was company space that the dargh of the bestanter wiss valued at \$10,000, on which there is an insurance of \$5,000. Oapt. Wiley ways, "The Lorenzo D. Baker was valued at \$90,000 and insured for \$60,000. We left Port Antonio, Jamaica, July 10, with banatas for Baton, and had six cabin passengers. At miduight on July 15, fire brokeour she engine room. As the engineer could not get at the pumps, the fire buckets were put in use and the passengers ordered to the boats.

"By this time the flames had burst through the top of the engine room, and the star-board boat was on fire. The port boat was lowered to a level with the rail. The fire was within three feet of us and the heat was intense. The buat was causized on striking the water and threw us into the sea. We righted the boat, put the passengers aboard and drifted away. The crew improvised a raft and escaped. One fireman had been drowned in trying to reach the sinall boat.

"A passing schooner took up some men and then picked us up. She proved to be the whal-ing achooner Franklin, Oapt. Rose, of New Bedford. Another fireman had been drowned in swimming from the steamer's bow pilt to the apars, to which the sailors clung. At that time the vessel had burned to within three feet of the water's edge and was a mass of flames from stem to stern. We received the most generous treat-ment from the crew of the Franklin, who brought us into port immediately."

### Wm. O'Brien vs the "Times."

LONDON, July 19. - The trial of the action of William O'Brien against Lord Salisbury for slander began to-day. Mr. O'Brien testified he had never incited murder or robbery, either upon the platform or in his paper, United Ire-land. He never advocated crime. Sir Edward Olark, solicitor-general, counsel for Lord Salis-bury, subjected Mr. O'Brien to a lengthy cross-

bury, subjected Mr. O'Brien to a lengthy cross-examination. He simed to show that witness' editorials and speeches justified the language used by Lord Salisbury. LONDON, July 20.—The jury in the case of William O'Brien against Lord Salisbury for damages for slander to-day returned a verdict in favor of Lord Salisbury. LONDON, July 22.—Counsel for William-O'Brien have decided to move for a new trial in the action for damages brought by Mr. O'Brien against Lord Salisbury for slandor. They hold that the jury were middirected. that the jury were misdirected,



### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIO OHRONICLE

Monsignor Deles. The Catholic Greeks

have a similar college, with 130 students, un-

der direction of their patriarchs of Alox-andria. The grandest institution, however,

in the whole Orient, as far as I could learn,

classical and commercial college, and a uni-

versity with philosophical, medical and theo-logical faculties. As the most of the money

THE COLLEGE

scholars, educated directly and indirectly

through the Jesuits in and around Beirut is

7033. Regarding the teachers, I must men-tion that the fathers are assisted by laymen,

especially in the medical department of the

university, and also in the common schools in the outside towns. However, all the common

schools are visited by the fathers once a

week, except the boys' schools in three places,

where they visit monthly. These schoole,

above mentioned, are only those that are governed from the Jesuit College in

hearty thanks.

JULY 24, 1889.

## **URIEL**: Or, the Chapel of the Holy Angels

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By Sieler Mary Ranhael (Miss Drane.)

### CHAPTER VIII.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE ANGELS.

Rodolph's departure at an early hour the next morning prevented his forming one of the little party who, shortly after breakfast, took their way up the steep hill and through the dark pine woods which surrounded the vanarable pile so often mentioned in these Geoffrey was not corry that alroum-PAROS. haddelivered him from the necessity of introducing his loquacions friend along with his other gauss. The feelings with which he was wont to regard the onatle and its inhabilaats were of that oueracter which would not bear the touch of ridicule, and perhaps he was contolous that there was just such a spice of what Mary had called "remance" as would be most likely to provoke it. From his present companions, however, he had nothing to fear. Pexton's interest in the scene before him was unmistakably genuine, and as to Julian, his imagination had received a certain degree of exultation from his conversation of the previous evening, and he was prepared to see in everything appertaining to the Pendragons and their residence "a beauty and a mystery." His was one of those characters whose judgement is not always able to make head against their im-pressionability, and it was this facility with which his sympathies were aroused and kindled by new objects which led superficial observers to charge him with fickleness of

purpose. They reached the courtyard gate, where Parton failed not to search for the mark left by the mysterious dagger, as related in the Legend of Sir Caradoc. They passed through the quaint old hall with its arm wand its pictures into a panelled chamber with high antique chimney, over which appeared a portrait of the hapless cavaller who had died on the scaffold, the golden baired Sir Arthur, as he was called ; and Geoffrey was just explaining that the golden hair was not a metaphor, but a reality, when the door opened and gave admission to Aurelia. Prepared as he had been by Mary's words to look for beauty, Julian was yet startled by that which he now beheld. He gazed at by that which he now beheld. He gazed at her as he whould have dens at a picture of Raphael or Correggio; for the form that stood before him, in its sable robes and fiow. by one who cannot read those characters, ing golden hair, did not seem to belong to the work-a-day world of the nineteenth century. It was a dream, a vision ; for a second or two everything around him assumed the same character ; until he was roused by hearing Geoffrey's attempt at an introduction and advanced to reply to the salutation. All that he had heard of the Pendragons, their lofty lineage, their honorable fame, and their unparalleled misfortunes, rushed upon his mind, and imparted to his own manner an unwonted degree of earnestness and respect. Geoffrey stood apart and looked at them; and thought to himself what a noble reverance; they are ' the seven spirits be-pair they were ! Aurelia was just a princess ; fore the throne,' and are elsewhere called 'the he had never thought of her as anything else : but Julian-for the first time he became aware that his friend also was cast in the highest type of humanity. Why, if you had dressed him in black valvet, and given him a laced collar and a peaked beard, it might have been the martyred cavaller himself who was standing there. It was a wendrous plo-ture ; but as poor Geoffrey stood and beheld it, he caught sight of the reflection in a plerglass, at the end of the room ; it gave him back, at the same time, the image of his own ungainly person, and, for the moment in his life, the paug of a dreadful passion seized upon his heart. Shame and mortification were aght him if he were g ۳ľm known that all my life, but this is lunacy." Alas, poor Geoffrey 1 it was only his first at. | this glorious angel as tack of the passion of jealousy, and, unluckily for him, it was not to be his last. It was not lessened when, taking their'seats, the subject For the name is held to signify 'the light, or of the chapel and its projected restoration was at once brought under discussion. Julian up his picture of understood it all so surprisingly, and he expressed himself so well; to hear him and Aurelia talk together, whilst, now and then, Paxton dropped a judicious word, it seemed as though there was a sort of freemasonry be-tween them all. "Why, it would have taken me a week to have said all that," thought Geoffrey, "and I shouldn't have made it clear even them !" Evidently here were people who had been made out of the same lump of clay, and Geoffrey felt that whereas his particular bit of mother earth had turned him out a rough specimen of very common earthenware, those before him might have been reason, "it's all as it should be ; here are the | of the afternoon." descendants of kings and crusaders ; with a poet, as they call him, ready to put them Julian, I must have those lines. It is a ploboth into verse. A century ago the Houghtons were just honest yoemen-no wonder I am not up to this sort of thing-it's just what one might expect." Admirably argued, and his honest heart did its best to accept the inevitable conclusion, but not the less did the sharp pang continue to wring that poor heart, and drown it in its bitterness. Julian begged to see the chapel, and Aurelis at once arcse, and led the way. Even in found to say, he had first gathered out of the its present ruinous condition, his practiced theologian. Milton's lines, beartiful as they eye could discern the wenderful beauty it are, are scarcely more than a versification of must have possessed. The tall lancet win- Holy Scripture. Angels, Mr. Paxton, are dows of the eastern spee were filled with beings of fact, not of imagination." fragments of ancient glass ; the walls of the "Beings of fact i" said Paxton. "I see sanctuary, discolered by damp, showed re-mains of painting; the carving of the soreen and reredos was broken and defaced, but enough was left to indicate its former beauty of design. A little chapel, at the extremity of design. A little chapel, at the extremity of the soreen of a circle contribution of the soreen that is your way of regarding them. I see that is your way of regarding them. I see that is your way of regarding them. I see that is your way of regarding them. I see that is your way of regarding them. I see that is your way of regarding them. I see that is your way of regarding them. I see that is your way of regarding them. I see that is your way of regarding them. I see that is your way of regarding them. I see that is your way of regarding them. I see that is your way of reducing beau-tiful ideas to the category of plain facts, some-thing to be classified and theketed like so orphan academy, attended by 800 day of a side aisle, contained the monuments of two kuights, and names out deep into the puzzles me so in persons of your persuasion." stones of the pavement. The burial place of the Pendragons, dug out of the solid rock, lay below, and Aurelia explained that the chapel was a chantry, and that Mass was said here daily for the souls of the departed members of her house.

"I beg pardon," interrupted Paxten, am an outsider, you knew, and these things are new to me. Do you only reckon seven angels ? My notion of them was a sort of a starry host, which ne man living could number

"Bat with seven stars of greater magnitude than the others," said Aurella ; "the 'Seven Spirita' before the throne." The devetion to these 'Seven Spirits' has been a tavorite one in our family, and I believe the old wall paintings I speks of bore traces of

"I must know something more about these Seven Spirits." said Julian. "If that was the idea in the mind of those who built the chapel, it would furnish a key to the whole of the symbolism. Where can I learn all about the subject, for I fear my notions, at present, are a little indistinct ?"

"If you will come to the library," said Aurella, "our chaplain, Father Segrave, will, I daresay, give you all the authorities you can desire. He has made the chapel his special study, and is longing to see it saved from destruction."

To the library, then, they adjourned, a room which bore the same stamp of antiquity as the rest of the building. Its dark oaken shelves were filled with tomes, of which a considerable number exhibited veilum bindings and folio proportions, though there was a fair number of volumes in more modern garb. Father Adrian Segrave speedily made his appearance, and proved to be a cheery-looking man of middle age, whose ecclesias tical soutane Paxton appeared to scan with curious aye. He expressed his satisfaction that something was going to be done for the chapsl, and was anxious to know into whose bands Mr. Wyvern proposed to commit the work.

"I don't know," said Julian; I am going to beg for four-and-twenty hours reflection on the subject. But my inspection of it just now has suggested many new ideas; and Miss Pendragon gives me hopes that you will help to clear up some of them. I want more perfect instruction in all that regards the Seven Spirits. If, as I gathered, they are the patrons of the chapel, the symbolism of the ornamentation would all bear reference to the fact, and to destroy that would be to blot out the meaning of the whole fabric."

"Ab," said the chapiain, I see that Mr. Houghton made a wise choice in selecting you for our counsellor in this business; that is just the point on which no more architect could be trasted. I something more precious than a specimen of thirteenth century architecture will be lost sight of forever."

Exactly so," replied Julian, " and for that reason I want to know all that is to be known on the subject. 'The Seven Spirite,the expression is familiar to me ; and there, I fear, my knowledge begins and ends."

'It occurs several times inHoly Scripture,' said Father Adrian, "once in the Old Testa ment, and several times in the New. St. John, in the Apocalypse, names them four times, and always with very special tokens of seven lamps,' and ' the seven eyes,' expres-sions which all indicate a gret nearness to God; like officers, as it were, who hold a position in the court of a great king. Then as to their names, we are certain, of one, at least, of the number, for he has told it him-self : 'I am Raphael, one of the Seven who stand before the Lord.' Only two ethers, Michael and Gabriel, are named in Soripture for the other four we are indebted to rabbinical tradition, they are Uriel, Sealthiel, Barachiel and Jehndiel."

### "" Uriel, gliding thro' the even on a suubsam ?"

"He does, indeed," said the chaplain, mingled with a new feeling to which he could give no name, but it at once created such a disturbance within him, that in his simplicity he hathempth him if he man main and he is a main the literature of the angels, whether Soripta-NOUDID a fool, I know," he said to himself, "I've and out of the bare interpretation of a name he has given us the magnificent portrait of

الهما محادث والمروح حرجا والمراجع

Geoffrey, to say the truth, had not been assisting at the conversation with all attention. The disagreeable emotions which disturbed him at the beginning of their visit had not yet been laid so rest, and whilst the other members of the party had been busy over the discussion he had sought for distraction in a newspaper. At the sound of his name however, he looked up, and Paxton could not

over, de socked up, and Paxton could net suppress a smile, as he gazed at the honest, simple face, with its look of interrogation. "I don't exactly know what the 'Angele Dei' may be, he said, "but if it is included in Mr. Houghton's daily devotions, the cause is decided."

"The Angele Dei ?" said Geoffrey, with but a dim comprehension of the peint in quee-tion, "why of course, it's in The Gardan of the Soul;" and he resumed his newspaper. "From that authority there is no appeal," said Julian; and now, it reems to me, we have taken up enough of Father Segrave's time. As in the chapel, Miss Pendregon, don't suppose that our talk has put it out of my head; but you must give me time to think it over. I am only clear on one point, and that is, that what we have to is conducted by the Jesuit fathers. Aside from their parochial schools they have a fear is the too much not the too little. Bluemanule would give you a splendid concern, ] make no deubt ; but when he had finished, not a vestige of yeur venerable antiquity would be left discernible ; is would all be bidden away in his bran-new decorations. We must think of something better than that, and you shall hear in a day or two." "Thanks," said Aurelia : "and I see that Father Adrian is preparing to send you a cartload of books ; so there is no fear that yeu will forget the angels."

Pater Maunin, S. J., a kind and obliging Frenchman, to whom I return publicly my No fear, indeed ; and as they left the castle, and once more teek their way through the pine weeds, the bell from the chapel beliry tolled out the Angelus. At the sound Julian and Geoffrey stood still, and uncovered their heads, and Paxton observed them in wonder. He was too well-bred to utter bis comments ; but, perhaps, he was thinking that for men to stay their conversation at the sound of a bell and pray in silence was another example of realism. And perhaps it W88.

To be Continued.)

# JESUITS IN THE EAST.

#### Loyola's Sons and the Work Accomplished in Beirut and Environs.

A correspondent of the Catholic News writes from Beirut as follows :--- Whoever has travelled in the countries of the East, and entersthe city of Beirut, would hardly expect to find a large Oatholic population of some 50,000 souls, and less to see the church in a fleurishing condition. And yet Beirut has an intensely Catholic lite. I had not looked for Catholics idressed in the strange Arab cos-tumes. I would not have suspected that amongst these fez-colored gown-dressed people were to be found any Catholics at all, yet there they are, and good practical Catholics, too. Not many, indeed, who can enjoy the wealth of this world, yet they all seem to be rich in faith and plety. The churches are regularly crowded at each mass on Sunday and on week days. I saw every morning comparatively many people receive the sacraments in every church I visited, and never, not even in the afternoon, did I enter a church without seeing. some pious souls kneeling in earnest prayer. And not only the women, but the men, too, just as faithful and plous as in any of our best Oathelio parishes in America. On Sunday morning I went to the church of the Lazeriste Fathers. The whole church was filled with young men, in nice regalia, whe received hely communion during mass. I had

st hand. Just ask Gooffrey there what he each twenty france (four dollars) a month the IBISH NOT PERSECUTORS. blogs thinks of the matter: I'll answer for it, he salary from the Jenuite College. They teach will tell you he never goes to bed without only the primary branches in Arabic language. of a saying the 'Angele Dei,'" Mr. Gladstone Vindicates Them.

and only these, are required to pay a trifle. These heroic sisters, brave mountaineers from One of the ablest public addresses delivered the Libanon, are indeed the greatest benefact. by Mr. Gladstone during his recent tour through Cornwall, was that which he deors for the people at large. By the way, as I have mentioned Libanon frequentiy let me say here, that the foot of the mountain range reaches the limits of the city of Beirnt, from where a great many Maronite villages can be seen nesting along the rising mountains, one livered to an immense public meeting, at Truro, on June 12th, in which he handled vithout gloves, and utterly demolished, the Balfourian Tory pies against Home Rule, that Ireland would not be allowed to gevern herself, as the mement they got Home Rule into their hands the Irish Oatholic majority of whose snow-covered peaks appears to be no further off than ten or twelve miles, but of course is further. For the higher education of would persecute to extermination the small boys the Larszists have in Belrut a small minority or their Protestant fellow-constrycommercial college and very large industrial schools, as above mentioned. The Marchites men. On this matter. Mr. Gladetone said emphatically have, apart from the primary schools attached to their different churches, one college, I beseech you to lay aside entirely all such apprehensions. It is impossible for any imwhere, besides the usual branches of foreign partial man to study the history of Ireland without arriving at the conclusion that there languages, the French is taught, The institution was opened by the Marenite archbiahop

is no ground for it whatever (cheers). I will not now give you a full expection of the reasons which justify me in this unreserved ap-peal to your sense of justice, but I will men-tion things which will show you that I do not speak lightly or unadvisedly, and that there are grounds and reasons I think absolutely demonstrative why, not only you may mitigate and qualify, but you may whelly banksh from your minds every fear of what is to happen in Ireland (cheers).

to build this college-about \$200,000-was collected by some of their fathers in America, I will not speak of the uniform and unreserved assurances of the Irish themselvesit may be of more than passing interest to the because where suspicion exists it is not easily readers in your country to get a more dotailed put away by mere assurances of those who are account, and they will say what I said to the suspected. But I will point to history, and father who encorted me round : " American money is well spent and brings abundant fruit." For all my information about this will briefly and summarily (from the necessities of time) refer to the facts which in my epinion, are conclusive (cheers). college, I am indebted to the kindness of

I have been obliged to remind you that is England there was a sanguinary and fero-clous persecution during the reign of Queen Mary. What had happened in Ireland dur-

Mary. What time ? In Ireland nearly the while dinner." Instional opinion was Roman Cathelic : there was hardly any division of religious opinion at all ; and yet, though that was the state of thinge in Ireland, there atands on record this that, from Bristol and from the Mersey, mum, I'm diggin' out the dirt an' lavin' the holes." is beautifully situated on an elevation in the more quiet part of the city. It has a pleasing appearance, everything looks well propor-tioned and substantial, though not very costly, Built at one time, after one plan, by one architect, it makes an impression of completeness and harmony. With all its wings and different ports of those days-the Protestants court yards and play grounds, type foundry, of England-in apprehension of their livesfied to Ireland for security, and remained there in perfect safety under the protection printing office, physical and medicinal cabinets, museum, library, etc., everything com-plete that belongs to a well-equipped college and university, it occupies almost the size of of their Roman Catholio fellow-subjects while the fires of Smithfield were in full blaze (hear, a small village. The grand total of all hear).

> Now, I will give you these two propositions, that can be made good upon every page of Irish history. The people of Ireland have on many occasions, including that to which I refer, shown a most ardent desire to maintain religious freedom. Secondly, they have never for one moment, to my knowledge, de-viated into the paths of bigetry and cruelty, excepting under the most desperate provoca-tion, and then in a degree far less than accerding to that ferocious example which was set by their oppressors.

Beirnt; hence this letter does not treat I daresay you have heard of the rebellion of the schools of the Jesuits Fathers in of 1641,-the greatest rebellion that ever happened in Ireland,-when the Irlah people, other places in Syria and Palestine, nor the rising up against crucities that were really intolerable, became possessed of a large por-tion of the country and centinued, through a schools conducted by other religious societies. It is needless to mention, that the Jesuit Fathere are very industrious and prolific in the literary field ; they would not be true to their war of ten or eleven years, -- till finally put down by Cromwell, -- to tight for what they nature if they were not. As nearly every-where else, so in Beirut, the Jeanlt schools are the centres of learning in every branch and stand in high esteem with Turk and deemed to be- and nobody can blame themthe cause of their country. Well, what hap pened ? There was a certain Protestant Christian. They have a large printing estab-Bishop of that day, Bishop Bedsi, -an illuslishment, where yearly upwards of 200,000 volumes are printed for both the Jesuits and others. The catalogue of books published by trieus name amongst the very few connected with the history of the Protestant Church them alone is a pamphlet of 93 pages, of which 39 pages are the index of Arabio books, 20 of people were in pessession of the country, they respected him and his pessessions ; they religious, 19 of classic works, and the other 14 pr ges give the French-Arabic works. They also do jeb printing and have also their own even telerated his giving shelter to their enemics. When they remonstrated with him, what they said was :-- "We know we type foundry. Lately a monthly magazine in Arabic language has been started by a lay-man, who made his studies with the Jesuit received noir communication when a corner. Man, who made his studies when she of the first to destroy us." But Blaber Scarcely had the boys left the church, when Fathers, in the interest of the Catholic re-the young ladies marched in, all in regalls, in polemic against the schismatic Greeks. It when the motion is and I must shelter them, shall be very likely put down ; and then these men whom you are sheltering will be the first to destroy us." But Blahen That Bishop died in the midst of the rebellion. The whole of the Roman Catholic population of the district attended his funer al; and they fired military salutes over his grave; and the priest at their head said, "May my soul be like the soul of Bedel" (cheers). There is not a nobler record to be found in history than that simple record to which I have so briefly referred (renewed cheers). Gentlemen, I must be very short. Let me go back only a hundred years. At that time the whole Protestant population of the North was united with the Roman Catholice, and struggling to relieve them from their political and their social disabilities. There was an admirable union among the people of Ireland: but, unfortunately, their enemies determined to infuse into the country the poison of religious bigotry; and for that purpose they founded those Orange lodges, which will hand down to posterity the memory of narrowness for many generations (cheers). Fortunately their character is now much mitigated ; but, at the time of their founda tion, they were founded for the purpose o dividing Ireland from England ; and to their foundation you may trace that remarkable change which has taken place among many of the Protestants of the North, who are now banded together to oppose the very cause of which, a hundred years ago, their forefathers were most ardent supporters (cheers.) That has been the cause of religious dissensions in Ireland. It is not perhaps to be hoped that its efforts will disappear in a moment. They will, I am satisfied, disappear under the inremoved by laying a wet cloth over them and fluence of Irish patriotism, both on the one passing the iron over that. If any shiny eide and on the other, — when Ireland is re-places are seen they are treated as the ileved from the unnatural position that she wrinkles are; the iron is lifted while the full now holds, and is invested with the reasoncloud of steam rises, and brings the map up able privileges which she constitutionally with it. Oloth should always have a suds | asks, and the management of her own affairs Gentlemen, I would only use those minutes which remain to me in calling to your mind a remarkable fact which I think if any apprehension still remained in the mind of a single newed time and again, and have all the lock | individual ought to suffice to remove that apand feel of new garments. Good broadcloth prehension. It is this fact. Run your eye and its fellow-cloths will bear many washings over the list of those who have ied the Irish people in their struggle for liberty; you will find that, in almost every case—I believe in every important case, except of O'Connell the Irish people for over a hundred years past, have been led, not by a Roman Catholic but by a Protestant. Grattan was a Protestant, Curran was a Protestant. I cannet rebole was filled with water by the run and collect the names to run them over without ene stood on a ladder above the water and more time for reflection ; but you know that made an opening into the cospool. The foul the leader they new follow with an str and gas rushed out and overcame him and implicit and unquestioning confidence, he fell into the water. A friend went to give i mean Parnell (foud cheers) is a Pre-aid and was likewise overcome. Others came to testant. Moreover, he must have been a Protestant of Protestants, As John Bright once said, he was the Dissenter of Dissenters, Parnell must have been a Protestant of Protestants, for he was actually chosen after the Disestablishment of the Irish Church as a lay delegate to represent the Church in the Synod which was called together (cheers). How can you believe that that Nation which has made PARis, July 18.-It is announced that an such a choice of its leaders whe choice afficial dinner will be given by President O'Connell; not because he was a Roman Carnot at the Elysee palace, on July 25, Catholic, but because he was a great man, the King of Graces. This annumber and by far the greatest man of his day, and by far the greatest man of his day, and ment has caused a sensation in political the best and most patrioto instrument they could find to give effect to their National de-

sires—how can you suppose under those cir-cumstances that these Irish Roman Catholics will be found untrue to principles which they will be found untrue to principles which they have shown you they have supported and fol-lowed and shown their attachment to by con-spionous examples under circumstances far-more difficult 1 (cneers). Ne; rely upon it, this Roman Catholic people will be found fighting breast to breast with you the battle of religious liberty; they will hold the same opinions upon these subjects which you have held, which have marched triumphantly toward se many successful and meet beneficial and brilliant results (renewed cheers.) They will set an successful and meet beneficial and brilliant results (renewed choors.) They will set an example to the other Roman Cathelic peo-ple of their attachment to the principles upon which the haw will, as I hope, be uni-formly founded, among which nene will so-course a higher place. none will be more also tormly tonneed, smong which neme will so-cupy a higher place, none will be more vital to the happiness and prosperity of the coun-try than the fallest and the most absolute recognition of the great law of religious free. recognition or the great law of rengions free-dom to the consciences of all, irrespective of this profession or of that profession, which we may hope and believe to be held with a firm personal conviction, but each one re-specting the convictions of every other man even as he claims respect tor his own flead and prolonged cheers.)

### WHO CAN GET GOVERNMENT LAND IN DAKOTA !

All settlers in taking free government land in Dakota are protected frem obligations te the amount of 160 acres of land, and seed, stock, implements and previsions to a reasonable amount ; and alse, are not liable for obligations incurred in other countries,

"Well, doctor, how did you enjoy year Atrican journey? How did you like the avages?" "Ob, they were very kind heart. ed people ; they wanted to keep me there for

"Fools rush in where angels fear to tread," remarked Yeast, meeting Bacon at a recep-tion the ether night. "True, true, replied Bacon extending his hand; "I'm delighted to see you here just the same."



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Our PAMPHLET for sufferers of nervors disease will be sent FREE to any address, and POOR patients can also obtain this medicine

"The chapel is dedicated to St. Michael. is It not ?" asked Julian.

"No, not exactly." said Aurelia; "guide-books" and such things say 10, but the real dedication is to the Hely Angels, a much more uncemmon one, as you are prebably aware. Our family has always cherished a peculiar devotion to the Holy Angels : my father bears' the name of near and dear to us as the angels ?" Michael, as you know, and I could not count up all that have been called by that name. to say nothing of Gabriels, and others," and the pointed to two flag stones engraved with the names of "Arthur" and "Gabriel" Pendraon, "My two brothers," she said. Julian thought to himself : "And Uriel,

gon,

the third, where is he ?" But Aurelia continued : "You would not Ing Adrena Chapel If you did not know its understand the chapel If you did not know its dedication. I All these defaced paintings on the will swere angule figures, I believe; and the symmetry windows, of the spec are said to have been filled with representations of the Seven Spirits; St. Michael, you see, is still perfect.',

" 'The same whom John saw also in the sun."

fire of God,' and so the great post has worked

'Th' Archangel Uriel, one of the sever Who in God's presence, nearest to His throne Stand ready as command, and are his eyes That run through all the heavens, and down to earth,

and describes the

"'Golden tiar of beaming sunny rays, Oircling His head.

He read the lines and laid down the book, with a kind of sigh. Then turning to Julian, he added, somewhat abruptly: "You will find all you want in a volume of Cornelius à likened to some wondrous vases of finest Lapide, somewhat too cumbrous for you to porcelain. "Well, of course," he tried to carry off, but you shall have it in the course

"And the other, teo, if you please," said Sure one can never forget."

"For which," said Paxton, "you are indebted to me ; don't forget that Mr. Segrave may furnish you with as many volumes of Cornelius à Lapide as he pleases, but the theologian, in this matter of the angels, yeu will allew, must yield to the poet."

"Pardon me," said the chaplain, "but 1 admit nothing of the kind. All that the poet theologian. Milton's lines, beautiful as they

thing to be classified and ticketed like so orphan academy, attended by 800 day many shells or minerals in a cabinet, that scholars and 150 boarders. With the orphan "But you don't surely deny that the angels

are facts?" said Aurelia. about them," said Paxton, "knowing so Paul, co-operate with these sisters in their absolutely nothing on the subject. But I praiseworthy under taking. If I remember absolutely nothing on the subject. But I have been more used to regard them as ideas -symbols, perhaps-beautiful and spiritual their industrial schools. The Sisters of symbols of an order of things that is above us, and beyond our grasp, so long as we are de-

tained in the bonds of mortality." "But that would be very unsatisfactory to

"Yes, that is what is so extraordinary." sold Paxton, "that is what I cannot under-stand ; that realistic view which Catholics They number about seem to take of everything."

"Just what I have often Julian laughed, aid," he exclaimed ; "the distinguishing scattered all over the vilages. In Beirut feature of Protestantism is unreality, and the strong point of Oatholice is their matter of the direction of the Jesuits and a great field the direction of the direction o

filled. This church of the Lazariate is not even a parish church, but it is nevertheless growded at each one of the six masses celebrated every Sunday. In the Jesuit church there are ten confessionals that are engaged every Sunday afternoon from 4 to 10 o'clock, and Sunday morning from 5 to 10. The Jesuits have a sodality exclusively for the workingmen that has 1,500 members, and one for merchants, numbering eighty members, all natives, whose language is Arabic, besides a sodality of men of higher education, num-bering 220, to whom instructions are given in the French language.

### THRSE LATTER ARE EUROPEANS.

or their offspring, of different nationalities; but French is the language of the Orient next to Arabio. The Franciscans and Capuchins, tco, have sodalities, but not so numerous. The Lazarists come next to the Jesuits. That the number of ladies belonging to sodalities is larger yet, is needless to mention. They are known everywhere as "the plous say," and here they do not stand behind their sisters of any other country. The sermons in all churches, not only of the Maronites, Armenian and other natives, but also in the Latin churches, are preached in the Arabic language. But sometimes, for instance during Lent, French is preached in the Latin churches. Formerly Italian was the prevailing language of the resident Europeans, but it has been supplanted by the French in the whole Orient. French is heard everywhere, and English is of small account except in Egypt. Of religious communities of sisters the following are represented in Beirut : The Sisters of Nazareth, who have an academy, with 200 day scholars and 110 boarders. They asylum are connected industrial schools, where the boys learn all kindes of trades. The Lazarist Fathers and Brothers, who "I don't take on me to deny anything have the same founder, viz, St. Vincent de right the Lazarista have over 300 boys in Blessed Trinity, who came here two years ago, have an academy with 80 boarders and 60 day scholars, and the Sisters of the Sacred "But that would be very unsatisfactory to me, said Aurelia, "one could not pray or talk to an idea; one could not think of a symbel as a friend. Yet what friends are as by Maronites, some of the Greek rite, They are started exclusively to direct the primary schools of the natives, especially the Maronities in the mountain ranges of the Libanon,

#### ONE HUNDRED SISTERS,

they have their noviolate. They are under "And T now an angel standing in the run, and he observes : and if these sisters had not been oried with a load volce," ste. (Apoc. xiz, 17). This caused is supposed to be St. Uriel an tick which Milton has basis of original depeloyed locating him in that luminary, for the government does not make any pro-bas carsfully depeloyed locating him in that luminary, for the government does not make any pro-locat," Bk, il., 1, 623; Bk, iv, I, 565, 576, 590. vision for their education. The sisters get

Catholic Greek. Finally let me mention that the Jesuits have heard, in the year 1838,191,-340 confessions in the neighboring towns. In Beirut alone 73,888.

### 480 AORES FREE,

Dakota offers a free claim, a pre-emption and a homestead-in all, 480 acres-free to each settler. The St. Paul, Minneapolis Manitoba Ry. reaches the Devil a Lake, the Turtle Mountain and Mouse River land dis-tricts. For further information, maps, rates, &s., apply to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

### Cleaning Olothes.

It is a mystery to many people how the scourers of old clothes can make them almost as good as new, says the American Analyst. Take, for instance, a shiny old coat, vest or pair of pants of broadoloth, cassimere, or diagonal. The scourer makes a strong, warm scap-sudmand plungesthe garment into it, souses it up and down, rubs the dirty places, if necessary puts it through a second suds, then rinses it through several waters, and hange it to dry on the line. When nearly dry be takes it in, rolls it up for an hour or two, and then presses it. An old cotton cioth is laid on the outside of the coat and the iron passed over that until the wrinkles are out ; but the iron is removed before the steam ceases to rive from the goods, else they would be shiny. Wrinkles that are obstinate are made apecially for it. as if that is used which [ (cheers). has been used for white cotton or woolen clothes lint will be left in the water and cling to the cloth. In this manner we have known the same cost and pantaloons to be reand look better every time because of

LINCOLN, Neb., July 17,-This afternoon a watch was dropped into a cesapool here and several men endeavored to recover it. They dug a large hole at the side of the pool. This help, and one by one seven men fell into the water, which by this time was full of muck and slime from the vault. Three were recoued by men who afterwards perished in attempting to save the others. The following lost their lives ; Jrmes Orawford, Albert Kunkler, John Cleary and Frank Mahoney.

them.

official dinner will be given by President oiroles.

FREE of charge from us.

This remedy has been prepared by the Rev-evend Passor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ten years, and is now prepared under hus direction by the

### **KOENIG** Medicine Co., Chicago

Agents : W. E. SAUNDEES & Co., 188 Dundss street, London, Ont, Price, \$1.00 per bottle; Six bottles for \$5.00,

# DRUNKARDS

may not be aware that intemperance in drink is just as readily cured as any other disease which medicine can reach. We say cured, and we mean just what we say, and if you happen to be a victim of this habit and with to rid yourself of all desire or tasts for liquor, you can do so if you will take

Pfiel's Antidote for Alcoholism.

Ordinarily one bottle is sufficient to enact a positive cure in from three to five days, and at the comparatively trifling cost of \$1 per bottle. No one thus afficted should hesitate to try it. We guarantee the roult. For sale by all druggists. On receipt of \$5 we will forward a half dosen to any part of the United States and Canada. Charges pre-paid. Send for circular.

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



**5** to 88 a day. Samples and duty FREE. D Lines not under the borse's feet. Write BREWSTER'S SAFETY REIN HOLDER 🗶 to \$8 a day.' Samples and duty FREE. CO., Holly, Mich

### ST. LEON SPRINGS SANITARIUM, ST. LEON, QUE.

ST. LEON, QUE. This celebrated establishme t, one of the most de-lightful and agreeable summer resorts on the continent, will be open to the public on the 1st June. The numerons tourists who whit this beautiful spot annually will find it this year under the new manage-ment, more stractive than over. The proprietors will pars no effort in catering to the confort and enjoy-ment of the guests. The cuisine will be under the immediate management of one of scorreal's leading professional cooks. Spe-iel facilities will be given for all kinds of recreation such as billards, bowling, croquet, lawn teanis, boshings sto, etc., etc.

anch as billards, bowilds, croques, sawn venues, sto, etc., etc. To snifesrs from Rhoumatism, Neuralgia, Indiges-tion, General Debility, etc./ sto., the Baine Byrings in connection with this hole, offer s, sure ours. Curenes will be in vesting. For guasts at Louiseville on the artival of all trains from sources, and Onebec. For terms apply militis ct. Louiseville water 00; 54 Victoris Square; sole proprietors of the famous Bt. Loon Mineral Water for sale throughout the entire Dominicu. I million to an and a second 

### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

# FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN, feeting herself in riding in Vienna, some of her lessens being taken in the company with the Empress of Austria.

JULY 24, 1889.

Bevolt against Wolding Rings-Rational dressing in England-Society Ciris imitating Facial expressions -Concret Sotes.

### Revolt Against Wolding Rizzs.

If marriage is not a failure there inn't a question as to the different regard in which question as to the dimerent regard in which the wedding ring is held. Even the jeweller has a semi-contemptuous way of presenting the tray of plain gold bands, and a tantaliz-ing preference for dismal tunes, which he ing preservation for themas, tunes, which he huma or whistles softly, but none the less significantly, as he makes a note of the iniaignificantly, as no makers a note or the ini-tials to be inscribed. Very young brides wear the yellow hand, but in swell circles young married ladies have the bravado to lay the the emblem of undying love as soon as the honeymeon is over. Among the older wives the ring is discard-

ed sitegether, and if you enquire about it the a anogenitic calmin tell you it's such an un-matron will calmin tell you it's such an un-fashionable place of jewellery to be obliged to wear, and as a result the young lady daugh-ters in the family are married with a seal ring, not one of which can be produced for the pairry \$7, the price of the yellow band. Emeralds, rubics and turquoise, set in small but brilliant diamonds, are popular as wed-ding jewels, and net a few bridegrooms have wedded their ideal with a marquise of diamends. A bride of a month ago was married with a serpentine ring, composed of two enakes exquisitely carved, each with a preclons jewel in its head. To show the low degree of enthusiasm for the time-honored symbol of conjugal love, at the last cesching club dinner party given in the Brunswick but three ladies out of forty, all attended by their husbands, wore the plain gold band. There were costers of diamonds, circlets of pearls and solitaire stenes by the quart, but the single trio displayed the simple yellow hoop. -New York World.

### Learned at the Opera.

It is nothing new for society girls to imitate the tricks of facial expression and head pose of dramatic stars. Everybody has observed that the fair ones are not above this folly. They have not sat hours in a theatre during the season for nothing. They have not been students of stage beauty without consciously or unconsciously adapting to their own personalities many a characteristic for the in-creasing of their own attraction. Ab, what countiess new airs and graces, as well as new costumes, the Boston society young woman takes off with her for the summer's campaign at Newport or at Bar Harbor ! Never yet has it quite been recognized what universal models, what potent teachers of pretty trisks of coquetry that enslave, or are supposed to enslave, the masculine heart, these actresses are. Who has not seen at every swell ball or reception some stately Anderson, some black-eyed, French Marv field Mile. Rhea ? And now who is the new little lady whose quaint, whimsical jerk of the head is all the fachion ? Julia Marlowe, without doubt. -Bosion Advertiser.

### Rational Dressing in England.

"Miss Mantalini" hears that the divided skirts are being worn more extensively than skirts are being worn more extensively than you would believe just now. They are made of silk, belge and cotton. It will be some little time before they will be worn as over-skirts in the place of ordinary walking dresses At the Rational Dress Depet, in Slean street, London, it is stated that the skirts find favor with women who do mountaineering, and with Americans particularly. A neat speci-men of an outdoor costume, built on the "rational" lines, was of dark brown material. with a narrow gold stripe. The bodice was was undoubtedly in the right place, but the made with a Zouave jacket. "Now that articles will not be handed out by the Dissmall waists are not fashionable," Miss dress are getting a little attention from an in-icolorant public." The rational dressers in soloring is perfect, but not to be sketched corrects made of pure undyed wool. The last dark brown hair with an other to be sketched dark brown hair with an other to be sketched the mather is a state of the two eggs beaten with two tablesnoonfulls of the whites of the two eggs beaten with two tablesnoonfulls of the blass of the two eggs beaten with two tablesnoonfulls of the blass of the two eggs beaten with two tablesnoonfulls of the blass of the two eggs beaten with two tablesnoonfulls of the blass of the two eggs beaten with two tablesnoonfulls of the blass of the two eggs beaten with two tablesnoonfulls of the blass of the two eggs beaten with two tablesnoonfulls of the blass of the two eggs beaten with two tablesnoonfulls of the blass of the two eggs beaten with two tablesnoonfulls of the blass of the two eggs beaten with two tablesnoonfulls of the blass of the two eggs beaten with two tablesnoonfulls of the blass of the two eggs beaten with two tablesnoonfulls of the blass of the two eggs beaten with two tablesnoonfulls of the blass of the two eggs beaten with two tablesnoonfulls of the blass of the two eggs beaten with two tablesnoonfulls of the blass of the two eggs beaten with two tablesnoonfulls of the two eggs beaten with two

ethere.

Professor Huxley's daughter, Mrs. Albert Ecksreley, has come over to Mexice to live, her husband being engaged in railroad building there.

There are only two women living, it is said, whe have gewas embroidered with real pearle. They are Queen Margherita, of Italy, and Mrs. Bonanza Mackay.

A new industry has been invented by a clever English girl. She calls herself an accountant and auditor for large households. She finds plenty of employment in looking after the business of a few families of large expenditure whose heads have not taste for the work.

The Empress of Russie, like her sister, the Princess of Wales, never wears high crowned or large brimmed hats, which, indeed, would be unsuited to the delicate type of her beauty. Everything must be small and neat and com-pact, whether hat or bonnet. Her favorite celors are pale blue and manve.

Housekeepers complain that there is an unusual plague of moths this year. They are not only more abundant than ever, but they seem to defy all the ordinary remedies. They thrive on tobacco and fairly revel in campbor, while the numerous patent sure deaths for them merely give them better appetites.

The young women of New York, says The Harvard Crimson, do not seem to be possessed with an overpowering yearning for a higher education than is afforded by Public Schools and Seminaries. At the opening of the Col-umbia College annex the other day, when all the candidates were requested to present themselves, only three young women appearað.

" New," said the bridegroom to the bride when they returned from the honeymoon trip, · let us have a clear understanding before we settle down to married life. Are you the President or Vice-President of this Society ?" I want to be neither President nor Vice-President," she answered ; " I will be content with a subordinate position." " What is that ?" " Treasurer."

The wife of Count Tolstoi, the Russian novelist is like the wives of many literary men, the business member of the family firm. She has sole charge of the sale and distribution of her husband's books, and is his amanuensis, reviser and translator. Besides all this she superintends the bringing up and education of their thirteen children, looking after domestic matters meanwhile.

One of the most enterprising business men n Carmel, Ark., is a woman. Miss Annie Lancey, of that tewn, having leased a mill property there, is doing a big business, operating the same day and night. She employs fourteen men and can make every one of them hustle, too. During the day she runs a rotary on long lumber and at night her gang stand by the shingle and lathe maohines.

Mme. Etelka Gerster still oberishes the hope, in which she is encouraged by experts, that she will recover the full use of her veloe. and she works and practises as methodically as in the stirring days when she used to star in the United States. Her famous baby has grown into a chubby little girl, who has already shown signs of possessing a voice worth training. The whole family are living a quiet, happy life in a villa near Belogus.

Mme. d'Orian, a Russian Princess, died in Philadelphia last week, and, at her request, her entire wardrobe was packed in large trunks and sent to Johnstown. There were finely-woven slik hose, French-heeled slip pers, silk underwear, silk, satin and plush costumes, and fine women's wear of all de-scriptions. This noble young woman's heart articles will not be handed out by the Distributing Committee for some time yet.

other ingredients. Serve with rice so bolied that each kernel will fall apart from the

> An excellent and easily prepared salad can be made of one cucumber and aix small tomatoes out in the thinnest of aliges. Peel the cucumber and let it lis in salted ice-water for half an hour. Do not peel the tematoes, but slice them alternately with the enoumber, and cover with a dressing made of a table-spoonful of vinegar and two of olive ell, with a little salt and pepper.

There is one thing that the best of nurses should not be allowed to do, and that is to stand with a baby at a window when the thermometer is much below freezing. The cold fairly radiates from the glass and strikes on the delicate little lungs or legs when the baby is short-coated. The nurse likes to in-dulge her curiesity as to passers-by on the street, or to watch and see who it is that is getting out of the carriage at the deor, and the next thing a doctor's carriage has to draw up and the baby is treated for Group or pleur-isy. At no time in winter is the window a good place for a baby to be held.

Miss Corson tell us it is guite unsafe to put frozen meat to the fire or inte the oven to cook without thawing it first. The heat in the process of cooking actually has the same effect upon the frozen timenes that hot weather would have upon long kept meat, and the poultry or joint will spoil before the fire, as it would in the larder or hung out of the window, in a sudden change of temperature. Frozen mests of course keep well, and there is slight if any difference in their flavor if put into cold water and allowed to remain there until sufficiently thewed to cook. But the cooking must be done immediately, as "thawed out" meats are especially liable to spoil,

of twelve large lemons over six pounds of granulated sugar. Add two quarts of water and stir over the fire until the sugar is dis-selved. Bring to a boil and boil until it thickons, skimming as fast as the soum rises. Add the juice of twolve lemons and simmer fiteen minutes longer. Bottle and cork tightly, and keep in a cool place. Two fights to keep moleture about the seed, but tablespoonfuls of this syrup will make a de- not of a character to retain an excess of melslicions glass of lemonade. We must agree with tipplers that the lemonade of church and the shallowest covering that will secure fairs is usually not a "nice drink." But if the essential conditions of germination is the you will rub the rind of a lemon with a lump of cut sugar, extrct the juice of half a lemon with a squeezer that will keep out the pulp and seed, fill up the glass with cold water, add a strawberry, two or three luscious black berries or a stem of currents, and will further furnish it with two straws, you will have a

drink pleasing to both eye and palats. Lemonade made as above, substituting tea, weak or strong, according to taste, for water is both stimulating and refreshing. TONGUE TOAST .- A very nice dish is pre-

pared from celd bolled or potted tongue; Silce the tongue and cut each slice into small fine pieces; test it in a pan with a little butter. To prevent burning moisten with warm water or clear soup ; add sait and pepper ; stir into it two beaten eggs. Wnen set, arrange neatly on toast.

TRANSFARENT PUDDING .- The yolks of eight eggs beaten till very light, one tablespoonfai of batter and one tablespoonfal of augar to each egg. Flavor with a tablespoonful of rose water or other extract that is perfectly clear. Beat altogether well and bake in plates on paff pasts. Serve moderately warm, with granulated sugar sifted over their tops. This quantity will fill two plates of large size.

CREAM PIE.-Scald one pint of milk in a double holler. Wet two even tablespoonfuls of cornstarch in a little cold milk, add the yolks of three eggs and three tablespoonfuls of augar and beat with an egg beater till very light; then atir into the scalding mlik. Flavor with lemon and let it cool. Line a

FARM AND GARDEN. Planting Corn in Bry Wenther-How They Handre Young Hornes in France-Win-

tering Bees-Among the Poultry.

PLANTING COBR IN DRY WEATHER.

These suggestions on corn-planting from the American Agriculturist are timely : When the ground is dry, corn requires a beavier and firmer covering. It is sometimes said that the later the planting the beavier and firmer should be the covering; but this is is use only so far as it holds good that the later

in the season the driar the ground. Some-times it contains more maisture in May than in April ; then the May covering sheuld be lighter and looser. Generally, hewever, to-ward the close of the planting season the ground has lost so much moisture that not only should the covering be heavy, but it may well be compacted by a stroke with the hoe or even by tramping upon it. If the planting is dens with a two-heres

planter, the runners are properly set to go deeper and the firming action of the wheels is not disturbed. In fact, if the ground is unusually dry, it is advisable to go over the field with a heavy roller two days after the cern is planted. Germination has not yet reached the stage where the displacement of the earth by the roller will prove injurious to the corn, while this displacement will kill myriads of weeds that have just started near the surface. It used early enough a roller is a good weed destroyer. If on the other hand, the ground is damp, as it is most likely to be early in the season, less covering is required, and the covering should not be compacted with the hos or foot. If

spoil. Lamonade is economical if the opportunity cf making a lemon syrup is seized when lemons are cheap. Grate the thin yellew rind amount and density of the covering should be modified by the character of the soil. A bight, loose soil-therefore one that dries out rapidiy may well be compacted above the seed when a heavy olayey soil should be kept looser and the covering of the former abould be heavier than the latter. The general principle is that the covering should be sufture or to shut out the warmth of the sun ; best.

#### WINTERING BEES.

To winter well, bees must go into their quarters strong in number, as many generate more beat than a lew. Animal heat is necessary to keep the colony alive. How can bees best he prepared to withstand cold ? In the old fashioned hives bees commonly stop Acting on these suggestions, I place an outer covering on my hive during the cold weather in this way: "Cutting boards ten inches larger than the hive, I nati them slightly togeather without disturbing the hive (probably some cold day.) This leaves five inches of space all around the hive. A place for the bees to pass in and out must be provided and the space half an inch high must be roofed between the outer covering and the hive, Then the space can be filled with sawdust Measrs. CALLAHAN & CO., and roofed against the rain. When not in

use, these boxes can be taken apart and atored and will last for many years. Good atores of real honey, not pollen, should be left in the hive. It is a question whether it pays to substitute sugar for honey for it makes some work and risk. Some bee keepers never give their bees any special at-

Bee Journal. HOW THEY HANDLE YOUNG HORSES IN FRANCE. ST. MARY'S COLLEGE. HOW THEY HANDLE YOUNG HORSES IN FRANCE. sin, before turning yearlings into meadows in spring prepare them for the change by augmenting the ration of carrots : the latter are cooling and mira transition. The feet of the foals are careful. ly pared flat before quitting the sheds. It is ing boys beginning their classical course, that during this period that foals ought to be studiously well fed, hence, select appropriate pasturages. In Normandy there are meadows 51.6 having a special reputs for the rearing of foals. If the latter be of pure blood and destined for the saddle, it would not be right to to place them in an over rich pasture ; that would be rather to fatten them at the expense of their development. On the contrary, foals which promise to become large and heavy in build ought not to be brought up on meagre pastures ; such would tend to make them fist-sided and spindle legged. Many breeders supplement the poverty of the herbage by auxiliary rations of crushed oats or barley; but nothing can replace good meadow feeding in May or June, united to continual exercise. When several foals of different ages have to be reared together the youngest are allowed to plan enables them to nip the delicate ends of the grass, for the older stock will be ever able to find sufficient for themselves. When the foals are not the product of the native, that is, acclimatised races, it is better to enclose them under sheds during night. A foal in ro-bust health will eat nearly sli the night. In July, when the supply of grass diminishes in warm climates, it will be necessary to ang-son be very dry the foals are brought into the stables, from eleven to five, and given a

# Peultry may be freed from them by therough-ly whitewashing the house with the hot lime wash, and wall greasing the receis with a mixture of any kind of grease and karosene oil in equal parts. The mixture, with a few drops of greesots added, rabbed on the back, briaket, neck, and under the legs of calves, will quickly free them from the varmin.

### AMONG THE POULTRY.

Just at night is the best time to set hear Salphar is not good to give the young chickens, Kerosene and lard make a good eintmen

for scaly legs. After the chickens are two or three weeks

old they can be fed on cracked wheat. If the eggs are to be hatched keep

drake for every five ducks in order to be ure.

Never keep a sloop hele where the poultry can help themselves if you except to main tain health.

One advantage with ducks is that they d not harbor lice. They have too much oil. Old pieces of cilcloth can be used to good

advantage as a covering for coops in rainy weather. Une advantage with Pekin ducks is that

only a low fence is needed to confine or keep tham out.

On the farm the laying of five dozen eggs ought to pay for keeping a hen a year. All above this is profit. Un the farm it will nearly always pay to plant a few rows of sunflower seed especially for the paultry. Goose are fond of weeds, especially of pursiane, and will often do good service in killing out and destroying weeds. Very often a few drops of turpentine put in the drinking water at this time will prevent the gapes. If the chicks are already affected, a drop or two on a small piece of bread will cure. As a rule guineau should be batched under hens near the house. They are naturally rather wild, and this will sid materially in making them gentle if the young guiness are kept near the home

### Devoy's Attack on Davitt.

NEW YORK, July 17 .- At a meeting of the municipal council of the Irish National league here last night, John Devoy attributed the appointment of the Parnell commission in London to Mr. Davitt's "unwise and unauthorized action in urging the libel suit of O Dannell against the Times." Devoy deall ventilation at the top, obviously to keep O Donnell against the Times." Devoy de-the heat from escaping. They also build a clared that Davitt's evidence before the com double comb on the outside of the cluster. mission was a tissue of falsehoods, made up to puff himself and boost his friends. Referring to the new Tenants' Defence league Davoy said the National league was good enough for them, and they should besitate about joining any other erganization,

# It Should by in every Irish Home.

Gentlemen-The Oliograph of Mr. Parnell, Lisued by you, appears to me to be an excellent likeness, giving, as it does, the habitual expression of the Irish Leader.

### MICHAEL DAVITT.

Equal to Oil Painting [in 16 colors] The only correct Likeness of the Irish Leader. Mailed in tubes on receip tention for winter and repent every spring of \$1.00. Bize, 20x24. Agents Wanted. Address : when they realize their losses, - American CALLAHAN & CO., 743 Craig Street, Montreal. 49 12 CALLAHAN & CO., 743 Cralg Street, Montreal. 49 12

BLEURY STREET, MONTREAL.

will be remmed on Sent 4th

### IRISH MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

7

### MARRIED.

BURKE-BOTLE-June 4, at Carrickeruppon R. C. Church, Camplough, county Armagh, John Burke, Lorgan, so Elizabeth Anne, completer of Michael Boyle, Poss Office, Bestbrook.

COSTIGAN-DELANET-June 24, at the Oathelio Church, Camross, Thomas J. Costigan, eldest son of the lase James Costigan, Kylogin, Camross, so Mary Agnes, only daughter of the lase Michael Delaney, Closh, Camross, Onese's Commission

the late Michael Delaney, Closh, Camrons, Queen's County. DUNN-LEE-June 24, at St. Michael's, Kinge-town, co. Dublin, J. G. Dunn, Durham place, Kingstown, to Mary, widow of the late Thomas Lee, Esq., Kildare. HEALY-ROUEKE-June 24, at Kill, Joseph, son of the late Nicholas Healy, of Richards-town, to Kate, daughter of the late Thomas Rourke, of Dara, county Kildare. LAWLEE-LAWLEE-June 19, as Dublin, Ed-ward, son of Edward Lawler, Marshalstown, to Bridget Honoris, daughter of Edward

MANLER-LAWKER-June 19, as Juphin, Kd-ward, son of Edward Lawler, Marshalstown, to Bridges Honoria, daughter of Edward Lawler, Ballinadeen, county Kildare.
O'HANKON-MOHAN-June 16, at the Catholic Church, St Michael's, North Anne street, Dubbin, John, third eldest son of the late John O'Hanlon, Inspector of National Schools, Carlow, to Mary, only deughter of the late Patrick Mohan, of Dubhn,
SWENT-OABOZI-Juse 25, at the Ohurch of the Servite Fathers, Fulham road, London, S. W., by the Very Rev. G. J Canon Bourks, P.P. Cummer, county Galway, Ireland, uncle of the bridegroom, assisted by the Very Rev. Father Prior of the Servites, Michael Geoffrey Sweeny, of Dalefield, Castlerea, county Ros-common, third son of the late Bernard Sweeny, Eq., Cloonroan House, Castlerea, to Jenny, fourth daughter of the late Giovanni Carozzi, Eq.
WILSON-HEFFENAN-June 24, at St. Audeon's Church, High at, Dublin, by the Rev. D. Heffernan, C.C, uncle to the bride, Robert Wilson, Russelistown, son of the late Thos.
Wilson, Russelistown, son of the late Thos.

Wilson, Russellstown, son of the late Thos. Wilson, Russellstown, son of the late Thos. Wilson, Hatscallagh, so Julianne, daughter of Mark Heffernan, Athy.

### DIED.

BTRNE-June 22. Matthew Byrne, Albert place, Albert road, Kingstown, formerly of Glenmalure, county Wicklow.

BTRNE-June 21. at her residence, 11 Davis piace, Dublin, Romana Byrne, aged 18 years, only daughter of Joseph and Jane Byrne.

BRADY-May 11, at Melbourne, Australia, Jan. Char'ss, eldest son of the late Sir F. Brady, Chief Justice of Newfoundland, aged 48 YOATS.

CLANCY-June 25, at his residence, 3 Berkeloy road, Dublin, of acute rheumatism of the heart, Patrick J., son of James and Mary Clancy, Post Office, Cliffony, co. Sligo, aged 38 years.

COGAN-May 6, at Harrow, Australia, Owen

Cogan. Eq., aged 44 years. Consult -- June 25, as the Haspice for the Dying, Haroldcross. Dubin, Margaret, wife of John Connolly, 43 Warren street, and only daughter of the late Jas. O'Loughlin, Kiltymon, co.

Wicklow. OARROLL-June 23, at her residence, Bally-

OARROL.-June 23, at her residence, Bally-cabill, Hospital, county Limerick, Margaret, relict of the late Edmond Carroll.
OAERT-June 27, at his residence, Cruboy, Nava, Christopher, eldest son of the late Edward Casey.
CLARKE-June 27, at the Hospice for the Dying, Haroldcrose, Dublin, Mrs. Ellen Clarke, late of No. 17 Creighton strees.
COLLINS-June 25, at the City of Dublin Hos-pital, Mrs, Collins, widow of Michael Collins, late of 17 Abercorn terrace, Inchicore, after a long and painful illness.
DONNERY-June 26, at his residence, Balls-bridge Mills, Dublin, Thomas Donnery, after a long and tedicus illness.
DUNNE-June 25, at her residence, Greenhills,

DUNNE-June 25, at her residence, Greenhills, county Kildare, Mary, wife of James Dunne, and eldest daughter of Michael Laffan, into

of Old Mill. DUNNE-May 7. at the Convent of Mercy, All Hallowes, Brisbane, Australia, Anna Char-lotte (in religion Sister, Mary Paul), third daughter of the late James Dunne, 15 Bess-

bourgh parade, Rathmines, Dublin, Duggan-June 28, at 59 Dublin street, Carlow, William Durgan, aged 48 years. DUNNE-June 22, at her residence, 6 Cromore

terrace, Love laze, West, Dublin, Anne relict of the late Thos. Dunne. of the late Thes. Dunne. DALY-June 28, at Mahony's Place, Cork, Wm. Daly, seur., late of Ballyclough, Mallow. ENGLISH-At the residence of her sister, Mrs. Burke, Lizzle, youngest daughter of the late Theobald English, Tipperary FEGAN-June 23, Wm. Fegan, builder, at his residence, 18 East James's street Dublin. FITZSIMONS-June 22, at the Mater Misericor-dim Hennical Dublin. Samt suite of the late FITZSHKONS-JUNE 22, at the Mater Matericor-dize Hospital, Dublin, Sarab, relict of the late Patrick Fitzsimons, late of 127 Gloncester street, daughter of the late Arthur McGovern of Raheny. HOOLIHAN-June 26, at No. 78 Capel st., Dab-line Materia Control of C lin, Suman, eldest daughter of Impiel Hooli-han, District Manager of the Liverpool Pro-peotive Assurance Soci-ty, 107 Capel at., Dab-HAUGHTON-June 28, at 10 The Crescent. Queenstown, Benjamin Haughton, of Evers-leigh, Cork, aged 73 years. HUGHES-June 15, at his residence, Ballinran, county Down, Lawrence Hughes, sged 90 уеага. HOLOHAN-June 23. at his residence. 7 Spencer Bolohan, North Strand, Dublin, Andrew Holohan, formerly (f Carlow, aged 64 years. JOSEPH-June 21 at Elsinore, Howth Road, Dublin, Jane Amelia, eldest daughter of the late John Charles Joseph, T.C., Northuuber-land Buildings, Berestord place, and Kilmore Lodge. Artsue, co Dublin. Jongs-June 26 at Merchant's quay, Drogheda, Willism Jones. Kavanadh-June 21, at his residence, For-tunestown, Saggard, county Dublis, Michael Kavanagh, aged 64 years. Kava-June 28, at the residence of his mother, Leeson lane, Dublin, Michael Kane. Kavanagh-June 29, at her residence, 55 South Great George's street, Dublin; Mrs Margaret Kavapagh. KgBNAN-June 28, at Walworth road, London, Teress, wife of James Kernan, and second daughter of the late Joseph McCabe, of Dublin. LAWLER-June 21, after a short illness. John J. Lawler, aged 24 years, second son of the late John Lawler, of the Manor, Kilbride. LAWLOB-June 22, at her residence, 35 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin, Jane Frances Stew-art Lawlor, widow of the late W. F. Lawlor, art Lawlor, widow of the late W. F. Lawlor, aged 68 years. MORRIS-June 24, at the Convent of the Sisters of Charity, Stephens grees, Dublin, Sarah Lily (Sister Mary Philippa), eldest daughter of Sir Michael Morris. MARSHALL-June 20, at the residence of his son in-law, Wm. Fox, of 67 Haroldscross Cot-tages, Dublin, James Marshall, late of Dock terrore. Brox. ared 52 years. terrace, Bray, aged 52 years. MACHALE-June 25, at Our Lady's Hospice, Haroldscross; Dublin, Annie MacHale, sister of the Rev. J. MacHale, C.O., Annadown,

### Milk is much better food for nonitry during

the summer than corn. Oorn is heatning and fattening, two conditions that, as rule, ought to be avoided, unless feeding for market.

The value of the manure should always b considered in keeping poultry properly managed. It is one of the best fertilizers that can be had, and is well worth the trouble of gathering up and storing until ready for 136.

ter must be innocent of whalebone and busks, and made to button down in front. They wear brages, partly elastic, in order that each garment may be hung from the shoulders, -the proper place for all the weight to rest.

The Queen of Siam wears one and a half in boots. She has just ordered twenty pair of shoes, averaging two guineas a pair. Each pair is different and all have very low heels. The most elaborate are made of plush, slik and velvet, heavily embroldered, and jewelled with pearls and paste. Even royalties wen't run the risk of wearing diamond shoe ornaments, but they wear expansive paste, so the manager at a Sloan street store says. Une of the newest evening shees is made of Russian leather in a slight shade of French grey. The frent is of lizard skin with a diamond shape steele buckle. To prevent the toes of shoes getting wide and unshapely, they are orna-mented with stripes of narrow braid. Thus a black satin shoe looks pretty striped with red. All the newest evening shoes are excessively neat. The shamrock shoe buckle is a favorite ornament now.

### Ironing a Shirt

After the shirt is washed and dried take the bosom wrong side out and fold it together in the centre. Moisten a tablespoon-ful of starch in a little cold water, then add a pint of boiling water, stir until the whole is perfectly clear. Dip the bosom, wrong side out, into this starch, dip your hands in cold water, and wring the bosom while it is still of your daughters ; they will do very well ; very hot. Rub the starch in thoroughly, don't teach them so many things ; teach taking great care not to get the least particle taking great care not to get the least particle them one thing " " What is that, Mr. Ir on the right side of the bason. Rab it in, and if you find all parts are not sufficiently moistened, dip it in the second time. When the shirt is perfectly starched shake it out dish for a hot summer's dinner. Take care and fold both sides of the bosom again to- in beiling to keep the fish whole. Put it on gether, thus bringing the side seams together the ice when dene, to cool. It will take an also, straighten the sleeves. Now fold the hour or two to be not only cold, but firm. at the shirt over the front, and, beginning at the neck, roll up tightly. Fold it in a towel and put it in a cold place several hours or over night. I say a cold place, because the starch would sour if kept in a warm place many hours. Now for the ironing. Iron first the neckband, then the front, and last the bosom. Put under the bosom a rather bard smooth bosom board ; cetton flannel is the best material for covering, and one thickness under a plain muslin cover is quite suf. ficient. Spread over the bosom a wet cloth, and iron it over quickly with a very hot iron; then remove the cloth, and, with a perfectly smooth iron, as hot as can be used without scorohing, rub the besem rapidly up and down, not crosswise at the same time helding and pulling the bosom inte shape, ' If you have a polishing iron use the rounded part of the iron, thus putting all the friction on a small part at one time, giving full benefit of the gloss of both starch and linen, -Ex.

it catches the light, violet blue eyes with large pupile, and a complexion of milk and roses. A London writer save :- " Is if not sweet and pice of her to let a country dressmaker make her wedding gown because she promised her, long ago, that she should ? Perhaps neither of them dreamed then that it would be the bridal dress of a Duchess."

## HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A pretty lamp is made out of the ordinary ginger jsr. Do not paint it or paste anything petrated the following : on it. Leave it in its pretty blue and the Something original you wicker covering, removing only the handles, and get a common brass lamp that will fit into the jar.

Coffee stands first in the list of beverages for the breakfast table, though for nervous people. or those who are afflicted with palpitation of the heart, it is not to be recommended. Now let some equally good authority tell you directly the opposite.

Scientific authority claims that it is a mistake to clean brass with acid, as it soon becomes dull after such treatment. Sweet oll and putty powder, followed by soap and water, is recommended as one of the best niediums for brightening brass or copper.

There never was better advice given than that which Washington Irving gave to a lady: " Don't be too anxious about the education don't teach them so many things; teach them one thing." "What is that, Mr. Ir-

For extracting the juice of meat to make a broth or soup, seft water, unsalted and cold at first, is the best, for it much more readily penatrates the tissue ; but for boiling, where the juices should be retained, hard water or soft water salted is preferable, and the meat should be put in while the water is belling, so as to seal up the pores at once.

" One dose of tea in the twenty-four hours is quite sufficient," says an exchange, "and many people who are at present troubled with headaches and many of the so-called nervous diseases would be far better if they never drank tea at all. Especially should all avoid that very great mistake known as high tea, Tea and meat should never be taken tegether, at least as forming the principal meal. The tannin, an important constituent . of the tes, prevents the digestion of the meat."

A foreign dish that is better without its A woman and her husband are master and boil for five hours, until they are soft and A woman and her busband are master and angineer respectively of a trading steamer on the Columbia river, Washington. Countess Crory, a lady who belongs to one of the oldest Austrian families, has just start-ef the oldest Austrian families, has just start-ed on a tour as directoress of a traveling ofr-the better to boll the peas some hours before Double free to Fib cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 and then to heat them with the Arch Sti, Thile. Pa.

apper grate of the over ... til the meringue is pale straw color.

A HOME IN THE WEST.

Join the great army of homeseekers and secure 480 acres of government land in the Devils Lake, Turtle Mountain or Mouse River alstricts of Dakots. For further information. maps, rates, &c., apply to F. I. Whitney, G P. & T. A., St. Paul Minn.

A young gentleman being asked to write some lines in a young lady's album per-

Something original you asked me to write I hardly know where to begin. I fear there is nothing original in me Excepting original ain 1

THE RED RIVER VALLEY OF MINNE. SOFA AND DAKOFA

Has reached the front rank as the most productive grain-raising region on the continent. Soil richer than the valuey of the Nile. Single countries raise millions of bushels of grain yearly. Single stations ship from 300,000 to 900,000 bushels of grain oach year. Abundant pportunities still open to the homesceker. For further information, maps. rates, &c., apply to F. I. Whitney, G. F. & T. A., St. Pal, Minn.

"I'll tell you what will draw well next season," observed an actor, seriously. "What ?" asked a manager, looking for a valuable suggestion. "A mustard plaster," answered the Taespian, grasping his cane in a convulsive clutch and determined to all his life as dearly as possible.

TO THE DEAF. TO THE DEAF. A person cured of Deafness and poises in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy. Will send a description of it FREE to any person who applies to NICHOLSON, 30 St. John street, Montreal.

It is said in China oplum often replaces coins as currency. It isn't often one hears of money being a drug in the morket.

ST. LOUIS, MO., March 23, 1859. BAILEY REFLECTOR COMPANY. Gentlemen :- We have now used your Reflec-tor about three months. It is very satisfactory. Our audience room is 50x60 ft,, with ceiling 30 ft, Your 60 inch Reflector lights it admirably.

Very respectfully, J. H. HOLMES, Jhn. Bidg. Com. 3d Cong'l Church.

(Letter tront the Pastor.)

Dear Sirs :- The Bailey Reflector which you placed in our church gives entire satisfaction. It is ornamental and gives a brilliant light. It is really a marvel of cheapness, neatness and brightness.

rightness. Very sincerely yours, G. H. GRANNIS, Pastor of Sd Cong'l Church, of St. Louis, Mo.

We would like to know whether the town of Colon, in Central Africa, is so called ba-cause staahers make a step there.

the stables, from eleven to five, and given a supplement of hay, etc. -Michigan Farmer.

### ART IN BEE KEEFING.

At a convention of apiarists in Indiana, a paper was read on "The Artistic Side of Bee Keeping," is which the essayist said a great many articles are judged mainly by their ap-pearange, and honey is one of these articles. There are a few simple primary rules for preparing honey for the market which it may be well to note. First, extracted honey should be carefully strained through two thicknesses of some kind of this cloth before bottling or putting away in any shape. Second, clear flint glass jars should be used for packages, as common glass makes the clear, golden yellow of the honey look a muddy, greenish yellow. Third, plain, neat lables, with the name of the producer, kind of honey, etc. It will be well for hency producers to head these suggestions.

#### ABOUT JUDGING BUTTER.

An English dairy authority claims that the system of judging butter now in practice at the dairy-shows is a faulty one. His idea is that butter is made for something more than to be eaten to day, and therefore should have keeping qualities. The true test of the ex-cellence of butter is not, in his opinion, so much its quality when freshly made, as in its ability to hold its good preperties for a period of time. There is some force in this, as it is well known that much of the high-toned buttor deteriorates very rapidly after leaving the

A floating paragraph declares that grease is destructive to all insect vermin which so much infest domestic animals; and at this season multiply with great rapidity. Ten days are sufficient to produce a breed, and millions may be produced from encloute in the course of the summer. - Their destruction now will save much anneyance in the fature,

attention will be given to young English-speak same time.

REV. A. D. TURGEON, S J., Rector

### ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE FORDHAM. N.Y.

[Enjoys the Privileges of a University].

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Situated 12 miles from City Hall, between Har lem River and Long Island Sound. Ulassical, Scientific and Commercial Courses Specia brancing for Army, Navy and Civil Service, ST. JOHN'S HALL, for boys from 10 to 14, under same direction. Students received at any time, Apply to 50 10 REV. JOHN SCULLY, S.J., Pres.

Bistor Superior. 50-10 BOURGET COLLEGE, RIGAUD, P.Q., (Near the Ottawa River) CLASSICAL and ENGLISH COMMERCIAL COURSES. The Classical and English Courses are; thorough. Practical Busi-ness and Banking Departments. The best authors and most approved system of tonohing are redoted and taught by competent Professors. Most careful siten-tion is paid to the Business Training of young men. Piano, Telegraphy, Stenography and Type-writing are optional. Board, Tuttion, Bed, Washing, etc., 5120 a year. Studies will be resumed on Wednesday, Sept-ember 4th, 1880. For Prospectus and College Catalogue, address to the REV. O. JOLY, O.S.V., Fresident. 47 85

### WANTED,

Two R. C. Teachers, with Diplomas, for Elementary Schools ; the one experienced equally good to teach and speak English and French. for a salary of \$180; the other to teach English and some French for a salary of about \$150. Ten months teaching. Duties to commence at once. Apply to

C. BARSALOU. Calumet Island, 16th July, 1889.

TO SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS. - A L Teacher, holding a First Class Elementary Diploma from the Catholic Board of Examiners, Montreal, wishes for a situation. First-class Testimonials. Apply stating salary,

51-4

" TEACHER," 48 Juror St., Montreal. 49.5 "Best cure for colds, cough, consumption

is the old Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam." Cutles Bros. & Co., Boston. For \$1 a lares bottle sent prepared

ROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTRMAL. Superior Court. No. 1784. DAME ODILE ST. MICHEL, wife of PROSPER ST. LOUIS, of the City and District of Montreal, paintar, has this day instituted an action *teparation de* ies against her husband. CHOLMTE & GAUTHIEE. Attorneys for Flaintiff Montreal, June 27th, 1859. 50.5

PROVINCE OF QUEBEO, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL SUPERIOR COURT. DAWE MARTE L. DECABEY. of the Oity and District of Monireal, wile, authorized a stier es jutifes, of J. DANIEL PROVENCHER, painter, of the same place, Plaintin, va. the said J. DANIEL PROVENCHER, Dr-fendant. An action en separation de biens has this day beam) instituted. Montreal, 17th July, 1889. Bontreal, 17th July, 1889. BTHIEB & PELLETIER, 51.5 ANIS. IOT FINA IO · 1 · · ·

. . . . .

of the Rev. J. Bischaid, C.C., Enturnown, Galway. Margaret, third daughter of Denis and Eliza Neary, 6 Esthmines road, Dublin. MoNALLY-June 23, at his residence, 60 Church street, Dublin, Mr. Michael McNally, after a

street, Dubin, Mr. Michael McNally, after a abort illness aged 69 years. QUIGLEY-June 26, at the residence of her parents, Ballykillane, county Oarlow, Ellen, daughter of Denis Quigley, aged 21 years. RYAR-June 24, at his residence, Station View, Newpallas, John Ryan, Esq., M.D., aged 36

years. Reynolds—At his residence, Sterries street. RETROIDB-At his residence, Sterries street, Balbriggn, Robert Reynolds, sged 48 years.
SNELL-June 26, at 9 Tharncastle street, Ring-send, Dublin, William, son of James and Janey Snell, aged 18 months.
SHERIDAN-June 24, at his residence, Dungim-mon House. Oldoastle (formerly Castlepark.) Mr. Philip Sherdain.
SEGRAVE-June 22, at The Rath, Killsalaghen, oounsy Dublin, Annie, widow of the late John W. Segrave, aged 28 years.

hand of the maker.

GREASE DESTROYS INSECT VERMIN.

## THE TRUE WITNESS AND OATHOLIC CHRONICLE



8

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This rowder never varies. Amervel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street N.Y.

## CATHOLIC CULLINGS.

Interesting liems Gleaned From all Quarters of the Globe.

Since the appointment of Cardinal Moran to the Archbishopric of Sydney ris Eminence has opened and blessed upwards of sixty ohurobes

The Franciscan Sisters, at their college Avilla, Ind., contemplate building an s'y'um for aged people on their farm in the near future.

The Papal fisg was flying over the palace at P-mbroke last week in honor of Bishop Oles y, of Kingston, who was on a visit to Bishop Lorrain.

A silver memorial chalice of pure Indian workmanship has been presented to his Grace Archbishop Meurin by the Secular Clergy of Bombay and Poons.

The Very Rev. Father Hughes, V. G., of Hartford, Conn., is at present in Toronto on a visit to his cousin, Mrs. B. B. Hughes, Glenhurst, Rosedale.

In the Pillippine Islands there are 517 Spanleh Dominican priects. They have nixtynine parishes and twenty-two missions, and minister to 650,000 sculs.

A despatch from South America brings news of the death of Most Rev. Jose Falsford Paul, Metropolitan of the Republic of Colombia and Archbishop of Bogota.

Rav. Father Faure, parish priest of the township of Masham, Ottawa, died on Monday evening of paralysis. He was over S0 years of age and was very rich.

Rev. J. W. Jones, has just completed the first census of St. Aun's French Catholic church, Waterbury, Conn. The parish counts 350 families and about 2,000 persons.

The pricets of the Diocese of Manoheater, N.H., made their annual Retreat last week at St. John's Seminary, Brighton. It was conducted by the Rev. P. A. Halpin, S.J.

Through the zeal of Archbishop P. V. Flood, O.P., the new monastery for the co-cupstion of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, Trinidad, West Indies, is near completion.

a note addressed to the Catholic powers, that the Romans would rather bury themselves in the ruins of Rome than submit to be ruled by the Pope again.—London (Ont.) Outholic Sister Rose, is a native of the famous Glan of Sister Rose, is a native of the famous Glan of Record.

A monument to Father Second is to be placed in the large hall of the Cancelleria in Rome, where in 1873 the great Astronomen gave, in a number of memorable conferences, the result of his discoveries in the solar spectrum.

A memorial service for the dead of the Reman Catholic Church was celebrated Thursday morning at St. Boniface, out of re-apect to the memory of Bishop Provenchar, who was the first Catholic missionary to this country.

Since the advent of Bishop Williams to Ogdensburg, N.Y., he has confirmed in the city 3,522 persons, of whom 1,700 belong to the parish of Notre Dame and 1,720 belong to the Cathedral. This makes an average of 190 per year.

While France is withdrawing her hospitals from religious care, her nuns are in demand abroad. Eighteen Sisters from Tarbes have just set sall from Bordeaux for Caraoas, in answer to the request of the President of Venezuela.

The result of the Redemptorist Fathers mission was that 6,000 persons received the SAGRAMENTS at the Portland (Me) Cattedral and St. Dominic's church. The renewal of baptismal vows concluded the devotions of the mission.

Joseph P. McQaade, Joseph Barns and Bernard McKinnion, former students of the Sacred Heart Uollege, San Francisco, Cal., have entered the College of the Sacred Heart of Jesus at Woodstock, Md., to study for the priesthood,

M. F. Speiser, doctor of philosophy and brother of the well known M. Speiser, mem-ber of the government of the Canton of Bale whose conversation took place in Rome a few weeks age, has decided to try his vocation with the Jeaults.

Mr. Jules Ferry, at a barquet of the Re-publican Association, delivered a long speech, in which he urged the necessity for religious peace, and expressed confidence that the sons of 1889 would not throw themselves into the arms of a dictator.

Out of the eighteen graduates of Boston College, class of 1839, fourteen applied for examination as candidates for the priesthood at St. John's Ecclesiastical Seminary, Brighton. They all passed the examinations with great success and honor.

The Sisters of Notre Dame who nearly a year ago purchased eight acres of ground on the Grandin road, Cinclunati, O., are making preparations to improve the place. The Sisters will crect a large building 60 by 170 fest,

Miss Gwendoline Caldwell, who gave \$300, 000 for the foundation of the new Catholio University at Washington, is engaged to Prince Murat. Miss Cald well is the daughter of the late Shakespeare Caldwell of Virginia, and a sister of John C. Breckinrldge.

Cardinal Moran has opened and blessed a new church dedicated to St. Canice in Darlinghurst. Monsignor Verdon celebrated the High Mass, and the dedication sermon was preached by the Very Rev. Dr. O'Brleu, of St John's College. The Very Rev. Dr. Car-roll, V. G., is the P. P.

The eldest daughter of the Hon. James G. Blain, a convert, has lately made several benefactions to Catholic institutions. She married some years age Uolonel Coppinger, a gallant Irish officer who made a record in the Papal army and in the United States Regular army during the civil war.

Cardinal Manning alone has built, in less than forty years, 1,200 churches, founded 40 6 80 nam.

Aberiow, county Tipperary, and belongs to one of the oldest Catholic and Celtic families in that part of Ireland. She is one of twelve children, ten of whom are still living. Two

and the construction and the construction of t

Our esteamed contemporary The Oatholic Columbian asks : "Who will write the inner life of Father Burke, O.P., on the style of the biography of Lecordaire ?" Very justly, adds the St. Leuis Church Progress, when we con-sider that the life that has been written of Father Burke shows him to the reader more as a wag than in the grave character of a monk and pricet of God. Let some Father Chocarne rise up and write a becoming life of the great Irish Dominican.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 17 .--- Very Rev. James A. Corcoran, S.T.D., aged over 70, died at St. Charles Borromee seminary, Overbrook, Pa., yesterday. Deceased was one of the most learned men in the Oatholic Church in the country, and was a prolific writer. He was created a Monsignor several VOLTE LZO.

HAYTI'S REIGN OF TERROR

Port au Prince in the Hands of a Paulo Stricken Meb-Foreigners in Peril.

NEW YORK, July 19 .- A letter to the Times, dated Port an Prince, July 7, says the city is in a state bordering on frenzy. Hippolyte has assaulted the outer works. Legitime is impressing into the ranks every man capable of carrying a rifle. The people have been delirious with excitement. The Minister of War has executed some of the prisoners with his own hands. Hippelyte is burning farm houses and villages in sight of the olty.

All foreigners have been threatened with extermination, but the United States nava' force on hand is prepared to take the city if necessary. The Kearsage and Ossipes are here. The British cruiser Forward has come under a full head of steam. She left Jamaica on six hours' notice. The Spanish ornisers Comba and Sanchez have arrived. They report a French man-of-war on the way, and the combined forces of the foreign war shipe are prepared to effect a landlug at a moment's notice. A system of signals has been estab lished with the American consul, and the moment the danger flag is exhibited picked infantry companies from the Kearsage and Oseipee will jump for the boats.

The captain of the British cruiser declares if one Englishman is touched he will open every gun in his battery. Hippolyte is with-in a mills of the city, and his force is reported to number 10 000 men. It is a question of but a few days before the end comes. Port an Prince knows it, and men, women and children are pepared to die with Legitime. The feeling against foreigners is one of bitter hagred and it needs but a spark to turn the whole native population into a frenzied meb.

WAR SHIPS DARE NOT LEAVE.

So serious has been the aspect of affairs that none of the ships have dared to leave for St. Nichol's Mole to place themselves la com-6<u>ł</u>c. munication with their Governments. The than forty years, 1,200 controlles, founded to monasteries, 322 convents, 9 seminaries for priests, 10 colleges, 2,000 parochial achools, 300 commercial uplons, and 10 institutions of charity. This is a good record for one con-the terrible. The thermometer registers as 0 in the face of a moderate breeze. A high humidity percentage prevails, and if it continues long it will play havoc among the The double crews that may e sent on sno are piled high with household goods and the Legitime is working like a beaver. He has every man at the outworks. Many women are there, too. All of the able bodied of Port an Prince are doing service. No one dares to flinch for fear of summary death. If Hippolote makes a general assualt he will be sure to sustain heavy loss. His forces can readily be made out with the aid of glasses. He is covering a very extended position. Provisions are becoming very source ; a can of condensed milk, of inferrior quality, costs S1. Many are suffering from hunger, and relief to do any good must come soon. Everyone is talking of the "Fire-eater" (Legitime's war minister) having excented some prisoners with his own hands, to show the soldiers that it is not nocessary to burn rowder to kill. This brings the execution to the very doors of the Government. It is only increasing the hatred of Hippolyte's men for Legitime, and the former swear they will wreak vengeance when the time comes. It is said that Hippolyte is causing all these reperts of cruelty to spread from mouth to mouth in order to effect, if possible, a national uprlsing.

### COMMERCIAL. MONTREAL MARKET QUOTATIONS

Carlor Andre L

### FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

The market during the weak has been de-cidenly quieter, owing to business being con-fined to the requirements of the local trade, the children, ten ef whom are still living. Two children, ten ef whom are still living. Two elder slaters have also been professed in the Order of Mercy, so that five members of that ploue household have devoted themselves to the service of God. The Very Rev. Dr. Flizpatrick, St. Patrick's Cathedral, Melbourne, has issued a special appeal on behalf of the undertaking to which, for years, he has devoted his energies with unflegging zeal and solicitude. Through wants of funds it has been found necessary to sus-pend building operations at the Oathedral. The debt was £1,200, but Archbishop Carr gave £800, and reduced it to £400. Our esteemed contemporary The Catholic

Strong bakars in fair demand at former quota-tions. Patent, winter, \$5.40 to \$5.60; Patent, apring, \$5.80 to \$6.00; Straight roller, \$4.70 to \$4.90; Extra, \$4.35 to \$4.55; Superfine, \$3.50 to \$4.25; Out down Superfine, \$3.50 to \$3.75; Oity Strong Bakers, \$5.50 to \$5.70; Strong Bakers, \$5.35 to \$5.55; Ontario bags, extra, \$2.25 to \$3.50; Superfine bags, \$1.75 to \$3.00. OATMEAL, &c.-In barrels, standard is quoted at \$3.85 to \$3.90, and granulated at \$4 to \$4.10 in bags; granulated is quoted at \$4, to \$4.25; moullie, \$21 to \$22. Buadard at \$1.85 to \$1.90. Rolled oats, \$4.35; moullie, \$21 to \$22. Buadard at \$1.25 to \$1.50 to \$13 on track. Shorts range all the way from \$15.50 to \$15, as

Shorts range all the way from \$13.50 to \$15, as to quantity and quality. WHRAT.—Receipts for week, 75,979 bush. The market is quict in the absence of any im-

portant business, but owing to the coardity of old spring wheat, No. 1 hard Manitoba is quoted firm at \$1.17 to \$1.20 and No. 2 do, \$1 13 to \$1.16. No. 1 Northern, \$1 12. The Chicago market has stiffened considerably during the past few days, August have advanced 220 to 30 to 7820. The rise is purely on the un-

favorable crop reports. CORK, --Receipts for the week, 173,150 bush-els, sgainst 82,503 bushels for the week previous. Several transactions in Chicago have been put through since our last report, for shipmans via the St. Towners and we conta wins in bond the St. Lawrence, and we quote prices in bond here 424c to 48c.

PEAS.-Receipts for week 41.338 bushels. against 22,850 bushels the week provious. The market is quiet, but holders are firm. The sale of a lot was made at 75c, but it is said that it would not inspect No. 2. Holders are quoting 77c to 78c per 66 lbs for No. 2 in store. OATS.-Receipts for the week 13,379 bush against 22,350 bushels the week previous. The

market continues quiet at 31c to 31) for Ontario, and 27c to 23 c, for Lower Canada. BARLEY. - Receipts for the week 2,040 bushels. The sale of a car reported at 48c, and we

quote 45c to 52c as to quality. Ryg. -65c to 70c. BUCKWHEAT .- Market doll ; prices about "Oc

per 48 lb. MALT. -- Malt, 85c to\$1.00 per busbel. SEEDS .-- Market quiet ; timothy seed \$2.05 to \$2 10 for Canadian. American \$1.85 to \$1.90

as to quality and quantity. Red clover 81 to 9c per lb. Flax seed \$1.50.

### PROVISIONS.

PORK, LARD &O .- The recaipts of Western pork have been more liberal during the week, and a very fair volume of business has been done in both pork and lard. Sales of Canada short cut have taken place at \$17 to \$17.50, and a few lots have brought as high as \$18. Western clear cut has been placed at \$14 75 to \$15.75, two fifty bbl lots selling at a shade below the inside figure. Lard has sold at 95 to 910 m ham have transpired at 112c to 12c, and bacon has brought 10c to 101c in lots.

has brought 10c to 103c in lots. Canada short cut clear, per bbl, \$17 to \$18 ; Chinago short cut clear, per bbl, \$14.75 to \$15.25 ; Mess pork, Western, per bbl, \$14.75 to \$15.25 ; Mess pork, Western, per bbl, \$14.50 : Hams, city cured, per lb, 113c to 12c ; Lard, Western, in pails, per lb, 90 to 00; Bacon, per lb, 10c to 11c ; Shoulders, per lb, 93c Yallow, common, refued, per lb, 53c to 64c

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS.—Receipts during the week ending July 18th, 2,257 pkgs, against 1,180 pkgs for the week previous. The market has lost tone somewhat during the past few days, and sales are reported of 50 bbls at 1350 and 16 cases at 135 A fair range, however, for the run of re-ceipts would be 130 to 1350. BEANS.—Sales of white and medium are re-posed in jubling lots at 22 to get bushed

\$2 75 to \$3.25, three care having been placed at those figures. The domand holds good. ORANGES.—A fair demand for the sensors, with sales of boxes at \$5.50. LERGES.—Demand improving, and sales re-

ported at \$4 to \$5 per box. BERNER, &c.-Raspberries from the West have sold at 10e to 12je per quart in crates and \$60 per pail. Black currants and goosrberries \$1 00 per pail.

PRACENER. -New York peaches are in the market, and sales are reported as \$1 to \$1.50

market, and saids are rejected at \$1 to \$1.00 per box, and at \$4.50 per case. POTATORS.—There are liberal offerings of old potators which are difficult to sell at any price. A car of very choice old is said to have been sold at 37 to per bag of 90 lbs. But another has been offered at 30c per bag without finding a buyer. New potators are pleatiful and run pers sod in cusity. very good in quality.

### MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE.

MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE. The receips of horses at these stables for weak ending July 20th were as follows:--354; left over from periods weak, 17; total for weak, 871; left for eity, 47; on hand for sale, 50-371. Arrivals of thoroughbred and other imported stock at these stables for weak and shipped per G.T.R; ex-S8. Circe, 30 horses 3 ponus consigned to Banks & Hill, Leporte, Indiana; 9 horses consigned to J. H. Altken, Leporte, Indiana; 9 horses consigned to E. J. Fields, Suspension Bridge. Ex.-S8 Toronto-71 horses consigned to Knott & Edison, Waverly, Iowa; 33 horses consigned to Silinmer & Lucas, Clarks ville, Iowa; 16 horses and 5 ponies consigned to Bowles, Madden & O., Jannaville, Wiscon-sin; 1 horse sud 1 pony, consigned to J. Plow man, Jamesville, Wisconsin; 11 horses 3 ponies consigned to W. Cater, Shelbyville, Illinois; 1 horse consigned to B. Baker, River Beauderse; 5 borses consigned to B. Baker, River Beauderse; 5 borses consigned to B. Baker, St. Lambert's. There was a bett-r feeling in the horse trade this weak and 21 horses were sold at fair prices. prices.

MONTREAL STOCK YARDS. The receipts of live stock for week ending July 20th, 1889, were as follows :-

Left on hand...... 550 640 Total export for week •• •• ••

Total export for week " previous week 2124 1879 The receipts for the week have boon large. with fair arade both in export and butcher's stock, prices at the latter market closing a shade higher than on Monday. We have re-ceived a large number of sheep during the work, mostly for export, amonget these be-ing several loads of Extras. Hogs quiet at from 510 to 53c. We quote the following as being fair market values .- Export, 4je to 4je; Butchers good, 4c to 4je; Butchers Med , Sie to Sie; Butchers Culis, 3c to 313; Sheep, 4c to 42c; Hogs, 52 to 53c; Calves, \$3.00 to \$6.00.

LUCKY CANADIANS RECEIVE \$5,000 to 14c, all marked down to only 74c. EACH.

A STROKE OF FURTURE.

Mr. H. J. H. Fanteux who held onetwentieth of ticket No. 38,847 in the Louisiana State Lottery-the number that drew she second capital prize of \$100,000 in the drawing of May 14 h-has received the sam Children's Costumes or Ladies' Dresses. Same as regularly retailed at from 9c to 12c through of \$5,000 in good, hard cash. cut the Dominion. Your choice at  $5\frac{1}{2}c$  in all the new patterns and colors.

Mr. Fauteux has been for twenty-four years book-keeper for the Montreal Gas Company. He is also one of the cornetists in the in the City Bind. He has taken chances only twice in the Louisiana State Lottery. The first time two months ago, he invested \$1, and the following month \$2. This stroke of fortune has not caused Mr. Fautoux to be come inaccessible to his friends. He neither salks of leaving the Gas Company nor of taking stock in the electric light. He is con-vinced that the Londsiana State Lottery is an institution that keeps its promises, and that its drawings are conducted in good faith. --Montreal (Que.) Le Monde, June 3.

\$5,000 IN A DAY IS HOW MB. M. L. TOCHILL DESIGNATES HIS GOOD FORTUNE.

Having learned that Mr. M. L. Foobill. of the Reeve Heuse, was the winner of \$5,000 in the May drawing of the Louisiana State

CARSLEY'S COLUMN

Save Money and buy colored embroideries at 8. Careley's while the sale is going on.

VINTIONS TO THE OTT are buying dry goods more freaky than usual. S. Caroley's cheep als is tempting them.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S old straw hats or straw hats imported new for last spring's trade, reduced to 10c each. Original prices from 500 to \$1.00.

### COMPRESATION ::::

In the way of a alight compensation to our customers for the great trouble and incomve-misme they have been at and have still to en-counter in getting to our store during the re-pairing or re-making of the streats, the refresh-ments in our Trajlicoun will be given free of charge until thejand of the month.

S. CARSLEY.

BILL OF FARE,

Tes. Coffee.

Ice Cream

Milk shake.

Cake.

S. CARSLEY'S.

### IMPORTANT NOTICE !!

ABOUT WASHING DRESS GOODS.

To be sold immediately several cases of Printed Liama, mid-summer washing Dress Gooda, principally light-colored grounds, made of very fine thread yarn; same as worn in India and the South, Regular price from 18c to 25c and 30c per yard. Your choice of the whole lot at 10c per yard,

S. OARSLEY.

### ANOTER INPORTANT NOTICE

ABOUT WASHING DRESS GUODS.

Another very large number of cases in various makes of Summer Washing Dress Goods. Original prices, 20c, 25c to 35c. Your choice of this lot at 10c also.

STILL ANOTHER

YET ANOTHER.

Ten cases best Seraucker, the newest designs,

fast colors, perfect on both sides, Splendid for

ANNUAL JULY CHEAP SALE.

SUMMER SILKS SUMMER SILKS SUMMER SILKS SUMMER SILKS

An immense assortment of Foulard Silk

Pongee, Plain and Printed China, Plain Sursh, Figured Pongee, Obecked and Striped Sursh and all kinds of Washing Silk.

ALL IN LARGE LOTS ALL IN LARGE LOTS

1st Lot of SUMMER SILK ..... 17c yd.

One case of Printed Muslins, worth from 12;

S. OAKSLEY.

S. CARSLEY.

S. CARSLEY.

S. CARSLEY.

The Pontifical med atende the Feast of St. Peter and St. Pau', bear this

Rev. Father Bournigalle is officiating in the Cathedral, New Ocleans, until the return of Rev. Father Frani, who is making a tour of Europe. The former clergyman belongs to Texas.

A private letter received in Baltimore. U. S. from Mgr. O'Connell, rector of the American college in Rome, states that he will spend his vacation this summer in the United States.

Danbury, Conn., is to have a chime of eleven bells, which will weigh 15,560 pounds. The bells are for St. Peter's church, and will he consecrated September 15th by Cardinal Gibbons,

Louvain has decided to raise a public sta tue to Father Damiso, who is not without honor in his country, although no nation has been so moved as England by the story of his martyrdom.

The Rev. J. Havens Richards, S J., president of Georgetown University, D C., will give the annual Retreat at the Novitiate of the Sisterhood of Notre Dame, Berkeley street, Boston.

The foundation of the New Church of Oar Lady of Perpetual Help, Baltimore, has been dug and the erection of the walls begun. The work of excavation was done by the congregation free of cost.

The Oatholics of the new mission at Harrisville, N. Y., have commenced building a parochial house for the Rev. Jeremiah C. Manning, rector, who attends Louisburg, Fine and Jay Ore Beds.

The Very Rev, J. Collins, P.P. of Mount Carmel, Sydney, has been the recipient of an elegantly illuminated address, a splendid gold chalice set with rubles, and a purse centaining 65 sovereigns.

Two hundred acres of land have been bought in Spring Valley, Ill., by the Benedictime Fathers, on which they propose to erect a \$200,000 college. It will be the only Cathollo college in the Peoria diocase,

The Most Rev. Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, will preach the dedication sermon at Hopkinton, Mass., on September 2d, 1889. The new church there is one of the finest sacred edifices in New England.

The Masonic papers of Rome say they care nothing for Brano. His statue will be used only to insult the papacy. It was not the man, for whom they care nothing, but the outrage on religion they considered.

Brother Joseph, (Superior General of the Brothers of the Christian Schoole) is in Rome to consult the Holy Father as to how far it would be pessible to found new houses of the Institute of the Brothers in Palestine.

Leo XIII. has sent two magnificent mosaics of the dynastic centenary at Dreaden, and poral condition. that of the Royal Jubilee at Stattgard.

Minister of Foreign Affairs for the Govern- Friare, Rosorea, county Tipperary, Ireland, ment then established, died recently in Rome, was professed in religion as Sister Rose, of first making his reconciliation with the the Order of Meroy, at St. Patrick's Academy, Church and receiving the last Shoramanta, Chloage, on 'Tuesday morning, The Most

and the second second

The Holy Father is daily receiving, from

year a representation of the portico and all parts of the world, hundreds of telegrams effects of the populace. cloister of the Lateran, restored by Leo XIII. of condolence, and of protestations against Legitime is working the recent satanic Bruno demonstrations, all otwhich are being published daily in a sup-plement of the Voce della Verila, This week appears the ninth list.

Cardinal Lavigerie has obtained from His Holiness approbation of a form of religious service for the abolition of slavery, to be used at the great congress at Lucerne in August. The Cardinal will speak, and Mass will be sun geach day by the Archbishope and bishops on behalf of enslaved races.

Rev. Mother Austin Carroli, the gifted authorees and member of the Order of Mercy, New Orleans, is making an extended tour through California in the interest of the Order, which does vast good to frail human-ity, and calls forth examples of true herolam both in times, of war, peace, pestilence, and public calamity.

In the city of Bayreuth, Asia Minor there are fifty thousand Oatholics nearly all Arabs. Irish monks founded fifteen monasteries in Bavaria, fitteen in Switzerland thirteen in Scotland, twelve in England, twelve in Brittany, ten in Alsace, seven in Lorraine, and even in France. They gave to Germany 150 Saints, 45 to France, 30 to Belgium, 13 to

Italy, and 8 to Norway and Iceland. It is not generally known that a former well known business man of Memphie, a convert to Catholicity is at present a member of

the Sacred Heart Brotherhood, doing noble service in the leper settlement at Kalawao, Mulokai, Sandwich I land. He has recently written a very interesting letter to a Memphis friend relative to the last hours of the great martyr, Father Damien.-Memphis Catholic Journal.

The Superior-General of the Basilian Urder, who is now in Terente, has made the follow ing transfers and changes among the members in that province : The Rov. Father Teefy bacomes President of St. Michael's College, Toronto ; the Rev. Father McBrady is changed from Ascension College, Sandwich, to St. Michael's College, Toronto ; The Rev. D. Oushing, from Toronto to Sandwich ; the Rev. L. Brennan, from Toronto to Owon Sound, and the Rev. M. J. Mulcahy from Toronto to the mother house of the Order in France.

The Cathollo Faith is making immense progress in India. The Beigian Jesuit Fathers, who are the chief missionaries in the vast province of Chota-Nagporte, are renewing in some sort the prodigious apostolic successes of St. Francis Xavler. One priest, Father Haghenbeck, has baptized fully 13,000 people within a recent fortnight. Two others, Fathers Huyghe and De Smet, lately received 5,000 into the Church in the course of one missionary journey. These priests are working, not only for the eternal salvation of the from the Vatioan workshops to the Kings of | natives, but also as the Uatholio missionaries Saxony and Wurtemberg, for the celebration | always do, for the improvement of their tem-

part in the Revolution which drove Pone Pins kille's church, Chicago, and of the Rev. Minister of Foreign Affairs for the Content of the Cont Joachim Hennessy, of the Order of Ulsterclan was professed in religion as Sister Rose, of Church and receiving the last Sacraments. Chicago, on Tuesday merning. The Most His sickness It was he whe declared on 7th May, 1949 in Rev. Archbishep Feehan officiated, and among not series.

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AN ANTI-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE. . .

Germany, Austria and Turkey Combine Against the Capr.

BEBLIN, July 21.-The negotiations with the Porte have resulted in an entente under which the Triple Alliance guarantees to maintain the integrity of Turkish territory in accordance with the treaty of Barlin. It is stipulated that Lurkish troops shall co-operate with Austria in Servia and Bulgaria In the event of war with Russia. The negotiations were accelerated by the gravity of the cituation in Servia.

A Cabinet council in Vienna Thursday debated whether the time had come for military intervention by Austria. The War Minister reported the arming of the Servian reserves en masse and the distribution of 250,000 rifles and abundant munitions furnished by Russia and France on long credit. Russian officers, he said were inspecting

fortresses, etc., in Servis. He advocated im-mediate action. Everything was ready to march two army corps into Servia.

The partisans of King Milan are eager for olvil war in Servia to crush the Russians. If it eccurs Milan will invoke Austrian assistance. The UologneGazette declares the Russo-French"arrangements for mutual action in war are near completion.

ITALY TO HELP GERMANY AGAINST FRANCE. The statement of the semi-official Courier. of Warsaw, is reproduced here without comment that in the event of a France-German war, an Italian army, marching via Bremna, will join the Germans at Metz. Austria will provide transportation for the Italian troops

through the Tyrol. Public unessiness cencerning corruption in the different branches of the public service has been increased by the arrest of the ohief engineer of the naval construction at Kiel. on the charge of accepting bribes from contractors.

Prince Bismarok is alling and has tele-graphed for his doctor and Count Herbert. His elokness was andden but It is reported it is

ported in jobbing lots at \$2 to \$2.10 per bushel, but the demand is by no means brisk.

Hors.-The sale of 20 bales of the finest Oanadian hous in this market was made at 200 to a city brewer, who holds out at the top of the bill The crop is progressing nicely both East and West, and a good yield is expected. We quote prices here as follows :-- Choice 1888 Canada, 18c to 20c, and medium to good, 12c to 16c. Old hops, 6c to 8c. HAY.-The sale of a lot of hay said to be No

2 pressed, was raported at \$9 per ton, No. 1 hay, however, is steady at \$11.50 to \$12.50 as to quantity. Ashes,-Sales have been made of first pots

at \$3.60 to \$3.65 per 100 lbs.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER -Receipts for week ending July 18th 8,453 packages, against 5,121 packages for week previous. The June make of creamery has been prototy well cleaned up at prices ranging from 190 to 20c at the factory, which are considered very good remunerative figures for the farmers. Western has also been mostly picked up in the country at 13 to 14c, one large lot bringing 14 to f.o.b. at point of shipment. About 480 tubs of early white Western butter has just been sold as 10c to 12c. The export brade has taken quite a few lots of late, most of which consisted of Chicago creamery and ladle packed. The local trade is taking Eastern Townships at 17c to 18c for choice packages. The chance favor a good export trade in American butter, and we shall probably see considerable of it abipped through viz this route to Great Britain. Greamery, 190 to 210; Eastern Townships, 17c to 19a; Morrisburg, 17c to 18c; Brockville, 16c to 17c; Western, 14c to 15c; Rolls, 13c to 15c. CHEESE -- Receipte for past week 40,779 boxes, against 28,961 boxes the week previous. The market has lost tone since our last report, and prices are fully to lower on the week; several thonsand hoxes said to be finest white having changed hands at 63c to 9c, and quite a lot of elightly off flavored goods have changed hands at 84c to 84c. The market for finest white and about le if from top at 84c; for colored is

finest white it is believed considerable business could be done, as there are orders received that would warrant that figure being paid, but not a

### GENERAL MARKETS.

SUGAB, &c.-The market is easy both for raw and refined. Molasses quiet at 49c to 50c for Barbadoes. SALT FISH.—All the old dry cod has been pretty well exhausted, and new is offering to ar-

so at \$4.75 per quintal. Sea trout quiet at \$9 to \$10. British Columbia salmon \$6.50 for half barrels and \$12 to \$13 for bbis. CANNED GOODS.-Lobsters have sold at \$6,

and are soarce. Tomatoes at 85c to \$1. Corn. \$1. Strawberries at \$2.25 to \$2.55 in two lb CLEES.

FISH OILS .- Steam refined seal oil is well concentrated, being almost exclusively held by one of our leading Newfoundland houses. Prices are firm at 121 to 45c. There is very little cod oil in the market, and no business of any im-portance, is expected before the new arrives. Newfoundland is quoted at 37c to 39c and other grades at 34c 36c. Cod liver oil 65c, Nor-way 90c to 95c.

have transpired within the past few days at 51-5

terviewed that gentleman Tuesday. In reply to questions, Mr. Toohill answered that he did hold one-twentieth of ticket No. 38,-847, which drew the Second Capital Prize of \$100,000 and that he had received his money, \$5,000. Being furthered Interrogated, Mr. Toohill stated that he drew an extra \$5, at the same drawing, and had previously drawn about \$80, and that he was perfectly satisfied that the drawings are done on a square basis, and payments made to the holders of lucky numbers as quickly as the mails can carry them. These are the plain facts of the case and from Mr. Toohill's papers and remarks the reporter left fully satisfied that Mr. Too hill was the richer by \$5,000, and if any one doubts the statement, they have only to call upon that gentleman, when they will be fully convinced that the above is correct in every particular. - Strathing (Ont.) Age, June 6.

### Chauncey Depew and Gladstone.

NEW YORK, July 17.-Tho Herald's London special says :- Chauncey M. Depew is in high feather here. He dined with Mr. Gladstone Monday evening and attended the opera with him. He spent six hours with him and said yesterday he had never seen Mr. Gladatone so full of vigor and spirits. They discussed many subjects and each accurate to be Mr. Gladstone's specialty.

Mr. Depew dined at and attended a ball at the Duke of Devonshire's. This evening he dined with Earl Spencer and will meet the Liberal leaders. On the next night he dince with Lord Roseberry. So it will go until August 2, when he attends the naval review, where he will rub shoulders with innumerable royalties and members of parliament. He then goes to Paris, Hamburg, and home on September 4. He says London is the centre of the world. Russell Harrison also attended the Dake of Devonshire's ball.

Objects of the Defence Lesgue. LONDON, July 22.-The Parcellite members of Parliament met to-day to discuss the subject of the Tenants' Defence league. A resolution was adopted declaring that the object of the new organization is to counteract in a legal the finest goods are not all inclined to sell on for the purpose of extorting unjust rents and the sec basis, but would let go freely enough arrears, imposing inequitable terms of purchase, statuating evictions, and destroying the security of tenants in their holdings. Tenants are in-vited to join the Lesgue. The meeting fixed the proportion of the poor law valuation at the lowest annual donation. A sovereign managing council of fifteen will be elected annually. The council is empowered to vote a special levy not to exceed the amount of the annual donation. The Lesgue will keep the British public inform-ed regarding the aims of the landlords and will assist at by elections. Mesers. Davitt, Biggar, Healy and Sullivan were elected treasurers pro

> G ENTLEMAN AND WIFE, Irish, (29 and 22 respectively) Gathelic Schools. Classics, Mathematics, French, Music, Drawing, ecc. Address, E. HARTY, St. John, N.B. 51-3

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. SUPERIOR COURT. Way 300 10 330. FRUITS, &O. APPLES.—The market is a good deal firmer ince the gint has been worked off, and sales have transpired within the method off, and sales No. 527. DAME ADÈLE MARIE BERÉE, ATTORNEY for Plaintiff.

Original price, 40c. 2nd Lot of SUMMER SILK.....33c yd. Original price, 5°c and 65c. 3rd Lot of SUMMER SILK.....37c yd. 3rd Lot of SUMMER SILK....37c yd. Original price, 55c, 55c sud 75c.
4th Lot of SUMMER SILK....43c yd. Original price, 65c, 76c and 85c.
5th Lot of SUMMER SILK....55c yd. Origical trice, 77c and 90c.
6th Lot of SUMMER SILK....62c yd. Original price, 80c.
7th Lot of SUMMER SILK....75c yd. Original price, \$1.15 and \$1.20.
8th Lot of SUMMER SILK....95c yd. Original value, \$1 24 and \$1.38. S. CARSLEY.

BLACK ITALIAN WEAR PROOF BLACK ITALIAN WEAR PROOF BLACK ITALIAN WEAR PROOF BLACK ITALIAN WEAR PROOF

This celebrated make of Silk, well-known for its finish and durability, also given at great bargains during the Oheap Sale.

S. CARSLEY.

Tremendous Reductions on Remnants of

Attend the Cheap Sale of Remnants of Dress Goods at S. Caraley's. All laid out on tables in Dress Goods stores. - Copied.

#### CLAPPEBTON'S THREAD!

O lapparton's Spool Cotton is the best. L ength on every spool guaranteed. A ssortment in number complete. P erfect smoothness in sewing. erfectly free from knots. E very seamstress uses it. R eady for any sewing machine. T ry it and be convinced. On every spool number of yards marked. N othing on the market to equal it.

### CORTICELLI SILKS !

O orticelli's Silks take the lead. O nly the best dyes used. R easonable prices to suit every one. The best and obeapest sewing silks. I ne very case they give entire satisfaction Oareful attention paid to new shades. E very new shade in stock. Lovely and soft. Never breaks. L ight shades a specialty. I s called for more and more daily.

### EVER-BEADY DEESS STAY !

Dressmakers who wish to make money, giv satisfaction to their customers, and are pleased with their work, will use no other. The easier adjustable stay ever produced. They are strong, soft and pliable, and made of the ber materials. Dressmakers who wish to make money, git

EVER-READY DRESS STAT!



tem.

at 90.