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VOL. XXX1λ.--NO. 46.

## MONTREAL. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1889.

# ANTHONY'S CHURCH.

### The Corner-stone laid by Archbishop Fabre on Sunday.

## REY. FATHER MCCALLEN'S ELOQUENT DISCOURSE.

Some Sound Advice to Catholics.

A gathering numbering probably six thousand souls, assembled Sunday afternoon in splendid weather to witness His Grace Archhishop Fabre lay the corner-stone of St. Authony's church on St. Antoine street. The hour announced for the ceremony was 2 o'clock in the afternoon, but it was fully an hour later that the procession put in appear. ance. First came the Papal Guards, followed by His Grace and attending olergy. Ac-companied in most instances by bands, the newly wedded pair the strength, the love, the generosity, which they need for the christian education of their offspring and their fidelity to one another. Before the Takernacle which will contain our by His cirace and accenting coupsy. The worded pair the surght, the law, she companied in most instances by bands, the following societies also took part : St. Ann's generosity, which they need for the christian generosity, which they need for the christian education of their offspring and their fidelity to one another. The section of the faithful but at any hour of the day, to pour forth your soul in the great communications between the soul of the believer and the God who, on the sever the ineffable mystery of his real presence within our churches. From the same doctrines of Christ and not be ever varying is O'Brien, the architect of the building. Between the same doctrines of the architect of the building. Between the same doctrines of the prices which the unchangeable opinions of men-the same doctrine which from

is O'Brien, the architect of the building. Beneath the store, in a space cut for the purpose, neath the stone, in a space cut for the purpose, was placed a leaden box containing a copy of the deeds of the church, a document stating that the building was dedicated to St. An bodies, temples of the Holy Ghost, receive here that the building was dedicated to St. An-thony in the present year ; the coins of the realm, 1c, 5c, 10c, 25c, 50c, and copies of the city papers. The building was gaily deco-rated with fisgs of many nations, and, sym-bolical of the union of England and Ireland, the respect which is due to them and most fervent prayers and holy sacrifice he offered for there were arranged over the dais the flags of the Young Irishmen's society between two Union Jack's. When Father McCallen rose to preach the sermon, the large concourse of to preach the sermon, the large concourse of people crushed each other ir, an endeavor to get a position close 50 are speaker, and the grands had enough to do for a time to prevent a rush up to the steps of the plat-ferm. The reverend father chose for his text: "The house which I desire to build is great, for our God is great above all gods. Who, then, can be able to build Him a worky house? If Heaven and the Heavens of Heavens cannot contain Him, who am I that I s ould be able to build Him a house?" (2 Para-ippomseon, ch. 2, 5.)

ince it is build be able to be the inter the inter to be also covered with divers figures and carvings" (29, v.). And MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE, VERY REV. AND REV. FATHERS, BELOVED BRETHERN, -If these were the words and sentiments of King be wrote to Hiram, King of Tyre-"send me

precints. Let me simply mention them; for to spack of them as I would wish and they deserve would require as many dis-tingt discourses. Under the roof which will rest upon these walls will be daily offered the your own church to the Divine Service ! May Sacrife of our sizes and the meriting of the Divine Victim of our alters; to listen to the blessed words which He has left us in the Scriptures; to receive the graces of His sacra-Sacrifice of our alters, once offered on the Cross for the explation of our size and the meriting of grace for our souls, but by our Lord's command to be renewed unto all time, so that the application of those merits may be made to individual souls throughout the ages to come. "Do this in com-memoration of me," Here, too, will your chil-dren receive the great gift of faith through the regenerating water of Baptian. Here will they be strengthened by the imposition of hands and the communication of the Holy Spirit in Confirmation, to fight the battle of life against all their spiritual ene-mies. Here will you and they kneel in all sorrow and humility to confess your size and beto the blessed words which He has left us in the Scriptures; to receive the graces of His sacra-ments and to praise and bless His holy name. May the true faith ever flourish in your midst ! May the fear of God and fraternal charity ever dwell within your hearts ! Such is the prayer which the Courch placed on the lips of our venerable Archbishop as he laid the corner stone upon its foundations. Such is the prayer which I offer for you, and in which I feel sure you all join. In the faith of Jeans Christ we lay the corner

In the faith of Jetus Christ we lay the corner In the takin of Jetu Christwe lay the Gorner stone upon its foundations, in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, that the true faith may ever flourish here, and the fear of God, and fraternal charity; and that this place may be set aside for prayer and sorrow and humility to confess your sins and be-come strengthened by God's grace in the firm purpose of sinning no more. "Whose aims you shall forgive they are forgiven" (John xxii, 22-23) The Holy Table will you and they ap-proach to receive the Bread which comes down from Heaven, Christ's menious holy and blood for the invocation and praise of the name of the same Jesus Christ our Lord, who with the from Heaven, Christ's precions body and blood. "This is My body-this is My blood." Here, too, will the marriage tie be sanctified by the grace of a sacrament, which bestows on the Father and the Holy Ghost liveth and reigneth God forever and ever. Amen.

Upon the conclusion of the sermon His Grace went round the building and blessed the various religious societies assembled.

The St. Patrick's T. A. & B. society was well represented. Amongst those in its ranke were Hon. Edward Murphy, lay president ; Jas. J. Costigan, secretary ; P. Dayle, vice-president ; J. J. Carran, Q. C. M. P., John Jenson, B. Emerson, A. Brogan, M. P.; M. Sharkey, and about sixty others. Rev. Jas. Callaghan, of St. Patrick's oburch, walked in the ranks with his society, the St. Patrick's Catholic Young Men's anciety. The C M. B. A. made a most creditable display. The turnont of the Young Irishmen's association, headed by the Harmony Band was one of the features of the procession.

# MODERN MIRACLES.

Marvelous Account of Instantaneous Cures.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 13 .- A day sacred to the memory of St. Authony of Padus, this morning brought thousands of people, both Catholic and Protestant, to the shrine erected to him in the chapel bearing his name at the church of the most hely name, on Troy Hill, Allegheny, at whose altar presides as chief priest the far famed Father Mellinger. Al most every city in the country was represented, and all-believed they would go away benefited, if not entirely cured. In this church are some of the bones of the saints, and it is on the present coossion Father Meilinger begins some of his most miraculous cures. The reverence and love with which the reverend father was greated by the multitude was truly wonderful. By six o'clock carried on pillows and stretchers, a suffering and bitful, but hoping and faithful, multitude. The scenes in and about the church were most solemn and impressive. The peo-ple knelt upon the bare ground or hard bricks to receive a blessing, and while weeping tears of pain, would smile and bless the priest as he passed among them. From early morning until mass at ten o'clock Father Mollinger ministered to the faithful, and the results in some cases were almost miraculous. Sometimes he rubs the deformity ; in others he uses medicine alone, and in some cases both are used. He pretends to do no miracles, but having a wonderful knowledge of medicine and human ills, precribes for them and invokes Ged's all healing power to aid him. In some cases months must elapse,

# ABOUT CONFESSION.

When and by Whom it was First Instituted.

The Testimony of Holy Writ and Tradition, of Saint and Scoffer. of Apostles and Schismatics Ancient and Modera -A Sermon Worth Pondering Over by Every Christian.

Our esteemed contemporary, the New Hampshire Catholic, reports a recent sermon of Bishop Bradley on "Confession." He said :

My beloved brethren : By His resurrection, which we commemorate to day, Jesus Christ has placed the Divinity upon all His works and institutions. Among His institutions, the one standing out most prominently is His Church, His visible representative and monthpiece upon the earth, and the channel through which He dispenses to mankind the graces of redemption. Having by His glorious re-surrection placed the seal of Divinity upon this institution. He then proceeds to enrich it with treasures, and to provide it with helps by means of which it may be enabled to discharge its bigh office. Among the treasures with which He enriched it, one of the chiefest and most necessary is the Socrament of Penance, a sacrament, as we shall see, insti-

tuted on the very day of His resurrection. As there is no doctrine of the church more requently or more stoutly denounced than the Sacrament of Penance or the accrament of the forgiveness of sins, and no doctrine of which those condemning it are so woldly ignorant, it will be well to stop and say a word regarding it. Now first of all let us understand that the principal object of the mission of Christ on earth was to free the souls of men from the bondage of sin. "Thou shalt call His name Jesns, for He shall save His people from their sins"-spoke the angel announcing the coming of the Messiah. Hence the very first important act of Christafter His resurrection was the establishment, in His Ohurch, the continuator of His work, of a means whereby men could have applied to their souls the merits of the redemption, anto the remission of sins, and that means, as we shall see, was the Saorament of Peganos.

Now let us return to this resurrection day —says the Sacred writer, "When it was late in the day and the doors were closed where the disciples were gathered for fear of the Jews, Jesus appeared in their midst and salut-ing them said : 'Peace be to you ;' and when He had said this He showed them His hands and His side," so that they might be assured of His identity, and that they were so assured is evident from Holy Writ, for "the disciples were glad when they saw the Lord. the church was full of decrepid and diseased people. They came on crutches, in carriages. apostles all doubts as to His identity, cur Lord then proceeds to call their attention to His power and His mission, saying, "As the Father hath sont Me I send you." I am cont to release mon from the bondage of sin ; after forty days I shall cease to appear visibly upon earth ; by the power given me, I send you to continue the work commenced by me--aud then breathing upon them He said : "Receive ye the Holy Ghost; whose sins you shall forgive they are forgiven, and whose sins you shall retain they are retained." Now these words plainly show that Christ gave to His Apostles the power of forgiving or not forgiving sins; and the Church so de fines, saying: "If snyone will sfirm that the words of Christ 'receive ye, etc.,' are not to be understood of the power of forgiving or retaining sin in the Saorament of while in others the cures were almost in-Penance, as the Catholic Ohurch has always taught from the beginning, let such a one be anathema." This same power of forgiving or not forgiving was to be communicated through the Apostles to their successors, the bishops and priests of the Church, for it is a power which belongs to the Apostolic office, as much, for instance, as the commission to preach and baptize, and must therefore be exercised unto the consummation of the world. Furthermore, as the evil, sin, will unfortunately exist unto the end. As it existed in the Apostolicage, so the remedy chosen by Obrist, the Sacrament of Penance, must sexist with it. Observe that while Ohrist gives the power of forgiving or retaining sins, He says nothing of the obligation of confessing them, but you will understand that the obligation of confes-sion on the part of the penitent is implied in the power of forgiving or retaining, bestowed on the Apostes and their successors. The Apostes could not exercise their power unless they knew the sins, and they could know the sin only after they had been told or confessed to them. That the Apostles understood that Ohrist had given the power of forgiving and rotaining, and that the faithful understood that confession of sin, joined with the other requisite dispositions, was the ordinary means of obtaining the remission thereof, will sppear evident from the actions and writings of those who lived with the Apostles, and nearest to the Apostolic times. The lives of the Apostles, and of those living with them, showed forth and should show forth the teachings of Christ. When Our Saviour was questioned as to His teaching, He said: "Ask them who heard what I have spoken to them: Behold, they know what things I have said." Now what do they say who heard Him? We read in the Acts of the Apostles: "Many of those who believed came confessing and declaring their deeds," and these "Acts" were written by St. Luke the Evangelist. Says St. John, the Apostle, "If we confess our sins He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all iniquity." 1st Ep. Ch. I. Says St. Jerome, speaking of a certain class of heretics, "They reject confession because they are ashamed to confess their sins."

merciful God wills us to confees in this world, in order that we may not be confounded in the other." The Eastern Church now numbers in its

ranks some \$5,000,000 ; it does not acknowledge the supremacy of the See of Rome. It includes the Nestorians, the Eutychians, in Persis and Abyssinia. They separated from the Hely See 1,400 or 1,500 years ago, in the fourth and fifth century, and the Greeks who separated in the ninth century, yet the doo-trine of Auricular confession is taught and practised among them now in all its rigidness precisely as it is taught and practised in the great Western Church here to-day.

As a wai'er of recent date says : "Men might have written for twenty centuries, the finest sentiments concerning the necessity of confession, but would not have been able to induce one individual to move hand or foot in that direction if a Divine voice had not said confess," and that a Divine voice hath so said-Holy Writ-Divine Tradition, the practice and testimony of those who lived in our Lord's time-the constant practice of the Catholic Church-the practice of schismatics long separated from the Church-all bear willing and striking testimony. Moreover, the doctrine of confession is hard to flesh and blood and no human power could impose it on the human race. It is only God that could in that case exact the homage of our seent.

But it will be said : Why can I not confee my sins to God in scoret, and He can forgive ! Yes, unquestionably God could forgive you, but it is not your place to dictate to God, but to obey Him. Take for instance the Sacra-ment of Baptism, we may ask, "Why may we not baptise with milk instead of water !" Simply because God has commanded it to be done with common water. As we have seen Christ has determined that the Sacrament of Penance should be the ordinary means of obtaining the remission of sins, and hence it is our duty to have recourse to this means. The question with us is not what God was able to do, but what He has willed to do. Said St. Augustine more than fourteen hundred years since-" Let no one say, I do penance to God in private, I do it before God is it then vain that Christ hath said-what-soever thou shalt loose upon earth shall be loosed in heaven, and whotsoever thou shalt bind on earth shall be bound in heaven. Is it in vain that the keys have been given to the Church ;----do we make void the words of Christ." It is again said, why should I confees my sins to a man like myself-can there be anything more absurd ? Let it be under-stood that the priost in the Sacred Tribunal acts as the delegate of God, he acts in the name of Jeaus Christ, he arrogates to himself no divice powers. He is but a feeble voice. It is the Holy Spirit that operates sanctity in the soul of the penitent.

It has always been in accordance with the Providence of Almighty God to work out His designs among men through human agents. spostles all doubts as to His identity, our It was through Muses He demanded the re- there can still be seen a few traces of his lease of His people from Pharoah. It was blood on a stone that is guarded with zealeas hinding a set in the factor in the set i Ananias, who came and met Paul and said "the Lord Jesus hath sent me that then should'at receive thy sight." And he received his sight and was baptleed. No one questions but that Almighty God might have healed St. Paul as He had stricken him. He preferred to work through a human agent. Why can He not exercise the same Providence in the forgiveness of ain ? And St. Paul de clares "God hath given to us the ministry of reconciliation for Christ; therefore we wre ambassadors, God as it were exhorting through us." In the confessional there is no respect for persons. What a sight it was to see the Ohlef Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States kneeling amidst his slaves, awaiting, with them, his turn to approach the tribunal of penance ! They all acknowledged in it an institution of the Almighty before whom all are equal. Oh ! if those who condemn this doctrine but knew the many and great benefits, spiritual and temporal, arising from the worthy reception of the Sacrament of Penance, if they but knew the family disturbances it had healed; if they but knew the restitutions it has brought about, the enmitles it has done away with, the calumnies it has prevented, they would be slow in condemning it. The preacher recounted an incident that occurred when he was a boy at college, when he heard one of his school mates exclaim, as he came from confession, "Thank God for the Sacrament of Penance !" and so fervently that the circumstance impressed itself on his mind to this day. He concluded by exhorting his hearers, who knew its value and its power to comfort and to console, who knew the necessity of it, also to fervently thank Al-mighty God for the Sacrament of Penance.

# PRICE. -- FIVE CENTS

The Liquetaction of the Blood of

THIS IS A MIRACLE.

St. Januarius.

#### The Most Corgeous Religious Coremony Witnessed in any Part of the World-The Blood on the Sione Where the Great Saint Suffored also Significs.

The liquefaction of the blood of St. Januarius takes place three different times each year. One of these occasions is the Satarday before the first Sunday in May, when the blood of the holy martyr is carried in procee-sion from the cathedral dedicated to his honor to the church of Saint Clare. This procession, which passes through the principal streets of Naples, Italy, is the most gorgeous religious ceremony that can be witnessed in any part of the world. Filty life-size basis, represent ing so many illustrious saints, are carried on men's shoulders to the church in which the miracle is to take place. These busis'are e solid silver glittering with precisus stones. The Cordinal is carried in the rear under a canopy, holding in his hands a vessel in the shape of a remonstrance, which isoloses the phial containing some of the martyr's blood.

On the last occasion the procession left the uathedral at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and at 6 o'clook his Eminence Oardinal Nanfelice, Archbishop of Naples, deposited the vase con-taining the solid mass of blood of Jark claylike color on the altar in the oburch of St. Ciare. The prayers prescribed were regited by the Cardinal and responded to by all present. His Eminence then showed the vase, which is circular and about the size of an ordinary watch, to the people, when it was seen that no change had, as yet taken place. The "Miserers" was then recited and some of the other prayers repeated. At 7 o'clock the vase was again presented to the people's view, and this time, to the delight of all, it was seen that although the mass was still solid it had assumed the natural color of blood.

A medical doctor who stood at the right of his Eminence saw distinctly some drops of blood falling into the neck of the phisi, which was turned downwards. Immediatedly afterwards the whole mass was changed into liquid like the blood that courses in our veins. It bubbled up and filled in every part the vessel in which it was contained. The organ pealed forth in joyous strains and exclamations of delight went up from the thousands present, amongst whom were some who are still able to trace relationship with the saint. Around the altar were educated men of every shade of opinion, who saw distinctly everything that took place all left the Church of St. Clare convinced that they had witnessed a great

miracle. In the little town of Puzzueli, outside Naples, where St. Januarius was martyred,

were the words and sentiments of King Solomon as he set to work to build the Temple of Jerusalem, what should be your thoughts and feelings as you meet here to-day to lay the corner stone of this new Catholic Ohurch? The Temple of Jerusalem was built to contain the Ark of the Covenant and the Tables Ohurch? The Temple of Jerusalem was built to contain the Ark of the Covenant and the Tables of the Law, and to be a place for sacrifices which were only the figure of the great sacrifice which of God Himself on earth. Within these walls will dwell Ohrist really present under the hum-ble veil of the Eucobariatic Baorament; and on the altar to be erected within these sacred pre-cincts will be offered on the Oross is daily renewed cincts will be offered that adorable sacrifice which once offered on the Oross is daily renewed and perpetuated unto all time in verification of the prophecy of Malachy: "From the rising of the sun even to the going down My Name is great among the Gastiles, and in every place there is Sacrifice, and there is offered to My Name a clean oblation." (Malachy, i., 10, 11) It is this daily Sacrifice and this Eucharistic the seaw which give to the humblest Catholic It is this daily Sacrifice and this Eucharistic presence which give to the humblest Catholic Church a solemn grandeur which the richest palaces of men do not possess. It is this daily Sacrifice and this Eucharistic presence which open the generous purses of the honest sons of toil as well as the treasures of their more "Amen, ameo, I say to you, this poor widow wealthy fellow Catholics, to rear aloft the hath cast in more than all they who have cast mighty edifices, which, not to speak of those of into the treasury; for all they did cast of their other the treasury is the treasury in the treasury is the

Ohrist's real presence on our altars. Take away from our churches this saoramental presence and you rob them at once of the greatpresence and you rob them at once of the great-and in you the mighty magnet which attracts us to the worship of our God. Let our churches remain what they are, the true home of God on earth, the children of men," and all the grandeur and talent can purchase will be but a small tribute of our lore of the greater and dor, for leave the of our love, affection and gratitude to the Saviour who deigned to take upon Himself our flesh, and still deigns to dwell in our midst, "The house which I desire to build is great, for

"The house which I desire to build is great, for our God is great above all Gods." This, then, is the first thought I propose for your consideration on this most solemn and happy occasion. A house is to be built, not for man, but for God. Who is God ? He is the Supervised to be aven and earth, whose im-Supreme Lord of heaven and earth, whose im-mensity fills all space, "For in Him we live and were created; whose providence watches over the very hairs of our head, which cannot fall without His permission; whose goodness and love even in their external manifestation are without bounds; our Creator, our Redeemer, our Sanotifier; infinite in every attribute, happy in the contemplation of His own Divine perfecin the contemplation of His own Divine perfec-tions, and making us participators in these same perfections. So beautiful and resplendent in the glory of His Divinity that the angels well their faces in His presence; so mighty that the power-ful demons in hell tremble at the sound of His name; so rich that not only heaven but "the earth and the fullness thereof" are His; so lov-ing that even when we were in sin He came bo earth and the fullness thereof" are His; so lov-ing that even when we were in sin He came to redeem us; so faithful that He would dwell with us on earth even to the consummation of ages; so just that he will reward the cup of cold water given in His mame. This is the Golf for whom you are building this church, "Truly is this house great, for our God is great above all Gods." And grand and solemn and sacred too are the functions to be performed within these holy.

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opinions of men-the same doctrine which from

the repose of your souls. But while in view of all that has been said of

the grandeur of God himself and of the sacred ness of the functions which will be performed

is this His temple, yourry out: "The house which I desire to build is great, for our God is great above all Gods," do not forget to imitate shill forther the great King Solomon and carry out

wealthy fellow Catholics, to rear alors the last case in more that all they who have cast mighty edifices, which not to speak of those of other lands, are in this fair city of Montreal the grandest manifestation of Catholic belief in Ohrist's real presence on our altars. abor. God will not be outdone in generosity, and if you give Him a home on earth you may ask of Him with confidence to give you one in

Leaven. Let your zeal for this work be not only gener-ous but untiring. And David said to Solomon his son: "Act like a man and take courage and do; fear not and be not diamayed; for the Lord my God will be with thee, and will not leave thee nor forsake thee till thou hast finished all the work for the service of the house And so I say to you, members of St. during the day, as Anthony's parish: be untiring in your zeal for the accomplishment of this great work so aus-piciously commenced to day. You will have of the Lord." (1 Paralipomenon xxviii. 20.) sacrifices to make, obstacles to overcome ; but

sacriness to make, to consider to overcome; but remember the work is great, for a house is being built not for man but for God. Remember that He who rewards the cup of cold water given in His name will surely reward those who contribute to the glory of that same name in this place and to the salvation of the innumerable souls who within these sacred walls, at the

grace and strength to walk in the way of virtue and sanctity that leads to everlasting blies. Before concluding I have a duty to fulfill at once agreeable to me and honorable to you, and that is, in your name, to thank his Grace, our venerable Archbishop, for this new proof of his devotion to his Irish Catholic children in secur-ing another church for their use. He is the father of all his people and has the spiritual in-terests of all at heart. Time and again have we had proofs of the special love he bears us, and of his carnest desire to secure us all possible facilities for the aspetification and salvation of our sculs. This knowledge must make us carour source, This knowledge index index the source neet in seconding all his plans for advancing the cause of religion in the Archdiocese. Per-mis me then, your Grace, to offer you in the name of the Lish Oatrolice of this parish and of

stanteous. To-day when Miss Parks, of Philadelphia, was carried into the church she was a twitching, helpless woman, her ailment was epilepsy. Father Mollinger told her that in three days she would be entirely cured. She arose from her couch and walked away with scarcely any perceptible evidence of her sickness. A lady from New York was led into the church totally blind. She walked from the edifice unsided, and could distinguish many objects. Power of speech was restored to a lady who has not spoken for two years. A young girl hobbled up to the rail on her orutches ; Father Mellinger prescribed for and worked with her for awhile, took the crutches from her, and she walked away. Every house near the church is filled with sick, who will remain during the three days of the feast. Several times the Rev. Father came to the deor to assist in carrying in the sfilleted. At least 6,000 people were in and around the church during the day, and every one received the

#### The Fete Dieu Procession.

All the arrangements for the Fete Dieu procession have been completed. The par-ishes will form in line in the following order: St. Louis, Notre Dame du Bon Conseil, St. Jean Baptiste, Sacre-Cœur, St. Bridget, St. Joseph, St. Anne, St James, Notre Dame and St. Patrick's. The canopy will be attended by the churchwardens and the members of the Bar. The route will be along St. James st., through Victoria requare, up Radegoude street along Lagauchetiere to St. Patrick's church, up Alexander to St. Oatherine, and down St. Urbain to the Church of Notre Dame. The procession will start at 8 30 a.m.

#### Windsor Hotel Dieu.

Mr. Chs. Chaussee, of Montreal, the sachitest who made the plans for the Hotel Disu, of Windser, arrived in town last Wednesday evening, and made a thorough examination of the work done so far at the above building. Everything has been found highly satisfactory and mest creditable to the contractors, H. Reaume & Son, Henry Walker, and Nevenx Bros. The walls are now ready to receive the roof. His Lordship Bishop Walsh, who visited the buildings last Thursday, was greatly pleased with the noble appearance of the edifice, and tendered the architect a well-

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#### ST. ANN'S PILGRIMS.

#### Beturn and Testify to Wonderful Miracles

The first band of pilgrims, 948 in number, who have this season visited the shrine of St. Anne de Beaupre, passed through this city Wed-Anne de Beaupre, passed birough this duty weat nesday last on their return homeward to Bur-lington, Vt., and Salem Mass. They arrived here per B. & O. N. company's steamer Can-ada. The band consisted of persons of both sexes and of all ages, and in point of numbers it is the largest that has for some years made the invited. They debastation the band wead. pilgrimage. Upon debarkation the band wend-ed its way to Bonsecours church, where mass was said and a special sermon preached for the occasion. They then proceeded along Notre Dame street to Bonaventure station, from Dame street to Bonaventure station, from whence they departed for home in the after-noon, two special trains of ten cars each being provided for; their accommodation. As the pligrims walked along the spectade was one which indeed afforded food for reflection, and the mireles which some of the allows have they are ashamed to confess their sins." which indeed afforded food for reflection, and "Do not confess to me," says St. John Chry-sontom, "only of fornication, ner of these things that are manifest among men, but bring together also thy secret calumnies and evil speakings and all such things." Says St Ambross "The poisson is sin the ramedy confession." Says St. Augustine "An all others are no better than when they left home, dral at Kenaington from deby." 

through Moses He buried the pursuing hosts | care. This blood also liquefles at the same

#### Exoursion.

A meeting of the St. Anthony Catholic Young Men's Association was reld on Sunday afternoon in their ball, No. 25 Richmond street, when final arrangements were made for the holding of their annual excursion down Lake St. Pater on the 24th June. This Society's excursions in the past have been attended with the greatest success, and judging from the elaborate preparations stready made this year's outing bids fair to excel all previous ones.

#### Oatholic Order of Foresters.

The following officers of the O. O. F., St. The following oncers of the U. O. F., St. Patrick's court, No. 95, were installed at last Sunday's meeting — John Davis, chief ranger; M. Rochford, vice-chief ranger; K. Thomyson, recording-secretary; O. J. Abern financial secretary; Wm. Quinn, treasurer; Dr. Guerin, medical examiner; J. Dolan, B. Pegnam, P. Oasserly, trustees; P. Polan, senior conductor; F. Sheridan, junior conductor; L. O'Connor, inside sentinel; F. Carroll. outside sentinel.

#### R. C. Teachers Convention.

At the semi-annual meeting of the R. C. Teachers' association of the city and district of Montreal, held in the Cartier Normal school, Montreal, held in the Cartier Normal school, the following officers were elected :--President, H. O. Dore; vice-president, P. J. Leitch; secretary, N. Brisebois; treasurer, H. Granger; jibrarian, J. O. Casegrain; committee, J. O. Cassegrain, J. Nadon, J. N. Percault, J. H. Rondeau, M. Tisdale, B. Meloche, L. A. Prim-eau, E. Leroy. On the eve of the convention Professor J. O. Casgrain, of the Normal school, was presented by his public with his protrait in Professor J. O. Casgrain, of the Normal school, was presented by his pupils with his protrait in oil, executed by R. Quentin, and sn illuminated address by Mr. E. Cox. The address was deli-vered by R. H. P. Demers; poems in Freuch and English, suitable to the occasion, were writ-ten and read by Rev. O. Harel and P. J. Leitoh, M.S. Aubin, gave a fine declamation, and eloquent speeches were made by Rev. Abbe Verreau, Prof. Casgrain, the guest of the even-ing, and by Hon. P. J. O. Chauvaau. The Jac-ques Cartier Normal School choir under the able direction of Professor Pelletier enlivened the proceedings by appropriate airs. the proceedings by appropriate airs.

#### THE WORK AMONG THE LEPERS.

NEW YORK, June 15.-Father Oallaghan, of Castle Garden, who some time ago sent to the leper settlement of Molokil several cases of clothing, to-day received a letter from Father Wendelin, the successor of Father Damien, thanking him for the gifts. Father Wendelin says he has not as yet experienced any indications of the dread malady, but that the disease has stricken down his assistant, Father Conrody. The five Sisters of Mercy sent to the settlement from Syracuse are reported as doing well.

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# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

JUNE 19, 1889

# MORLEY ON IRELAND

2

"Home Rule or an Eternity of Ocercion."

In his magnificent speech before the Shore-ditch Liberal and Radical Association, Shoreditch, Eug., on the evening of M vy 15, Mr. John Merley, M.P., devoted much attention to Irish affairs. He said, among other thing: ---

Lord Derby accuses us of making a muddle of recent plain facts. He says in reference to a prosecution which you all know about, can discern by which you will be able to give that the Times managers made a mistake (laughter). That is all (renewed laughter). Irishmen something to interest themselves in besides their own dismal past history-some-"Why are the Government," he asks, " or the Unionists to be blamed for that ?" Well, thing to work for. That is the only plan that is a very pretty story, but it will not do (loud cheers). Our position in the matter is quite clear. It was in reference to that matthat will call out the energies and brains of Irlshmen for the deliverer of their own country from the evils for which we are responsible Well, what are they going to do ? I met the ter that I indulged in philosophical swearing other day an important Unionist gentleman, (leughter). It was in reference to that matter that, according to Lord Darby, I used no few and he is looking forward to the breaking up of Mr. Parnell's party (laughter.) Well, we er than fifteen distinct expressions of vitu-peration (laughter) Was Inst right ? "Yes," are treading along a very weary road. I remember in 1882 having a convorsation with a very important gentleman, who had once a and cheers.) The Times propagated state-ments to damn Mr. Parnell without taking an atom of trouble to find out whether the very prominent place in the Irish Home Rule Party, and he said, " You are on quite the feandation of these statements was on a trustwrong tack. At the next election you will see Mr. Parnell is not displaced." The next election came. Mr. Parnell had eighty-five worthy source (loud cheers). They may call it a mistake--it is much more than a mistake -wilfully, deliberately for them to shut their followers. They are now having exactly in eyes, and we say-I say it now what I said the same fool's paradise that they were in at then-that to propagate and to send abroad that time. You knew the old story of the damaging charges of the kind without inold myth and the man who was condemned quiry is only one degree less culpaple, less guilty, I had almost said less oriminal, than to roll up a big stone to the top of a hill, and deliberately to invent and to fabricate them as soon as he got it to the top, by the hand (cheers) Well gentlemen, I say that to of fate the stone rolled down to the bottom poch-pooh grave misconduct of that kind is again ; and when the present Chief Secretary quite enough to make a philosopher swear (laughter and cheere). Then he says what has the Government to do with that ?

#### AH ! THE GOVERNMENT HAS EVERYTHING TO DO WITH IT.

I may tell you why we say the Government is concerned in that matter. We charge that the Government instead of limiting the inquiry to accusations like the letters-aconsa-tions that may be proved or disproved-have mixed them up with an inquiry into Irish orime generally. They promised to keep an impartial attitude, and yet Government officiais were set to work to get up the Times case, to prepare tabulated statements, to hunt up witnesses, to take the evidence of wit-nesses, and they made their own agents the closing forever (hear, hear. But sup-posing that I am wrong and that a short measure of local government would satisfy the demands and aspirations of ireagents and the servants of the Times (shame). When I look back upon all that-l am not going to say more of it now-when I look land, is this the way to prepare the Irish to accept such a solution, and to work such a solution ? I cannot think so. The Chief back upon it and think that I only used fifthern expressions of vituperation, I am ushamed at my own moderation, and I am (aughter and cheers). They say that we five years from now he still would do exactly has merally deteriorated by our alliance what he is doing just now. Well, now, gen-with Irishmen. No, I say, gentlemen, that themen, do ask yourselves whether this is not moral deterioration is shown, not by being the most unfortunate statesmanship that can indignant, and even violently indignant, be imagined ? How do you prepare a people galast wrong-moral deterioration is shown for self-government and friendliness with by being, like Lord Derby, indifferent when you see wrong (aheers). That is moral de-terioration renewed cheers). I do not thick beliere; by irritating without cowing; by exception without crushing. The only that I need argue the question of Home Rule here. I understand that among the rank and file of the Liberal party in London generally, and more particularly in this con-stituency and constituencies round about, such a thing as Liberal Unionism does not exist (cheers). I won't go into the question of how far we are going to win London at the next election. I do not want to lay too mich stress upon by elections, but I am convinced of this, and many of my Tory friends London constituencies will take very good care, when they get a chance, is by no means are just as much convinced as I am, that London is viewing the things that are now fulfilled (cheers.) going on for the last two years-is viewing them with disgust, and with a steady and deep-seated conviction that that is not the way in which a free people like the people of England wish, or should wish, that the people of Ireland should be governed (cheers). The Chief Secretary the other day used a remarkable expression. He said every day, every hour in which we use the strong arm of the law to protect the weak against the strong (laughter) is a day and an hour gained ("Oh") It he protecting the weak against the strong ("No, no") when he brings his battoring rams to bear against the miserable tenants of Donegal ? Is he using the strong arm of the law to protect the weak against the strong when his officials arrest an Englishman for given bread to starving peasants ? (Cries of 'No, no," and cheers.) Is he using the strong arm of the law to protect the weak against the strong when he sends spies after every Englishman who goes to visit this un-fortunate district, to take note of what they say, to try and overhear what they say. because he thinks they may one day say some thing wrong? I should like you to realize what these poor people are. I am not going to make a single reference to the Commission now sitting from a controversial point of view, but I do hope you find some time to read some of the evidence that is now being given before that Commission, which describes from the mouths of priests and bishops of the Ostholic Church in Ireland what the condition of those people is. The Bishop of Gal. way, sreaking the other day of the people of county of Mayo, said : " I have seen these people carrying the sell on their backs and patting it into bogs. I have seen them doing this on two or three estates. I have seen the loam soil deposited by them, and I have seen it in baskets on their backs, and subsequently I have seen crops raised on these bogs.' In the case of an eviction that labor is forfeited (shame). Is it protecting the weak against the strong to help the evictor ? ("No, no.") The Ohlef Secretary is constantly comparing evictions in Donegal, or Kerry, or Clare, or Galway with evictions in London. Why, there is all the difference in the world (hear, hear). The poor people have made the very land from which they are being evicted (cheers), and there was evidence given yesterday about the famine of 1846 and 1847, and a most terrible, ghastly tragedy that was. It is worth your while reading the horrors of that famine. and the terrors of it, because it was in consequence of the evictions-the heartless, cruel evictions-that took place in that terrible and calamitous time, that so many hundreds of thousands of smigrants went abroad to America and the celonies, and carried with them a dreadful picture of the svils they attributed to British misrule. Well, now, I know what they will say. They will say, \*\* What has Home Rule to do with the famines of 1846 and 1847? Home Rule will not awaken the dead ; Home Rule will not bring to life again the millions who then so miser-ably perished," I know it won't, but there is a lesson in those events. How came Ireland into that terrible condition? It came into it because the landlords had been allowed to use their own blind and selfish will, unchecked by public opinion. Now this is my

behind the miseries of after years. That ar- ed by Marshals MaMahon and Canrobert, gument applies to the events of to-day. Gen- with Victorio Emanuele's forces, drove the with Victorio Emanuele's forces, drove the Austrians from Lombardy and Venice. The tiemen, the broad proposition, if I am asked to put the HomeRulecaseinto one argument-there are a hundred arguments for it-but if Mahon distinguished himself, and Solferine, are among the most noteworthy of the great I am asked to put it on one as stronger and broader than another, it is upon this simple European encounters. Victorio Emanuele reded to Napoieun III. Nice Savoy, which proposition -- that to govern a country with out any regard to the public opinion of that country -- without listening for a moment to a word that falls from those who know the con-word that falls from those who know the con-

dition of the country best-who are most warmly in sympathy with its people-to The united forces defeated the brave soldiers of the Austrian army, and in this inovern a country on those terms is as surely stance, as in days gone by, there were Irish to end in misgoverning it ; and I want Home soldiers fighting against each other for for-Rule for Ireland, among other reasons for elga ralers. this-that it is the only means that I, at least,

On or about this time all Italy became subject to Sardinia except the States of the Church, which, though a great deal en-croached on, belonged to the Pope until 1870. It was then, and not until then, that Italy became a united kingdom, and what has been the result since ? Italy, though the youngest of any of the prominent European nations, and only in existence eighteen years, without being engaged in a war, is, with the exception of two, the greatest of any of the European nations in debt. Her people are groaning under taxation. The government is pushing all the resources of the country into the army and navy. Signor Crispl's policy certainly is not for the benefit of Italy. His alliance with Germany is the cause of both high taxation and reduction of the country's resources. And now that he wants money, he is unable to get it, except from Germany-s country which, neither in this age nor in the past, never had money. The Italian people are becoming sensible of these facts, and doubtless for their own welfare, they will think their best policy to be to disarm at once, so as to reduce taxation and avoid the risk of baukruptcy, and come to an understanding with the Holy See.

England and Germany are the only enemies has achieved all the success he hopes, all the success that is possible for him to obtain, the of the Catholic Church and the Holy See in atone will again, as it did in 1882, as it did Europe at the present day. They don't pro-in 1885, as it did in all the years before, roll fees their hostility openly, as it would be to the bottom, and you will again have the against their interest-but it is the case. work to do (hear, hear). They will be com-pelled to bring in a local government bill for France, Austria, Spain, and even Russia, might all be regarded as friends of the Catholic Courch and the Holy See. The Ireland. They dare not go and face the Esglish and Scottish constituences without royal and imperial house of Austria deserves having given Ireland a measure of local selfthe sympathy of every individual Catholic on government. That measure of local self-government-1 do not care how they frame the face of the globe. The death of the Crown Prince, and the firm attachment of the Emperor Francis Joseph to the Holy See, it. I do not care what sort of fancy safeguards they put into it-that measure of local selfcan neither be lamented nor appreciated too much.-Colorado Catholic. government will only open again the sluices

# SULLIVAN'S ARREST.

The Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the Cronin Murder-Arrests in New York,

CHICAGO, June 12 -Alexander Sullivar declined to see callers at the jail this morning except his law partners. The coroner's jury in its verdict found from the evidence that a number of persons were parties to the plot and conspiracy to murder Dr. Cronin, and that Daniel Coughlin Patrick O'Sullivan, Alexander Sullivan and one Woodrufi, alies Black, where either principals, accessories or had guilty knowledge of said plot and conspiracy to murder said Cronin and conceal his body, and should be held to answer to the grand jury. They also believe that other persons were engaged in this plot or had guilty knowledge of it, and should be apprehended and held to the grand jury. They further state that this plot or conspiracy in its conception and execution is one of the most foul and brutal that has ever come to their knowledge ; and they recommened that the proper authorities offer a large reward for the discovery and apprehension of all of those engaged in it in any way. They further state that in their judgment all secret societies whose objects are such as the evidence show that of the Clan-na-Gael or United Brother-Leave your orders for Printing at THE TRUE hope that future vigor and vigilance by the Judge Tuley saying he would consider it le-

-AT THE TIME OF THE-

JERUSALEM AND THE HOLY LAND

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

by the Coroner. The verdict of the Coroner's ury is set forth at length, and the petitionor holds it is insufficient in law to authorize his commitment to the county jail and to deny him the right of giving ball. The evi-dence produced before the Coroner's jury, on which the verdict was rendered, was insufficient to justify the commitment on any charge. There was no competent evidence whatever, direct or circumstantial, cffered or admitted agains the petitioner tending to prove that he was guilty of Dr. Cronin's murder, or accessoy thereto, or had guilty knowledge thereof, or knowledge of any plot or conspiracy to accomplish the same. The Coroner' also permitted a large number of witnesses to tesify to statements created by the incompetent and irrevelant testimony admitted by the coroner. Sullivan declares he is not guilty of the crime with which he is charged, and he has had no con-nection whatever with the murder of Dr. Cronin.

CHICAGO, June 12 --- When Alexander Sullivan appeared in the court room shortly after 4 o'clock and made a dignafied bow to the ench he was as cool as a cucumber. To see his calm face, his self-possessed air, his spotless linen and faultless attire, no one would have imagined that he had been taken from his bed the night bafore and confined in the Interval in the not over inviting county jail. At the outset State Attorney Longnicker filed a demurrer to the proceedings on the ground that the evidence against Sullivan had not been incorporated in the petition or the writ of habeas corpus, but it was soon developed that the opinion he cited in support of his position had been rendered twelve years before the enactment of the present Habeas Corpus Act. Stirring arguments on behalf of Sullivan's admission to bail were then made by A. S. Trude and ex-Senators Gilbert and Duncan. They held that there was not a jot or title in the ovidence presented at the inquest that justified the deprivation of Sullivan's liberty. That a dog would not be judged on the mass of gossip and suspicion that went to make up the case against him and that the verdict of the jury lacked coherence or definite character. In replying the States At-torney admitted that the case against Sullivan was not so strong as against some of the other prisoners, but objected to action being taken while the grand jury was considering the case. Judge Tuley reviewed the situstion at length ; he said that on the facts presented he should be inclined to discharge verdict of the coroner's jury was exceedingly indefinitey and incoherent. The States At-

ue of a warrant for his commitment issued | bondsmen are Hon. Fernando Jones, one of the wealthiest settlers of Chicago, and who celebrated his 70th birthday last week ; J.H. Tuohy, the extensive dry goods merchant ; Michael W. Kerwin, a real estate operator, and Daniel Corkey, coal merchant. The combined fortunes of the four men probably

of space was occupied, and even the bench was invaded. Outside in the corridor a great crowd made up of men whose countenances denoted their celtic origin, struggled and tore and beat in vain sgainst the barred doors. Sullivan, escorted by Sheriff Watron and two deputice, was brought in through a private entrance. He was a'shade paler than usual alleged to have been made y Dr. Cronin as | and at the audible commotion caused by his to what he (Cronin) suspe ed in relation to appearance his eye swept by the crowd with Suilivan, and that the coroner permitted a hunted look, as if in apprehension of a hos-large amount of incompetent and wholly tile demonstration. Then he took a seat irrelevant testimony to be adduced by the among his array of counsel. Three o'clock jury against him without shedding any light on the question being investigated. The verdict, decision, but that hour came and so far as it reflected on the onduct of Sullivan was the result of the passion and prejudice absent. As the minutes went by Sullivan became perceptibly nervous and his agitation was communicated to the spectators. All sorts of rumors went round the room concerning the delay but the hum of conversation stopped when at 3.15 the judge made his appearance. Without any delay he plunged into the case, and having explained the peti-tion and the law upon which it was based, he proceeded to briefly review the testimony taken at the coroner's inquest. He quoted from the evidence of the witnesses to whem Oronin had said that Alexander Sullivan still would be the cause of his death and that the latter had instigated a conspiracy to kill him. None of the evidence he said would be ad mitted in a court of law. This excluded, there was practically no evidence against him. It was conceded that Sullivan was an enemy of Cronin. It was also conceded Cronin was a bitter enemy of Sullivan. There were several theories of the murder ; one was that he was murdered by people for revenge grow-ing out of the society trouble. Assuming this to be so what evidence was there identifying Sullivan with the orime. He was not shown up in connection with the renting of the cottage or hiring of the horse and buggy. It was not shown that he had met any of the other prisoners.

The theory that he was killed to prevent the exposure of the secrets of the triangle was unreasonable. It did not appear that Cronin was in possession of any vital facts. All he had would have been in existence after his death. All of the svidence taken at the Buffalo Investigation was in possession of Dr. McCahn of Philadelphia and others. As to | faw days ago by prominent Pennsylvania and the theory that the orime was perpetrated as a result of a decree of the Clan-na-Gael, the fact stood out that Sullivan had severed presented he should be inclined to discharge connection with that order years ago. How the prisoner were it not for the fact that the grand jury had the case in hand. The not shown that he had any business dealings with any other conspirators. The jury was indefinitey and incoherent. The States At-torney, he thought, should show that there was sufficient cause to hold the prisoner. A long discussion ensued, and finally, at Mr. Sullivan's request. Mr. Trude ogreed to join issuings with the State and let the judge read injurious to American institutions. They over the testimony taken at the inquest, lence and hatred, but this very publication. had no knowledge of the conspiracy. It really and without prejudice. Hat not interest in New York, is that of the man or mhom be sold the group of the the man it he would promulgate such a document, it he would promulgate such a documen ed to Sullivan as a man who desired reveage ed to Sullivan as a man who desired revenge on Gronin, but it pointed to no over act. No impartial man could find that any jury would convict Sullivan on this evidence. The mere fact that he was an enemy of the man killed was no proof that he participated in the mur-face. He had come to the conclusion parts of twenbirths at \$1 each, sent to M. A. Dauphin, New Or-leans, La. Two were paid to First Nat'l Back of St. Paul, Minn; one to Alex. Tafaureau, 152 Chartees St, New Orleans, La; one to Alfred and Margaret Frict, San Fransisco, Oal; one to Was was no proof that he participated in the mur-der. He had come to the conclusion, not without considerable hesitation, that bail to such an amount as to ensure his appearance, abould any indictment be found, should be accepted. Sullivan preserved his usual cool, stolid demeanor when the conclusion was an-nonneed, and an attempt to applaud was sup-pressed. KANSAS City, June 15.—Michael Boland, recorder of Kansas city, where name has been recorder of Kansas city, whose name has been connected with those of other members of the Clan-na-Gael with the Cronin murder, expressed the opinion to night that Oronin was murdered by members of the Clan-na-Gael, but declared his belief that neither the order as a body, nor any of its loaders, or most prominent members, was responsible. - He thought some of the more ignorant members, sharing the belief that Cronin was a spy, killed him, in a mistaken idea that they were doing the order a service. SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.-Thomas Desmond, mentioned as being wanted for complicity in the Cronin murder, was a promi-nent figure here during the sand lot agitation. Torough Dannis Kearney 5 influence he was elected sheriff. Desmond gained notoriety in 1867 as one of the crew of the Catalpa, fitted out in England to rescue Fenian prisoners in Australia, BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 14.-Governo Fifer, at midnight, when shown the report of Governor Hill's refusal to honor the regulattion for Maroney and McDonald, expressed no surprise and had no opinion to offer in regard to the matter. The requisitions are said to baye been in regular form. CHICAGO, June 14 — Arrangements for the memorial meeting to be held here June 28, to commemorate the murder of Dr. Orenin, are nearly completed. The managing committee has issued invitations to leading citizens of every nationality, and it is expected the hall will be crowded with representative men. Mayor Oregier will preside, and Governor Fifer will deliver an address. The stage will be occupied by Congressmen, leading lawyers, away.' editors, and the officers of societies, A feature of the programme will be singing by several German societies, who have promised to be present in a body. INDIANAPOLIS, June 14.-Patrick A. Ward, president of the Irish-American Republican olub, and the most conspicuous Clan-na-Gael man in the city, committed suicide at the supper table last night by taking polson. The news spread rapidly, and a large crowd gathered around the house. Ward swellowed vanide of potassium and died instantly. Ward was active in the last presidential campsign, and was a candidate for a federal flice. The murder of Dr. Oronin worried him greatly, as he feared it would prevent him from getting the office.

A Transfer of Authority From the Police to the foldiery.

CLEANSING JOHNSTOWN

JOHFSTOWN, Ya., June 12 -The borough Jebnstown and the surrounding towns are now under military rule. At 7 o'clock this morning Gen. Hastings took charge, and reldient more placed on mard duty at all the soldiors were placed on guard duty at all the commissary stations and morgues. A slight rain has been falling all the merning, and the itsuin has been tailing an should think, and the city presents a most dismais appearance. The residents are just commencing to realize fully the terrible ordeal they have gone through. the terrible ordeal they have gone through. The oxcliment has kept them up, but how that it is dying out, they are conscious of the situation, and it is feared suicides will follow. For the first time since the calamity the people are talking of their financial losser, and to any that a wast number of the far and to say that a vast number of the farmers and merchants are disheartened is put combined fortunes of the four men probably exceeded a million and a half. The scene around the court was intersely dramatic. Inside every seat and every foot inducements to start up again.

Inducements to start up again. The eight hundred special policemen em-ployed by the sheriff were this morning dis-charged, and soldiers put in their places. General Hastings gave orders to the soldiers to permit all persons wearing press badges to go any place they wished and consequently go any place they wished and consequently the newspaper men are happy. The registers, who have been making a house to house can-vass, will be ready to report this evening to Colonel Rogers, who has charge of the bureau of registration. After this, a second caucass will be made, to verify the first, and as this will take over a week, there will be no cor-rect list of the living until that time. This register will be official, and is being made for legal purposes as well as general information, Few bodies were recovered this morning, ow-ing to the chaotic condition of effairs pending the transfer of authority. Four bodies were taken to the First ward morgue, none of which were identified, and but one to the Fourth ward morgue. At the Kernville and First Presbyterian church morgues nothing was done. Three budies wore observed in the ruine near were the rink was wrecked, but no effort was made to get them out. The iaborers almost unanimously refuse to handle the bodies, when discovered, and the men at the morgues are obliged to go after them.

THE WORK PROGRESSING.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 13 --- The first real work under the supervision of the state commenced this merning. About 1,500 men started with their picks and shovels. The weather is warm and cloudy and the fumes and odors from the decayed bodies are almost unbearable. Two grocery stores were started near the Pennsylvania railroad freight station. Both places are doing a large business, and this encouraged other merchants to start up, and the probabilites are that inside of a week a hundred stores will be in operation.

The people are making heroic efforts to clean out their houses. Two hundred merohants met General Hastings to day and were assured they would be re-established in business on long credit by Pittsburg and Phila-delphia wholesalers. It was decided to make every effort to secure a resumption of bus!-The American Relief Association, ness. which alms to assist communities in distress or calamity of any nature, was formed here a Ohlo gentlemon. Adjutant General Arline, of Ohlo, was elected president. Nineteen bodies were recovered to day. The mass at the stone bridge was fired this afternoon and to pick is him in fired by With the to-night is burning furiously. With it is de-stroyed all hope of recovering the bodies that are certainly there entombed.

PHILADELPHIA, June 13.-Governor Beaver has abadoned the Idea of using \$1,000,000 out of the State treasury to clean up Johnstown, and will borrow the money from banks here.

WHO ARE WHERE FORTUNE'S VOTA-RIES LIVE.

It will gratify the community to hear the

WITNESS Office. The Job department has been recently equipped with all the latest styles in spect. new Type, and we are now prepared to execute every description of fine Printing, such as Bill, Letter and Note Headings, Bank Notes, Drafts, Cheques and Receipts, Business, Invitation, Wedding and Show Cards, Catalogues and Circulars, Law Blanks, Programmes and Factums, Bonds and Insurance Supplies. Country orders promptly attended to.

which the Chief Secretary imagines he is

Secretary said the other day that if he was

five years from now he still would do exactly

yourselves ? By looking up their leaders ; by

libelleing their leaders ; by assisting the li-

ffect of an extension of local government in

Ireland will be that all those forces which for

the moment the Chief Secretary dreams that

he has looked up will break out again in

greater force than ever, and the only condi-

tion on which Mr. Balfour can possibly suc-

cced is that we shall have an eternity of Fory

Government (cheers.) Well, that is a con-

dition which I think generally London and

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#### ROMAN RECONCILIATION.

#### The Government Said to be on the verge of Bankruptcy.

There is a good deal of conversation just here, and in most of the European capitale, about Signor Achillo Fazzrri, who has been for a long time completiones in this respect in has lately had several conversa-tions with a high personage in the Vatican on the subject. His proposals, thus far, have neither been accepted or rejected. He urges as a preliminary step, that Catholics should receive the Pope's permission to take part in the political elections. Whether an arrangement will be brought through Signori Fazzari's good intentions or not is doubtful, according to present appearance, but it is more than probable that the government will soon give

way to a modus vivendi. To consider carsfully the Pops's position now, and what it had been in days gone by, and the place which the kingdom of Sardinia held among European nations, and her presont place and financial difficulty, it would appear strange why the Italian government would hesitate in restoring to the Pope his temporal power, or why the bulk of Italians would not favor such a right. It cannot be well understood, to one not acquainted with Rome and its ecclesiastical institutions, how deplorable it must have been to the Vicar of Jeans Ohrist to have been imprisoned within theVatican buildings and the garden attached to them.

Nor can it be supposed that the King of Taly is in good faith living at the Quirinal Palace. Previous to 1859 the kingdom of Sardinia comprised Pledmont, Savoy and the Island of Sardinia. Viotorio Emanuelo I., father of the present king was king of that portion of Italy. In the northeast of Italy were the Austraian provinces of Lombardy and Venice. The Dake of Geneva ruled that portion of Italy south of Piedmont. east of Nice, and to the west of Tuscany, sleping into the Mediteranean sea. The Grand Dake political argument-if there had been in of Tuscany ruled the province of the same Ireland after the set of Union an Irish name. Then the States of the Church Parliament there would undoubtedly stretched right across Italy, south of Tuscany have been such a form of public opinion, from the Mediteranean on the west side to ne steadily forming, so steadily work the Adriatic sea on the east, stretching to the ing and operating, that Parliament would north on the east side of Tascany along the have been such a nucleus of that epinion that Adriatic sea. Finally, on the south side of it would have been impossible for the land. the Church was the kingdom of Naples-No Evidence Against Rim that Will Hold in a court of Law. and short-sighted malpraotices which led to Island of Sicilia. In the year of 1856 Na. who shows that he is detained and imprisoned the misory of that time, and which have left poiecu III., with the French army command. In the county jail by Sheriff Watson by vir. At liberty te-night under ball of \$20,000. His and I ish not dere."

police will more than compensate for past neglect by a portion of the force in this re-

#### A SPECIAL GRAND JURY.

A special grand jury to deal with the Cronin case was empanelled this morning in Judge Shepard's court. In addressing the jury, Judge Shepard said he expected a full examination and impartial investigation of the murder of Dr. Cronin. The entire resources of the country would be at the disposal of the jury, and witnesses who would not testify should be made to do so. There are only two Irishmen on the panel.

Luke Dillon left for Philadelphia this afterncon. He stated he would be back in a few days and would work barder than ever in bringing Cronin's murderers to justice. He said the censure of the coroner's jury will hart the Clan-na-Gael, but that body will be reorganized and some objectionable features will be eliminated. Sullivan says he is not guilty of the crime with which he is charged, and he has had no connection with the murder of Cronin. Judge Tuley issued the writ as prayed, returnable at 4 p. m. Chief Hubbard says he understands that Mr. Conklin has recognized Marsney's picture as that of the man who drove Dr. Cronin away. Requisition papers for Maroney and McDonald wure received to day and a detective started for New York with them

NEW YORK, June 12 .- The prisoner Maroney has telegraphed to Governor Hill asking him not to grant the requisition from Chicago until Maroney has a chance to be heard. Late this afternoon write of habeas corpus were obtained for the production of Maroney and McDenald in the Supreme Court, where a motion will be made for their discharge. The writs were served on the Tombs' warden.

#### THE NEW YORK ABRESTS.

Detectives state that J. J. Maroney, arrested in New York, is a member of the Clan-na-Gael executive committee, of which Luke Dillon is a member. Maroney, it is stated, has been identified as the man who purchased the furniture which went to the Carlson cottage, and also as the person who renied the cottage. McDonald was his com-refusal being that the application was not rented the cottage. McDonald was his com-panion. A witness, it is asserted, will swear that Maroney and McDonald posted the letter at Hammond, Ind., after the tragedy, telling the Oarlsons that the rent would still be forthcoming. It is claimod, in fact, that Donald. Maroney and McDonald were the two mys- LONDO terious Williams' brothers concerned in the Cronin murder. The salesman in Pevel's furniture store, who sold the furniture which was found in the cottage where Cronin was murdered, has seen a photograph of John J. Maroney, now under arrest in New York. and says he is undoubtedly the man who bought it.

#### SULLIVAN'S COUNSEL APPLY FOR HIS RELEASE ON BAIL.

CHICAGO, June 12 .- At one e clock Mr. Sullivan's attorneys finished their consultation, and at 1.05 Mr. Wynes appeared in Judge Tuley's court with a petition made out in regular form asking for a writ of habeas corpus directed to Sheriff Watson to produce the body of the Irish leader in Judge Tuley's

positive that the photograph of Morcuey,

ander arrest in New York, is that of the man to whom he sold the g ods found in the Carlson cottage, while the expressman is also cer. tain that it was Moroney that hired him and nelped to carry the furniture into the cottage. The Chicago detectives, with requisition papers, will reach New York to-morrow night,

#### MR SULLIVAN REMANDED.

CHICAGO, June 13 .- The grand jury to-day continued its investigation of the Cronin murder. Mr. and Mrs. Conklin, the Carlsons and Pat Dinan were examined, The testimony strengthened the case against John Maroney, now under arrest in New

York. Sailivan was remanded until Friday.

NEW YORK, June 13 -Argument is to be made in the Supreme Court to-morrow on the write of habeas corpus on behalf of Maroney and Macdonald, arrested here in connection with the Cronin case.

CHICAGO, June 12 - The signature Thomas Desmond, the Irlah Nationalist, of San Francisco, in McCoy's hotel register here, was to day compared with the handwriting in a letter signed "Frank Williams," writen to the Carlsons, from a point in Indiand in relation to the rent of the cottage in which Croain was killed. The resemblance between them is said to be very marked. Chief of Police Hubbard admitted to-day that he had two men in Kunsas City watching Michael Boland, the Recorder of Police of that city, and former member of the notorious triangle. "Are you going to arrest Bo-land," the Chief was asked. "That will dopend upon the action of the grand jury." replied the Chief evasively. It is said that the States Attorney expects an indictment sgainet Boland, and the officers are in Kansas City ready to take Boland when the in-

dictment is returned. The refusal of Governor Hill, of New York. to grant the application for the surrender of Maroney and McDonald to Illinois officers, has created quite a sensation in official ciraccompanied by an indictment. The States attorney will to-morrow urge the grand jury to at once render a partial report, finding an indictment against Maroney and Mo-

LONDON, June 13 --- It is learned that the Clan.na.Gaelmemberswhosigned the majority report in the Cronin case, are James J. Rogers, of Brocklyn ; P. A. O'Boyle, Pittstown, Pa.; Christopher F. Byrnes, Saxonville Mass.; and John D. McMahon, Rome, N.Y WASHINGTON, June 13.-Thomas Desmond is here and claims to have lived here since May 21st. He offered to surrender to the police here to-day, but the officers had no authority to arrest him. Desmond claims that he and McDonald were in New York on the day of Oronin's murder. Thomas H. Walsh, a Government clerk and a well known Irish Land Leaguer, corroborated Deamond.

SULLIVAN EXONERATED,

"Did you know," said a cunning Gentile

go, Ill.; one to a party through United States Express Co., Chicago, Ill.; one to F. Paginca, care A. S. Elske, 309 Canal street, New York city; one to First National Bank, of Detroit, Mich; one to Horace Bidwell, Engine 11, and Pat'k. Donovan, Foreman, Engine 11, and Pat'k. Donovan, Foreman, Engine 17, Buffalo, N. X.; one to L. M. Fry, Weatherford, Tex.; one to Anglo-California Bank of San Francisco; one to G. C. Goodrich, Baltimore, Md.; etc. Ticket No. 34 281 drew the Third Prize, \$50,600, also sold in fractional parts at \$1.00 each; one man paid to Budok Bitemanitic Chinara III. was paid to Rudolph Bloomquist, Chicago, III.; one to T. H. Nowack, Sealey, Tex.; one to T. Consodine, Villa Richa, Ga; one to First Na-tional Bank of Honey Grove, Tex.; one to Rofine Esteves, St. Berna.d Parish, La.; one to L. Adler, care Felsenthal Grass & Miller, Chicago, III.; one to National City Bank, New York city; one to Anglo California Bank of San Francisco, etc. The next grand Monthly Drawing takes place on Tuesday (always Tuesday) July 16th. when a similar scheme of prizes will be offered to those who tempt fortune.

Foreign Visitor-" Ab, yes, this is a great country, but everything is so monotor-ouwly naw. Have you no ploturesque old ruins, at all ?" American-" Lots of 'em. Go look at our ferts,"

Con. for Young Ladies .- Which letter in the alphabet is af the utmost importance to a young lady, and why ? The letter " i " because upon it depends whether her life will be married or marred.

It was a mean editor that headed the account of a death from delirium tremens "Spirited



Sold Gold Hunting Cases. Ele-rented. Heavy ranted. Heavy rented. Heavy

من المراجع الم محمد محمد المراجع المراج

## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

News of the Week. KUROPEAN.

The steamship atokers at Antwerp have

The King of Servis will be crowned in the convent of Sticha on June 28. The amployee of the Belgian Red Star Steam.

thip company have gone on strike. Eleven thousand & xtile workers, at Brunn,

Austria, have a ruck for an increase in wages. The Montenegran army will be organized and put in readiness for service as the shortest

notice. The Roumanian Chamber of Deputies has ap proved the introduction of the gold standard of enrercy.

gree upon Surgeon Billings, of the United States army.

The London Post denies that the German government intends to withdraw its minister to Switzerland.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times says Germany will not insist upon the punishment of Mataala.

Affairs in Orets are quisting down. The Greek governmont is acting as percemaker be-tween the warring faction.

Mr. Bateman, an eminent English engineer who has of late been in charge of extensive works at Buenos Ayres, is dead.

Herren, Bebel and Diebhnecht, and other leading Socialist members of the Reichstag, will attend the Socialist congress in Paris.

A monument in memory of the late Emperor Frederick is to be erected on the central buttress of the Frederick bridge at Berlin.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin has requested the Mayor of Cork to act with him in rais-ing a fund for the Conemaugh Valley sufferers.

It is reported that irresulars, under Italian officers, have captured and occupied Senaheit, an important position on the Abyssinian frontier.

A public meeting of citizens was held at Cork yesterday and adopted resolutions of sympathy and started a subscription for the Johnstown aufferezs.

BERLIN, June 11.—The Government has notified the Swiss authorities that it cannot possibly agree to the proposal they have made for the settlement of the question arising from the ex-pulsion from Switzerland of Herr Wholgsmuth, the German police inspector, who was charged with bribing a Swiss to act as agent procurateur. It has also informed them that Germany reserves the right to take action.

LONDON, June 11. -It is stated that General Boulanger has written a letter in which he says the Boulangist documents recently obtained by the authorities at Paris must have been secured through the agency of some person or persons who betrayed their trust, as only a select few knew of their existence.

PABIS, June 11.-Oardinals' hats were presented to the Archbishops of Paris, Lyons and Bor deaux to-day by President Carnot. The Archbishop of Paris, speaking also for the other two prelates, said their hearts were full of sentiments of concord and patriotism. M. Carnot referred to the zeal the new Cardinals had shown in maintaining peace between the civil and spiri-tual powers. He elogized the Archbishop of Paris especially for the recent eloquent appeal to all men to units to secure the prosperity of France.

VIENNA, June 11 .- Austrian clercials are deeply offended by the Bruno affair. The Taterland says the fete was worthy of the devil. The Bishop of Luiz has ordered that prayers be offered in explation of "this cutrage on the Pope and the Church."

LONDON, June 11.-It is announced that the whole Austrian army is to be equipped with an improved rifle of an entirely new pattern. The change goes into effect on 1st October.

PABIS, 12 .-- M. de Roulede and other Bou-LARIS, 12.---M. de Koulede and other Bou-langists, arrested at Angouleme Sunday for re-sisting the police, have been released pending further proceedings. They were warned they would be rearrested if they attempted further disturbance.

LONDON, June 12 .- The Caspian bank, with a

vised from Vienna that Austria regards the present hostility to Austria of the regents of Servia as a casue belli, and hopes European dip-lomacy will succeed in securing a moderation of the hostility.

PARIS, June 14.—A performance given by Buffalo Bill's show yesterday for the benefit of the Pennsylvania flood sufferers neited \$2,000. The Prince and Princess of Wales and their ohildren, Whitelaw Reid, Mrs. Levi P. Morton and most of the prominent Americans in Paris ware present. vere present.

#### AMERICAN.

A mob broke into the jail at Helenwood, Tenn., took out Lloyd and Reynolds, the double nurderers, and hanged them.

It is stated in Washington that the marriage of ex-Scaretary Bayard and Miss Clymer has been postponed until the fall.

President Harrison has appointed A. E. Bax-ber, of New York, 'o be United States marshall for the northern district of New York.

The committee appointed to examine the Ouba reservoir in the Gennesse valley report that the dam is entirely asis and nothing to fear.

One of the canal banks at Holyoke, Mass., gave way Tuesday night, undermining the foundations of the Cabot mills, which collapsed, causing a loss of \$100,000.

S. E. Fields, State senator, was shot and killed at Dalton, Georgia, on Tuesday, by his stepson, Dennis Taylor, whom he attempted to chastise. Taylor was arrested.

James Forsyth, a prominent resident of West Troy, who has been missing since Monday night, was found drowned yesterday in the canal at West Troy. It is thought the drowning was accidental.

A gravel train on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis railway collided with a passenger train on Tuesday, killing Charles Rodgers and fatally wounding Wm. Brown, engineer. Five cars were demolished.

Wesley Clark and Harrison Blackburn. colored, were hanged at Aberdeen, Mass., on Tuesday, for the murder of Major Pat. Hamil-ton last December. The execution was witnessed by seven thousand people.

Doctors Irwin, Ferguson and Vanee, of New York, indicted for illegally performing an autopsy on the body of Washington Irving Bishop, have pleaded not guilty, and were held in \$500 bail each for trial.

A two and a half year old daughter of Thomas Ross, Port Latour, N.S., got her dreas on fire during her mother's absence at a neighbor's, on Friday last, and burned to death. The mother found the charred remains lying on the grass upon her return.

Custa Daley, aged 18, son of the proprietor of the Royal hotel, Digby, N.S., and Harry McBride, aged 16, were drowned in Digby Basin on Friday. The soil boat careened on one side, took in water, and being heavily ballasted with railway iron sank, taking both boys down with it.

bas laid before the citizens' association the de-restad. more than a quarter of a million dollars in taxes, and calls upon the assessors of the south and west towns to use their utmost vigilance to pre-vent it. The conspiracy, it is alleged, is among the unscrupulous employes and ex employes of the country.

NEW YORK, June 11 .- The National Cigar Trade assembly continued its convention to day. The reports showed the trade was prosperous, but that the unions of the western cities were better organized than those in the East. The action of the Cincinnati branch to effect a combination with the International union was endorsed.

HELENA, Mont., June 12.-There is great ex citement in Grantsdale, Missoul, county, over a gold find. Jas. Quickbonner, while bathing in Gold creek, found a dozen large gold auggets, which he took to Grantsdale. In three hours every man in town was on the road to the areek.

VINCENNES, Ind., June 12.- At 9 p'clock this morning Seth Murray, a farmer aged 56, and having five or six children, became jealous of bis wife and shot her in the abdomen. He then out her head off with a corn cleaver. Running into the yard where some prussia facid had been buried he dug it up, swallowed it and died in a few minutes,

capital of 5,000,000 roubles, is being established ab Moscow. It will afford facilities for trace with Russian Asia, where numerous branches ment's trade relations with Canada, had a session at the chamber of commerce here yesterday. C. A. Pillsbury, Anthony Kelly and several C. A. Frisbary, Autoony Keny and several other prominent men were examined. Mr. Pills-bary said any legislation by Congress that might originate, bettering the commerical re-lations between Canada and this country, would be appreciated by the wheat and milling interests of this section. The value of fiour and grain was always fixed in Europe. If restric-tion could be removed and the duty taken off it would benefit us greatly. Considerable of our flour was sold in Canada, and if the duty could be removed by annexation or any other plan, more of our flour would be sold there auswer to the question as to whether the re-moval of the present tariff would suit the peo-ple of Canada Mr. Pillsbury replied—"It might not please the party in power new, but I am sure it would suit the majority of commercial men." Numerous queations were asked Mr. Pillsbury regarding the effect of annexation with British Columbia and Manitoba. Mr. Pillabury said he believed it would work no injury if the people of that country were agreed. Others followed in the same strain. A summing of the testimoey shows that all are decidedly in favor of unrestricted trade relations with Canada. The committee left for Ohiergo, BROOKLYN, June 12.-There was a small cyclone here yesterday. An unfinished building was blown down, burying six persons. Henry Doscher, aged 8, and an Italian named Mosterno were killed. John Jenkens, Matthew Doremus, Willie Doscher and an unknown man were internally injured, and may die. Lightning struck St. James' cathedral, and the edifice was guttei by fire. Loss \$75,000.

the new Power house, of the west side Cable Street railway, fell yesterday and buried nine workingmen. All were more or less hurt.

Sr. LOUIS, June 13,-The latest is a trust of \$25,000,000, which takes in all the plug tobacco manufactures in the United States.

NEW YORK, June 13.-Anthony Comstock has arcested Olin D. Chase, manager of the Gorat Lithographing and Engraving company, and saized 1,000,000 lottery tickets,15 lithograp-hic stones, etc., Mr. Comstock believes his raid will stop the awindling of numberless peopie.

LONG ISLAND CITT, L.I., June 13.-Diph-theris in its most malignant form is epidemic in Steinway settlement. There are said to be sixty cases Several deaths have occurred. Defective sewers is the alleged caused.

UTICA, June 13 -- William Graves, a farmer of Usceula, Lewis c. unty, has been found dead in the woods under a load of logs, the wargon having oversurned. Both horses were nearly dead.

INDIANAP\_LIS, June 13 -Friday night last, near Corydon, James Divine and Charles Ten-nyson astempted to rob the house of James Le-may, Lemay r sisted and was shot through the body and dangerously but not fatally wounded. A nicce of Lemsy was also seriously wounded. The men were arrested in New Albany and aubaco neutly lynched.

AUGUSTINE, Tex., June 13 .- Reub Polk, jr. and George Andry, two young men of this city, fonght a duel with howie knives Tuesday night, Polk was killed in a few minutes. He was stabbed to the heart, and his jugular vein was severed. Andry received a fearful cut in the side and one in the leg. He was carried home from the battleground, and told his friends to inform the sheriff that he was ready to give him

self up. NEWARK, N. J., June 14.-Franz J. Kastner' brewery, whose output is 70,000 barrels a year, was sold to the syndicate to day for \$800,000. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., June 14.-W. S. Rich-mond, a prominent real estate dealer, has been siled on a charge of committing a number of

forgeries. ELGIN, Ills., June 14.-An English syndicate

it is said, has made an offer to buy the Elgin Watch factory for about \$10,000,000. Sr. PAUL, June 14 .- In West St. Paul yester

day three dwellings, an hotel, the ice house of the St. Paul Ice Company and a stable were burned. Loss \$40,000.

PITTSBURG, June 14.-A benzine still at Coleman's station caught fire yesterday. Augustus Jack was burned to a crisp. James Kirkpatrick and Charles Dunn were verribly and probably fatally burned.

NEW YORK, June 14 .- Mrs. Kirshmann and her daughter, Mrs. Goldberg, were burned to death to night at a fire at \$3 Norfolk street.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 14.-A negro drum corps parading here last evening were annoyed by white lads and opened fire on them with visiols at short range. Walter Wright, aged 16, was shot and killed. Jos. Lawless, aged 8, was wounded in the shoulder and arm and Thos. CHICAGO, June 11,-The Daily News says it Maloney in the arm. The negroes were ar-

> CINCINNATI. June 14 .- Two sons of Lowe Ematson, the millionaire carriage manufacturer, of this city, aged 12 and S, were struck by lightning while under a tree in the suburbs this morning and killed.

AUSTIN, Tex., June 14.-Last evening at Given's store, eighteen miles southeast of here, constable Wilson (colored) undertook to arrest white man whom he charged with horse thett. He resisted and a general fight ensued between him and his friends and the constable and his friends. Six shooters were used freely. Four white men and two negroes were killed, while at least a dozen were wounded. Some are probubly fatally hurt.

#### CANADIAN.

It is understood that the Weldon extradition hill will go into effect as soon as the English Government ratify the measure.

The residence of Frank E. Macdonald, 67 Wellington place, Toronto, was broken into early Friday morning and \$500 worth of silverware was stolen,

Ottawa detectives have gone to Bertier after a young married woman named Delima Blais, who has been victimizing Messrs. Bule & Pacaud out of jewely and other goods while in service as a domestic.

On Wednesday, June 5th, William Sloan, a i la Toronto from Milito ug with him a large sum of money. He trans-acted his business and then disappeared, and has not since been heard from. It is thought he has met with foul play.

Torrance was elected president, and the conven-tion adjourned with obsers for the Queen, Sir John and Mr. Meredish.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 13.-Ex-Chief Mc-Robie, of the fire brigade, has gone to St. Paul, and the Firemen's fund, amounting to nearly \$800, is missing. Repeated applications were made to McRobie after his resignation to hand over the fund, but he always had a plausible excuse.

KINGSTON, June 13.-The steam barge Anglin sank with a load of granite stone in the Ridear canal, near Brewers' mills yesterday. She struck on a sunken stub, which knocked a hole through her bottom. Her captain was unable to run her into shallow water before she went down.

LONDON, Ont., June 14.—This afternoon, while Michael Driscoll, yardsman in the employ of the Grand Trunk railway, and a brakeman neared Vin climation of the stateman named Kinsella were bathlog in the river, near Woodland cemetary, the former got beyond his depth and was drowned. The body was recovered early in the evening.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., June 14 .- At 7 o'clock this morning the works of the Canada Powder com-pany, two miles east of hera, blew up with terrific force. Fortugately the man had not gone to work, and consequently no lives were lost. A horse and several sheep were blown to atoms. Several plate glass windows in town were smashed. The works were owned by the Brock-ville Chemical company. The cause of the explosion is yet unknown

#### CATHOLIC.

The Catholic population of Australasia is 800.000 The magnificent Catholic Cathedral at Hong

Kong holds 4,000 people. The late Daan Leonard bequesthed £7,000

tc St. Mary's Cathedral Building Fund, Sydney.

The Very Rev. P. O'Connor, of Barrie, Ont., has been consecrated Bishop of Peterboro by the Right Rev. V. Cleary.

Iowa Catholics are raising a fund to be pre-sented to Cardinal Manning on the coming jubiee of his consecrasion. During the past four years the Misses Drexel

of Philadelphia, established thirty Catholic schools in the Indian missions. Rev. T. F. Delauey, of the Cathedral, Nash-

Tenn., has made twenty seven converts to Catholicity during the past year. A Bishop is to be appointed for St. Joseph,

Missouri. It has therefore been under the charge of Bishop Hogan, of Kansas City. The Jesuits have purchased Keyser's Island,

near Norwalk, Connecticut, U.S., for a house for retreats for the secular clergy and laymen. Caroinal; Moran has lately declared that he is neither a Free trader nor a Protectionist, In

education, however, he believed in Free-trade. Father Tierney, of Ossian, Iowc, U.S., is pronounced the "Father Mathew of the West," and is doing great work for the temperance cause.

The new convent to be built in Dubuque, Iowa, U.S., for the Sisters of Charity will cost 100,000 dols., and will contain, when completed, quarters for 1,000 Sisters.

No work for a Catholic author, published in America, ever had such a sale as the 'Faith of Our Fathers," by Cardinal Gibbons. The sale has reached 170,000 copies.

Mgr. Sogara, hopes to be able very shortly to send a privat to Karthoum to administer the sacraments to the Obristian prisoners of the Mahdi and negotiate for their release.

of Kingscourt some time ago, has expressed sor-row for so doing, and signed a document to that The new Catholic church at Simla, India effect, which was witnessed by Fathers Duffy which, when finally completed, will be one of the most picture-que buildings in Simla, is to and Olarke and three of Mrs. Carroll's daugh be consecrated this month the ceremony being performed by the Archbishop of the diocese. tera. town retained as military headquarters, there

The Rev. Father Thomas, O.S.F.C., formely of Northfleet, Kent, and lately of Our Lady of Angels, Dublin, is on his way, via San Fran-cisco, to the diocese of Armidale, Australia, whither he has been called on further mission ary labour,

The Archbishop of Gos, who is now in Lis bon, is not likely to return to India before Sept-ember next, and will be accompanied by the Right Rev. Dr. Castro, now Bishop of Angola died in Cork, blay 21. Its was president of the Cionakily League and made a stirring speech the time the authorities failed to dislodge Tim Hurley from his Castle. The shops in Clon-skilby were all closed and the people sincersly and Congo, as his coadjutor, with the right of SUCCEBRIOD.

deplore the loss of a good priest and sterling The Right Rev. B. Fitzpatrick, the mitred Irishman. ablied of the Cisterician monastery of Mc. Mel-leray, county Waterford, has made an official visitation to the new Mt. Melleray, Dubuque, Christopher Quinn of Ballymore, co., West-Iowa, U.S., and the other three Trappist mona-teries in the United States and Canada.

parisb, New York City, for the benefit of the new church which the rector, the Rev. John J. Hughes, proposes soon to build. AMERICAN PILGRIMAGE

The people of Midleton, Cork, had provided an effigy of Balfout to burn when Mr. O'Brien was liberated. The police prevented it, but did the next best thing-they burned it themselves. Patrick Gallagher, who was sensenced to

eight months' imprisonment last March, has been released. Poor Gallagher's health had suffered so much that they were afraid to keep him any longer.

Sergant Prior and Constable O'Neil are being tried at Parsontown King's Co. by a few in-spectors on a charge of drinking when on duty. Is is quite a pleasure to find some one besides the unfortunate tenants to smash English law.

The ratepayers of Midleton, Cork, held a meeting May 21 and resolved to resist a tax imposed by the Grand Jury to compensate a policeman named Stone for injuries received. The Government has a right to pay its henchmen.

The following individuals claim portions of County Meath which ought to be worked for the people's benefit, not to their destruction as at present ;- Lord Lansdowns, 12,995 acres ; Lord Athlumney, 20,213 ; and John J, Preston, 7,415.

The Nationalisis of Belfast are to hold a great meeting shortly to make accure the scat of West Beliast for Thomas Secton. There is a rumor that an effort is being made to put him out. Mr. Sexton has done great good for Belfast since his election.

David Henry Beat, of Balteage, was shot by bis nephew, John Best, or Dateste, was also allo of Portadown, extracted four grains from Mr. Best's jaw. His depositions were taken. Young Best admits the shooting, but says it was an accident.

Michael Murphy, of Cloyne, Cork, summon ed three policemen for trespassing on his lands recently. Two Removables were the judges, and of course Mr. Murphy got no satisfaction though the trespass was proved. "No Rule' was the Removables' verdict.

Sub-Commissioners D. Tuckey, H. Johnson and H. Simpson sat in Armsgh recently to fix fair rents. A painful instance of landlord syranny was unveiled during the hearing. On Oope's estate Louggall, a tenant, was got rid of to make room for J. A. M. Cope, a relative of the landlord's.

Several people were recently bitten by a mad dog in and about Newry. The dog is at large and likely to bite many more. A young lad, John Vallely, Queen st., Newry, who was badly bitten, is to be sent by the Guardians to Paris for treatment.

Mr. Mooney of Lark Hill, Coolock, Dutlin

was before the magistrates charged with adul terating milk. He sold a liquid as milk which had only 90 per cent water. He was fined £20. There are many thousand like Mr. Mooney who

The entire Olphert estate was only considered

worth £360 when Olphert purchased it first, but since that time the tenants so improved the land and the landlord raised the rents on the

tenants' own improvements so much that the

One hundred and fifty tenants on the Ponson

by estate met recently at Father Murphy's Kil

Jeagh, Go. Cork. They were addressed by W. J. Lane, M. P., and pledged themselves to re-

sist all unfair rent demands from the landlord

The police tried to force an entrance but failed.

instrumental in prosecuting Rev. Joseph Flood,

Anne Carroll of Cories, Co. Cavan, who was

Newry Town Commissioners asked Lord

Kilmorey to use his influence in having their

change. As his Lordship's property would very likely suffer by the removal he will move active

Father Lucey, parish priest of Clonakilty,

died in Cork, May 21. He was president of th

being a rumor that there was going to

ly in this matter.

milk their water to the same extent.

annual rental is now actually £1.802.

will be established.

VIENNA, June 12 - The Tagblatt has information from Belgrade that a plot exists in the pa-lace to dethrone the young King Alexander and proclaim Prince Peter Karagorgivitch King.

LONDON, June 12.-Mr. Gladstone yesterday addressed 6,000 persons in the market place, at Falmouth. He said he believed the discentors were conscientious and required time to master the Irish problem, and when the hour of tri umph arrived there would be a Liberal reunion, Saturday a number of maidens presented Mr. Gladatone with a gigantic bouquet, as the party drove into Redouthe. The town was decorated with flags, and a triumphal arch had been exected, Miners flocked from the environs and formed a body guard to Mr. Gladstone. Nearly 30,000 persons assembled, and owing to the enthusiasm which prevailed Mr. Gladstone had great difficulty in obtaining a hearing. He dealt with the local landlord and tenant question, and with the evils of Irlah coercion.

GLASGOW, June 13.-The striking dock laborers along the Olyde show no signs of weaken-ing. There are now 6,000 men around this harbur who have quit work. The strikers have stopped and set fire to a van in wich provisions re being carried to imported laborers in the Anchor lines.

LONDON, June 13.-Mr. Gladatone continued his tour yesterday, delivering speeches at Truro, St. Austell and Bodmin. He received ovations everywhere. While Mr. Gladstone was passing through Wadebridge, Cornwall, a missile, believed to have been a cartridge, was thrown at his carriage. Mr. Gladstons was not hit, nor was he much disturbed by the incident, but the police think it was an attempt upon his life. The police now discredit the story of the throwing of a cartridge at Mr. Gladstone.

LONDON, June 13 .- The Lord Provost of Edi aburgh has refused to confer the freedom of the city upon Parnell. The senior magistrate present at the ceremony will therefore officiate.

LONDON, June 13.—The steel torpedo depot ship Vulcan was launched at Portsmouth to day. She is the largest vessel the Government has ever built. It is intended she shall accompany a fleet, and carry a large equipment of torpedces. She will form a floating shop. She will be sup-pled with hydraulic cranes, on which torpedc boats can be holsted in and out of the water. The Vulcan is of 6,620 tons burden and 12,000 borae power.

PABIS, June 13,-The Government's Panama canal relief bill was introduced in the Chamber of Depduies to day. It empowers the liquida tor of the company to place on the best condi-tons possible the 800,000 bonds not yet subscrib-ed for. It also authorizes a subscription of \$4,-000,000 frames for the maintenance of the work, pending enquiry into the question of complet-ing the canal.

PARIS, June 13 .- A farmer named Serrie, his wife and laughter and two other persons have been murdered by a laborar pamed Ro-quet, at Toulouse. His motive was revenge, he having been discharged by the farmer.

LONDON, June 18 .- Russia, Germany and Austria have sent an identical note to the Swiss Government advising it to deal more severely with Anarobists and Socialists,

VIENNA, June 13 .- Princess Eugenie Estechazy, a leading beauty, died yesterday, it is said, of grief for the late Orown Prince Rudolph.

PABIS, June 14 .- The cabmen's strike continues and is becoming general. Twelve hund-red cabmen, who were not among the strikers yesterday, to day resolved to make the strike general.

LONDON, June 14.-The Times correspondent | rope taken from his bed. · •• •

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PHILADELPHIA, June 12.-The Record says year of high license in Philadelphia has reduced drunkenness one-half, has abolished the debas-ing dive, has practically wiped out liquor selling on Sanday, and has added \$584,460 to the city treasury.

NEW YORY, June 12 .- The bucket shops on New street and Broadway suspended to-day, when they learned that the measure prohibiting their operation had become a law. Only one place was kept open. Its manager claimed that it was of the same order as any exchange.

NEW YORK, June 12 .-- A mysterious prisoner was locked up at police headquarters last night He is supposed to be connected with the Oronin case. Bryan MoLaughlan walked into the po-lice station here last night and declared he was Oronin's murder. He was locked up, but is believed to be insanc.

BowLING GREEN, Ohio, June 13. — Frank James was arrested Tuesday night on a charge of attempting to blow up Mrs. Williamson's house with dynamite. In jail he committed suicide by hanging with a pair of suspenders. Mrs. Williamson is applying for a divorce from her husband, and James had been trying to get her to promise to marry him as soon as she got a divorce. She refused.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12. — The Shanghai Courier of May 10th says that Luchow, a city of some importance in Upper Pangtze, had been nearly destroyed by fire a month previous. Seven out of the eight gates of the city are said to have been destroyed, and the loss of life, including those burned and trampled to death, is estimated at 10,000.

Sr. PAUL, Minn., June 13.—The Governor has been advised from Mors, Minn., that the Ohippewa Indians at Mille Lace have massa-ored six whites, all inoffensive Swedes. The cause is unknown.

New YORK, June 13.—Camille Bougatti, awaiting trial for the murder of Francesca Sanevito, committed suicide to-night in the Tombs. He hanged himself with a piece of

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Minister Foster has drawn up an elaborate plan to reduce the patronage enjoyed by news. Papers. He thinks too much is paid out for adversisements. He will submit a recommendation on the subject to the treasury board.

The Government have come to a decision upon the conflicting claims of London, Strat-ford and Windsor for the military camp for No. 1 district. The camp will be at London this year, Stratford next and Windsor the year after that.

The Ottawa Government has received advices that several Canadian scalars have sailed for Behring sca. The British men of war are still as Victoria, B. C., but it is like'y that one of them will cruise in the Alaskan waters later on in the season.

It is learned on the best authority that the C. P. R. proposes to establish big car works in the State of Maine, at a point on their line through that State. There is sure to be a protect, because the road was built with the assistance of the Dominion Government.

The tug beat McArthur, belonging to the Collins' Bay Raiting and Forwarding company, has been seized at Prescott for not reporting in-wards and outwards. The tug took a boom of logs to Prescott and then went across to Ogdens-burg and returned without reporting on either occasion.

Mesars. Caron, Pentland & Stuart, solicitors, have taken an action in the vice admirally court on behalf of the wrecked Donaldson line steam-ship Oynthia, for a counter claim for damages against the steamship Polynesian, arising out of the recent disastrous collision in the channel near Montreal. The amount claimed in £30,000 sterling.

Nearly 3,000 feet of cable has been let into the rocky shores of Orleans and Isle aux Reaux, where it was broken last season. It is laid in a groove six inches deep to the water's edge, and is thus thoroughly protected from grinding ice, and though the heavily armoured cable now laid may possibly be flattened by the ice, it is not probable it will be broken or carried away, and it can therefore be repaired at small cost, close to the store if needed.

William Dickaon, Grand Trunk railway de-tective, jumped on a Canadian Pacific railway train this morning while in motion. The con-ductor of the Canadian Pacific railway train stated to him that it was contrary to the rules for passengers to gat on trains while in motion. for passengers to get on trains while in motion. and ordered him off. Dickson refused, and when the conductor tried to put him off Dickson attempted to shoot him. He was seized and thrown down by Baggageman John McLaughlin, when he put the revolver under his arm and shot McLaughlin, in the heart, the fire from the revolver burning his clothes. Dickson was arrested. McLaughlip is dangerously wounded but will report the the but will recover unless blood poisoning sets in.

LEBANON, N.B., June 11 .- Near Meriden this morning Lucian Freeman, with an axe killedhis mother, Mrs. Daniel Freeman, and also John Morgan. The murderer took to the woods but has been captured,

TOXONTO, June 11.—The North Bruce Con-servative association held its annual meeting at Allanford. There was a large attendance of de-legates and the recordings were characterized by harmony and enthusiasm. Mr. McNeil, M.P., and Colonel Biggar, M.P.P, were pre-cent. Mr. MoNeil gave a stirring speech, and resolutions of confidence in Sir John Macdonald and Mr. Maradith ware named. The Comerca. and Mr. Meredish were passed. The Conserva. | and Ireland.

The Czar has conferred the order of St. Vladimir and St Stanislaus on Mgr. Popiel, the Oatholic Bishop of Warsaw, and on Mgr. Sothiewiez, the Bishop of Sandomir. It is uslieved that he will shortly grant an amnesty to Mgr. Hyrnewski, the exiled Bishop of Wilna.

Not the least interesting of the Catholic centenary celebrations in the United States will be that of the foundation of the first American Convent of Carmelite Nuns. This centenary occurs in 1890, following close on the centenary of the American episcopate, November 6, 1889. Ray. Charles W. Currier, O.SS. R., of Boston. formerly of Baltimore, is preparing a centennial history of the Discalced Carmelite Nurs of the United States. The Carmelite Nuns are the oldest female *religicuset* in this country, having been introduced by Bishop John Carroll in 1790.

At the Good Shepherd Convent, Abbotsford, near Melbourne, Miss Byrne (in religion Sister Eary, of St. John Berchmans), daughter of Mr. Matthew Byrne, of James's street, Dublin. was recently received. Sister Mary St. Joseph, daughter of Mr. P. O'Here, Belfast, and Sister Mary, of the Presentation, daughter of Mr. J. Goorge, O'Brien's Bridge, Ireland, were pro-fessed.

Monsignor Silvano, who for the last three years has held the office of Secretary to his Grace the patriarch Archbishop of Goa, has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted by the Portuguese Ministry, and it is said he is about to enter the Order of the Jesuit Fathers, in imitation of his predecessor in office, Monsignor Antunes, D.D.

Sister Benedicta, Superioress of the new city cheque for \$150 from the Emperor William of Germany for the benefit of the instation. A letter accompanied the gift, explaining the object for which His Majesty had transmittd the money. The money will be used to furnish a room in the new building when completed, which will be named in honour of the donor.

Four Irish Carmelites have established the new Oatholic parish of our Lady of the Scapu-lar on the east side, New York city, St. Stephen's parish has been divided because of the great numbers of people within its bounds, and the Carmelites invited from Irelaud by Archbishop Corrigan to take charge of part of it. They have secured a temporary residence at 336 East I hirtieth-street. At present their force consists of Very Rev. John Bartly, the Provincial Father Southwell, the Rev. Michael Daly, and the Rev. Paul McDonnell.

#### TRISH.

tempted plantstion of the Massereene estate with Orangemen from Ulster. Balfour has issued orders to close the police

barrack at Edenderry, Portadown, as it is no longer needed in that locality.

McFadden to proceed with the building of his school. This was at the instance of the landlorð. The sum of £5,400 has been subscribed by the Tory Carlton Olub in London for settling Ulster Orangeman on evisted farms in Ire-

land. The great Irish National League Convention, to be held in Philadelphia on July 9th and 10th, is at present engrossing the attention of Irish-men not only in this country but in Ebgland

LONDON, June 14.—The Times correspondent rope taken from his bed. at Constantinople says the Porte has been ad- CHICAGO, Ill., June 13.—A large scaffold at Coughlin. M.P., being present. Mr. John feature at the great fair going on in St. Jerome a

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meath attacked the Newtown Priory at Moate, smashing the windows and doors. When the smashing the windows and doors. police arrived they found him armed with a great knife, which he flourished in a very deter mined way. They succeeded in capturing him after great resistance. He was lodged in Mulliugor Lunatic Asylum.

Rt. Bev. Dr. Pierce Power, Bishop of Waterford and Lismore died at his residence, John-Hill, Waterford, May 22. The deceased Bisbop was born at Powerstown, near Olonmel; was for many years President of St. John's College, and afterwards pastor of Dungaryan, from which place he became Bishop of this important dio cese only a few years ago.

The Dangangon Commissioners met May 20. Earl of Ranfurly, Chairman, presided. A resolution was adopted requesting the Board of Guardians to take active and immediate stops to avert a water famine, which at present threat ens that locality. Messers. Scythes, Kelly, And erson, and Gray were appointed to look after this serious business. The Commissioners also had under discussion the revival of Dungannon Fair.

Sister M. Ignatius Commins died in the Con vent of Mercy, Stradbally County Waterford at the early age of 28. She was a singularly, amiable, and pious nup and is deeply mourned by the community. The following clergymen assisted at High Mass in the Convent chapel Rev. J. Everard, Stradbally, celebrant; Rev. Robert Power, Kill, deacon; Rev. M. J. Lon-Robert Power, Kill, Geacon; Kev, M. J. Lon-ergan, Bonmahon, sub-deacon; Very Rev. P. Casey, Rev J. Power, Dungarvan; Rev. M. Casey, Rev M. Foley, Kilrossenty; Rev. W. Burke, Stradbaly; Rev. T. Condon, Kilmac-thomas; Rev. P. Spratt, Gammonsfild, and Rev. J. Coughlan, Lismore.

Briget Coleman County Roscommon was rebriger Coleman Conury Kospommen was re-cently evicted by The O'Conor Don. Not men but brutes performed the "devil's work," Whilet the poor girl, who is an orphan, was bidding farewell to a neighboring farmer going to America the barbarous agent: and his emergency hirclings broke into the dwelling. The provisions were scattered about, her clothe were destroyed, and a goat, the only animal the were descroyed, and a goat, and only animal and poor girl possessed, was buried alive by those demons, who laughed and danced during this hellish work. An eviction in daylight is bad enough, but at night it is doubly horrible. When the poor girl arrived at her home she found it in ruins and herself an outcast on the bleak mountain-side. When the power of the land lords is broken, then and not sill then will the people of Irelaud be contented and happy.

#### Cardinal Taschereau at Fraserville.

RIVER DU LOUP, June 14 .- At two o'clock this afternoon His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau arrived here from St. Autoinin on his pas-toral visit. Flags were holsted all along the route. He is accompanied by laeveral pricats from neighbouring parishes. The bells of the church began to toll half an hour before he reached here. On his arrival he was presented, in the name of the town of Fragerville, by Mayor Pelletier, Councillors Dion and Talbot, and other prominent citizens, with an address of con-gratulation on his elevation to the cardinatehip, to which his eminence answered, that if the honor was conferred on him it was an honor paid to all the Canadians and to the Zonaves Pontificaux. At 2:30 he held service, and the church was througed with people. To-morrow morning at six o'cluck be will confer the grade morning as an o'clock he will conter the grade of deacon on two ecclesisatics, and after nine o'clock Mass will confirm over five hundred young children. His visit ends Sunday at noon, and at 3 p.m. he will leave for Notee Dame du Portage.

some men ridiculous, but prevents others from lars apply to A. GUT, Gooy. Insuprer School becoming so. becoming so.

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GRAND

-TO-

STE. ANNE DE BEAUPRE,

-ON-

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26, 1889,

Approved by Right Rav. E. P. Wadhams,

This pilgrimage starts from Kesseville, N. Y.

and its surroundings, on Lake Champlain, to St.

Johns, P.Q., and by Railroad (G. T. R.) to Montreal. The Steamer Canada will leave

Montreal for Ste. Anne at 5 p.m. Wednesday,

June 26, 1889 A large number of people will

attend this Pilgrimage. Come One, Come All.

IN

AND

There are no better free lands in

the world than those offered the

home-seeker in Minnesota and Da-

kota on the line of the St. Paul, Min-

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth

Offer exceptional markets for all the

farmer can produce, and the near-

ness of these markets makes ireight

rates low from all points in Northern

Minnesota and Northern Dakota,

consequently the farmer gets more

for his products than it he were far

Excellent railway facilities, good

Thousands of acres in the famous

Write for the new pamphlet, "Free

V. C. Russell,

Trav. Pass. Agt.

London, Ont.

St. Paul, Minn.

Homes in a New State," and other

DR

Genl, Pass. & Tkt. Agt.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.

Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarma, Farms, etc. FULLY WARHANTED. Catalogue sent Frae.

VANDUZEN & TIFT. Cincinnati, Q.

BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO

CINCINNATIBLE LE HOUNDRY

SUCCESSORS IN RIVE

Turtle Mountain, Devil's Lake and

Mouse River country-All Free.

churches, schools and congenial

removed from civilization.

society.

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J. M. Huckins,

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Canadian Poss. Agt.,

Toronto, Ont,

F. I. WHITNEY,

neapolis & Manitoba Railway.

Dakota

FREE LAN

Mi<u>nnesota</u>

Bishop of Ogdensburg, and organized by Rev.

D. Guilbaule, of Keeneville, N.Y.

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L ADY AGENTS avorage over \$40 a week with my graud New Rubber Undergarment. Ladies orly. Address, Mrs. II. F. Little, Chicago, Ilis. 42 4

"Best cure for colds, cough, consumption is the old Vegetable Fulmonary Balsam." Catlos Bros. & Co., Boston. For \$1 a large bottle sent propage

# ST. LEON SPRINGS ST. LEON, QUE.

BT. LEON, QUE. This celebrated establishme it, one of the most de-lightful and agreeable summer resorts on the continent, will be open to the public on the list juns. The numerous tourists who visit this beautiful spot annually will find it his year under the new manage-ment, more stiractive than ever. The proprietors will spare no effort in catering to the comfort and enjoy-ment of the guests. The onisine will be under the immediate management of one of Montreal's leading professional cooks. Spe-dis I facilities will be given for all kinds of recreation such as billards, bowling, croques, lawn tennis, boatings etc., oto., etc. To sufferors from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Indiges-tion, Genoral Debility, etc., etc., the Saime Springs in connection with this hote offer a sure curs. C-aches will be in waiting for guests at Louiseville on the arrival of all trains from Montreal and Quebec. For terms apply to THE ST. LEON MINERAL WATER CO., 54 Victoria Square, sole proprietors of the famous St. Leon Minereal Water for sale throughout the emitre Dominion. 1123

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Court. No. 1693, Dame MELVIA ST. GHARLES, wife common as to property of JEAN BAPTIETE SICARD, Commercial Travelier, of the City and District of Montreal, duly athorised to acter en justice, Flainlin, vs. the said JEAN BAPTI TE SICARD, Defendant. The Flaintiff has instituted an action for separation as to property against the said Defendant. Montreal, May 21st, 1869. BEEGRVIN & LECIAIR, 42-6

PROVINCE OF QUEBEO, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. SUPERIOR COURT. No. 877. DAME SYLVIA FEFIN, of the town of La-ohine, District of Montreal, wife of RFHREM OH AR-BONNRAU, sonior, of the same place, trader, and duly authorized to eater cs justice for the presents. Flaintiff, vs. the said Bi'HEM OHABBUNNRAU, sonior, De-tongant. Am action for Separation from property was this day instituted in this cause.

this day institutes. Monireal, May 2, 1889, CHOUARD & de LOBIMIEN, Att; 8, for Plaintiff,

A gents wanted, either sox, for Battled Electricity. A Groatest Catarrh and Hasdache ours ever seen : some agents are making \$50.00 a day. Address, U. S Home affg. Co., E. Dept., Chicago, Ilis, 48 3

## WANTED.

For mixed Elementary Schools, three Roman Oatholic Teachers, well and legally qualified to teach and fluently speak English and French. teach and fluently speak Diguish and Direction. Duties to commence ont the 8th July in two schools, and 1st September in the other. State salary expected. Apply to C. BARSALOU, Sec. Tres., Calumet Island, County of Pontiac, 465

WANTED,

By the Catholic School Commissioners of Buck-Portage. There is this paradox in pride-it makes English. Good salary. For further particu-

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Archbishop Logue has condemned the at-

Judge Boyd has refused permission to Father

# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

#### JUNE 19 1889

rardy. Thus the spirit which animated Damien in.

Inthe sole spirit which animated Damien in-spires his successor, and there is every reason to anticipate that Father Conrardy, who is only thirty-five years of age, will be as truly the apostle of the lepers as his heroic predecessor

# THE SAMOAN CONFERENCE.

### The Commissioners Sign the Treaty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 14.—The Bearlin negotiations for the Samoan treaty received at the State Department state that the protocol was signed by all the commissioners to day in Berlin. It is now understood that the agree-ment originally submitted to the State Depart-ment was found entirely satisfactory to Secre-tary Blaine and the rest of the cabinet. State Department officials are not certain whether or not the Samoan agreement should be made only nos the Samoan agreement should be made public before the meeting of Congress. As a formal he before the incoming of Congress, as a formal treaty pertaining to international questions, it will have to be submitted to the Senate, but as a simple agreement, the State Department has power to make public its provisions,

### DETAILS OF THE TERATY.

BERLIN, June 24 .- The American delegates BERLIN, June 24.—The American delegates baving withdrawn the principal objections they had raised to the agreement previously reached, it was only necessary for the plenipotentiaries to make some important modifications in the woring of the drafs of the treaty before it was module to receive the signature of the delegate ready to receive the signature of the delegates ready to receive the signature of the delegates of the contracting nations. The treaty guarantees autonomous administration to the Samoan Islands under the joint control of Ger-many and America, with England acting as arbitrator in event of differences arising be-tureen the joint controlling nowers. The other of Sir John Macdonald's crafty moves, but as Mr. Graham thinks first, last and all the time of the Montreal Star, it is probable that

arbitrator in event or differences arising be-tween the joint controlling powers. The Samoans are to elact their own king and viceroy and are to be represented in a Chamber of Re-presentatives to be elected by all the people. The Government is constituted will have the vicht of leveling duties of every kind. The right of levying duties of every kind. The treaty also provides that Germans whose propressy also provides that Germans whose pro-perty was destroyed during the recent conflicts on the Islands shall be indemnified by the Samoan Government for their losses. A special court is to be appointed to take cognizance of the land question on the Islands.

the land question on the Islands. The American adhesion to bhese agreements signed is made conditionally and will only be rendered absolute by the ratification of the treaty by the U.S. Senate. I view of this necessary delay the plenipotentiaries have reached an understanding that until December work the status que shall be maintained next the status que shall be maintained.

LONDON, June 16 .- The Berlin correspondent of the Times learns that the Samoan agreement of the Times learns that the Samoan agreement provides that questions touching the life or pro-perty of foreigners shall be subject to the deci-sion of a resident judge, American, English or German, and that the importation of liquor and firearms shall be restricted. The correspondent says: "The Americans have undoubtedly emerged from the conference with flying colors. Germany has to content herself with much less political prodominence in Samoa than she claim-ed at Washington two years ago. This result ed at Washington two years ago. This result is much more due to the firm and inexcrable attitude of Mr. Blaine than to any political leanings of England toward the power which it is her highest aim to conciliate." The Times in an editorial says: "Perhaps it is as well that Prince Bismarck has been made the realize that where American interest are

to realize that where American interests are concerned the American Government is very little affected by many of those considerations which restrain the action of those European governments with which he is more accustomed to deal. It is easy to see there might be many reasons why it would be inexpedient for Eag-land to follow the line of policy, in regard to Germany's action in Samoa, which it is natural

obsrished the notion of a prosperous and happy WITNESS Canada, the brightest jewel in the British crown, be chattered for ever. At the recent anti-Jesuit convention in Toronto, we are told the proceedings were brought to a close by singing "God myo the Queen." The national anthem was hardly a suitable ending for such a gathering, considering the sentiments expressed by many, who had placed themselves on record there. The Catholic population of the Domi-Country.....\$1 00 nion, forming one-half of the whole, raw in what was done there a declaration of war, and whilst they are prepared to stand shoulder to It will thus be seen that his opponents are shoulder with their brother Canadians of all fighting the veteran Liberal leader with Time, ended for publication, should be addressed to J. P. WHELAN & Co., Proprietors of THE TECE WITNESS, No. 761 Graig street, Monclasses and creeds in maintaining the institutions of this country as they are, should any has been displaying on his present tour he bids attempt be seriously made by the Protestants | fair to win against his enemies and their ally. as a body to deprive them of the rights they now snjoy, there will be no war of creeds in WEDNESDAY. .....JUNE 19, 1859 Canada, but there may be a change of allegia roe. This result would suit exactly the confederation smashers, but we doubt if the gentlemen who so lustily sang "God save the Queen" in the Toronto convention will have the same reason for congratulation. At all events, it is

#### The Behring Sea.

just as well to understand whither we are drift.

ing.

#### Secretary Blaine's efforts to claim for the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the Behring sea are meeting with that disfavor which they deserve. Even the New York Herald condemns his pretensions, and says that if he persists in adhering to his claim, "he will be confronted by the fact that the United States more than sixty years ago emphatically denied the claim of Russia to exclusive jurisdic. tion, and never conceded that claim while Russia owned Alaska. He will be confronted we live in that not only solved the problem for by the fact that this government asserted a similar principle in the case of the Black sea and that of the Baltic. He will further be confully forward were not without support. The fronted by the geographical fact that Behring Sea is an open sea, and by the universal prinsentimental attachment for Old France, but that ciple of international law that an open sea caunot be owned or controlled by one nation with out the consent of other nations, Lastly, Mr. Blaine will be 'embarrassed' by the fact that he is the first secretary of state to advance the claim that Behring sea is a closed zea subject to the control of the United States."

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#### The People's Savings.

The accretion of bank deposits and investments in loan companies has been remarkable during the past few years as will be seen from the following statement :-At the end of the fiscal year 1879, the amount of deposits in the chartered banks of the country was \$73,636,000; in the savings banks \$14,702,000, and in the loan companies' savings department \$9,426,000. The figures are now : In chartered banks, \$122,-016,000 ; in the savings banks, \$52,195,000 ; in the loan companies, \$19,000,000; or \$193,211,-000 in 1889 against \$97,764,000.

forefathers. They have prospered, at least, as It will be observed that, in the savings banks the deposits, which directly represent the save ings of the working classes, the total has been more than trebled during the decade.

#### The Queen's Generosity.

Speaking of the Queen's letter of sympathy to the anfierers by the Johnstown flood our intereating contemporary the Buffalo Catholic Union and Times has the following pointed and sarcastic reference :---

ment to the enemies of Home Rule for the "Queen Victoria's heart is always in the right realized that most of these are children, an people of Ireland, and, as friends of that cause. place. Commoner and more vulgar persons idea of the sorrow and gloom that prevailed in they lose no opportunity of proving that Home sometimes permit theirs to run away with theu English and Scotch Protestants are in favor of in cases of great public calamity, but Victoria's cardiac organ under no possible circumstances stances whole families who left home in anti. ever slips down into her pocket. It goes right cipation of day's a pleasure were crushed into an on beating stelldly in her Hanoverian anatomy without a single pulsation of benevolent excitement, save when she sees a chance to clothe and } traveliers, unable to render them assistance. feed her poor relatives-at the expense of the British Empire. The recent Conemaugh disaster, however, seems to have mightily touched the royal lady's sensibilities, for out of a slender income of over two millions a year, she freely, generously, unbesitatingly sent-her sympathy. Think of it, you money-clutching Americans Think of it, you poor laborers who presumed to send thousands of dollars ! Think of it, you impudent workingwomen who contributed your charitable mites! The Queen of England sent her sympathy ! "Stop the supply trains ! Cease collections ! Return that \$5,000 check which warm hearted Dublin sent as a greeting from starving Ireland ! Reprove the clamorous penury and misery of Johnstown ! Let the fortune-favored dwellers in that ruined city henceforth live in riotous splendor on Victoria's "sympathy," How exceedingly grateful America ought to be for this magnificent donation, especially when we consider that Her (Good) Gracious Majesty only sent copies of her " Leaves from the High" lands "-mainly a dissertation on "Brown's Legs "--- to the parched and fever-stricken soldiers of the Soudan. To us Victoria sent her comparatively harmless sympathy, but only consider, gentle readers, what a fearful visitation it would have been to the flood sufferers if she had sent them her literary efforts. After all, there is much to be thankful for. Johnstown at least escaped that calamity. Still we think Victoria ought to be known as Her Generous Majesty.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHARGES. The seven. Did such a law prevail now Home Rule for Ireland would doubtless be assured within a year, and also Mr. Gladetone's re-accession to the Fremiership. The cause of the former is a not dopendent upon the life or exertions of any one man, though it mights be delayed by its loan. But if the Tories shall retain their grapp on power for the full statutory term a new pallia-in ment will not meet autil 1805, when Mr. Gladet to the Thermany Liberal leader with Time. The Cause of the sufferers. He made no mistake in the training to the generous people of his city to Cabling the vateran Liberal leader with Time.

#### Father Damien and the Lepers.

A movement, which bids fair to be very suc cessful, has been started to found a memorial of the self-sacrificing heroism of the late Father Damien. It is proposed to establish a hospital at Molokai, where all the aid of modern science may be brought to bear to eradicate the disease of leprosy among the people for whom Father Damien gave his life. Some idea of the extent to which the terrible disease prevails may be formed when it is stated that the number of lepers in the world is computed at at least half a million. Official statistics show that India alone possesses' one hundred and thirty-five thousand. In China the disease is common There two villages near Canton contain near ly two thousand persons who are suffering from it. Japan is infested with it, and every reader of the newspapers knows how prevalent it is in the Sandwich Islands. At Trombay, Bombay, there is a Catholic asylum for lepers. Whether the disease is curable seems uncertain, but there is scarcely any doubt that it is contagious.

#### Armagh's Railway Disaster.

The terrible railway disaster which occurred Wednesday last in Armsgh cast a gloom over all Ireland and, for the moment, left the more dreadful horror of the Conemaugh valley in the shade. It was the most appalling accident that, perhaps ever occured in the United Kingdom, the only calamity approaching it in any respect being the collapse of the Tay Bridge about ten years ago when 74 persons went down to death. An excursion train loaded with school children, belonging to variods points in Armagh county, was on its way to Warrenpoint, a watering place at the mouth of the Newry river, in county Down. As is generally the case on this side of the Atlantic with accidents of the sort the cause of the calamity has been the negligence and care

lessness of the company. The train seems to have been too heavily looded for the engine, and while going up a steep grade it was deemed necessary to divide the load. To do so an attempt was made to keep the rear half of the the train stationary by placing a quantity of

stones (otherwise characterized by passengers as pebbles) under the wheels of the last car. In starting up the grade with the first half of the train, however, the engine, it appears,

backed slightly. The rear portion was struck the stones, like so many straws parted, and the cars heavily loaded with human freight dashed down the incline until they collided with a regular train, bringing death and destruction to life and property. The number of killed and

wounded exceeds one hundred, and, when it is n the fair country of Armaph for ac

approve the act. At a subsequent meeting of the Dublin municipal council measures were Nothing further has been heard of Mr. taken for raising a general relief fund, and Graham's petition to have the Jesuits' estates' Archbishop Walsh's contribution of \$500 was act referred to the Supreme Court. It is now acknowledged. Ireland is poor, but she is not over a week since this enterprising citizen ungrateful to her generous American friends. divulged his latess advertising scheme and the

be a party to Mr. Graham's little dodge. That OUR municipal council are at last about to his game has been pretty well seen through may take action against the itinerant organ grinder, be judged from the following quotations from a class that has been greatly augmented in late some of our contemporaries. years and which has now degenerated into a daily nuisance. The proposed by law as drawn up by the Chief of Police, and which is thing in connection with his anti-Jesuis cheque. It is not every business man who can get three to be submitted to the City Council at its next meeting, will be hailed with delight by business eminent Q. C.'s to carry his advertising board. men particularly. It provides that playing -Gazette. musical instruments in expectation of pay shall Mr. Graham, proprietor of the Star, is the man of sensations. His paper is there to show be forbidden in the East, Centre and West wards, and for playing in the outer wards a

it. His last scheme, apropos of the Jesuit affair, does not go beyond the ordinary plan of his conceptions, which have no object but to make people talk about him. \* \* \* As to four dollar license must be obtained from the Chief of Police the deposit of a cheque for \$5,000, that is

WE begin this week the publication of a new Catholic story, the opening chapter of which will be found on another page. It is from the pen of Sister Mary Raphael (Miss Drane), the author of a number of interesting serials of a similar character. "Uriel; or the Chapel of the Holy Angels," will be continued from week to week in THE TRUE WITNESS and will be found well worthy of perusal.

PHILADELPHIA now boasts of another crank in the person of an individual who has written to the New York superintendent of prisons at Albany offering to act as a victim to science by testing the efficacy of the new apparatus for executing by electricity. The applicant says he straining the Provincial Treasurer from paying over the \$400,000 granted by the Jesuit estates is a poor man and is willing to be tried as a victim if \$5,000 is paid to his family.

Oxford mission at Calcutta was received into the Roman Catholic Church by Cardinal Manning. Six former clergymen of the Anglican Church also discovered that they were outside the pale of the only true Church of Christ and followed the example of the Rev. Mr. Townend.

are not calculated to accomplish the ends."

THE revenue of the Dominion for the eleven months ending June 1st, was 341 millions, and the expenditure 291 millions. The net debt decreased \$57,000 during the last month.

# CORRESPONDENCE.

**Compliments From Nova Scotia.** 

list than he has for Protestant sentiment when he made the motion. These newspaper fellows are tricky .- Toronto News. If Mr. Graham is really anxious to spend money in contesting the Jesuit bill let him ap ply to the Quebec courts for an injunction re-

act, until the question as to the constitutional-ity of that act has been determined by the courts, -Ottawa Free Press.

REV. MB. TOWNSEND, lately principal of the

SPEAKING of the prohibition movement the Providence Journal thus neatly sums up the case :-- " Attempting to abolish the evils of intemperance by Prohibitory law is like issuing proclamations against original sin. The means

MUST DBAG IN POLITICS. The latest move in the Jesuis question clear-ly has as its inspirer Sir John. The people

Monde.

who have deposited the money to carry the to the Supreme Court, as a question of constitu-tionality, are too well known as the friends of Sir John to allow any other conclusion. The methods of the tricketer are plainly discernible. -London Advertiser.

Government can not yet see their way clear to

THE UNKINDERT OUT OF ALL.

ISN'T THIS BATHER ROUGH?

another of those gasconades to which he is used :

whether he is serious or not, he ought to know that the Government does not take the money

of private parties to defray the costs of a public

service when it deems fit to incur them.-La

THE POINT EXACTLY.

The Globe says that Mr. Hugh Graham's pro

posal to test the Jesuit Bili in the courts is an-

he had more consideration for his subscription

A GOOD PIECE OF ADVICE.

Mr. Graham is to be congratulated on one

#### WE SHOULD THINK SO.

Mr. Hugh Graham, proprietor of the Star, and some other Montreal Tories have deposited \$5,000 to cover the expenses of referring the constitutionality of the Jesuita' Estates Act to the Judicial Committee of the Imperial Privy Council. That's all right. If they are curious, and are willing to pay for satisfying their curi-osity, nobody can complain. We are willing to accept the decision of Mr. Blake and other emi nent Canadian lawyers that the Act is within the competence of the Quebec Legislature. These men ought to know as much about the Canadian constitution as anybody on the other side of the Atlantic.—Hanilton Timet.

GOOD FOR THE WASPE BASKET. Hugh Graham, of the Montreal Star, flanked by three youthful but more or less able attorneys, went to Ottawa one day last week and pre-sented a petition to the Government, praying that the Jesuit estates Act may be referred to the Supreme Court. If Mr. Speaker Colby had not been blind in his left eye, Mr. Charlton would have asked the Government to take this course before the session closed. Mr. Charlton a failure has given Hugh Graham an opportunity to be theatrical and at the same time to do some effective advertising for his newspaper. It re-mains to be seen what the Government will do with Mr. Graham's petition. The Minister of Justice has staked his reputation on the consti-tutionality of the Act. That being the case, it should do him proud to have his opin on en-dorsed by the Supreme Court. But we faucy Mr Graham's petition will find its way into some departmental waste paper basket. The Government has made its bid on this question. -Waterloo Advertiser.

Rule does not mean separation. Naturally the a United Empire, and the vast majority of them would resist to the last any attempt at severing the bond that binds us to the Mother Country. This state of things all good Oanadians would wish to see perpetuated ; but of late, we candidly confess, the signs of the times, if they mean anything, do not apparently give much cause for hopefulness.

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AND OATHOLIC JHRONICLE

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If not paid in advance : \$1.50 (Country)

and \$2 (Olty) will be charged.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

WEDNESDAY, June 19th, St. Juliana Fal

THUESDAY, June 20, Corpus Christi, FRIDAY, June 21, St. Aloysius Genzaga.

SATURDAY, June 22, St. Alban. SUNDAY, June 23, St. Etheldreda.

MONDAY, June 24, St. John Baptist.

Canada's Future.

The future of Canada has been the subject of

much newspaper and periodical discussion both

here and in the neighboring republic. We have

always felt that Canada had a great future be-

fore her. We flattered ourselves that in our

fair Dominion prejudice was fast disappearing,

had lost its hold on the minds of most people,

and that for civil and religious liberty the land

the present, but given the amplest guarantees

for the future. Our reasons for locking hope-

French Canadian people have, it is true, a strong

sentiment is for Old France, Catholic France,

not the France of the Atheist and the Infidel,

of the so-called Liberal who persecutes the

Church and hounds down every one unwilling

to adopt his peculiar notions for securing liberty,

equality and faternity of the human race. The

French Canadians have increased and multipli-

ed. They have prospered under the aegis of

constitutional government ; they are deeply at-

tached to our institutions, and there was, per-

haps, very little, if any, exaggeration in the

declaration of the late Sir E. P. Taché on be-

half of his fellow-countrymen, " that the last

"shot fired on this continent for British con-

"nection would be by the hand of a French

"Canadian." Then, again, there is no place in

the empire where the Irish element is so loyal

to the institutions of the country as in Canada.

They realize that here we are in the fullest en

joyment of Home Rule, as they desire to see it

permanently established in the land of their

If we take the city of Montreal as an instance

of the results of Irisb industry, we find by the

assessment rolls their stake running up into the

millions. Their merchants and manufacturers

are numerous and well-to do; their working

class comfortable. The Irish Canadians as a

body love Canada, and speak of her future with

as much enthusiasm as any other class of the

community. They understand that any cry for

severance from the Empire would give an argu-

well as their neighbors.

TUESDAY, June 25, St. William.

All Business letters, and Communications in

The Anti-Jesuit craze has brought to the surface a feeling that all well-wishers of the country had hoped was buried for ever. No doubt the flame was fanned in the first instance by a small knot of Confederation smashers. Not one in a thousand of the howlers at the Anti-Jesuit meetings have the remotest idea of the inevitable results of the present agitation, if it be carried to its legitimate issue. Old and experienced statesmen assure us that the furore will die away, leaving behind nothing but a recollection of its existence of which those concerned will be heartily ashamed. We sincerely hope such may be the case. But should the reverse occur, what then? The Mail and kindred sheets are evidently bent upon bring ing about a race and religious war in our midst. They delude the Protestants of the country with the belief that the Pope claims and exercises authority superior to that of the Queen, in Canada, in matters pertaining to civil government-with no other grounds upon which to base their assertion than that His Holiness, as head of the Catholic Church, authorized the clergy over whom he has control to accept from the Provincial authorities of Quebec a sur money in extinguishment forever of all cla \_ in connection with the Jesuite' estates. Not satisfied with that source of disunion and discord, they use the cry against the French language in cerbain schools of Ontario, lashing people into a fury by instilling into their minds the notion that their province is being invaded by a horde of priest-ridden French Canadians, a menace to their local institutions and to Protestantism throughout the land. The opportunity thus afforded is a great one for those who live and thrive on religious and race quarrelis. The Daily Witness, for instance, finds in the agitation, so harmful in its results, a golden chance to fill its coffers, and day after day the most violent appeals are made to the passions and prejudices of its readers. All this may pass away. Time and reflection may cause Protes. tants who desire the welfare of the country, to the furtherance of his great life-dream. His see that they are being made the tools speeches are all cheerful and brimful of confidof designing men and senseless fanatics. The preals made for a revision of the constitution, bye elections which have been held since the infor depriving our local legislatures of some of indeed, will the hopes of those who have Grand Old Man suggested limiting the duration

er Breffer - Johns Salar

#### Gladstone in England.

The sight of Mr. Gladstone making a series of speeches in the south and west of England is enough to excite the wonder and admiration of his followers, and at the same time to strike terror in the hearts of his political enemies, Although on the verge of his eightieth year he is still capable of public exertion and achievement which would be deemed excellent work in men even half bis age. Everywhere he has addressed crowds, and the receptions accorded him were worthy of the ardor and enthusiasm with which he has entered upon ence in the Liberal cause. In the sixty-seven stallation of the present parliament the Home

the powers conferred upon them by the British Rulers have gained ten seats, and Mr. Glad-North America Act; in a word, for such stone asks as a mathematical question, taking changes in our political system as will ensure, the above as a basis of calculation, what the not civil and religious liberty, but the subver. | gains in the 670 districts will be when the genesion of our system and the establishment of | ral contest shall take place? The answer means Protestant accordancy, may fail to arouse into a very decisive Liberal majority. The possible crimes. The new law enacts that it is unlawful action the fanaticism they are intended to life of the existing Parliament is only about to sell, lend or give away or otherwise distribute evoke; but should not be the case, then, hait expired, and in his speech at Wymouth the to any minor any book, magazine, pamphlet or

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afterward may easily be imagined. In some inalmost unrecognizable mass or scalded to death before the eyes of their more fortunate fellow

## Ireland's New Viceroy,

The advent of the new Lord Lieutenant to Ireland excites but little interest. The place was thrown to him by the Premier, like a bone to a dog, when a dozen other Tory nobs had refused it. Time was when the position was eagerly sought after by the wealthiest English peers, and the present difficulty in obtaining a anccessor to Castlereagh only again emphasizes the failure of coercion. The Earl of Zetland, the new Viceroy, is a wealthy nobleman, it appears, with very little brains. The Dublin Daily Express sums up his qualifications for the post in a sentence :-- " His political record is so uncoloured that he has been described on the spur of the moment by a Nationalist contemporary as a nonentity." In other words this young nobleman who came to the assistance of Balfour in the Ocercion of Ireland has never heretofore been heard of outside the race course and the betting-ring. He has a remote connection with Ireland from the fact that his mother was the eldest daughter of Mr. James Talbot of Maryvills, county Wexford. He sat in Parliament for a year only. Speaking further of his career the New York Freeman's Journal says :-- " When Mr. Gladatone's Government came into offica in 1880 Lord Zetland was made a Lord-in-

Waiting to her Majesty, which just suited his genius. The position of Lieutenant in the Royal Horse Guards added that dash of military distinction which was required to complete his education. He was a sort of a Whig, of the Goschen type, until Mr. Gladstone attampted, by his Land Act, to do some justice to the Irish tenants; and then he became a renegade and joined the Tories. This shows how admirably fitted Lord Zetland is to be the ornamental head of a landlord's Government whose energies are devoted to oppressing the senants. He is himself a landlord, holding over 60,000 acres, with a nominal rent roll of £50,000 ; his uncle. at his death in 1878, left him a quarter of a million."

He is a fitting tool for Balfour and the Irish secretary will find in him an able and willing partner in his brutal crusade against the stary. ing tenants in Ireland.

THE Legislature of Illinois have taken the initiative in passing a most stringent haw, which has for its object the discontinuance of the circulation of flash sensational papers which make

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS :

DEAR SIE,-Enclose please find \$2.00 which I send you as my subscription for THE TRUE WITNESS, for one year. It was with great pleasure, I read in your issue of the 5th inst., the explanation you made concerning the future independent course THE TRUE WITNESS intends taking in politics.

Allow me to assaure you that by this very wise step I have reason to believe your list of subscribers and friends will be greatly increas-ed. If in the past THE TRUE WITNESS thought proper to adopt a political platform different from its neighbors, it cannot be said, however. that by this it diminished the deep interest which it has always manifested in the welfare and defence of the Catholic Church, or feared in any way to advocate Home Rule for Ireland.

and shield her from the vile attacks of her assaccine and enemies of true liberty. This fact every Catholic and Irishman should

not forget, moreover, with such a large popula-tion of English speaking Catholics as we have in Canada, it must be admitted, the number of Catholic Journals is comparatively small, The cause is quite apparent, when we read the epitaphs of Journals which long ere this have eased to exist.

Trusting, then, that THE TRUE WITNESS may enjoy a long and successful life, and assuring you, Mr. Editor, to do all I can to further the interest of your paper, which I think should be read and encouraged by all Catholics and friends of Ireland, I am, dear sir, yours truly, Rev. D. P. MCMENAMIN, P.P.

Sheet Harbor, Halifax Co., N.S., June 12, 1889.

#### St. Ann's Pilgrimage.

The annual Ivish Catholic pilgrimage to Ste Anne de Beaupré, under the direction of the Redemptorist Fathers of St. Ann's Gnurch, Montreal, will take place on Saturday, 20th July. The pilgrims this year will have the privilege of assisting at the Novena in honor of St. Ann in the famous sanctuary deficated to her honor, thereby having the opportunity of gaining all the Indulgences of the Basilicas in Rome. These indulgences are very nearly the same as those gained by a pilgrimage to the Holy Land. Full particulars of the pilgrimage will appear in our advertising columns next week.

#### Iberville College,

The students of Iberville College conducted by the Mariet Brothers enjoyed a most delight-ful excursion to Highgate Springs Vt., on the 9th inst. On this occasion the students, 200 in 9m inter, On this occasion are students, 200 in number, donued for the first time their bright new college uniforms, and after assisting at Holy Mass marched in procession, headed by their band, to the G.T.R. Station where a spe-cial train awaited them. On arrival at cial train awaited them. On arrival at Missisquoi Park they saluted the British and American flags which capped the pavillion. The forent a least devoted to athletic sports, base and foot-ball, races etc. After these healthy exercoses in the pure and bracing air there was no hesitation to do ample justice to the bounteous spread prepared. After luncheon, fishing and boating were in order until the iron horse gave

boating were in order until the iron horse gave the signal for departure. Before boarding the train votes of thanks were tendered to the worthy President, Brother Cesidius, to Bros. Felix and M. Leoncien, to whose happy man-agement may be attributed to a great degree the success of the day's enjoyment. The ann-ual commencement of Iberville College takes place on the 24th inst. Ground is proken for

### HOW THE CASE STANDS.

The presentation of Mr. Graham's petition asking the Government to refer the Jesuits' incorporation and Jesuits' indemnity acts of this province to the Supreme court for an opinion as to their legality, has naturally created some surprise. That, however, will be the imme-diate extent of its effect. It cannot now be taken seriously. The action of the Government in destining to interfere with Quebeo's legisla-tion, action which has been approved by the overwhelming majority of the House of Com-mons, is a finality that may not be revoked. The two Jeauts bills are law and will doubtless be acted upon by the majority minimum. be acted upon by the provincial ministry so soon as the resources of the province allow of a sufficient sum being taken from them to pay the grants. Appeals for disallowance are useless; petitions to the courts are too late. The Government of Quebec which passed the law may be reached by the electors through the polis; the Dominion cabinet which, acting on its judgement of what was best for the whole country and in accordance with its constitutional powers, declined to interfere with Quebec's legislation on this question, must also taken the responsibility for its course in this, as in all other public issues, when it appeals to the people. The time to have taken the opinion of he Supreme court, had it been required, was before the Minister of Justice made his report to the Privy Council. If given now, it would be extra-indicial and non-effective. The Govbe extra judicial and non-effective. The Gov-ernment had no doubt of the law and its duty in the matter, and therefore there was no case to bring before the Supreme Court judges. The present move is foolish, because it must be futile. The deposit of the \$5,000 cheque does not add to its force. The Government could not take money of a private citizen to pay the cost of a public service, any more than it can now studiify itself and nullify the will of Parliament by reversing a policy it resolved on with its eyes open and with a full knowledge of all it would have to face, and which has been com-mended by the voice and vote of the ablest legal authorities in the House of Commons.--Gazette.

FATHER DAMIEN'S SUCCESSOR.

#### The Work of Self-Sacrifice Will Go On.

#### (From the London Figure.)

It is most satisfactory to learn that there is no danger of the work of Father Damien being neglected. Three years before the devoted Damien died he had been joined by Father Conrardy, who, like Damies, is a Belgian priest. He was ordained for the mission of a trade of giving details of the most revolting orimes. The new law enacts that it is unlawful to sell, lend or give away or otherwise distribute to any minor any book, magazine, pamphlet or newspaper devoted to the publication of, or

for America to pursue. It is not and necessary less plain that even Germany must think twice, or trice, before provoking a collision with America over such a question. Therefore, we rejoice at the influence of America so moderate-ly and effectually exerted."

LONDON, June 16 - The Pall Mall Gazdit says: We congrabulate America very heartily upon the signal success that has attended her on the first occasion abe has squared up to a first class power and let it be distinctly under stood that she means to have her way, or she would know the reason why. This constitutes the supreme significance of the Samoan conference. Hitherto America has been treated as a quantite negligeable, henceforth it will be under stood that she is perfectly prepared to spent any number of millions in order to make good her word when she considers it pledged, by vindicate her honor when she thinks it is in volved, or to defend her interests wheneve: they may de attacked. Our interests appear te he ve been treated as secondary and subordinati

throughout. BRRLIN, June 15.—Several provisions of the Samoan treaty will be enforced before the treaty is formally ratified. The consult at Apia will forthwith invite Samoa's adhesion to the breaty.

#### ANOTHER ASPECT OF THE CASE

NEW YORK, June 17 .- The Times' London correspondent saw Wm. Walter Phelps a Southampton yesterday, but he was extremely averse to talking about the Semoan treaty. The English delegates who returned were not reticent, perhaps for the reason that they as not specially proud of their share in the results They say America got pratically all she saked. It looked on Friday afternoon as if this woud not be conceded by Germany, and in factif seemed settled that there would be another sa sion on Monday, but then some occult reason all at once decided Count Herbert Bismark » yield and sign the treaty, which thereupon the American and English commissoners also sign ed. It is whispered that Bismark's accession & the American demands really reflected his in-patience to catch the train which was to ber him to the company of a lady whom he admiss fervently, and hopes to marry. But, of cours, Mr. Phelps could offer no opinion on this poit, nor was it suggested to him. The rumor that he is to return to Berlin as minister was mu-tioned to him, but he said he had never herd tioned to him, but he said he had never head or thought a word about it. The England delegates report, however, that this is the gent. al notion in Berlin, and they say Mr. Pheps did the lion's share of the work in the const. ence, and was easily the principal American figure.

#### Spain's Royal Children.

The cardinal archbishop of Saragosa, sho officiated as chaplain royal at the christening of the two daughters of the King Alfonso XI. in 1880 and 1882, come here expressly for the ion-firmation of the princers of the Asturiscand the Infanta Maris Theresa, now bright, patty girls, 8 and 6 years old. The royal children are griss, o and o years out. The royal enlight has carefully brought up and educated unde the eyes of Queen Obristina by Spanish and fosign governesses. They already speak Ergish French and German, besides their native togue. The Infanta Meria Thereas is brighter, bu less docile and more delicate than her sister. The Owen does not allow them to be straided thank Queen does not allow them to be spoiled though the stately stiquette of the Bourbon coart aliges the attendants and courtiers to treat ther, and even the baby king, with singular attation. Old generals and proud ladies of the aristoracy

### JUNE 19, 1889.

# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

# THE CRONIN MURDER.

### Still Another Statement-Woodruff changes Mis Story of the Murder of Dr. Crenin.

OHROAGO, June 15.—The special grand jury in the Oronin case began its fourth day's session this morning, and the indications are that sever-al days yet will be consumed are the jury is prepared to make its final report. A large number of witnesses have been subpremaed, and number or witnesses have been suppressed, and the jury evinces a determination to enquire into the minutess details of the tase. OHIOAGO, June 16.—All previous "confess-ions" of Woodruff, the horse thief indicted for

complicity in the Cronin tragedy, were colipsed this morning in an entirely new story from him published in an extra edition of the Times. He contradicts and discredits every other "state-ment" heretofore attributed to him, and now mens nerestours astrouted to him, and now appears in the role of an ex-member of the Canadian militis, claimed he was trusted by Oronin's alleged murderers, because he furnish-ed Fenian spice with valuable information dur-

Woodruff says he arrived in Chicago March Woodruff says ne arrived in Unicago atarch 36, obtained work from a gardener on South-port avenue, not far from the Carison costage. After three or four days' work for the gardener Woodruff was taken sick. His parrative says : With the intention of going to the County hoswith the insension of going to the County hos-pital. I drifted into Sulluan's place. I made up my mind that he was a Featan, and remind-ed him of certain scenes during the Fenian raid into Canada. I went over during that raid as a volunteer in the 24th Kent battalion, whose headquarters were at Chatham. We went as headquarters were at that time I was assigned to the Adjutant's department, and gave to some Fenian spies who came to our camp such points as I learned while in that place. That was my first connection with the Clan-na-Gael. O'Sul-livan told me he would get some work if possible. From there I came down, and went to work at Dean's livery stable. I made some work as bean a livery scale. I made scale friends, among them a man named McDougall, who was known as Willimas, and they urged me to apply to Alexander Sullivan for work. I did so, but he was not in his office, but going out I met him is the liber of a method the alexanter I

in the hail before I reached the elevator. I said: "Mr. Sullivan, McDougall sent me over to see you." Mr. Sullivan said: "McDougall ! Oh, you mean Williams, don's you !" " Yes, I gues so. He wanted me to come over and have a talk with you." Alexander Sullivan replied : "I have nothing to say, I have never met you before." "Well,"I said "I think I have met before.' you before, although I have grown out of your recollection since I came from Canada, I have but lately returned from California." Sullivan repeated his previous answer. I told him I was looking for a job and Williams had recomwas found in to him. He said he had no work for anybody. Afterwards he asked, "What kind of work would you like?" I said, "any-thing in God's world, if there is any money in it." He looked at me sharply and replied, "if it." He looked at me sharply and replied, I have anything for you I'll let Mr. Willi Williams know of it," and walked away without even saying good-bye. Soon after this Williams met Sullivan on the street. He took Williams on one side and handed him money, saying "Now pay that rent," Sullivan told Woodruff he must not take offence at his manner the previous day, as he was very busy and had a great

The Wednesday before the murder, Woodruff met Coughlin and saked him to take a note to Sullivan. This note was in cypber, the same as had by the Fenians when Woodruff was at Niagara Woodruff says it read : "Go-ing up to P. O'Sullivan's." The remainder of Woodruff's confession drais mainly with the night of the murder. Coughlin, so Woodruff alleges, naid hum \$25, to bring him to Vionth alleges, paid him \$25 to bring him to Lincoln avenue, from Dean's livery stable, a convey-ance in which a trunk could be carried. Near Ashand and Lincoln avenues Melville and one O'Shea and Mike McDougall joined Woodruff. The latter says this man was a machinist or blacksmith from Philadelphia. They drove to the Oarlson cottage, reaching there about 2 a.m. The two went in. and soon after P. O'Sullivan, Melville and Williams came out of the door, carrying a trunk which they placed in the waggon. Here follows a new version of the ride with the trunk and the disposal of the

body in the sewer. P. W. Dunne, of Pekin, Ill., formerly of Chi-cago, received a letter to day in response to a request " for the president of the Irish Nation-

pressure Montgomery testified, that the numer-ous telephone calls for Detective Coughlin, which he answered in the latter's absence at the station came not from iceman Sullivan, as had been testified at the Occurer's inquest, but from "telephone 370" White the number of the "telephone 370." This is the number of the instrument in the law office of Windes & Salliven, indicating that the latter was in frequents communication with the detective. Tuebcy was a fellow passenger with Le Caron on the scam-ship that carried the informer across the At-lantic. After his examination was concluded he emphatically refused to state what has transpir-ed and the grand jury was correspondingly non-communicative.

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#### MARTIN BURKE INTERVIEWED

MARTIN BURKE INTERVIEWED. WINNIPEG, Man., June 17.—Martin Burke, the man arrested here last night for complicity in the Cronin murder, was seen in his cell to-night by a representative of the United Press. He is an athletic looking follow and hes a scar on the front part and left aids of his head. His face expressed great determination, and be looks like a fellow with sufficient nerve to assist in carrying out the details of the crime of which he is suspected. In reply to questions he rave his name as Martin, and said he was from Chicago and on his way to the old country. On it beand on his way to the old country. On it being pointed out to him that this was not the way to the old country, Burke seemed contused, way to ane out country, Burke scenes countably, and after some hesitation said he wasjust tak-ing a look around before going. He further stated he had left Ireland four years ago, pro-ceeding straight to Chicago, where he was em-ployed by the corporation. He knew Oronin by sight, but was not personally acquainted with him

bim. Burke further stated that he was not a merober of the Clan-na-Gael, and would claim Britsh protection and refuse to go back with the Chicago officer. Burke, in purchasing a ticket to Liverpool, gave his name as Wm, Cooper. He does not look like an innocent man who was ontry ged over his arrest, but takes it as a matter of course. He arrived here on Saturday night, and put up at a second class hotel. He did not register his name. In his values was found a fels hat, supposed to have belonged to Dr. Cronin. The name inside of the hat appeared Cronin. The name inside of the hat appeared to be blosted out with the aid of chemicals. The chief of police sought to restore the letters and characters to correspond with Oronin's name, which were clearly distinguished. The privoner admitted this afternoon that he has a brother in Chicago, so that there is little doubt he is one of the famous Williams brothers. Burke's solicitor, in response to a question said his intention was to resist to the bitter end any effort to extradite the prisoner,

The Chicago officer is expected to arrive at 2 o'clock to morrow afternoou.

#### MRS. SULLIVAN'S OFINION.

LONDON, June 17 .- In an interview to-day, Mrs. Margaret Sullivan, wife of Alexander Sullivan, who is now in London, said that she was absolutely certain of her husband's in-nocence and that the Chicago newspapers were furnishing up a mass of old stories and calum-nies reheared by Mr. Sullivan's personal and political enemies. She deplores the death of Un Cronin and eave the graphicity of hus-Dr. Cronin, and says the suspicion of her husband's complicity in the crime is founded on an error which will be shortly removed.

## (Continued from third page.)

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

#### EUROPEAN.

The sailors strike at Leish is collapsing. Ship wners find no trouble in securing crews. The Lord Mayor of Dublin remitted to America another £1,000 for the Johnstown suf-

ferers. The Montenegrin Government has demanded satisfaction from Turkey for raids on the Albanian frontier.

The French Government has fixed the general elections for September 22. Second ballots will be held on October 6. M. Savigny was elected senator for Nievre.

The tomb of Frederick, late Emperor of Germany, is completely covered with floral offerings. Amongst them a wreath of white roses from Queen Victoria.

LONDON, June 15 .- Mr Gladstone addressed an enthusiastiac mass meeting in the Drill hall at Plymouth last evening. Dealing at length al league of America to speak out publicly." with the Irish question, he maintained, first, wards of forty sister societies of the United Mr. Dunne claims to be the person who origin-that the separation of a dependency had never. States have already reported themselves to the been caused by the granting of autonomy; sec. | organization committee.

T. B. Barry presided. It was reported that labor organizations, representing 7,000 members, had signified their intention of uniting with the new order. All power is to rest in the local organization and the annual convention, and the executive officers can only advice measures having no power to formulate a policy of their naving no power to formulate a policy of their own. They cannot order a strike, or declare and off, morion they levy an assessment of any kind but may recommend one, though they cannot sufforce one. The organization contemplate local, state and national branches. John E. Ahles, of Davenport, I.a., and George K. Det-willer, of Chicago, were elected delegates to the world's congress of labor, in Paris, July 16th.

CATHOLIC.

Mr. P. Dupuy, founder of La Semaine Re-horizuse, Montreal, has received the medal "Pro Ecclesia et Poutifice" from the Pope for servioes rendered the church.

Mr. Chas. Trudel, joint registrar of Queb and ex-Pontifical Zonave, has been created a Knight of the Order of St. Gregory the Great, military section, by the Pope.

A Catholic school will be built on the top of Bunker Hill, Boston. Rev. Father Supple, of St. Francis de Sales Church, is busy at work raising funds for the erection of a parochial school. Land has been purchased for the location, on the old Augustus Russ estate on the top of Bunker Hill, and Architect Bateman has plans in progress for a building which will cost

plans in progress for a building which will cost about \$75,000, to be erected of brick. At the quarterly meeting of the Irish Catho-lic Temperance covention, held in St. Gabriel preabytery, this city, Rev. Father McCarthy opened the meeting with prayer. After the transaction of routine business the following transaction of routine business the following delegates were elected officers for the ensuing year:--Rev. F. McCarthy, president; Mr. T. Latimore, vice-president; Mr. J. Hogan, treas-urer; Mr. J. S. Reilly, secretary. After seve-ral delegates had expressed their opinion on the temperance cause, a vole of thanks was unani-monely tendered to the Rev. Father Strubbe, the rating particular and also the retiring dele the retiring president, and also the retiring delegabes.

ST. CESAIRE, Qu3., June 17.--Rev. Mr. Pro-vencal, who had been for 39 years Oure for St. Cesaire, died here last night at the age of 75 years, he had been ill for two months.

NEW YORK, June 17 .- The Herald's Wash-ington despatch says the United States revenue cutters in Behring sea have been ordered to seize all vessels engaged in illicit killing of seals, whether they fly the English. American or any other flag. It is well understood in official cir-cles that the presence of the English cruisers in Behring sea this summer has no significance whatever. They are not there to protect Eng-lish schooners which may be engaged in killing seals, but have fitted out for a cruise, with no especial object in view. The policy of the English Government is really to discourage predatory incursions.

FATETTE, Mo., June 17 .- John O. Manion, young farmer living four miles from here. and his wife had[saperated because of a quarrel over attentions shown to Mrs. Manion by Richard M. Fowler, her husband's bachelor cousin. Or Saturday Fowler and Manion met and when only three feet apart began firing at each other. Manion was killed, Fowler was wounded in the neck and both arms. Mrs. Masion is prostrat-ed and threatens to kill herself. All the parties are highly connected.

KANSAS CITT. June 17 .- Last Thursday two children of Edward Bachus, a farmer of Rosier, Ind., went to a creek a mile from home to fish Friday evening their bones were found near a ledge of rocks known as Wolf's den. Wolves have been in that section for years and it is thought the obildren were killed and eaten by the animals.

#### CANADIAN,

S. A. Urquhart, express agent at Salt Coats, Man., absconded with \$800, but was captured at Medicine Hat and taken back to Salt Coats. A farmer named Abbey, residing near De-

lorine, Man., was dragged to death by his house on Monday, not a particle of clothing being left on him.

A young lad named Lelievre aged 10 years, was drowned on Sunday in the St. Charles river. His mother sent him to empty a bed tick of straw there, and he fell into the water. The body has not yet been found.

A choir of 600 voices will sing at the St. Jean Baptiste mass in Quebec, next Sunday. The programme of the festivals will be grand. Up wards of forty sister societies of the United

#### INDIAN OUTRAGES.

Begnlars of the American Army start i Parsait of the Marderous Chippewas.

ST. FAUL, Minn., June 14. - Ex-United States Sensor H. M. Rice, of St. Paul, Bishop Marty, of Dakota, and Dr. Whiting, of Wis-congin, commissioners appointed by President Harrison to treat with the Chippewas Indians, are in this city and were to have started next week to negouate with the tribes at Mills Laca. "The situation between the Government and the Indians at Mills Laca," and Senstor Kica, "that Leen a critical one for years, and affairs "has Leen a critical one for years, and affairs "has been a critical one for years, and affairs have been in a very unsettled state. Deficiel-ties have repeatedly arisen regarding their ownership of the land which they occupied. They are in a wretched condition, and very much demoralized. Whisky is to be had all around them, and is accossible at innumerable points on the border of the reservation. The massacre is no doubt directly attributable to a devoke a prose. I don's any attributable to a

dranken spree. I don's apprehead that it will extend over any long period of time. The Mills Laos have not been a bad people. During the Sioux outbreak in 1882, some of the Chippewas from the Upper Mississippi, with Hole in the Day at their head, were anxious to join the Sioux and make war on the whites. They sent messages to the Mille Laos and asked them to go with them and join the Sioux. The Mille Laos, however, were true to the Government, abunning their own brothern and tendering their fitteen years, through fear of losing their pro-perty, they have been very unsettled and de-moralized. Their plue lands have tempted the

whites to encroach upon the reservation. MORA, Minn., June 14.—Evan Nicholson ar rived from Mille Lacs reservation yesterday and reported that a Swede named Maugueson was shot and killed by the Indians on Wednes lay night, and three families located there were any minute. The Indians have been having a dance, and have come from all parts of the reervation, and note comb nominal parts of the re-servation, and are drinking and making the woods ring with hideous howls. The people are arranging to raise a company of home rangers to send to their relief, if necessary. MINNEAPOLIS, June 14.—Gen. Ruger, com-manding at Fort Snelling, has arranged to have at once with regular upon pages of further

leave at once with regulars upon news of further Indian troubles.

Three companies of regular troops left for Mora this morning for the scene of the Chippewa Indian outrages.

#### **Catholics In American History.**

The earliest history of America is the history of its Catholicity. The saintly names in the four corners of the American Continent tell that Catholics were its founders.

Christopher Columbus, a Catholic, is the marvellous link in the chain of time which connects the history of the Old World with the

New. Jon de la Cosa, a Catholic, was a famou companien of Columbus. He acted as his pilot. Americus Vespucci, from whom America accidently received her name, was a Catholic. The discoverer of the Pacific ocean was a Oatholic, the renowned Vasco de Balboa. The discoverer of Florida, John Ponce de

Leon, was a member of the same church. The admiral of the fleet that first sailed around the world and the discoverer of the straigs which bear his name, was a Catholic,

Ferdinand Magellan. The discoverer of the Atlantic States of the American Republic was John de Verrazani, a Catholic. He coasted along the shore from a point not far from Wilmington, in North Carolina, as far North as Newfoundland. The discoverer of California and conqueror

of Mexico was a Catholic, Fernando Cortez DeSoto, a Catholic, conquered Florida and discovered the Lower Mississippi. The discoverer of Lower Canada and the

River St. Lawrence was James Carbier, a Catholic.

The discoverers of the mainland of North America were the Catholics, John and Sebastian Cabot. The founder of the oldest city in the United

States, St. Augustine, Florids, was Peter Melondez, a Catholic. The Catholic, Sir George Calvert, Lord Balti-

more, was the founder of Maryland. The discoverer of Lake Huron was a Catholic monk, Joseph Le Gron, O.S.F.

sides of Fort Scots. The Kansas, Nebraska &

sides of Fort Boots. The Kansas, Nebraka & Dakots track is under water for nine miles out. The Mamphus road is badly damaged for about 1,000 feet, sen miles north of Fort Boott. All the people in the bottom in East Fort Boott. moved out. As last accounts the water had stopped rising, and if no more rain falls the food will separity subside. MARTINEBURG, Va., June 17 — A heavy storm passed over the southwestern part of Berkley county last evening. A gale of wind that did great damage was followed by a terrible thun-derstorm. This was followed by a teary hall storm that added greatly to the damage. The hail stones lay in some places three or four mohes deep. Grops and trees were ruined. Live stock was hadly bruised, and in some in-stances animals were killed. Several houses and barns were wrecked by the wind. No loss of life has been reported. of life has been reported. LIGONIEE, Ind., June 17.-A cyclone passe

through this bown yesterday alternoon, bearing down trees and unroofing houses along its path. Loss \$10,000.

DYING AMONG THE LEPERS. BT R. B. ELLIB.

My island home the restless son

Wears like a jewel on her breast ; And la-ping time but seems to me

As foam upon the blue waves' creat ; I see the Southern Cross by night, Burning in splendour o'er my head,

And day but brings a new delight, Breaking in blossoms 'neath my tread.

Here in this paradise of flowers, What blues to live so close to God,

To laden all the languid hours Wish prayer and incense from the sod ; All that I knew in that far land

Of love and hope and dreams of fame I write upon the shifting sand, The only record of their name.

Henceforth-sh, did that jungle whirr Its blooming branches in my way, While all my pulses rudely stir, As serpent orbs shoot out their ray; Thus I forgot a deadly foe, That lurks beside my altar-stone, That follows me where'er I go, Nor leaves me by my couch alone.

I've known the Fear, I've felt its breath Steal o'er me with its blighting spell ; Sure is the path, it leads to death, And I have learned its power well. I've seen upon the human check The banners of a dread decay,

And seen my own dark sentence speak In ghastly faces day by day.

A stricken throng, whose steps go by, Feeble and broken in their tread I come to close each fading eye, And pray beside each dying bed. I'd feel my young blood's possoned shrill, And die thus slowly for their sake ; Even a leper at His will, If closer at his feet to wake.

#### **Ohinese** Peouliarities.

This is certainly a most extraordinary people and next to nothing of them is known at home. Here, for instance, are a few stories that I have picked up. A foreign resident of Pekin who speaks Chinese well was riding along the other day and came to an excited crowd. Drawing near he discovered a circle of people quietly wate. ing a man desperately attempting to commit suicide by dashing his head against a wall. He dismounted, 10 strained the man, harangued the bystanders, and learned that this was a coolie who claim ed that his payment for a certain porter's just was short by ten cash-less than a pennyand as the employer refused to pay more he was proceeding to take revenge by killing himself on the spot, knowing by so doing he would get the other into considerable trouble. On another occasions man threw himself into the canal, but was dragged out. So he simply sat down on the edge and starved himself to death, to be revenged against some body who dad cheated him. Again, one day a man was found murdered on a bridge near the British legation. The law of China prosoribes that a murdered body must not be removed till the murderer is caught. Therefore it was covered with a mat and left. Days passed and a month and still the rotting hody isy there, till at last the minister, who had to pass it every day, vigorously protested and it was taken off the bridge and placed a little further away .- Pall Mall Gazette.

# THE IRISH EVICTIONS.

#### Tragic Illustration of Iriah Life under British Marule.

From United Ireland,

The work of clearing the Olphart estate re-commenced on Friday. Happily it was accour-plished in the full view of a large number of English ladies and gentlemen who had come from Lords and other places apressly to wis-ness this tragic illustration of Irish life under ness this tragic illustration of Irish life under English rule. Their horror and indignation found expression, as the close of the proceed-ings, in two telegrams addressed to the Queen congratulating her Majesty on the attainment of her seventieth birthday and appealing to her to put a stop to proceedings which they declare to be a disgrace to England and humanity. Fourteen houses—some of them hovels—were cleared, after considerable resistance, and nins-teen persons—mostly women—were taken priteen persons-mostly women-were taken pri-soners for defending their homes. One singularsomers for defending their homes. One singular-ity about the day's proceedings deserves to be noted, and will probably be heard of sgain. While admission to the cordon of steel which protected the emergency men was denied to Mr. P. O'Brien, M. P., the Press representatives, and all other lookers-on save Father M'Fadden and two English gentleman, Mr. Ballour's pri-vate secretary, Mr. Fisher, was afforded every facility for observing how his patron's work was carried out. The English deputations were powerfully affected at the arcting and miser-able incidents of the day at Glasserchoo. This week sgain the appalling work of evic-

This week again the appalling work of evic-tion sounds over the land. The horror of the system, the fierce and brutalizing passions which it arouses, and the unnatural bates which it engenders, are vividly realized in the story of the force fight at Glassershoo, where the angelic and much injured Olphert holds sway. It is a sickening tale of wrong, and bloody vindication of the hideous thing which the people of Iretand are told they must call law. The avil work be-gan on Monday, on the townland of Drummatinny. Here for a very considerable time the tenant, an old man named James McGiuley, assisted by two young neighbours, held at bay a battalion of emergencymen and police, and in the fight disabled many of the wreckers of his the fight disabled many of the wreckers of his home. Every successive attempt to assault the house was met by showers of stones and bottles, and many serious injuries were inflicted by these missiles. At length the police, headed by Inspector Heard, smashed in the roof with a sledge-hammer, and then they proceeded to wreak vengeance on the stubborn defenders. An emergencyman struck the old man McGim-An entergencyman struck the old man algerin-ley a sickening blow with a hatchet or some other heavy instrument; a policeman tried to strangle him beside; and it was with difficulty he was saved from being murdered outright by some less infuriated officers of the law. One of the young men was slashed on the check by the sword of a police officer, and the other received serious injuries also. All three were hauled from the building bleeding, faint, and ghastly. McGinlay's case is confessed to be a peculiarly hard one. He had paid £150 for the tenantright of his holding, and while the purchase was pending an agreement was arrived at between the seller and Mr Olphert by which a rent was fixed and McGinley deprived of having his rent The money which purchased the farm was Australian money, earned by McGinley's son. The cave is conditious and shocking in every detail ; and the brutal display made at the close places it almost on a level with common brigand-

age and garrotting. Simultaneously with the ring of needy Ol-phert's crowbar in Donegal came the note of the princely Landowne's wrenching iron at Luggacurran. Yes, it is true; the man who has played proxy to the Queen in Canada, and is now playing proxy to the Empress in the mag-nificent Indian dependency, has been engaged this week once again, laying waste the country over which fate has made him lord in Ireland Gueen's bayenet. The transaction will rank as one of the foulest and moss perfitions in all the long black records of Irish landlordism. On the principle, facit per alsum, facit per se, it must cover the Vicercy of India with infamy. Mr. O'Brien's first public effort, after his liberation from prison, was directed to the exposure of the nefarious transaction. The evictions at Lugga-curran passed off almost without incident--without a finger being lifted, hard'y a voice raised in anger-without any accompaniment raised in anger-without any accompaniment rave the deep, heartfelt, burning indiguation of outraged humanity. A whole country wide is being depopulated, so that peace may reign, Many praces of this kind have been made be-for-only the Recording Angel knows how many. But we have yet to learn that their was true and enduring, or beneficial to the makers.

far back as 1882. The letter is as follows :--LINCOLN, Neb., June 14.

#### P. W. Dunne, Esq :

DEAB SIR :- The members of the Irish Na tional Land league of America are law abiding citizens of the United States, and hold murder in as much abborreance as any other element of the community can possible do. Honest men are not necessitated to protest honestly, and the league has no need to protest its sorrow of murder. None but those whose wish is father to the thought, would for an instant couple the men of the Irish National League of America with crime of any kind, much less with the de-plorable tragedy, of which your city has been the theatre. There is, therefore, no necessity for protests or apologies of any kind from the Irish National League of America in connection with the marder of Dr. Cronin. A foul crime has been committed. the laws of the country have been outraged, and it is the duty of officers of the law to find out and punish the criminals.

#### YOURS faithfully. (Sigued) JOHN FITZGEBALD. President Irish National League of America.

#### ARREST IN WINNIPEG OF A SUPPOSED ACCOM-PLICE.

CHICAGO, June 17 .- Interest in the Cronia murder is centered to-night upon Winnipeg, where the subject, Burke, is under arrest, Up to 10 o, dock this morning the authorities of the state's attorneys' and police departments were confident that in Moroney and Macdonald they had two of the principles of the orime. No sooner, however, had the United Press despatches chronicled the fact that the Ohicago witnesses had [failed to identify the suspects, and that the court had ordered their unconditional release, than the lyre of the drantment began upon another une. It was boldy istated that the autherities had been playing a bluff game with the New Yorkers. That the picture dentified by the real estate agent, expressman and others was not that of either of the New York prisoners, but of Burke, the Winni-per suspect. That, in short, the extradition of Moroney and McDonald had been demanded, and witnesses sent on to identify them, as part of a bluff game, detectives being all the while on the track of Burk.e In the effort to justify this position it was stated, with equal gravity, that the steps referred to had been taken simply to satisfy Luke Dillon and the Pinkertons, both of whom, according to this ingenious theory were just as satisfied that Maroney and MoDonald were the men wanted, as the regular police officials according to their present position satisfied that they were not. Outside of those now in New York, every witness that identified Maroney's picture as that of Frank Williams, has to day recognized the Photo of Burkess that of the "Only Original." As to the grounds upon which his arrest is

based, no information is forthcoming. Appearances indicate, however, that the suthorities are utterly at sea, and as in the Tassott case, they are willing to send detectives to the end of the continent upon more suggestion that a probable clue may be found. Woodruff is said to have made two confessions to day and to be hard at work on a Brd. The States Attorney officer is inclined to pin faith to everything he says the police on the contrary regard him as an un mitigated liar. He has full access to the news papers and is allowed to talk with whomever he may please, hence the fact that in every new confession he brings in names he has never men-**Gonfau** 

tioned before. The bulk of the evidence given before the Grand Jury to day was of a routine character. The most important witnesses were District. Sergt. Montgomerv. of Chicago Avenue Sta-tion, and James T. Tuchey, the latter one of

ond, that separation had in numerous cases been caused by the refusal of autonomy ; and third, that there were abundant cases in which sepa-

ration had been prevented by the granting of autonomy Mr. Gladstone supported these propositions by reference to colonial history. At the beginning of his public career, he said, there was not a colony that was not held by a pre-carious tenure, but since being granted the fullest liberty in the management of their own affairs, all have been bound strongly to the empare. He appealed to the nation to give the same liberty to Ireland.

LONDON, June 15 .- Gen. Boulanger states it was his order for 900,000 uniforms for the French territorial army, at the time of the Schneble caused Bismarck to add 600,000 incident, which men to the German army. Bismarck got them voted by pretending he feared a Russian attack Boulanger claims that but for the inducretion of his republican enemies the French army at present would be superior to Germany,s. "That was what I did," he says "Erance will judge between my enemies and me."

ZANZIBAE, June 13.—Letters received here from Ujiji, dated March 10, say that Staaley met Tippo Tib and sent a number of sick fol-lowers back with him by way of the Conge. Stanley intended coming to the east coast with Emin Pasha. Tippo Tib would arrive at Zanzi-bar in July. Three of Capt Wissmann's steam-ers are reported to have been lost on the Bena dir coast. German men-of-war have gone in search of the missing vessels.

PARIS, June 16 .- Boulanger, Laguerre, Na-quet and Laisant headed the poll in the muniapal election at Ivry-sur-Seine.

PARIS, June 15.-The Senate has forwarded to the public prosecutor a report on the case of Gen. Boulanger. The Senate advises that proceedings be at once begun against Boulavger.

BEENE, June 16 .- The Bundesrath has de cided to create a permanent public prosecution department and to strengthen the Government's control over foreigners residing in Switzerland.

ST. PETERBBURG, June 15 .- The Journal de St. Petersburg makes an emphatic denial of the alarmist reports circulated by foreign newspa-pers, attributing warlike intentions to Russia.

#### AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, June 15 --- The President has appointed Wakefield G. Frye, of Maine, to the consul-general at Halifax ; Levi W. Brown, of Ohio, to be consul at Glasgow.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 16 .- Mrs. Ella Kilbourn lighted a match in the cellar of a house here yesterday to enable a workman to find a natural gas leak. An explosion followed, tearing the al gas leaf. An explosion followed, bearing the house almost to pieces and seriously injuring Frederick L McCahan, a plumber, who may die. J. T. Orowder, painter; Louis H. Fahr-back and Mrs. Kilbourn were also seriously iniored.

DENVER, Col., June 16. — The typographical convention yesterday elected Harrison, of Philadelphia, and Vaughon, of Denver, dele-gates to the American Federation of Trades, and Cowley, of Cincinnuti, and Caron, of Montreal, delegates to the World's Labor congress at Paris.

MORA, Minn., June 16 .- Jim Chatty, shief of the Snake river band, yesterday said the Ohippews trouble was caused by whiskey sup-plied by lawless whites, and there would be no general uprising. He said the Indians would assist to bring the murderers of Magnuson to justice.

The U.S. man of war Kearsage left the Brooklyn navy yard Sanday morning for Port-au-Prince, Hayti.

OHIGAGO, June 16 .- The organizing committion, and James T. Tuchey, the latter one of tee of the new labor organizations know as the ary bree Alexander Sullivan's surction. Under strong Brotherhood of United Labor met last night. (results.

QUEBEC, June 15 .- The provincial Government has granted \$10,000 to the victims of the St. Sauveur firs, on the condition that St. Sauveur will construct efficient waterworks and other ameliorations. The amount obtained by the St. Bauveur fire help committee is over \$20,000, including \$200 granted by the French Government at the instance of Monsieur le Comte de Louviere.

PRESCOTT, Ont., June 16.-While a ballast train was coming west about three miles east of here this afternoon, on the Grand Trunk Rail way, a brakeman named John Lake was in th act of tightening his break when the chain broke and he was instantly precipitated beneath the train. Two ballast cars, the van and engine passed over the unfortunate man, severing both train. legs and one arm from the body, and also taking away one side of face. Lake, who is 26 years of age. leaves a wife and child, and belongs to Brockville.

LONDON, Ont., June 17.-Robert McEcheran. a baggageman on the Grand Trunk railway, became insame through overstudy of the Scriptures,

OTTAWA, Ont., June 17.—The indictment against W. E. Brown, insolvent boot and shoe dealer, for fraudulenely disposing of his property, has been before the grand jury some days. This evening they returned a true bill against Brown, on the above charge, against S. J. Edmondson, L. J. Morgan and Atha Ann Baker for fraudulent receipt of such goods.

QUEBEC, June 17.-Mr. Hackett, owner of the ug L. N. G., has entered a suit in the Vice-Admiralty court, against the steamer Mon treal, for the sum of \$8,000, claimed as damages caused by the recent collision between the above named vessels some time ago.

# A Startling Story About Germany's King.

VIENNA, June 15.-A sensation has been caused here by the announcement that the Nouvelle Revue will shortly publish a letter purporting to be from the Prince of Wales to King Leopold, in which the Prince states that Emperor William's body is seriously attacked by disease; that he cannot get sleep save what drugs procure for him; that he suffers from in tense headaches, compelling him to resort to morphine, and that he easily loses his temper. The letter continues :- "I shall never forgive or forget his treatment of me, on the occasion of the funeral of his father nor the insults print-

ed in the Reichsanzeiger. NEW YORK, June 15.—The Post's London correspondent says :- The letter of the Prince of Wales to the King of the Belgians, about Kaiser William, is regarded as spooryphal, but the imitation of the Prince's style is very good. I have just seen a friend who knows the Kaiser and the Prince, and he tells me the Kaiser's ear does coasionally cause him severe pain, al-though morphine is not used. He has a deep-seated, incurable abscess which may, if it heals out-wardly, hore its way through the dense membranes to the brain, causing death or such ogony as to necessitate drugging. The proportion of fatal cases of this kind, 18 small, but the risk is constant. The ear is alightly deal. His head, ache is occasionally severe and his temper bad,

Electric light, equivalent in illuminating pewer of 1,700,000 candles. will be used in lighting up the Parls Exhibition.

Oll to be spread on stormy waves has been inclosed in a cartildge and fired from an ordin. Bry preson loading gun, giving most excellent

Lakes Ohamplain and Ontario was the Catholic. Samuel de Champlain.

The missionary of the Iroquois was the Jesuit, Isaac Jogues. The first missionary of the Hurons was John

de Brebeeuf, Jesuit. The first Governor and Chief Justice of Mary

land was Leonard Calvert, a Catholic The first missionary in Maryland was Andrew White, Jeauit.

The discoverer of the Upper Mississippi and the Apostle of the valley of that river was the Jesuit, James Marquette. The Ohio river was first discovered by De la

Salle, a Catholic, The first Catholic Governor of New York was Thomas Cogan, an Irishman. His commis-sion bears date of September 30th, 1652. The founder of San Francisco and an Apostle

of California was the Catholic Missionary Juni-Pero Serra, a Franciscan. The founder of the American Navy was John

Barry, a Catholic. The commander of the cavalry in the Revol-

utionery war was Stephen Moylan, a Catholic. The first newspaper in America that gave accurate reports of the legislature debates was established by Matthew Carey, a Oatholic.

#### Foundations of Fortunes.

Senator Farwell began life as a surveyor. Cornelius Vanderbilt began life as a farmer. Wanamaker's first salary was \$1.25 a week. A. T. Stewart made his start as a school

Jim Keene drove a milk wagon in a California

town. Cyrus Field began life as a clerk in a New England store.

Pulitzer once acted as stoker on a Mississippi teamboat.

'Lucky" Baldwin worked on his father's farm in Indiana. Dave Swinton sold sugar over an Obio coun

ber for **S1 a week**. Moses Taylor clerked in Water atreet, New York. at \$2 a week.

George W. Childs was an errand boy for a bookseller at \$4 a month.

J. C. Flood, the California millionaire, kept a aloon in San Francisco.

P. T. Barnum earned a salary as bartender in Niblo's theatre. New York.

Jay Gould canvassed Deleware county, N. Y., selling maps at \$1.50 a piece. C. P. Huntington sold butter and eggs for

what he could get a pound and dozen.

Andrew Carnegie did his first work in a Pittsburg telegraph office for \$3 a week. Whitelaw Beid did work as correspondent of a Cincinnati newspaper for \$5 a week. Adam Forepaugh was a butcher in Phila-delphis when he decided to go into the show

BBBDDE Senator Joe Brown made his first money plowing his neighbors' fields with a pair of bull calves.

#### More Fatal Floods in the States.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.-Unionstown, fifteen miles west of Fort Scott, on the Wichits and Western railway, was swept away, and two women and four children were drowned. two women and four calutes were drowned. Unionstown, which is a place of six hundred in-habitants, is in the midst of a thickly settled country, and it is feared that the loss of life is even heavier than reported. All the wires are down and nothing can be harned definitely. In Fort Scott, Lamb & Mead's ice dam burst. causing the water in Buck run to rise at the rate of three feet an hour, carrying away several houses and the bridge across Sixth street. The nara of Fort Scott known as Bell Town is en-

they under water. Several tridges were washed out, and trains were storped on both

The English Parliament has thrown out the measure which provided that females should be eligible for seate in the County Councils. A strong effort was made to have it passed ; and it was anticipated in that this might be successful. In view of this prospect, " Pupch" in a late issue took a gianue into the future, with the following result .

"A DREAM OG FAIR WOMEN,"

1890.-Admission of spinsters and widows to the London County Council. Large grants of money made to Curates and young Physiclans. Establishment of a college for cate, canaries and pug dogs. Scheme of metropoli tan improvemente, providing reservoirs of perfume for fountains in Trafalgar Square, and gratuitous distribution of sunshades on the Thames embankment, carried by a large fomale majority. Five o'clock teas introduced at the meetings of the Council.

1891.-Admission of spinsters and widows into Parliament. Heavy tax imposed on latch keys and cigars. Bill introduced for closing all clubs at 9 30. pm, and prohibit. ing smoking therein. General election, return of immense majority of female candi dates. First female ministry. 1892-Queen's Speech promises admission

of females into Army, Navy, and Bar. Measure embodying above propesals carried by anestantial mejorities. Lady Chancellor in-troduces bill for abolition of Male Judges, and the substitution of Judgesses, which carried through all its stages with immense enthusiasm. Collapse of the Judical System and Emigration of the entire (male) Legal Profesion to China and more remove colonies. A difficulty having been found in obtaining female sailors, abolition of the Navy. The Army estimates are introduced. and provide only for lady orchestras, Swords, cannons and rifles, are ordered to be sold to the North American raves and other savage tribes.

1893 -Treaty with France to regard England as the most favoured nation so far as the Paris Fashions are concerned. Measures passed for the extermination of mice, black beetles. and barking dogs. Male M.P.'s abolished. Overthrow of the Ministry on the question of having a Fancy Dress Ball in the House of Commons. General Election when the Blue-Stocking Party is returned with a large majority. Lessons in dancing prohibited, and the universal wearing of spectacles rendered compulsory.

1894-Men expetied from the Empire, Marriage declared a felony, and Single Blessedness proclaimed the first law of Women.

1950 .- Death of the surviving inhabitant of London, and final collapse of the British Empire.

Just as well might you expect sentiments of justice from a gamester as look for noble principles in the man whose hopes and fears are all enspended on the present moment, and who stakes his whole happiness in the events of this life, 🗉

A part of the perfection of this life is to be. lieve ourselves far from perfection.

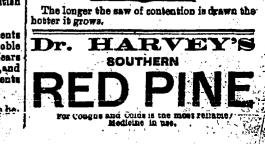
#### Death of a Prominent Ottawa Olti-ZOD.

OTTAWA, Ont., June 16 -One of Ottawa's prominent citizens died on Sunday at his residonce on Rideau street-Mr. William Davis, the well known contractor, in the seventysecond year of his age. Mr. Davis was head of the firm of Davis & Sons, contractors for several sections of the Cornwall canal. He came to Canada from Tipperary, Ireland, nearly fity years ago, and was employed by H. H. Klikby, of the Bourd of Works on the Upper Ottawa improvements, including the Trent, Ottawa River, Lachine, St. Maurice, Coambly and other canals. In 1854 he built a portion of the Chatte canal. He lived in Montreal for fourteen years, removing to Ottawa about thirty years ago, where he constructed the St. Louis dam, and was foreman of the improvements at the Government House. Subsequent to that he constructed works at Calbute, Lachine, Montreal and other points. About five years ago he was prostrated by a complication disease, passing away peacefully to day, surrounded by his wife, three sons and five daughters.

The lamented gentleman was held in high regard throughout the community, where he had amassed considerable wealth, and was at all times a generous benefactor. The funeral will take place on Wednesday morning at nine o'clock.

#### Value of Precious Stones.

"In regard to precious stones I think the nasses have erroneous notions. To wear diamonds is the great ambition and the basis of this embition is doubtless a false notion as to cost or value. Diamonds have unques-tionably been regarded as the prince of geme, but at present there is at least one other jewel that takes precedence. A four-carat perfect diamond would probably sell for \$5,000. A four-carat perfect ruby would sell for \$6,000 or \$7,000. It is the scarcity of course that imparts value. Good rubies are the hardest jewels to find. After rubies and diamonds the next two popular stones are emeralds and sapphires. Of the many minor stones I don't know that much can be said. The cameon, once so popular, and of late out of favor, I think, are about to come back into use again, and, if so, will afford an opportunity for changes and varieties which do not now exist. White solitaires will always be popular, there is now manifest an unmistakable liking for compositions made up of small stones artistically arranged. In these compositions pearls which are always in demand play no inconaiderable part."



## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

JRIEL

By Sister Mary Raphael (Miss Drane)

CHAPTER I.

MEBYLIN AND ITS NEIGHBORS. Somewhere on the Southern coast of Cornwall

little short of the crime of *lise majest?*. It is not our purpose, however, to inflict on our reader

ly history as is necessary for the comprehension

Whig policy, down to the last general election ;

when, to the unspeakable shame and disgust of

heen returned member for the country in the

advanced Liberal interest. The Goldén-baired Pendragons had remained

and could show the marks on their walls left by the canon-balls of Cromwell ; in short,

they had done all and suffered all that loyal cavaliers and unfluching Papists could be ex-pected to do and suffer. And stripped as they had been of many a board acre, they continued it an ample compensation that they still possess-d the area Kara where where

ed the gray Keep whose history was lost in the mist of the Cornish chronicles, and the castle

hapel, which had never been profaced, in which

it was said the sanctuary lamp had never been

extinguished.

of our narrative.

# FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN. FACTS AND FANCIES OF INTEREST TO THE FAIR SEX.

#### Out-Door Life for Girls.

Spring, summer and autumn are now be-fore us, and during the next few menths girls should live sut in the open air as much as possible. Make a special effort to rise some morning and go out on a distant hill and see the sup rise, and we assure you that if you have any love for usture and its beauties you will see old Sol rise on a good many mornings this summer. The spiritual, exhibitating infla-nee of such a sight is like a sermon-we mean no disrespect to the minister whom you leve and respect, but if you know the truth, some of his best sermons were born while be was worshipping at the sprine of astare.

Early morning rising will secure for you the pureat air, the sweetest perfume of the flewers, and for your entertainment a chorus of birds, whose souge make one divine harmony. The morning's experience will tempt you out again later in the forenoon, and you will mentally say to yourself as you see the sun riding high in the heavens, "Well, ald fellow, I have seen you before to day and I have a faint recollection that I hade you

"good morning."" Tauned faces and bands will do you no harm and there is little danger of its growing too deep. In ancient Greece, where the most beautiful women ever lived, the girls were early trained to out-door life. Their games and sports were all carried on out in the open air. As they grew to womanhood their household work, certainly all that was transportable, was performed out of doors. And In coasequence, their lives during this period of Grecian history was much more pure and noble than it was in later years when, as every student of bistory knows, all this was changed.

#### Evening Toilets.

Many evening gowns now consist only of a front breadth of considerable width, stretching far back under the arm, and a train. These wide front breadths are generally made either of contrasting material-satin with brocade, or brocsde with velvet, or of a fine place of embroidery. Some in fine lisse, the ground either cream or light tender green, pink or maize, are worked in soft silk either with palms or interlacing designs, which are closer and heavier at the foot, and more scattered towards the waist. They are sold in lengths of four and an sighth yards, which can be, and frequently are, divided, the half being, enough. A beautiful design is composed mainly of empire wreaths, graduating upwards, the edge at the foot cut out in scal lope and nuttonholed.

Orepe de Chine la a favorite material for similar treatment, save that the patterns are all different, all elaborate, and well covering. A striped liese, sold by the yard, and useful for the same purpose, has a brocaded floral design between the stripes ; and lisse is combined in weaving with fancy grenadine, and has horizontal lines.

#### To Keep a Trim Figure.

Women who wish to preseve the slimness and contour of their figure must begin by learn-ing how to stand well. That is explained to mean the throwing forward and upward of the chest, the flattening of the back, with the shoulder blades held in their proper places, and the definite curving in of the small of the back, thus throwing the whole weight of the body upon the hips. No other woman hold themselves so well as the aristocratic English women. Much of their beauty lies in their proud carriage, the delicate erectness of their figures, and the same poise of their heads.

it ; it is only the question of a few years of sternal vigilance, never relaxing her watcha over herself, and sitting

spoonfuls of best brandy or whisky stirred in, blem of her sweet and modest goodness. She is as is excellent for feeble sged persons who can take little nourishment.

.

Patient rubbing with chloroferm will re-move paint from black silk or other material. Olean, crude borar, which has been melted and ground to a fine powder, is the best welding flux that can be produced. Keep your polishing iron clean by occasion-

ally scouring with powdered emory and wash-ing with an eld toothbrash. Indian meal will not keep so well as fiour.

Buy it in small quantities and keep it dry, borevool, and well covered.

Dry buckwheat flour, repeatedly applied, will remove obstinate grease spots from carpets, woolens or allk.

Eggs centain a great deal of carbon, and are for that reason excellent food to combine with articles composed largely of starch.

Soaking the feet in warm water, in which spoonful of mustard bas been stirred is beneficial in drawing the blood from the head.

All table linen should be looked over care fully before being washed, soap rubbed upon grease spots and bolling water poured upon stains.

For a sore throat there is nothing better than the white of an egg beaten stiff with all the sugar it will hell and the clear juice of a lemen.

Wormwood bolled in vinsgar, and applied hot with cloths wrapped around to keep the fissh meist, is an invaluable remody for a oprain or bruise.

Old newspapers make excellent quilts to place over your bees. They keep them warm, absorb their moisture, and thus add to their comfort and health.

In cleaning oll-cloths use no soap or scrubbing brush, but wash off the dirt with water and finnel. Then go over with milk, and rub with a soft brush till dry and shining.

The freshest eggs are the beaviest, and when placed in water will sink to the bottom st onco; older eggs will sink partly to the bottom, while stale eggs float on top. Try it on the fresh store eggs.

It a new broom be immersed in boiling water until it is quite cold, then thoroughly dried in the air, it will be more pleasant to use and will last much longer. Frequent moistening of the broom is conducive to ite usefulness and also saves the carpet.

Ribbons and bows of every description form a large part of the decorations of our houses at this moment. Wicker chairs have huge bows tied around arms, legs and backs. Ricking-chaire are ribboned and bowed to match. The hearth-broom hangs by the fireplace by a sash. These ribbons must be con-stantly renewed, as they soon loose their freehness, and woe betide the unlucky housemistress who has once fallen into the snare.

# **RESEDA**:

Or, Sorrows and Joys.

#### Second Part.

CHAPTER XVII.

#### ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL.

" This empty, forsaken house is ead ; it seems to be in mourning ; but I had rather see it thus bian inhabited by strangers." Madeline had spoken these words to the old

Rector during her short sojourn at Kerpras, when she had visited the White House, and he had replied, "Yes I had rather see it as it is; at least it reminds me of the old friend who so often welcomed me there during thirty long years, Other people would make alterations, and my associations would be disturbed."

But one fine morning, in the month of Sep-tember, the old Rector passed through the open gate with a beaming countenance, and stood still to gaze upon the house, the front of which had been whitewashed, and the shutters newly painted, as if in preparation for the arrival of a new master. The wind swelled the curtains of The same aristocratic carriage is within the the open windows as if they were sails; the reach of any girl who takes the pains to have greay smoke rose towards the clear, blue sky; it is only the iquestion of a few years of thatthe house was inhabited ; yet the old prices seemed radiant with happiness. Leaning with

happy as any one on earth can be. Her mothen lives chiefly with her, but spends the winter months in Paris. Martha and her brother are frequent visitors

and the second second

at the White House. The Rector there seeks to forget his sorrowful anticipations of changes which are impending at Kerprat. Government has decided that the little fishing village is to be transformed into a seaport, and though this may bring an increase of material prosperity to the place, he dreads the influx of strangers. Lady Burton and Mary live in London, and

the fair Mary is as haughty and as ambitious as ever,

Though feeble in frame, the young Breton took his staff in hand and went forth as a misincary to plant the cross in heather lauds, and preach the good tidings of salvation to those who lay sleeping in the shadow of death. He seemed to be a saint already and he longed to

win a martyr's crown. Rejoicing and mourning, happiness and sor-row have visited Uld Oastle The ancient manor has regained its formor splendour, for intelligent restoration has given it back its lordly aspect. Bertha is a gracious mistress, and is full of respectful consideration for her husband's aunts. Alan is one of the happiest of men.

Mr. Oldcastle died in his ninety-ninth year. He went to give an account to God of a long and well-spent life, never tarnished by any un-just or disloyal deed. He died full of faith and hope, without enfigring. The dread visitor found him in the midst of the greatest joy, for on the previous day a great-grandson had been born to him.

Teresa will never leave Madeline. The bracing air of Kerpart suits her, and she could not bear so be separated from the devoted, sisterly friend, on whom she has exercised so beneficen an influence.

This is eaough for her. Early acquainted with the sorrows and disappointments of life, and possessed of that delicate sensitiveness which dreads a harsh word or a cold look, she had ever shrunk from a decision which had often been urged upon her, and she now looks on her existence as settled in its even tenor without any prospect of future change. Job has parted for ever from the friend who

was the Providence of his early days. After his ordination he came to ray a visit to the old Rector of Kerprat, but that visit was a fare well; they will meet again in a better world. Job chose the heaviest burden of the priestly life, and gave to God not only his toils and his prayers, but his very being itself.

## END. IRELAND'S STORY.

true to the old faith, as they had remained true to the old line of sovereigns so long as it possessed a representative to claim their fidelity Ob, wail a dirge o'er the deep, ye winds ; and They had been fined as recusants, and had had sob my sorrow, oh sea ! For my banished children, scattered afar, and their lands sequestrated; they had harbored priests, and concealed them in hiding holes; they had defended their castle from the Roundheads,

evermore lost to me !

I reared them with more than a mother's lovelove quickens when most oppress'd— But the tyrant fate that has crushed my soul ever snatched them from my breast !

It drove them away from my boson's shieldfrom the shelter I fain would give, For not in their own but in other lands might

they claim the right to live ! That commonest right that is given by Ged is

denied to them and to me, And the merciless hate of a ravening foe still feeds on my misery !

The ocean pathways sailed by ships are paved with their whitening bones; They weep by the waters in many lands and

wander in all the zones :

And oft in my feverish sleep I hear, as if borne on a spirit gale, The sobs of their sore distress for me and their

sorrow's deepairing wail.

I start to my feet in the midnight dark with a mother's instinctive love ; I call aloud upon God for help and aid from the

spirits above ! With brain distracted and tortured soul I beg

for the end to come Till anguish exhausts my feeble strength and I fall in my fetters-dumb 1

Oh, God, must it last? Will it never end ? Must my heart's blood drain its tide

To the outer oceans day by day, and the con-tinents far and wide ? Exhausted and prone I manacled lie 'mid the

ruins of glorious days. With nothing out scenes of my wretchedness to

everywhere meet my gaze?

much time and labor, he had set things on a footing in the Merylin estate, which saved it from the rain which seemed unminent, and reeased it from its long arrears of debt Or, the Chapel of the Holy Angels.

A Card an interior

The only other family whose preximity to Merylin was sufficiently near to entitle them to berrgarded as neighbors, was one whose mem-bers were comparatively new-comers. Swin-burne Park had been purchased about five years previously by a gentleman whose defect of an cestry was abundantly compensated for in the eyes of a good many people by his wealth and his good fortune. The wealth had been acquired by the mercantils success of his father,

there stands the old Castle of Merylin, part of which claims an antiquity reaching back to the times before the Conquest. It belonged, at the period when our story opens, to the last repre-sentative of a very ancient family, which, scorn-ing to trace its lineage from either Norman or quired by the mercannus success or me manner, and increased by his own lucky speculations; whilst the good fortune was manifested, not only by the result of these speculations, but by the entrance which Mr. Holmes Abbot had somehow obtained into what is any if word any if any is any inter his further success in winning the hand saxon robbers, boasted the rare distinction of descent from a stock of untainted British blood. of Lady Annabel Wyvern, a daughter of the Earl of Snowdon. This alliance, between wealth on the one hand and a noble birth and great The Pendragons of Merylin elaimed, in fact, to be descended from King Arthur himself, and would have regarded any doubt cast on the historic character of that here as something connections on the other, was thoroughly satisfactory to both parties concerned. Holmes Abbott was well content to leave in his wife's experienced hands the steerage of his domestic bark, and her conduct of the helm proved so judicious that he found himself pleasantly floatany pages from the Pendragon genealogy ; and we shall only communicate so much of the famiing into certain aristocratic circles whither his unassisted efforts, and even his ample revenue, Sir Michael Pendragon was, as we have said, she last male representative of the family in its would not easily have admitted him. So the Holmes Abbotts spent that portion of the year in the Metropolis which is due from all person-ages who, in the judgment of the world, deserve direct line, for there was a collateral branch of direct line, for there was a collateral pranch of which we shall speak presently. A widowed and melanoholy man, he lived among his ances-tral woods and towers with Aurelia, his only daughter and sole surviving child. He had lost his last son, the pride and joy of his heart, about six years before the commencement of our story under circumstances which had sent over his to be considered as anybody ; and during the wintry months, when they came down to Swin-burne, they contrived to make their country residence as little like country seclusion as a succession of entertainments and the reception

of distinguished guests could render it. Lady Annabel's ambinion was to render it the civilife the gloom, not merely of bereavement, but of disgrace ; and he had, what to him was the additional sorrow of knowing that when he ized centre, so to speak, of the neighborhood. Had the family at Merylin been what it once should be laid among the tombs of his ancestors the line of the "Golden-baired Pendragons," as was, is would probably have claimed, by posi-tion in the social scale, to have taken the lead they were called, would be extinct. Their name would only survive in the family of the "Black Pendragons" of Eaglehurst, a branch which had forked off from the old stock, at the in that section of the Cornish world. As it was, there was no rivalry to be feared from the Pendregons, and the Abbotts of Swinburne Park were generally recognized as the first peotime of the great revolution, and adopting the cause and religion of the Dutch invader of that ple of consequence within a radius of twenty miles. in glorious period, had continued staunch sup-porters of the Protestant succession of the

We shall leave our readers to gather for themselves from the course of our narrative any further information they may desire regarding the three families to whom we have briefly intro-duced them, and beg of them, if they find the present chapter a dull one, to regard it merely the master of Merylin, a Black Pendragon had as a preface.

(To be Continued.)

LORD OECIL DROWNED.

The Leader of the Plymouth Brethern loses his Life near Kingston.

KINGSTON Ont., June 13 .- Yesterday about o'clock a melancholy accident occurred by which Lord A. P. Cacil, leader of the Plymouth brethern, lost his life. He was coming from Belleville in his boat, in company with Mr. Churchill, with a boat load of stores and camping material, and when off Pools Point, a short distance from the Adolphustown wharf, he rose up in the post to adjust the sail, when losing his hold he fell headlong in-

That a fair, and perhaps more than a fair, to the water, coming up at some distance. He swam around for a few mintues and then share of family pride should lurk as a prevail-ing weakness among the Pendragons of Merylin was hardly surprising. Perhaps it did not with | sank before the boat could ba them assume its very narrowest and most reget around to where he was. He was going to hold a series of meet-ings in the Town hall at Adolphustown. He pulsive form, for it was blended with a love of nobleness, not of birth alone, but of character. But possibly on this very account it was more insidious, and it was cherished by its possessors rather as a virtue than a weakness. The point of honor had come to be regarded among them was understood to be a good swimmer. At first it was thought he might reach the shore safely, or at least he might keep affoat until he was rescued. Mr. Poole, who witnessed with something that must needs be called idelatry; andh truth, courage and fidelity to be the accident from the shore, shented to him esteemed scarcely so much as being the virtues | to keep up his courage and he would be resecoming a Christian gentleman, as because cued all right. He answered back, "No," and immediately went under. Lord A. P. Ceoil was born July 18th, 1841,

recoming a Constitution gentieman, as because they were held to be the hereditary appanage of a Pendragon. If this was so, however, the pridehad been severely chastised in the pre-sent generation; and those who saw Sir Michael Pendragon, with his bowed head and snowy hair, well knew that he had been smitten down less by an accumulation of temporal losses than the formit generation of the formity constrained. was the youngest son of Earl of Exeter and Baron of Burgley, of the county of North-hamton, England. Lord Cecil joined the first Rifle brigade in England when 17 years of age. He served as lieutenant in the R fe by the bolt on his family escutcheon. In his daughter be found whatever earthly soloace rebrigade and with it came to Canada to be mained to him. Aurelia lived for her father, and had accepted as her vocation the task of stationed in turn at Kingston, Hamilton and Quebec. In 1868 he left the brigade because soothing the evening of his said life; and though since their troubles they had mixed religions doctrine he professed among the men.

The matter was fought to the bitter end, and

Then

ATHER OCTOR

JUNE 19 1889

A NATURAL BEMEDY FOR Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hys. terics, St. Vitas Dance, Nervousness. Hypochondria, Melancholia, Instriety, Slaeplessness, Diz-

ziness, brain and Spin-

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This medicine has a direct action upon the perse sonters, minimum all immapilities and increasing the new and power of nerve used. It is perfectly narm-ies and waves up immignees of Sector

the stand address of the state of the state

This recently has been propared by the Reverend custor Korniz, of Forr Wayne, ind., for the past services, where now propared bodet his direction of the

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

FREE of charge from us. This remedy has been prepared by the Rev. erend Pastor Koenig. of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ten years, and is new prepared under his direction by the

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

always preserving her erectness and poise, the result being that at the end of that time it has become second nature to her, and she never afterwards loses it. This in a great measure preserves the figure, becuse it keeps the muscles firm and well strung, and prevents the sinking down of the flesh around the waist and the hips, so common in women over thirty, and which it is perfectly easy to escape.

#### Fashions in Shades.

The new black moire sashes have insertions of brilliant jet let in near the ends, some being horizontal and others tapering perpen digularly. Two rows are placed horizontally, with the band of sash ribbon between, and sometimes a delicate fringe at the edge. There are charming washing sashes for children's frocks to be had now, striped, in several colors, deeply fringed, and measuring about two and one-half yards long.

#### Flannel Petticoats.

One of the newest forms of trimming is to embroider the petticoat in silk, with open designs, to the depth of a quarter of a yard. Others again have wide frills of lace at the hem, with thick satin stitch embroidered in silk above. Another style is to let in lace insertion, in triple rows, above a frill of lace, with stripes of flannel showing between,

#### Frontlets for Directoric Coats.

Collars and shirt fronts, in striped linen. for wearing with jacket bodices and waistcoats, are much affected by some women, Other frontlets are of pale colored silk, plaited finely, with a frill edging one side. These are for wearing with the directorie coats, and so are the pleated cravats or ties, in delicate colored silk.

#### Fashion Notes

Bonnets for summer wear are many of them crownless, and some of the new hats are transparent, an arrangement which is suggestive of both coolness and lightness.

French women are dressing the hair low at the back, with the catogan, and for this style high bonnets would be quite inadmissible.

The galons for dress trimmings are made of braid on edge, which when used look as if they had been braided on the stuff and take the form of gimps.

Boas of tulle will be worn the coming summer with evening tollets.

When green is chosen for entire gowns the grayish shades, such as reseda or vert de girs, are favored, but for accessories the yellowish greens, especially tilleul, Chartreus or Metternich greens predominate.

The buttons intended to be worn on directorie bodices and coats are large, the centers painted on ivory, and bordered with pearl and pasts rims. They are copied from old models, but cannot equal them, for the paste of those days was crystal.

#### Household Mints.

Try hot fiannel over the seat of neuraglio pain and remove frequently. If the oven is too hot when baking, place

a small dish of cold water in it.

Never pick a blister with a pin. A needle Is the only suitable thing.

When the burners of lamps become clogged

with obar, boil them in strong sosp-suds. An egg well beaten and added to a tum-

Sec. Sugar

bierial of milk well sweetned, with two table , the little flower may still stand as a fitting em. " success.

both hands on his stick, he raised his white head and stood in delighted contemplation of the improvements which had taken place.

ing to a man who was digging a border by the

house. "Yes, your Reverence," answered the man " and what is better still, a good master and

mintress living in it." "Ah, the ways of Providence !" rejoined the priest. "I have seen sorrow and joy beneath that roof, and now it once more shelters those

that roof, and now it once more shelters those
who had gone forth from beneath it. I am very
glad to see them back before I die, Willy."
"I know it, your Reverence."
"Do I not see the ladies coming up the parden ?" asked the Rector. "I am so shortsighted that I cannot be sure."
"Yos the ladies are there " answered Willy."

'Yes, the ladies are there," answered Willy. Several figures were moving along the walk leading to the kitchen-garden. Mrs Lemoyne

came first leaning on George Dubouloy's arm ; then Teresa with Mr. Lemoyne, followed by Madeline, Louis, Paul, Henry, and Mrs. Du-bouloy. This lady had her hair in curl papers, and her skirt tucked under her barm. The Rector had waited for them, greetings

The Rector had waited for them, greatings were exchanged, and, as Mrs Lemoyne stood still, so did the whole party. "Decidedly, Oharles," she said to her hus-band, her countenance lighted up with a smile, "I am against adding a second story. I like the house as it is; and you, Madeline?" "I like it best as it is. mother."

the nouse as it is; and you, Madeline?" "I like it best as it is, mother." Madeline and her mother were one in heart and in will. A short discussion took place, for opinions differed on the matter, but Mrs.

Lemoyne carried the day. "Well then, it is settled,, 'said Mr. Lemoyne ; "the second story is given up in favour of two wings; that on the right will be your abode, Miss Teress, and George will have his office in

the other." "I propose that you let me undertake the charge of the works, and go without fur her delay to settle your business in Paris," said Mrs. Dubouloy; "neither you nor Louis will make the tradesmen get on, and I will undertake to have everything in readiness by the fifteenth of next month.

Louis, Paul, and Henry looked at George; Mrs. Lemoyne and Teresa smiled; George and Madeline seemed deeply interested. Evidently

the day named was one of moment to them. "And the garden ?" said Mr. Lemoyne; something ought to be done about it."

"We had better wait for the landscape gardener who is coming," answered Mrs. Le-"There is ample space," said Teresa, " and

there are beautiful views, if he is a clever man

he will make the place charning." "Where will you have the flower-ground?" asked Louis, "for there must be a flowerground.

ground." "Between the approach and the house, I should think," said George. "Very good, we will sow plenty of migno-nette; shan't we, Madeline?" "Oh ! yes !" said Madeline, "dear little Gowar, it would be very more failed for me to

flower, it would be very ungrateful of me to lorget it."

No one will forget it, neither Mrs. Lemoyne, nor Miss Teresa, nor George," rejoined Henry. "I have often perplexed my mind trying to dis cover why my good bother, who was no sower faucier, used to perfume himself with migno-nette, and to sit dreaming before a pot of mig-

nonette "Let that little magpie chatter as he will,

and don't mind him, my daughter," said Mrs. Dubouloy. "Oome Mignonette !" said her mother, put-

ing her arm into Madelune's. We have little more to tell our kind reader.

Mignonette is Mrs. George Dubouloy, and is as charming, as kind-hearted and graceful as ever ;

No grief like mine has a mother known since the mother who stood by the Cross ;

And mine is a type of her agonized soul in her whole soul's absolute loss ! My sons have been hunted and scourged and

slain, while my heart in my bosom died ; Yes, God, my heart, with my patroit sons, on the cross has been crucified !

And even the Power to which I have knelt as

the earthly throne of grace, Has lifted its rod in a cruel hand and struck me

across the face ! An enemy's blow I could bear with scorn, but a blow from the one we love

Will sink the soul to Tartarean depths and shut out the light from above !

Oh, my sister Lands, will you still look on, un-

moved at my wretched fate ? slave, abused and bleeding and torn, at a

merciless master's gate ! If my voice I raise and justice ask in the sacred

name of Him-The answer comes, "Let the blood hounds loose

and tear her limb from limb !"

In vain I cry ! In vain I plead ! But the

thought still fills my brain, Such centuried fight as mine has been could

- to make up for his oblivion of Greek and Latin he had acquired a considerable knowledge of business and accounts, managed his own estace, and managed it well; was master of all kinds of useful prosting information but was wholly incompate never be meant in vain 1 But hark ! What murmurous sounds are those
- that rise o'er the surges' roar ? 'Tis the tramp of a million returning sons. A slave ? No! Nevermore !

practical information, but was wholly incapable And I see their eyes are ablaze with love for of doing or saying a brilliant thing.

me, and with dreadful hate For the merciless mucher, cruel as strong, who has doomed me to such fate !

Ob, God, I thank Thee! But do I dream? Is this but a hope's decoy? But, dreaming or waking, oh, God, I pray, let

me die in such hour of joy !

-Patrick Sarsfield Cassidy, in N. Y. Sunday Mercury.

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.

#### To Subscribers.

We have mailed to all those who are in wrrears for subscription to THE TRUE WIT-NESS a statement of their indebtedness. We request those who receive such accounts to remit as early as possible. The amounts in most instances are small, but in the aggregate to us they amount to thousands of dollars. We need scarcely state that the subscription rates to THE TRUE WITNESS are lowerthan those of any paper of a like nature on this continent, and the profits derived by he was to live in it, not to shine, or be admired. or even to be blessed with some special forms o the proprietors on them are very small inneighbor, and, to use his favorite phrase, "to do deed. We therefore urge our friends, agents his best.' Among those towards whom he "did his best" Among those towards whom he "did his best" Sir Michael Pendragon and his daughter were cartainly to be remembered. All his good sense and knowledge of business were at the service of the old baronet, who, broken down by family sorrows, had suffered his affairs tofall into much configure function for a barbar and subscribers, to further activity in the good cause of Faith, as well as helping us on our journey onward, so that we may be more usefal in our mission ; and we especially hope our recalcitrant subscribers will take this hint to pay up.

There are no rounds of drinks in the ladder of

but little with their country neighbors. I yet the white-haired old man and his beautiful daughter were universally regarded with pity and respect.

Houghton was neither graceful nor handsom

earthly bappiness, but to serve God and his

it was not until the Duke of Cambridge issued the mandate that the conflict ceased. Lord Cecil tendered his resignation, and Among these neighbors was one family whose members, from various causes, had come to be admitted to closer intimacy with the inmates of the castle than was enjoyed by others of higher rank than themselves. The Houghtons of Laventor Manor belonged to a modest class of gentry, and made no pretence to anything more distinguished. Geoffree Houghton, the present since that date devoted his time, talents and fertune to the propagation of the doctrin to the brethern, to whom he bore the relation-

ship of chief brother. Lord Ceoll was 48 years of age. He intended returning to England this fall on a distinguished. Geoffrey Houghton, the present squire, could have given a good account of his visit to his relatives. He was not on remarkably good terms with the present Marquis of grandiather, and his grandfather's grandfather; but though the Hougtons could trace back their Exeter. Some years ago when the son of the Marquis became of age, great feasts were squiredom through a respectable number of generations, their family connections were to be being enjoyed at the Baronial castle. Lord generations, their family connections were to be found among the professional men of the country, nor-is it altogether impossible that some of them may have condescended so far as to have made an honest independence by trade, Disraeli was in attendance. Lord Cecil at tended and in the midst of the galety he arote in the park and preached the gespel to those assembled. His action greatly offended his Geoffrey himself, the best of landlords, the brother. However, years after they became most painstaking of magistrates, the most truthreconciled. He was a cousin of Lord Salis ful, upright, honest man in the Royal Duchy, would have been the very last person in the burv world that any novelist would dream of select-ing as a hero. In the first place, he was not a

The body was recovered at 5 o'clock in the afterneon, embalmed and temporarily buried, awaiting advices from England. ing as a hero. In the first place, he was not a genius. He had the education of a gentleman, and remembered little or nothing about it. But

#### A DETERMINED SUICIDE.

An Unknown Woman goes Over Niagara Falls.

Even this would, perhaps, have been more pardonable in the NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., June 14 .- About half eyes of the supposed novelist than the fact-which a sturdy resolve to be truthful compels us not to disguise from ourreader-that Geoffrey have a rates, ont., such 14.—About har past three o'clock this afternoon a well dressed lady walked deliberately out on the raceway over the river gate of Prospect Park, immedi-ately above the American Falls, and holding her arms over her head leaped into the rushing when that but tools a four woonds in appearance. His figure was fashioned on the thick set type, and his face-well, we have no great skill in the depicting of the faces of young water that but took a few seconds to sweep the body over the American Falls. Several gentlesquires—but it was plain, decidedly, and the young ladies of the neighborhood generally agreed in voting him a "fright." Not that he had equinting eyes, a turned up nose, or a gapmen, near by saw her make the leap and rushed down to see the unfortunate woman pass over the brink of the Fails. They notified the Park Superintendent, who procured assistance and made a search for the body in the river below the Falls. It was discovered about half an hour ing mouth ; but his features had much the same character of "thick-settedness" as his limbs, and their plainness was redeemed rather by their honesty than by any remarkable intelliafterwards in the river near the Canadian side by Aaron Glassbrook, was towed the body to

gence of expression. Geoffrey Houghton, at the age of thirty, was the shore, and had it taken to undertaker Moses rooms at Drummondville, where it was taken in charge by the coroner. The description of the suicide is as follows :-Large dark complexstill unmarried, and found his family oircle, which included his mother and two sisters, Mary, and Gerbrude, both younger than him-self, sufficiently bright and happy to prevent his looking beyond it. So, at least, he was ac-oustomed to say when cross-examined on the ioned woman, about 45 years of age, weighing about 170 pounds, large features. All the cloth-ing excepting a pair of black corsets and dark stockings and shoes had been striped off the body. The woman came from Buffalo on the 3.10 train, this afternoon and went direct to the subject by indiscreet friends; though the giddier of his critics were wont to assert that he remained single because no one in all Cronwall would have him, and Geoffrey, himself would Park and took her fatal plunge, At the place where the woman leaped into the river was found a black silk parasol with light handle, white handkerchief, laby's wrap of dark materihave been the last to have demurred to their criticisms. He was fully persuaded that an uglier, awkwarder, stupider fellow than himself wever existed, and that for him to have aspired al embroidered with black, a small thin glass and half pint empty flask that had recently to any tair lady's favor would have been at once contained whiskey. an absurdity and an impertinence. He took it as part of his allotted destiny in this world that

ZANZIBAR, June 12 .- A letter received from Ururi, on the southeastern shore of the Victoria Nyanza, dated December 2, reports the arrival there of Henry M. Stanley, with a number of invalid members of his force. The letter says that Stanley had sustained heavy losses, a large number of his men having died from diseaseand famine. The explorer left Emin Pasha at Unyara, on the northeastern shore of the lake,

to \$8 a day. Samples and duty FREE. D Lines not under the hor e's fach. Write HRRWSTER'S SAFETY REIN HOLDER BERLIN, June 12.-The Kreus Zeitung says; It is feared the Czar will not consent to the confusion. Gradually, however, he had come to give his confidence to Geoffrey Houghton. and lent on him for guidance in all wordly proposed marriage to the Ozarewith of Princess affairs, and Geoffrey proved himself worthy of Mand of Wales, as the Greek rites provinit a OO., Holly, Mich I the trust reposed in him ; for, at the cost of amion of cousins,

1.1-13.

Commissioners

We the undersygned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prosess drawn in The Louistana State Lotteries which may be presented ut our counters. R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisie as Nat'l Bk

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British and ten cents in stamps to pay postage by postage by postage by the set of the s

aculous cures. TLH WATO HIPRISACCU AND A CALANTA, SAN DR. H. H. GREEN & SONS, ATLANTA, GA.

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A Constant

## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

JUNE 19, 1889. MASSACRE OF THE INNOCENTS of the persons injured in the railroad socidant DOMAIN OF SCIENCE. near Armagh, has died from her injuries. Business still remains suspended in Armagh A POSITIVE CURE. A PAINLESS CURE. This the Patient Age of New Invention, FAOTS FOR MEN OF ALL, AGES The only sound disturbing the dull monotony of the streets is caused by the frequent funeral processions in the church yard out Interesting Rems From the Experimental and scientific World. DISEASES OF MAN I Sad Fatal Accident to an Irish Ex-Ide the city, cursion Traia. ELECTRICITY AND GAS. M. V. Lubon's Specific No.8 The great Health Renown, Marvel of Healing and Kohinoor of Medicines. GURES The Terrible Consequences of indiscretion Exposure and Overwort. The Manchester Martyrs. It seems anomalous to say that the spread of are electric lighting, results in an increase The London Pall Mall Gazette, in its issue In the amount of gas used, but so it has proved. The principal reason is, I believe, that the more brilliant light without and Several Armagh School Children Killed of May 24th, speaks in remarkably strong language of Mr. Justice Hannen's threat to remove from the Commission Court the per-TOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED & OLD MEN within public places causes a greater use of ons who applauded Mr. Wm. O'Brien's vin-DUBLIN, June 12.-An excursion train Who are Broken Down from the Effects of Abuse, will find in No. 8a Badical Cure for Norvous Debility, Or-ganlo Weakness, etc., Send your Address and 10c, in Btamps for Tresties in Book Form, on Discosses of Man, Address, M.V. LUBON, 47 Welkington-st. E. Toronto, Can A man without wisdom lives in a fool's paralise, A PERMANENT CURE. CHES GRARTERD, A PLEASANT CURE, gas in private bones to secure a lassaning of the contrast. People employed in electric lighted places will scarcely be satisfied at with 1,200 on beard, composed of Methodist Sanday School acholars, their teachers and dication of the "Manchester Martyrs." The Gazette Bays :--"There is nothing the tyrant takes such relatives, from Armagh, met with a terrible their homes with the same light as they are pride in as orime under the form of law. accident near that place to day. Over a hun-dred passengers were injured ; seventy bodies now, perhaps, and will light two jets instead of one. Their eyes having become accus-Such was the comment of William O'Brian on the execution of the Irishmen who rescued have been taken out of the wrock, and there tomed to the brilliancy, they cannot do with the former single jst. Besides this, as gas is Kelly and Deasy from the prison wan in Manare still some buried under the debris. The chester. In the great assize of history we party was bound to Warrenpoint, a watering supersaded for lighting purposes, its use as fuel is extended. Incandescent lighting, though, if general, would be hard on gas place at the mouth of the Newry river in the County Down. should preter to take our stand side by side with William O'Brien for the share he can some purposes, but should always be fed in FARM AND GARDEN. constructively he said to have had in all the outrages of the last ten years rather than take connection with grain in order to secure the BELFAST, June 12.-The following particucompenies. -St. Louis Globe-Democrat. best results. lars of the accident near Armagh have been our stand with Mr. Justice Hannen for the NEW AND CUBIOUS INDUSTRY. Mouldy grain should not be fed to fawls received : The excursion party left Armagh in two trains. The accident occured at a point The Value of Meeping a Clean Farm-Meepshare which he had in securing the execution One of the new industries now followed in if dried in the oven and soorched just a little ing Down Thistles-Grabs on Cattle -Genof Allen, Lurkin, and O'Brien. Surely, of all London is that of separating and storing it makes wholesome food. eral Notes. where the trains had to ascend the grade the strange ironics of history one of the strangest was that by which it fell to Mr. Jusoxygen from the atmosphere. The curious industry has an application in the maturing without trouble. The second section attemp-ted to run the ascent, but the weight of the A piece of chain six inches long attached to a strap buckled around the colt's leg above tice Hannen's lot to preside over the Special of spirits and the improvement of beer. This A GOOD WAY TO PULVERIZE MANURE. the fetlock will stop his kicking in the stall. train proved too great for the engine. Several Commission, before which was registered the is far from being the only application of pure A while since in passing along the road we cars were detached and allowed to run back When it can be avoided never mix and feed indignation felt by the whole Irish race at oxygen, for which the price is good, but it is nw a farmer and his men engaged in pultowards the level track, but before they the judicial vengeance to which he had been accessery. For although most people cattle of all ages together. Rather divide up notable, and no doubt distillers and bonders reached it they came in collision with an ordiverizing the cattle droppings on a meadow. and feed each lot separate according to their will give head to the discovery. It is said that the oxygen, in contact with spirity, ac-The men were breaking to pleces and scat-tering them with a hoe as well as they could, mary train from Armagh proceeding at a good have forgotten the fact, it was Mr. Justice tize. rate of speed. The excursion cars were com-pletely wrocked. The scene which ensued was It is calculated that the English sparrow is covering the surface of the United States and Hannen, then plain Mr. Hannen, counsel for complishes in a few days what is done by while the farmer with a good sized bush, on the Treasury, who wove the net in the meshes from three to five years by nature. The oxythe top of which he sat-a goodly tiz d man beartrending. Hosts of volunteers were soon of which were straugled three ratriots as de-at hand, and the dead and wounded were voted as any of those whose courage and selfgen gets rid of the fusel oil quickly, and as this is the most injurious property of spirite the consumer has an interest in the matter as Canada at the rate of 500,000 square miles in too-was contentedly riding over the field finyear. lahing the work. taken from the wreck and carried down the saorlice irradiate the history of our race. The time spent over account books is, as bank. Medical aid was called for and a special train from Beliast brought to the scene We looked to see what was the effect and When Mr. Wm. O'Brien, yesterday, vindiwell as the producer. A maturing effect is rule, says the Northwestern Agriculturist, the were somewhat surprised to notice how comcated the character of these unfortunate vicpletely the manure was pulverized, and not most profitably employed of all the year. only this, but it was brushed down close to takes the haphazard element out of life. also preduced on beer by admixture with oxytwenty surgeons from this city and a number gen, and obviously this gas is of high value for the whole write of fervescing mineral tims of National prejudice, Mr. Parnell and of medical men from other places between Belfast and Armagh. The disaster is un-Mr. Michael Davitt-forgetting for the mo-Because sheep and lambs will if left alone the ground, where it would do the most ment the reserve which they have rigidly imwaters.-London Court Journal. manage to take care of themselver, yet this is paralleled in the railroad history of Ireland. good. We know the brushing was good for rosed upon themselves-oried out repeatedly 'hear, hear,' 'hear, hear.' Mr. Davitt added, PARADOXES OF SCIENCE. this kind of work, and admired the thought not a sufficient reason for forcing them to do The accident has cast a gloom over tArmagh. Among the paradoxes of science are menfolaess of the man in making it more effect so without comfortable shelter All the shops are closed this siternoon and Tby are honored by the whole Irish race. tive in the manner described. He saved his own strength and did a good bit of work, people are in a general mourning. The engl-neer, firemen and guard of the train and the tioned the following :- The crystalized part Don't go into the poultry business from The men executed at Manchester, whose of the oll of rosss, so graceful in its fragrance audden fanoy or impulso, but consider well death cry has sounded the note for the marchwhat you propose to do, and plan particular traffis manager's clerk were summoned be--a solid at ordinary temperatures, though simply by a little ingenuity.-{Ex. log music of the Irish race, no more deserve to be called murderers than Mr. Hancen bimfore a magistrate and were remanded on the readily volatile-is a compound substance CLEAN UP THE FARM. y how you are to do it, before you begin. containing exactly the same elements, and in charge of being responsible for the accident. Allowing brashes to grow in a pasture may be excusable, but there appears to be no exself. They were not convicted of killing exactly the same proportions, as the gas with Police Sergeant Brett. The Special Commis TWO STORIES OF THE DISASTER. which we light our streets. The tes with which we daily drink with benefit and plea-The brake power of the engine of the third sion of Judges-because that case also was Wildwest Methods in Nova Scotia cuse for allowing them to grow in moving or decided by a Special Commission-did not leave that question to the jury. It is mon-strously unjust to argue that all three must train was inadequate. While the second cultivated fields. If there is anything that sure produces palpitations, nervous trembl-ings and even paralysis if taken in excess, yet HALIFAN, N.S., June 12 - The burglary of train was ascending the incline, the engineer detracts from the appearance of a farm, it is he post office at Shubenacadie on Monday remarked to the fireman : "I am afraid we having the sides by the walls and fences cov-ered with a growth of weeds. We have been peculiar organic agent called theine, to night has been followed by some securitions the can't do it." The following train was combe regarded as wilful murderers of the policeincidents. Yesterday morning the men of which tes owes its qualities, may be taken mencing the ascent when the engineer saw man who was killed by mischance by a past farms where, in consequence of sprouts, by itself (as theine, not as tes) without a y appreciable effect. The water which will Shubenacadie organized thenmalves into a shot which a constable swore was fired only in order to break open the door the runaway cars. Shutting off steam and bushes and weads, it was almost impossible number of bards, four in each, and arming to even get a glimpse of the field it bordered, reversing the lever, the engineer and fireman themselves with muskers and guns, started out on a search for the robbers. Near 12 aliay our burning thirst augments it when jumped from the engine, shouting to the pas-sengers to do likewise. The latter, however, of the van. But, even if we admit that the even though it was clear beyond. Where congealed into anow ; so that it is stated by three men executed were justly condemned, such cases exist there is need of reform, and clock iast night four men came out of the explorers of the Artic regions that the natives not hearing the cries did not obey. No one was injured on that train. The engine was it must not be forgotten that a fourth man, there is no better season of the year 'n which Millord station, evidently for the purpose of taking the Canadian Pacific train. The nrefer enduring the utmost extremity of Maguire, against whom Mr. Hannen worked as zealously as against 'Allen, Larkin and to perform the labor of clearing away the nulsance than now. Old, hedgerows can be thirst rather than attempt to remove it by hurled sixty feet down an embankment. The band of searchers at this point turned their attention to these men. W. H. Guild, who esting snow." Yet if the snow be melted it cut down, the brush piled up and burned and carriage that ran into the engine was shatterbccomes drinkaele water. Nevertheless, ed to splinters, and fragments of dress. umthe improvement in the locks of the field will was in charge of the men, gave the order brellas, etc., were scattered hundreds of yards. A dozen of gorpees were found beneath "hold up your hands." The men refused to comply and Guild ordered his men to fire ou

more than pay for all the labor required. This condition in cultivated fields is quite frequently the result of negligence during the period of cultivation. It is hardly puese ble with the plow to break up the sod close to a fence or wall, and in far too many in stances this parrow strip is allowed to remain untouched during the entire period of cultivation, and is the very place where foul weeds will lodge and finally germinate, and we hardly ever had a field left in that way but that it became pretty well started with a foul growth of rank weeds or busnes. Al though it requires a little extra labor at first to accomplish it, it is usually well to grab out from the fence, and especially so by the sides of walls, all that cannot be apturned by the plough, so the entire surface of the field may be cultivated and kopt clean. Then when seeded down there will be no unsightly hedge-rows to be left to be cut at some convanient assaon. There is yet force in the old saying, "A stitch in time saves nine."-

GRUDS ON CATTLE



#### MARHIED.

CONBAN-O'LONGAN-April 18, at St. Patrick's, Kurrachi, Indis, Oorless Joseph Felix, second con of the fate T. Conran, M. Inst, O.E., Cork. to Bridget, youngest daughter of the late Joseph O'Longan, R. I. Academy, Dub-lin. lin.

MONSHAN-DAEGAN-May 14, at the Heath, Dasholic Church, Maryborough, by the Heath, Dasholic Church, Maryborough, by the Rev. Thomas Monahau, C.C., brother of the bride-groom, James, second son of Patrick Mona-hau, Hodgestown, county Kildars, to Jemina, youngest daughter of the late James Dargan, C E.

MCQUILLAN-BELL-May 12, at Saint Patrick's Church. Belfast, Charles, son of the late Jas. McQuillen, Cairncastle, county Antrim, to Catherine Teresa, daughter of David Bell, Melbourne, Australia, and niece of Bernard McClean, Avondale, Fortwilliam Park, Bel-fast. fast.

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BIMROSE-KENNY-At the Catholic Church, RIMROSE-KENNT-At the Catholic Unurch, Sheernese, Ergland, Commander George An-son Primrose, C B., to Mary, daughter of T. E. Kenny, Esq., M.P., for Halifax, N.S., and granddaughter of Sir Edward Kenny, late Receiver-General of Canada.

SHEBIDAN-MALLONET-May 16, at Easkey, county Sligo, James, eldest son of the late Thomas Sheridan, Fortland, Easkey, to Cath-erine, fourth daughter of Michael Malloney, Killeenduff, Easkey.

STEVENS-HEHIR-May 14, at the Catholic Oburch, Cranny, county Clare, by the Rev. Hugh Gleeson, P.P., James, eldest son of Michael Stevens, of Birrinfadda, to Maria, second daughter of the late Patrick Hehir, of Cranny Cottage, county Clare.

WELDON-DUNGAN-May 18, at the Church of the Assumption, Delvin, James Weldon, Kil-lough School, Delvin, to Fanny, eldest daughter of John Duncan, Williamstown, Delvin, and late of Cahir, county Tipperary,

#### DIED.

ANDERSON-May 18, at Ratoath, John Ander-son, in his 58th year. BLAKE - May 22, at No. 50 North King street, Dublin, Bernard, eldest son of Michael Blake, Dunshaughlin, late of Darcy's Brewery. BRENE-May 19, at Rockfield, Dundrum, Ester.

widow of the late John Rose Byrne, Eeq. BURKE - May 19, at 1 Lecton lane, Dublin,

William Burke, formerly of 165 Lower Leeson street.

CLEARY-At Pallas, Roskeen, Mallow, Nora Mary, daughter of Joseph and Mary Cleary,

Mary, daughter of Joseph and Mary Cleary, of Mary street, Cork. CONNOLX-May 18, at his residence, Mell, Dregheda, John Connolly. CONNOR-May 19, at her residence, Balrothery, Ellen, the beloved wife of William Connor. CAFFERT-May 23, at 153 Towneerd street, Dublin, Neal Caffrey, aged 21 years. CONNE-May 22, at 16 Charlevillo terrace, North Charles and Dublin Charter and and an

Corke-may 22, at to Charleville terrace, North Circular road, Dublin, Christy, youngest son of John Coyne, aged 10 years. CASEY-May 20, at his residence, Boharard, Newbridge, county Kildare, Thomas Casey, ared fit ways

CULEN-May 21, at the residence of Matthew Lee, E:q. J P., Killumnee House, Kildare, from concussion of the brain, Thomas, third son of the late Michael Cullen, Esq., Greens-

field, Maynooth, aged 27 years. CARROLL-May 29, at her residence, No. 1 Thorncastle street, Ringsend, Dublin, Mrs. Catherine Carroll, wite of Thomas Uarroll, aged 76 years.

DROMGOOLE-May 20, at his late residence. Dromalane Newry, Henry Joseph, eldest son of the late Charles Dromgoole, Newry, sged 27 years. DUNNE-May 18, at Mercer's Hospital, Dublin.

Peter Dunnee, of 3 Malpas terrace, Malpas street, aged 78 years.

street, aged 78 years. DURERTY-May 17, at the residence of her son, Breslanstown House, Ardee, Anne, relict of the late Patrick Duherty, aged 73 years. DEEGAN-May 22, at B. Imont place, Middle Gardiner street, Dublin, Francis Dregan. Ewisid - May 19, at Alpha House, Drumcondra road, Dublin, Frederick Charles, eldest son of Charles Henry and Temple Rwing.

Charles Flerry and Temple Rwing. GRENNAN-May 18, at his residence, Castle-knock, co., Dublin, Patrick Greman. GERRARD-May 19, at Ballycorgy, county Westmeath, John Gerrard, photographer, after a tedions illnose, sged 69 years.

GLYNN-May 17, at his residence, Kilrush, co., Clore, Michael Glynn, Eeg., J. P., aged 70 years. GORMAN-May 20, at 41 Upper Gardiner street, Dublin, Mary A. wife of Patrick Gorman, aged 27 years. HUGHKS-May 23, at his residence, 77 South Circular road, Dublin, William Hughes, aged 65 years. HAMMOND-May 21, at the Mater Misericordage HAMMOND-May 21, at the Mater Misericordate Hospital, Dublin, after a long and bedious illness, Teresa Mary, eldest daughter of Charles Hammond, 18 Upper Buckingham street, aged 17 years.
HEALY-May 22, at his late residence, 10 Marl-borough street, Dublin, after a tedious illness, John Healy, son of Thomas and Susan Healy. KEENAN-May 20, at his residence, Annies, Charlekmaneross. Francis Keenan, brother of Carrickma-cross, Francis Keenan, brother of the Rev. L. Keenan, P.P., Migherschoone, KIRWAN-May 23, at St. Joreph'sroad, Dublin, John Kirwan, late of Mountrath, Queen Oounty. KEHOK-May 21, at Clough, Baltinglass, Peter Kchoe, aged 60 years. LAWLOR - At the Hospice for the Dying, Harold's cross, Dublin, Mrs. Mary Lawlor. late of 17 Gray square. MACDERENOTT-May 24, at 21 Rathgar avenue, Dublin, Nannie, wife of Owen MacDermoth Esq. Esq. MULHOLLAND-May 23, at her residence Bar-rack street, Dundalk, at an advanced age, Mary, widow of the late Owen Mulholland. MUGOWAN-May 19, at the residence of her son, Mr. John McGowan, Glenisland, Mrs. Mary McGowan, relict of the late Mr. Anthony McGowau, aged 70 years. McGowau, aged 70 years. MoonEy-May 18, at Leixlip Castle, Jatherine, aged 84 years, wife of William Mooney, E.q. MURBAY-May 17, accidently drowued at Olon-MURBAY---May 17, accidently drowned at Ulon-dalkin, co. Dublin, James Murray, for 30 years the faithful servant of Wm. Dowling, Euq., Olondalkin. MOLONEY---May 17, at Thomastown, Tipperary, of congestion of the lungs, Dr. C.B. Mooney, Coroner, eldest son of James Moloney, Euq., Gurder, eldess son of James Moloney, Erg., Gurderum, aged 26 years. MALONE-May 17, at his residence, The Hill, Malabide, Walter Malone. MoENTEE-May 23, at her residence, 2 Green street, Dublin, Anne, wife of Patrick Mo-Entees. Sad Drowning Accident at Quebec. MORBIS-At the residence of her brother. No. QCEDEC, June 12 --- A sad acoldent occurred 116 Harold's gross, Dublin, Mary, youngest daughter of the late William Morris. on the river here about half-past five o'clock LAOT-At her residence, Mulhuddard, county Dublin, Bridget, widow of the late Thomas this evening. The up Rtobelleu line steamer Montreal, when opposite Sillery, struck the small tug steamer L. N. G. on the port quarter, and she almost immediately sank. Mr. Wheeler, of the Castom House, was on

O'Brien was found guilty by the jury and sentenced to death hy the Judge. Mr. Justice Mellor said in terms which deserve to be constantly quoted against all those who be-lieve in the infallibility of the judical bench that 'No person present at the trial could doubt the justice of the verdict, nor could he hold out any hope of mercy.' But the jourthe runaway cars and the passengers saw the nalists present at the trial were so convinced collision at a distance of 300 yarde. A car of the injustice of the verdict in the case of Magnire, that they memorialised the Home Office. A special inquiry was instituted, and it was proved to the satisfaction of the Home Secretary that Maguire had been upjustly condemned. He was, therefore, uncondition-ally pardoned, and left the condemned cell a Another account says the engineer of the second train, finding his engine powerless to pull the train up the steep grades, unlinked free man. But for the action of the reporters he would have been banged, and Mr. Justice he would have been banged, and Mr. Justice

front portion of the train to the next station Hannen would have indignantly denounced anyone who might have said that he and the and returning for the remainder. Heavy other sounsel for the Treasury and the Special stones were placed behind the wheels of the Commissioners were the real Manchester detached cars to prevent them from slipping, murderers. That is what Irishmen think tobut the locomotive on re-starting gave the outire train a shunt that displaced the stones. day, and at the Day of Judgment who knows The detached cars began to slip down the but that it would be found that the Irlehmen

grade, their speed gradually increasing until are right ?" United Ireland has the following article on

although if melted before entering the month it assuages thirst like other water, when melted in the month it has the opposite effect To render this paradox more striking we have only to remember that ice, which melts, more slowly in the mouth, is very efficient in allaying thirst.

The amount of rain with a fulling baromet or in Great Britsin is twice that with a rising barometer. The ratio deminishes as we go to oastward.

cal and in part chemical.

The quality of the effects produced by aluminium and copper diaphragms for telephones is very remarkable, as they give the timbre of sounds and of articulate speech far better than iron.

The cost of the Paris Exposition to the French Government and city of Paris is esti-Germantown Telegraph. mated at \$10,000,000 in a paper on this subrontaine DCI. re the in national Society of Electricians at Paris. As there are 50,000 exhibitors and each will spend an avorage of \$600, this would amount to \$30,000,000 more, or an aggregate for the whole gast of the Exhibition of about \$40.-

SCIENTIFIC POINTERS.

In recent years it has been claimed by chemists that the changes attending the dissolution of metals in acide are only in part electri

they attained a frightful velocity. After run-ning four miles they crashed with terrific force into the third train about a mile and a half from Armagh.

#### WERPING FOR THE CHILDREN.

the engine in a parboiled condition. Some of

the occupants of the runaway cars tried to escape, but the doors were locked. The first

part of the train started back in pursuit of

driver named Hughes, who visited the sound of the disaster, was so horrified that he died

on the spot. His corpse was taken to Armagh

Another account says the engineer of the

in his own car.

The shricks of the children were horrible. The bodies of the viotims were arranged in rows as soon as recoverai. Many were mangled beyond recognition. There is soarco ly a family in Armagh that has not some one dead. The embankment on which the accident occurred is seventy feet high. Many touching scenes were witnessed. The child-ren bore their injuries with great patience. Wrecking gange were at work clearing away the debris. A private of the Irish Fusiliers, before the collision, jumped on the foot plate of one of the cars and dropped tour children to the ground. He then offered to assent others to escape, but his offer was refused. In many cases whole families were killed. Crowds are visiting the scene, and the air is rent with lamentations.

#### COUNTING UP THE DEAD.

DUBLIN, June 13 -The excursionists included ministers, teachers, the paronts of some of the children, and a few other adults. The passengers give different accounts of the accident, but all complain bitterly of the stupidity of those in charge of the wrecked train, who, they say, tried to block the wheels of the train with " pebbles." The train con-sisted of fifteen carriages. The bulk of the children were in the front portion of the train. Only about a dozen children were killed. The majority of the viotime were about twenty years old. They were in the last carriage, which was completely smashed. Many jumped from the windows and excaped with slight injuries. Passengers on the hind train were not injured. All the bodies have now been taken from the wreck. The total killed is 72, of which 64 have been identified. At the inquest last evening the magistrate said it appaared there had been most culpable negligence. Dr. Linn is the head of the school te which most of the excursionists belong. He is one of the most prominent Methodiats in Ireland. The number of injared is about one-third of the number of passengers. Many of these are certain to die. McGrath, the engineer of the wrecked excursion train, Parkinson, fireman, Moor, guard and Elliott, the traffic manager's clerk, are held on the specific charge of having caused the death of Mr. Steele, clerk of the petty sessions, and his two children, who were among the exoursionists.

ARMAGH, June 13.—Many anxious friends are making inquiries for missing children at the infirmary, to which the persons in jured in yesterday's railroad accident were taken. Crowds surround the building and the discussion of the terrible disaster engrosses the attention of the entire community. The interior of the infirmary presents a sad spectacle. One of the wonnded, a boy, named Clelland, died this morning. Both of his parents and his two brothers were killed outright. The dead now number seventy four. Others of the wounded are in a critical condition.

DUBLIN, June 13 .- One more viotim of the Ermagh railroad disaster has died, making seventy-five deaths in all.

DUBLIN, June 13.- Subscriptions for the benefit of the sufferers of the railway disaa-ter, near Armangh, are being received.

SAD SCENES AT ARMAGIL.

1.0

DUBLIN, June 14 .- Margaret Huston, one

the same sublect :---"The attempt to insult the memory of the

Manchester Martyrs at the Forgeries' Commision has awakened fierce indignation. If deep and heartfalt sympathy with their sufforings and herolem be the crime with which the Irish people is charged, they pland guilty at once. There is no true Irishman who does not glory in that orime: Never was an act of hereism more unselfish, more noble. The motive was high and pure, the attempt shaplutely fearless. There was no moral offence in the Fenian movement, if its reckless during which did not stop to consider the obsolute cartainty of failure, be not counted an offence. The wrongs under which the land labored were confessedly intolerable. No hope of peaceable redress thenseemed possible. These men, taking their lives in their hands, were ready to throw them away with reckless fanaticism in their country's cause. They braved death and the British prison, which was worse than death. The crime of the Manchester Martyrs was the rescue of their helplass comrades. For the death of Sergeant Brett they were as little, morally, responsible as the pistol barrell or the bullett. The shot was fired to break the lock of the

prison van. Their own friends within were

in as iminent peril as the policeman. "Mr. John Bright, the late idol of the Coercion party, declared that these men were hanged for a political offence. The horrible doctrine of constructive murder, from which conscience of judge and jury revolts in modern time, was pushed to its utmosts langtha against them. We do not stand upon technicalities. These three men were heroes not murderers-heroes in the motive and act that earned the gallows ; heroes in the oalm, devoted courage with which they met their horrible fate. Not on them but on everyone implicated in their butchery let remoree and abame wait. We confess we were borrified by the announcement in the article we elsewhere publish from the Pall Mall Gazette that Sir James Hannen, then plain Mr. Hannen, was the counsel mainly responsible for their slaughter. In his stern insistance in the court that they were murderers, there was.to our mind, a touch of stifled conscience. That a judge with such an incident in his career should have been selected by the Tories as president of the Commission, was as gross a mockery of justice as was ever perpetrated.

FITS. All Fits stopped free by Dr. Klines Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cure. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bobble free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 331 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

Large tobacco farms, to be worked and man-aged by skilled Cubans, have just been estab-lished at De Funiak Springs, Fia. Tobacco grown there from Havans seed is said to be even finer and more delicately flavored than that from Cuba itself.

Even the tiger is not without affection. He is very much attached to his paw and maw.

A man took a chew of aloes by mistake the other day. He talks very bitterly about it,

When you put your fingers into somebody else's pie, you must expect to get tart rejoinder.

Fish are not weighed in their own scales, simply because fish-scales are not built that weigh. ~ ,

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000,000. The chain-gang system of building country roads, as practised in some parts of Georgia, is said to work so well that in Floyd county a gang of 30 convicts macadamized 5 miles road per year, and have already completed about The advocates of 40 miles of good turnpike, the system maintain that this is better policy than keeping misdemeanor convicts idle at the public expense. The gapge work slowly, but the result is secured at one-third of contract prices.

A prominent railway superintendent is quoted as predicting a reform in fast train service. Instead of long and heavy trains, which must be pulled at speece woll up to the limit of safety on down grades and levele to make up the time lost in climbing grades, the fast trains will be made up with not more than four cars and with heavy locomotives able to keep up their speed without elacking on all but the steepest grades. The reduced capacity of such trains would amply justify the extra price for accommodations upon them advocated by Receiver MoNulty of the Wabash. When the profit and loss account is figured up, however, such trains will seem less attractive than they do in a mere vague proposition.

In a recent paper on the hygions of Japanese houses the common idea that dwelling houses in that country are very unhealthy was distinctly disproved. The remarkably small infant mortality among the Japanese shows that their houses are busithy and suit ed to their modes of life.

Coal vs. coke fuel has been tried in a comparative test by Mr. Edwards, engineer in charge of the Detroit water works, with the following result :-- Coal cost \$4 22 per ton and gas coke cost \$2 90. In the first 16 days in April coal was used, with the average result that 783 galls, water were pumped per pound of coal. During the remaining 14 days ooks was used, and 867 galls. of water were pumped per pound of ocke. In other words. while one dollar's worth of coal handled 371, 971 galls of water, the same amount of money expended in coke handled 593,793 galls. of water.

Iron bricks, so called, are said to be in satis factory use for street paving in Germany. These bricks are made by mixing equal parts of finely-ground red argillaceous slate and finely-ground clay, with the addition of 5 per cent of iron ore. The ingredients thus miz-ed together are then moistened with a solulion of 25 per cent of sulphate of iron, to which fine iron ore is added. After this, the compound is shaped in a press, dried, dipped once more in a nearly concentrated solution of finely-ground iron ore, and then baked in an oven for about 48 hours, in a reducing

"Is Mr. Bromley tall?" "Personally he is." "Personally?" "Yes. Officially he is short-£30,000 short. That's why he went on the Continent. -

flame.

Tawyers may be poets they write out of Versue.'

1. 20 .

As spring advances small lumps or tumors will be found on the backs of the cattle, and in such a large white grub will be found. These grubs are often called weives and other local names, but they are really the larva of a large bot or gadfly which lay eggs in the skin, which it punctures or stings with its ovipositor. These flys torment the cattle in July or August ; besides the hides are set lourly damaged. A day may be well epen in destroying the grubs which are now nearly ready to emerge from the holes in the ski through which they breathe. By caseful's

#### from a squirt will kill them. - American Agri culturist. KEEPING DOWN TRISTLES.

iqueezing the iumor they will be forced on

and killed ; or a few drops of all squeezed in

The best way to keep down thistles is t out them off as fast as they appear above the ground. No plant con endure such treatment and the thistle is no exception. They will in time become exhausted and die. The worl must be done at the proper time, however, and must not be neglected, as a single plant, if allowed to grow, will cause extra work. The thistle must never be allowed to mature seed, and if the tops are kept down the roots will be given extra duty and fail to spread. Pereletent warfare, however, is necessary.

#### SHEEP IN PASTURE.

One great good from sheep in the common pasture is the keeping of weeds, the sheep nating the tops off before going to seed. All ready we hear of trouble in paster for dairy cows, the weeds coming in so thick as to give bad favor to butter. Sheep will in a great measure remedy this. We would like to see more of our intelligent farmers keep sheep. It always pays .- Rural Home.

DISEASE IN THE HOG.

The New York Press says :- The hog isthe most susceptible of all the animals of thefarm to disease, and therefore domands constant care, which should especially not be remit tedat this season of the year. The prevalence of disease commonly classed as cholers, and the great fatality caused by it, should be sufficient inducement to the greatest care at all наволя. •

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

Throw your onion seed into water and use that which sinks.

The sure way to break a hen from egg eat ing is to cut off her head.

Pane peach trees in the spring, after the old freezing weather is over.

Fod that is calculated to fatten an animal rapidy should be used sparingly.

Pot at the head of your herd, advises an exchange, a pure-blood bull of dairy type. Mich care should be observed in always keeping seed corn perfectly dry during storsge.

Let your horse stand loose, if possible, without being tied up in the manger. Pain and yeariness from a confined position induce bad habits.

Gade up all approaches to the barn and ontionses if yeu wish to avoid slush Open all diches and afford easy opportunity for the scrace water to flow away.

tab the place of grain. It is a good feed for June, the wife J. O. Higgins, of a daughter.

-

they intended operating. One of them has a rifle which was stelen from Shubenacedie. Two other mon were stopped and searched to-day on empleion, but were afterwards released.

them. They did se, and the strangers return-ed a hot volley from their revolvers. After

firing about thirty shots the desperadoes rat

in different: directions. The searchers gave chase, but were not able to capture any of

them. A bag of burglars' teels, which out

of them carried, was dropped in their hurry

to escape. The men who were on the look

out at other points were ordered to Milford to assist in the search for the four men who

had taken to the woods. This afternoon Detective Power succeeded in conturing one

of the gaug between Milford and Eimschle.

He made a full confession. The man was armed with a revolver, three of its cham-

bers being loaded, and had \$75 in his posses-

ion. He mays the gang consists of four, and

each has \$75 and is armed with revolvers and

ammunition The man gave a description of

the other three, and said they left Mildford

at daybreak this morning for Halifax, where

#### Under-Paid Labor.

Under paid labor always revenges itself upon the employer in negligence and waste. The man cares little for the interests of the masters who cheapens the ewest of his brow to the lowest possible farthing, and the work he does is never performed with carefulness or algority. Getting the greatest amount for the least outlay, never yet paid in the long run. You may feed your horse on thistlee, and drive him at the top of his speed for time-but for a time only. With enough of remuneration to make him dely the wolf at the door-to keep him in clothing and a obance to lay up against a rainy day, man will sing cheerily, while he labors faithfully -take an interest in what he does, and strive to gain a still higher recompense by making himself more useful. And there is another strong point in the case. Pour pay is a strony temptation to theit. You have planty and to spare-the one you employ plenty of nothing but poverty. It is hard for him to reason that such a state of affairs is right-that you should ride in a cosch, while he cannot spare a nickel to patronize a car attor hours of hard labor. These contrasts are ever before him. He sees them by day, dreams of them by night, and when the week or month is ended the little pittance he receives is instantly swallowed up in keeping body and soul together, in making and recruiting strength to do your work. Is it strange, then, that su many ebould fail to keep the straightforward pith ? We opine not, and the sooner there is more liberality on the part of the employ ers, the sooner something on a co-operative system is inaugurated, the sooner more better work will be done, and nonesty be the rulenot the exception .- Industrial Journal.

beard with his young daughter and a young

friend named Rogers. The lady was drown

ed and the gentlemen rescued with difficulty,

Wheeler being saved by a passenger of the Montreal beat, who gallantly jumped out of

the wheel-house by diving. The young man Rogers was rescued by Capt. Clark, of the tug Jessie R. Souter. They are both much hurt, and their escape is almost miraculous.

The Montreal received little or no damage,

and continued on to Montreal. The lady was

but seventeen years of age, and had only to-day come from college for her summer vaca

tion It seems the accident occurred through

the Montreal boat sheering in towards shere

to avoid two ateamships which were passing

The hotel clerk s training consists largely of

BIRTH.

and the second second

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down.

inn mition.

Dublin, Bridget, widow of the late Thomas Lacy. O'BRIEN-May 24, at his residence, Glebe Hill, Kullaloe, Jeremiah O'Bvien, formerly of Ryninch, county Tipperary, aged 72 years. O'CONNOLIT-At St. Vincent's Hospital, Dub-lin, Michael M. F. O'Connolly, late of 55 Great Brunswick street, 22 years, eldest son of Michael and Mary O'Connolly, formerly of Work streat.

of Mithael and Mary O'Connolly, formerly of Yo.k street. PHILLIPS-Mary 17, at the residence of his son-in-law, John J. Magauran, 109 Lacorke road, London, W., after a few days' illness, of con-gestion of the lungs, Jonathan Adar Phillips, M.A., T.C.D., Barrister-at-law, Dublin, aged

47 years. PARKER-May 20, at St. Vincent's Hospital. Dubin, Mary Farker, aged 17 years, daughter, of the late William Parker, Birmingham, granddaughter of the late William Condon.

of Shronetl, Cipperary. Rouse-May 117, at his residence, Oappagh, Philipstown, King's County, John Rouse,

farmer. Towson-May 20, at Our Lady's Hospice for

the Dying Haroldscross, Dublin, Timothy Towson. Young-May 20, at the Richmond Hospital, Dublin, Jas. Young, ex-Sergeant-Major 5th Dragoon Guards, sidest-son of the late John Young Lucan Young, Lucan. · · · · 

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# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

paople.



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# THE PATRON OF THINGS LOST.

#### The Feast of St. Anthony of Padus Cele brated on Thursday Last.

St. Anthony of Padua was born in the year 1155, in Lisbon, Portugal. His parents were virtuous, wealthy and of noble birth. Ferdinand was the name given to the saint in baptism, which was changed to Anthony when he became a Franciscan. His father wished him to choose the profession of arms, but Ferdinand had no military ambition, and loved nothing better than prayer, study and retire cord, and should aloud : "The Saint is under the Degan the higher course of studies dead ; St. Anthony is dead !" under the Canons of St. Augustine, devoting himself to the study of rhetoric, philosophy, and theology with great enthusiasm and wonderful ancesse in the monastery of the Holy Cross near Coimbra. In the year 1220 the mangled bodies of three ing spring up in his heart to become a Franciscan, and, if God willed it, meet a death similar to theirs. He applied for admission to the order of St. Francis. and was received into the Franciscan Monastery of St. Anthony, near Colmbra. At his own request, he was appointed assistant in the African Missions, but scarcely had he landed on the coast of Africa, when he was laid down by a local intermittent fever, which wasted his strength and confined him to a sick bed, till the tide of life seemed slowly ebbing away. He was obliged to return to his native country, and was brought on board of a shin about to sail for Portugal, and contrary winds sprang up and forced it to put in at disembarked with the others.

with St. Francis, and obtained permission to associates, however, come in many different remain in Italy. Carefully concealing his in-

tools, with his task unfinished ; the farmer ] manners. Association with him exposes his ] No paper dare make any attack on the private ] of Eastern Townships was sold at 17c. The imploughed; the aged and the young, rich and poor, would leave business or pleasure to lis-ten with wonder and delight to this poor Franciscan, whom nature had made an orator their ill-gotion wealth and make restitution the deaf and the dumb.

St. Anthony; when in Rome, preached before the Pope and the Sacred College, and with such effect, that His Holiness, speaking of him afterwards to the Cardinale, called pim the "Ark of the Covenant," meaning thereby that his mind was a storehouse of sacred learning and profound know-

ledge of the Soriptures. Leaving Rome, St. Anthony retired to Mt. Alverno, the wild, precipitous mountain, where St. Francis had received the sacred stigmata. There he passed from two to three months, the happiest of his life, and it was with feelings of deep regret that he left its peace and solitude to preach the Lent in Padua, After Easter he retired to Campo

San Pletro, nine miles from Padus, where there was a small Franciscan Convent. His health and strength had failed. His brethren thought it the result of overwork to be got rid of by rest, but he knew and said it was the advancing shadow of death. When the malady increased, he saked to be taken back to his convent in Padua. He was carried in a litter and on hearing of his approach, the whole city whent forth to meet him. Further progress was found impossible, and he was taken to a convent near by, within the suburbs of the city. Next morning he confessed and communicated, and, soon siter, his face lit up and his eyes sparkled with delight. In anawer to a question, he replied : "Brethren, I see the Lord." After receiving Extreme Unction and joining in the recital of the soven

penitential pealme and his favorite hyma to the Blessed Virgin "O Gloriosa Domina," he calmly expired on the 13th of June 1231. At the moment of his death hundreds of children went forth into the streets, of their own ac-

After his death, so many miracles were wrought through the intercussion of St. An-thony, that he was canonized the following year. Thirty-two years after his death, a stately church was erected under his invocation in Padus, and his remains were transmartyred Franciscans, victims of the lated thither. St. Bonaventure, who was pre-fierce fanaticism of the Moors, were brought sent on the occasion, tells us, that, while the to Coimbra. Ferdinand felt an ardent long - flesh of the body was all codeumed, the tongue was incorrupt, fresh and ruddy as in life. Can we wonder that the tongue was preserved from corruption whose elequence had so often proclaimed the glory of God and saved thousands of souls from eternal rain ? The chapel containing the tomb is a marvel of its kind-gorgeous splendor surrounds the grave of this poor son of St. Francis ; this humble saint who loved above all things to be hidden and unknows, but whom art, genius and religion delight to honor.

#### Ead Associates.

The old saying that " evil communications Missina, in Sicily. The fresh sea breezes had corrupt good manners" says the Ballimore expelled the fever from his system and left Sun gives but feeble expression to the danhim convalescent, but without strength. He gers attending bad associations and familiarity with bad associates. The corrupting in-When on shore Anthony learned that St. | fluence extends to something more important Francis was then holding a chapter of the Or- | than manners-to character-and even where der at Aesisi, and the wish to see the Holy they fail to corrupt they may do injury to re-Founder determined him to go thither. He | putation, which should be " the immediate journeyed toward Assisi, saw and conversed jewel" of every man and woman's soul. Bad

would unyoke his oxen, with his field half friends and acquaintances to his malicious tongue, to the injury, it may be, of their reputations. It does worse than this ; it helps to give him a standing reputation among strangers without which he would more and the grace of God a saint. Wherever he quietly fall to his proper level. There are went, old fends were bealed, soundals sup. | many advantages that some with refinements pressed or fearlessly rebuked, justice and of social usage, but tolerance of a hyporite mercy saught towards the poor, till even and liar is not to be connted among them, naurers were seen to relax their grasp on Society would suffer less from a sacrifice of politeness than it would gain by outspoken of their dishonest gains. God, at the same denunciation of those who bear false witness time, wrought many miracles through the against their neighbors. But the main thing saint. He everywhere healed the sick, gave for the individual to keep in mind is that the sight to the blind, and hearing and speech to evil associates whom he should avoid are these who are untruthful and hypocritical. There is no depth of meanness and depravity to which they may not fall whose moral natures are so intected that they can, with unblushing face, live false lives. It is before they fall that they should be shunned as evil associates and breeders of mischief to reputa-

CURRENT SUPERSTITIONS.

tion if not to character.

Information Obtained from Old Women in

Countries Near and Far.

The funeral procession must not cross a river.

The last name a dying person calls is the next to follow.

A dish-cloth hung on a door-knob is a sign of death in a family.

The corpse must not pass twice over any part of the same road. To dance on the ground indicates disaster

or death within a year. Whoever works on a sick person's dress he

or she die within a year. If a hos be carried through a house some

one will die before the year is out. If thirteen sit at a table the one who rises first will not live through the year.

The person on whom the eyes of a dying person last rest will be the first to die.

Whoever counts the carriages at a passing funeral will die within the year.

To break a looking-glass is a sign of death n the family before the year closes. If three persons look at the same time into

a mirror one will die within the year. The clock should be stopped at the time of

death, as its running will bring ill luck. If one dies, and no rigor mortis ensues,

it indicates a speedy second death in the family. If a hearse is drawn by two white horses

death in the neighborhood will occur in a month.

It is unlucky in a funeral for those present to repass the house where death has occured. If rain falls on a new made grave there will be another death in the family within the year.

If the grave is left open over Sunday another death will occur before the Sunday following.

To keep the corpse in the house over Sunday will bring death in the family before the year is out.

It is unlucky to pass through a funeral, either between the carriages or the files of mourners on foot.

'If rain fails into an open grave another burial in the cometery will occur within three davs.

At a funcral entering a church before the mourners means death to some of the entering party.

To put on a bonnet or hat of one in mourn ing is the sign that you will wear one before the year is out.

If any one comes to a funeral after the procession starts another death will occur in the same house.

In Switzerland, if a grave is left open over Sunday, it is said that within four weeks one of the village will die.

If, during a sickness, a pair of shears be drooped in such a manner that the point tellectual gifts and scholarly education he ap-plied in vain to several Superiors to attach may be for a time, of other offense. People the sick person.

obsracter of a layman, but there is a general notion that when such attacks are directed against a pricat, they may be made with perfeet impunity. This has now become an exploded notion, thanks to the action taken by Father Eichhorn, who is parish priest at Floridederf, and also represents that place in the Austrian Parliament. Some time ago the Forstadizeitung made an attack upon his

1. 1. j. 1.

character, stating among other things : "A man of this description has no business to sit in Parliament. It is a known thing that at one time he got into trouble for hav. ing committed high treason by insulting the person of the Emperor." Father Elchhora forthwith brought

action against the editor and printer of the paper, both of whom declared that the statement had been made to them by a school teacher residing in Galicia. This man was in due course put upon his trial before a Vienna jury, found guilty, and sentensed to six weeks imprisonment, "sbarpened" by several fast-days. This being the first time a Catholic priest has emerged victoriously from an action for libel, a wholesome terror has been struck into the equalid souls of the vile wretches who earn their living by throwing mud at and traducing the characters of respectable

#### Starvation Wages.

BEANS.—Market is quiet at \$1.15 to \$1.60 as to starve. Such a condition in a country call-ing itself civilized, much less Christian, is too r infameus to require comment. Speculators rolling in ill-gotten millione, and delicate women denied enough return for their toil to ward off starvation—does history bear a blacker blot even ameng barbarians? Yet this is only one instance, and still the som-ber cloude gather over the gation. Isjit un-lightnian. After a careful investigation the New York lightnings of popular wrath and the crashing of the thunders of the indignation of the people ?-N. W. Chronicle.

### PRINT AND PROSPER.

Leave your orders for Printing at THE TRUE WITNESS Office. The Job department has been recently equipped with all the latest styles in new Type, and we are now prepared to execute every description of fine Printing, such as Bill, Letter and Note Headings, Bank Notes, Drafts, Cheques and Receipts, Business, Invitation, Wedding and Show Cards, Catalogues and Circulars, Law Blanks, Programmes and Factums, Bonds and Insurance Supplies.

Country orders promptly attended to. J. P. WHELAN & CO.,

Publishers and Printers.

761 Craig street, Montreal.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL MARKET QUOTATIONS

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

FLOUR.-A few sales have been made during the week for shipment to Quebec at \$4.60 for straight rollers ; but this is the only outside demand reported. The local trade, however, has improved somewhat and a fair volume of business has transpired at prices which have ruled in favor of buyers. In spite of the closing down of a number of Ontario mills, the offerings from Western millers do not diminish. Stocks here consist chiefly of sack flour, the supply in barrels being very light compared with that of former years at this time. The market on the

pression prevails amongst our leading dealers and shippers that there will be very little basi and anippers that there will be very little boat-ness until prices recode materially. Greamery, 18c to 19c; Eastern Townships, 16c to 17c; Morrisburg, 16c to 17c; Brockville, 16c to 17c; Western, 13% to 15c; Rolls, 14c to 16c. OKERSE. The market has apparently assumed

for finest white, with 940 to 940 put for a few exceptionally fine lots of colored. Grades somewhat off in quality have been sold at 8n to 82c, although one lot claimed to be facat white was aold at 83c. The chief interest will centre in the result of the sales at Brockville and Belleville to-day, which we expect will be known before we go to press. A heavy make is said to be in we go to press. A newy make is said to be in progress in the principal cheese sections, and large offerings are expected at both Boards. The public table advanced 6d yesterday to 45a, which should have a stiffening effect in the country. Private advices state that parties are offering to contract the June make at 91c to 91c in the country, but whether this is a bluff gave or not it is difficult to say. The shipments this week from Montreal are only 25,000 boxes, against 34,000 boxes for the corresponding week last year, showing a decrease of 11,000 boxes,

a firmer semper since last report, sales for this week's shipment having been made at 32c to 9c

"Important note." The reason S. Caraley's costume trade keeps increasing every season is because they always show the latest novelties and largest variety at lowest prices. Mail Orders always give Satistion. SILKS. SILK. SILKS. WHEN PURCHASING A SILK DRESS SILKS SILKS SILKS SILK DRESS SILKS ASK FOR SILKS "ITALIAN WEARPROOF." SILKS IT WILL NOT OUT SILKS NOR SILKS WEAR SHINY. SILKSBEAUTIFUL FOR DRAPING which is somewhat of a surprise. The Belle-ville market was received with sales at 9go PRICE REASONABLE SILKS SILKS REASUNADES ALL REMNANTS GREATLY REDUCED. S. CARSLEY. COUNTRY PRODUCE. SILKS EGGS.-The market is steady with sales of round lots reported at both 13c and 132c. The SILKS STLKS demand continues good owing to excellent quality of receipts which meet with pretty ready SILKS Mail Orders receive immediate attention. MANTLES MANTLES. MANTLES GREAT MANTLES MANTLES MANTLES MANTLES BARGAINS NOW MANTLES Ash. - Carloss 15 to \$15.50 for 10. 1, smaller ler lots brining higher figures. No. 2, \$11 to \$12. A good shipping demand is reported Ashrs. - The market continues dull, prices ranging from \$3.85 to \$3.871 per 100 lbs for first pots. MANSLES MANTLES OFFERED MANTLES IN MANTLES MANTLES MANTLES MANTLES OF EVERY MANTLES MANNLES STYLE. S. CARSLEY. Mail Orders satislactorily filled. BLACK GOODS BLACK GREAT GOCDS GOUDS BLACK BLACK BARGAINS NOW GOODS BLACK BLACK OFFERED GOODS IN GOODS BLACK BLACK BLACK GOODS DRESS GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION GOUDS BLACK GOODS BLACK GOODS S. CARSLEY, Mail Orders Receive Careful Attention. Dress Goods! Dress Goods! DRESS GOODS DRESS GOODS DRESS The Right Place GOODS To Go For DRESS GOODS Choice Dress Goods DRESS GOODS In Large Variety And DRESS GCODS DRESS At GOODS Moderate Prices GOODS DRESS DRESS Is GOUDS S. Carsley's. DRESS GOODS DRESS GOODS DRESS GOODS

> Tax Collector (to bright child who answers the door): "Is your father in ?" Bright Child-"No, sir; but he left a mea-

MONTREAL HORSE EXOHANGE. The receipts of horses at these stables for week ending June 15th were as follows:-140; left over from previous week, 18; total for week, 158: shipmed during and 120. Dright Unitd—"No, sir; but he left a mes-sage for you." T. O.—"Well, what is it !" B. C.—"Oh, he said—er—i said—er—I forget; but if you'll wait a moment I'll go up-stairs and ask him."—Tit-Bits.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN

JUNE 19, 18:9.

Best dress goods sold at price of Medium dress goods at S. Caraley's.

Great demand at S. Caraley's for black Italian wearproof silk, bert silk to wear.

Now showing at remarkably low prices, high class dress goods in all the leading shades, at S. Caraley's.

FRUITS, &c. OBANGES.—The market is steady under a good demand, with sales of cases of Valencias at \$7.50 to \$8.50; boxes \$4.50; half boxes fancy fruit \$3.75; ordinary do \$2.00 to \$2.25. LEMONS.-We quote \$3.50 to \$4.50 per box as

to 91c.

to quality. STRAWBERRIES .- Arrivals have been fair but the quality of some of the fruit was very poor, and prices have arranged all the way from 7c up to 25c as to condition and quality. To day the supply was very light and sales were made at 22c to 30c per quart. The average prices have been about 12c to 16c. BANANAS.—The demand is slow. Sales are reported at 75c to \$1.25 per bunch for red and vellow.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT.—Sales of apricots in halt crates have been made at \$2.50. California cherries in 10 lb boxes, \$2.50. Peaches \$2.50,

\$5 per 100 PINEAPPLES .- At 8c to 20c each.

to \$1.75 per crate.

SUGAR .--- The market is strong for both raw and refined, at a 1c to ac advance all round. Barbadoes molasses is also firm at 465c, some

codfish, which is quoted at \$4.00 to \$4.25 per quintal. Sea trout at \$9.50 to \$10. British Columbia salmon, \$6.50 for half barrels, and \$12.50 to \$13 in bbls.

FISH OILS.—Steam refined seal oil meady at 424c to 43c. Cod oil firm at 38c to 40c for New foundland, 35c to 37c for Gaspe, and 33c to 35c for Halifax. Cod liver oil 70c for New-foundland and \$1,10 for Norway.

75c per bag.

holders asking 46c. PICKLED FISH.—The chief business is in dry

and plums \$2.50. CocoaNUTS.-Market unchanged at \$4.50 to ONIONS.-Bermuda onions have sold at \$1,50 POTATOES -- In better demand with sales of round lots at 50c in cars. Smaller lots, 60c to GENERAL MARKETS.

Guardian of St. Paul's Monastery near Botogna about associating with one who was rollicking consented to receive him, and appointed him | or fast or who drank occasionally to excess. to assist in the kitchen. His abilities and sometimes fail to recognize that the hypocrite great learning would have remained hidden | and liar has a potentiality for evil from which forever, had not Providence directed other the wild young fellow who drinks too much wise. When he had been nearly two years may be entirely free. The drinker has a n the kitchen, some members of the Monas- curable disease. The liar, no matter what tery, including Anthony, were sent to Forli, and for a few days occupied the same Monas-tery with the Dominicans. One night, after tion, is so diseased that he should be shunned supper, it was suggested that some one of as one affiliated with leprosy. No pure-their number should preach. All de- minded, honest person can afford to clined, on the ground of want of prep- associate with the hypocrite and liar. He ration. Last of all, Anthony was asked, but may not corrupt in the sense of leading he also promptly declined. To his utter as his companions to double dealing and tonishment, his superior commanded him tonishment, his superior commanded him under obedience to preach as beat as he could. A text of Scripture was assigned to him, and he rose to speak. The first few sentences were spoken slowly, spoken as if he bypoortices, and proved to be liars, yet who were gradually collecting his thoughts, or maintain social standing because they have besitating to tear off the mask that had not been convicted of what are esteemed bitherte concealed his learning. Then his graver offenses. Men de not become great veice rose clear, firm, and gracefully modu- oriminals at once and continue contaminating lated, till he seemed no longer the same man, Quotations most happily chosen from all parts of the Church succeeded like an army in close array one upon another. His hearers sat surprised, spelibound ; they had all heard ether erators, but never any to compare with him ; they felt his superiority, and that they were mere disciples listening to the voice of a master.

St. Francis heard with delight of this great treasure hidden and discovered within his Order. He wrote to him. appointing him to teach theology. He taught theology with great success, but gradually he abandoned the lecture room to devote himself more immediately to the conversion of sinners, mak-ing his home principally at Padua. When St. Anthony first went to the latter place, there was no Franciscan Convent in the city, and the nearest was in Arcella, over a mile from Padua. It was extremely inconvenient | trivial for Anthony to go to Arcella every day, as his labors, both in the pulpit and in the confessional, were often protracted to a late hour in the night. With the permission of his superior, he took up his abode, on such occasions, at the house of Count Tisco, a man of great piety and devoted to our Saint. The Count set apart a room in the bouse for Anthony; a secluded room, such as Anthony leved, where he would be least likely to be disturbed by visitors. One day, when the Count happened to be near the room, be was surprised to see the streams of light issuing from it, and looking in, he beheld Anthony with a little child in his arms, whom he lovingly careased. Rays of divine light surrounded the head of the lovely child, and while the Count was still gazing full of awe and wender, the vision disappeared. Anthony, recognizing he had been observed, begged the Count not to mention to anyone what he had seen, and the latter faithfully kept the secret during the Saint's life, but considered himself at liberty | ly by his evil tongue. He could not be as he is to reveal it after Anthony's death. This is and have a heart controlled by love or a mind the incident referred to in all the Saint's pic- guided by a sense of gratitude or even simple tures.

The fruits of St. Anthony's missionary labors were wonderful. He preached usually Labors were wonderful. He preached usually in large Oathedrals or in the open fields, be-cause the mere intimation that he was about to preach drew, thousands to the place. In the villages which he entered on his round of apostolio labor, all work was suspended for the day. The tradesman would lay aside his worse misoniei than the corruption of good at least as far as the libel law is encourned. In the day. The tradesman would lay aside his worse misoniei than the corruption of good at least as far as the libel law is encourned. In the day. The tradesman would lay aside his to have been offered at 1850. A nice fresh lot

him to their communities, until at last the of repute and honesty, who would be chary

pure society. They maintain their reputa-tions fairly well until they commit some recognized offence or orime, but after that their opportunities for contaminating others, weaker and more innocent than themselves are in large measure lost. The pure-minded and honest who know them have no need to be warned sgainst associating with the swin-dier, the chief of criminals of deeper dye. Men of this kind are ostraclate thereafter with their kind. The warning needs to be given, however, against men who have within them the potentiality of becoming such criminals

and outcasts; and these are the hypocrites and liars whose lack of moral sense shows them to be capable of great wrongs and crimes, and whose course in life may he determined by their needs or their opportunites. - These are the bad associates to be found in every rank and walk of life, whose offenses. trivial though they may seem to be in themselves, should be taken as signal warnings that they are morally corrupt. The touchstone to apply to every man is this : "Is he true and honest ? If he is, whatever his faults may he, they are capable of correction. If he is not true, not honest, beware of him, for hisapparent virtue may be the veriest shams, and he has within his moral nature a cancerous fault whose corrupting influence no one can measure. There | old women, and girls-young men aid maid should be no kindly tolerance of the liar; he ens all of them, without a solitary excep-should be made to feel the indignation of tion, were grave and sad and every houseshould be made to feel the indignation of every honest person whose can be abuses and hold looked as it the plague of the first-be cut off from association with those who bern had smitten it that day. Rachael, desire to be true and to maintain their good characters and reputations. If his fault be not inbred, but rather the result of bad habit. such treatment may bring about his reform ; if it proceed from a radical fault of the moral nature, the sconer association with him is broken off the better, for the hypocrite and liar is capable of working much mischief mereguided by a sense of gratitude or even simple justice. He is, therefore, capable of any ma-lice that may be suggested by his evil thoughts; and no tender feeling can be counted upon to

When a woman who has been sewing puts her timble on the table as she sits down to eat, it is a sign that she will be left a widow if she marries.

A common saying in England is : " Happy is the corpse the rain falls on." This belief exists also in the United States. Thus it is said that if rain falls at the time of the funeral it is a sign that the dead has gone to Heaven.

#### Purity of Wedding Rings.

What is a wedding-ring ? It is a pledge of affection-a symbol of marriage-a cherishad possession. But what characterises it ? Many people have been much surprised to learn by the decision in a recont case that there is some legal standard of purity for a wedding-ring. We all know that the usual fineness of a wedding-ring is 22 carat-only two parts of alloy being put in, that being necessary to enable the gold to be worked. When the ring is put on a young maiden's finger, it is lovingly hoped that she may live to wear it for many years. Therefore, the gold of which it is made is as time as possible, so that it may wear the same in colour and brightness all through, till the tiny thread that hangs on the aged matron's finger, though worn away like her years and her strength, is still as bright as her honour, as pure as her tried and tested love. Yet, for practical and sentimental reasons alike, a wedding-ring should be of the finest gold possible. But the jewel-ler who has been fined for selling ylain gold rings containing a large proportion of alley was, probably as much taken by supplies as most of the general public at the discovery that there was any standard figeness for wedding ringa.

#### A Land Without Laughter.

The Irish have been described by nevelists and travelers as a light-hearted and rollioking people-full of fun and quick in reparteedevil-me-care race of folks, equally rady to dance or to fight. I have not found them so. I found them in the west of Ireland a sad and despondent people ; care-worn, brokenhearted, and shrouded in gloom. Never once in the hundreds of cabins that I exterednever once did I see a merry eye or lear the sound of a merry voice. Old men and boys, weeping for her children, who had passed unnoticed among these warm-heared peas-ants, or, if she had been noticed, thy would only have said, " She is one of us." A home without a child is cheerless enough ; but here is a whole region without a chill's laugh in it. Cabins full of children, and no boisterous gles ! No need to tell these young-sters to be quiet. The famine his tamed their restless spirits, and they croud around a bit of peat fire without uttering a word. Often they do not look a second time at the stranger who comes into their cabin.-Redpath's Ireland Letters to N. Y. Tribne.

was offered at \$11, but the quality was not

choice. WHEAT.-The market here is very unsettled, and although sales of Manitoba No. 1 and 2 hard are reported here at very low prices they only refer to a few car lots, round quantities being almost impossible to obtain. We know of a buyer in this market who is anxious to get a round quantity of No.1 to fill contracts, and he informs us that he does not know where it can be had. He would pay \$1.05. It seems that millers would take hold at \$1.00 here but they cannot get the stuff in round lots at that figure. Prices are therefore more or less nomin-al. A lot of 4,000 bushels of No. 2 hard was

sold at \$1.00 on a wood barrow here. cold at \$1.00 in elevator here. CORN.—Some large sales of corn have recently been made for shipment from Chicago to British ports via Montreal, on account of both Montreal and Chicago shippers, on the basis of 41 to to 49c here in bond. Duty paid corn is protect at 500 to 51c. PEAS.—The market here is steady, with sales

of car lots at 70c in store, equal to 71c affeat, OATS.-The market continues easy under liberal off-rings. A round lot was offered at 30c, but as the best bid was 29c it will be put Suc, but as the best old was 250 it will be put into store. We quote 230 to 31 as to quality. BAREX.—The sales of 12,000 bushels is re-ported at 450 per bushel, the quality being good, and we quote 450 to 500.

BUCKWHEAT .- Prices are nominal at about

lo per lb.

.0 per 10. MALT. — Montreal mait 70c to 85c per bushel. SEEDS — Market dull; timothy seed \$2.05 to \$2.15 for Uanadian. American \$1.85 to \$1.90 as

#### PROVISIONS.

PORK, LARD, &C.—Dealers sreport a fair volume of business during the week. Montreal short cut mess pork is getting scarce and sales have been made at \$16,50 within the past few have been made as \$10,00 wheth who pass for days to fill out-of town orders. Round lots would of course be shaded. A fair business has transpired in Chicago lard at \$1.921 to \$1.95 per pail of 20 pounds. There is very little Canadian lard in the market. In smoked meats adian lard in the market. In smoked meats a fair amount of business has been put through, especially in hams, which have sold at 11c in round lots. Tallow is quiet but steady. Canada short out clear, per bbl, \$16.00 to \$16.50; Chicago short out clear, per bbl, \$15.00 to \$15.50; Mess pork, Western, per bbl, \$14.75; Hams, oity oured, per lb, 11c to 12c; Lard, Western, in pails, per lb, 91c to 92c; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, 00 to 00; Bacon, per lb, 11c to 112c; Shoulders, per lb, 93c to 93c; Tallow, common, refined, per lb, 53c to 64c. 6**£**c.

#### DAIRY PRODUCE.

former years at this time. The market on the whole is a tame and decidely waiting one, with prices very irregular. We quote :-Patent, winter, \$5.00 to \$5.50; Patent, spring, \$5.10 to 5.60; Straight roller, \$4.50 to 4.75; Extra, 4.25 to \$4.45; Superfine, \$3.85 to 4.00; Cut down Superfine, \$3.45 to 3.69; City Strong Bakers, \$5.60 to 5.75; Strong Bakers, Strong Bakers, \$5.60 to 5.75; Strong Bakers, 4 00; Cut down Superfine, \$3.45 to 3.69; City Strong Bakers, \$5.60 to 5.75; Strong Bakers, \$5.10 to 5 60; Ontario bags, extra, \$2.10 to 2.35; Superfine bags, \$1.50 to 2.00. OATMEAL, & C.-Western meal is in liberal supply, and some "cutting" has been going on. We quote bags at \$1.70 to \$2 for ordinary, and st \$1 85 to \$2.10 for granulated. BRAN, & C.-Very little change has taken place in this market during the week. We quote bran \$11.50 to \$12.50 for car lots, with higher prices for small quantites. Shorts \$13,-50 to \$15, and mcullie \$18 to \$22. A car of bran was offered at \$11. but the quality was not

1423 62 125 Over from last week. 115 60 20

Total for week ..... 1538 122 145 237 Left on band...... 338 150 Totalexportforweek 2290 ... " previous week 3207 231 •• •• • • ••

Our receipts of catble fell considerably short of last werk, owing probably to the had report from the other side, still there has been a fair trade and little change in values either in ex-port or butcher's, the latter narket being well supplied mostly with inferior stock. Short supply of theap. Hogs quiet, choice lots bringsupply of sheep. Hogs quiet, choice lots bring-ing 54c. We quote the following as being fair values:--Export, 4c4 to 44c; Butchers good, 4c to 44c; Butchers Med., 34c to 34c; Butchers Culls, 3c to 34c; Sheep, 44c to 44c; Hogs, 54 to 52; Calves, \$2 to \$6.

#### **Orop Prospects.**

WINNIPEG. Man., June 16. - The first crop balletin of the province has just been issued and gives most favorable reports from all parts of the country. Seeding was general throughont the province on April 1st. Rain was needed at some places and high winds did little damage, but wheat crops suffered no in jury. The condition of hay meadows and pastures on June 1st was better than pre-vious years. Butter and cheese making promises to be carried on with greater energy than ever. A large number of factories are being established. The condition of live to quality and quantity. Red clover \$10 90 90 stock generally on June 1st was the best in a per lb. Flax seed \$1.50. number of vears. owing largely to a mild number of years, owing largely to a mild winter and the early date at which grass became sufficient for feeding. The total number in the province is 45,745; cattle, 148, 209 ; sheep, 31,341 ; pige, 15,744. Quanti-ties of land which are being summer failowed are greatly increasing. Total area prepared for crop this year is 893,492 acres, compared with 636,295 in 1887. Total area under wheat, 623,245 scres, being an increase of 191,111 over 1887. There are 218,744 acres in oats, an increase of 63,568; the barely acreage is 80,238, on increase of 24,128 acres. A larger area of flax is reported than ever, there being 13,333 acres under crop, against 8,539 in 1887. There are 11,941 acres in potatoes, being an increase of 1.150 over 1887. An encouraging increase is shown in area of roots. A computation of reports from 500 correspondents give a most gratifying condition of crops.

> **PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF** MONTREAL. SUPERIOR COURT. DAWE HERMINIE 27. DENIS, wife common as to pro-perty of THEODORE DELAGE, painter, of the City and District of Montreal, duly authorized to these presents. Plaintiff, vs. THEODORE DELAGE, painter, of the same place, Defendant. An action for separation as to rroperty has been this day instituted by the Plaintiff against the Defendant. Montreal, 18th June, 1889. J.J. BEAUCHAMP, COARSLEY'S 46 5

> > S. C.

# EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS

Extensive alterations have just been made in the Millinery Department, and judging from what the customers say, it is without doubt the finest millinery show room in the Dominion. Ladies should call and inspect the largest and best assorted stock of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets ever shown in Canada,

S. CARSLEY'S

# TASTE FOR MILLINERY TASTE FOR MILLINERY TASTE FOR MILLINERY

Having secured the services of a first-class Milliner, ladies can depend on having their Hats and Bonnets trimmed with taste and ele-gance and turned out in a style never before equalled in Canada.

S. CARSLEY.

# MILLINERY MILLINERY MILLINERY MILLINERY MILLINERY MILLINERY

Trimmed Seaside Hats, \$1.00. Trimmed Picnic Hats \$1.00. Trimmed Rustic Hats, \$1.00. Trimmed Boating Hats, \$1.40. Trimmed Country Mats. \$1.60. Trimmed Shade Hats, \$1.00.

A full and splendid assortment of Summer Hats.

#### S. CARSLEY.

### MILLINERY MILLINERY MILLINERY MILLINERY ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS

ROSES, ROSES, ROSES, ROSES, FERNS, FERNS, FERNS, FEBNS, GRASSES, GRASSES, GRASSES, VIOLETS, VIOLETS, VIOLETS, PANSIES, PANSIES, PANSIES.

The Finest assortment of Flowers for Hat Trimmings and evening wear can be seen at S. CARSLEY'S.

#### CORTICELLI

Sewing Silks and Twists are the best for all use. With smooth even thread and bright color, a fine finish, they deserve the reputation they are rapidly acquiring in this market-Unequali-ed Corticelli. The Florence Knitting Silk is also the best Silk for that purpose, and will pay any one for trial. REMEMBER, FLORENCE.

# CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COT-TON.

Clapperton's Sewing Cotton is ahead of all other makes, being tree from knots, smooth, finely finished, and the spool all in one length; none other can equal it for hand or machine sewing,

N. CARSLEY,

NOTRE DAME STREET MONTREAL.

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, L777,

COLUMN