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VOL XXXV.-NO. 1.

#### MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1884.

8 Parnell

## PRICE - - - FIVE CENTS.

# AKE AND RIVER.

ST. LAWRENCE, ST. PETER AND ST. FRANCIS.

### THE SEASON AT ABENAKIS SPRINGS.

through Branthful Yamaska County-Lake. givers, Mountains, Groves and Plains-Pleasure and Profit Hand in Hand-The Resort for Duck Shooting-The Baby Briggie and the Mineral Water-Notes.

Most of our citizens other than the irrepressible politicians, if suddenly asked where famaska County was, would be puzzled, and to conceal their ignorance of the topography of the country, would try to evade the question; if sharply cornered, they would proba-by try a random shot, and locate it like one nan did, as "somewhere about Gaspé." Yamaska, in fact, is within easy reach of the ity, and it has aptly been described as the arien of the province. The St. Francis liker runs through it in numerous beautid and fertilizing channels, and the main steam reaches the St. Lawrence at about the centrof the county. Steamboats of a fair ize navigate for about twelve miles from its month and the commerce of the district is so considerable that the Federal Government is ow employing dredges and constructing vorks to improve the water-course. On the hank of the St. Francis and on some of the large islands is the reserve of the Abenakis dians, a rather famous tribe under the old French regime.

#### THE "MEDICINE WATER,"

ear their reserve, has for years been highly thought of by them, and we believe they rere the discoverers of the celebrated Abenais mineral springs in the olden time, and rerted to them as a cure when sickness overtok the braves as a penalty for the exposed nd wandering life they led. That the Intans were not wrong in placing a high value in the medicinal qualities of the water was, f course, made manifest to them in their wn experience. The "pale faces" have re-moted to science, and the testimony of Prof. Arrington, of McGill University, and Dr. Baker Edwards, proves the exellence of the water beyond cavil. For years past the Springs have been regular-hysited by invalids suffering from rhenatism, nervousness, palpitation, dyspepsia, irer and kidney complaint and general delity, the visitors boarding out among the fam people. Last year

### THE ABENAKIS HOUSE,

son, Upton ; N McDougall, Drummondville ; very fine commodious hotel, was opened to C O Denison and wife, C H Mower, Lyndonpublic, the most valuable of the two ville, Vt; R Ross, Mrs H Ross, Richmond; Mrs Jas Davidson, Sherbrooke; S Pedlar, migs being properly enclosed. The situa-

principal one contains chloride of sodjum; NEWS FROM THE OLD WORLD. potassium; magnesium and calcium; the carbonate of iron; magnesium of lime; bromide and iodide of magnesium; sulphite SIR JOHN LUBBOCK-DEATH OF A NOTED

VIENNA PIANIST-THE KING OF SWEDEN NOT YET INVITED TO WIND-A ball takes place every fortnight, the SOR CASTLE.

LONDON, Aug. 8.—Sir John Lubbock, the banker, parliamentarian and scientist, who owes his chief fame to his wonderfully minto Abenakis Springs, near St. Francois du Lac, Yamaska county, P.Q. : By Rail—The morning G. T. R. express going east from Montreal and the morning ate researches in entomology, has been compelled to forego his visit to Montreal to meet G.T.R. express going west from Island Pond his fellow members of the Royal Society, and Sir Lyonel Playfair will be deprived of his are connected with at Acton by the South Eastern Railway morning passenger train going north from Sutton Junction via Acton companionship during the voyage. Sir John is again prostrated by his old enemy the gont, to Yamaska (the Abenakis Springs Station) and the present attack is said to be more painful and violent than any that have pro-ceded it. He is indebted for it to that By Steamboat — The steamer Three Rivers leaves Montreal on Tuesdays spirit of enthusiasm which has survived his and Fridays at 1 p.m., and connects at the outh and which has led him into taking an town of Sorel with the steamer Sorel, which active part in the exciting mass meetings reaches the village of St. François du Lac lately held to boom the Franchise Bill and about 8 p.m. (where the coach of the Aben-akis House is in waiting for guests.). On redenounce the Lords. He has been conspicuous at several of these assemblages, and turn the steamer Sorel leaves St. François du Lac on the afternoons of Sunday and Wed-nesday, and connects at Sorel with the past few days he has suffered terribly, and his feet are swelled to an abnormal size. At last he has been compelled to take to his Miles. bed and cancel all engagements, including his proposed visit to Canada. His beautiful young wife, to whom he was married last May, in presence of one of the most fashionable assemblages ever gathered in St. Peter's Church, Belgravia, is constant in her attend-ance upon the invalid, and seems tireless in performing her self-imposed duties as a nurse. To Sorel..... 16

The musical world of Vienna is in mourning for one of its brightest stars. Among the many marvellous planists whom the Queen of the Danube has produced none was more promising than Ernest Lowenberg, a pupil of Rubinstein, of whom his friends predicted that he would rival the greatest masters when his powers had reached their ma-turity. To the most perfect power of execution and great brilliancy of touch, he added a deep musical sympathy which charmed his heavers. He re-cently returned from Russia, where he had given a series of performances in St. Petersburg and other towns with a success that has laid the foundation of a European reputation. But in the course of his professional engage-ments he contracted a cold, which settled on his lungs, and he returned home to die in the Danseread, L Lassaile, A E Groux, Mont-real; L Melançon, Yamaska; N P Grenier, J A Rene, V Dessert, J Bte Pagé, L Pagé, Jas Nansay, Jos Guilment, St Guillaume; Louis Dupres and wife, A Girard, Jos Lavigne, Yamaska; Matthew Barney, Sorel; S Beauchenin, Yamaska; Ed Ouilette, Pierreville; F Wood, jr, Bou-logne; Geo Wood, Miss Wood, Miss Hender-con U ton. N MaDearell Demonsproduille. arms of his friends at the age of only 28 years. The King of Sweden is at present enjoying himself on a yachting trip on the English coasts. He has visited Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight, and was on board the Victory at the entertainment given by Admiral Hornby to the Philadelphia cricketers. Next work he visits the Earl of Breadal-bane at Taymouth Castle, in Perth-shire. He is a popular guest with both lords and commoners, and his easy e and courtesy are subi Mrs Jas Davidson, Snermooke, S. Fenner, Caringe and counter, But he has as yet re-Montreal; Wm Mitchell, E. T. Reeve, and favorable remark. But he has as yet re-Drummondville: J. Tasker, Mrs Tasker, ceived no invitation from the Lord Chamberlain to become the guest of the Queen for even a short visit, and the papers are begipning to comment upon what seems to them a strange lack of hospitality. One journal asks: What is the use of maintaining, at the public cost, Buckingham Palace, Windsor Castle, Balmoral and Osborne house if the sovereign is unable to show some civility to a King who has most hospitably entertained Englishmen of all classes in his own country ? With the exception of the Shah of Persia, hardly any royal guests have resided at Buckingham Palace in recent years, the Queen generally having allowed even her own visitors to put up at Clarridge's Hotel in Bond street.

that direction. The delegates from long distances will begin to arrive here early as Sunday or Monday forenoon, and there are ample preparations for their reception and information. I have already sent you the tariff of charges specially arranged for at the leading hotels. The literary and scientific and social organizations of the Hub are vieing each with the other in effort to exhibit courtesy and hospitality to their Irish guests. Libraries, muscums and clubs are to be open to visitors of the League. 1 rivate individuals, too-and some of these

to say that the unanimous feeling will be in

real downright Yankees-do not hesitate expression of sympathy in this Irish move-ment. The delegates will be all well received. Members of the Old Guard of the Fenian times will be on hand to receive old-time 2550ciates, and special preparations are in progress for special honor to Sexton and Redmoud, as the direct missonaries from home and the accredited representatives of Charles

d	LETTER	FROM VEBB.	ALFREI

#### THE RELATIONS BETWEEN DAVITT AND PARNELL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.-The following letter, on the alleged dissension between Parnell and Davitt, has been addressed to the New York Sun by Mr. Alfred Webb, a prominent Irish Nationalist in Dublin :-

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN. -Sir :-- For many years I have been a not inactive observer of Irish politics. I sat for several months on the committee of the National League with Mr.

Parnell and Mr. Davitt. I see Davitt constantly, and we are the habit of talking over public Mr. in affairs. He is the least factious of any man I ever knew, and I never heard him say anything disrespectful of Mr. Parnell. It is, therefore, with very great astonishment that I read in your columns of "war to the knife between Mr. Davitt and Mr. Parnell," that 'the quarrel between Messrs. Parnell and

Davitt has assumed serious proportions," &c. We on this side are quite unconscious of such a quarrel, and if such news is sent to you as true, all I can say is that there must be some very great mistake somewhere. Those who cievate ordinary differences of opinion, such as inevitably prevail between leaders in all great causes, into "war to the knife" or the ike, are incurring a very serious moral responsibility,

sponsibility, Mr. Parnell, like most of us here, goes in for peasant proprietary. He did right at Drog-heda in putting down his foot regarding the question. Mr. Davitt more or less favors Mr. George's views. He has a perfect right to his

opinions, and a perfect right to put them for-ward. I challenge any one to show that he has put them forward contentiously or in a From Rockaway to Long Beach the shock factious spirit. Since Mr. Parnell has ex-

and Third and Fourth avenues. Men, women and children rushed screaming from their homes, coatless and hatless. Police Captain Petty says he noticed three distinct shocks. When the rumbling noise was heard, the ut-most excitement prevailed in the thickly populated tenement houses. The inmates blocked the stairways in a mad rush for the street, windows were broken, crockery

smashed and policemen called to preserve order. The great TOWERS OF BROOKLYN BRIDGE OSCILLATED towers of incontry and a solution of the bridge rocked as if struck give him a residence. The headquarters of give him a residence. The headquarters of the order will be in a house adjoining the by a hurricane. At the iron steamboat pier the motion was so violent that the tickettakers rushed from the offices. Large crowds at Central Park were thrown into a state of violent excitment by the shaking and the strange rumbling in the ground. Animals in the menagerie were frightened. There was a panic at the large hotels on the island, guests making a general rush for the open air. At Long Branch the earthquake badly frightened

the people ; one lady was thrown out of bed and persons who were bathing allege they felt a slight electric shock.

A SECOND SHOCK WAS FELT at the Atlantic Highlands, N.J., but was less violent than the first. The severest shock

was roported from Scabright, N.J., where the depot was shifted, mixing up the contents and darming the inmates At Long Branch the jars of the battery in the telegraph office were overturned and communication inter rupted. In Brooklyn the streets were alive with people who had come out to ascertain the cause of the rocking. One scientist, upon the first perceptible motion, took out a stop watch and

#### TIMED THE VIBRATION.

He reported that the shock began as nearly is could be determined at 2.06.50, that the first shock lasted 10 seconds, and the "quieting down took nearly 50 seconds more. At Trenton the shock was timed at 2.05, while at more southerly points it was felt at 2.10. Concy Island was thoroughly shaken and the visitors greatly alarmed, the fright in some cases amounting to a panic.

IN BROOKLYN,

people living or working about the oil works located on the shore of Newtown Creek fled, thinking an explosion had occur-red there. All the fire companies harnessed their horses in readiness to respond to an alarmof fire, which they thought would follow. The sensation experienced on the receiving ship Vermont lying at the navy yard was similar to that felt when a broadside was div charged. Many Sunday schools were in ses sion at the time, and the teachers had in some instances great difficulty in allaying the terror of the children and preventing a panie. From reports

FROM LONG ISLAND was very violent and the vibrations seemed

district bounded by 125th and 132nd streets SPOLIATION OF CHURCHES IN ROME.

THE DOMINICANS AND FRANCISCANDAL TIVEN FROM THEIR CONVENTS --- A CHATME DE-ECRATED.

ROME, July 28.-The Government has orlered the general of the Dominicans to vacate his apartments in the convent on the left of the Minerva. The new general is a Portuguese, and the Italian Government refuses to church, between the Piazza del Collegio Romano and the Piazza della Minerva. It has

bought the property. The Franciscans have been driven from the Aracoeli Convent. This historical pile is to be destroyed to make room for the monument to Victor Emanuel. The General and his assistants have gone to a newly built convent on the via Merulana, between St. John of Lateran and Sta, Maria Maggiore. The Convent of St. Mary, in Aracoeli, was forme-Benedictine convent. Pope Innocent IV. it to the Franciscans in 1250. in 1444 genio IV. turned it over to the Minori distinctive branch of the Franciscan and they made it the residence of their ( ral. Paul III., who fancied the Capi me Hill, built a palace next to the convent con-necting it with the convent of St. Mark by a vialact. Pope Julius III. lived in this pal-ace, and finally gave it to the monks. Secture V. confirmed the gift forever by a bull. In the reign of Clement XII. a Portugues Back embellished the convent, Portugal pay ag the expense. When the Italians took part a sion of Rome there were 69 Franciscan priors. and 36 hay brothers in the convent. They were expelled from it. Twelve or fifteen re-turned and remained there with the General

These, however, are not the only robberies committed by the King. The Pauline Chap-el of the Quirimal has been descerated. It was constructed by Maderno, and dedicated by Paul V., but ever since the occupation of Rome by Victor Emannel, in 1870, it has remained un-tonched. Now, however, Humbert has ordered it transformed into a musuem, in which the flags, wreaths, and parchments brought to Rome in the national Victor Emanuel pilgrimage are to be deposited. Catholics com-ment bitterly on this descenation. The chapel is decorated with rich marbles and fine paintings. It was always used for the adoration of new Popes in the conclaves. Pope LeoXII., Pius VIII., Gregory XVL, and Pius IX, were proclaimed in this chapel.

THE CORNWALL CRIMINALS

ARRAIGNMENT OF THE PRISONERS - PLEAS OF NOT GUILTY ENTERED ~ THE TRIAL

ADJOURNED ON FRENCH'S ACCOUNT.

a picturesque country with splendid roads ad the prettiest water stretches possible. With an enterprise worthy of the proprietors. Messrs. J. S. Snow, E. H. Cassidy and R. W. kith, all "Townships men," a fine building two fints has been constructed this year to omprise ball-room, billiard-room and bowlgalley. There is a large livery stable in meetion with the house and boats in readitess at the landing, also all conveniences for wn sports. A drive through a part of the wonny was undertaken. The road skirted the broad navigable channel of the ever windg ever beautiful river, and always at a light to command an extensive view. funce at the country side showed carefully ultivated farms which will well repay te agriculturist. The grain in most matances was ready for the reaper and renoticed splendid fields of wheat, oats, peas, an, fax and potatoes. At the Indian farms red men stick to their old crops of corn a potatoes and fill their spare time in making birch canoes and many-colored baskets of nonmerable sizes and shapes. One of the the stated their number was now about ) and they support a Catholic, a Protestant an Adventist church. They live in comutable wooden houses and in appearance by were less picturesque than the average Maman, most of them dressing quite as eatly and well as their Fronch and Old Country neighbors.

A good story is told of the worthy pere of e parish. An interviewer noticing as he ught the musical tongue of a son of St. attick in a French district, was rather surised, and so he remarked that the father a surely an Irishman like himself. To the rester astonishment of his questioner the r, father responded "Faith and I am not." course the rev. father had received his mining among Irish brethren, and this ac-mated for his little peculiatity of tongue. At the hotel it is one of the sights to see babies "polish off" the mineral water. In of them, both under two years of age, The the worst and gave their maternal antaks in about a minute one of them, the cup the shiden from him, made a very good at-maps to get more and was nearly tumbling to the spring itself—a big tank about five tet deep. The mother of this interesting deep. The mother of this interesting stated she was at the Springs last year ad the youngster took the water and relished when only five months old. Next year, a doubt, the hotel people will be prepared back this "exterminator," or "destroyer," "You like it, (of mineral water) against the "ur water "concealer," or "swallower, the latter, who appears to be missing

Abanakis Springs being only about The miles from Lake St. Pater by water date the place for sportsmen fond sclack shooting, and the management in sciention of a late in the season patronage we adopted very reasonable rates to induce r can pay his fare both ways and spend at the springs. The best way is to

Drummondville; J Tasker, Mrs Tasker, G P Tasker, Montreal; J J Lefebvre, E Torton, F M Johnson, C H Banting, P McCabe, wife and two children; J F Leonard, wife and three children; P Murphy, N R Lefebvre, Waterloo, Que.; D Hubert, E Cook, L W Palm, Drummondville; P Mur-phy, Waterloo; H H Prouty, Roxton Falls; C H Miller, Drummondville ; H S Hubbard, Waterloo; M A McAdam, Waterloo; P. A Trudeau, do. ; J. H. Tessier, Acton Vale; J. A. Magher, Drummondville; E. Pelletier, E. E. Larocque, Chas. A. Rande, Sorel; Miss Henning, Miss E. Henning, D. W. Henning, J. A Bousquet, Drummondville : A G Eastman, Farnham: Mrs J S Snow, Richmond; Mrs E Saul, Waltham, Mass; J A Duguay, La Baic ; Henri Boisvert, Delle Eveline Boisvert, Ernest Boisvert, Drummondville; Delle L Beauchemin, Delle E Beauchemin, Delle E Manseau, La Baie; Chas Saul, Waltham, Mass; F F Snow, Richmond ; Geo Ball & Son, Mrs Ball, Chas McCallrey and wife, C A Sylvester and wife, J A M Lourville, Nicolet: Wm Ross, Yamaska; Thos O'Connell and John J

of lime; alumina and phosphoric acid.

MEANS OF ACCESS

Waterloo string band being engaged.

steamer Three Rivers for Montreal.

From the Abenakis House :--

DISTANCES

To St. François du Lac..... To the Indian Village and St.

To Pierreville Mills.....

To La Baie.

the St. Francis River) by steam-

THE ARRIVALS

for the past week were as follows :--- H Millar,

Wm Mitchell, W J Watts, M P P, Drum-mondville; A H Chambers, L L B, Montreal;

John H Graham, LL D, Richmond; Wm L Hibbard and wife, Farnham, Que; M Jour-

neaux and wife, Mrs C M Murray, Montrcal; R Blondin, Champlain; Mde Blois, Sorel;

Edmond Boissert, Three Rivers; Mrs J

Nutter, Sherbrooke; Mrs J Blossom, Mrs Mascotte, Compton; Thomas For-sythe, Montreal; P Macfarlane, Cow-

ausville; S Mactarlane, Waterloo; J C

Dansereau, L Lassalle, A E Giroux, Mont-

Thomas de Pierreville.....

and to Sorel.

# AN AFFECTING INCIDENT.

A BRAVE SON DROWNED IN HIS FATHER'S SIGUT.

Durack, Montreal.

KINGSTON, Aug. 11.—On Saturday night, Joseph Mercier and his son went to Clayton in a skiff, and started on the return yesterday morning at one o'clock, with two heavy trunks. When near Howe Island, at daybreak, a swell made by a passing steamer filled the skiff, when the son lifted a trunk and cast it into the river. The act capsized the boat. The son clung to a trunk, and the father got on top of the skiff, which was bottom up. They drifted apart, but kept talk-ing to each other. Finally the son, thinking his father was weakening, left the chest and swam to him, but the latter persuaded him to go back, telling him he was all right, and that they would get picked up as soon as the farmers arose. The son went back to the chest, after kissing his father and bidding him good-bye, believing that they would not be rescued. Time wore on, and again the boy, thinking his fatker was slipping from the boat, started to go to him, but he had not gone far when he was seized with cramp, and went down a few yards from the The old man could not swim a stroke, boat. so he clung to the boat till seven in the morning, when he was picked up by L. Rushford, who put out from the shore in a boat. He says he was fully four hours in the water. The drowned man was 22 years of age, and sober and industrious; The circumstances are extremely sad

#### DAVITT AND PARNELL.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 9. — Michael Davitt. writes that the statement that he is at war with Parnell is a malignant fabrication. Davitt says no letter of an unfriendly nature has ever The best way is to by boat, taking the steamer Sorel'at Sorel the journey up the St. Francis river. The journey up the St. Francis river. The set and so of the set and sore is undoubtedly. The set and so of the set and sore is undoubtedly. The set and sore is undoubtedly the journey of the set and sore is undoubtedly. The set and sore is undoubtedly the set and sore is undoubtedly. The set and sore is undoubtedly the set and sore is undoubtedly. The set and sore is undoubtedly the set and sore is undoubtedly the set and sore is undoubtedly. The set and sore is undoubtedly the set and sore is undoubtedly the set and sore is undoubtedly. The set and sore is undoubtedly the set and sore is the set and sore is undoubtedly the set and sore is the set and sor

TO GREET THE LEAGUERS.

#### ELABORATE ARRANGEMENTS PERFECTED BY THE BOSTON COMMITTEE.

BOSTON, Aug. 9.-The Local Committee of Management of the Irish National League convention, under direction of Rev. Father Mc Kenna, the State Executive, are doing all that good taste and liberal expenditure can do to give welcome to their Irish guests of next week. The effort is not merely perfunctory ; there is heart and carnestness in it, and the determination is apparent to make the gathering one to be remembered, not only in its immediate success, but in the mapping out of a new programme of action for Irish patriots. which will give to the locality of the famous "Tea Party" of old another incident in the direction of national liberty to be a landmark of history. "Ireland's Independence Day-When ?" has been a question with Irish patriots on every recurring Fourth of July, and has been reserved for Old Fancuil Hall, standing almost under the shadow of Bunker Hill, to initiate a policy that may lead to

speedy solution. The grand old hall, sacred to so many associations of human progress, is being appro-priately decorated, Each State and Territory and the Canadian provinces will be as signed separate accommodation , and to avoid any grumblings on the score of priority or fuvoritism the disposition will take place by ballot. The local branches of the League, while not undertak-ing to anticipate the proceedings of the convention or dictate to the national delcgates, will be prepared to submit to the com-mittee on amended organization and resolutions a comprehensive and progressive plan for future work; and this will embrace, so far as it can be done with expediency, a cutting loose from the cant of constitutional agitation and the adoption of a declaratory demand for Irish Home Rule pure an simple, with "the golden link of the recognized with some qualifications Crown and limitations of the existing bond, but with the cry of ."Ireland for the Irish," as the guiding motto of the amended platform. Of course this will be open to discussion in

pressed his, it appears to me that Mr. Davitt to increase as they travelled inward. In cussion of the question. Mr. Parnell, as chairman of the Land Pur-

chasing Company, in which I hold a considerable number of shares, concluded the purchase of a certain estate for migration purposes. Mr. Davit thought the price too high and said so. Mr- Baldwin explained, and I have not seen that Mr. Davitt has factionsly followed the matter up. Surely Mr. Davitt has a right to give the public the benefit of his opinion upon such a matter. And Irish public opinion is not now a plant of such tender growth that it will not bear a little healthy difference of opinion. No Irish patriot stands deservedly higher before the world than Mr. Davitt. No Irish patriot has ever effected more for his country than Mr. Parnell. I need only refer to the letter written by Mr. Davitt from prison enclosing his subscription to the Parnell fund upon the appearance of the l'apal letter to show what one man thinks of the other. need only refer to Mr. Davitt's letter declin ing a memorial or subscription a few months ago, to show that he did not think a memo-rial subscription to Mr. Parnell uncalled for. One would think it should be the object of lovers of their country to make the least in tead of the most of inevitable differences. The character of neither Mr. Davitt nor Mr. Par nell can be impugned or lowered without lowering and discouraging the self-respect and hopes of Ireland. Neither require my advo-

cacy, and both of them will, I am sure, stand higher in the estimation of their countrymen by refusing in any way to come forward "to clear" themselves from unfounded accusa tions made by anonymous writers. Very sin cerely yours,

ALFRED WEBB. 74 Abkey street, Dublin, July 22.

AN EARTHQUAKE.

THE NORTHERN STATES GET A SUAKING UP -SCENES AT NEW YORK. NEW YORK, Aug. 10.-A few minutes after 2 p.m. this city and vicinity was startled by

an earthquake, lasting ten seconds. The sensation caused by it was so unusual and the sation caused by it was so timesual and the shock so pervading that universal panic seized the population. The first impression which took possession of the people was that the houses were about to fall. They ran into the streets terror-stricken and with blanched faces, only to discover that all their neighbors were rushing out amazed and panic-stricken like themselves. The first intimation of the earthquake was a low rumbling sound, followed by a shock like that of a violent explosion, which caused the buildings to quiver. The rattling continued about eight seconds. The effect of the jar was much more perceptible in houses of light structure. In many instances a clearly defined

BOCKING MOVEMENT was felt and dishes were shaken from the shelves. No damage of any kind has been reported. So far as ascertained

has studiously avoided obtruding even dis- Jamaien the vibrations lasted for 10 seconds and the chimneys on several houses toppled over. In Long Island City, Flushing, Whitestone and College Point the trembling of the ground was distinctively felt.

#### ELSEWHERE.

Perceptible shocks were felt at Stamford, Bridgeport and Sheetford and Waterbury, Conn. At Cleveland, O., the shock was plainly but sharply felt. At Bordentown, N.J., the vibration lasted half a minute. At Philadelphia and Allentown, Pa., the shock was severe, and at Boston six distinct shocks were felt.

LONG ISLAND CITY, Aug. 11. - The earth-quake yesterday cracked the walls of the church at Jamaica, the openings being one to two inches in width and extending from the roof to the foundation. A colored camp meeting near Jamaica was broken up by the shock. Those in attendance were praying at the time. They jumped up shouting and ran

to their homes. HARTFORD, Ct., Aug. 11.—Reports from Norfolk say a moderate shock of carthquake was noticed in several places at 11 on Sunday night, much lighter than in the afternoon. NEW YORK, Aug. 11.-Another shock of carthquake was fell in the villages along the south side of Long Island this afternoon, not so heavy as yesterday, but sufficient, with the rumbling which accompanied it, to create excitement.

HAVENHILL, N.H., Aug. 11.—A shock of earthquake was sensibly felt this morning on Mount Washington. The shock jingled chan-delier pendants, opened inside blinds, and awakened people from their slumbers.

RICHMOND, Aug. 11 .- The carthquake in the surrounding counties shook the ground ; in some cases the destruction of buildings was threatened.

#### CARDINAL McCABE'S LETTER ON THE CORNWALL SCANDAL.

DUBLIN, Aug. 6. - The papers of this city are generally disposed to give respectful attention to the pastoral letter, which Archbishop McCabe promulgated yesterday, urging the press to suppress the details of the Cornwall and similar trials. Several newspaper proprietors are willing to suppress everything, but a mere mention from time to time of the progress of the trials, but they fear that in that case those papers which see fit to publish long accounts will get the most readers. On the other hand, many papers, which have their circulation chiefly or wholly among Catholics, fear that unless they heed the Archbishop's warning the readers will desert or boycott them, as suggested in the pastoral letter. Under these circumstances all the publishers agree that an unity of action is very desirable, and they are now parleying with a view of uniting in a pledge as to their action, A printed agreement, which pledges the signers to publish nothing but formal and uniform statement of the progress of the cases, is in circulation and has already been signed by several publishers. It is probable

DUBLIN, Aug. 11. — There was a dramatic and unique scene at the Court of Queen's Bench when Geo. C. Cornwall, Jas E. French, Dr. Fernandes, James Fillar, C'arles Little, Captain Kirwan, and Malcolm Johnson were called up to plead to the indictment charging them with unnatural offences. The prisoners had been arrested separately, and met for the first time since their incarceration in the felon's dock.

Their manner exhibited a marked contrast. Cornwall maintained the atmost self-possession. He seemed cool, calm and collected and had a smile on his face. He was dressed with scrupalous care, and his grey monstache was carefully waxed and twisted. He bowed to the judge, and his carriage throughout was that of a man thoroughly at ease. James Pillar seemed utterly unnerved. His face was pale and his lips colorless and tremulous. He stood with difficulty and with his head bowed down. French had all the

#### OUTWARD APPEARANCE OF A LUNATE.

His hair was unkernpt, his beard unshaved. his eyes wild and his mouth drivelling. It is said by the Parnellites that in these appearances the prisoner was shamming to avoid the consequences of his crime. The indictment was read. It not only charged the prisoners with specific acts of crime on particular occasions; but also with conspiracy to commit the same with others not in custody. When called others not in custody. When called upon to plead to the indictment, all the prisoners pleaded not guilty, except French, who appeared quite unconscious of the scene going on around him. Finding it was impossible to obtain any answer from him, it was moved that the medical experts engaged in the case should have farther onportunity of considering their decision as to his sanity, and counsel requested that the trial be postponed for some days in order that during the interval French might be closely watched, and a clear medical certificate given of his

SANITY OR INSANITY.

The court granted the motion and the trial was adjourned until the 19th inst. In the meantime French will be carefully watched by the doctors in the case, and if they conclude that he is shamming, the court will order a plea of not guilty to be entered in his name. With a view to the protection of the public morality, having regard to the hcrrible nature of the details of the case, the court will probably sit in camera, and neither the press nor the public will be admitted.

#### AN INFORMER'S STORY.

DUBLIN, Aug. 11.—The informer Casey declares that neither Myles Joyce nor the four men now serving sentences were present at. the Maatrasna murder. He reasserts that he was compelled to swear falsely by Crown So-licitor Bolton. Bolton told him that if he did not swear as he did, he would be tried. himself and surely be hanged. Casey's brother in law, Philbin, corroborates the statements and declares that Bolton induced him to perjure himself. Bolton, in an interview to day, declared the whole story a fabri-

#### No. of Contraction of Contraction TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. XQ THE **法**法法



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Circassian	Saturday, July 19
Polynesian	Saturday, " 26
Parisian	Saturday, "26 Saturday, Aug. 2
Peruvian	Saturday, " 5, 9
Sarmatian	
Sardinian	Saturday, " 23
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According to ac	commodation i
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as follows :	Dec 10	r Grasgow
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Nestorian		28
Buenos Ayrean		Aug. 4
Norwegian	66	11
Corean	66	" 18
Grecian		" 25

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

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# LOVE AND MONEY

BY CHARLES READE. Author of "It's Never Too Late to Hend," "Griffith Gount," "Hard Cash," "Put Yoursolf in His Place, &c., &c.

ley, who could now spare twenty thousand pounds, and no revenge at all on Hope, for Hope was now well to do, and would most likely be glad to get his daughter back. Then, on the other hand, he could easily frighten Bartley into giving him five thousand pounds to keep dark. but in that case he must forego his vengeance on Hope.

on Hope. This difficulty had tormented Monckton all along; but now Mrs. Dawson had revealed another obstacle. Young Olifford and Mary in love with each other. What Mrs. Easton saw as a friend, with her good mother wit, this man saw in a moment as an enemy, viz., that this new combination dwarfed the twenty thousand pounds altogether. Monckton had no idea that his unknown antagonist Nurse Easton had married the pair, but the very attachment, as the chatterbox of the Dun Cow freely described it, was a bitter pill to him. "Who could have foreseen this?" said he. "It's

devilish.'

We did not ourselves intend our readers to feel it so, or we would not spend so much time over it. But as regards that one adjective, Mr. Monckton is a better authority than we are. He had a document with him, that skillfuly used, might make mischief for a time between these overs. But he foresaw there could be no permanent result without the personal assistance of Mrs. Braham. That he could have commanded fourteen years ago, but now he felt how difficult it would be. He would have to threaten and torment her almost to madness before she would come down to Derbyshire and declare that this Walter Clifford was the Walter Clifford of the certificate, and that she was his discarded wife, But Monekton was none the less resolved she should come if nocessary. Leaving him varius distructum villis, and weighing every scheme, with its pros and cons, and, like a panther crouching and watching for his first spring, we will now bring our characters up to the same point and that will not take us long, for during the months we have skipped there were not many events, and Mrs. Dawson told the reader some of them, and the rest were only detached incidents.

The most important in our opinion were: 1. That Colonel Clifford resumed his determina-tion to marry Julia Clifford to Walter, and poolpooled Fitzroy entirely, declaring him five feet nothing and therefore far below the military standard.

2. That Hope rented a cottage from Walter about three hundred yards from the mine, and not upon the lands leased to Bartley; and there was a long detached building hard by, which Walter divided for him, and turned into an of-fice with a large window close to the ground, and a workshop with a doorway and an aper ture for a window, but no window nor door.

3. That Hope got more and more uneasy about the twenty thousand pounds, and ob-served to Bartley that they must be robbing somebody of it without the excuse they once had. He, for his part, would work to disgorge his broken, ? Oh, Mr. Hope, papa is so unkind, share. Bartley remarked that the money would he has forbidden me to speak to him." Then, have gone to a convent if he had not saved it from so vile a fate. This said the astrite Bartley because one day Hope, who had his opinions on everything, inveighed ag inst a convent, and said no private prisons ought to exist in a free country. So Bartley's ingenious statement stunned Mr. Hope for a minute, but did not sat-

sfy his conscience. 4. Hope went to London for a week, and Arrow went to London for a week, and Mary spent four days with her husband at a ho-tel near the lake; but not the one held by Mrs. Easton's sister. This change was by advice of Mrs. Easton. On this occasion Mary played the woman. She requested Walter to get her some orange blossoms, and she borrowed a dia-mond bracelet of Julia. and sat down to dinner with her husband in evening dress, and dazzled him with her lovely arms and bust, and her diamond bracelet and eyes that outshone it. She secured ever so much larger as well as lovelier, and Walter gazed at her with a sort of loving awe, and she smiled archly at him, and it was the first time she had really enjoyed her own beautr, or even troubled her head much about it. They condensed a honeymoon into these four days, and came home honeymoon into these four days, and cane home compensated for their patience, and more de-voted than ever. But while they were away Colonel Chifford fired his attorney at Mr. Bart-ley, and when Mary came home, Bartley, who had lately connived at the love affair, told Mary intercourse with Walter Clifford.

And now a higher class of visitors began to find their way to the general favorite. The first was a fair young lady of surpassing beauty. She strolled pensively down the green turf, cast a hasty glance in at the workshop, and not seeing Hope, concluded he was a little tired after his journey, and had not yet arrived. She strolled slowly down then, and seated herself in a large garden chair, stuffed, that Hope had made, and placed there for Colonel Clifford. That worthy frequented the spot because he had done so for years, and because it was a sweet turfy slope; years, and because it was a sweet turfy slope; and there was a wonderful beech-tree his fathe had made him plant when he was five years old. It had a gigantic silvery stem, and those giant branches which die crippled in a beech wood orancnes which die crippied in a beech wood-but really belong to the isolated tree, as one Virgil discovered before we were born. Mary Bartley then lowered her parasol, and settled into the Colonel's chair under the shade patula

fugi-of the wide spreading beech tree. She sat down and sighed. Monckton eyed her from his lurking place, and made a shrewd guess who she was, but resolved to know.

Presently Hope caught a glimpse of her, and came forward and leaned out of the window to enjoy the sight of her. He could do that unobserved, for he was a long way behind her at

a sharp angle. He was still a widower and this his only child, and lovely as an angel; and he had seen her grow into ripe loveliness from a sick girl. He had sinned for her and saved her; he had saved her again from a more terrible death. He doted on her, and it was always a special joy to him when he could gloat on her unseen. Then he had no need to make up an artificial face and hide his adoration from her.

But soon a cloud came over his face and his paternal heart. He knew she had a lover; and she looked like a girl who was waiting pensively for him. She had not come there for him whom

for him. She had not come there for him whom she knew only as her devoted friend. At this thought the poor father sighed. Mary's quick senses caught that, and she turned her head, and her sweet face beamed. "You are there, after all, Mr. Hope. Hope was delighted. Why, it was him she had come to see, after all. He came down to her divertity rediant and then unto a stiff man.

directly, radiant, and then put on a stiff man-ner he often had to wear, out of fidelity to Bartley, who did not deserve it.

"This is early for you to be out, Miss Bart-ey."

ey. Of course it is," said she. "But I know it is the time of day when you are kind to anybody that comes, and mend all their rubbish for them, and I could kill them for their impudence in wasting your time so. And I am as bad as the rest. For here I am wasting your time in my turn. Yes, dear Mr. Hope, you are so kind to everybody and mend their things. I want you to be kind to me and mend-my pros pects for me."

Hope's impulse was to gather into his arms and devour with kisses this sweet specimen of womanly tenderness, frank inconsistency, naiv ete, and archness. As he could not do that, he made himself ex

As he could not do that, as much as the transfirmed of the stiff. "Your prospects, Miss Bartley! Why, they are brilliant. Heiress to all the growing wealth and power around you." "Wealth and power!" said the girl. "What is the use of them, if our hearts are to be been as the barden of the Mr. How, papa is so unkind,

"Suspected something." "Suspected," said Mary, turning pale. "What?" "That you and Walter Clifford—" "You "said Mary transling inwardly but

"Yes," said Mary, trembling inwardly, but commanding hor face. "Are-engaged."

Mary draw a long breath. "What makes you think so?" said she, look ing down. "Well there is a certain familiarity-no, that is too strong a word; but there is more case be-tween you than there was. Ever since I came back from Belgium I have seen that the preliminaries of courtship were over, and you two looked upon yourselves as one."

"Mr. Hope," said this good, arch girl, and left off panting, "you are a terrible man. Papa is eyes and no eyes. You frighten me : but not very much, for you would not watch me so closely if you did not love me—a little." "Not a little, Miss Bartley.'

case as a dog, in the manger who grudged, Bartley the profits of a risky investment he had merely sneered at and not opposed; until it turned out well; and also disregarded the interests of the little community to whom the

mine was a boon. "" Of course not, said Mary. "We have No," said Hope -" tell your lawyer that I am Bartley's servant, but love equity. I have proposed to Bartley to follow a wonderful meaniess must be expected to follow. We proposed to Bartley to follow, a wondering meaniess must be expected to follow. Well, seem of coal under Colonel Clifford's park. we have listened; and I am very glad of it. We have no business there. So if the belli for it is plain we are not the only people who gerents will hear reason I will make Bartley, have got secrets. Now, tell me please, what gerents will hear reason I will make Bartley have got secrets. Now, tell me please, what pay a royalty on every ton that comes to the does it all mean?" surface from any part of the mine; and that ""Well, Mary," said Walter, "to tell the will be £1,200 a year to the Cliffords. Take truth it is all Greek to me, except about the this to the lawyer and tell him to unfix that money. I think I could give a guess where havenet, or he will charge at the 'dou-' that came from." ble and be the death of his own money-and

yours." Walter threw up his hands with amazement and admiration. "What a head !" said he.

"Fiddledee !" said Mary; "what a heart !"

"In a word, a phœnix," said Hope, dryly. "Praise is sweet, especially behind one's back. So pray go on, unless you have something better to say to each other;" and Hope retired briskly into his office. But when the lovers took him at his word, and began to

strut up and down hand in hand, and murmur love's music into each other's ears, he could not take his eyes off them, and his thoughts were sad. She had only known that young fellow a few months, yet she loved him pas-sionately, and he would take her away from her father before she even knew all that father had done and suffered for her. When the revelation did come she would perhaps be a wife and a mother, and then even that

revelation would fall comparatively flat. Besides his exceptional grief, he felt the natural pang of a father at the prospect of re-

signing her to a husband. Hard is the lot of parents; and, above all, of a parent with one child whom he adores. Many other creatures love their young tenderly, and their young leave them. But then the infancy and youth of those creatures are so short. In a few months the young shift for themselves, forgetting and for gotten. But with our young the helpless periods of infancy and youth are so long. Parental anxiety goes through so many trials and so various, and they all strike roots into the parent's heart. Yet after twenty years of love and hope and fear convex a hindeane young fellow, a charming months the young shift for themselves, comes a handsome young fellow, a charming any one thing in this remarkable manner. highwayman to a parent's eye, and whisks At last the oracle spoke : her away after two months' courtship. Then, "Mr. Hope has been decciving me with looks at the love he is yet too unselfish to dis- | with mc." courage. To save that tender root, a sickly child, he transpianted it from his own garden, and still tended it with loving care for many a year. Another gathers the flowers. He watched and tended and trembled over the him. "How did you feel when you ran into tender nestling. The young bird is trying her wings before his eyes; soon she will

spread them, and fly away to a newer nest and a younger bosom. In this case, however, the young people had their troubles too, and their pretty courtship was soon interrupted by an unwelcome and unexpected visitor, who, as a rule, avoided the face of any mortal man; and that part, for the very reason that Colonel of my own love, and indignant Clifford frequented it. However, he came I have condescended to hide it." there to-day to speak to Hope. Mr. Bartley, for he it was, would have caught the lovers i he had come silently; for he was talking to a nitman as he came, and Mary's quick ears heard his voice round the corner. " Papa !" cried she. " Oh, don't let him see

us! Hide!" "Where?"

"Anywhere-in here-quick !" and she flew into Hope's workshop, which offered great facilities for hiding. However, to make sure, they crouched behind the lathe and a "Mary, please," "Mary, I have seen you a sickly child; I have been anxious—who would not? I have seen very proud of.

"This comes of our clandestine m---.

Bartley bustled on to the green, called Hope out and sat down in Colonel Clifford's

had in his hand some drawings of the strata

"I quite agree with you. That is the seam

"I hav something to ask in return." "I am not likely to say no, my good

"Thank you. Well, then, there is an at

tachment between Mary and young Clifford.'

her avarice, for these are a man's idols. A wo-

Mary wafted the speaker a furtive kiss.

"To enrich that dear child after your death

thirty years hence, and break her heart in

the flower of her youth, is to be unkind to

vigilant? Sentimental weakness is another mat-

sum, which, as you and I have dealt with it, has enriched you and given me a compe-

"That's my business," said Bartley, sharp

ly, "for you never fingered a shilling of it.

So if the pittance I pay you for conducting

my business burns your pocket, why, send it

And having made this little point, Bartley

office, and out at the back door directly, and

was much displeased with Bartley, and his

Mary came out first, and wore a veryomed.

in the coal mine, handed the book to Hope,

to follow ; there's a fortune in it."

"More than satisfied."

friend," was the cordial reply.

So they heard Hope say :

man's is love."

tence.'

to Rothschild."

"Then you are satisfied with me ?"

ture--and degradation.

chair.

and said :

August 13, 1884

"Well," said Walter "I wasn't good form; "but," added he, "we could hardly help it." Of course not," said Mary. "We have could be a concealment, that gring have

meanness must be expected to follow.

"There, now !" cried Mary ; "that is s like you gentlemen. Money-money-money like you gentiemen. Money money money ! Never mind the money part; leave that to take care of itself. Can you explain what Mr. Hope said to papa about me? Mr. Hope is tope sain to papa goods into the stope is a very superior man, and papa's adviser in business. But, after all, he is in papa's employment. Papa pays him. Then how comes he to care more about my happines than papa does---and say so ?"

"Why, you begged him to intercede." "Yes," said Mary, "but not to threaten papa; not to say, 'If you are unkind to Mary, our compact is broken."

Then she pondered awhile; then sh turned to Walter, and said :

"What sort of compact is that? A com. pact between a father and another gentleman that a father shall not be unkind to his own daughter? Did you ever hear of such a thing ?"

"I can't say I ever did." "Did you ever hear tell of such a thing?" "Well, now you put it to me, I lon't think I ever did."

"And yet you could run off about money What's money! This compact is a great mystery. It's my business from this hour to athom that mystery. Please let me think." Mary's face now began to show great power and intensity; her eyes seemed to veil themselves, and to turn their glances inward. Walter was struck with the intensity of

oh, ye young, curb for a moment your blind egotism, and feel a little for the parents who have felt so much for you! You rather like William Hope, so let him help you to pity your own parents. See his sad face as he Mr. Hope would side, not with papa, but

"That's important, if true," returned

that workshop, and we both crouched, and hid like criminals or slaves?"

"Well," said Walter, hanging his head, to tell the truth, I took a comic view of the business."

"I can't do that," said Mary. "I respect my husband, and can't bear him to hide from the face of any mortal man; and I am proud of my own love, and indignant to think that

"It is a shame," said Walter, "and I hope we sha'n't have to hide it much longer. Oh, bother, how unfortunate ! here's my father. What are we to do ?" "I'll tell you," said Mary, resoultely. "You must speak to him at once, and win

him over to our side. Tell him Julia is going to marry Percy Fitzroy on the first of next month; then tell him all that Mr. Hope said you were to tell the lawyer; and then tell him what you have made me believe, that you love me better than your life, and that I love you better still; and that no power can part us. If you can soften him, Mr. Hope

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Manitoban,	"	Aug.	
Scandinavian	. "	48° 44	9 16
Hibernian Prussian		66	10 23
Austrian	. "	"	30
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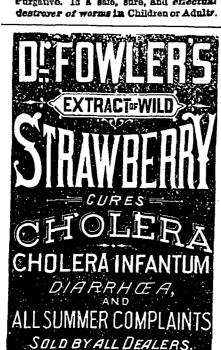
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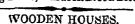
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John Bright has written a letter in which he says America, France, Germany and Rus-

sia are countries suffering greater dulness of trade than England. The English working classes were never so prosperous under the protective system as now.

#### THE DOMINION REVENUE.

The returns of customs for the month of July at the following ports were as follows :----

1884: \*1883?\*\* 

This was the state of things when "the hare with many friends," and only one enemy re-turned to his cottage late in the afternoon. But before night everybody knew he had come nome and next morning they were all at him in due order. No sooner was he seated in his workshop studying the lines of a new machine he was try ing to invent, than he was startled from intense musician by cries of "Mr. Hope! Mr. Hope!" and there was a little lot of cager applicants. First a gipsy boy with long, black curls and continuous genuflections, and a fiddle, and doleful complaints that he could not play

it, and that it was the fiddle's fault. "Well, it is for once," said Hope. "Why, you little duffer, don't you see the bridge is too low ?

He slackened the string, removed the bridge fitted on a higher one, tuned it, and handed it

htted on a higher one, tuned 16, and handed a over. "There," said he, "play us one of the tunes of Egypt. "The Rogne's March,' eh ? and mizzle." The supple Oriental grinned and made obeis-ances, pretended not to know "The Rogne's March" (to the henhouse), and went off playing "Johnny Comes Morching." (Bridewell to wit.) Then did Miss Clifford's French maid trip forward smirking with a parasol to mend: Decolee de vous deranger, Monsieur Hoppe, mais notre demoiselle est au descspoir : oh, ces parasols notre demoiselle est au desespoir : oh, ces parasols

Anglais / "Connu," said Hope, "voyons ca;" and in a minute repaired the article, and the girl spread it, and went off wriggling and mincing with it, so that there was a pronounced horse-laugh at

her minauderies. Then advanced a rough young English nurse-out of a farm-house with a child that could just toddle. She had left an enermous doll with Hope for repairs, and the child had given her no peace for the last week. Luckily the doll was repaired, and handed over. The mite in whose little bosom maternal feelings had been excited, insisted on carrying her child. The consequence was that about the third step they rolled over one another, and to spectators at a little distance it was hard to say which was the parent and which the offspring. Them the strapping lass in charge seized roughly, and at the risk of dis-locating their little limbs, tossed into the air and caught, one on each of her robust arms, and carried them off stupidly irritated—for want of a grain of humor—at the good natured laugh this caused, and looking as if she would like to knock their little heads together.

Under cover of this an old man in a broad hat. and seemingly infirm, crept slowly by and looked kindly at Hope, but made no application. Only while taking stock of Hope his eyes flashed wickedly, and much too brightly for so old a man as he appeared. He did not go far; he got behind a tree, and watched the premises, Then a genuine old man and feeble came and brought Hope his clock to mend. Hope wound it up, and it went to perfection. The old man had been a stout fellow when Hope was a boy, but nor he was work. but now he was weak, especially in the upper story. Hope saw at once that the young folk had sent him there for a joke, and he did not ap-

prove it. "Gaffer," said he, "this will want repairing every eight days; but don't you come here any more; I'll call on you every week, and repair it for auld lang syne." Whilet he toddled sway, and Hope-retired behind his lather to study his model in peace,

Monckton, raged at, the sight of him and his.

popularity is added by a set of the set of t 321,118 outwitted me, and gave me fourteen years. But 58,741 68,684 you will find me as ingenious as you at one thing, 98,154 99,021 and that's revenge."

you grow i health and strength, and every virtue "And seen me tumble into the water and

frighten you out of your senses, and there's nothing one loves like a downright pest, especially if she loves us; and I do love you, Mr. Hope, dearly, dear.y, and I promise to be a pest to you all your days. Ah, here he comes at last." She all your days. An, here he comes at last. Size made two eager steps to meet him, then she said. "Oh! I forgot," and came back again and looked prodigiously demure and innocent. Walter came on with his usual rush, crying.

"Mary, how good of you !" Mary put her finger in her ears. "No, no, no; we are forbidden to communicate." Then, im-

itating a stiff man of business-for she was a capital mimic when she chose-"any communication you may wish to honor me with must be addressed to this gentleman, Mr. Hope; he will convey it to me, and it shall meet with all

Walter laughed, and said :

"Of course it is ingenious," said Mary, subtly.

"Well, young people," said Hope, "I am

not sure that I have time to repeat verbal communications to keen ears that heard them. And I think I can make myself more useful to you. Walter, your father has set his lawyer on to Mr. Bartley, and what is the consequence? Mr. Bartley forbids Mary to speak to you, and the next thing will be a At this point the young people ventured to peep and listen, taking advantage of the circumstance that both Hope and Bartley were at some distance, with their backs turned to

the workshop. arguing with your father in his present heat -and you must assure him there has been no "Withdraw your personal opposition to the match, and the other difficulty can be got over. If you want to be kind to a young woman, it is no use feeding her ambition and

"You don't say that, Mr. Hope?" "I do say it, and I shall have to swear it. You may be sure Mr. Bartley will subpona me, if this wretched squabble gets into court.'

her, our compact is broken." "Unkind to her" said Bartley. "What male parent has ever been more kind, more "He was kind and courteous to me. I was as poor as a rat, and dusty with travel-on foot; and he was a fine gentleman, as he always is, when he is not in too great a passion. ter. My affection is more solid. Can I oblige you in anything that is business ? "Mr. Bartley," said Hope, "you cannot di-vert me from the more important question: He told me more than one land-owner had wasted money in this county groping for coal. He would not waste his money nor dirty his fingers. But he thanked me for my business is secondary to that dear girl's happi friendly zeal, and rewarded me with ten ness. However, I have more than once asked you to tell me who is the loser of that large

his hands. As for Mary, she put her hand gently but quietly on Hope's shoulder, as if

their sympathy, but too manly to hunt for it, "it was more than he thought the information worth, and I assure you it was a blessed boon to me. I had spent my last shilling, and there I was trapesing across the island on a wild-goose chase with my reaping-hook and my fiddle; and my poor little Grace, that I-

looks showed it. The coast lay, clear in The lovers came the very word that is balin of Gilead to a sor itative look. She did not say a word till they got to some little distance from the workshop, then she half turned her head to

However, Hope turned it off and continued 

As soon as they were hidden, Mary began shall soften papa." to complain in a whisper.

" But if he is too headstrong to he softened !" Our very life is a falsehood; concealment is tor-

faltered Walter. "Then," said Mary, "you must defy my papa, and I shall defy yours." After a moment's thought, she said :

"I don't feel it. I call this good fun." "Oh, Walter ! Good fun ! For shame ! Hush !"

"Walter, I shall stay here till he sees me and you together; then he won't be able to ley bustled on to the green, called out and sat down in Colonel Clifford's Hope came to him, and Bartley, who out with him, whilst I retire a little waynot far-and meditate upon Mr. Hope's strange words, and ponder over many things that have happened with my recollection."

True to this policy, the spirited girl waited till Colonel Clifford came on the green, and then made Walter as perfect a courtesy as ever graced a minuet at the court of Louis le Grand.

Walter took off his hat to her with chivalric grace and respect. Colonel Clifford drew up in a stiff military attitude, which flavored rather of the parade or the field of battle than the court either of the great monarch or of little Cupid.

CHAPTER XV.-THE SECRET IN DANGER. "Hum !" said the Colonel, dryly; "a petticoat !"

"Et cetera," suggested Walter, meekly; and we think he was right, for a petticoat has never in our day been the only garment worn by females, nor even the most characteristic; fishermen wear petticoats, and don't wear bonnets.

"Who is she, sir ?" asked the grim Colonel.

Your niece, father," said Walter, melli-"And the most beautiful girl in oyshire."

The Colonel snorted, but didn't condescend go into the question of beauty.

"Why did my niece retire at sight of me?" was his insidious inquiry.

"Well," said Walter, meekly, "the truth is, some mischief-making fool has been telling her that you have lost all natural affection for your dead sister's child."

The stout Colonel staggered for a moment, snorted and turned it off

"You and she are very often together, it seems.'

"All the better for me," said Walter, stoutly.

"And all the worse for me," retorted the Colonel. And as men gravitate toward their leading grievance, he went off at a tangent. What do you think my feelings must be to see my son, my only son; spooning the daughter of my only enemy; of a knave who got on my land on pretense of farming it, but instead of that he burrowed under the soil like a mole, sir, jand now the place is defiled with coal dust, the roads are black, the sheep are black, the daisies and butteroups are turning black. There's a smut on your nose, Walter. I forbid you to spoon his Me daughter, upon pain of a father's curse. My real nicce, Julia, is a lady and an heires, and, the beauty of the county. She is the grid

And, how about, the seventh; command ment?", inquired. Walter, putting his hands

cautiously out, and silently too, for what they had heard puzzled them not a little.

shillings." "Oh!" cried Walter, and hid his face in

to protect him from such insults. "Why, children," said Hope, pleased

walked away to escape further comment, and Hope turned on his heel and walked into his that I-" Mary's hand went a moment to his other proceeded to his duties in the mine; but he

rowful man. 92 - 2 warshe 

the attention it deserves.

"That's ingenious."

'That's my character to a fault."--

Bartley was on his guard directly. "Her happiness is at stake. That gives me a right to interfere, and say, 'be kind to "Am I not kind to her? Was any parent ever kinder? But I must be wise as well as kind. Colonel Clifford can disinherit his son.'

summons, lawsuit, and a great defeat, and loss to your father and you. Mr. Bartley sont me the lawyer's letter. He hopes to get out of a clear contract by pleading a surprise. Now you must go to the lawyer—it is no use

surprise. Why, I called on Colonel Clifford years ago, and told him there was coal on that farm; and I almost went on my knees

to him to profit by it."

"But what did my father say to you ?"

# What do you mean, then, if you mean

August 13, 1884.

what tall ? whing st all ? Will mean this, father. She marries Percy in three weeks; so if I Fitaroy affections on her out on temperature to another man's sweetfoonsu attachment to another

heart and in a victous assuming to inother man's wife?" (child a standard a standar E standard a st Once more was the ladies say is it not by its powerfu noment, and, on that where honest reasons, framying to have a set of the set mething in that; but even humbug could not divert him long from his mania. "The only thing to be done," said he, '' is

a cit him out between this and then. Why, to cut min our bost out this " That's the advantage he has over me,"

"Instant of all and a service and a service

heart. The Colonel burst out laughing. "You are no fool," said he; "that's the second good thing you have said these three second I forget what the other was, but I reember it startled me at the time. You are wit, and you will cut out that manikin or

you are no son of mine." "Don't say that, father," said Walter: "and cutting out, why, that's a naval opera-tion, not military. I am not the son of an

admiral." "No equivocation, sir; the forces assist one another at a plach." "How can I cut him out?—there's no noom, he is tied to her apron strings."

"Untie him, then."

At this moment, whether because Hope attracted everybody in the course of the day, or ecause talking about people draws them to because taiking about people traws them to the place by some subtle agency, who should appear in sight but Miss Julia Clifford, and hitle Fitzroy wooing her so closely that really he did seem tied to her apron strings.

"There," said Walter, "now use your eyes, father; look at this amorous pair. Do you really think it is possible for a fellow to natie those two ?"

atie those two?" "Quite possible," said the Colonel. "Walter," said he, sententiously, "there's a little word in the English language which is one of the biggest. I will spell it to you, T-R-Y. Nobody knows what he can do till he gives that word a fair trial. It was far more impossible to scale the rock of Gibraltar; but our infantry did it; and there we are. with all Europe grinding their teeth at us. What's a woman compared with Gibraltar However, as you seem to be a bit of a muff, Il stand sentinel while you cut him out."

The Colonel then retired into a sort of ambescade-at least he mingled with a small clump of three Scotch firs, and stood amongst them so rectilinear he might have passed for the fourth stump. Walter awaited the arrival of the foe, but in a spirit which has seldom conducted men to conquest and glory. fer if the English infantry had deviated so far from their insular habits as to admire the Spapiards, you may be sure that Gibraltar rock at this day would be a part of the Continent, and not a detached fragment of Great Britain. In a word, Walter, at sight of the lovers, was suddenly seized with sentimental sympathy; they both seemed to him so beautiful in their way. The man was small, but his head was not; he stuck to the woman like a man, and poured hot love into her ears, and almost lost the impediment in hisspeech. The woman pretended to be cooler, nt she half turned her head toward him, and her half-closed eyes and heightened color showed she was drinking every word. Her very gaiety, though it affected nonchalance, revealed happiness to such as can read below the surface of her sex. The Colonel's treach erous ally, after gazing at them with marked approval, and saying, "I couldn't do it bet-ter myself," which is surely a good admission for a lover to make, slipped quietly into Hope's workshop not to spoil sport—a juvenile idea which we recommend to older persons,

and

"To every English g-gentleman?" "I disown that imputation for one." "Ot being an English g-gentleman?" There was a general titter at this sly hit. "No, sir," said the Colonel angrily-"of taking an interest in coal !" "Well, but," said Perey, with a slight

Normania Thursday Aria II. Strature Contaction of antimaters

hesitation, "not to t-take an interest in c-coal is not to take an interest in the n-nation, for this n-nation is g-great, not by its powerful fleet, nor its little b-b-A snort from the Colonel.

-nor its raw m-militia, but by its mm-manufactures; these depend on machines that are driven by steam-power, and the steam-engines are coal-fed, and were made in oosl-fed furnaces : our machines do the work of five hundred million hands, and you see coal keeps them going. The machinery will be imitated by other nations, but those nations cannot create coal-fields. Should those ever be exhausted, our ingenuity will be imitated by larger nations, our territory will remain small, and we shall be a second-rate power; so I say that every man who reads and thinks about his own c-country ought to be able to say, 'I have been d-d-down in a

coal mine." can't you say you have been down a coal mine? I could say that and sit here. Well, sir, you have been reading the newspapers, and learning them off by heart as if they were the Epistle and Gospel; of course you must go down a coal mine; but if you do, have a little mercy on the fair, and go down by your-self. In the meanwhile, Walter, you can take your cousin and give her a walk in the woods,

and show her the primroses." Now Julia was surprised and pleased at Percy's good sense, and she did not care whether he got it from the newspapers or where he got it from ; it was there; so she resisted, and said, coldly and firmly:

"Thank you, uncle, but I don't want the primroses, and Walter does not want me.

Come, Percy dear." And so she marched off; but she had not zone many steps before, having a great respect for old age, she ordered Percy, in a whisper, to

make some apology to her uncle. Percy did not much like the commission. However, he went back and said, very civilly: "This is a free country, but I'm afraid

I've been a little too free in expressing my opinion; let me hope you are not annoyed vith me."

"I am never annoyed with a fool," said the implacable Colonel. This was too much for any little man to

stand. "That is why you are always on such good

terms with yourself," said Percy, as red as a turkey cock. The Colonel literally stared with amaze-ment. Hitherto it had been for him to deliver

bayonet thrusts, not to receive them

Julia pounced on her bantam-cock, and with her left hand literally pulled him off the premises, and shook her right fist at him till she got him cut of sight of the foe; then she kissed him on both cheeks, and burst out laughing; and, indeed, she was so tickled that she kept laughing at intervals, whether the immediate subject of the conversation was grave or gay.

It is hard not to laugh when a very little fellow cheeks a very big one.

Even Walter, though he admired as well as loved his father, hung his head, and his shoulders shook with suppressed risibility. Colonel Clifford detected him in this posture, and in his wrath gave his chair a

whack with his staff, that brought Master Walter to the position of a private soldier when the drill sergeant cries attention !" "Did you hear that, sir?" said he.

"I did," said Walter : "cheeky little beggar ! But you know, father, you were rather hard upon him before his sweetheart, and 'a little pot is soon hot.' "

"There was nothing to be hot about," said the Colonel, naively; "but that is neither disingenuousness, and said, hastily: to such old maids as have here nor there. You are ten times worse than here sour. The great majority of old he is. He is only a prating, pedantic puppy, here nor there. You are ten times worse than "But I'll have it mended directly; I'll rebut you are a muff, sir, a most unmiligated muff, to stand there mum-chance and let such "Oh, father, said Walter, "why will you not see that the prize is a living woman, a woman with a will of her own, and not a French eagle, or the figure-head of a ship?

ure than pain if I gave up friends, kindred, are not written and signed like your knavish hope, everything that is supposed to make life pleasant for you."

"And so would I for you," said Mary; "oh, Walter, women have presentiments, and something tells me that fate has great trials in store for you or for me, perhaps for both. Yes, you are right, the true measure of love must be self-sacrifice, if there is to be self-sacrifice, oh, let the self-sacrifice fall on me ; for I cannot think any man can love a woman quite so deeply as I love you-my

darling." He had only time to draw her sweet forehead to his bosom, whilst her arm encircled his neck, when in came an ordinary love by way of contrast. Julia Clifford and Percy came in, walking

three yards apart. Percy had untied the apron strings without Walter's assistance. "Ah," said she, "you two are not like us.

I am ashamed to interrupt you, but they would not let us go down the mine without an order from Mr. Hope. Really, I think Mr. Hope is king of this country. Not that we have wasted our time, for he has been quarrelling with me all the way there and back.'

back." "Oh, Mr. Fitzroy!" said Mary Bartley. "Miss Bartley," said Percy, very civilly, "I never q-q-quarrel, I merely dis-dis-tin-guished between right and wrong. I shall make you the judge. I gave her a di-dia-mond br-bracelet which came down from my ancestors; she did me the honor to accept it, and she said it should never leave her day nor night."

"Oh," cried Julia, "that I never did. I cannot afford to stop my circulation alto-gether; it's much too little." Then she flew it him suddenly. "Your ancestors were pigmies."

Percy drew himself up to his full height, and defied the insinuation. "They were giants, in chain armor," said

he. "What," said Julia, without a moment's hesitation, "the ladies? Or was it the knights that wore bracelets?"

Some French writer says, "the tongue of a woman is her sword," and Percy Fitzroy found it so. He could no more answer this sudden thrust than he could win the high leap at Lillie Bridge. He stood quivering as if a polished rapier had been passed clean through him. Mary was too kind-hearted to laugh in his

face, but couldn't help turning her head away and giggling a little.

At last Percy recovered himself enough to

say: "The truth is you have gone and given it to somebod / else." "Oh, you wicked-bad-hearted-you that

reply couldn't be jealous."

By this time Percy was himself again, and said, with some reason, that "invectives were not arguments. Produce the bracelet." "And so I can," said Julia, stoutly.

'Give me time." "Oh," said Percy, "if it's a mere question of time, there is no more to be said. You'll find the bracelet in time, and in time I shall

feel once more that confidence in you which induced me to confide to you, as to another self, that precious family relic, which I value more than any other material object in the world.'

Then Percy, whose character seemed to have changed, retired with stiff dignity and an air of indomitable resolution.

Neither Julia nor Mary had ever seen him like that before. Julia was unaffectedly distressed and annoyed.

"Oh, Mary, why did I ever lend it to vou?"

"Now, Mary knew very well where the bracelet was, but she was ashamed to say. She stammered and said :

"You know, dear, it is too small, much too small, and my arm is bigger than yours." "There !" said Julia. "You have broken the clasp !'

Mary colored up to the eyes at her own

leases; it's a privileged communication-Vil-lain ! there are no witnesses-Sharper ! By Jupiter ! there are, though !"

He had caught sight of a male figure just visible at the side of the window. "Who is it ? My son !" "My daughter !" cried Bartley, Catching

sight of Mury. "Come out, sir, said the Colonel, no

longer loudly, but trembling with emotion. "Come here, Mary," said Bartley, sternly. At this moment who should open the back

loor of the office but William Hope! "Walter," said the Colonel, with the quiet sternness more formidable than all his bluster, "have not I forbidden you to court this man's daughter?"

Said Bartley to Mary : "Haven't I forbidden you to speak to this ruffian's son ?"

Then, being a cad who had lost his temper, he took the girl by the wrist and gave her a

rough pull across him that sent her effectual-ly away from Walter. She sank into the Colonel's seat, and burst out crying with pain,

shame and fright.

"Brute !" said the Colonel.

But the thing was not to end there. Hope strode in amongst them, with a pale cheek and a lowering brow as black as thunder; his first words were :

"Do you call yourself a father ?"

Not one of them had ever seen Hope like that, and they all stood amazed and wondered what would come next.

#### CHAPTER XVI.

REMINISCENCES-THE FALSE ACCUSER. -THE

SECRET EXPLODED. The secret hung on a thread. Hope, after denouncing Bartley, as we have described, was rushing across to Mary, and what he would have said or done in the first impulse of his wrath, who can tell?

But the quick-witted Bartley took the alarm

But the quick-writter barrier berrier barrier berrier barrier self from the same quarter I have borne with for the erection of a separate building and patience. But now this insolent man has forbidden his son to court her, and that to her face ; as if we wanted his son or him. Haven't I forbidden the connection ?"

seven national commissioners. In case of "We are agreed for once," said the Colonel, and he carried his son off bodily, sore against deficit, which is not unlikely, the promoters will have this loan to fall back upon. The his will. "Yes," shrieked Bartley after him ; "onexposition is situated in ly I did it like a gentleman, and did not in-

sult young the gentleman to his face for lovbetween the city of New Orleans and the ad ing my daughter." "Let me hear what Mary says," was Hope's jacent suburb of Carrolton, and is connected with the city by six lines of train or steam

"Mr. Hope, " said Mary, "did you ever know papa to be hard on me before? He is vexed because he feels I am lowered. We have both been grossly insulted, and he may well be in a passion. But 1 am very un-

happy." And she began to cry again.

"My poor child," said Bartley, coaxingly, "talk it all over with Mr. Hope. He may be able to comfort you, and, indeed, advise you. For what can I do when a man calls me

a sharper, a villain, and a knave, before his son and my daughter?" "Is it possible," said Hope, beginning to

relent a little. "It is true," replied Mary.

Bartley then drew Hope aside, and said : "See what confidence I place in you. Now show me my trust is not misplaced." Then he left them together.

Hope came to Mary and said tenderly : "What can I say or do to confort you ?" Mary shook her head.

#### (To be Continued.)

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is designed for those

which arrangements were made for unprecewho need a medicine to purify their blood, build them up, increase their appetite, and dentedly low rates both for passenger trave and carriage of freight. A bureau of enter tainment was organized for providing acrejuvenate their whole system. No other preparation so well meets this want. It commodation for strangers. The city

touches the exact spot. Its record of forty CAN PROVIDE FOR 40,000 VISITORS over dis during the Mardi Gras, so it is likely that (a ample entertainment can be had during the six months of the exposition. From Decem-ber 1, 1884, to the end of May, 1885, exhibits are admitted duty free, and are taxed only if sold in the country. Canadian manufacturers, who are now sending machinery to Peru, Chili, Australia and New Zealand, ought to extend their market, especially in Brazil Venezuela, the Guianas, Mexico and the West Indics, by means of this exhibition. Doubtless many Canadians will make the trip to New Orleans for the double purpose of visiting the exposition and of studying the sunny South under its mild winter aspect. Al though the Crescent City is on the same parallel as Cairo in Egypt, it is within sixty hours of Toronto, less than the distance to Winni peg. The director-general of the enterprise is E. A. Burk, New Orleans, from whom persons interested can obtain further informa-

tion.

### THE WORLD'S FAIR OF 1884-5.

3

FOOD FOR SPORTS.

MAKE MUSCLE-OPINION OF AN EMI-

Dr. J. H. Baxter, Chief Medical Purvevor

of the United States Army, a resident of

Washington, who is now at the Caledonia

Springs, stated to a representative of THE

OST that overfeeding with carbonaceous food

heats and excites the system and renders it

susceptible to disease. He strongly advised

people to make their staple dict of the pro-

ducts of the South, especially in hot climates, as the elements of the human system and the

elements of the soil taken anywhere on the

should be taken to diet accordingly, as

tor paid a high compliment to the manly

physique of young Canadians who go in for a

variety of out-door sports both in summer

mend," queried THE Post representative, for our young sporting men at this senson

"I should recommend food," was the

answer, "containing the largest amour

of nitrates, which produce the most

muscle. The following is the proportion of this ingredient in the following articles of

FOR BREAKFAST.

p.c. Southern commeal..... = 39.6

Fresh salmon..... = 20.0

Mutton chops..... = 56.0

LUNCH.

A simple hand sandwich .... = 35.0

DINNER.

Soup, mutton broth..... = 56.0

Fish, salmon.... = 20.0

Game, venison..... = 20.0

Meat, mutton..... = 56.0Vegetables, parsnips..... = 10.0

Cheese..... = 30.0,

SUPPER.

Boiled bones..... = 56.0

"If athletes in training will stick to this bill

"What would you suggest as a bill of fare

for making brains and bones ?" Ford containing the largest amount of

phosphates. The Scotch, who live principally

on oatmeal, are noted for their large bones

and intelligence. The Southern people, who

live largely on corn-bread, have generally fine physiques, and during the war fought bravely

who wish to nourish the brain and the bones,

1 should recommend the following dict, which

BREAKFAST

Oatmeal porridge ...... = 3.0

Fresh Herring  $\dots = 5.0$ Ham and eggs  $\dots = 4.4$ 

Southern corn bread ..... = 4,1

LUNCH.

DINNER.

Chicken soup with barley = 3.5

Lobster salad contains six per cent.

Fish, salmon..... ==

contains the largest amount of phosphates :

For those

per cent.

7.0

for days on a handful of commeal.

of fare they will soon find the muscle making

- ..

power."

Only two

turnips... = 12.0

potatoes  $\dots = 5.6$ .

food :--

NENT AMERICAN PHYSICIAN.

#### WHAT ATHLETES SHOULD FEED ON TO Account of the Preparations for the Great Show- Description of the Vast Building -Facts and Figures Regarding the Great Enterprise.

The correspondent of the Mail, Rev. W.H. Withrow, recently visited the site of the proposed World's Fair of 1884-5, and was surprised at the magnitude of the enterprise and the extent of the preparations being made for it. In view of the interest of the subject to Canadians, and of the great advantage which may result from being properly represented in this "Universal Exposition," a brief account of its progress may not be out of place.

#### THE MAIN BUILDING,

surface of the earth are identical. Geological now in course of erection, will be the largest evidence is conclusive that man was not made. ever constructed in the world. It is 1,580 till the whole arrangement of creation was feet long by 950 feet wide, and covers under perfected, so that wherever he chooses to live one roof thirty-five acres of ground. This is he finds food adapted to his wants. For this thirteen acres more than the area of the reason when one goes to a hot climate care main building of the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition. The vast size makes it look low' the natives do. He has given this same advice to many wh se duties have though it is sixty feet high. The front is well broken by projections and towers, some rising 115 feet. There will be 17,000 windows, for which 152,000 lights will be required. The window sashes come from Milwaukee, Wis., called them to India and in the majority of cases those who took his advice escaped cpidemics that Englishmen who lived on beef, porter and brandy fell victims to. The docand made an enormous pile. They were in process of glazing at the time of my visit. Four thousand kegs of nails made at Wheel-ing, Va., will be used. Nine million feet of "Doctor, what diet would you recom-Mississippi lumber will be employed. A grand music hall in the centre of the building will be 364 feet by about 200. and a to give them muscle for lacrosse and other games "

WILL SEAT 11,000 PERSONS. A plutform is being built for 600 musicians.

The building and grounds will be lighted by

15,000 incandescent electric lamps and 700

are lamps. Five of the latter will be of 36,000 candle-power each, the largest ever constructed. The engines for working the

dynamos aggregate 2,500 horse-power. Six

hundred men were at work on the building at

has also made a grant of over half a million

the exposition of a very complete national

exhibit. The Government also makes a guar

antee loan of a million dollars and appoints

FINE PUBLIC PARK OF 249 ACRES,

cars. The park contains some magnificent

avenues of live oaks, heavily festooned with

pendent Spanish moss. Orange, lemon, palm, cocoanut, banana, magnolia, pomegranate

and mesquite groves, and experimental gar-

dens are also projected. The groves come right down to the river, and are connected

with the general railway system, sc that the

facilities for receiving and shipping freight

things seem to me to militate against the

success of this enterprise. These are, the one-sided position of New Orleans, in

the extreme south, and the difficulty of en

tertaining the large influx of visitors that

may be expected. But the southern city is not more to one-side than Philadeiphia, and

is far nearer the Great West-it is 120 miles

west of the meridian of Chicago-and is con

nected with the interior by the vast Missis

sippi system and by numerous railway lines. While I was in New Orleans the executive

officers of the chief railways of the country

held a council, presided over by Col. Atmore

manager of the Louisville and Nashville rail

way, the great trunk line of the South, at

are all that can be desired.

turned sour. maids are match-makers, whatever cant may keep writing and saying to the contrary. "No wonder at all," said Percy, who was

evidently in the middle of some amorous speech, "you are the good and use!" "you are the goddess of my idola-

said Julia, smiling. "Of c-course I do; I'm over head and ears in love."

Julia surveyed his proportions, and said:

"That's not very deep." But Percy had got used to this kind of wit, and did not mind it now. He replied with

dignity." It's as deep as-as the ocean, and as impper-t-t-tur-bable. Confound it ! There's

your cousin." "You are not jealous of him, Mr. Imper-

turballe ?" asked Julia, slyly. "Jealous ?" said Percy, changing color maker suspicuously ; " certainly not. Hang

Walter, finding he was discovered, and feeling himself in the way, came out at the back behind them, and said :

"Never mind me, you two ; far be it from me to deprive the young of their innocent musements.

Whilst making this little speech, he was ming off on the points of his toes, intending o slip off to Clifford Hall, and tell his father that both cutting out and untying had proved impossible, but, to his horror, the Colonel emerged from his ambuscade and collared him. Then took place two short, contemporaneous dialogues :

Percy — "I never could be jealous. I'm you cut him out ?" Walter -- "They above it. Impossible seem so happy withfor a nature like mine | out it." to be jealous." Col. Clifford-"You are a muff. I'll do it for you. Forward !"

Colonel Clifford then marched down and seated himself in the chair Hope had made

Jalia saw him, and whispered Percy : "Ah ! here's Uncle Clifford. He is going o marry me to Walter. Never mind-you are not jealous." 

Percy turned yellow.

"Well," said Colonel Clifford to all whom thight concern, "this certainly is the most all the world." all the world." "Well, Mary," said Walter, "it's for you "pholaterers never make the bottom of the chair long enough, but Mr. Hope has made fore, and I say so now, if you are not ashamed this to run made. upport him. He's a clever fellow. Julia, my dear, there's a garden chair for you ; come d sit down by me.'

"To tell you the truth, dear unole, I have " Mary put her arm tenderly around her husb your head ?!

Now do listen to reason." "Not a word, said the Colonel, marching off.

"But excuse me," said Walter, "I have another thing far more important to speak to you about-thus unhappy lawsuit."

"That's no business of yours, and I don't want your opinion of it; there is no more fight in you than there is in a hen sparrow. I decline your pacific twaddle; I have no patience with a muff;" and the Colonel march ed off, leaving his son planted there, as the

French say. Walter, however, was not long alone; the interview had been watched from a distance by Mary. She now stole noiselessly on the scene, and laid her white hand upon her husband's shoulder before he was aware of her. The sight of her was heaven to him, but her

first question clouded his happy face. "Well, dear, have you propitiated him ?"

Walter hung his head sorrowfully, and said hardly anything. "He has been blustering at me all the time,

and insists upon my cutting out Percy whether I can or not, and marrying Julia whether she chooses or not."

"Then we must do what I said. Indeed there is no other course. We must own the truth; concealment and deceit will not mend our folly.'

"Oh, hang it, Mary, don't call it folly."

"Forgive me, dear, but it was the height of folly. Not that I mean to throw the blame on you-that would be ungenerous; but the truth is you had no business to marry me, and I had no business to marry you. Only think-me-Mary Bartley-a cladestine marriage, and then our going to the Lakes again, and spending our honeymoon together just like other couples-the recklessness-the audacity ! Oh, what happiness it was ?"

Walter very naturally pounced upon this unguarded and naive conclusion of Mary's self-reproaches.

"Yes," said he, eagerly; " let us go there again next week."

"Not next week, not next month, not next year, nor ever again until we have told

his to run under a gentleman's knees and of me, how can I be ashamed of you; you say the word, and I will tell my father at dinner-time, before Julia Clifford and John Baker, and request them to tell everybody ulia gave a sly look at Percy, and went to they know, that I am married to a woman I olonel Clifford. She kissed him on the fore: adore, and there is nobody I care for on earth and Clifford. She kissed him on the fore: nucle, and nothing I value compared as I do for her, and hor hing I value compared with her love and her esteam? with her love and her esteem."

"When you the truin, dear uncie; I have " Mary put her armively stound her as it is, "mised to go down a coal mine." See, I'm band's neck; and now it was with her as it is, "Go down a coal mine." said the Colonel, "women when all opposition to their wishes untamptanels and the colonel, "women when all opposition to their wishes

turn it to-morrow at the latest."

"I shall be wretched till you do," said Jucase. lia, eagerly. "I suppose you know what I

want it for now ?" "Why," said Mary, "of course I do; to

soothe his wounded feelings." "Soothe his feelings !" cried Julia scornfully; "and how about mine? No; the only thing I want it for is to fling it in his face. His soul is as small as his body; he's a little, mean, suspicious, jealous fellow, and I'm very, very glad to have lost him."

And she flounced off all on fire, looking six feet high, and got quite out of sight before

she began to cry. Then the truth came out. Mary, absorbed in conjugal bliss, had left it at the hotel by the Lakes. She told Walter.

"Oh, hang it !" said Walter ; "that's un

lucky; you will never see it again." "Oh, ycs, I shall," said Mary; "they are very honest people at that inn; and I have written about it, and told them to keep it safe, unless they have an opportunity of send-

ing it. Walter reflected a moment.

"Take my advice, Mary," said he. "Let me gallop off this afternoon and get it you." "Oh, yes, Walter," said Mary. "Thank you so much. That will be the best way." At this moment loud and angry voices were heard coming round the corner, and Mary uttered a cry of dismay, for her discriminating car recognized both those voices in a moment. She clutched Walter's shoulder.

"Oh, Walter, it's your father and mine quarrelling. How unfortunate that they should have met ! What shall we do ?"

"Hide in Hope's office. The French window is open." Quick, then," cried Mary, and darted

into the office in a moment. Walter dashed in after her.

When she got safe into cover she began to omplain,

"This comes of concealment-we are al vays being driven into holes and corners." 'I rather like them with you," said the un-

abashed Walter. It matters little what had passed out of sight between Bartley and Colonel Clifford, for what the young people heard now was quite enough to make what Sir Lucian O'Trigger calls a very pretty quarrel. Bartley, hitherto known to Mary as a very oily speaker, shouted at the top of his voice in arrogant defiance :

You're not a child, are you? You are old enough to read papers before you sign them.'

The Colonel shouted in reply :

"I am old; sir, but I am old in honor. I did not expect that any decent tradesman ing the minerals below the surface to a farfraud. My lawyer shall be down on you to- The Ointment should be applied after the af-I'll tear you out of the bowels of the earth. unless the friction should cause pain. Hollo

years is one of constant triumph

London has an average of 2,000 births a

week. What Torontos ell-known Good Samaritan says: "I have been troubled with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for over 20 years, and have tried many remedies, but never found an article that has done me as much good as Northrop and Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure."

CLARA E. PORTER.

Pittsburg has rigorously abolished swinging signs.

WHEN A PERSON IS WEAK AND FAINT, OR fatigued and exhausted, there is nothing so \* Tefreshing and reviving as a little of Murray & Lanman's Florida Water. Rubbed on the hands and temples, and inhaled freely, it tones and braces the whole system.

Dullest season for many years at Concy

Island. Have you tried!Iolloway's Corn Cure ? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excrescences.

Hotchkiss, the gunmaker, has an income of \$3,000 a day.

ENVY WOUNDED WRITHES IN PAIN, AND DIES AMID HER WOR-

SHIPPERS. Although rude and violent attacks, based upon envy, jealousy, and greed, have frequently been made upon the well-earned reputation for integrity and fair dealing in the management of the Louisiana State Lottery, they have all proved fruitless and recoiled upon the authors. The next (the 171st) Grand Monthly Drawing will take place on Tuesday, August 12th, when over \$265,000 will be scattered broadcast. For information apply to

M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La. A factory in Indianapolis makes 40,000,000

besides other things too numerous to mention.

Use the safe, pleasant and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator ; nothing equals it.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.-Rheumat ism and Gout .- These purifying and soothing persons liable to gout, sciatica, or other painmer. It was a fraud, sir ; but there's law for ful affections of the muscles, nerves, or joints. morrow. Your chimneys disgorge smoke all fected parts have been patiently fomented over my fields. You shall disgorge your dis honest gains. I'll have you off my land, sir; be diligently, rubbed upon the adjacent skin;

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

AS A RETRIGERANT DRINK IN FEVERS. Dr. C. H. S. Davis, Meriden, Conn., says "I have used it as a pleasant and cooling drink in fevers, and have been very much pleased with it."

A new process in shot making will do away with the tall towers. A strong currant of air is forced on the lead as it falls into the water.

TRY THE GOLDEN FRUIT BITTERS .- YOU will never regret it. The judicious use of the Golden Fruit Bitters and Pills will cure every case of Indigestion, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite and all troubles of the Liver and Kid neys. Sold by all Druggists.

Tomahawk punch is a London mixture of champagne, green tea, and curacos. As the name would imply it goes straight to the head.

MALADIES MULTIPLY ONE ANOTHER. A simple fit of indigestion may-especially if the constitution is not naturally vigorous-throw the entire mechanism of the liver and bowels out of gear. Sick headache tollows, poison-ing of the blood by bile ensues, and there is a grave and serious disturbance of the entire system. Check the threatened dangers at the outset with Northrop and Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure, the medicine that drives every impurity from the blood. \*

The State of Morelos, Mexico, contributes \$2.000 toward the World's Exposition in New Orleans,

Mr. C. P. Brown, Crown Land Agent, Sault Ste. Marie, writes : "Two or three of my friends and myself were recommended to try Northrop and Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime

Game, nigeon and venison. -5.0Meat, Iamb ..... == Vegetables, beans ...... = sweet potatoes -2.9 " " artichokes .... == 1.8can fiour  $\dots = 1.0$ " Dessert, custard pudding.... = Figs 3.4 Prunes..... = 4.5 7.4 Chocolates..... = Supper--Welsh rabbit..... =

This diet has been reccommended in an ndless number of cases and generally with favorable results. A man weighing 154 pounds contains in his body a pound and three-quarters of phosphates and 3 pounds 8 ounces of nitrates. The healthiest condition is when the weight bears the ratio of two pounds to every inch in height, thus a sixooter should weigh 144 pounds as he is 72 inches in height. The doctor thinks the Canadian people are a sturdy, long-lived, vigorous race, and have an immense amount of lumber power.

C. A. Livingstone, Plattsville, says : "I have much pleasure in recommending Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, from having used it myself, and having sold it for some time. In my own case I will say for it that it is the best preparation I have ever tried for rheumatism.

THE HUMBER RELIEF COMMITTEE.

TORONTO, Aug. 7.-The Humber disaster committee met this morning and adopted a report to be submitted to the citizens. It appears that the total amount of subscriptions has been \$14,888, of which \$8,-187 has been paid out. The Grand Trunk paid burial expenses amounting to \$1,479. There are now only nine families re-ceiving relief, those injured in the others having fully recovered and gone back to work. The total amount of claims recommended by the committee to be paid was \$94,300, but only in a few cases were the amounts accepted by the Grand Trunk. The total amount paid by the company was \$78,480. In the case of the Widow McDonald, who lost two sons, the company gave \$1,000 more than was recommended.

Thomas Robinson, Farnham Centre, P. Q., writes: "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried many remedies without any relief. I got a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and found it gave instant relief, and since then I have had no attack. I would recommend it to all."

DEMONSTRATION AT BRUSSELS.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 7.-Owing to fears that a further demonstration will be made to day against the deputies, troops were stationed istration protested against the employment of man the troops, and, as it undertook to preserve it order, the protest was heeded and the soldier withdrawn. Access to the streets leading the chamber is now blocked by police.

This and a coal mine. See, I'm bands neck; and now it was with her as it is for an own it was with her as it is with generous and tender heared accordingly."
This are a sharper and a knave.
This a

butter dishes and 10,000 step-ladders a year,

A colored girl at Saratoga wears \$10,000 worth of diamonds when she is dressed up.

would slip a clause into a farm lease convey- | remedies domand the earnest attention of all

#### TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE THE 1.12 国际

August 13, 1884.

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# HE TRUE WITNESS" 4

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IS PRINTED AND: PUBLISHED BY

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761 ORAIG ST., Montreal, Canada.

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A limited number of advertisements of approved paracter will be inserted in "THE TRUE WITNESS" Sharacter will be inserted in "THE TRUE WITNESS" for 160 per line (agate), first insertion, 100 per line each subsoquent insertion. Special Notices 200 por line. Special rates for contracts on application. Advertise-ments for Teachers, Information Wanted, &c., 500 per insertion (not to exceed 10 lines). Ordinary notices of Births, Deaths and Marriages 500 each insertion. The large and increasing circulation of "THE TRUE WITNESS" makes it the very best advertising medium in Canada.

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Sample copies sent free on application. Partles wishing to become subscribers can do so through any responsible news agent, when there is none of our local agents in their locality. Address all

# The Post Printing & Publishing Co.

MONTREAL, CANADA.

WEDNESDAY ...... AUGUST 13, 1884

#### CATHOLIC CALENDAR. AUGUST.

THURSDAY, 14.-Of the Octave. Vigil of the Assumption. St. Euschius, Confessor. Fast.

FRIDAY, 15.-Assumption of the B. V. M. Holiday of Obligation. Less. Ecclus xxiv. 11-20; Gosp. Luke x. 38-42. SATURDAY, 16.-St. Hyacinthe, Confessor.

Cons. Bp. Becker, Wilmington, 186S. SUNDAY, 17. -Eleventh Sunday after Pente

- cost. Octave of St. Un vrenec, Epist and Gosp. as on last Sunday ; Last. Gosp.
- Mark vii. 31-37. MONDAY, 18.—St. Joachim, Father of the B. V. M. (Aug. 17). St. Agapitus,
- Martvr. TUESDAY, 19.-Of the Octave of the Assumption.
- WEINESPAY 20.-St Ber ord, Abbot, Confessor, and Docto of he Church. Cons. Bp. O'Connor, Om a, 75.

The official returns of emigration for the month of July from all British post ve the total number of emigrants to America as 21,-657. Of these 17,214 were bound for the United States and 4,443 for Canada-a proportion of nearly four to one.

A correspondent of the New York Herald states that a large number of desertions are reported from the Northwest Mounted Police. Such being the case, does General Middleton imagine that with inferior pay, fewer chances of advancement, and longer terms of service. he can raise an army of 10,000 Canadians to fight Imperial battles 10,000 miles away for a shilling a day?

An exchange says :-- "Old Thomas Allen,

courtesies and hospitalities until time proves that the recipient is worthy of them. Pause a little before taking fresh importations into the bosom of a family, and the chances are that no regrets will ensue.

THE French Canadian, for the first time in the political history of the United States, has become a factor of sufficient importance to be courted by both the great political parties. The Republicans are making the strongest efforts to capture him en musse because he is numerous in Maine, and Blaine must carry his own State. The New England States. where the Canadians are most numerous and most thoroughly organized, have not had a presidential candidate in the past quarter of a century, hence the heretofore indifference to the French vote. Jean Baptiste will do well to pause and consider. Such an opportunity may not occur again for some time and he should make the most of it. As a member from Nova Scotia said in the Dominion Parliament last year, the French in the Canada Pacific affair forbore to leap until the forty saw the straw in the shape of subsidies to the province of Quebec laid for them to leap upon. Let the descendants of Jacques Cartier be equally wise in the land of their

adoption.

THE Mormon agents in Euroge give a wide hirth to Ireland, where converts are an un known quantity, but England, Wales and Scotland offer fertile fields for their saintships. In the northern part of Europe they are very successful, but fail lamentably in the Catholic countries of Austria, France, Spain and Italy, where the preachers of polygamous doctrines are severely punished. The institution would die out in the State of Utah were it dependant for recruits on the other States or on Catholic Europe. The Irish may be poor, but they have implanted in them seeds of virtue that no tempting Mormon missionary can destroy. The English rural lower classes offer the most victims to this much married Moloch, and if Excter, Salisbury, and other English halls in London for the manufacture of sentiment, want to assist in curing the evil, let them capture the Mormon missionaries and make them suitable guardians for Turkish harems.

It is now definitely settled that there will be a quadrilateral contest for the Presidency. Many were of the opinion that General Butler would leave the election between Blaine, Cleveland and St. John, the prohibitionist candidate; but the doughty ex-Governor has dispelled all doubts on the subject by declaring in a letter to the N. Y. Sun that his intention is to stand by the nomination of the greenback and laboring men and anti-monopolists. He intimates that he will make public the reasons for his action as soon as he can lay his hands on Cleveland's letter of acceptance, so that where he disagrees with the Democratic candidate he may do him no injustice. With Ben in the canvass there will be a lively fight all along the line. He may turn the scales so as to throw the election a survivor of the Balaklava charge, died the into Congress. If this happens to be the reother day in a London poorhouse. The sult of the election, there will be a regular split in the Executive, the House of Repre ficent pension of 12 cents a day." This kind sentatives electing a Democratic President of information will make Canadians eager to and the Senate choosing a Republican Vice-President. THE crown prosecutors in Ireland are about as infamous as the laws they are sent to enforce and vindicate. In their eyes no proceeding is too foul by which they can secure conviction which will send a "suspect" to the gallows or to penal servitude. To satisfy their unbition and to please their masters do they employ their devilish ingenuity. It is an old saying that murder will out, and a true one. To-day, almost two years after the accomplishment of a judicial murder, which is no re thing in Ireland, United Ireland, that fearless organ of the National party, publishes the information that Thomas Casey, the approver in the Maantrasna murder case, has declared in presence of the Archbishop of Tuam and members of his flock, that Bolton, the crown prosecutor, compelled him to swear against that crime. That is how the law is administered in Ireland under Mr. Gladstone. Casey is not the first one who, under judicial or official pressure, has sworn away the lives of only crown prosecutor who has thus compassed the legal murder of his fellow men. THE Scotch Land League quietly continues ing even the Liberal newspapers, have formed a conspiracy of silence in respect to its meetings, which are either not reported at all or are disposed of in an invisible paragraph. To checkmate this move of the landlord press. the League has under consideration a propo sition to start a paper of its own, as was done by the National League in Ireland in foundforcible instrument of the agitation. The Scotch League are also thinking of engaging Henry George for a series of lectures, and of keeping him in Scotland for several months. To aid in furthering these objects, Mr. William Forsyth, the president of the League, has been requested to come to America to anpeal to his countrymen for financial assistance. Mr. Forsyth is an able man and an eloquent speaker, who will be no discredit anywhere to Scotland or her sons. The Scotch League can see no reason why the Scotch residents of the United States and Canada, who are numerous and wealthy, should not help their kindred at home to get rid of the evils of landlordism, as the Irish in America so liberally did for their countrymen.

in the social scale, and considering how many old country people we have in our midst, it long since thrown off many of the galling fetis not surprising that the clubs have found an abiding place in Montreal, both among the French and English. These places are, unfortunately, mere gambling dens, and many a young business man rues the day he was ever brought under the malign influence of club life. A check is n-eded and we hope it will soon bc applied. Some of the characteristics of club houses have come under discussion of late in Engand, owing to a judicial decision in the case of a club whose managing committee had been convicted of keeping a gambling house. The learned judge said that the club is supposed to be a social organization intended to provide home comforts, as far as possible, for gentlemen who are either homeless or whose homes are at a distance. Viewed in this light they are decided conveniences. But there is another view of the case, namely, in the facilities which are provided in these club houses for indiscriminate gambling and drinking among the members. Where the law forbids gambling, as it does in Montreal, it is a great convenience for those who want to play to have a place where they can do so with impunity. associates and intimates were gamblers Again, where the sale of liquor is restrict-

ed to certain houses and forbidden on Sun day, the man who wants to drink can indulge to as great an extent as he wishes if he only burns upon all the people's candibelongs to a club, and for members of these institutions there is practically no restriction. Now if the principle of protection from social vice be a good one, it is good for the rich as well as the waste any regrets, was it's blood then so pure? poor, and if the tavern must be closed to prevent the poor man from squandering the an immense concourse of people. John Bright money needed for the support of his family, asked and answered the question amid trethe rich man should also be restricted. If ho mendous cheering: "Who were the peers? gambles and drinks to excess in the luxurious privacy of a club, he can ruin himself and his family just as easily as the poor man can in the convenient saloon, and he can bring ruin and loss upon himself by the failure of his business. A man disposed to drink will not, as a rule. drink so much at a public bar as he would when he sits down in the comfortable private room of a club. Few can get credit in a gambling hell, but a member of a club can always manage to get funds to includge in high play. If our hotels are obliged to close their bars on Sunday, why should the clubs be allowed to sell liquor at all hours and to enjoy privileges which are denied to the rest of the community?

CONCERNING IMPERIAL CONFEDER-ATION.

One who delights in metaphor tells us that the British Empire is not to be disintegrated, but that the colonies are earnestly anxious and eagerly longing for a closer connection with the mother country. England is pictured with the colonies as her daughters, sobbing on one another's shoulders, and vowing never to separate. How tenderly touching ! How dramatic ! And does poor old Britannia really imagine that her grown-up chicks are goirg to roost under her limited pair of rings? We are afraid that she will find that

ters of feudalism, and now looks for its very source of life to its commerce and its manufactures ? Is the impractical young lordling, dandled and fondled into a legislator, to override the will of a practical people who send practical men to represent them in Parlia. ment? Is young Lord Tom Noddy, a boy just of age, a fit person to sit in the Upper House and pronounce adverse judgment on bills framed and passed by men of intellectual power and mature judgment? Would many of the peers be even tolerated in the House of Commons, and how many noble lords, had they to hold seats by the suffrages of the people, would ever be heard in either House ? For the past years have not the public journals been teeming with accounts of the scandalous conduct of England's proud nobility in the divorce and criminal courts, on the race track, or when under the hammer of the auctioneer heirlooms are parted with to supply funds for debauchery and culpable extravagance. Were such men as Lord Clinton, son of the Duke of Newcastle, the Marquis of Hastings, the Duke of Hamilton, and a score of others whose and turf blacklegs, fit representatives of a great nation's conservatism? Could such men with the fierce light that dates ever hope to stand a chance of being even put in nomination, much less of being elected, by any party in the United States? If the House of Lords should perish, why In a speech delivered on Monday last before They were, he said, the spawn of blunders and a corruption of the dark ages of the nation's history. They had entered the temple of honor, not through the temple of merit but through the sepulchre of their ancestors. They were no better than their fathers. Some of them were worse, for their privileges had produced ignorance and arrogancy." Mr. Bright forcibly pointed out that the creation of new peers to pass popular measures would only get rid of the present difficulty and would not mend matters for hereafter. "Should the people sub mit or should they curb the nobles as their fathers had curbed the Kings of England ?" was another suggestive question which Mr. Bright put to his immense audience, and the ringing cheers with which it was greeted and answered plainly told how the people are disposed to act. They had ceased, in the words of Joseph

insolent pretensions of the hereditary class.

Chamberlain, to remain subservient to the

SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

It is a pretty difficult task, if not altocether impossible, to get our estcemed contemporary, the Toronto Telegram, to admithe unreasonableness, and sometimes the fall sity, of its statements that happen to bear on religious questions, more especially when these are Catholic. Inwardly it may be convinced of its mistakes; outwardly, never! It is never guilty of any such thing as honorable retraction of its errors, even when they are plainly unmasked. It is a pity that our contemporary should cultivate such an evil habit. The Telegram has no love nor admiration for separate schools, and anything that it does not like or admire is sure to meet with scant courtesy at its hands. Last week our contemporary ventured to make some very unfair and harsh remarks regarding the separate school system. were clear to the naked eye, and there was no difficulty in dispelling them. We, for instance, showed that the Catholics secured their separate schools by the influence and weight of their numbers as well as by the justice and right of their demands, and not by the influence of the Church in the field the Telegram could not carry. Thereupon our contemporary returns to the discussion and says "this is all very well, but the "fact remains that the politicians gave the Catholics separate schools 'in exchange for Catholic votes." If our arguments were all very well, why not stop at that? But no, the Telegram must make it appear that the existence of the separate schools is due to political trickery and dishonesty. The separate schools exist on their merits; Catholics have them on ac-

legislate for a country which has the districts where sit is availed of. This is the voice of a friend of the Catholics and is quite as worthy of respect as that of our Montreal contemporary." S . 5 . 6 We were disposed to give the Telegram credit for more intelligence than it displays in quoting this remark of Bishop Cleary as a condemnation of the separate schools on account of their unfavorable position in Ontaric. His Lordship did not arraign the separate schools for want of usefulness and efficiency, but he condemned the system and the administration which limited their usefulness and left them inadequate to theneeds of education and to the requirements of the people. If the Telegram cannot see the difference be tween the two positions, it indeed must be very obtuse. And why is the separate school system in Ontario inadequate? Because, as His Lordship says, it is limited to primary education and is laden with obstructive and unjust conditions. These conditions render it practically inoperative and tend necessarily to lower the standard of education in the districts where it is availed of. It is just like the Telegram's logic to throw the blame for these limited results on the separate schools, when the whole evil is due to the obstructive and unjust conditions which the administration ance to unfairness. places upon the system. Our contemporary

next asserts that many Catholic parents send their children to the public schools simply because they know that at these schools they receive a better education, and upon this it bases the inferiority of separate schools. That many or few Catholic parents send their children to the public schools we have no means of ascertaining, and, consequently, can't discuss the point; but that the children receive a better education in public schools than in separate schools with half a show, we deny from experience. Catholic parents who send their children to public schools are generally ignorant themselves, or have no care for the religious and moral welfare of the children. The Telegram concludes by holding that the schools should be amalgamated and says: "Those who keep them apart are simply fan-'ning the dying embers of religious intoler-'ance." We reply to this outburst in Telegram style, by simply saying that the schools should not be amalgamated, and those who keep them apart are not fanning the dying emhers of religious intolerance. In any case, it would be far preferable to fan the above mentioned embers than to have the country swarming with an infidel, irreligious and immoral breed. Se parate schools and religious intolerance. even if the one cannot exist without the other, which we deny, are to be preferred every day in the year to public schools and irreligion, which is a necessary product of the system.

We are sorry that our contemporary leaves itself open to be thus picked to pieces. Our advice to it is, to devote a little time to the art of reasoning, never to assert what it can't prove, and, finally, to practise the virtue of giving the devil his due.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS There is great diversity of opinion as to the trade outlook. The bountiful harvest, of course, affords encouragement, and many un thinking people jump at once to the conclusion that as a consequence we must have good times. The fact is, however, that the crops are above the average almost everywhere, and when that is the case the production is likely to overtop the demand. To day the price of wheat is 22 to 24 cents per bushel below the value at this date last year, and the harvest in the aggregate is, therefore, worth We found it an easy matter to refute the many million dollars less thau Telegram in the erroncous position which it it would have been if this degenerally assumes on this question. Its errors cline had not taken place. We fear farmers will see the necessity of holding back their crops for an advance, and, if so, the storekeepers will be asked for long lines of credit. Merchants as a rule are disposed to talk " bullish" to newspaper interviewers, because they probably are seeking credit at the banks or are trying to support bank stocks in which political. The shaft aimed at the Church by they are interested. Bank managers also put a hopeful view on the outlook, because they know it tends to keep stocks up and make their shareholders contented. Those who are scrupulous and don't want to say all they know, wisely refuse to be interviewed at all. The agencies, on the other hand, report that most city firms are doing a safe and moderately large business, and that very few failures are expected this fall.

land in favor of denominational colleges. Mr. Parnell contends that the interests of education are sacrificed and money is squandered to fill the Queen's colleges with ill-trained students. In this he has the unanimous support of the National press, of the people and of the chergy. But our Western contemporary rises to remark that "the 'real fact is, however, that the Queen's "colleges stand high in the favour of the most "intelligant of Irish Catholics, who are un-"willing that their sons should go either to. "Maynooch or Stoneyhurst for their secular "training." We suppose the most intelligent of Irish Catholics are like the Telegram's other intelligent Catholics who send their children to godless public schools. All this, talk about "intelligent" Catholics is nauseating; it is low and contemptible. Will the Telegram, in the meantime, tell us who ever in the world went, for a secular training to Maynooth, which is a purely theological institution. Our contemporary is evidently not very well posted. It winds up its rigmarole by charging Mr. Parnell with hypocrisy and insincerity in opposing the Queen's colleges. It shows as usual no grounds upon which it bases its charge. In doing this the Telegram passes from ignor-

THE SALVATION ARMY. Montreal is threatened with a visitation of the Salvation Army. In the interests of the public peace and morals the authorities should immediately suppress it wherever it shows its monstrous form. There is no question of religious tolerance or liberty of conscience involved. The meetings of the Salvation Army are known to serve the purposes of iniquitous rendezrous and of wholesale corruption. That is the common experience wherever the "Salvationists" have got a hold in our towns and cities. Montreal is had enough without giving our unwary youths additional opportunities for further experience in that direction. Our es. teemed contemporary, the Daily Witness, in its issue of last evening published a most opportune article, specially written from the scene of war, on the subject and giving an insight into the workings of the Salvation Army, and of its abominable effects upon the community. It says :-- "This undisciplined organization of crusaders (the Salvation Army) has long been a source of trouble in Toronto and other cities of the West, on account of the persistence of its members in the practice of making outrageous noises at unseasonable hours on the streets. Advice and remonstrance are alike thrown away on the more obstreperous ones, who seem in many cases to have a hankering after the cheap martyrdom which follows a breach of municipal by-laws. It has been generally felt, however, that to be too severe on them for such practices would do more harm than good, and many have been disposed to tolerate their noisy idiosyncracies for the sake of the good they are admittedly doing. A more serious matter is the currency obtained from time to time of rumors of immoral practices and illicit connections, in which some prominent members

Government have been paying him a munienlist in the army of "ten thousand regulars General Middleton would like to raise in Canada." Heaps of glory in fighting for a shilling a day, dying in a poorhouse and being buried in Potter's field !

IN 1876 Tilden, the counted-out candidate, received 4,284,757 votes, and Hayes 4,033,950. In 1880 Garfield polled 4,449,053, and Hancock 4,442,035. Garfield, the Republican candidate, had only a majority of 7,000 votes. From the above figures it will be seen the Democratic outlook is favorable, The Greenbackers and Temperance men will, as they have done in the past, weaken the Republican party. Governor Cleveland, moreover, is a more popular candidate than General Hancock, who had only his war record to fall back on, and as twenty years have elapsed since the war, people are wearied of such records.

Now that the Association of English scientists and formidably accomplished philosophers is about to come among the plain folks of Montreal, it behaves those who are to entertain these distinguished visitors to study up elementary science. For instance, never talk of coal if an impression is to be made. but term it a "carboniferous deposit of the silurian age." Post up on simple physcological phenomena and talk of sugar as saccharine matter, and milk as a lacteal fluid. Such chunks of intellectuality thrown judiciously at the scientists will as effectually take the wind out of them as if they were boulders of old red sandstone that caught them in the abdomen.

ARISTOCRATIC dead-beats who come out here, live en Prince, and fancy they can utilize every person within their reach, have of late discovered that Canadians are no longer to be imposed upon. These mean specimens of the confidence operator occasionally crop up in the Courts here, and now two lordly Britons who endeavored to defraud the Rossin House, Toronto, have just been released from jail where they have languished for the past two months, and were cruelly deprived of their beer and brandies and sodas with which they were wont to stimulate their peefv brains. When will Canadians acquire sense enough to give these importations an extremely wide berth? People here have too many antiquated notions regarding letters of introduction, which in good old times were never given except to esteemed and valued friends, and were regarded in the light of a recommendation. Now they are given indiscriminately to mere strangers, and every worthless, unscrupulous vagabond who arrives from the mother country generally carries th him a pocketful. Letters of introducin are no longer letters of recommendation and one is under no obligation to ertend

### CLUB LIFE IN CANADA.

she has hatched out a brood of ducks that can swim alone without her aid. Spain was the greatest and wealthicst power in Europe so long as she had the treasures of the new world to draw from : but when her colonies won their independence, the day of her decadence set in. England is apparently nearing the same predicament, and is preparing to take refuge in Imperial federation. She has employed apostles to preach the doctrine of Free Trade throughout her colonies; but though they piped to them, the wilful colonists would not dance. They considered they had been long enough tributary to Manchester, and were determined to build up factories of their own. Though wild with illsuppressed rage, England dissembled her animosity, and instead of bringing out the cat-o'-nine-tails to punish the presuming youngster, as she once did with Brother Jonathan, she pulls out the gaudy bauble of Imperial confederation and tries to play the Myles Jeyce and others who were innocent of confidence game. Let Canada once give its consent to Imperial confederation, and what will be the result? She will lose her identity, be overruled in the council by mul. titudinous Hottentots and Hindoos, innocent men and women; nor is Bolton the free trade between the mother country and all the colonies will be carried by a large majority, our infant industries will be strangled, and once more we shall pay tribute to Manchester. If the National to make rapid progress. The press, includ- Policy is the backbone of the country and of the Conservative party, how can that party sanction such a farcical Utopian scheme ? Would the colonies consent? No, legislating for forty-five colonies thousands of miles apart, with different habits, products, races, and climates would be as lifficult as getting all the animals in a menagerie to eat the same food. Professor ing United Ireland, which has been the most Grant, of Kingston, and a few others are Quixotic on this subject and love to dream dreams. Let us see what the next President of the United States has to say on the Monroe doctrine question. It may make some change in the destiny of this Dominion.

#### CORRUPT BLUE BLOOD.

them to be a success in every respect. On During the French Revolution a gentleman this head the Telegram makes the following remonstrated with one of the people on the reply :--iniquity of shedding aristocratic blood. The "The best answer to the statement that latter turned on his interlocutor and demandthe separate schools have not proved a suced savagely, "Is it then so pure ?" There is cess will be found in the remarks of Bishon a class who still reverence feudalism and all Cleary, of Kingston, who told his congregathat appertains to royalty, and who are busy tion that when he was abroad he was questioned upon the state of education, religious putting in special pleas for the present House and literary, in his diocese, and upon the cr Lords; but the voice of the people, as echoed by the Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, says; 'With much regret I' was proclaims anew that "the divine right of the obliged to give an unfavorable acking is dangerous; the divine right of the count of the intermediate institutions, and even of the teparate school system, peers is a ridiculous figment." Is the blood of which, despite its seeming fairness w CANADIANS as a rule, owing no doubt to the present House of Lords, made up of hered- garded from a distance, is very inadequate

### IGNORANT AND UNFAIR.

THE ignorance exhibited by the Toronto count of their usefulness and because they are Telegram on many questions is truly lamen entitled to them. Certainly, the Catholics able, and is far from doing our lively conwould be very ungrateful to vote against any temporary any credit. It says that "In view man that would look after their in-" of the approaching elections, Mr. Parnell terests and secure them their rights. " is bidding for the support of the Catholic Surely the Telegram does not want people to ' priests. All along he has given them the vote for politicians who would make it their cold shoulder, but their assistance at the duty to deprive them of their liberties and present time is doubly desirable on account rights. Have a little common sense as well of the defection of Michael Davitt." Mr. as a little hones'y ! Another point which our Parnell has no need to bid for the support of contemporary attempted to establish wa the clergy or the episcopate; he has got it that the separate schools were a failure already, it is forced on him. Not-That point we also demolished and proved withstanding his Protestantism, he is as trusted and enjoys the confidence of the Catholic people, clergy and bishops of Ireland as fully as the Daniel O'Connell ever did. Honesty and faithfulness in a man are never discounted by Catholics on account of his creed. The Telegram does not tell the truth when it says that all along Parnell has given them the cold shoulder. He has had no reasons to do it and has not done so. As for the alleged defection of Michael Davitt, he is himself, the authority for the statement that there is no quarrel between him and the National movement, and that he has said and done nothing to justify 

picion against the whole body on account of the lachés of a few scape-graces who have joined it for bad purposes would be most unjust, but it must be said that the highly emotional, not to say hysterical, character of many of their modes of worship are certainly not conducive to the maintenance of selfcontrol of young members of either sex. One of the daily papers this morning came out with a circumstantial account of the vile con duct of a young man who, if the story is true, must have deliberately joined the army for the sole purpose of self-indulgence in the lowest form of vice. Of course there will be an investigation and he will be expelled if the evidence necessary to substantiate the charge is forthcoming; but, unfortunately for the Salvation ists, this will not do away with the deepened impression that their organization is from its very nature likely to be constantly utilized by others equally vicious as a cover for the grossest immorality. That the shock to the public will either prevent their numbers from increasing or induce them to moderate their extravagances is not to be expected. Perhaps, all things considered, the former is not desirable, and the sloughing off of practices which at present bear a close outward resemblance to Bacchanalian orgies, must be a work of time. In any view of the matter the position and future of the Salvation Army must be admitted to be for the present un-solved, though not necessarily an insoluble problem."

of the army are said to indulge. To direct sus

## **REVIEW OF BOOKS. &c.**

The new book entitled "Souvenirs of a Trip to the Holy Land," by Rev. J. M. Emard, D. D., which has already been referred to in the columns of THE POST, is to hand. It is a most interesting volume, and should meet with a hearty reception at the hands of the Catholic people. The book shows the present state of the Holy Land, and how it appears to the heart of the Catholic pilgrim. Desolat-ed and almost abandoned are those places in which nevertheless our Lord was born, lived, preached His Gospel, established His Church and suffered death for the salvation of mankind. It will have also the effect, not only to recall to the Christian mind the remembrance of what God has done for us, but also to excite the generosity of the Catholic people in there in generosity of the Catholic people in favor of the many Sanctuaries existing there, and of the courageous Francis-cans who have received from the Church itself the glorious mission of shielding from profanation the sacred places and of receiving and directing thereof the plates and of receiving and directing thereof the pilgrims coming from all parts of the world., The book is divided in ten chapters, each comprising a complete although somewhat abbreviated . idea of the whole, of Palestine. It is written in the form of a relation of a voyage, and contains several episodes, tales, legends and traditions, all of the most thrilling interest, which add greatly to the importance of this valuable work, The book is remarkably printed on first-class paper, and contains several vercel-

# August 13, 1884.

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# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

# RELIGIOUS PROFESSIONS.

ressive Ceremonics at the Convent of Jesus and Mary, Hochelaga-Taking the Vell-Four Young Ladies Make Their First, and Twenty-one Their Final Vows -The Clergymen Present at the Coremonics-The Music by the Sisters.

The impressive ceremony of the Taking of Veil was performed at the Convent of lesus and Mary, Hochelaga, on Tuesday reek, the Rev. Father Desjardins, S.J., offirating. There were also present the Rev. Fathers Fortier, Dorval and Caisse. The llowing are the names of the young ladies who took the veil :---

Miss Ellen McGovern, in religion St. Mary Benedict ; Miss Melanie Lacroise, in religion Ste. Jean l'Aumonier ; Malvina Dagenais, in religion St. Marie de Bon Secours ; Encstine Palardy, in religion St. Marguerite de Cortone; Adeline Duplessis, in religion St. Marie Anysie; Aglae Blanchette, in religion St. Marie Darie; Asilda Perron, in religion St. Marie Cajetan ; Vitalie Maynard, in religion St. Marie Liboire ; Elmire Routhier, in religion St. Marie Zozime.

When the impressive ceremony was over, thirty three young ladies, coming from the different houses of the Order scattered over Canada and the United States, applied for admission, and were received into the institution by the worthy and highly esteemed Father. Father Desjardins then delivered a brilliant sermon on the virtues which should e practised during the time of the novitiate. and his cloquent remarks were duly appreciated by his pious listeners. The same rev. Father also conducted a ten days' retreat in the Convent, which was participated in by weeks during the vacation. The retreat desed yesterday morning and was imme-diately followed by the imposing ceremony of the taking of the veil.

Again this morning the Convent of Jesus and Mary at Hochelaga, which has long and intuity enjoyed a world-wide reputation for its this new paper will meet with a hearty reception at the hands of the Catholic people. preading its usefulness over the entire contient, was the scene of another very impressive ceremony, when His Lordship the Right Rev. Bishop of Montreal received the first young ladies. His Lordship was assisted by he Rev. Father Tassé, curé of Longucuil, and Rev. Father Jasmin, cure of Beauhamois, among other members of the dergy present being the Rev. Father J. C. chaplain of the Convent ; Rev. Father P.T. Hurteau, chaplain of the Longueuil Convent; Rev. Father N. Fortier, superior of the Lovis College; Rev. Father J. Primean, art of Boucherville; Rev. Father J. B. Pri-meau, curé d'Archbeld; Rev. Father D. Caisse, cure of St. Sulpice; Rev. S. P. Lonergan, curé of Notre Dame de Bon Conseil ; Rer. Father L. Duhamel, curate at St. Pie ; Rev. Father C. Duprat, Rev. Father Donnel-ly of the Bishop's palace; Rev. Father S. laporte ; Rev. Father E. Morcau, curé of St. arthelemi; Rev. Father Prudhomme, cure Epiphanio; Rev. Father Adam, cure of Ichelaga : Rev. Father St. Louis, curé of Waterloo, and Rev. Father Piette.

The following are the names of the young dies who made their vows in religion :---First Vows-Sister Marie de St. Joseph, Ster Marie Evariste, Sister Marie Lybie, Suter Marie Casimir.

Final Vows-Sister Marie Ernest, Sister larie Frs. de Paul, Sister Marie de la Pariiation, Sister Marie Louis, Sister Marie Gatherine de Sunne, Sister Marie Camille de Tellis, Sister Marie Irene, Sister Marie Justina, Sister Marie Francis Xavier, Sister Marie Emerenticune, Sister Marie Cunegonde, Sister Marie du Scapulaire, Sister Marie Pierre Damuns, Sister Marie Aglaé, Sister Marie Joseph d'Arih, Sister larie Cesarine, Sister Marie Suzanne, Sister larie Lazare, Sister Marie Germain.

# CATHOLIC NEWS.

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Considerable repairs will shortly be made to the parish church of Beaumont, Quebec. His Lordship Mgr. Lafleche has appointed the Rev. Father Boucher arch-priest of his diocese.

The late lamented Father Ethier, of Ste Bridget's Church, Montreal, was a member of the Society of One Mass.

A handsome new bell, weighing 1,600 pounds, s being placed in the Catholic Church at Na-nnee. His Lordship Bishop Cleary will bless oanee. the bell in two weeks.

The Rev. Fathers Sentenne and Rousselot have warned their parishioners against moonlight excursions unless they had the most per-fect confidence in the management. light excursions unl

The ceremony of conferring white and black veils upon 34 ladies from various parts of the United States and Germany took place yesterday at St. Nicholas Cathedral, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

The Forty Hours' Devotion commenced this week as follows -- Monday, 12th August, St. Côme; Thursday, 14th, Ste. Philomene; Saturday, 16th, Notro Dame du Bon Conseil. The Forty Hours' Devotion commenced at Ste. Cécile de Valleyfield yesterday.

The anniversary service for the two sons of Chief of Police Paradis, who were drowned at Yamaska, will be chanted in St. James' Church, on Friday next. The pupils of the Montreal and St. Mary's Colleges are invited to assist at the ceremony. The service will commence at half past seven in the morning.

The Pilgrine of Palestine is the title of a new aper which has just made its appearance. It s established in connection with the Commis-ariat of the Holy Lord, lately founded in New York by the Franciscan Fathers under the auspices of His Eminence Cardinal McCloskey. the Convent, which was participated in oy three hundred Nuns from different houses of the Order, who generally unite for a couple of weeks during the vacation. The retreat weeks during and was immeand is a model of neatness in the make-up. On the first page is a beautiful illustration of the Chapel of the Holy Sepalchre of Jesus Christ,

and if the first number is a sample of what may be expected in future, we have no doubt that

On Sunday a plain chant Mass was delivered in Notre Dame Church, under the direction of the Rev. Father Desrochers, in the most touching manner. At the Offertory Mr. J. S. rows of four and the final yows of twenty-one Dubois, a French-Canadian from Detroit, who is spending a few days in Mont-real, sang in an admirable manner Dana's Are Maria with an organ accompaniment by his professor, a Mr. Elliott, who is said to be one of the best musicians in the States. Mr. Dubois is a fine tenor singer. His voice, which produced the best effect could be heard without any effort in all parts of the church. Messrs. Elliott and Dubois greatly admired the church, the largest and perhaps the richest on the continent. They also admired the organ.

The beautiful little chapel at Valois presented, yesterday, a spectacle at once pleasing and edifying. The Rev. Father Connelly, S.J., at the invitation of Mr. L. J. R. Valois, conducted services in English morning and evening. The Vespers in the afternoon, which were followed by a sermon and Benediction of the Most Blessed Sacrament, were attended by a large congregation, quite a large number of people of all denominations being present from the city, attracted hither hy the advantages which this delightful summer resort so favored by nature affords. The little chapel was completely filled, and many were obliged to stand outside the door during the service. The sermon, which was delivered in the most eloquent terms, was listened to throughout with the greatest attention. The music was executed with much taste by the Valois family, who were assisted by several vocalists from amongst their English friends On Tuesday, 5th inst., Sister Jean de la Croix, superioress of the Mission of Fire Guillaume, Sister Marie Cesarie, Sister the Sisters of Providence at Fort Vancouver, Washington Territory, left the rifle wound. Faulkner may recover, but

The music on these occasions was under the in this city, in company with six Nuns who tried to prevent the hostilities at their incention of the Sisters of the Convent, and and two young postulatis for that place. The opening, received severe flesh-wounds in the as executed in a manner rarely equalled, hames of the Sisters who accompanied the arm. superioress to the far West are Sister Joseph du Sacré Cœur, Sister Wilbrod, Sister Félicien, atte's Landu Sion, a Consecration to the Sa-and Heart, and the opening and final march and Miss Blanchette, of Ste. Flavie, are particularly well rendered, and Quebec, and Miss Berard, of Louisville, who will finish their novitiate there. The first mission was established at Fort Vancouver, Washington Territory, in 1852, and since that date no less than fourteen other missions have been established. Four are devoted to the work of educating the Indian children; ten are used as hospitals, and the remaining four as educational institutions for the training of young ladies. A novitiate has been established at Fort Vancouver, where of this magnificent Convent, and there is very twenty-five young ladies have already made little left for us to say now. Our readers can their final vows. The total number of sisters easily judge for themselves, from items which now engaged in the work in the West is 98, Mean them time to the total number of sisters. and it is expected that several other missions will be established before the close of the present year.

#### VICE-REGAL SWINE

#### A PICGERY SAID TO BE ESTABLISHED AT RIDEAU HALL.

A correspondent, over the somewhat hog-gish monosyllable, "Grunt," requests the Free Press to give publicity to the fact that a piggery has recently been established at Rideau Hall. It contains seven large swine. The correspondent states that those people in New Edinburgh, and the hands employed about the gubernatorial residence who in the past have been given the surplus skim milk do not at all relish the idea that henceforth the gratuitous and very acceptable offerings are to be discontinued and that "a horde of pigs are to be fed on the "Grunt" thinks it is something dismilk." graceful that the poor people should be deprived of the surplus, and that a pig-sty should be established at the Hall. He relates that when a certain official of the house asked one high in authority if any milk was to spare after the pigs had been supplied should it be given away, the official was instructed not to give any to outsiders, but "throw what was not required into the gutter."-Free Press.

#### A STORMY SCENE IN THE FRENCH-CANADIAN CONVENTION.

ALBANY, Aug. 6 .- The proceedings of the national convention of French-Canadians to-day were uninteresting in the main until the announcement by the presiding officer that the governor had invited the body to visit him at the executive chamber. This created a perfect fever of excitoment, many delegates construing it as an insult and an attempt to curry political favor. After a heated discussion the convention took recess with a motion to accept the invitation and an amendment declaring the acceptance without political significance still pending. After the adjournment about half of the body called on the governor.

#### CROWN SOLICITOR BOLTON DIS-MISSED.

LONDON, Aug. 6 .- Mr. Samuel Walker, Solicitor General for Ireland, announced that Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, had decided to suspend Grown Solicitor Bolton, against whom serious charges have been made by the press.

## A DOUBLE DUEL IN TEXAS.

AN ACCOUNT OF A SAVAGE AND DEADLY FIGHT DETWEEN FOUR DESPERADOES.

FREDONIA, Tex., Aug. 9.--A fierce combat occurred Monday evening ten miles north of this village between four desperate characters who happened to meet near the line between San Saba and Mason Counties. Samuel Faulkner and Henry Allen attacked the two Woodall brothers, opening fire at short range with repeating rilles. The Woodalls, disshots were rapidly fired by each side. Allen fell about the fifth round, pierced through the heart.

One of the Woodalls received a bullet in the shoulder near the neck, disabling him. The other Woodall and Faulkner then approached each other with bowie-knives drawn, and a fearful duel followed, both being skilled handlers of the weapons. The wounded Woodall, lying near by bleeding to death, urged his brother on in the deadly conflict. aulkner, however, after a few sharp struggles, seized Woodall's left wrist and gave him quick jerk, which brought him to his knees. As the man fell Faulkner plunged his knife into him just below the heart. No sooner had Faulkner triumphed over his eneny than he turned to look after Allen, his dead companion. As he did so he received a bul-let in the breast from the pistol of the ehler Woodall, who witnessed the duel while lying with his neck and shoulder split open with mother house on Ste. Catherine street both the Woodalls are dying. Mr. Burner,

OBITUARY. General'Sir William John Corring is dead.

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Amalie Haizinger, the Austrian actress, is dead. Miss Jessie Vokes, the well-known actress, is dead. She was a member of the versatile Vokes family and a thorough favorite with British playgoers.

Sir Erasmus Wilson, M.D., the well known English physician, is dead, aged 75. Deceased became a member of the Royal College of Surgeons in 1832, and founded the first chair of dermatology in the college in 1839. His first professional endeavors were directed to works on anatomy. He shortly took up the subject of diseases of the skin and made a specialty of it, his writings on which are voluminous.

The Right Rev. P. Claughton, D.D., is dead. Piers Calvelly Claughton was born in 1814 and was a brother of the Bishop of St. Albans. He was for some years rector of Elton, and held the bishopric of St. Helena from 1859 to 1862, when he was transferred to Colombo, which latter See he resigned in 1870, on being appointed Archdeacon of London and coaljutor to the bishop of that See, and a canon of St. Paul's. In 1875 he succeeded to the post of Chaplain-General to H. M. forces.

It is with deep regret that we are called apon to chronicle the death of Thomas Alfred Buchanan, son of Mr. Thomas Buchanan, provision inspector, which sad event occurred at the residence of his father, 688 Palace street, at an early hour on Saturday. The deceased, who had not yet reached his nineteenth year, was a most estimable young man and a general favorite with all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. Some three years ago, while attending college, he was attacked with congestion of the lungs, never completely recovering from the mulady which eventually lapsed into consumption, the terrible scourge of the young, and to which our young friend fell a victim. To the friends of the deceased we extend our heart felt sympathies in the sul-bareavement that has overtaken them. The funeral will take place at 8.15 a.m. on Monday to St. Patrick's

Church and from thence to the Coré des Neiges Cemetery. The reception of a telegram from Valley field on Aug. 6th, conveying the sal intelli gence that the Rev. Father F. D. Ethier, one of the Vicars of St. Bridget's Church, Mont real, had been drowned during the after noon, spread the most profound sorrow throughout the length and breadth of St. Bridget's Parish, and in fact over the whole city, as the young priest was well and favorably known amongst the Catholics of all the city parishes. Father Ethier had formerly acted as vicar at Valleyfield, and had only arrived on Tuesday on a ten days visit to the reverend *curi* of Valleyfield, by whom he was always held in the highest esteem, and to whom the same feeling of mounting, retired behind their horses. Eight friendship was returned by the late priest, when the sad accident occurred. The previous afternoon he went out into the river to bathe with two young men, and it is thought that he was seized with cramps, as he disappeared suddenly and was not seen again alive, the body being recovered about half an hour afterwards. The steamer Bohemian brought the remains of the regretted young priest to this city to-day, and they were met at the wharf by the Rev. Fathers Pincault, Lonergan, Kier-

nan and Dugas, and a great number of the parishioners of St. Bridget's parish. The funeral cortege was then formed and pro-ceeded to St. Bridget's Church where the corpse was received by the Rev. Father Pineault and Iaid upon a rich catafalque covered with floral offerings of his grieving relatives and friends.

#### DEATH OF THE REV. FATHER CHEVIGNY.

The Rev. Father Marie Joseph Edmond Chevigny, after a long and painful ill-ness, departed this life Friday morning at the presbytery of St. Augustine, of which parish the Rev. Father had been cure for the

#### IRISH NATIONALISTS IN QUEBEC.

of the Quebec branch of the Irish National League, at the Champlain Market Hall, the president, Mr. John P. Sutton, in the chair. Mr. Tucker, treasurer, read, his report of the recent picnic, showing a net profit of two hundred and eight dollars. voted as a contribution to the Parliamentary fund to be handed by the delegates to the treasurer of the League at Boston. Af.er deducting the expenses of the delegates and the do-nation, there will remain about sixty dollars on hand. Exclusive of these amounts, the Branch has paid up one hundred and fiftyone dollars membership dues during its nine months' existence. This is creditable work, but we hope that with the commencement of the second year in November next, every Irishman in Quebec will consider it his duty to be enrolled as a member of the League, He only is Irish that acts as an Irishman ought; and every Irishman's duty is to support Parnell. Before separating a series of resolutions were passed expressive of the deep disgust of Irishmen the recent scandalous developments at of Dublin Castle sway, Before Cana-dians condemn the Irish leaguers let ns ask ourselves honestly : 'What would we do if Ridean Hall was a second Dublin Castle?' The Irish seek that responsible government which we possess, and he is not an honest man who denies to another the rights that he hinself lays claim to. Success to the Irish class say we !! Mcssrs, Gal-lagher and Rysh, the delegates to the Boston convention, leave by the 4 p.m. train to-morrow evening. We wish them bon ropage and a successful mission. - Queber Telegraph.

#### QUEBEC BRANCH TRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At a mosting of the Onebee Branch of the Irish National League held in the Champhin Market Hall, the President, Mr. John P. Satton, in the chair, the following resolutions were adopted unanimously :--Moved by Mr. Michael Hurly, seconded

hy Mr. Jos. McDermott,----Whereas, it has been proved that for years

past Corry Connellan, a prominent official of Dublin Castle exiled from his native land for Sodomy has been for fifteen years the recipient of a pension of £468 per annum from the British Government while the said Government was fully cognizant of his crime ; and, Whereas, Gustaves S. Cornwall, head of the Post Office Department in Ireland, and James Ellis French, chief of the Detective

Department, with many other English officials, are now in prison, charged with the same unnatural and nameless offence ; and Whereas, The English Government has

used every available means to protect these bestial instruments of its tyranny and shield them from the justice of outraged humanity ; therefore.

Be it Resolved-That we the members of the Quebce Branch of the Irish National League of America do hereby protest against the continuance of English rule in Ireland, and that we pledge ourselves in common with our countrymen all over the world to labor unceasingly to overthrow a system of irresponsible tyranny so outrageous in conception, that sodomites, perjurers and adulterers are considered proper mediums for the administration of law in Ireland.

And he it further resolved, -- That the Que-bee Branch of the Irish National League of America do hereby offer its heartiest thanks to Wm. O'Brien, Esq., M.P., for his courage and perseverance in exposing to the world the horrible rottenness, and putrid immorality that so long flourished under the protect ing agis of Dublin Castle; and that the secretary be ordered to send a copy of the foregoing resolutions to Mr. O Brien, and also to the Daily Telegraph for publication.

J. GMALAGHER, Secretary.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY,

5

#### FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS

Blaine and party have arrived at Orchard Beach.

The monetary conference will meet in Paris on October 25th. France wants Italy to stop the quarantine

along her frontiers. Jay Gould has resigned the presidency of

the Wabash Railroad. Hatfield & Co., ship and insurance brokers,

Liverpool, have failed. The Nile is rising so slowly that much

anxiety is felt for the crops. Continued rain is damaging the crops on Long Island very seriously.

Lieut. Greely declines to accept promotion except by the regular course.

Miller & Son flax spinners, Belfast, have failed : liabilities £110,000.

Diplomatic relations between Mexico and England have been resumed.

Ogemier & Co., London, dealers in quinin and Peruvian bark, have failed.

The Cape of Good Hope authorities have annexed the Walfisch Bay district.

The first bale of the new cotton crop has been received at Montgomery, Ala.

The British force in Egypt now numbers 8,000 men. It will be raised to 10,000.

King Humbert has accepted the resignation of Yechio, President of the Italian Senate. The Boers are reported to have sustained severe defeat at the hands of a native chief. The plague has reappeared at Kerbela.

The influx of pilgrims aggravates the malady. A steamship from Marseilles has been

stopped at the Suez Canal with cholera on board. The anthracite coal interests have agreed

to suspend coal mining from September 1st to 6th.

The master plasterers of Toronto have now all agreed to give the laborers \$1.80 per day for one year.

The season at Rockaway Beach, N.Y., has een a failure, and some of the hotel-keepers are nearly ruited.

United Ireland threatens Earl Spencer and Mr. Trevelyan for their course in the Cornwall and Bolton suits.

"Mother Hubbard" costumes are forbidden to be worn in the streets of several strictly moral Illinois towns.

Arthur Elliott, M. P., writes that reform is more necessary in the House of Commons than in the upper chamber.

By a hurricane and rainstorm at Sebastopol yesterday two persons were killed and an immense amount of damage done.

General Kitchener has gone to Debbeh and Suakim He telegraphs for four mortars to dislodge the enemy near Debbeh.

The French minister of public instruction has appointed a committee to attend the Washington meridian conference.

New York Invincibles are offering a reward of \$5,000 for James McDermott, whom they denounce as a spy, "dead or alive."

The liabilities of Harrison's Bank at In dianapolis are over half a million, and the assets \$138,000 without counting offsets.

The crops along the line of the Northern & Northwestern Railway from Toronto northward are reported in excellent condition.

The German Official Gazette states that the elections will be held in October, and the new Reichstag will be convened in November. The report of the Northwestern Railroad for the year ending May 31, shows gross earnings of \$25,020,000, net profit \$3,788,-1230.

The Emperor has decided that if no cholera appears in Germany the autumn military manaeuvres shall extend as far as the River Weser,

There was a numerously attended meeting

# THE GOOD WORK OF THE LEAGUE.

the instruments used were an organ, two anos, two harps and two guitars. ted Heart, and the opening and final marches were particularly well rendered, and drew forth the most favorable comment from all who had the good fortune of being listeners. There were many friends of the young ladies present, besides the rev. genlemen whose names are given above, and the music by the good Sisters of the institution well calculated to produce a lasting impression upon them all.

We have already, in previous articles, given a fair idea of the extent and usefulness appear from time to time in THE POST, of the vast amount of good which is constantly being accomplished by the Sisters of this Convent, and the fact that 33 young ladies applied for and obtained admission to the institution only yesterday is a afficient illustration of its superiority. May the good Sisters live long to spread their use-funess over the world.

CATARRH.-A new treatment has been disevered whereby this hitherto incurable disease is endicated in from one to three applications, No matter whether standing one year or forty years. Descriptive pamphlets sent free on re-mit of stamp. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King street west, Toronto, Canada. 39 tf

A FRENCH INFIDEL IN A MONAS-TERY.

The New York Tribune says : "Much comment was lately excited by M. Francisque Sarcey going to a monastery hospital for ellent brothers." A suspicion is now red to Damascus." ", h Fall, 1 .....

TOO HANDY WITH TOOLS.

INGENIOUS DEVICE OF A CONVICT TO ESCAPE FROM SING SING BY WATER.

An ingenions contrivance, to be used in effecting the escape of a convict named Theodore Schelf from Sing Sing prison, was captured by Principal Keeper Connaughton. This convict was a skilled machinist, and worked in the machine shop. The contrivance was made of tin, and designed to be strapped securely over the nose and mouth, in front of both of which were openings leading to a tube about an inch in diameter and three inches long, to which was to be attached a longer tube. The design of the man was to jump off the dock when unmrgical treatment, after making himself no-booserved, having previously strapped this contrivance to his face, and walk off on the bottom of the river with the air tube extend-ing above the water, or float on his back, observed, having previously strapped this contrivance to his face, and walk off on the Autail its institutions. He devoted the first atticle he wrote on resulting work to an ex-lanation of his course. Yes,' he says, 'I leaving only this contrivance above water. did go to the Monastery of Les Frères de In this manner he could have walked or float-lieu. I went there without being compelled, ed around the prison walls before going because it placed me knowner I thought ashore. The kceper found the apparatus because it pleased me, because I thought ashore. The keeper found the apparatus is believe that I did among Schelf's tools at his bench in right I will say more; I left the monks the workshop. The man was all ready to go, and when searched it was found that he had a picture of his wife attached to Metatated with gratitude for the good grace to go, and when searched it was iounu and good humor of their devotedness. They that he had a picture of his wife attached to the model nurses, and one of them, Frère some strings down his back. He said that the had done this so that if he should get Tançois, is more than a nurse; he is an in he had done this so that if he should get kiligent, learned and amiable man. If I drowned or shot in his attempt to escape The to be pressed, I would even say that this picture would lead to his identification. hey appeared to me to be disinterested. He has been taken from the machine shop, Breything that I asked for beyond the or where he has proven himself too handy, and thany rules, whether in food or attention, I placed in the shoe-shop where his facilities attended without extra charge. In fine, my for constructing such machines will not be any feeling is one of gratitude towards those so ample. He is a German, 26 years old, and was sentenced by Judge, Gildersleeve on Jan. broad that the brilliant critic is fon the 15 for four years for grand larceny.-New

Burner and two other men saw the last five years. He was called to the priest-

Both the Woodalls soon became uncon scious from loss of blood. Faulkner told one of the spectators that the fight was the result of an old feud in Arkansas.

#### FRANCE AND CHINA.

PARIS, Aug. 11.-M. Patenotre, minister to China, in a note to the Chinese government at Pekin, referring to the capture o Kelung, says it was not an act of war, and that the port will be returned to China when the indemnity is agreed on. Should China resume hostilities along the frontier of Tonquin war will be declared and the French squadron will bombard other ports, whether open to international commerce or not.

The London Times and Standard are convinced that a war is imminent between France and China, and both have already sent out special correspondents to cover the principal contres of news during the expected struggle.

#### BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THE CHINESE COMMISSION - MR. VAN HORNE'S VISIT.

TORONTO, Aug. 7.- A special to the Globe from Victoria says :--Hon. J. A. Chapleau, chairman of the commission to investigate the Chinese question, and Mr. N. F. Davin, secretary, arrived here to day. They are ac-companied by Mr. L. R. Church, ex-treasurer Quebec. The sittings of the commission will begin at once. The matter has excited not a little interest here, and the commissioners will have every opportunity afforded them to secure evidence on the important question with which they are to deal.

Manager Van Horne, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, left Vancouver Island to-day for the mainland. The business now before him is the very important one of selecting a terminus for the road. The choice is between Coal Harbor and English Bay, both of which are on Burrard Inlet.

#### A NEW QUESTION.

A question, probably never raised before, namely, whether a lady more than 100 years old is not presumably of insufficient disposing mind, memory, and understanding to make a will, has been decided by the Civil Court of yons. The testatrix was Mme. Lacene, one of the most brilliant women of the Restoration. At her chatean, where she died last December, in her 104th year, she often entertained Mme, de Stael, Mms. Recamier, and Benjamin Constant. In 1873 she made a will, by which she left a great part of her fortune to the wife of the notary who drew it up. The the brilliant critic is on the brilliant cri This will she revoked by a subsequent will in.

battle from the beginning, but dared not hood in 1846, and consequently had interfere. ty-eight years. He began his priestly career as professor in l'Assomption College, and subsequently filled the position of pastor of St. Henri de Mascouche, Ste. Anne du Bout de l'Ile, and finally at St. Augustine. The deceased priest had reached the comparatively

advanced age of 68 years The deceased Father, who was beloved by his congregation and esteemed by his fellowpriests, was a member of the Society of One

CHOKED BY THE DOZEN.

Mass.

WHOLESALE HANGING OF HORSE THIEVES BY YELLOWSTONE COUNTRY COWBOYS.

FORT KEOGH, M.T., Aug. 7.-Between the Mussel Shell and Judith rivers are the most daring and powerful bands of horse thicves, regularly organized and captained, that have ever existed in Montana. For the past month horse thieves have been having things all their own way. In the Yellowstone country no less than twenty-three have been lynch ed during that time. Numerous steam boat woodyards all along the Missouri river are nothing more than nests and hiding places for the robbers, who are now known to be both white and red. Vigilance and safety committees are at last being organized to hunt the rascals down, and from reports coming in much good work is being done. Many telegraph poles and trees bear the podies of white men, Indians, or half-breeds. Mr. Reece Anderson was the first citizen to open the campaign, and with twenty-five cowboys belonging to Stuart & Kohn's Cat-tle Company, cleaned out in short order a nest of cattle-thieves, who infited the Mussel Shell and Lower Judith basin. Thirteen in all, including two half-breeds, were rounded up and hung. Anderson's party then pursued and overtook a number of horse-thieves, who were attempting to drive a large band of horses across the line into British territory. All the stock was re-covered, but the eight thieves escaped into the Canadian possessions. Another band of cowboys captured at Rocky Point a few days ago a gang of five horse-thieves, recovering from them thirty-two head of horses. The five outlaws were then suspended from the

#### TERRIBLE SHOOTING AFFAIR.

nearest tree.

AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 7.-Near San Saba on Monday evening Samuel Faulkner and Henry Allan attacked two brothers named Woodall, opening fire with repeating rifles. The Woodalls retired behind their horses. Eight shots were fired on each side, when Allan fell pierced through the heart. One of the Woodalls received a bullet in the shoulder near the neck disabling him. The other

READ THIS.

equal to DR. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN RED PINE. Every bottle of it is warranted and the therefore, be returned if not found satis factory

#### A GREAT SUCCESS.

PICNIC OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCHES 'OF CHATHAM AND WALLACEBURG, ONT.

I uesday week the joint picnic of the Catholic churches of Wallaceburg and Chatham was held with great edut, under the auspices of Fathers Ryan and William, their respective pastors, in Forhan's Grove, near Wallaceburg, Ont. Over three thousand people were on the grounds, including excursionists from Chatham, Dresden, Marine City, Algonac, St. Clair, and elsewhere. The Chatham Excelsiors and the St. Clair bands played during the day. Meals were served in the grove. After dinner all hands adjourned to inspect the immense water wheel when in action in its work of draining five thousand five hundred acres in the gore of Chatham. The wheel is twenty-eight and a-half feet in diameter, and lifts three hundred and thirty-five tons of water per minute. It is the invention of Mr. Pike, of the Cooperage Company, Chatham.

Afterwards a contest for a gold watch and chain, between Mrs. E. J. Roach, of Chat-ham, and Mrs. D. Duggan, of Wallaceburg, resulted in the election of the former by a large majority. The speaking was necessarily curtailed on account of the rain, but Dr. Mitchell, the chairman, had the pleasure of securing an eloquent and brilliant address from Mr. J. J. Hawkins, ex-M.P. for Bothwell, in which the latter urged the duty of cherishing a love of Canada generally, irrespective of party, and gave a forcible sketch of the wonderful progress of Wallaceburg. He sat down amid an enthusiastic ovation. Fathers William, Ryan, Bauer, Ronan, and other clerical gentlemen were present, while letters of apology were received from Sir Hector Langevin, Messrs. W. R. Meredith, Henry Smyth, M.P., Trerice and others who were unavoidably prevented from attending. The affair was a magnificent success.

#### BIGGAR AND DAVITT.

LONDON; Aug. 11 .- Mr. Biggar has written a letter declining to attend the meeting at Monaghan on the 15th instant, when Mr. Monagnan on the loth instant, when Mr. Healy will deliver an address to the electors, if Mr. Davitt should be present, on the ground that he disagrees with Mr. Davitt on the question of land nationalization/and with his conduct in other respects. Mr. Michael Davitt was found at the Imperial Hotel in

are entertained of getting the stranded steamer Amsterdam off the bank where she lies, should the weather prove favorable.

It has been decided to restrict further the payment of gold certificates from the treasury, and, where possible, to make payments in other funds.

The Sultan of Morocco has caused the massacre of a tribe of Arabs who asked for French protection, and war with France is considered probable.

The New York Board of Aldermen have decided to permit the construction of a surface railway, to be operated by horse-power on Broadway.

Butler writes to the New York Sun announcing his intention of going to the polls as the candidate of the greenback-labor-antimonopoly party.

Cholera has appeared in Manfrogne, near Valencia, and is raging violently. In a population of four hundred there have been six deaths in three days.

The Dublin corporation has granted the Irish National League the use of the council chamber for the annual convention of the league, to be held September 6th.

The freedom of the City of Cork has been conferred upon Wm. O'Brien, editor of United Ireland, for his services to the public in uncarthing the public scandals.

The Manhattan Elevated Railroad has applied to the New York stock exchange to list. \$14,098,000 of Manhattan consolidated stock, of twenty-six millions to be issued.

Some Jamaican merchants in London are said to favour the annexation of the island to the Canadian confederation as a cure for the bad government it now labours under.

Prof. Lawson, Secretary of the Central Board of Agriculture for Nova Scotia, an-nounces the sale by auction of twenty-six head of shorthorn Durham cattle from his herd.

At the sale of John Payne Collier's library his diary and letters received from Dickens, Lamb and other distinguished persons were sold to an American for a hundred and fifty pounds.

Ferry has issued a note declaring that England is still bound by the proctocol signed at Constantinople and that she must consult the powers on any financial arrangements relating to Egypt.

The Exchange Bank's claim of \$117,000 against the Dominion Bolt Comp.ny, Tor-onto, in liquidation, is now disputed in full on several grounds, notice of dispute having.

England and Holland offer to raise the blockade of Tenom and give the Rajah a hun-dred thousand rupees if he will release the

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#### THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. August 13, '84

## SARSFIELD'S ROCK. Archbishop Oroke on Love of Country-His

LIMERICK JUNCTION, Julyills. - On Sunday a grand and imposing demonstration, in honory as announced, or "Faith and Father land," was held at "Samfield's Rock," Ballineety, the historic spot where the defenders of Limerick two centuries ago intercepter and destroyed the siege train of the Wil. liamite army. The occasion of to day's demonstration was the dedication by the patriotic Archbishop of Cashel, the Most Rev. Dr. Croke, of the new Church of St. Bridget, which has been erected in close proximity to the historic spot. The foundation stone of the edifice was laid twelve months ago ; and in the comparatively limited time intervening, the Rev. M. Power the respected Administrator of the parish of Pallasgreen and Templebredin, has been enabled to have the church prepared for the ceremony of dedication and open for Divine service.

The building, which is erected on a commanding site overlooking the counties of Limerick and Tipperary, — on the twin borders of which it stands,—is in the modern Gothic style. It consists of a nave, transepts, and chancel, providing ample accommodation for the very large number of parishioners. A handsome tower, which is included in the design has not yet been erected. The high altar is of Caen stone, supported by marble pillars. The builder, Mr. James Newstead, of Fermoy, has given great satisfaction by the despatch and perfectness of the work.

As the sacred edifice had already been blessed and dedicated, last year, there was no delay to the ccremonies; and, a little before noon, High Mass was commenced at the high altar, which Archbishop Croke had previously blessed. A large and most respectable congregation filled the church. A great number of priests were present, and the Mayor of Limerick and many members of the Corporation, in their robes, and attended by the mace-bearer, occupied seats in the chancel. After Mass, Archbishop Croke preached an eloquent sermon explanatory of the ceremony.

When his Grace had concluded he and nounced that after the dismissal of the con-gregation a meeting would be held at Sarsfield's Rock, and a demonstration made there. The demonstration at the Rock was ne of the grandest and most imposing that could be conceived. There were fully twenty thousand people assembled around the base of the eminence, from the top of which floated several Irish flags, bearing the inscriptions, "Faith and Fatherland," "Ireland a Nation," "Sarsfield is the Word and Sarsfield is the Man," "The best blow for Ireland was struck here." There were also numerous banners borne by the various bodies belonging to the trades, friendly societies, and National League Branches of the surrounding districts.

The appearance of Archbishop Croke on the summit of "the Rock" was greeted with enthusiastic cheers, again and again repeated, and during his address the enthusiasm was unbounded. Among those accompanying the Archbishop were nearly one hundred priests, the Mayor and Corporation of Limerick, the members of the various County Boards, and a large number of prominent residents of Limerick and Tipperary. The Limerick Mechanics' Band and the

Boherbhuidhe National Band, with their banner, attended, and several bands were present from Tipperary, Oola, and Doon. The Irish National Foresters and the ancient guild of Oddfellows, Limerick, also attended.

The Rev. M. Power then read an address to the Archbishop from his devoted priests and people of Pallasgreen and Templebredin, bidding him welcome to Sarsfield's Rock on his third visit within a comparatively short time to this historic spot. Archbishop Croke, who was received with

cheers, again and again repcated, replied to the address as follows : ly dear friends, I have to thank you

public prison, nine months, exactly, before his COARSFIELD'S KUUK. rehbishop Groke on Love of Country His public prison, fine months, exactly, before his trial and execution. During that time he had to endure the greatest privations, and was finally put to the torture. The historian of his life tells us that in order to extract from him, if possible, a confession of guilt; and an acknowledgment of the Queen's supremacy, he was finally led to the prison yard, where

his legs were forced into long tin boots, filled with oil, butter, and other such substances. They then set him in the stocks, his legs projecting at one side, where a fire was kindled under them Whilst his legs were thus being roasted, the agents of the government questioned him as to his alleged treasonable practices, promising a free pardon if he would admit the supremacy of the Queen. But in vain. He bore his suf-ferings with the most heroic constancy, repeating from time to time the words, " Jesus have mercy on me," and when the red hot boots were taken off, the flesh was found melted away, and the bones literally laid bare. (Sensation). He was then led back to prison. His trial for treason and recusancy took place soon after; and having been found guilty on the 29th of June, he was hung with a straw rope, on the morning of the 30th of June -on or near the spot where the Catholic University now stands, in Stephen's Green. His remains were afterwards decently interred

in the adjacent Church of St. Kevin. Such, my dear friends, are the leading features of the life and sufferings of the sainted Archbishop Hurly, who was born and raised not far from this spot, and whose Christian heroism has shed such a lustre on the Church and diocese of which he was so distinguished an ornament. (Cheers.)

But why do I refer to this subject, and say that it is appropriate to speak of it here, and to-day? I refer to it for five plain, distinct, and, as I believe, weighty reasons. I refer to it, in the first place, baceuse it is not in any-wise expedient—but the contrary—that the sufferings of our fathers in the faith should be either unknown here or forgotten. I refer to it, secondly, because, as this is the third centennial anniversary of Archbishop Hurly's execution, I hold it to be both meet and just that we-assembled as we are in such numbers, close by the place of his birth and the scenes of his boyhood-should pay a passing tribute of respect to the holy martyr's memory. I refer to it, thirdly, in striking illustration of the fact that constancy and devotedness to any good cause—be it sacred or secular—will be sure, in the long run, to be crowned with success, besides giving a clear title to the lasting gratitude of posterity, in (Loud cheers.) I refer to it, fourthly, in order to prove that the struggle in which we are actually engaged—for the elevation of our country and the recovery of our national rights—is an hereditary one, transmitted to us, as a deathless inheritance from sire to son, and that we must be steadfast and fearless in the fight, prepared for overything, even the most hazardous contingency, as our mar-tyred fathers in the faith were prepared to suffer before us (renewed cheering). I refer to it, fifthly and finally, to show by contrast how much of civil and religious liberty has been acquired by Irishmen since the martyrdom of Archbishop Hurly, and to impress, on all whom it may.

concern, that, had we been of this century,unlike those who had gone before us,-ignominiously held our tongues and tamely sub-mitted to oppression, -- had we not assumed the air and attitude of free men, rather than contentedly settle down as slaves-our faith would be banned to-day as it was in the days of the martyred Archbishop, and we ourselves be left still striving for even that moderate measure of civil and social equality which we now, thank God, possess (cheers). I shall say no more. I thank you once again for your address. Others are, I understand, to speak to you, and I shall content myself then with wishing you, in conclusion, health and happiness and prosperity (immense applause).

Rev. M. Ryan then read the following resolutions :---That the best thanks of the priests and lice, and authorized them to arrest the two ling out in streams as rapid as an Alpine torpeople of Templebredin are due and hereby for theft of his property. This, it turned

#### THE SPY INS RETTICOATS. SCOTCH NEWS. C.A.A.

DEATH OF A LADY ON HER MARRIAGE TOUR. -A young lady on her maringe tour died suddenly in one of the hotels in Ayr on Monday. She was walking out with he, hus-build on the Town Green, when she took ill, and died shortly after reading the hotel. The doctors in attendance certified that death resulted from acute inflammation.

THE INTERNATIONAL FORESTRY EXHIBI-BITION.-Upwards of three thousand persons visited the International Forestry Exhibition on Monday. The electric railway was again in working order, and proved a great attracti n. A Bavarian band was in attendance, and discoursed a selection of popular music, which was highly appreciated.

A FATAL THROW.-William Stringer, a dock laborer, has died at Runcorn from injuries received in May last. On the 17th of that month he was in Darwell's vaults in company with Michael Murphy, captain of the chooner Eclipse, of Fleetwood, when the latter seized him by the shoulders, and, placing his foot on his stomach, threw him over his head. Stringer was almost completely paralysed with the shock. Murphy has already been committed to the assizes on a charge of doing grievous bodily harm to the deceased.

Alleged Case of Sheep-Stealing in Skye -The authorities of Portree, acting in SKYE. complaint of a crofter at Torrin, Mr. Broad-ford, apprehended the wife of the teacher there on a charge of stealing a sheep and lamb. The woman in question had sheep of her own bearing a mark similar to the mark on the crofter's sheep, and the shepherd, it appears, had taken the sheep from the hill to the woman's house, assuring her that the animal belonged to her. Notwithstanding this a complaint was lodged, and the woman is now in prison.

SAD OCCURRENCE IN DUNDEE.-On Monday night Euphemia Forbes or Kennedy, wife of Jas. Kennedy, warper, 79 Blackscroft, Dundee, and her daughter, Mary Kennedy, a millworker, were found dead in their house. Jas. Kennedy, the old woman's husband, stated to the police that his wife and daughter were drinking heavily on Friday and Saturday, and that the last time he spoke to them was on Sunday evening. Last night, however, he began to grow uneasy, at the long continuance of their sleep, and when he tried to waken them he discovered that both were dead. He immediately called the police, and Dr. Templeman was summoned to examine the bodies. Death is believed to have resulted from na tural causes.

An action for breach of promise was called in the Dundee Sheriff Court on Wednesday at the instance of Margaret White, factory worker, against John Easson, plasterer, Dundee. The circumstances were somewhat peculiar. The defendant had courted the pursuer for two years, and in May it was arranged they should be married. They went to a Dundee solicitor to get the ceremony per-formed, but the office was closed. They returned next day with three witnesses, but the defendant's courage deserted him when he reached the office, and, making some excuse, he went away and never returned. Pursuer claimed £100, but to-day the case was settled previous to evidence being taken by defendant paying £20 and expenses.

An amusing elopement case occurred in Greenock on Wednesday. A woman named Catherine M'Donald or Rafferty, residing with her husband, Robert Rafferty, in Govan, eloped with a man who lodges in their house to Greenock, en route for Liverpool. Not being well acquainted with the time of the departure of the Liverpool steamer, they found on arrival at Greenock that there would be no boat that day. The husband, on hear-ing of the departure of the couple, succeeded in tracing their luggage, which on arrival at Greenock he gave into the hands of the po-lice and authorized them to arrest the two

Charming Mrs. Tyler from "The Home Office"-Her Visit to Old Hickory-He Makes her Drink Beer but Gives her no

Secrets About No. 1."

"I am Miss Ford, sister of Pat Ford, of the Irish World." We can imagine Mr. Ford's indignation when he learns from this writing that his sister has been personated by the woman from the Home Office ; and by the Tyler a worse fate than to drop, after this revelation, into the hands of the spirited Irish lady whose personality she assumed for a foul and most infamous purpose. About six weeks ago Mrs. Tyler slyly slipped out of Dublin to pay a visit to a suburban town. At that time she was in the hands of the Dublin jokers, and she was oblivious of the fact that she was watched and followed has to render an account of the £10,000, he is by a lady as sharp and alert as herself. Mrs. likely to be taken with a fit of the "jigs," Tyler alighted at a railway station, and went when he has to tell how much of that sum straight for the object of her little excursion. Mrs. Tyler has spent in mellowing "Jack Reilly" and the other "boys" with fizz and She inquired for a gentleman whom we may introduce as Old Hickory. A most polite chevalier is Old Hickory, and to ladies es-pecially his manner is all suavity and soft-Scotch whisky. ness. By name and character and appearance, Mrs. Tyler was well known to hun dreds before she was a week in Ireland. "And, pray, lady, who may you be-may I ask whom I have the honor of speaking to?" "I am Miss Ford, sister of Pat Ford, of the Irish World. Can I speak a word to you in private ?" "Certainly." In the seclusion of a private apartment she did not beat about the bush. "I have just arrived from Havre, and I am returning to New York by the Furnessia. The instructions I have brought from France are that I was to call on you for any letters you have to send to No. 1; you know whom I mean?" "If you mean Pat Tynan, I know him since he was a boy, a mere child." Old Hickory curled his mous-tache, looked into the cunning brown eyes, and recognized Jenkinson's woman from the Home Office. He brightened up and became communicative. His natural eloquence is at all times luxuriant and picturesque, abounding in philosophy and in a wealth of diction which baffles the most come-to-the-point examiner. Before now Old Hickory has con fused and exasperated the most roguisl sharpers of the Castle Star Chamber. In his hands Mrs. Tyler was but a butterfly, a play thing, a child, as he paternally addressed her. "Yes, child, Pat Tynan I knew when he was not the height of my knee," and on he went in a strain of affectionate declamation, to which the serpent listened with evident impatience. In vain she interrupted at the close of every period of praise with a-" but let us come to business. Time is pressing and the Furnessia will not wait for me. Let me have your messages and letters for No. 1. You know my instructions are imperative, and I must carry them out. Now, when can you let me have the letters?" "My child, I quite

understand your anxiety to come to business; but let us take a walk. The roads about here are so beautiful, and the air so tresh it will do you good to take a ramble-if you are not ashamed to be seen with an humble man like me." With all his bland sweetnese and excessive gallantry, Old Hickory had resolved upon a cruel course of trickery with the dark Saxon. He would degrade her, and he did, with her own consent, for she readily essented to enter a common publichouse and drink a bottle of stout in a little taproom. This did Mrs. Tyler; and with horror we heard that she stooped so low to conquer-nay, to hang. How much lower she would have stooped to give Binns a job we venture not to speculate. Into one publichouse she went with old Hickory, and then into another, when the walk But it was just as difficult to get a grin out, could not be done, as the runaways put of what he was talking about as to catch an in an appearance, and the wonan claimed the cel in a stream. "Oh, you are an awful man; I can't get you to come to business. Won't you let me have those letters ?" have really no letters to send; and if I had I No. 1 without causing danger to any one." The dark Saxon reflected, looking as though she were writing on the tablets of her memory: One discovery at all events ; he does write to Tynan. Old Hickory intended to make her feel that was a spy from the Home Office. "Then you distrust me; but I can convince you that I you on this business. They have given me take the place of passwords or a letter of introduction. Now, is it not true that you frethere Mr. \_\_\_\_, and often drank with him, and with Mr. \_\_\_\_?" "Perfectly true." She detailed several circumstances in Old Hickory's life to prove to him that she was a trusted agent. But instead of deceiving him they only demonstrated her villainy and the base purpose of her mission. For sl was speaking from Curran's notes-from the notes of Old Hickory's examination by John Adye Curran, Q.C., in the Star Chamber of Dublin Castle! Whereby Mrs. Tyler damned herself, and exposed the unparalleled idiocy of her employers. Old Hickory would swear that she was speaking from Curran's book, and that only those who had read his evidence at the Inquisition could have repeated the events which she detailed. But he thought he had ample revenge as she sat before him in the common tap-room, displaying her diamond rings and popping out from under her clothes foot which she had seductively the little dangled before the eyes of other sham dyna-mitards. Said Old Hickory afterwards, with a chuckle, "I degraded her; but innocently, mind you, and I am satisfied. It was as severe a punishment as I cared to give her, though in other countries her sex would not save her from the extreme penalty awarded the Home Office. He had dragged her down, trailed her silken skirts through the mire of porter bar, and then politely dismissed her. Mr. O'Connor, of the Irishman, thought that during her next interview with him she would have hinted at her acquaintance with Old Hickory; but he managed to incidentally mention his name, in order to see whether she would boast of having met him. Whether she felt disappointed and humiliated, or that she had caught a weasel asleep, she was silent, and endeavored to ex-

he laid to catch Old Hickory. None but a booby would have dreamed of sending a woman with a decidedly English accent to personate a lady who was well known to be in America. If Old Hickory werein the way of leaving a secret worth a great to the Gov-ernment, he could not be ignorant of the fact that Miss Ford was in the United States at that Miss Ford was in the United States at the time that Mrs. Tyler was assuming, her name and identity. Miss Ford was actually journeying westward from New York, on a health trip, when Mr. Jenkinson's charmer was stooping to put a rope round Old Hickory's neck. So goes the £10,000 specially provided to capture dyna-mite exploders. Her excursion through the States was noted in a dozen American papers, yet it escaped the lynx eye of the great investigator of crime. Poor Jenkinson is as fit for his new vocation as Mr. Trevelyan is to be Chief Secretary for Ireland. But when the Assistant Secretary for Police and Crime

ANOTHER MARINE DISASTER.

THE STEAMSHIP AMSTERDAM RUNS AGROUND-THREE PERSONS DROWNED IN LANDING-TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTY PASSENGERS BROUGHT TO HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, August 6.—The government steamer Newfield arrived here to-night from Sable Island with 230 passengers and members of the crew of the steamer Amsterdam, which had been wrecked last Wednesday night on a sand bar fifteen miles distance from the island, while on a passage from Amster-dam for New York. The only officer who came np by the Newfield from the wreck was the third mate, Captain Lucas of the ill-fated ship and the remainder staying at the scene. From the third officer and passengers of the Amsterdam the following story of the disaster was elicited : The steamer sailed from Amsterdam on Saturday, July 19, with 212 steerage and 12 cabin passengers and crew of fifty-four men. The weather was unusually foggy for the season during the run across, there being but two clear days, and the sea also was rough. On the day before the disaster the sky was clear and the captain obtained good observations. Next morning, however, broke thick, and the weather continued foggy throughout the day with the exception of one short period About fifteen minutes to ten the ship suddenly

GROUNDED ON AN UNSEEN BAR.

No land or lighthouse was visible in any direction, and as it was afterwards discovered, the island was fifteen miles distant, the steamer when she struck being some thirty-five miles out of her course. The shock on striking was a very slight one, but caused great commotion on the crowded vessel, the passengers becoming greatly excited and re quiring all the exertions of Capt. Lucas and his officers to dispel their fears. The command was given to open the hatches and jettison the cargo, which was commenced at once, a number of the passengers joining in and assisting the crew. This continued until noon on the following day, but, though no water had yet shown below, without success. At that hour the commander of the ship, finding his efforts unavailing, ordered the boats to be got in readiness for launching. About this time the weather became clear enough for those on board to make out the land, which was observed to the southwest. No water began to enter the holds until about 6 o'clock, when, the night being favorable as far as weather was concerned, though the sea was very rough, the captain

DECIDED TO LOWER THE BOATS. All on board were crowded into six small crafts and headed for shore. The first reached the beach without accident at 3

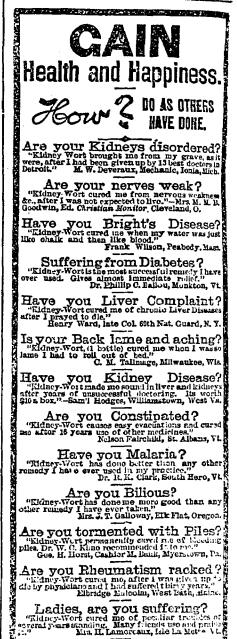


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Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured.

"AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has cured me of the Inflammatory Rheumatism, with which I have suffered for many years, W. H. MOORE," Durham, Ia., March 2, 1882.

PREPARED BY Dr.J.C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass, Sold by all Druggists; \$1, Fix bottles for S5.



I do so most heartily, -for the very kind, but too flattering, words which you have just addressed to me, as well as for the many other acts of filial devotion which I have had, from time to time, to acknowledge at your hands. In thus thanking you, the parishioners of Pallas, I likewise express my deep sense of gratitude and obligation to all my other friends who have come to meet me on this historic hill to-day; but, in a very special manner I wish to make my acknowledgments to the members of the ancient and patriotic corporation of Limerick, --headed by their venerable chief, Mr. Lenihan, for having once again done me the honor of gracing our Church ceremonial with their distinguished presence. (Cheers.) This spot, my friends, on which we now

stand, -associated as it ever shall be with the name and fame of one of Ireland's greatest sons, the immortal Sarsfield (tremendous cheering), is furthermore remarkable. let me tell you, for its contiguity to the townland on which another and sainted Irishman first saw the light-I mean the Most Rev. Dermod O'Hurly, Archbishop of Cashel (renewed cheering), who died a martyr's death in Stephen's green, Dublin, on the 30th of June, or thereabouts, just three hundred years agothat is, in the reign of the meek and virtuous Queen Bess, and in the year of our Lord 1584. Let me give you a brief sketch of his life and sufferings, as I think it may be most appropriately given to-day and here. The martyred Archbishop Hurly was born in the year 1519, at the villa of Lickadoon, not far from the site of the present Boher station-house. His father held a large furm there, his mother being nearly allied by blood to the great family of the O'Briens of Thomond. He very likely made his early studies in the city of Limerick; but, at all events, at a more advanced period of his career, we find honorable mention of him in the Universities of Louvain and Paris, where he won his degrees in theology and canon law, with much dis-tinction. V e know that he was appointed Archbishop of Cashel on the 11th of September, 1581; but we are not so certain as to the precise date of his reaching Ireland after his consecration. It may be fairly presumed, however, from circumstantial evidence, that he landed near the town of Drogheda, in the month of October, 1583. He travelled, of course in disguise, accompanied by one solitary priest, named Dillon, who, unfor tunately, was arrested, soon after their landing, and cast into prison, where he was detained for four months.

I am not going to trace for you at any length the trials, the troubles, and wanderings of our great and good Archbishop, from the time that he first touched our shores till the period of his arrest. Suffice it to say that he managed to elude the vigilance of his pursuers for a few days, and that, having traversed the counties of Cavan and Longford, he succeeded in reaching the town of Carriek-on-Suir, where he hoped to find a re-fuge in the castle of the Earl of Ormonde. From Carrick he made his way to the then flourishing monastery of Holycross, near Thurles; and having administered there the Holy Sacrament of Confirmation,

given to their friends and benefactors, present and absent who have aided them in building their church. That Sarsfield Rock should be looked upon

as one of our grand national monuments, and resolution be forwarded to the chairman of the county of Limerick grand jury, and to the county of Limerick grand jury, and to the courty surveyor, that the present wooden cross which surmounts the rock should be re-placed by a store or public Celtic cross as a whether the present wooden and the tide being unsuitable she was unable placed by a stone or public Celtic cross as a to proceed to the Broomielaw, and had to very spot where he struck his best blow for Ireland.

The rev. gentleman, speaking to the resolutions, said that his parishioners heartily joined him in the expression of heartfelt thanks to their great and patriotic Archbishop, who gave them such aid in the erection of the church (cheers); to Mrs. Fitzgerald, who gave them the site for the church : and to that liberal Protestant landlord, Mr. Thomas Bennett, of Knockany, who gave half an acre of land as a site for the church, and a lease of it for ever. Mr. Bennett was always a good landlord. He reduced the rent of his tenants, broke his leases, and gave them new leases at the reduced rent (cheers.)

A Voice-'Tis seldom you have to talk about a good landlord (laughter.)

The Rev. Mr. Ryan, in conclusion, ex-pressed his gratitude to the people of Doon, Knockbreddin, Pallas, Tipperary, Emly, Knocklong, Kilmallock, Limerick and Cappamore, who had given him such generous aid in erecting the splendid church, which was a credit to the arch-diocese of Cashel and Ireland (cheers.)

The Mayor of Limerick supported the reso-lutions, and Rev. Canon Cahill and the Venerable Archdeacon Kinane also delivered short addresses.

A collection was then taken up, and about  $\pounds$ 700 was subscribed. The Archbishop headed the list with  $\pounds$ 50. Rev. Mr. Ryan announced that, thanks to the Land League, an evicted and reinstated tenant, named Daniel Hickey, was able to subscribe £45 (loud cheers for the Land League.) The proceedings terminated by the Arch-

bishop bestowing his blessing on those present.

It is in contemplation to crect a marble Celtic cross on the top of Sarsfield's Rock, to replace to the present wooden onc. A movement is on foot to obtain the consent of the Sarsfield Monument Committee in Limerick to the granting of the surplus of ±301, in the hands of Mr. Hall, J.P., for this purpose.

For its soothing and grateful influence on the scalp, and for the removal and prevention of dandruff, Ayer's Hair Vigor has no equal. It restores faded or gray hair to its original dark color, stimulates the growth of the hair, and gives it a beautiful, soft, glossy and silky appearance.

HON. HECTOR FABRE DECORATED. PARIS, Aug. 7.-President Grevy has conferred upon Hector Fabre, Canada's Agent-General in France, the decoration of the Legion of Honoria. The Figure, referring

whole luggage as her personal property. The husband did what he could to persuade his wife to return with him, which she was very should not be descerated by being quarried unwilling to do. Ultimately, however, she need not put you to the risk of carrying them. away for public use; and that a copy of this seems to have given way, and they returned I have a way of communicating with to Govan.

> come to anchor. During the evening, however, she proceeded to Glasgow, but those on she was succeeding, and that he was a simple-hoard desirous of proceeding by rail to their ton. After this there happened something homes were too late for the trains from which proved home the suspicion that she Glasgow. In Greenock, in connection with the memorial from the Chamber of Commerce in that town praying the rail an authorized by Tynam's associates to see way companies to run a morning and you on this business. They have given me evening train connecting with trains information as to your habits, and it was to evening train connecting with trains to and from the south on Sundays, the "drum ecclesiastic" has again been sounded against the movement, intimation quent a certain public-house !" " Quite having been read from most of the pulpits on true." " Is it not true that you have met Sunday that petitions lie for signature against the proposal, and calling upon the members to sign them. Two ex-Provosts are likewise daily engaged canvassing the town for signatures against the proposal, and every effort is being put forth by Sabbatarians to checkmate the spontaneous and hearty movement of the Chamber of Commerce. On Sunday a large number of respectable people unable to get to Greenock and Gourock on Saturday night took advantage of the double of run made by the boat.

The Scottish Fishery Board has collected returns of the gross quantities of the various kinds of fish caught during the last twelve months on the coasts of Scotland, and the estimated value of the whole amounts to the large sum of £3,296,242. The herring fishing takes the principal place, no less than 1,269, 412 barrels of herrings having been cured last year, in addition to those that have been so d fresh, the value of both being reckoned at £2,053,551. Of the fish sold fresh; as regards quantity and value, the haddock takes the leading place. and of it 543,568 cwt. were caught, the value thereof being £340,693. Next as regards quantity comes the cod, then the whiting and the flounder, the values of which being £81,376, £41,851, and £48,409 respectively. The value of the shell-fish taken was £82,945, which inand cluded 281,569 cwt. of mussels, 35,393 cwt. of crabs, 7,498 hundreds of lobsters and 6,456 hundreds of oysters. The most striking fea-ture connected with the fisheries of Scotland in recent times is the rapid development and great increase of the herring fishery in the Shetland Islands. The neural grantry in the shetland Islands. The years ago that fishery throughout the whole of the Shetland waters yielded only a total of 1,100 barrels cured, which, at 30s each, amounted to £1,650, while during last year the catch reached 256,487 barrels, valued at £384,730. From this statement it will be seen that the fisheries of Scotland are one of its most important industries. and it is reckoned that upwards of half a million of people are more or less dependent upon them.

Hickory had been suspected of some connection with the Invincibles, and also from the evident fact that the had been briefed to in-

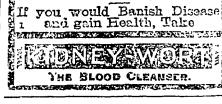
o'clock in the morning. The second one, however, was not so fortunate, being swamped inst as she was about grounding safely. Three men on board of her, two steerage passengers (one of them named Dix), and a fireman belonging to the steamer, were drowned The rest were picked up by the other boats or dragged ashore. The accommodation provided for the shipwrecked people by those on the island is described as very poor and inadequate. After landing, without having caten anything for two days, they were compelled to wait some hours before provisions could be obtained from the main station, fifteen miles away. THE WEATHER CONTINUED MODERATE

the succeeding day, and Capt. Lucas and his officers were able to visit the Amsterdam on several occasions to obtain effects from on board, but they found the water rising and falling in her hold, and satisfied themselves that there would be no hope of saving her. The names of the cabin passengers on board the steamer were Constantin Ludwig, wife and three children and servant, Rev. Father Cursamine, Mr. Alders, Mr. Fahrenwald and wife, Mr. Opfinger and wife. The only name that can be ascertained of the three men lost is that of Dix.

DECORATING A HISTORIIC CHURCH REMARKABLE PICTURE OF THE VIRGIN SET IN A FRAME OF THE PUREST GOLD.

ROME, July 26. - Prince Alexander Torlonia an old millionaire, has paid for the new de-coration of the old church on the northwest corner of the Piazza San Bernardo. The church was built in the sixteenth century. It was formerly called St. Paul on the Quirinal. In the beginning of the thirty years' war the Catholics defeated the Protestants, led by the Palatine Elector, Prince Frederick. A Carmelite monk aided in winning the battle by displaying along the imperial lines a picture of the Blessed Virgin which he had found in the ruins of a church pulled down by the Protestants. His name was Father Dominic. Gregory XV. permitted him to place the picture in the Church of St. Paul, belonging to his order, and the church was named Sta. Maria della Vittoria. It is one of the pretto spies from the enemy's camp." Old Hickory seemed quito pleased with his method of dealing with the emissary from the brushes of Domenichino Guercini and Guido Reni. The high altar was destroyed by fire in 1833. Prince Torlonia has now repaired the church, decorating it with rich marbles, beautiful frescoes, and admirable stuccoes. One of the frescoes represents the triumphal entrance of the Catholic army into Prague. The most conspicuous figure is the Carmelite monk carrying the miraoulous picture of the Virgin along the lines, thus arousing the courage of the outnumbered Catholics. They had 25,000 men pitted Catholics. They had 20,000 men picted against 100,000 Protestants. The coloring and composition are wonderful. The beauti-ful picture of the Virgin is again placed on the high altar in the center of a marble dec-oration. It has a golden frame. hibit a want of interest in him. Her reticence was significant from the fact that Old

Cardinal Jabobini, titular of the church, reterview him from Curran's notes. She judged | consecrated it on the 13th. He celebrated The Holy Sacrament of Confirmation, returned to. Carrick, where he was arrested, on the double, charge of being i.a. Popish. Bishon?? and an anemy of her Gracious Majerty the Qreen. From Carrick he was a lively desire to cement the relations of her Gracious Majerty the Qreen. From the constraint of the interest of her Gracious Majerty the Qreen. From the constraint of the interest of her Gracious Majerty the Qreen. From the constraint of the interest of her Gracious Majerty the Qreen. From the constraint of the interest of her Gracious Majerty the Qreen. From the constraint of the interest of her Gracious Majerty the Qreen. From the constraint of the interest of her Gracious Majerty the Qreen. From the constraint of the interest of her Gracious Majerty the Qreen. From the constraint of the interest of her Gracious Majerty the Qreen. From the correctness of the theory con-the constraint of the interest of her Gracious Majerty the Qreen. From the correctness of the theory con-the constraint of the double. Constraint of the spending Majerty the Qreen. From the correctness of the theory con-the constraint of the theory of the double. State of the double theory of the double of the double



WANTED-Two female school teachers, holding elementary diplomas, with good references; duties to commence about the first of September next. For further particulars apply to WILLIAM HART, Sec. Treas., St. Columban, Co. Two Mountains, P.Q. 52.8

THE LATEST " CONVERT FROM ROMANISM."

FATHER MORIARTY TELLS SOMETHING OF THE REV. DR. BROWNE.

To the Editor of the Standard, Syracuse, N.Y. The following extract I take from your issue of to day :---

"Rev. Dr. Browne, hitherto a priest and professor of theology in the Roman Catholic Church, and lately a candidate for the Bishopric of Madras, has scandalized the Catholic world and made a sensation among the Presbyterians of Scotland by abjuring the 'errors of Romanism; and giving in his adhe-sion to the Westminster confession. The assembly of the Church of Scotland, recently in session, devoted considerable attention to this somewhat remarkable occurrence, Dr. Browne relating his experience and giving his reasons for this change of front in c2-tenso. 'For three hundred years,' said one of the divines, there has been no case like this.'"

Twenty-four years ago, when a young stu-dent of St. Francis Xavier's College, New York city, I happened to know of the Rev. Dr. Browne, who was there known by his real name, the Rev. George Remsen. He was then a young priest, about one year or dained, and had just been deprived of all his ecclesiastical facultics, suspended and even excommunicated for violation of his priestly vows. After a few years he went to England apparently regretted his evil course, entered monastery, did penance, and after some time was permitted to exercise some ecclesinstical functions. For reasons best known to himself, he petitioned Parliament and had his name changed to Browne. A Doctor of Divinity he never was. His old passions not having been completely sub-dued, he has once more cast off the yoke of obedience to his ecclesiastical superiors, and has thus out himself off from the Catholic Church. He is no loss to us, and he certainly will be no gain to any denomination, belonging to that class of persons (so well described by the Protestant Dean Swift) whom the Pope, when he weeds his garden, casts over the garden-walls. Mr. George Remsen, alias Rev. Dr. Browne, like Pére Hyacinthe Loyson, would have no objection to Catholio dogmas, if the Pope would only relax Catholic discipline (in their regard by



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## WALL STREET BANK FAILURE.

THE CASHIER'S "GOOD NATURE"-SPECU BATING ON HIS OWN BEHALF-THE THIRD TIME THE BANK HAS FAILED.

- HE 15

NEW YORK, Aug. 11: C. F. Simpson and C.J. Osborn, two of the directors, on Satur-day night and Sunday made a thorough ex-amination of the bank's affairs, and decided, n justice to all parties, not to open the instiution this morning. The result of the examination is given as: deposits, \$1,250,000; call loans, \$1,100,000; good business paper, \$350,000; cash on hand \$185,000. The cashier has been lending money too freely on insufficient margins. It is estimated that the loss will be near \$200,000. The bank was a debtor at the clearing house for \$28,000 this morning, which has been paid. Chas. J. Osborne states that the bank's loss cannot exceed the capital of half a million, that it is not likely to be so great, and that depositors will not likely have to submit to any delay in getting their money. At the offices of several large banking firms the amount of Dickinson's deficit was placed at \$250,000. He has not been at his desk since Friday. The clearing house committee has suspended the bank ad interim till the meeting of the association on Wednesday. The president of oue bank here said to day :--- "This will prove a bad failure. The accounts are very much mixed. A valuable record of loans is missing. Dickinson took loans and securities and speculated on them in his own behalf. The amount of the defalcation will reach at to name the steamer on which the emissary least a quarter of a million. The depositors will be paid in full, but the stockholders will will not get more than 25 or 30 per cent. The bank has failed twice before." C. F. Simp-on, however, says the suspension is due largely to Dickinson's good nature in loaning money on securities in avcess of their setual largely to Dickinson's good nature in loaning money on securities in excess of their actual value. Loans were made to stock brokers, among them the firm of Dickinson Bros. There is nothing criminal in Dickinson's re lations to the bank. Simpson characterized the rumour that Dickinson had fled to Canada as false and malicious. Dickinson had done nothing criminal and is not the kind of man

#### IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

to run away.

LONDON, Aug. 11.-In the House of Con-mons to-day the Marquis of Hartington said it would be impolitic to describe the steps the government was about to take for the relief of Gordon. Certain preparations were progress-

ing. Sir Stafford Northcote moved an address to the Crown, praying that the house might he informed of the details of Lord Northbrook's mission to Egypt. He expressed gratification at the collapse of the Egyptian confer ence. He objected especially to the Anglo-French agreement; this agreement, he said, was a most alarming document.

Mr. Gladstone said Earl Northbrook was sent to Egypt to enquire and advise the government concerning the new position the Sondan disasters and the Egyptian financial troubles had created. He reminded the house that even had the Egyptian con-ference succeeded in the adoption of the agreement it was entirely pendant upon the will of parliament. The powers to be given to the debt commissioners under the agreement were of a negative and restricting character. There was an excessive amount of financial trouble in Egypt. The government would be careful to respect the supreme authority of Parliament.

BUTTERMILK AS A DRINK. In warm summer weather many persons feel an irresistible craving for something sour,

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Once more the sapient authorities of Scotland Yard have allowed their fears to mislead their judgment, and

those Londoners who are acquainted with the facts. The police to day informed the press and public that they had received information that a Catholic priest was coming to England from America in disguise as an emissary of the Irish vigil-ance committee, whatever that may be. ance committee, whatever that may be. He was described as being 35 years old, five feet seven inches in height, and as possessed of a clear fresh complexion. Further evi-dence of the dangerous character of the emissary was furnished by the facts that he carried a cane and wore garments of an unclerical cut. This information came by mail from certain special officers em-ployed at the British consulate in New York. It was promptly given to the press and ex-tensively published throughout the kingdom to-day in connection with an alleged attempt to blow up the Nottingham post office. It furnished material for another of those dynamite scares which London does not lately seem to be happy without. The police of course began energetic preparations to repel this new invasion and to capture the emissary, but the New York Vidocqs had unfortunately failed was to arrive, and a cable message was sent pected emissary was really Rev. Father John J. Riordan, a Castle Garden chaplain, and a most worthy clergyman, who sailed on the Baltic on the 24th ultimo on some mission which is understood to be connected with immigration, but which, it is needless to say, has no possible connection with dynamite. The Baltic arrived at Liverpool last Sunday, but whether Father Riordan has come up to London it is impossible to ascertain to-night. From what can be learned here he is a man of splendid abilities, which might make him a dangerous enemy to England if he should descend to the level of the dynamite plotters, but the idea that he could ever demean himself to that extent is scouted by those who

### know him

GERMANY AND THE VATICAN. BERLIN, Aug. 11.-Dr. K. Von Schloezer, the Prussian Ambassador at the Vatican, has arrived in the city, having obtained a furlough from Rome and left the affairs of the Embassy in the hands of Baron Von Rotenhan, Secretary of Legation. He says that his relations with Cardinal Jacobini and the other officials of the Papal Court have been very friendly, and he denies emphatically the statement recently published in a Hamburg paper, to the effect that he had told a reporter that the Vatican was a nest of intriguers against the unity of Germany. Dr. Schloezer says he is aware of the existence of sectarians who would be glad to subvert existing governments in pursuance of their own ends, but he has no idea that the head of the Catholic Church believed in either the policy or the possibility of such convulsions.

#### FORTUNE'S FREAKS - SCATTERED EVERYWHERE.

Does history repeat itself in vain? Let no man doubt that the Louisiana State Lottery did, on Tucsday, July 15th, at noon, decide by the 170th Grand Monthly Distribution, ieei an irresistible craving for something sour, and often gratify this desire by a free indulg-ence in pickles, or vegetables made acid with vinegar. This demand for acids indicates a deficiency in the acid scretions of the stomach, and the demand for an artificial supply is a natural one; but vinegar is not the best sub-stitute. Lactic acid is one of the chief agents that give acidity to the gastric juice of the stomach in health. This is the acid of sour milk, and therefore one of the best summer diet drinks that we can use is buttermilk. It statisfies the craving for acids by giving to the stomach a natural supply are prices diet drinks that we can use is buttermilk. It statisfies the craving for acids by giving to the stomach a natural supply are of the stomach a natural supply is a difference of the chief agents diet drinks that we can use is buttermilk. It statisfies the craving for acids by giving to the stomach a natural supply are of the stomach are difference of the chief agents diet drinks that we can use is buttermilk. It statisfies the craving for acids by giving to the stomach a natural supply are difference of the chief agents diet drinks that we can use is buttermilk. It statisfies the craving for acids by giving to the stomach a natural supply are directed to the stomach are directed agents at the order of the chief agents stomach a natural supply is a the acid of sour milk and therefore one of the best summer diet drinks that we can use is buttermilk. It statisfies the craving for acids by giving to the stomach a natural supply are directed to the stomach are directed agent are directed to the stomach are directed by a directed to the stomach are directed agent are directed to the stomach are directed to the stomach are directed agent are directed to the stomach are directed to the stomach are directed to the stomach are directed agent are directed to 47,879 drew the 3rd capital prize, sold in San Francisco, Cal. Nos. 12,362 and 67,552 drew \$35; birch, per M, \$20 to \$25; hard maple, the 4th capital prizes of \$6,000, sold in fifths per M, \$20 to \$25; laths \$1 75; shingles, -one to Phillip Koth, corner Locust and Caliope streets, New Orleans-one to Chris. Hettinger, Memphis, Tenn., another to Mrs. Emma J. Hoggard, Norfolk, Va., etc., etc. It all goes over again on Tuesday, Sept. 9th. Let the reader obtain an interest in the next event. It will not break him and may make him. Quien sabe?

SCOTLAND, YARD DETECTIVES HOAXED AGAIN. WATCHING, FOR. THE RET. PATHER RIOR DAN, WHOM THEY HAD SET DOWN AS AN IRISH EMISSARY IN DISCUISE. LONDON, Aug. 7.—Once more the sapient authorities of Scotland Yard have allowed their fears to mialead their judgment, and they are now being remorselessly chaffed by

## COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW-WHOLESALE MARKETS.

· · · ·

The conditions of trade have undergone no material change, the movement being, however, a good average one for the past week. We do not care to speculate and peer into the future, but merchants who know the signs of the times speak with confidence of the outlook and bespeak a healthy revival. The spring business was admittedly a poor one, and, consequently, the wants of buyers are expected to be large, particularly as the harvest has turned out heavy in yield and excellent in quality. Prices of grain are much lower than last year, but the increase in quantity will make up the deficiency. IRON AND HARDWARE.--Pig iron has been

quiet, the sales aggregating only a few hundred tons, and these made up of small lots. Prices are unchanged. We quote :-- Coltness, \$19.50; Langloan, \$19; Calder, \$18.25; Gartsherrie and Summerlee, \$18; Dalmellington, \$17.25; and Eglinton, \$17. Warrants are cabled 1d higher thun a week ago at 41s Gd. In finished iron there is no change, trade continuing light and without new feature. Bars are quoted 'at \$1.75 to \$1.80; sheets at \$2.40 to \$2.60; and plates at \$2.50 to \$2.75. Tinplates are quiet and about steady at \$4.60 to \$4.75 for I. C. charcoals, and \$4.20 to \$4.40 for cokes. A private cable reports an improvement in coke plates. B B grade, which recently sold at 15s, cannot now be bought under 15s 3d. Makers are booked well ahead and ecline to quote for prompt delivery. Canada plates have been in moderate request at \$2.90 to \$3.00 for Penn. and equal. Ingot the is quice and steady at 211c for Straits and 221c for Lamb and Flag. London is cabled 2s 6d higher The tea market has occupied much the same The tea market has occupied much the same for Penn. and equal. Ingot tin is quiet and is weaker and a shade lower at 16c to 164c. Best selected in London is cabled unchanged at £60. Lead has been in moderate request at \$3.25, but the feeling is better, cable orders for round lots having been refused at former prices.

OILS.-In steam refined seal on spot we have to note a somewhat stronger feeling, which is the result of an improved demand and moderate offerings. A lot of 150 brls. was placed on private terms, but quoted at about 60c. A lot of 50 brls. straw seal sold at 50c net cash. We quote steam refined 60 to 62½ c on spot; pale, 55 to 57½c, and straw, 52½ to 55c. Steem refined to arrive is offered lower. Cod oil has been quiet and fairly steady, small lots changing hands at 60 to 621c for Newfoundland, and 571 to 60c for Gaspe. Linseed oil is firm but quiet at 54 to 55c for raw, and  $57\frac{1}{2}$  to 60c for boiled. Cod liver is steady at the advance noted last week, a small business being done at \$1.25 to \$1.30. Olive oil is weak and lower at 95c to \$1. Pe troleum.-The advance talked of last week has not yet come to pass, but the market is firm. A fair seasonable business has been done at late prices, and the consumption is gradually expanding. Refined oil at Petro-lia remains firm at 121c. Here we quote car lots 144c, broken lots 15c to 154c, and single barrels at 16 to 164c.

LUMBER.-Prices are steadily maintained. The exports of deals during July were 3,604,-780 feet. Deal and lumber freights are unters. are firm with an upward tendency at \$5.40 to \$5.50 per case of four dozen. CITY BREADSTUFFS, DAIRY PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS. cherry, per M, \$60 to \$80 ; butternut, \$25 to Buyers and sellers continue apart and the potatoes per l per M, \$20 to \$25; laths \$1 75; shingles, \$2 to \$3 25; do cedar, \$1 60 to \$3. grain trade is dull. The first of the new crop is expocted to arrive next week. Peas were dull and easy. Ocean grain freights were quoted at 3s to 3s 3d Liverpool. We quote :---Canada red winter wheat nominally \$1.04 DRY GOODS .- Travellers' orders have come in to a satisfactory amount, and reports from interior points indicate an improvement in to 1.06; Canada white winter, \$1.00 to 1.02; per 1b, 51c to trade. The good harvest has awakened the Canada spring, §1.00 to 1.03; peas, 91c to 92c; oats, 43c to 45c; rye, 70c to 71c; barley, 55c to 65c; and corn, 70c. Flour-Superior was unchanged. Fresh ground extra interest of buyers, who have commenced to operate with greater freedom, but not wholly dispensing with that cautious spirit which has hitherto characterized them. The inward and was held at \$4.90, while several round lots of outward movement of goods has been con-American extra have changed hands at siderable, which shows that a healthy business \$4.75. In other grades a small business was is being done, and payments have been tairly met. The duliness in cottons continues to be heard of at within range of quotations. On Change, 200 American strong bakers were the unsatisfactory feature of the trade, and reported at \$5.75. Patents, per brl. \$5.75 notwithstanding the low prices there is very little demand for them. Woollen and knit to 7 00; superior extra, \$5 15 to 5 25; extra superfine, \$4 65 to 4 90; fancy, \$4 20 goods have been in steady request and dress to 4 30; spring extra, \$4 20 to 4 30; super-fine, \$3 20 to 3 35; Canada strong bakers', materials have moved out well. LEATHER, BOOTS AND SHOES .--- The enquiry \$475 to 500; American strong bakers', \$500 for most kinds of leather has been of fair proto 570; fine, \$300 to 310; middlings, \$275 portions all things considered, and promises to 295; pollards, \$265 to 275. Ontario bags, medium, \$2 25 to 233; spring extra, \$215 to 220; superfine \$165 to well for a continuation and growth of volume. Buyers are not investing beyond early requirements, but even on this basis dealers 75; city bags (delivered) 275 to \$2 80. claim a fair business. Sole leather is in good Daily receipts :- Wheat 92,633 bush's ; oats supply and if anything easier in tone, outside 2,506 ; flour 3,236 brls ; oatmeal 128 ; butter prices being realized with difficulty and then 454 pkgs; cheese 4,839 boxes; pork 333 brls; tobacco 14 pkgs. Butter is quiet and prices are unchanged. Creamery 20 to to 21c; ling exchange was nominal at S§ prem. for 60-day bills S§ prem. for demand bills between banks S‡ to S§ prem. for 60's, S¾ to 9½ prem. for demand bills over the counter. Drafts on to England, and the market seens to be Townships 17 to 191c; Western 14 to 161c; Cheese-Business has been principally in the working in better shape. Boots and Shoescountry. The contracting basis for August is llc; September and October  $11\frac{1}{2}c$ , with Manufacturers have continued well engaged, and the number of new orders received has some October at 12c. At Ogdensburg, N. Y., reached a satisfactory aggregate. Trade is on Saturday a car load sold at 101c-apart uniformly described as in a healthy condition. from which there was no business. In this Accounts from all points east and west have market we hear of some business at 10 4c. We an encouraging tone, and payments are not quote fine to finest 101c to 101c. Eggs sold backward. A fairly active fall trade is now assured. Prices are steady as follows :---at 18 to 19c. Ashes-Pots \$3.90 to \$4. Provisions-Mess pork, Western, per brl., \$19.50 to \$20 00 ; Hams, city cured, per lb., 14c to that at the bank the existence of negotiations | Men's thick boots, waxed, \$2.50 to \$3.00; do split boots, \$1.50 to \$2.25; do kip boots 144c; lard, western, in pails, per lb., 10%c to 11c; lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb., 10%c; bacon, per lb., 13c to 14c; shoulders, per lb 10c to 11c; tallow, com., refined, 7c to Sc.

No. 12. Domestic and No. 2 Storight and the second supply (50 head), ranging from \$3 to \$8 each advanced ic; No. 1 9ic and No. 2 Sic., Dry salt hides are easy; No. 1 15c, No. 2 13c., Dry flints are quoted at 15c to 16c for No. 1; and 11c for No. 2 Receipts of green butchers. August 9, with comparisons hides have been moderate and the market steady at Sic. 7 ic and Sic for Nos. 1, 2 and 3 respectively. Calfskins are unchanged at 12c.

12c. CHEMICALS AND DRUGS. --- There is no change to advise regarding the chemical market. The movement has proceeded quietly and steadily, but cannot be called even fairly active. The promises of an increased distri-bution have not been fulfilled. The amount of stock on hand is light, excepting bicarb soda. Prices all round are unchanged. We quote: Bicarb-soda, \$2.30 to \$2.50; bleach-ing powder, \$2.40 to \$2.60; sal-soda \$1.12} to \$1.25; caustic soda, \$2.20 to \$2.30; sursout \$1.125 to \$1.25; caustic soda, \$2.20 to \$2.30; soda ash, \$1.50 to \$1.60; alum, \$1.75 to \$1.85; sulphate of copper, \$4.75 to \$5 for American, and \$5.50 to \$5.75 for English. Drugs—The market while without striking feature, has been fairly active, and a good distributive business has been done over which dealers declare themselves well satisfied. Opium has a firmer tone and for the new crop prices are higher at \$4.25 to \$4.40. The London market is stronger. Quinine is steady at \$1.75 for Howard's and \$1.50 to \$1.60 for German in bulk. Morphia is unchanged at \$2.20 to \$2.30, while iodide potass is at \$1.75 to 1.85. GROCERIES-Prices have ruled steady at 64c to 7c for granulated, and 5c to 54c for yellows. Syrup has been more active, holders having shaded prices to effect busi-ness. Two 500 barrel lots sold at about our inside quotation. We quote 25c to 35c.

Stocks of molasses continue heavy. About 7,000 puncheons have been imported since June 1. The sale of a cargo of Barbadoes for Quebec account is reported on private terms, quoted somewhat below our inside figure Otherwise the market is dull. We quote position, being fairly active and steady. The stock of fruit in first hands is now practically exhausted, and importers are preparing for the reception of the new crop. Good Val-encia raisins are at 5c to 54c. Currants are quiet and quoted at  $4\frac{1}{2}c$  to  $5\frac{1}{2}c$ . Prunes are unchanged at  $4\frac{4}{3}c$  to  $5\frac{1}{2}c$ . Walnuts are dull at  $11\frac{1}{3}c$  for Grenoble and 7c for common French. Almonds are quoted at 11c to 131c; Brazil nuts at 7c; filberts at 9c, and figs at 10c to 12c. There has been an improved demand for coffee, principally for jobbing lots. Prices are steady : Mocha 25c to 271c; Java 19c to 231c, and Jamaica at 111c to 16c as to sample. Rice continues steady and in fair

average request at \$3 50 to 3 60. Spices have been in more active demand and firm. Black pepper is firm and higher at 17c to 19c as to size of lot. White sold at 26c to 27c. Nutmegs are quoted at 50c to 70c; cloves at 15c to 18c; ginger 121c to 18c; cassia 10c to

11c, and pimento 6c to 64c. WooL-Offerings are made freely enough, as there is a fair supply on hand. In Cape we hear of sales of about 100 bales at  $16\frac{1}{2}c$  to 174c. Australian has been dealt in at 21c, and the range is from 19c to 30c. Domestic stock has changed hands to a moderate extent at steady prices. We quote A supers 27c to 28c; B, 22c to 23c, and unassorted at 20c to

21c. SALT-We quote elevens 40c to 42½c, twelves 35c to 37½c, and factory filled \$1 10 1 15 per bag. Higgins' Eureka is at \$2 40 for sacks, \$1 20 for halves and 60c for quar-

FISH-The season not having fairly opened FISH—The season not having fairly opened cwt, \$1 to 150; canaille, per cwt, \$1.20; there is little to be said of the market. Dry spring wheat per bus., \$1.10 to 1.25; fail cod is quoted nominally at \$5. No. I salmon do, \$1 to 1.10; Scotch do, \$1.10 to 1.25; oats, is held at \$19, and there has been a fair de-mand for British Columbia at \$16. Lobsters \$100; beans, \$1.75 to 200; buckwheat, 65c

quality). Turpentine, has been in fair demand and in demand at: 410 to 440 per ib live and firm at 500 to 521c. Strukt, at 7, 21 weight. Some very fair animals sold at 4c to HIDES. A carload of Western sole leather, 44c, faid commoner grades at 3c to 310. In steers sold at 940. Western buff, hidts have ferior isold at 24c to 24c. About 600 sheep moved, out in small lots at somewhat easier, and lambs, were follered and trale ruled fair. prices, sales being at 94c for No. 1, and 8c for Sheep isold at 33,75 to 37 to 37 to 18 at 18

Per Sheep

Marana..... Dracona ..... London.... 239 Buenos Ay'n.....Glasgow.... 545 Lake Huron.....Liverpool. 435 Surrey.....London.... 483 Ontario..... Liverpool... 204 Helvetia..... Antwerp.... 131

Total..... 2.284Last week. 1,450 Cor. week 1883. 1,942 Cor. week 1882. 1,450 Cor. week 1881..... 1,547 

The week's shipments were distributed as follows :----Sheep. То Cattle.

Glasgow..... 792 1,752 London ...... 722 3,001 Liverpool ..... 639 2.289Antwerp. .... 131 654 The Lake Huron took out 682 quarters of beef to Liverpool, making the total shipments this season to date 7,446 quarters.

THE LONDON, ONT., MARKET.

Wheat, spring, \$1.50 to \$1.60; Wheat, Deihl, per 100 lbs 1.50 to 1.65; Wheat, Democrat, per 100 lbs, 1.40 to 1.50; Wheat, Clawsondo 1.40 to 1.50; Wheat, Red, do 1.50 to 1.60. Oats, do 1.12 to 1.15; Corn, do 1.20 to 1.30 Barley, do 1.10 to 1.15; Peas, 1.25 to 1.30; Rye, do 1.20 to 1.25; Clover seed, per bush, 7.25 to 7.50; Timothy seed, 1.50 to 2; Beans, per bush, 1.50 to 2; Pastry four per cwt, 2.50 to 2.75; Roller flour, do 2.50 to 3.50; Family flour, \$2.25 to 2.50; Oatmeal, fine, do \$2.50 to \$3; Oatmeal, granulated 2.75 to 3;

do \$2.30 to \$3; Outment, granutated 2.75 to 22; comment \$2 to 2.50; shorts, per ton, \$20 to 22; bran do \$12 to 14; hay, do \$6 to 8.00; straw, per load \$2 to 3; eggs, retail, 16c to 17c; eggs, basket, 15c to 16; butter, pound rolls, 20c to 22c; do crock, 175 to 105; do tube 135 to 185; cheese 17c to 19c; do tubs, 13c to 18c; cheese pound, 9%c to 10; lard, 12c to 14; turnips, 30 to 40c; turkeys, \$1 to 2; chickens, per pair, 50 to 75c ; ducks, do, 70 to 80c; potatoes, par, 50 to 350; dicks, do, 70 to 800; poratoes, per bag, 40 to 50c; apples per bag, 75c to \$1.25; onions, per bushel, 60 to 80c; dressed hogs, per cwt, \$7 to \$8 00; beef, per cwt, \$6.00 to \$7.00; mutton, per lb, 7c to 7c; lamb, per lb., 9c. to 10c.; hops, per 100 lbs, 20c to 25c; wood per cord, \$5 to \$5 50; weal per lb 5 to 7c veal, per lb, 5 to 7c.

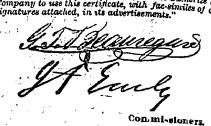
#### TORONTO PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat fall per bushel 95c to \$1 02, wheat goose do 70c to 75c, oats do 44c, dresed hogs per 100 lbs 8 00 to 8 25, chikens per pair 40c to 60c, ducks do 50c to 75c, butter pound rolls 17c to 19c, do tub dairy 14c to 15c, eggs fresh per doz 16c to 18c, potatoes per bbl 1 00 to 1 25, apples do 3 50 to 4 00, onions green per doz 12c to 15c, cabbage do 40c to 50c, Cauliflower do 74c to 1 50, celery do 60c to 1 00, carrots per bag 12c to 15c, beets per doz 12c to 15c, beans per peck 15c, peas per bag 50c, radishes per doz 10c to 12c, hay per ton 7 00 to 12 00, straw do 5 00 to 7 50.

THE OTTAWA MARKET.

Flour-No. 1. brand per barrel \$5.25 to 5.50; strong bakers \$5.75; double extra, \$6; patent, do, \$6.75; buckwheat flour, \$5.50 to 6; catmeal, \$5 to 5.25; commeal, \$3 to 375; cracked wheat, \$6; provender, per

Louisiana State Lottery Company We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrange-ments for all the Monthly and Seni-Arnual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in an nanage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the seme are conducted with honesty, farmers and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements. 1,554 1,210 1,290



Incorporated in 1808 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capi-tal of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added. 40,489

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2nd, A.D. 1379. "The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

place monthly. A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. NINTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS I, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, September 9th, 1884–172nd Monthly Descriptor Drawing.

#### CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000. 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each

Fractions, in Fifths in proportion. LIST OF PRIZES.

	CAPITAL		•		•		-				\$ 5,000
1	do	do	•			-				_	25,000
1	do	da	-								20,000
อื	PRIZES 0				•		•		•		10,000
			•			•		•		-	12,000
5	do	2,000	-		•		-		•		10,000
10	do	1,000	•								10,000
20	do	500					-				
100	do	200					-		•		10,000
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1,967 Prizes, amounting to - \$265,500 Application for rates to clubs should be made only to he office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full ad-dress. Make P.O. Money Orders payable and address egistered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,

New Orleans, La. POSTAL NOTES and ordinary letters by Mail or Express (all sums of \$5 and upwards by Express at our expense) to M. A. DAUPHIN.

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# **B**LACK VELVETEEN

Just open, ten cases of new Black Velveteen, fast pile, well assorted in prices.

S. CARSLEY.

COLORED CASHMERE !

The proper place to go for Colored Cashmere in all the leading shades at low figures is at S. CARSLEY'S,

BLACK CASHMERE

CAPITAL PRIZE ... \$75,000

198

1,791

999

654

7,696

6,414

8,268

6.353

1.629

24,410



#### Advertising Cheats!!!

diet drinks that we can use is butternilk. It	295 Ninth street, Milwaukee, Wis. No.	oak, per M, \$40 to \$50; walnut, \$60 to \$100;		pork, per brl., \$1450 to 16; hams, per lb.,	We are now showing the largest assortment o
satisfies the craving for acids by giving to the stomach a natural supply, and at the same	47,879 drew the 3rd capital prize, sold in San			15c to 16c; smoked bacon, perlb., 14c to 15c; potatoes per bug, 60c; new potatoes per peck,	new All Wool Black Cashmere in the Dominion.
time furnishing in its cheesy matter a good	The second	per M, \$20 to \$25; laths \$1 75; shingles,		25c; butter in pails per lb., 14c to 16c; do	S. CARSLEY,
supply of ,wholesome nutrition. A man will	the 4th capital prizes of \$6,000, sold in fifths one to Phillip Roth, corner Locust and	\$2 to \$3 25; do cedar, \$1 60 to \$3.	is exported to arrive next week. Peas were		
endure fatigue in hot weather better on butter-	Caliope streets, New Orleans-one to Chris.	DRY GOODS Travellers' orders have come	dull and casy. Ocean grain freights were quoted at 3s to 3s 3d Liverpool. We quote :	do roll, 18c to 19c; cheese, 10c to 15; chick- ens per pair, 40c to 60c; geese each, 75c to	
milk than on any diet drink he can use.— Popular Science News.	Hettinger, Memphis, Tenn., another to Mrs.	in to a satisfactory amount, and reports from	1 Company and antistan matrices a surface for 61 01	\$1 25; fleece per 1b, 21c to 23c; rough hides	CEA SIDE CLOTH!
	Emma J. Hoggard, Norfolk, Va., etc., etc.	interior points indicate an improvement in trade. The good harvest has awakened the	to $1.06$ ; Canada white winter, $\$1.00$ to $1.02$ ;	per 10, bic to 9c; inspected hides No. 1, \$7 50	N .
Advertising Cheats!!!	It all goes over again on Tuesday, Sept. 9th. Let the reader obtain an interest in the next	interest of buyers, who have commenced to	Canada spring, \$1.00 to 1.03; peas, 910 to		Our new All Wool Sea side Cloths are selling
"It has become so common to begin an	event. It will not break him and may make	operate with greater freedom, but not wholly	92c; oats, 43c to 40c; rye, 70c to 71c;	ness leather, 31c to 32c; French kip, \$145 to 150; hay per ton, \$12 to 14; new hay do,	wonderfully fast.
article in an elegant, interesting style. "Then run it into some advertisement	him. Quien sabe?	dispensing with that cautious spirit which has hitherto characterized them. The inward and	Superior was unchanged. Fresh ground extra	\$10 to 12 50; straw do, \$6.	S. CARSLEY
that we avoid all such,		outward movement of goods has been con-	was held at \$4.90, while several round lots of		
"And simply call attention to the merits	FINANCE AND COMMERCE.	siderable, which shows that a healthy business	American extra have changed hands at	BIRTH,	
of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as		is being done, and payments have been tairly	\$4.75. In other grades a small business was heard of at within range of quotations. On	CRANKSHAW.—At 98 St. Hypolite street on the 8th instant, the wife of James Crankshaw,	
possible, "To induce people	FINANCIAL.	met. The duliness in cottons continues to be the unsatisfactory feature of the trade, and	Change, 200 American strong bakers were	advocate, of a son. 33-2	CLAPPERTON'S THREAD
"To give them one trial, which so proves	Consols in London to-day sold at 100 7-16 and 100 9-16; Eric 157; Illinois Central 132;	notwithstanding the low prices there is very	reported at \$5.75. Patents, per brl. \$5.75	WILDSIn this city, August Sth, the wife	
their value that they will never use anything	Canada Pacific 464; N. Y. C. 1074.	little demand for them. Woollen and knit	to 7 00; superior extra, $\$5 15$ to $5 25$ ;	of James Wilds, 36 Inspector street, of a son.	Clapperton's Thread is gaining in public favor.
else."	The New York stock market was stronger	goods have been in steady request and dress materials have moved out well.	extra superfine, $\$4\ 65$ to $4\ 90$ ; fancy, $\$4\ 20$ to $4\ 30$ ; spring extra, $\$4\ 20$ to $4\ 30$ ; super-	MARRIED.	Try it. Their name is on every spool.
THE REMEDY SO favorably noticed in all the	this morning and prices at 1.20 p. m. were t	LEATHER, BOOTS AND SHOES.—The enquiry	fine, \$3.20 to 3.35; Canada strong bakers',	BILDE SEXTION IN the site of the late	
papers, Religious and secular, is	to 21 per cent. higher. Western Union sold at 654, Lake Shore at 814, North-West at		\$475 to 500; American strong bakers', \$500	linst., at St. Patrick's Church, by the Rev	
Religious and secular, is "Having a large sale, and is supplanting all	1003, St. Paul at 841, D. & L. at 113, D.& H.	portions all things considered, and promises	to 570; fine, \$300 to 310; middlings, \$275	Father Dowd, Michael P. Burk to Miss Maggie Sexton, all of this city. [New York papers	, <b>.</b>
other medicine.	at 98§, Union Pneific at 44, N.P. pfd. at 51§,	well for a continuation and growth of volume.	bags, medium, $\$2 25$ to $235$ ; spring	please copy.] 30 1	S. CARSLEY,
"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop	and L. & N. at 344. Manitoba fell to 954.	Buyers are not investing beyond early re- quirements, but even on this basis dealers	extra, \$215 to 220; superfine \$165 to	COONEY-MALONEY - In this city, on	
plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness and ability	In the money market commercial namer is	claim a fair business. Sole leather is in good	175; city bags (delivered) 275 to \$2 80.	the 5th inst., at St. Patrick's Church, by the	1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773 1775, 1777
"In compounding a medicine whose virtues	discounted at 7 to S per cent., and loans on	supply and if anything easier in tone, outside	Daily receipts :Wheat 92,633 bush's ; oats 2,506 ; flour 3,236 brls ; oatmeal 128 ; butter	Rev. Father Dowd, P.P., James Cooney to Miss Lizzie Maloney, all of this city. 32 2	
are so palpable to every one's observation."	stocks made at 4 to 5 per cent on call. Ster-	prices being realized with difficulty and then	454 pkgs; cheese 4,839 boxes; pork 333 brls;	McCALLUM-DONNELLY-At St. Henri.	
	ling exchange was nominal at S3 prem. for 60- day bills S4 prem. for demand bills between	only for small lots. The stock of black has been much reduced compared with a few	tobacco 14 pkgs. Butter is quiet and prices	August 5th, by Rev. Father Roussin, assisted	NOTRE DAME STREET
"No ! "She lingered and suffered along, pining	banks 8 <sup>±</sup> to 8 <sup>±</sup> prem. for 60's, 8 <sup>±</sup> to 9 <sup>±</sup> prem.		are unchanged. Creamery 20 to to 21c;	by Rev. Fathers Joly and Laporte, Henry C. McCallum to Alice, fourth daughter of Mr.	
away all the time for years,"	for demand bills over the counter. Draits on	to England, and the market seeins to be	Townships 17 to 194c; Western 14 to 164c; Cheese-Business has been principally in the	William Donnelly. 32 2	MONTREAL.
"The doctors doing her no good ;"	New York are drawn at par in round	working in better shape. Boots and Shoes-	country. The contracting basis for August		
"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters	amounts, 1-16 to 1 prem. over the counter.	Manufacturers have continued well engaged, and the number of new orders received has	is 11c; September and October 111c, with	DIED.	
the papers say so much about." "Indeed ! Indeed !"	£251, and North-West Land at 48s 9d.	reached a satisfactory aggregate. Trade is	some October at 12c. At Ogdensburg, N. Y., on Saturday a car load sold at 104c-apart	HENRY-In this city, on the 4th inst., Joseph William, infant son of John Henry,	
"How thankful we should be for that	Rumors have been circulated during the	uniformly described as in a healthy condition.	from which there was no business. In this	aged 11 months and 28 days.	WANTED-A good school, by a lady of several years' experience in teaching
medicine." ——	last two or three days in regard to an alleged	Accounts from all points east and west have	market we hear of some business at 10 c. We	MORIARTY In this city, on Tuesday, 5th	French and English. Highly qualified; best of
A Daughter's Misery.	sale of "the lumber account" of the Federal Bank. In view of these it may be well, for	backward. A fairly active fall trade is now	quote fine to finest 104c to 104c. Eggs sold	MORIARTY.—In this city, on Tuesday, 5th inst., Michael, youngest son of Michael Moriarty, aged 7 months.	references. Address "H." office of THE POST.
"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a	the information of the shareholders, to state	assured. Prices are steady as follows :	at 18 to 19c. Ashes—Pots \$3.90 to \$4. Pro- visions-Mess pork, Western, per brl., \$19.50	DUPUIS-In this city, August 5th, Marie	1-1
bed of misery, "From a complication of kidney, liver,	that at the bank the existence of negotiations	Men's thick boots, waxed, \$2.50 to \$3.00; do	to \$20 00; Hams, city cured, per lb., 14c to	Louise Molanie Reine, infant daughter of ()	WANTED-At St. Sophie, County of Terre- bonne, two Female Teachors, with
rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility,	for such a sale is frankly admitted; but it is also stated that their situation is such as not		144c; lard, western, in pails, per lb., 107c to	Dupuis, merchant, aged 5 months and 10 days. Funeral from her fathor's residence, 177 St.	Elementary Diploma, capable of teaching
"Under the care of the best physicians.	to justify any statement as to the nature of	09 A. 04. Jahuff and mabblady Dalmanals R1 75	11c; lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb.,	Hubert street. Thursday, 7th inst. at 8 30 a m	Elementary Diploma, capable of teaching French and English. For further information
"Who gave her disease various names, "But no relief,	the terms proposed, or the expression of any	to \$3.00; do split do, \$1.25 to \$1.65; short	103c; bacon, per lb., 13c to 14c; shoulders, per lb 10c to 11c; tallow, com., refined, 7c to 8c.	Friends and acquaintances are invited to	address to John Jos. Casey, SecTreas. 1-3
	opinion as to the advance which may be supposed to have been made towards a settle-	shoe packs, $1.00$ to $1.25$ ; long do, $1.25$ to	h have been a second se	attend. 30 2 FARNEY-On the 7th inst., Michael Farney,	WANTED-For the Separate School at
health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters.	mont	do. felt buff foxed \$1.30 to \$1.60; do. felt	MONTREAL HORSE MARKET.	native of Tipperary, Ireland, aged 62 years.	VV Portage du Fort, P.Q., an English speaking Male Teacher hölding a Model School
that we had shunned for years before using	The stock market re-acted in a downward	hughlad huff formed \$9.95 to \$9.45 . do fait	The importations of thoroughbred stock are		Diploma • one able to teach lirench preterred
it."THE PARENTS. Father is Getting Woll	direction this morning, the impression being	gaiter buff foxed, \$2.20 to \$2.30; women's buff Balmorals, \$1.00 to	about up to last year's level, but they are prin- cipally for shipment to Western stables. The	9th, Mary Amelia, infant daughter of William	Applicants will please state salary required
Father is Getting Well. "My daughters say :	that the 'boom' was too sudden to last. The New York stock market on the contrary had	WOMBER NUM DAMMORADA ALLON OF	Oxenholme brought 29 horses and 28 ponies, and	G. Blinko, aged 4 months and 9 days. FLAHERTY, -At No. 19 Knox street, Point	Address, Chairman of Separate School Trustees, Portage du Fort, P.Q. 1-3
"How much better father is since he used	recovered from the shock caused by the Wall	do 50c to \$1.50; do congress do, 50c to \$1.25;	about 100 horses are expected to arrive by the Corean to-morrow. There has been a fair de-	St. Charles on the morning of the 9th instant	
Hop Bitters."	street bank failure, and prices were up several	buskins, 60c to 75c; misses' pebbled and buff	mand for good horses in this market, but owing		Vt I appant Palmaa
from a disease declared incurable."	points. There has been a good deal of talk   on this market about Bank of Montreal stock.	Balmorals, 800 to \$1.20; do spine do, foc to j	to the light offerings business has been restrict- ed. At the Horse Exchange, Point St. Charles,	BUCHANANIn this city, on the 9th inst.	St. Laurent College,
"And we are so glad that he used your	It is said the high prices are inducing large	do, 60c to 70c; children's pebbled and buff	the following sales are reported :- One pair at	Thomas Alfred, aged 18 years 9 months and 3	NEAR MONTREAL.
Bitters."-A LADY of Utica, N.Y.	sales of investment stock and 300 to 400	Balmorals, 60c to 90c; do split do, 55c to 60c	\$375; one pair at \$350, and one horse at \$125.	days, youngest son of Thos. Buchanan	and the second
427 None genuine without a bunch of green Hops o the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff	shares - some say even more - have,	prunella do, 50c to 75c; infants' cacks, per dozen, \$3.75 to \$6.50; women's summer	MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET.	KEHOE In this city, on the 11th inst., Nicholas Patrick, aged 10 months and 22 days,	(AFFILIATED TO LAVAL UNIVERSITY, QUEBEC.)
i "Hop" or "Hops in their name	street. The sales were principally Montreal	hutton and tie shoes 800 to \$1.25 : misses' do.	For export cattle the local market was	only son of Patrick Kehoe.	Fathers of the Hply Cross.
TTTE CONSTITUTE ADDRESS	and Gas, but the whole market had a rather	60c to 90c : children's do, 60c to 80c.	quiet and lower, prices having fallen back to		' ('ourse-Classical' and Commercial.
	unsteady look. The cotton trade continues	COAL We quote stove and chest \$6, and	their former level after the urgent wants of		TERMS: e190 00
found against Cornwall, French and Fernan.	in an unsatisfactory state, and the temporary suspension of some of the mills was a wise	egg and furnace at \$5.75; round lots lower.	anippers were filled on Thursday. The offer-		Board and Tuition, per year
dez for felony.	step. The iron trade just now is depressed	cargo lots is at \$4.25. Cape Breton in cargoes	to 590 per lb live weight, with perhaps choice	KNABE	Doctor's Fee
DUBLIN, Aug. 7Ine grand Jury, in pre-	and is the twin brother to cotton in that	at \$3.40 to 3.50, and Pictou at \$4. South	lots at 6c. Last year at this date shipping		The only complete Olassical Course in Lowers
	respect. Other branches of business are	Hetton smiths' is at \$5.50 to 0.	cattle sold at 6c to 61c. Sheep were in fair	PIANOFORTES.	Canada taught through the medium of the Eng
publication of the evidence. The judge said	fairly prosperous and moderately progressive. STOCK SALES60 Montreal 191; 3 do	hobbing request at from \$2.50 for common on	hors were steady at 625 to 61 for wood lite	Pone Ponoh Wandmannin and Dama Lan	lish language. The Commercial Course is also thorough.
no would do what he regarity could, and ]	1904 ; 29 do 191 ; 50 do 1904 ; 100 do 1901 ; 1	to \$5 for time clear white I Pine tar is un-	The receipts of cattle at Viger Market were		K Studies with betremined September 200 States
and forhead on the request to the discretion	35 do 1901; 74 do 1901; 1 Merchants 1101;	changed at \$3.25 to \$3.50, and pitch at \$2.60	350 head, for which there was a generally fair	Nos 204 and 206 West Ballmore Grass	For further particulars address REV.L.GFOFFBION, C.S.C.
	D ao 11021 20 ao 110 35125 ao 1102 351 Confre	to, 52, 80, URRUM 18 quiet at, 00 (07100 as to	demand. Good to choice cattle were scarce	Baltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenus. NAV	1 Sept-15 - Harris States President
A STATE A STATE A STATE A STATE AND A STAT	6 do 1104; 25 do 110, 2125 do 1104; 35, Contra 1993 - 1994 - 1995 - 1995 - 1995 - 1995 - 1995 - 1995 	Contraction of the Barrier and the Barrier of the Barrier and	A second s	Baltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenue. N.V.	
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