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Its Errors and Contradictions. A Comparison Between the English Church Authorities and the Presbyterians—The Spirit of Truth Absent.

Zealot writing to Luther about his Geneva translation has the following words: "Thou dost corrupt the word of God; thou art seen to be a manifest and common corruptor and perverter of the Holy Scripture."

LEAP UP AND DOWN; he uses violence to the letter of the Gospel; he adds to the text. (See Matt. 1:18, New Testament Part II, p. 10.)

The Protestant having credibility may believe that he has the true Scripture, but still in different things and requires the voice of authority to satisfy it.

BY CONCILIA AND FATHERS and generally received by the majority of Catholics. The Protestants of England, in 1572, tried to form a combination with the Greek Church.

TO MOTHERS PALMO-TAR SOAP Is indispensable for the Bath, Toilet or Nursery, for cleaning the Soap or Skin.

Physicians strongly recommend Wyeth's Malt Extract, (Liquid) To patients suffering from nervous exhaustion; to improve the Appetite, to assist Digestion, a valuable Tonic.

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whether his Bible is printed as a State monopoly in England, or by a Bible society in America? The inward light: The enlightenment of the spirit? Let us test this.

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Youth and Old age stood together with the fair Garden of Life lying as their feet. Youth was beautiful and, with radiant, happy eyes, looked out into the bright sunlight and flowery paths of Life's Garden.

The Way It is Done. Hotel Clerk—There's a newspaper man who has been stopping with us during the week, and he has just called for his bill.

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To patients suffering from nervous exhaustion; to improve the Appetite, to assist Digestion, a valuable Tonic.

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It is a Grand HEALTH RESTORER. Will cure the worst form of skin disease; will cure Rheumatism; will cure Salt Rheum.

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THE BATTLE OF THE OURLÉW MOUNTAINS

Hugh Roe O'Donnell's Address to His Soldiers.

In a little book now to be reviewed in our "Irish Monthly" and elsewhere, which appeared in the "Irish Monthly" the editor of that bright and pleasant little magazine lets his readers into the secret of the authorship of a fine rousing ballad, which appeared in the "Monthly" in 1877, over the signature, "J. H."

Brother chiefs, and clansmen loyal, tried in many a bloody fray; God be thanked these robber Saxons come to meet us here to-day.

It would be a loss of time, Scribblers—I've just published another novel, J. Hodson. You ought to lose no time reading it.

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can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of liberal views.

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With the Fire Eater any person can become a perfect fire-eater, breathing fire and smoking thousands of brilliant jets from his mouth.

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cures, by LETTERS or interview, Piles, Pimples, Catarrh, Skin Diseases, Nervous Complaints and Glandular Enlargements WITHOUT OPERATIONS.

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may not be aware that intemperance in drink is just as ruinous to the body as any other disease which medicine can reach.

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Ordinarily one bottle is sufficient to enact a positive cure in from three to five days. As a stimulant and tonic it is of great value.

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Ask for Circulars. S. E. LEFEBVRE, Manager, 81 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada.

Catholic Landmarks in London. How few Catholics in this vast metropolis of ours, says the London Universe, think when passing on business or pleasure bent, of the many grand Catholic landmarks in our midst.

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ITS CAUSES AND CURE. Scientifically treated by an artist of world-wide reputation. Deafness eradicated and entirely cured.

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Should keep a box of McGALE'S PILLS in the house. They are carefully prepared from the purest and contain nothing injurious.

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Brooms, Whisks, Feather Dusters, Hoather Stick Cleaners, etc. etc. Telephone 1700.

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PRICE OF TICKETS—American Money: Wholesale, \$1; Half, 50c; Quarters, 25c.

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This is an infallible remedy, and is especially rubbed on the neck and throat, in all cases of CROUP, BRONCHITIS, and even AGRIPPA. For Rheumatism, Gout, Pains, etc., etc.

Self-Raising Flour

THE BEST and THE ONLY GENUINE whole Housekeepers should ask for it and see that it is all at all others and imitations.

NOTICE

To our Newfoundland Subscribers

The Government having levied a high rate of postage on Newspapers going from the Dominion of Canada to Newfoundland, we are compelled to raise the subscription to Newfoundland subscribers. The postage has been raised to 52 cents per annum on all Weekly papers. This will make the rate of subscription to all our Newfoundland subscribers \$1.50 in advance, instead of \$1.

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED AT 761 ORAIG ST., Montreal, Canada.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1890

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 5, St. Zachary. THURSDAY, Nov. 6, St. Leonard, Hermit. FRIDAY, Nov. 7, St. Willibrod, Bishop and Confessor. SATURDAY, Nov. 8, St. Godfrey, Bishop and Confessor. SUNDAY, Nov. 9, (twenty-fourth Sunday after Pentecost), Patronage of the E. V. M. MONDAY, Nov. 10, St. Andrew Avellino, Confessor. TUESDAY, Nov. 11, St. Mat'is, Bishop and Confessor.

The discreditable exhibition in Woodstock jail, where certain booklets of sensation were permitted to hold an auction of manuscripts of the condemned man, Birchall, can not be too strongly condemned. That the jailer, a public officer, should have acted as auctioneer, does not improve the aspects of the case. We note that the attention of the Inspector of Prisons has evidently been drawn to the matter, but it is no use shutting the door after the steed has been stolen. The conduct of a section of the press in connection with the unfortunate prisoner has been disgusting enough without its receiving the assistance of public officers and public institutions in its efforts to pander to the morbid tastes of a certain class of the community.

A CERTAIN Dr. Parkhurst, a minister of New York, seems to have either a very exalted opinion of his "ticket" in municipal matters, or a very low one of the usefulness of his denomination in saving souls. According to the New York Tribune, he stated the other day in his pulpit "that he would rather have his ticket carry the municipal election than to know that 20,000 Chinamen on the Whanghal had been converted to Jesus Christ and baptized into the Protestant Church." It is true that municipal affairs in New York are at about as low an ebb as they can possibly be, but if the minister's statement in any way reflects the feeling that animates municipal party faction in that city, all to be said is so much the worse for the future of her citizens. His sermon speaks volumes.

There is nothing breaks down prejudice so quickly as a little frank investigation on the part of the prejudiced, and in no case does such investigation break down prejudice more quickly than in Irish affairs. There are men who honestly cherish preconceived ideas touching that country and maintain them as truth with most dogged persistency, but whose ideas fade into nothingness after a brief visit to the island. The Unionist ranks have contributed many such men to the roll of converts to the Irish political faith. Now we have to record another. The cable tells us that "Mr. Leonard Henry Courtney, M.P. for the Bodmin division of Cornwall, who has just returned from a protracted tour in Ireland, in an address to his constituents to-day said he was more than ever convinced that home rule was not a panacea, but he agreed with Mr. Parnell, Mr. Morley, Lord Spencer and others that the land question ought to be settled by the British Parliament. He urgently appealed to men of all political parties to assist in moulding Mr. Balfour's bill into a measure that would give satisfaction to all. He strongly advised the Government to drop the prosecution of Dillon and O'Brien, which he said was a great mistake." Thus the work goes bravely on, too slowly for some people perhaps, but none the less surely. It almost seems as though Mr. Balfour even is on the brink of conversion.

This story which the Boston police have to tell concerning the quality of drink sold in that city is one which proves, though proof is not necessary, the wisdom of the remarks of the Rev. Father McCallon, in his sermon at the Father Mathew celebration, as to the necessity of a rigid inspection of liquor. The Boston Herald says: "More people are

brought into the police stations entirely unconscious from the drinking of liquor than was the case some years ago, and more of them die while in that condition. The police lay it entirely to the quality of the liquor drunk, and say the cause is the result of high license and 11 o'clock closing. On account of the high tax for selling intoxicants, dealers are tempted to sell "manufactured" liquor so as to make a big profit." In Montreal there is neither high license nor eleven o'clock closing, but the evil of bad liquor is just as rampant. We have very little doubt that if a secret analysis was made of the liquor sold in various quarters, and those not necessarily the lowest, and the result published the public would witness an exhibit which would rather astonish them. By all means let liquors be placed under rigid inspection, and promptly too. Mr. Carran, Q.C., has shown that the law has made provision for such an inspection. Let the law be taken advantage of.

A VERY brief session of the Legislature promised—some six weeks. This is the very first fixed by L'Electeur last session, when the same Government organ announced that the present "heaven born government" had all its business ready, bills printed and departmental documents ready, and that if the House and its committees pleased it could go to work at once. But in spite of all this the printing machinery broke down; there was unusual delay, and the Legislature sat from January 7th to April 2nd. So it will probably be this year. Besides we have not heard the last of the Boston contractors, so it is said, and both long discussion and delay waits upon their enterprise.

THE RIGHT REVEREND BISHOP FARRELL, of Trenton, N.J., preached last Sunday at St. Patrick's. The vast edifice was crowded to its utmost capacity. The sweet familiar voice was grateful to the people; it has lost none of its charm. His Lordship's discourse was directed at that broad Catholicity, and was distinguished by the ripe scholarship which characterizes all his deliverances. The glories, trials and triumphs of the Church were depicted by him in language which delighted the intellects and warmed the hearts of his hearers. Bishop O'Farrell is one of the brightest ornaments of the Church in America, and wherever he may go he will carry with him the tenderest affections of the Irish Catholics of Montreal.

The London Canadian Gazette of the 23rd October states that it learns "on good authority that the Dominion Government has in contemplation the reduction of the inland postal rates from 3 cents to 2 cents per ounce. The 2-cent rate is already in force in the case of local or drop letters in cities where free postal delivery has been established, and the new regulation will therefore make the penny rate general throughout the Dominion. It will also make the penny rate universal throughout the North American continent." It may be noted in passing that the Gazette is evidently a well-informed paper, for the same news was only announced in Montreal on the third of November. The same paper thinks that the postal convention which enables letters to be sent cheaper to the U.S. than to England is hardly fair to the latter. But the difference in the cost of carriage has to be considered. We, however, agree with the Gazette that it is to be hoped that Canada will before long "see her way to extend the same penny rate to letters for this country," i.e. England. We hope indeed that ultimately letters will be carried free or at least at a very nominal sum. But this will require some time yet to lapse at the present rate of progress.

The Chicago Exhibition.

Judging from the majority of the references in the U. S. press to the Chicago Exhibition in 1893, the fact that the discovery of America by Columbus is supposed to be specially the cause seems almost entirely overlooked. The commercial element is all that seems to be considered, and if external nations hold aloof, as it seems probable they will, in consequence of the McKinley Bill, the material prosperity of the several States will be all that will be shown on the occasion. But, if it is not to be a soulless, lifeless thing, something else must be brought into prominence. If Columbus's discovery has only produced a triumph of plutocracy and a mixture of political incontinence and vulgarism of the mob, then it will, in the end, be found to have been productive of much more evil than good. But, apart from materialism, what is there for the Exhibition to show the world? The blank that exists must be filled by the Church, to whose guidance is chiefly due the work of the great navigator, whose crowning act the Exhibition is designed to commemorate. Queen Isabella and Columbus were alike guided by the great promoter of learning—the Church. Without an exhibit of a higher kind than the mere manufacturer or trader can show, the fair will be a poor thing. One of the most remarkable features in connection with the development of the United States has been the growth of the Catholic Church. Its scholastic power and what it has done in the past and what it can do in the future should be abundantly shown at the Exhibition. Such a course may prevent what should be a success being a failure.

Mr. Balfour's Wheel About.

Mr. Balfour, some weeks ago, told the whole civilized world that there was no famine in Ireland; that the reports of the distress were grossly exaggerated, and that the people were in no danger whatever of becoming a prey to the miseries of hunger and utter destitution. Having thus expressed himself a new spirit seems to have taken possession of him and he deter-

mined to find out the state of affairs of which he had spoken so confidently without previous information. That was very like Mr. Balfour; indeed it was characteristic of many of the statesmen who have one after another been called upon to govern Ireland. We hope he has found out his mistake and that he will make amends for the previous wrong he has done Ireland. His tour is sought to be made a triumphal march. His visit to the scenes of harrowing poverty and wretched want not having been made the occasion of hostile demonstration the Colonialist press deem it advisable to proclaim that Mr. Balfour is really the idol of the Irish people and not the gallant band whose persistent efforts have forced that petty tyrant to look into the causes of the distress. It is stated that Mr. Balfour's eyes have been opened to the necessity of developing the fisheries and other great resources of Ireland, and thus give employment to the people. Had the man who professed all along to know better than anyone else what the Irish people need only taken the trouble to read the statements made long before the days of Parnell by Isaac Butt, Professor Galbraith and many others, there would have been no need of object lessons to teach Mr. Balfour his manifest duty. It must be a terrible humiliation to the governing nation to witness the deplorable ignorance of their public men with reference to the affairs of the Sister Isle, and the people of England will not be slow to perceive that it is high time the affairs of state were taken out of the hands of men who proclaim that there is peace and plenty in Ireland and within a few days are forced to confess that starvation is staring the people in the face.

The Irish Delegates.

On Sunday morning last the Irish delegates reached New York and were given a royal reception. The Governor of the State and the magnates of the city vied with each other in doing honor to the men who have come to plead the cause of Ireland, and ask for the necessary funds to carry on to a successful issue the constitutional warfare that has been productive of such good results in the past, and promises so early a solution of the difficulties that have befallen so many generations of patriotic men. One thing was specially noticeable in the address presented to the delegates by the representatives of the Irish American people; it was the following sentiment in that eloquent document:

We extend to you the hand of warm friendship. We believe in your policy of Home Rule for Ireland, as advocated by the illustrious English statesman, Mr. Gladstone, and your own illustrious leader, Mr. Parnell. We believe it is the only means which will put an end to the discord of centuries and conduce to the true union between the English and Irish people—a willing union founded on friendship and mutual interests, and not a forced union founded upon oppression and hate.

For those who have followed the progress of the Irish cause, from its inception on this continent, and more especially in the United States, such language must sound strangely indeed. What a splendid commentary on the peaceful work of Charles Stewart Parnell and his followers! Only a few years ago we had the Fenian movement; later again, the dynamiters and all manner of organizations, that would be satisfied with nothing but the liberation of Ireland by physical force, and the utter annihilation of England. Now we witness the Irish of America proclaiming that a union of hearts must take place between the peoples of England and of Ireland! This, indeed, a spectacle worthy of admiration. The great Irish leader has brought his fellow-countrymen at home and abroad to consider the question of the future progress and prospect of the land they love so well, and for which they have made such prodigious sacrifices and endured such hardships from a practical and generous standpoint. No longer is the appeal made to put up passion and prejudice, but in the name of brotherly love and mutual forbearance. The name of Gladstone is only second to that of the Irish leader himself in the hearts of Irishmen the world over. There is no longer a cry of separation from England, but simply a demand for justice to Ireland, as an integral portion of the Empire. The words we have quoted from the address are well worthy of consideration, and, it is to be hoped, will not be least on all Englishmen who are not hopelessly blinded to the interests of their country. The olive branch is being held out from a quarter from which it has to be least expected; yet we earnestly pray that by granting Home Rule to Ireland a new era may be inaugurated, one of peace between England and Ireland, and of prosperity for both. In the meantime the duty of the hour is, to give, and give generously, to enable the people in the old land to make one final stand against those who refuse them the rights which, as freemen, they are entitled to.

The Ravings of "La Patrie."

La Patrie, for some time before, and since the advent of Le Comte de Paris in this city, appears to have taken leave of its senses; it has run amok against every thing and everybody, and its rage has so far outrun its discretion that a reception which, under ordinary circumstances, could have no significance, has, by the insane opposition offered, been made to appear as an ovation to Royalty in France. It was manifest to anyone that the gross abuse of Le Comte de Paris by the Liberal organ could be productive of only one result, that of making respectable people jealous of the good reputation of our citizens, anxious to repudiate, by their presence at the festivities, the slur that was sought to be cast upon their hospitality. Had any distinguished gentleman of the Republican party in France come to our shores there would have been hosts of our fellow citizens to do him honor, and from no quarter that we know of would any word of reproach have been uttered. Not so, however, with La Patrie, et hoc genus omne, who pose as the great champions

of liberty, fraternity and equality. They are the most liberal men in the world provided they have everything their own way. They were determined that the Comte de Paris should be ostracized, and because he was not they denounced in the most opprobrious terms anybody who took part in the formal reception. The Irish Catholic gentlemen who paid their respects to the Comte have come to for an extra dose of vituperation, whilst the Hon. Secretary of State is soundly rated because he was present at the banquet, and in a hotel but a queen's speech responded to the toast of "Canada, Our Home" without for one moment dwelling upon France or its institutions. Those upon whom La Patrie's abuse has been showered unsparsingly are afforded to laugh at the incubation of Mr. Beauregard, but that gentleman will do well to meditate upon the result of his senseless attack upon the French Royalists who have just quitted our country. It has been made evident that deep in the hearts of the French Canadians is the remembrance of the deeds done by the Royal House for their country whilst yet in its infancy, and that if sympathy has meant anything the sentiment of the Province of Quebec is overwhelmingly in favor of the restoration of the monarchy in France. It cannot be said that the sympathy of the French Canadians of this Province can have the slightest influence on the future of the Orleans family in the land of their forefathers, but it may, and must be gratifying to the descendant of St. Louis to find that the love of Monarchical France is cherished by the descendants of Cartier and his followers in this distant land. For the magnificent demonstration in his honor Monsieur Le Comte de Paris is deeply indebted to ex-C. J. Beauregard.

Telegraphic Falsehoods.

The last Canadian Gazette asks whether the so-called D'Israeli telegraphic agency "is or is not intended to be an independent channel of information between this country (Great Britain) and Canada." It then gives as a specimen of the stuff sent to Europe, the following choice morsel:

The depressing effects of the McKinley Tariff Act, in a measure, paralyzed many of the most important industries of the country. The Conservatives, who always kept Sir John Macdonald's clique in power, have split on the policy of the present Administration, which is blamed for the attitude of America towards Canada. From the strong remarks made by Sir John last night, a split between manufacturers and farmers is predicted. They say that, should the Conservatives go to the country for reelection next month, they will probably be defeated, owing to the feeling with respect to the McKinley Act. It is, therefore, probable that the general election will be delayed until 1892.

We have already said something as to the duty of the magisterial authorities in connection with the concoction of these falsehoods. The telegram, it may be noticed, was sent a day or two after the passage of the McKinley Bill, so the paralysis came on very fast. But if the concoctors of the fabrications ought to be brought within reach of the law, arm what shall we say for the papers which aid and abet them by publishing the trash. That the so-called newspapers are in many cases committing suicide is true, and few people believe half they read. But some do and in the interest of those likely to be beguiled, the weak brethren in fact, the law should step in. There shall be a species of "Lord Campbell's Act," applicable to the propagation of false political news. It borders on the immoral and is certainly mischievous. Only last week a person sent a despatch from Quebec to Montreal stating that an Opposition caucus was to be held on Sunday, with the result that some of the members were called over the coals by constituents who hold rigid ideas as to Sunday observance. And not even the absurdity of the statement—sounded in view of the fact that the Provincial Legislature was not summoned until the 4th, and could do nothing until the 6th, after the election of a Speaker—prevented much annoyance. The result of this kind of thing will be a censorship of telegraphic news. But we shall be told that such a censorship would render the news untrustworthy. As it is now it is not much better, and as there would not be much difference.

The Tarte-McGreavy Litigation.

QUEBEC, October 30.—In the penal action taken by Mr. Tarte against McGreavy on account of the latter having, it is alleged, acted as a member while it rested in Government contract, the defendant to-day filed another objection to the new suit taken. In Mr. Tarte's declaration he was described as a notary public and journalist, and as he has not been practicing for fifteen years back as a notary, and his name not appearing on the list of practicing notaries public, objection is taken on that ground. Should the objection be maintained Mr. Tarte will have to pay \$40 costs and begin the suit anew. It is reported that Mr. Tarte will shortly address an open letter to Sir John Macdonald on the subject.

Pleasures of Office Seekers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The post-master at Doniphan, Ark., after an eventful experience, has concluded to resign. Some of his neighbors, it appears, entertain personal objections to the postmaster, mainly, it is stated, on the ground that he is a Republican. The postmaster has written a letter to the Postmaster-General Wanamaker in which he says:—"Yesterday I was knocked down and kicked and stamped upon until I began to think I was dead. I have agreed to resign, and I have agreed to resign. I am truly glad that I will settle the whole matter. I am truly glad to get away from here. These people know not what they do. They think it is disgrace to be a Republican." The department has sent an inspector to investigate the matter.

A Curious Legal Incident.

QUEBEC, October 30.—The term of the Court of Queen's Bench here suddenly collapsed last Wednesday. On the arraignment of two persons connected with the alleged kidnapping of Senator Pelletier, at St. Anne's Kamouraska, during the recent Provincial election, Mr. C. Fitzpatrick challenged the array on the ground that the panel was arranged by Sheriff Gagnon,

THE BEST TEA IN THE WORLD.



THOS. KEARNEY & CO., Sole Agents For the Dominion of Canada.

Member of Senator Pelletier, and asked that it be quashed on the ground of illegality. Mr. Danvers demurred from the challenge as the ground on which it was based was not a good one. The Sheriff was obliged to select a jury from the lists furnished by the municipalities and he had no discretion as he was liable to punishment if he failed in his duty. Mr. Pelletier was only a witness in this case and, therefore, the question of ability could not be raised. Mr. Justice Bisso rendered judgment quoting authorities in English and Canadian law, showing that the slightest relationship between the person preparing panel and either plaintiff or defendant was a legal assumption of partiality and, therefore, the panel must be annulled. The panel must be declared absolutely null for all purposes, not only for this case but for all others, for a panel having been prepared in an illegal manner the presumption was that persons were on it who should not be and others, who should be called, were not.

The Condemned Man Birchall.

WOODSTOCK, October 31.—The Mail of Toronto publishes a letter purporting to come from a person who signs himself "The Column," confessing that he murdered Birchall and expressing regret that he should have got the prisoner into such trouble. It is generally regarded as a fraudulent production, and those who have been seeking directly or indirectly to promote the signing of the petition praying for the commutation of Birchall's sentence are disheartened and disgusted by the appearance of the wretched creature about the Municipality started on Monday by him and his Toronto publishers. The document in question is regarded as a specimen of fabrication Birchall has yet put forth. It is terrible to think that a man near death should still be trying himself in concocting falsehoods and forgeries. The Standard Review, after an examination of the handwriting and a comparison of it with samples of Birchall's, declares that there is very general resemblance between the two and in some cases a very striking likeness, and there is no doubt that this is the fact. A friend of Birchall's said to-day—"I think the best defence of the trial would have been insanity—absence of moral sense. The man is so given to lying that he lies when he must be aware that he is cutting the ground from under the feet of those who are getting up the petition." In this town interest in the case is dead. Later on a report was received from Toledo which announced that a man named Holtour, a Canadian, had stated that Birchall was not the murderer and that Heilbrun knew who was. Petitions have been put in circulation for the commutation of Birchall's sentence.

The Imperial Parliament.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Echo last night says: "Preparations are now being made on all sides for the November session of Parliament. The Ministerialists do not look forward with anticipation to the work before them. It will be difficult to keep an adequate majority together. Attempts have been made to induce the Government to withdraw the Irish Land Purchase Bill without success. Chief Secretary Balfour is determined to have the credit of settling the land question, and believes he can do it. Other think the scheme impracticable and rendered still more hopeless by the Tipperary prosecutions. Mr. Parnell was once disposed to support the bill, but he cannot do so in the teeth of the prosecution of his chief lieutenants. It is generally admitted that Mr. Balfour's tour in Ireland has done him and the Government a great good, cheaply purchased at the cost of a broken thumb. It also announces that as a result of Balfour's Irish tour the Government has given £2000 for deepening the harbor of Ballina, for which an appropriation has been desired for a long time.

Directions for the Month.

Reverend Abbe' Marre, P.S.S., on Saturday morning, All Saints Day, at High Mass, delivered a strong address against theatres and saloons, urging his flock during the month which was devoted to the dead, to refrain from attending the theatres, which at this present moment were invaded by opera troupes. He also urged upon the faithful to pray for the souls in purgatory during the month, and to devote the money which might have been spent in a frivolous way to the interests of these souls by having prayers and masses offered. On Monday morning the celebration of All Souls Day took place. The Church of Notre Dame was heavily draped for the occasion, the musical portion of the service being very impressive. Rev. Cur' Senneville, assisted by a deacon and sub-deacon, officiated. Special decorations had been made at the altar dedicated to the souls in purgatory, and the numerous lights and the sombre draperies had an imposing effect.

Stanley's Position.

NEW YORK, November 3.—A despatch to the Herald says it is reported that the Barstoll family intended pushing Stanley hard, and to bring him, if possible, into court, though on what ground has not yet been decided. The public belief is decidedly growing that Stanley placed Barstoll and Jameson in a position where death was almost certain. This is confirmed by Troop's letter. Mrs. Jameson is about publishing her husband's diaries and memoirs and it is said they are most damaging to Stanley.

N. Y. PIANO CO.

This company still leads in fine American pianos and organs. They are now receiving their full supply of the beautiful Weber, Decker, Voss and Hales pianos, fine specimens of which can be seen in their stores 228 St. James St. It is a fact not generally known to our readers that the company are manufacturing new upright pianos at \$225. They have also a large number of second-hand pianos at from \$50 upwards. Our readers should call on examining the stock and prices at N. Y. Pianos Co.'s Stores.

Boot and Shoe Stock

TOO LARGE FOR REMOVAL.

WE STILL GIVE 20 PER CENT OFF

ON BOOTS AND SHOES.

B. D. JOHNSON & SON, 1855 NOTRE DAME STREET.

THE ROOF THAT SHELTERS.

Should now, owing to the season, meet with more careful attention than ever. If you want your roof to give perfect satisfaction, stand the test of our climate, and last for all time, have it laid with SPARHAM FIRE-PROOF ROOFING CEMENT, and you will find it ten years hence as good as when laid, without any outlay for repair. This is no idle boast; we can prove this wonderful fact.

Agents appointed throughout the Dominion and the United States. The Sparham Roofing Cement is Fire Proof, WATER TIGHT, DURABLE, ORIGINAL, GENUINE. C. L. M. LEEZ, Secy-Treas.

Special College Notice.

SPORTING GOODS of all kinds, such as Foot Balls, Lacrosse, Base Balls and Bats, Cricketing Gloves, Croquet Sets, Tennis Goods, Boxing Gloves, Snowshoes, &c., &c.

PARLOR GAMES. Playing Cards, Checker Boards, Chessmen, Dominoes, Author and other Game Cards, Chinese Lanterns and Flags for decoration.

TOILET SOAPS of every description, including the Celebrated White Castile as used in all the Courts of France and Italy.

BROOMS, WAISKS, BRUSHES AND WOODENWARE. H. A. NELSON & SON, WHOLESALE DEALERS, 59 to 63 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL.

The Merchants Bank of Canada.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of Three and one-half per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of 7 per cent per annum upon the Paid-up Capital stock of this Institution, has been declared, and that same will be payable at its Banking Office in this city, on and after MONDAY, the 11th DECEMBER next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th November next. By order of the Board. G. HAGUE, General Manager, Montreal, 28th October, 1890.

The REMINGTON TYPE-WRITER

It still is the best Writing Machine made.

"Le Monde" having purchased two more recently invented machines, as "superior to the Remington," (b) have discarded both and find the Remington superior to either. JOHN O'FARRELL, 248 St. James Street, Montreal.

Wedding Presents

NEW GOODS CONSTANTLY ARRIVING. SILVERWARE of every description. SPOONS AND FORKS AND CUTLERY of the best guaranteed quality.

Cabinets of Cutlery and Table Ware, Presentation Clocks, Piano and Table lamps, &c. All direct importations. Lowest prices and reliable goods. A call solicited. Wholesale and Retail. WATSON & FEENEY, 53 St. Auguste Street.

LADIES' AND GENTS' WATERPROOF CLOTHING MANUFACTURED, and Repaired done on shortest notice. H. RICH, 54 St. Antoine Street. 14 26



A cream of finer baking powder. Highest quality of leavening strength - U. S. Government Report, Aug 17 1889.

BISHOP O'FARRELL

Presented With an Address by the Catholic Young Men's Society.

The Catholic Young Men's Society celebrated the Father Manning centenary in the St. Patrick's hall, St. Alexander street, on Thursday evening. It was a large and enthusiastic gathering, and was presided over by Mr. W. R. Rawly.

The President read the following address: The Reverend Bishop O'Farrell, of Trenton, N.J. - We do heartily welcome your Lordship in our midst. Almost an entire new generation has come upon our fair city of Montreal since you departed for the sister Republic to carry out in a noble and generous manner the purposes of your sacerdotal ministry.

The past year of your inexhaustible labors were thrown open to the immortal Father Tim Burke, who relying upon your extensive historical knowledge as well as upon his own large mind, stored likewise with positive information, in the past English history found in his own mind, and forced from the lips of an unwilling nation the acknowledgment that O'Connell was slain and that the Day of the Dominion order still lived.

You were honored with the special friendship and confidence of His Eminence the late Cardinal Macdonell. Your intellectual and moral merits were recognized by the illustrious prelate, who sought various opportunities to show his weighty veneration for you. You were honored with the special friendship and confidence of His Eminence the late Cardinal Macdonell.

My your Lordship continues your glorious work. Each one of your biographers say to us, we feel that you are our own and that your work are ours. You young men, do rejoice on this occasion. You have always had for youth an action which has been strengthened. You were our friend when you were with our society twenty years ago. You are our friend now. In return, we are your friends. It would be a kindness to be otherwise. When ever you will be welcomed by us with the old Irish welcome. Ours little father - a hundred thousand welcomes.

His Lordship briefly replied after which the Rev. Father Gallagher spoke on the "Life of Father Manning" and Mr. H. J. Cloran on the merits and demerits of the "Alcohol" being followed by Dr. Davlin on "Alcohol" and its effects. The proceedings were varied with music given by Miss Magie McNally, Miss Mary McNary, Messrs. Gray, Stradling and Wheeler.

AT ST. PATRICK'S On All Saints Day His Lordship pontificated at the Grand Mass at Notre Dame, and on Sunday St. Patrick's with a sermon to the doors, it having been announced that he would preach. The sermon was an eloquent and exhaustive exposition of the marvellous power and influence of the church in every walk of life. He demonstrated her influence on the mind and heart of man and demonstrated that she was the power and the life of the nation, the patroness of arts and sciences. He said that the music of the church claimed as its immediate authors such men as Mozart, Beethoven, etc., and as regarded architecture he mentioned the name of Michael Angelo and other celebrities who were children of the same church. Referring to the prohibition of the uncleanly things, he said that the Church was not in favor of science - he recapitulated the great work done by many Popes at their own cost in the interest of science and art. The church was the special conservator of all learning.

An Election Annulled. The Court of Review rendered judgment yesterday morning in the Vandrom election case. The judges present were Hon. Justices

Tascheran, Telier and Pagnon. The court unanimously, on the declaration of the defendant himself, declared the election invalid. Dr. Lulonde was condemned to pay all the costs, which, it is expected, will amount to nearly \$1,500. The attorney for the petitioner advised that he would assist in his demand for the personal disqualification of Dr. Lulonde. It is expected that the writ for a new election, consequent upon this judgment, will be issued at a very early date.

ST. PATRICK'S SCHOOL.

MONTHLY AWARD OF TESTIMONIALS TO THE PUPILS.

The monthly award of testimonials to the boys of St. Patrick's school took place on Thursday in the Catholic Young Men's hall. There were present Rev. J. Quinn, Rev. M. O'Connell and Rev. J. Gallagher. Rev. Bro. Ulrich, director of the school, and a number of the parents and friends of the pupils. Fr. O. R. A. presided at the piano. The testimonials were presented to the pupils and their parents. As the class Rev. M. O'Connell addressed the pupils, congratulating those who had received testimonials of satisfaction, encouraging those who were not so successful, and concluding with some salutary advice. The following are the names of the four highest classes by order of merit:

FIRST CLASS. 1st, testimonial of excellence - E. Jackson, T. Thompson. Testimonial of honor - M. Casey, E. Scullion, J. Fitzgerald, O. Charlebois. Testimonial of merit - G. Thurgood, T. Finan, A. Jackson, H. O'Connell, J. McGrail, G. Heaverty, A. Dube, W. Murphy, Henry Murphy, J. Parnell, E. Pilon, J. Heaverty, J. Jones, T. McCaffrey, M. O'Connell, G. Blackberry, O. O'Connell, W. Sadler, A. O'Leary.

SECOND CLASS. Testimonials of excellence - R. Ready, O. Fleming, J. Cahill, E. O'Connell, W. Walsh. Testimonial of honor - T. Scullion, T. Gevrey, W. Boyle, J. Shea, W. Meek, J. Nolan, T. Casey. Testimonial of merit - M. Hickey, P. Lenehan, M. Ryan, J. McCaffrey, B. Donahy, R. Collins, J. Arnold, E. Green, H. Charlebois, T. Barville, T. Morrissey, P. Mahoney, N. O'Connell, J. McNamee, M. Kavanagh, J. Duffy, J. Goodwin, T. Cooper, E. Corcoran, E. Smith, W. Stewart.

THIRD CLASS. Testimonial of excellence - G. Conroy, W. Dunne, R. Monahan, J. Sadler, D. O'Connell. Testimonial of honor - J. Barry, M. Bergin, E. Deary, J. Finan. Testimonial of merit - J. Giblin, W. Quinn, W. Gevrey, J. Meigs, D. Bunkly, T. Cloran, P. Leedy, M. Killy, F. Corcoran, J. Quinn, J. McCaffrey, F. Richard, D. Murphy, J. McLaughlin, F. Mahoney.

FOURTH CLASS. Testimonial of excellence - W. Cunningham, N. Boucher, E. Farrell, S. McFar. Testimonial of honor - J. Brady, J. Brahan, R. Jackson, J. McGrail, D. Dobb. Testimonial of merit - M. O'Donnell, J. Harper, J. Miller, C. O'Brien, E. Schneider.

A Possible Bakers Strike. It would almost appear as if matters were not going to run particularly smoothly in the baking trade, judging from what transpired at a meeting of the Journeymen Bakers' Association on Saturday afternoon in Montreal. The president, Mr. A. Thibodeau, occupied the chair, and the meeting was convened for the purpose of discussing the means for obtaining an equal rate of pay for journeymen bakers in all parts of the city.

Mandament. His Eminence Cardinal Tascheran has issued a mandament condemning intemperance and urging all Catholics to abstain from intoxicating liquors.

A Rumor. The Toronto Catholic Weekly Review says "A report which appeared in the despatch sheet of Monday last, and which we give with all possible reserve, was to the effect that Cardinal Simpson, by order of the Pope, is reported to have forbidden the bishops of America to give any official or credit approval to the campaign of Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien in America. Whether this report be true or not we have at the moment no means of knowing, but if true it could scarcely be held surprising. When they organized the other day, a public demonstration against the Bishop of Limerick in his pastoral city, Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien blundered, to put it mildly. It can scarcely be hoped that their activity on that occasion has yet been forgotten, or that it has tended, in Sir George Errington's phrase, to keep the Vatican in good humor with them."

Terrible Marine Disaster. New York, Oct. 31. - The captain of the steamer Humboldt reports that at 6 o'clock this morning six miles east of Barnegat he sighted a wreck, and bore down to it. The wrecked vessel proved to be the steamer Vizcaya, which sailed hence yesterday for Havana. He saw several persons in the rigging and sent a boat to their rescue. The chief and second officer, surgeon, one engineer and eight of the crew were taken off and brought here. The persons rescued state that on the evening of the 30th, at 8 o'clock, the steamer was run into by a iron-headed laden schooner bound to the northward. Both vessels sank within five minutes. One colored boy was taken ashore by the schooner's boat and landed at Barnegat. Captain Cunliffe, of Vizcaya, was drowned, as were also a part of her crew in all about 31 persons. The four passengers of the Vizcaya were all lost. They were a Cuban millinaire, his wife and two children. The captain and crew of the schooner are supposed to be lost. The survivors are unable to give the particulars of the collision or its cause.

Alleged Discovery. BERLIN, October 31. - Prof. Koch refuses to say more on the subject of his discovery of the cure for consumption than has been published in the National Zeitung. No further particulars are obtainable except that metallic salts are used in the preparation of the lymph. The lymph, having killed the bacillus, acts as a medium to re-establish the patient's health by its inherent healing powers, and also fortifies him against the further invasion of the bacillus. The lymph is obtained by a long and extremely difficult process, at great cost, and the cure will, therefore, be available only for the wealthy, if the remedy is not bought by the governments of the different countries for the general benefit of humanity. It is expected that long standing cases of lung consumption cannot be cured by the invention, as in such parasites besides the tuber-

colous bacillus, eat their way into the lung, while Prof. Koch's lymph only kills the bacillus proper. But it kills it immediately and stops the process of consumption. Professor Koch refuses to answer any questions, as they interfere with the progress of his experiments.

BALFOUR IN IRELAND.

Reported Impressed With the Beauty of the Country - He Promises a Great Deal.

LONDON, October 28. - Mr. Balfour and his party journeyed thirty miles through a bog yesterday. A crowd of thousands of people met them at Achill, where Father O'Connell replied information on the condition of the people. Father O'Connell urged the extension of the railway to Achill and the development of the deep sea fisheries, which, he said, properly worked would give permanent employment to the people. Mr. Balfour received an ovation on landing in Achill. He said he was glad to meet so many people, and expressed sorrow for the failure of the potato, which he knew would cause them much suffering. He was glad he had been able to see the two cottages of a railway within seven miles of the island, which, he said, would give them employment, and he hoped to be able to extend the line to the island. A number of passengers accosted Mr. Balfour at various points, and he was dark escorted him over the mountains. Mr. Balfour promised to furnish a bridge between two points on the island and to defray the expense out of his own pocket. The passengers cheered him and expressed their gratitude. On the route back to Westport a triumphal arch was erected at Malinbeg and Mr. Balfour was cheered by thousands of people at various points. One of the local priests at Newport said Mr. Balfour was the greatest benefactor Ireland ever had, and they looked upon him as the bringer of peace and prosperity to the country. Mr. Balfour is now in Westport. It is reported that he was deeply impressed with the scenes he witnessed in Achill and with the general wretchedness of the peasantry and the prospects of a famine. At Westport Mr. Balfour received a deputation of citizens headed by a priest, who drew his attention to the coming period of distress. Mr. Balfour conferred at length with them as to the best method of providing relief, which he admitted would be necessary. The priest said the system of affording relief adopted on former similar occasions had a demoralizing tendency and suggested that the people be employed in the construction of light railways and other works, but not unless such works were likely to prove to the benefit of the district. In this view Mr. Balfour expressed his concurrence. He drove to Kylesmore, where he passed the evening as the guest of Miss Bell. The Freeman's Journal says: "Mr. Balfour has received no demonstrations, either hostile or friendly. He must not mistake hostility for servility, or, like his predecessor, he will find he has built his hopes on sand."

DUBLIN, October 30. - To-day Mr. Balfour travelled from Kylesmore, a distance of fifty miles, to Carrara, one of the poorest villages in a typical congested district. He drove through the widest part of Connemara, abandoning in lake and rock scenery. During the latter part of the journey Mr. Balfour rode on the outside of the car. The journey was without incident. The few people seen were apathetic. Before the party arrived at Carrara, where they were met by the g. of Police Commissioner Byrne, they were drenched with rain. They will rest to-morrow and will thence proceed to Dublin. At a League convention in Limerick to-day John O'Connell warned Mr. Balfour not to make political capital out of his visit. He would be treated as the Prince of Wales was.

DELIGHTING BALFOUR'S RECEPTION. DUBLIN, October 30. - United Ireland publishes an article in which it discredits the reports that Mr. Balfour while on his tour in the west of Ireland was received in a friendly manner by the people, and that the very press attributes to several priests in order to give the latter a chance to vindicate their obstructive by a prompt contradiction. The paper says that the farbarance of the people from the expression of their feelings against Mr. Balfour is to be malignantly misconstrued some of them may be proved to make things quite plain by giving Mr. Balfour a taste of the Irish-estation in which he is regarded by the Irish people.

IRON AND STEEL INSTITUTE. Visit of the Members of the British Institute to Canada. OTTAWA, Nov. 3. - The members of the British Iron and Steel Institute have been inspecting the various mining districts in parts of Canada during the past week. They appear to have been very favorably impressed with what they have seen. On Saturday they were entertained by His Excellency the Governor General. In his response to a toast, Mr. Spolts, the Vice-President of the Institute, speaking of Canada's mineral wealth, said "they had seen during their visit in Canada that which they had feared dreamed existed in the world. It was feared that nickel existed only as a rare product of the earth, but their visit had satisfied the members of the institute that in the young Dominion of Canada are to be found vast stores of the unique metal. He was sure that nature had been equally prodigal in her bestowal upon the Dominion of other precious and economic minerals, and Canada was rich in mineral resources which only await development, beginning with gold and finishing with iron, but with a generous sprinkling of all the others between them." On Monday the Institute received in Montreal, and visited the Grand Trunk and O. P. R. shops, the Mountain Park and other points of interest.

A Bad Accident. ST. JOHN, N.B., Oct. 30. - Several hundred witnessed a peculiarly distressing drowning accident which occurred here this afternoon. A young son of Frederick Mande, a well known St. John merchant, fell over the railway wharf, and Frederick Young, a lad about 17, leaped in after him. The tide was running strong and there was a heavy sea on. A number of mill hands left work and went to the rescue. A boat was launched but was blown by the wind and the boys who went to the rescue could not reach it. After keeping Mande up about half an hour Young and the other went to the bottom. High winds prevailed to-day, and there was a very heavy sea in the harbor.

The trouble between the Western Union Telegraph operators at St. Louis, who were members of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers and the Western Union Company has been amicably settled. The members of the St. Louis lodge to-day took steps to dissolve the lodge. The telegraph officials have reinstated both the discharged and the striking operators.



Sole Agents for Montreal, Fischer, Dominion and Estlin.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

From all Quarters of the Universe.

EUROPEAN.

Qotet has been restored at Freiburg, Switzerland. The strike of the French locomotives has collapsed. The Java coffee harvest is light and that of Brazil abundant. The daughter of the late Dion Bonicaud died only last week in London. Sirrah's mother is very well, and will not come to this country to see her son. An epidemic of fever, attributed to the use of diseased potatoes, prevails in Killarney. The Dutch Parliament has declared the King incapable of governing and has invested the Council of State with regal powers. The Russian Government, through The Journal de St. Petersburg, hints that the Porte had better settle the dispute with the Greek Church. Among the passengers of the Teutonic, which sailed from Liverpool for New York on Wednesday, was Mr. H. M. Stanley, the explorer, and Mrs. Stanley. King Leopold, of Belgium, last week visited the museum in which were recently placed the remains of Emperor Frederick. His majesty placed a wreath upon the tomb. Lord Salisbury is reported to have shown a disposition to negotiate a new treaty with Portugal with reference to southeast Africa. A modus vivendi in the meantime being discussed. Cardinal Merilliod will reside at Rome during the winter. He will be president of the commission of the Sacred College which the Pope has charged with studying the relations of the Church to socialism. Mr. Gladstone in a magazine article, proposes his revival of Lord Cardale's Universal Boy Scouts Society, the members of which would themselves give away a fixed proportion of their incomes. Simon Gleeson and Alice Sadler, two witnesses called Wednesday at Tipperary by the prosecution in the conspiracy case, refused to answer questions and were committed to goal for contempt. The Pope is said to have remarked in a far-va interview with Cardinal Lavigne that he no longer looked for anything from Austria and would place all his trust to secure the restoration of the temporal power in France. (Gavan Duffy has written another letter to Archbishop Croke in praise of the Government's Land Purchase Bill. The Freeman's Journal says that Duffy is infatuated with the measure, and calls attention to what he terms his enigma of the bill, while he shows hostility to Farrell.

AMERICAN.

Miss Davis, Miss Mary Garrett and others have raised \$100,000 to enable John Hopkins University to found a medical college for women. Kicking Horse, the Sioux "prophet," claims to have visited heaven and returned to earth to tell the Indians that good things are in store for them. The entire edition of Leavenworth Kansas, paper has been excluded from the mail under the new anti-lottery law, because it contained a list of articles won at a raffie. A Washington despatch says the secretary of the navy has decided not to make any immediate purchase of steel armor plates. Col. F. L. Danier, one of the oldest and best known citizens of Florida, died near Orange Mills on Sunday. He was educated at West Point and graduated in the class with Jeff Davis. A number of copies of Mr. Wiman's cartoons were sent to Sarina from the Gift headquarters in New York and the disgusted recipients returned them to 314 Broadway, with the suggestion that Mr. Wiman look after the interests of farmers in the western states. The body found at Rousesau last week has been identified as that of W. J. Farrell, young married man, of Grimsby. It is thought the gun was discharged accidentally, making a hole in the boat, through which water came in, and that Farrell became excited and tried to swim ashore. A rush of prospectors to Jackson County, South Dakota, has begun, rich placer deposits of gold having been found contiguous to the Black Hills. A new mining town named Logan has been started. Within the last few days large quantities of gold have been discovered along Sage Creek. It is stated in London that the Newfoundland delegates, Sir William Whiteway and Mr. Harvey, have succeeded in arranging a satisfactory settlement of the fisheries question. After a protracted interview Lord Kintford and other members of the Government announce a solution of the question. The committee of the American express companies appointed to revise the freight tariff has finished its work, and shippers of merchandise have been notified of the advance in rates. The new schedule takes effect November 1st, and is based on an advance of 50 cents per 100 pounds between Chicago and eastern cities. News has been received at London from Lieutenant to the effect that Vice Admiral Popham, commander of the British fleet, was killed on the flagship "Boadicea" to Vito to cooperate with the Germans in punishing the natives for massacring German traders, has captured Vito. The town was burned to the ground. Last Wednesday morning Miss Lizzie Phelps a society belle and heiress, who lives near Bangor, N. Y., was married to William Slattery, the family coachman. Miss Phelps is a niece of the late Judge Phelps. The bride is about 27 years of age and is worth \$100,000. The groom is illiterate, but of good appearance. He states that Captain Olmsted, of the Twentieth Separate Company, threatened to shoot him if the marriage occurred. For some time a series of atrocious similar to those committed by "Jack the Ripper" has troubled a society in Helsinki, Finland. Several women have been found dead in their beds, having been killed by being strangled. The Police were for a long time unable to obtain the least clue to the murderers, but the man has at last been found. His name is Haapaja and he has been known to the police for several years as a second-rate of the worst class.

CANADIAN.

The Provincial ploughing match took place last week at Peterboro. The T. R. & E. Railway people are showing signs of activity in Hamilton. Now Bruce Liberals held a meeting at Park Point last week. Nothing was done. A break to foot in length occurred last week in the 11 mile lower of the Champlain canal, four miles below Fort Edward. The Ontario Government Detective, Murray, has gone to Loogoee Point to look after the American postmen and postboxes. The services of the provincial police were asked for by Barryville, Wilkes near Quebec on Thursday, under peculiar circumstances. A

bull in the execution of his duty had been ill-treated and locked up by three women in the house where he was making a seizure.

It is calculated that about 150 Canadian exhibits will be shown at the Jamaica exhibition. There are 117 now entered, and many more are the subject of correspondence.

Messrs Joseph Bedard, M. P. P., and W. E. Jones editor of the Richmond Guardian, have been at Ottawa to ask for the re-imposition of the export duty on spruce logs.

Manitoba and Alberta dairymen are petitioning the Government for an increase of duty on butter to enable them to compete with under Canadian butter in the British Columbia market.

Collector Bunnick, of Fort Hawkebury, has seized the new schooner "Twilight" at Sorel, P. E. I., for landing smuggled liquor from St. Pierre, Miquelon, at Big Gase Bay on the 27th September last.

The proposition to utilize the water power of Niagara Falls has created a great boom in the district, and a movement is on foot to amalgamate the towns of Niagara Falls and the village of the same name.

News comes from North Norfolk that Mr. J. B. Freeman, M. P., the Conservative member for Liberal whip of the Ontario Legislature, is seriously ill, and that three physicians are in attendance upon him.

A young man who was employed by a St. Louis firm, from which he stole \$70,000, was located in Toronto, confessed, refunded \$45,000 and left for home on the understanding that he would not be prosecuted.

A year-old child of Mr. Richard McNaughton, Tibury West, Ont., was last Wednesday pounced upon by a vicious bulldog belonging to her father, and frightfully bitten about the face. The dog has been destroyed.

Another case of brutal assault is reported from the Ottawa Valley, the victim being a married woman who was driving to her home at Montebello. The place where the outrage took place is not far from the scene of the Cumberland horror.

St. John, N.B., police circles are excited over a charge made by a woman now in court to treat for keeping an unlicensed grogery, to the effect that the police knew all along of her evasion of the law, but were kept from interfering by bribes.

The Government Treasury Board, after considering the position of the Montreal Board of Trade to relieve the importers of ladies' hats from amending their entries made prior to the change in the tariff act, has decided that the request cannot be granted.

At the Chatham Assize a last week Gustavus Barr, charged with killing a young woman, Barr, pleaded guilty of manslaughter, sentence upon deferred. At the Whitby court Charles Thomson, one of the men arrested last month at Uxbridge on the charge of pocket-picking, was found guilty and sentenced to three years' imprisonment. His three companions were discharged.

Mr. Choquette, M.P. for Montserrat, was in Ottawa on Thursday and saw the Minister of Justice in regard to the case of Morin, condemned for murder. Mr. Choquette, as Minister's counsel, applied to the Supreme Court for a new trial. While he has the opinion of discussing the legal points in the Supreme Court he wishes at the same time to reserve his privilege of appeal to the Privy Council.

Captain de Zusselstein of the steamship Britannic of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, was in Quebec on Thursday, and had a conference with Comte de Turenne, Consul General of France. He afterwards went, accompanied by M. Daye, to inspect the L. de Beauvoir, with a view, it is said, of ascertaining the facilities afforded by the port for a fast mail service with England. The service of this line at present ply between Havre and New York.

Two boys, Fred. Mundee and Fred Young, were drowned at St. John, N.B., Thursday, during a storm. Young, Mundee, who was thirteen years old, was blown off into the sea by a wave. The lad Young, aged seventeen, ran out with a life-preserver with a line attached and swam out to him. The line was too short and the man holding it on the shore let go. So both youths were left to the mercy of the waves. Two boats were launched, but one was swamped and the other dashed to pieces. A man with a rope round his waist tried to reach them by swimming, but failed. Young and Mundee were not seen again. The line was too short and the man holding it on the shore let go. So both youths were left to the mercy of the waves. Two boats were launched, but one was swamped and the other dashed to pieces. A man with a rope round his waist tried to reach them by swimming, but failed. Young and Mundee were not seen again.

Mrs. Martha Jones, widow of the late Capt Thomas Jones, of the 7th company Royal Sappers and Miners, died at Ottawa on Thursday morning at the advanced age of 100 years and 8 months. Deceased was born in Monmouthshire, Wales, in 1790, and arrived in this country with her husband, who was then under command of Col By, in 1827. With her also her son, Captain Thomas Jones, now the leading pilot of that part of Ontario, and who is still actively engaged in the boat business. Mrs. Jones was one of the few living who witnessed the progress of Ottawa from almost a wilderness to its present position, and up to a few days before her death she had a distinct recollection of everything that occurred within the last half century. She possessed a remarkable constitution and never knew a day's sickness. Up to the last moment of her life she was quite conscious. She leaves two sons and two daughters. Fifteen of her grand children and five of her great-grand-children live in Ottawa.

THE APPREHENDED FAMINE IN IRELAND. "True Witness" Subscription List.

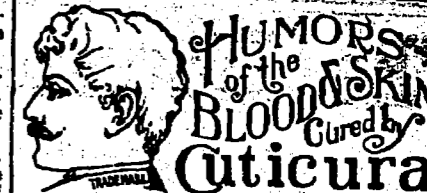
Table listing names and amounts for the "True Witness" subscription list, including P. Raleigh, Almonte, J. J. Conran, M.P., Q.O., Hon. Edward Murphy (Senator), Hon. Donaldson, Toronto, A. Brogan, N. H., Sergt. Hughes, No. 10 Police Station, L. & M. L., W. H. Humphreys, A. Sympthair, Two Little Girls, R. O'Hara, Albany, N.Y., D. & J. McCarthy, Sorel, Mrs. M. A. H. Toronto, Pailless Theberge, Ottawa, D. Maedden, Montreal, J. J. Leaning, Montreal, J. M. Kieran, Egauville, Garrett Ryan, McGrath Mountain, Esther T. O'Connor, Almonte.

St. Anne de Beauport. The number of pilgrims to the shrine of St. Anne de Beauport has been very much greater this year than ever before. Following are the figures from the register of the church: -

Table showing the number of pilgrims to the shrine of St. Anne de Beauport by month: January 400, February 350, March 1,100, April 500, May 1,387, June 9,299, July 41,050, August 24,825, September 18,675, October (up to 25th) 8,863. Total 100,895.

The numbers have increased enormously since the Quebec, Montmorncy & Charlevoix railway was constructed, and had the rail-roads had an entrance into the city they agree would probably have increased by 50 per cent. Now that the St. Charles bridge is opened, and a depot being constructed on the Levese embankment within a few minutes walk from the centre of the city, a larger increase than ever may be looked for next year.

RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE OF THE CHRONICLE. Received as part payment, \$100.00. Orders for tuning and repairing received promptly. Only experienced and reliable workmen employed. Telephone, Bell 1163. Federal, 1163. Mention this Journal.



HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, SKIN AND SCALP. Itch, pimples, blotchy, or copper-colored, with loss of hair, either simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or contagious, are speedily, permanently, economically, and infallibly cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humors Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the only safe, reliable, and effective purifiers, and do not effect more great cures of blood and skin diseases than all other remedies combined. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, 50c. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Blood and Skin Diseases."

Backache, kidney pain, weakness and rheumatism relieved in one minute by the celebrated CUTICURA Anti-Pain Plaster, 50c.

Death of Father Vincent. MONTREAL, November 2. - Very Rev. Odo Vincent, V.G., O.S.B., who was from 1865 to 1888 superior general in Canada of the Benedictine order, died at St. Michael's college at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He was born in Vallieres, France, on June 30, 1848. The O'Connell Review says: "Father Vincent, like his lifelong friend, Venerable General Lambert of St. Michael's Cathedral, was one of the pioneer priests of the diocese, and for well-nigh half a century has lived and labored here as pastor and educator. His name is better known to the Catholics of this city; and by the many scholars who were in color student days came under his care and his influence, he will be sincerely mourned and affectionately remembered."

A Fatal Mistake. SYRACUSE, Nov. 3. - A terrible railway accident occurred near here to-day on the Delaware Lackawanna and Western Railway, owing to the mistake of a boy telegraph operator who left a switch open and caused an express train to run into a coal train. The fireman and engineer of each engine were crushed to death. Their names are James Doyle, M. Ferrand, M. J. Burke and J. Lee.

Australian Government. LONDON, November 4. - Both the New South Wales and Victoria Governments have been notified and informed. The former was headed by S. Henry Parkes, the latter by the Hon. Danon Gillies.

DIED. SLAVIN - At St. John's, P.Q., Elias Ann Keenan, relic of the late Patrick Slavin, aged 72 years.

LARGE & CO. First Premium PRACTICAL HATTERS - AND - FURRIERS, ESTABLISHED 1852. No. 21 St. Lawrence Street.

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FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES. MESSRS. LAVIOLETTE & WILSON. Have just received their Autumn importation of French Specialities and Perfumes, and invite the public to visit their establishment.

1605 NOTRE DAME STREET, (Corner of ST. GABRIEL.) NEW AND ASSORTED STOCK - OF - DECKER BROTHERS' GRAND AND UPRIGHT PIANOS. Also the various styles of the famous HEINTZMAN PIANOS. Now on sale at C. W. Lindsay's Piano Rooms, 2268 St. Catherine st.

Old Pianos and Organs. Received as part payment, \$100.00. Orders for tuning and repairing received promptly. Only experienced and reliable workmen employed. Telephone, Bell 1163. Federal, 1163. Mention this Journal.

The Haunted Church.

By JAMES MURPHY.

Author of "Fortunes of a Miserable O'Donnell," "Convent No. 25," "House on the Rath," "The Forge of O'Donnell," "The Cross of Glencourcy," "The Shan Van Vocht," etc.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

EXTRACTING INFORMATION.

That night the restless man was sitting in the long apartment of the prison in which he was confined. He had been asleep where he sat—dreaming of heaven knows what.

Of whatever it was he apparently awoke in a fright, for he was trembling violently all over.

The dim light of a moonlight night came in through the barred windows of the room—very vaguely indeed—and seemed but to make the darkness visible; the rays in their cell, white gleams making the spots where they fell slightly indistinctly bright.

The restless man threw his eyes shudderingly around the apartment until they rested upon one particular spot where those gleams of light fell. And as he gazed wonderingly caught the place, they suddenly became fixed and riveted thereon.

For, sitting on the narrow wooden ledge which was the stone floor, was the form of Sweeney Bill. Yes, Sweeney Bill, exactly as he looked in the flesh—at now, as his form stood upright, advancing towards him, the wooden leg making strange echoes on the floor, looking menacing and terrible.

The apparition being quite in accord with the terrible character of his dream, the prisoner was for a moment paralyzed.

But the next moment, with a cry that, full of terror and alarm, seemed to pierce the barred windows, he flung himself face downwards on the bed in a fit.

When he recovered himself the cell was full of people whom his convulsive screams had brought thither.

"What is amiss—what is the matter?" asked a warder harshly.

"Is he gone? Oh, save me—take me out of this! Is he gone?"

"Is he gone?"

"Who is he?"

"Sweeney Bill," said the trembling prisoner.

"There was no one here."

"He was here—I saw him looking at me—coming to—"

"Who is Sweeney Bill?"

"He was taken out of the canal in Dublin—that kern out of the grave. He was in this room."

"Nonsense, man! There could be no one present but yourself. People don't come in through the keyholes. Don't disturb the prison again so."

The warder was moving away with the lamp in his hand, and before him went the others who had hurried in at the screams.

"Oh, don't leave me here alone!" cried the restless man in a shivering frenzy, throwing himself on his knees and catching the departing warder by the legs. "Don't leave me alone. He'll come again. He'll come through the very wall. Don't leave me here alone."

"We must leave you here unless you are prepared to tell what you know. Prisoners who won't confess must be left in the silent cell."

"I'll tell anything," said the shuddering man; "but don't leave me here. You don't know Sweeney Bill. He'll come again. And—"

"Oh, if you are prepared to tell," said the warder, "that's another thing. Come with me."

With a terrified glance around the room, as if he expected the darkness to appear from one of its dark corners, the restless man followed him. The warder led the way into an office opening by a door into an apartment where Captain Dombrain, Charles, Frank Crossley, and Don Miguel sat.

With the terror of the recent fright still on him, Jake abandoned his resolve of silence answered fully all questions asked him, which were carefully noted down by the clerk in attendance, and listened to with intense eagerness by the unseen witnesses.

That night there glided into the room where Agnes lay, with the mists of fever obscuring her brain and rapidly rendering her insensible to outward objects, a nurse more gentle and winsome and devoted than often admit a sick-room—Gracia; and with her Dr. Hipwell.

"She is ill to be removed?" the young girl asks of the doctor as, smoothing back the black tresses of the patient, who kissed with delighted rapture her forehead, and glanced with repugnance at the miserable apartment.

"She is, my dear," the doctor says, as he feels her pulse, "too ill to be attended—would be her death. The one remedy has been more than enough. She is ill with fever. She must be nursed here, and we will give the most assiduous watching at night—which I am sure she will receive at your hands."

"Do you know that she is my—my sister?" said Gracia, with half-whispered tenderness.

"Yes, my dear girl," Mr. Crossley told me all. And a most singular and extraordinary story it is. It would be a pity—on a awful pity—that anything untoward should happen now when she has been restored to her friends again."

"You don't anticipate any danger, doctor?"

"Danger is always to be anticipated in such cases; but careful nursing and attendance can obviate it," said the doctor.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

THE MYSTERIOUS BELL-RINGING.

"Well, Frank, this is a curious outcome of our visit to London that vacation morning," said Charles Cantrell, as they stepped on the quays of Dublin and sauntered behind three other gentlemen who accompanied them.

"And a very unexpected one. Who would have thought that when I was coming to Dublin in quest of a title and estate, and you sailing away, an exile almost, to a distant land, that you should turn out to be the true heir?"

"How strangely Fate weaves her threads. I suppose there can be no doubt on the subject now."

"Oh, none. Mr. Camden says none. My aunt, Mrs. Noville, says none—and who should know better than she? What two better authorities could you have?"

"No, I dare say not; and yet the news seems so good and astounding to be true," said Cantrell.

"True it is, nevertheless. The story—the information—of the no-need man settled all that satisfactorily enough. Wasn't it equally singular that we should have come across the Montezuma that day in the river, wherein those papers lay for so many years, by such a singular chance?"

"And Agnes at the same time. Poor Agnes. I wonder how the dear girl is!"

"Oh, you may depend upon it, she is doing well. See it in careful hands when Horace

Hipwell has charge of her. And with a graceful, attentive nurse to attend her—Do you know what, Charley?"

"What?"

"I mean, do you what I have been thinking of?"

"Of this handsome city we are walking through?"

"No, I have been here before you know."

"Of the long journey we have had?"

"No, not that either. Give it up! Well, I'll tell you. I have been thinking that I have been a fortunate fellow to have missed the peerage and the estate."

"How does that come?"

"Well, if I did not, it is possible I should never have seen Gracia—that dear, delightful girl."

"Hullo, Frank! sets the current that way?" asked Cantrell laughing.

"That's the way the current sets, Charley," said Frank cheerfully.

"I fear you will have a formidable competitor in many respects."

"And who might that be," inquired Frank rather displeasurably.

"Moreno. You see, Frank, he saved their lives at Lima by his prompt and ready intervention at the moment of danger. He was exceedingly kind and attentive to them on the voyage here. He is the very soul of honor and obliquity, and Gracia and he got on very pleasantly together. Besides, but for him none of these wonderful discoveries would have been—"

"Well, Charley, I don't want to interrupt your recital of Moreno's good qualities. I know them all quite as well as if I had voyaged with him from Peru. You can say nothing of him higher than what I believe. But, Charley dear, he is no competitor of mine!"

"Take care—you are too sanguine."

"No, indeed."

"Sure?"

"Sure as need be, Charley. For—we are engaged, Gracia and I."

"What?—engaged? In amazement."

"Yes, I assure you."

"All, when did that take place?"

"The afternoon she went to nurse her sister. And what is more, Charley—"

"Yes."

"Moreno knows of it, and is delighted with it."

"You are not humbugging me?"

"Never was half so serious in my life."

"Well, Frank," said Charles, after walking some distance, "you certainly lost no time in the wooing. Under the circumstances was it right that you should let her run the risk of catching the illness?"

"Why, she would go—and it would look cruel and unnatural under the circumstances to seek to stay her. But I have provided against all contingencies as far as I can."

"How?"

"Why I have written my aunt—Mrs. Neville—perhaps I should say your aunt—to come up to London."

"And who is this aunt, Frank? You must remember I have not had the pleasure of knowing any of my kindred."

"Do you remember me telling you of the kind lady who saw Agnes when she was, I am sure, flying from the hateful presence of the Ogre?"

"Yes. How do you think I could forget that?"

"Well, Charley, that lady,"

"But will she come?"

"Will she! Did she! Of course she did. It was her duty to come, too; but for her gentle intervention and kindness to the weary and distressed girl that evening. Heaven knows if ever we should look on the face of Agnes again. The Ogre might, and probably would, have swept her away to France or some other place where we should never have heard of her."

"Quite true," said Charles, with a feeling of deep thankfulness to his unknown relative for her beneficent kindness.

"And that being so, Charley, I thought she was bound to do another good turn. When a person does one, I hold they stand committed to a second; and so I wrote informing her of the dangerous condition of her beautiful unknown protégée, along with some other singular news, and of course she came. And you may depend upon it, Gracia will never be allowed to let her good looks and oh! heavens, Charley, let's show a radiant girl—or her strength go down under dear Mrs. Neville's generous and thoughtful guardianship and care."

"Well, Charley, we have been hearing many strange and not unpleasant things—few weeks past, but I am not quite sure that this is not the pleasantest news of all. I see our friends beckoning to us. Let us hasten after them. We have been unconsciously delaying them. Come along."

"This search-warrant," said Dombrain when they came up, "is endorsed to the Town-Major of this city. It will be necessary to call upon him at once."

"Yes," assented Mr. Camden; "there should not be a moment lost, lest some other hand should lay surreptitious hold of the warrant and its contents."

"What do you propose doing?"

"Taking a carriage if we can get one."

"All right," said Charles; "being all strangers in this city, or nearly so, we put ourselves under your guidance, Captain Dombrain."

A passing vehicle was hailed, and all having with some difficulty, squeezed themselves into it, they proceeded, with more or less speed, to the office already referred to in these chapters.

The Major was sitting in his usual large armchair in front of his desk, upon which lay his wand of office and his cocked-hat—his back to his visitors.

Perhaps it was because of the constant entrance of people into his office, perhaps it was because of the interesting character of the conversation that was going on between himself and a man therein, that he did not hear or attend to the incoming footsteps. But at any rate, he did not.

Neither, indeed, did the other man, whose back was partly turned to them, but whose side-face showed that quivering of skin, and his form that stoop, that indicated intense fear or surprise.

"I couldn't rest till I'd tell you about it. I haven't slept a wink these two nights on account of it. It frightens me in bed and out of bed. I'd throw myself into the river afore I'd bear these continual frights—afore I'd hear it for ever in my ears!"

"Take your time, Mark. Don't be frightened so; take a drop of spirits to strengthen your nerves; for I see you want it," said the Major who, for all his choleric bluster, was not a bad fellow at bottom. "There! that's better! Let me hear it all over again. You heard the bell ring, you say?"

"Ay, every night!"

"Every night?"

"Ay, every night—when the wind blows."

"It's absurd, Mark; you must have dreamt it."

"I wish I could sleep to dream or let, yer honor, but I can't. I could no more sleep wid that sound in my ears, an' the darkness around me, than I could climb the could tower fast forasmuch."

"Is it never heard in the daytime?"

"I dunno, I suppose it is. I haven't heard it. It's the only time I can take a wink of sleep, and even then only when there's people around me."

"It is very strange!" said the Major perplexedly. "Has anyone else heard it but you?"

"I dunno. They may or they may not. Maybe they haven't as sharp hearing as I have. Ever since that night I saw the drowned man walkin' about I think I'd hear a pin fall in the church, my brain an' my thoughts are so straitened towards it."

"And how do the sounds manifest themselves?"

"Whenever the wind blows I can hear the bell ringin'—ringin' as plain as I hear you speak now."

"But, you know, Mark, that couldn't be; no wind that ever blew could stir these mighty bells."

"Sure I know it couldn't," broke in the late sexton, with a tremor and terror in his voice that was dreadful to hear, so unlike usual fear it was; "there's where I'm frightened! What would I care if you could show me that anything living could do it? But it couldn't. An' it's always in my ears—always. In the dark night, when there's not a sound stirrin' but the wind moanin' down the chimney, I can hear it. It's callin' to me like as if it said: 'Mark! come to me! Mark! come to me! It's awful! That's what it is—awful!'"

"Would it not be well to go up and see whether there is anything amiss with the bell? Some of the timbers may be growing rotten."

"Oh! sorry rotten. It is not that at all. It's the thumped man that's doin' it. He is about the place ever since that night. He won't leave it alone till he drives me mad, an'," said Mark in a tone of great anguish, and mopping the perspiration from his forehead, "I'm nearly that already."

"I fancy," said the Major astutely, "that is some of the supports that are giving way—that the bell is swaying to one side, giving the wind more power over it. That is the explanation."

"No; it's the sailor—Sweeney Bill—it's no one else but his that's at work. I know it because—"

"I beg your pardon, Major, but you must excuse me interrupting your conversation."

They had been listening for some time, awaiting a pause in the conversation during which to introduce themselves; but the discourse taking this turn, likely to prove so uncomfortable to Charles, Dombrain promptly interposed.

"Oh! this you, Dombrain!" said the Major, turning round. "I have not seen you this long time now."

"No; I have been away in London. Could you give me a few minutes of your time privately? I have something special to say."

"Of course—certainly," said the Major. "Are these your friends? Take seats, please. Mark, remain outside for a moment. I want to speak further with you about that. Come on, Dombrain."

"Well, now," continued the Major when they had reached the privacy of an inner apartment; "what is it you have to say? Anything about—"

"What I have to say, Major, is about Sweeney Bill."

"You, too, Captain Dombrain," said the Major in amazement. "May the devil seize Sweeney Bill, and chain him up everlastingly! The whole city of Dublin seems in a panic about him."

"Again?"

"Yes, again," said the Major angrily. "Did you hear what that man below-stairs was saying?"

"Well, that I have been hearing from a hundred persons this last two or three days."

"What is it?"

"That old bell in the tower—that has been hanging there rusted and dimmed for more years than I can remember—"

"Yes?"

"It rings now every night about midnight—when the sea breeze sets in."

"Kings?"

"A sort of way. Not as a bell usually rings. It is driving the people within hearing frantic with fear; it is driving that unfortunate man below stairs mad."

"Not a bad state of things," said Dombrain, with difficulty repressing a smile at the perplexity of the other.

"Well, that is how things are."

"Could you not search for the cause?"

"Search? You don't know what you're talking about. Search! There is not a man in Dublin would go near it at midnight for all the gold in the King's mint."

"Well, Major, it is something of that very kind I want to speak to you about. I need your assistance. Look at this paper. This is an authority from the Home Secretary in London to search that very tower."

"What!" said the Major, looking closely at it with increased amazement. "Why, so it is! What on earth do you want there, Dombrain?"

"I shall tell you later on. Meantime we want someone in high official authority here to accompany us and be witness with us as to what we may discover; for my friends believe—"

"You don't mean to say these gentlemen—"

"I mean to say these gentlemen—have come from London for the purpose of exploring that old belfry—for that and nothing else."

"Well, great heavens!" cried the Major in direct perplexity, "this adds to the tormenting character of the business. I'd have the whole blessed place blown down with gunpowder, else we may as well all quit the city. It seems to me the devils have taken lodgment in it."

"You may blow it up with gunpowder or down with gunpowder," said Dombrain cheerfully, "after this day; but you will hardly be disturbed again. Meantime, will you come with us? We need your official position as witnesses. Will you come?"

"To be sure I will," said the Major. "I am only too pleased to see what's amiss; and for between you and me, Dombrain, I have not been too anxious up to this to get there myself, and I'd wery well see anxious not a soul in Dublin would accompany me."

(To be continued.)

NO MORE FAINTING SPELLS.

LITTLE ROCK, July, 1888.

I have been suffering for nearly two years. Before I took this medicine I doctored a great deal but to no effect, the doctors always said my blood was very poor, but all the medicines would not help me; at certain times I would feel so nervous and weak, so that I would faint away, but since I have used Koenig's Nerve Tonic I have not had a fainting spell.

FATHER KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC. A NATURAL REMEDY FOR Epileptic Fits, Fainting, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebriety, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness. NO MORE ATTACKS.

RACINE, Wis., June, 1888. Our mother got that sickness, epileptic, about 6 years ago on the first attack, she got it only once in two or three months the first year and it was increasing all the time; at last she got it once every two weeks. Then we tried to get her to take Koenig's Nerve Tonic, and then she got it only once in three months and that was on the 18th of March; and since then she has had no more attacks.

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

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All are requested to peruse our Certificate before consulting us in order to be the better satisfied. Beware of imitations.

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SICK HEADACHE. Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

HEADACHE. Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cure

ACHE. Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from that depressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE. Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills unites a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere or sent by Mail.

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Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The Clergy, and our readers in general, are respectfully requested to forward us for publication reports of proceedings of interest to the Church and education that may take place in their respective localities.

NATIONAL COLONIZATION LOTTERY. Under the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor-General, established in 1884 under the Act of Quebec, 23 Vict., Chap. 25 for the benefit of the Diocesan Society of Colonization of the Province of Quebec. CLASS D. THE FORTIETH MONTHLY DRAWING WILL TAKE PLACE WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15th, 1890, at 2 P.M. PRIZES VALUE, \$50,000. CAPITAL PRIZE:—ONE REAL ESTATE WORTH \$5,000. LIST OF PRIZES. 1 Real Estate worth \$5,000 000 2,000 000 1,000 000 500 000 300 000 200 000 100 000 50 000 10 000 5 000 2307 Prizes worth \$50,000 000. TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR. It is offered to redeem all prizes in cash, less a commission of 10 p. c. Winners' names not published unless specially authorized. Drawings on the Third Wednesday of every month. A. A. AUDET, Secretary. Offices: 19 St. James Street, Montreal, Can.

20 STANDARD NOVELS. By Wilkie Collins, George Eliot, Charles Rade R. L. Stevenson, Rider Haggard and other famous authors. FOR \$1.00. Post paid. Well bound and handsomely illustrated. The greatest ever extended to the Canadian public. Remit by P.O. order or registered letter.

DOMINION PUBLISHING CO. - TORONTO. BAILEY'S REFLECTORS. A wonderful invention for lighting CHURCHES, HALLS, STORES, etc. BATTERY POWER. BATTERY REFLECTOR CO. 200 Park Ave., New York City. Catalogue with over 2000 testimonials. NO DUPLICATION OF CHURCH BELLS. 2-20-00, Aug. 90. Reason mention this paper.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY. Bells for Churches, Churches, Schools, etc. Made of the best material. Catalogue with over 2000 testimonials. VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati, O.

CLINTON H. MENEELY BELL COMPANY. TROY, N. Y. U.S.A. Manufacture Superior CHURCH BELLS. This Company is now making a Change of 15 Bells to weigh 20,000 pounds, for St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE! THE ONLY Electrical Appliances HAVING ABSORBENT QUALITIES. Reputation Established Over 20,000 Sold. A Certain Cure Without Medicine. All Diseases are Cured by our Medicated Electric Belts and Appliances. Which are from the directly into contact with the diseased parts; they act as perfect absorbents by drawing out all impurities from the body. Diseases are successfully treated by correspondents, as our forms can be applied at home.

ANY BELT REQUIRING VINEGAR OR ACID WILL BURN THE SKIN. All Electric Belt Companies in Canada use Vinegar or Acids in their Appliances excepting this Company. CATARRH. IMPOSSIBLE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ACTINA. W. T. BAER & Co. 171 Queen St. West, Toronto. Buttery Belt and Suspensory only \$7.00—Sure Cure.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA. BREAKFAST. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a deliciously flavored beverage which will save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the use of this Cocoa that children are kept healthy and strong, and that the aged and debilitated may gradually build up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle poisons are floating around us ready to attack and injure us, but these poisons are expelled from the system by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure and properly nourished Food. Sold in all parts of the world. See Epps's Cocoa in the Bazaar, London. Sold only in Packages, by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England."

TO PARENTS. Never neglect the health of your children. If they suffer from Colic, Diarrhoea or Teething Pains, use DR. CODRINE'S INFANT'S SYRUP and you will give them immediate relief. 50¢ to \$1.00 a Day. Samples

HOUSE AND HOUSEHOLD.

FOR HUSBANDS OF MARRIAGE. Let me venture a few little points to those of you who are about to be married...

A WISE CAUTION TO WOMEN. Speaking of shopping, I never go into one of those great stores but I see women lay out...

A USEFUL HINT. It is true economy for every person to have several pairs of shoes, and to wear them alternately...

CHIPS FOR SALT. If the feet are tired or painful after long standing, great relief can be had by bathing them in salt water...

THE KITCHEN. MEAT PIE. Of whatever kind the pieces of meat be, first brown over a quick fire, in a little fat...

VEGETABLE PORRIDGE. Scrape and peel the following vegetables: six carrots, six turnips, six onions, three heads of celery...

SAUSAGES DUMPLINGS. Make one pound of flour and two ounces of dripping, or of lard, into a firm paste...

PEARLINE IS THE FRIEND OF THE WORKINGMAN



With Pearline, he can make his face and hands as white as a woman's. His wife can make his finest linen or coarsest overalls as clean and sweet as the linen of a gentleman of leisure.

Beware of cheap imitations which they claim to be Pearline, or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—they are not, and besides are dangerous.

ing water, and when the whole are finished, allow them to boil gently by the side of the fire for one hour, and then take up the dumplings with a spoon free from water...

RAISINET—A PRESERVE FOR WINTER. Ingredients, twelve pounds of fruit, consisting of peeled apples, pears, plums and blackberries...

BELLS. Their Origin and Development in the Services of the Church. The use of bells in the service of religion is very ancient. In the divine commands given to Moses concerning the vestments of the high-priest...

On Sabbath all To church I call. The sleepy head I raise from bed. Lightning and thunder I break asunder.

Archbishop Fechan, of Chicago, last week celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his elevation to the episcopacy.

Will Tone up the Nerves, Will Strengthen the Muscles, Will make you Fat, THE D.L. Emulsion.

Will give you an Appetite, Will greatly help Consumptive People, Will stop Chronic Cough and heal the Lungs.

per Michael twelve bells, in honor of the twelve Apostles, which set up in a great bell-tower which was erected for the purpose, and was attached to the Church of St. Sophia in Constantinople.

net of course to any efficacy in the bells themselves. In the symbolism of the Church the bell signifies the pastor, always visible, whose voice is always to be heard...

These old English rhymes and verses describe, at least in part, the benefits conferred by blessed bells:

On Sabbath all To church I call. The sleepy head I raise from bed. Lightning and thunder I break asunder. Dangers fell I do dispel. Men's death I tell By doleful knell.

Archbishop Fechan, of Chicago, last week celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his elevation to the episcopacy.

Will Tone up the Nerves, Will Strengthen the Muscles, Will make you Fat, THE D.L. Emulsion.

Will give you an Appetite, Will greatly help Consumptive People, Will stop Chronic Cough and heal the Lungs.

THE FARM.

FENCES AND FENCING.

It does not take long for one who travels by rail occasionally to discover that the primitive rail fences are doomed to abandonment. It was a cheap fence formerly, and when the best trees of the forest were used for rails, it was probably as durable as many later styles have been.

WITHOUT DIFFICULTY. Also additional rails can be laid on from time to time. A combination of posts and rails, which still further reduces the number of rails and does away with the expense of the posts, has been used with satisfaction.

Using too few wires. A neighbor thought to economize in this way, but to judge from the injuries his stock have received it was a costly saving.

ALL THE ADVANTAGES. The foreman of a neighbor states that he can split 1000 picks a day from good timber. The cost of a fence machine will be small if two or three club together, and held it in common.

Success always attends our preparation for removing the downy hair from woman's face. It is now in universal use and costs, including a box of ointment, only \$1.50.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Weak Stomach.—The wisest cannot enumerate one quarter of the distressing symptoms arising from indigestion or disordered digestion.

THE KITCHEN. MEAT PIE. Of whatever kind the pieces of meat be, first brown over a quick fire, in a little fat...

Will Tone up the Nerves, Will Strengthen the Muscles, Will make you Fat, THE D.L. Emulsion.

wire, woven with two inch mesh, for enclosing poultry and other uses about the place. This material is yet to meet, and does not obstruct the view. It is 4 feet wide and 2 feet high.

Irish Marriages and Deaths. MARRIED. BOLGER—CUNNING—October 1, 1890, at Dublin, by the Rev. P. N. Bolger, O.S.F., brother of the bridegroom...

DIED. BALL—October 3, 1890, at Rathangan Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late James Ball, Kilkenny, County Meath...

Success always attends our preparation for removing the downy hair from woman's face. It is now in universal use and costs, including a box of ointment, only \$1.50.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Weak Stomach.—The wisest cannot enumerate one quarter of the distressing symptoms arising from indigestion or disordered digestion.

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Will Tone up the Nerves, Will Strengthen the Muscles, Will make you Fat, THE D.L. Emulsion.

Gladstone at Dundee. DUNDEE, Oct. 29.—There was an immense gathering today, in the City of Dundee, to meet Mr. Gladstone, whose speech was an exhaustive and able dissertation on political economy.

THE GLORY OF MAN STRENGTH VITALITY! How Lost! How Regained! THE SCIENCE OF LIFE

KNOW THYSELF. THE SCIENCE OF LIFE. A Scientific and Spiritual Treatise on the Errors of Youth, Physical Decline, and Physical Debility, Impurities of the Blood.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY UNTOLD MISERIES. Resulting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Excess, or Over-exertion, Emaciating and ruining the System for Work, Pleasure, the Married or Single. Avoid needless suffering. Recover the greatest work.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED. L.S.L. Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated by the Legislature for Education and Charitable purposes, its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879...

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING WILL TAKE PLACE At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, NOVEMBER 12, 1890. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000. 100,000 Numbers in the Wheel.

LIST OF PRIZES. 1 PRIZE OF \$50,000. 1 PRIZE OF 10,000. 1 PRIZE OF 5,000. 1 PRIZE OF 2,500. 1 PRIZE OF 1,000. 25 PRIZES OF 500. 500 PRIZES OF 100.

PRICE OF TICKETS: Whole Tickets Twenty Dollars; Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2; Twentieths \$1. Club rates, 55 fractional tickets at \$1, for \$50.

For all kinds of Plain and Fancy Printing call at THE TRUE WITNESS Office—No. 704 Craig Street.

COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER IS PURE, HONEST GOODS

Will do MORE WORK FOR SAME COST than any other composed of equally safe ingredients.

C. M. B. A.

To the Members of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association in Canada.

BROTHERS—By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and By-Laws of our Association, I have appointed the following Grand and District Deputies:

Grand Deputies: D. J. O'Connor, Stratford, Ont., for the Provinces of Ontario, Manitoba, North-West Territories and British Columbia.

District Deputies: M. A. McHugh, Windsor, and John Dugal, Tecumseh, County of Essex, Ont.

W. P. Killacky, Chatham, Co. of Kent.

James O'Leary, Port Lambton, Co. of Lambton.

Samuel R. Brown, London, Co. of Middlesex.

Rev. William Flannery, St. Thomas, Counties of Elgin and Norfolk.

L. Campion, Goderich, County of Huron.

A. B. Klein, Walkerton, County of Bruce.

Charles Stock, Stratford, County of Perth.

Rev. Joseph P. Molphy, Ingersoll, County of Oxford.

Timothy Moran, Ayton, County of Grey.

J. P. Callaghan, Arthur, County of Wellington.

Adolph Kern, Waterloo, County of Waterloo.

A. Harrington, Brantford, County of Brant.

Rev. P. M. Bardou, Cayuga, County of Haldimand.

Rev. J. E. Crinion, Dunville, County of Monck.

Thomas F. Brown, Welland, County of Welland.

J. H. G. Horcy, Merriton, County of Lincoln.

John Ronan, Hamilton, City of Hamilton and Co. of Wentworth.

James Hourigan, Dundas, County of Halton.

P. J. Woods, Brampton, Counties of Peel and Dufferin.

Anthony J. Chaluc, Penetanguishene, County of Simcoe.

Rev. Henry J. McPhillips, Toronto, City of Toronto and County of York.

Rev. M. Jeffcott, Pickering, County of Ontario.

and Yarmouth, N.S.; and Prince Edward Island. James J. Power, Bathurst, N. B., Counties of Gloucester, Northumberland, Restigouche, and Kent, N.B.

Rev. Edward J. Murphy, Halifax, N. S., City of Halifax, Counties of Halifax, Hants Colchester, Cumberland, Lunenburg, Queen's and Shelburne, N.S.

Rev. D. J. McIntosh, North Sydney, C. B., Diocese of Antigonish.

The extent of the foregoing list, and the number of new districts into which the good work of our grand Association has penetrated, show the vast progress it has made during the past two years.

Every member of the C.M.B.A. must rejoice over this advance, must rejoice to see that so many of our Catholic fellow-countrymen are placed in a position to reap all the benefits, religious, social, fraternal and financial, which it gives.

With the blessing of the Holy Father, so benignly given to us on the occasion of the Convention of the Grand Council in Montreal, with the paternal care and advice of our Grand Spiritual Adviser, the distinguished prelate who now rules over the Archdiocese of Toronto, and who is, himself, a member of our organization, with the sympathy and encouragement and advice of the Cardinal, Archbishops, Bishops and Priests throughout the Dominion, many of whom are members, we should feel that our Association has a special work to perform—that to us, indeed, should especially belong the watchword "progress."

That the office of Deputy is a very important one in the government of our Association, I need not point out. The care with which the duties of the office are set forth in the Constitution shows the value attached to its worth.

I have every faith in the zeal of those who have accepted the office. I commend them to the good-will and fraternal regard of the Branches in their respective districts. I look for co-operation with them, on the part of the Branches—the same co-operation and loyal support which would be given to the Grand Council, or Grand President.

Brothers, our organization is now complete. It is now our duty, one and all, to settle down to work. New Branches, new members, in larger and larger numbers, must be the order of the day, so that the time will not be long delayed when we shall see at least one Branch in every parish in the Dominion.

Yours fraternally, JOHN A. MACCABE, Grand President.

Ottawa, Oct. 20, 1890.

NEW BRANCH.

Branch 141 was organized on October 7th, in Chapleau, Ont., by Rev. Joseph Bloem. The Rev. Father received valuable assistance in initiating the members and installing the officers from brother C. T. Boyce, of Branch 64, North Bay. This Branch owes its existence chiefly to the efforts of brother P. A. Lariviere, the newly-appointed Recording Secretary, and to the kind encouragement of Rev. Father Rottott, S. J., late missionary priest at Sudbury, Ont. The following is the list of officers:

Spiritual Adviser, Rev. Father Hudson, S. J.

President, William Donegan.

First Vice President, J. P. Boland.

Second Vice President, J. G. Mulligan.

Recording Secretary, Joseph Boyle.

Financial Secretary, A. Archambault.

Treasurer, T. M. Mulligan.

Marshal, Alfred Martin.

Guard, Levi Bonnin.

Board of Trustees, Joseph Chartrand, Thos Carr, B. Patterson, Joseph Boyle and H. Lamothie.

Meetings are held Monday evening.

Branch 26, (the parent branch) of C.M.B.A., Montreal, have completed arrangements for their grand annual social in the Queen's hall on Wednesday, the 12th Nov. next.

The number of tickets are limited so that anyone wishing to avail themselves of this enjoyable entertainment should secure their tickets at once. They are to be had of members of the committee.

At the opening of one of the afternoon sessions of the Supreme Council at Niagara Falls, the Supreme Spiritual Adviser, Right Rev. S. V. Ryan, Bishop of Buffalo, attended the Convention, and made a short but very instructive address, expressing his pleasure at seeing so much harmony and so many different nationalities and races bled together in one Catholic brotherhood. He gave some very rare information as how Branch One was started, and the large part he had to do with it.

The following are the officers of the Winnipeg branch of the order, No. 52:—Spiritual Adviser, Rev. Fr. Eux; Chancellor, J. K. Barrett; President, D. Smith; 1st Vice-President, Rev. A. A. Cherrish; 2nd Vice-President, John Sharkey; Treasurer, Patrick Shea; Recording Secretary, F. W. Russell; Assistant Recording Secretary, M. D. O'Connell; Financial Secretary, D. F. Allan; Marshal, W. J. O'Neill; Guard, R. Murphy; Trustees, J. D. McDonald, J. Tobin, J. O'Connor, J. Shaw, W. J. O'Neill.

A Party Attack. BARTFORD, Conn., October 31.—Governor Hill, of New York, addressed a Democratic mass meeting here to-night. In the course of his address the Governor referred to the present administration's foreign policy. He said the Republicans had criticized Mr. Bayard's attitude upon the International question and had declaimed loudly in favor of a bold and vigorous foreign policy. The Governor remarked that when the British lion's champion tall twister was placed in charge of the Department of State people generally felt that the policy of vigor had been entrusted to its best known advocate. He said he would not attempt to describe

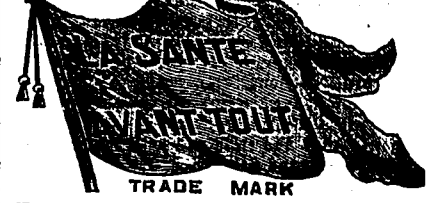
how complete y this aggressive foreign policy of Mr. Bayard has failed to meet public expectation in the Samoan, Haytian and other matters, but he wished to point out what a humiliating surrender the Government of the United States has been forced to make to Great Britain in the Baring case controversy.

An Aged Woman. St. JOHN'S, Nov. 4th.—Evening Telegram of October 23 announces the death on the 15th ult. of Mary O'Neil, a native of Tilton, Conception Bay, Nfld., at the great age of one hundred and fifteen years.

FURNITURE!

For the Finest and Best assortment of FURNITURE in Montreal, go to the reliable House of Renaud, King & Patterson, (Successors to Wm. King & Co.)

652 Craig St., Montreal.



DR. SEY'S REMEDY

DR. SEY'S REMEDY, the Great French Remedy for Dyspepsia, Bilious Affections, Constipation and all diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels.

DR. SEY'S REMEDY is composed of the purest aromatics which stimulate the digestive organs, and which, far from weakening like most medicines, imparts tone to, and strengthens the system.

Further it contains a substance which acts directly on the bowels, so that in small doses, it prevents and cures constipation, and in larger doses it acts as one of the best purgatives.

It is important to note that DR. SEY'S REMEDY can be taken in any dose without disturbing the habits or regime of those who take it.

Sole by all Druggists, \$1.00 per Bottle.

S. LACHANCE

SOLE PROPRIETOR 1538 & 1540 ST. CATHERINE STREET, MONTREAL.

JOHN FOSTER, Practical Sanitarian,

PLUMBER, GAS and STEAMFITTER, TIN and SHEET-IRON WORKER. 117 College Street. Telephone 2582

This Week's Openings

Consist of a Choice Selection of Mats and Rugs.

Fine Wilton and Axminster Carpets. Best Brussels and Broderie Carpets. Novel effects in Tapestry and Bal-moral Carpets.

Yard wide Wool and Union Carpets. Curtains and Portiers. Linoleums, Cork Flooring, Oilcloths.

All the above lines are marked and ready for Next Week's Business at

THOMAS LIGGET'S 1884 NOTRE DAME STREET (Glenora Building)

Stop that CHRONIC COUGH NOW!

For if you do not it may become consumptive. For Consumption, Scrophulous, General Debility and Wasting Diseases, there is nothing like

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda. It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions. A wonderful flesh producer.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is put up in a salmon color wrapper. Be sure and get the genuine. Sold by all Dealers at 50c. and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL MARKET QUOTATIONS.

FLOUR, GRAIN &c.

Flour.—Receipts during the past week were 36,911 bbls against 40,640 bbls for the week previous. There is some demand for export sales being made of 1,200 to 1,500 bbls, straight rollers at \$1.75 here for Newfoundland and other sales of the same grade being mentioned at \$1.70 and \$1.72. There is also an enquiry for low grades for export, but these are very scarce. Fine sacks is quoted at \$1.45 to \$1.60 per 100 lbs, and cheap superfine in bbls at \$1. Straight rollers are reported at \$4.80 to \$4.85 in car lots for choice 90 per cent. It is strong bakers market is steady at the reduced rates for old wheat brands which are still held at \$5.75 to \$5.85, and new wheat flour at \$5.40 to \$5.75. Ontario millers are exporting their winter patents to England where they can realize better returns than by shipping them to this market. Regarding the Newfoundland trade, circulars received by last mail state that the imports of flour to Newfoundland for the circular amounting to 201,000 bbls against 190,000 bbls for the corresponding period last year, showing an increase of 62,000 bbls. A letter from Newfoundland states that there has recently been scarcely any demand there, owing to the miserably wet weather of the past six weeks, but says the correspondent:—There will be a rush at the last job prior to the close of navigation. Another writer from the close of the winter trade, says:—"Even the wintery stops miss their customers, and that is the surest sign of bad trade." This writer closes by saying:—"Still raining and all savage." Freight to Newfoundland are 30c per bbl for flour with an occasional shipping to induce engagements.

Patent, winter, \$5.25 to 5.00; Patent, spring, \$5.00 to 6.15; straight rollers, \$4.75 to 4.90; extra, \$4.41 to 4.65; superfine, \$4.00 to 4.40; fine, \$3.25 to 3.65; city strong bakers, \$5.00 to 5.00; medium bakers, \$5.50 to 5.75; Ontario bags—extra, \$2.15 to 2.35.

OATMEAL—A fair amount of business is reported upon the basis of last week's quotations, ordinary standard having changed hands at \$4.75 to \$4.85 per ton, and the quantity and quality is quite at \$5 to \$5.25, the latter figure for best brands. In bags we quote \$2.30 to \$2.40 for ordinary and \$2.45 to \$2.55 for granulated.

BRAN, &c.—The supply of bran is limited at the moment, and prices are quoted steady at \$15 to \$16 per ton. Steady also are also scarce and quoted at \$18 to \$19. Moulins \$26 to \$27. Poorer qualities \$18 to \$22.

WHEAT.—Receipts during the past week were 145,649 bushels, against 271,889 bushels for the week previous. We have heard of no further weakness on spot since the sale of the two cargoes of No 2 white winter wheat at \$1.03 3/4 and \$1.04 3/4. The latter has been put in at \$1.08 and have put the wheat into storage better than acceptable. In Manitoba wheat offerings of No 2 hard have been made at points west of Toronto at \$1.12 per bush. Very little wheat however appears to be coming out of farmers hands, and all offered is being absorbed by millers, which is only sufficient to supply the demand here. On the whole, the market at the wide range of 50c to 55c per bushel for frosted up to 80c for No 1 hard.

CORN.—Receipts during the week were 1,077 bushels, against 600 bushels for the week previous. Corn lots are quoted at 67 1/2 to 58 1/2 duty paid and at 60c in bond.

BARLEY.—Receipts during the past week were 119,747 bushels against 106,248 bushels for the week previous. The market is steady under a fair bidding enquiry at 75c to 76c per bushel of 60 lbs in store.

OATS.—Receipts during the past week were 39,819 bush against 49,618 for the previous. The market continues steady under liberal bidding. The market with sales in car lots reported at 41c to 42c per bush for Upper Canada and at 39c to 40c for Lower Canada. The quality of the latter and Eastern Ontario is very unsatisfactory.

BARLEY.—Shipments of barley are still going forward from Quebec and vicinity to the United States. The prices paid for the United States are one report says that as high as 55c has been paid. Sales of Canadian barley are said to have been at 55c in Rochester. A later despatch from Oswego appears to be in opposition to the above; it says: "The demand is wholly for Western barley, as Canadian is high, No. 1, 90c to 95c. No. 2, 85c to 90c. The quality is good, and as malsters are expecting lower prices, last week several lots of barley were shipped to the United States via St. Johns, P.Q. Here we quote prices nominal at 60c to 70c for malting, and 45c to 50c for feeding."

RYE.—The market is quiet but steady at 63c to 65c per bushel.

BOOKWHEAT.—The quality of buckwheat in this province is very poor, but the samples arriving from Ontario are very satisfactory, sales of which have been made at 60c per 48 lbs. Sales have also been made at country points 45c f.o.b.

MALT.—Further sales for Eastern shipment have been made at 80c to 90c per bushel.

SEEDS.—Advice from Toronto state that farmers are looking for high prices for their clover seed, and that Western buyers appear to be anxious to know what dealers can pay, but as we stated last week the season is too early for business, we quote red clover seed here at about \$5 per bushel.

PROVISIONS.

PORK, LARD, ETC.—Receipts of pork during the past week were 871 bbls, against 278 bbls for the week previous. A fair reasonable demand exists for pork, and a few shipments are being made to Newfoundland. Sales of Chicago meat have been made at \$13.50 to \$13.55 c.i.f., St. Johns, Newfoundland. A fair amount of business transpires in American clear pork at \$16.50 to \$17, the inside figure having been advanced for round lard, Canada short cut is scarce and firm at \$18 in jobbing lots. The market for Canadian lard is firm and prices range from 8c to 8 1/2c per lb in pairs, small lots being in demand.

Canada short cut clear, per lb, \$17.50 to \$18.00; Chicago short cut clear, per lb, \$16.50 to \$17.25; Mess pork, Western, per bbl, \$17.00; Hams, city cured, per lb, 12c to 13c; Lard, Western, in pairs, per lb, 8 1/2c to 10c; Lard, Canadian, in pairs, per lb, 8 1/2c to 9 1/2c; Bacon, per lb, 10c to 12c; Tallow, common, refined, per lb, 6 1/2c to 8c.

DRESSED HOGS.—Packers here have had a number of offers from the West to kill and ship for them, but these offers have not been encouraged owing to the open weather. A few small bunches of lights hogs are being received for butchers' use which have sold at \$9.50 to \$8.75 per 100 lbs, heavier weights being quoted at \$6.75, but the latter are not yet wanted.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER.—Receipts during the past week were 3,944 packages against 4,478 for the week previous. There is very little export enquiry, only a few lots of Western having been picked up at 14c to 14 1/2c selected on Newfoundland account. A lot of Kamovara is reported sold at 14c, one lot being reported at 16c. Ontario butter is reported at 14c to 15c, Newfoundland on through shipment, recent transactions having been made at 9c per pound c.i.f. St. Johns. It is therefore difficult for our butter to compete with such a low price substitute. There is a fair local demand for choice Eastern Townships sales of fall ends having been made at 18c to 20c, but off grades are exceedingly difficult to sell which they are by far the greater portion of the stock held here. There is a good deal of dairy butter brought into the city on farmers' wagons as present from the northern sections, and this considerably interferes with the regular local demand, some of our commission houses complaining of the greater portion of their trade being cut off by farmers' sales at the market. In view of this we have just heard of the sale of 600 packages of choice at 21c for export, and it is reported that some buying is going on in the country at 22c to 22 1/2c at the factory for choice September and October. We quote:

Creamery, September and October, 21c to 22c.

22c; do earlier makes, 18c to 20c; Eastern Townships, 16c to 20c; Morrisburg, 16c to 20c; Western, 13c to 15c.

For choice selections of single packages 1c to 2c per lb more is paid.

CHEESE.—Receipts during the past week were 31,248 boxes, against 47,695 boxes for the week previous. The market continues in the same dull condition as regards the stocks. Demand here is not supposed to accept lower figures, and it is thought that if factories continue to hold off they will probably be able to stop prices from receding to a lower basis. Advice from the West state that considerable cheese has changed hands in the Ingersoll and Belleville sections at about 10c in the former district, and at 9 1/2c to 10c in the latter. In order to sell on this market to-day it would be difficult to get over 10c for fancy Western September. At the same time if an order for the same class of cheese had to be filled, it is a question if the stock could be secured under 12 1/2c. It is said that there are only about 300 boxes unsold in the New York and Belleville sections, and that the French section has disposed of a good part of the balance of season. Ingersoll, London, Brockville and Oronaval sections, however, are said to hold most of their September and October goods. English buyers are still stubbornly holding off, and many factories appear to be determined to follow the same course.

We quote as follows:—Finest colored, 10c to 10 1/2c; finest white, 10c; fine, 9 1/2c to 9 3/4c; medium, 8 1/2c to 9c; inferior, 8c to 8 1/2c.

Liverpool cable is firm at 48s.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs.—The market continues in good healthy shape, fresh gathered stock being in active demand at 19c to 20c, with sales of held at 16c in round lots, and at 16 1/2c to 17 for smaller quantities. Lined eggs are in good supply and a few lots have been placed in the market. There are no different reports regarding the quality of the late shipment of eggs to England, some being mentioned as satisfactory while others claim there is no money in the business. Some talk 7c to 8c on the one side and others 10c to 12c on the other, a pretty wide difference.

DRESSED POULTRY.—The weather continues too open for any material increase in receipts, and the few lots arriving are taken off as they come almost as soon as they arrive, sales of turkey being made at 9c to 10c per lb, chickens at 7c to 7 1/2c, ducks at 9c and geese at 9c to 7c per lb.

GAMES.—There have been large receipts of partridges of late, and as the demand failed to absorb them the only alternative for receivers was to put them in storage. Sales have been made of 200 dozen No. 1, at 50c to 55c, and of less desirable birds at 25c to 30c per brace. Saddles of venison have sold at 13c per lb, and two fice carcasses sold at 9c per lb.

BEANS.—The demand is by no means brisk, a few small sales of Quebec medium white beans having transpired at \$1.50 to \$1.95, while choice Ontario beans were made at \$1.50 to \$1.80. There are several lots of inferior beans here which will not command over \$1.10 to \$1.20 per bushel.

HONEY.—Sales of extracted honey have been reported in lots of 2 lbs, 5 lbs, and 8 lbs each at 9c to 10c per lb. Comb honey dark and mixed weights 12c to 13c per lb, and pure white clover 15c to 16c.

HOPS.—The market has partaken of a decidedly firmer tone during the past week in sympathy with the New York market where choice hops have advanced to half a dollar per lb. The English market is also stronger at a further advance. Here the sales are a job of 5 or 6 bales of choice Canadian hops made at 40c per lb, and one lot at 35c to 40c per lb for 1890 growth, some holders refusing to accept less than 45c. Old growth all the way from 8c up to 25c and 27c.

HAY.—The market has ruled fairly steady during the week with sales of 8 car loads reported at \$8.50 to \$9.50 per ton for good to choice, fancy hay was made at 40c per ton, and floor qualities 37 to \$7.50 per ton. The shipments here to Great Britain have not turned out as well as expected.

FRUITS, &c.

APPLES.—The shipments from this port are heavy this week, and are estimated at 30,000 bbls. Receipts combined and offerings of winter stock on this market are liberal. A number of sales have been made at \$3.80 to \$4.10 per bbl, about 1,200 bbls changing hands at \$3.80 to \$3.85. Monday's cables from Liverpool and Glasgow reported very satisfactory sales.

EVAPORATED APPLES.—Supplies are very scarce and prices remain firm at 12c to 15c per lb.

DRIED APPLES.—The market is almost bare, and prices are firm at 8c to 9c per lb, sales being reported in the West at 7c per lb.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT.—Pears, \$4 to \$4.50 per box; grapes, \$3 per case; peaches, \$2.50 per box.

ORANGES.—The first shipments of Florida oranges have been received, sales of which have been made at \$3.50 to \$4 per box. They were too green, however, but receipts are expected to improve from this out. Brazil oranges sold at \$1 per case, and Jamaica at \$3.50 to \$4 per box.

LIMONS.—The market has ruled quiet, a few sales being reported at last week's figure. Malaga chests \$9 and Messina fruit in boxes at \$5 to \$6. The new Malaga fruit arriving on this week's steamer is said to be in very green condition, and is quoted at \$5 to \$25.55 per box.

CANBERRIES.—Choice Cape Cod canberries are steady at \$10 to \$10.50 per bbl, poorer grades being at \$5 to \$8.

PEAS.—Canadian peas are at \$1.25 per barrel, and \$5 to \$7 in bulk.

SWEET POTATOES.—A few sales at \$3 per barrel.

QUINONES.—There is a quiet business at 50c to \$1 per basket.

GRAPE.—The season is about over for Canadian grapes, latest sales being reported at 3c per lb for blue, 4c for red and white and 4c to 5c for Delaware Almeria grapes are selling at 35c to \$6 per kg, as to heavy and large.

FIGS.—Supplies are fair, liberal with sales at 10c to 15c per lb as to quality. A considerable quantity of inferior goods are offering.

NUTS.—Grenoble walnuts are firmer and advancing at 18c to 20c; Bordeaux are selling at 11c to 12c. Barcelona and Sicily 12c per lb; 10c green, 11c red, 12c black, 13c almond, \$5.50 per 100, and Ontario chestnuts 12c per lb.

TURMERE.—A few sales have been made of Quebec turmeric for shipment at 65c to 70c per bbl, single bales being quoted at 80c to 85c. The quality this year is said to be excellent.

ONIONS.—The market has been more active and sales of a large quantity have been made at \$2 to \$2.25, smaller quantities selling at \$2.25 to \$2.50 per bbl for red and yellow. Spanish onions are selling at \$3 to \$3.75 per case and at 85c to \$1 in crates.

POTATOES.—The market is quiet, 2 carloads of New Brunswick potatoes selling at 62c. Other sales are reported in car lot at 60c, to 62c and 55c per bag of 90 lbs, jobbing lots bringing 70.

MONTREAL STOCK YARDS.

The receipts of live stock at these yards for week ending Nov. 3, were as follows:—

CARSLEY'S COOL. Costume making, new system. "Busy, busy," S. Carsley says all the main trade of Canada consists of every description of goods at prices to suit the purchaser.

STRANGE THINGS.

The latest strange and unexplained. S. Carsley's is that several cases of

LARGE ENCYCLOPEDIA.

have come into his hands to be being in the book business them for sale, but propose to to our customers.

ABOUT THE BOOK.

The book measures 9 1/2 x 12 inches thick. The book certainly contains a very useful and varied information, descriptive illustrations.

PUBLISHER'S WORD.

Read what the publishers say. Encyclopaedia of its kind. Beautifully illustrated library. Encyclopaedia contains information not to be found in other books. It is a beautiful book, contains 600 pages, full illustrations, over 1000 biographies, most pre-eminent men in the world in a pithy and epitomized manner of interesting subjects. The result

THE METHOD.

The plan of disposing of this will be as follows:

Any customer buying \$10 worth during the month of November, if one Encyclopaedia given them in Or any one buying \$35 worth will be entitled to one of the books mentioned although the book's value at \$6 and the publishers will then less, they have come into an extremely low rate. This method few hundred into Canadian homes, and we will send them one of our books, advertise them well and most publishers have in thus placing the state that when the book becomes no family can well do without one, as for them will be enormous. The way of advertising a most valuable dispensable book.

KEEP YOUR BILLS.

Customers will please keep the bill with each purchase, and as soon as the \$40 hand them to one of our men and we will send them one of the course of a day or two. Just as have compared the bills with our book.

DURING THIS MONTH, NOVEMBER.