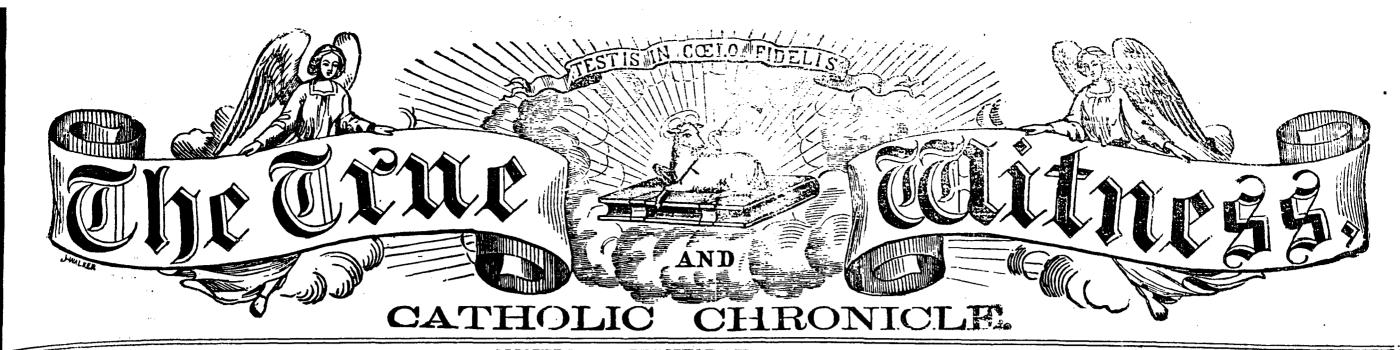
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# VOL. XXX1λ.--NO. 13.

## MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31 1888.

## PRICE. -- FIVE CENTS

Father Salmon, of St. Mary's on the Evangelical Alliance.

A PRESBYTEBIAN D.D. LIAB NAILED

to defend Protestantism as a religion.

of Christian doctrine and worship to be in-

defensible, but are disposed to reject all

theological doctrines, or propositions of faith,

as addressed to the understanding, and to

resolve Christianity into a vague,

indeterminate sentiment common to all

men, agreeing alike with any and all forms of

faith and worship, and as acceptable to God in one church as in another. Any one can see

THIS IS NOT TRUE RELIGION.

Its human origin is proved by its abolition of

of all restraint on the will end the wide lati-

incie it allows to the discontented, rebellious,

at a glance that

An Eloquent Defence of the Jesuits.

CATHOLIC FAITH AND DOCTRINE NOBLY DEFENDED.

Distribution of School Funds

At St. Mar,'s Cnurot, on Sunday evening, indulent and hypocritical to choose that form the Rev. Father Salmon, in opening his disof faith which parmits them to nourish failings they do not care to correct and indulge courses of doctrinal instruction, delivered the their passions while cutwardly conformfollowing remarkably able comments on the ing to a form of faith which, by Evangelical Alliance, which held its meetings conceding too right of private judgment, poleons religion at its fountain. It is, howin this city recently :---

ever, one of the most encouraging signs of the During the past week, as you are probably aware, a body called "The Evangelical Alliance," composed mainly of elergymen of times that these Evangelical clergymen had to confees that in America, the boasted freest and most enlightened country in the world, the Catholic Church is increasing its numbers | which in all things are in absolute accord the various Protestant sects, has been holding meetings in this city. They came from different parts of the United States as well as and extending its influence at a rate that actonishes and dismays them. In their hearts, from the different provinces of the Dominion, perhaps, many of them confess to the miracuand the object of their coming together, as lous character of this wonderful fact and admit the testimony it bears to the providential stated by the chairman in his opening address, was to form a " Dominion Evangelical care of God the Radcomer for the Courch he Ailiante," with "lave to all and enmity to none." He also made some vague allusions founded on earth. Beholding these wonderful triumphs of Catholicity among educated, intelligent people on the one hand, and seeing their own to while drager, the beast and the false prephes." the meating of which he lefs others congregations gradually thinning out as the kind. To poor as well as rich, to members slide away into indifferentiam and simple and gentle, the Jusuits freely to explain. You will understand, of course that what I have to say is based on the reports in the newspapers, which reports infidelity on the other, they real'z the com-ing collapse of their schism. Frightened we cary accopt as accurate, since they have passed unchallenged. But, if the chairman lets us in doubt as to his meaning, the gentlethereat they sink their differences for a while, | ment. If it is "the polloy of Rome," as one come together to cheer each other's failing of the speakers declared, to keep the poople courage, " polish their armour," as they say, in ignorance, how, I would like them to exman who delivered the address of welcome was still more open to the objection of ob-scurity. He said: "One of their main bjecta was to munifest an increased spirit of and the dry rot of infidelity destroying them spreading knowledge and education among objects was to manifest and only ground in in-unity, having its true and only ground in in-creased faith in Carist with the motio, "We are one body in Carist," and valuing Catho-of themselves. But we should not be surprised t this. licity in its practical results." "Unity and Catholicity" must have lost Thirty eight years ago Dr. Brownson, bimseif a convert from Protestantism, wrote : their meaning as terms before they could be applied to the warring, sutoganistic and often bitterly hostilo Protestant souts. "PROTESTANTISM NEVER WAS A RELIGION AT ALL. No matter what may be the self-completency of Protectante, the lefty airs they assume, the great swelling words they nee, or the grave WHAT UNITY CAN THERE BE among mon who scarcely agree in believing alike on any two principles of faith ? What tones in which they speak of their pure, un-Catholicity can there be in a few scattered adulterated, ovangeli si religion, the fact is, Protestantism, consi ared in itself, is not and sectaries belonging to one race, almost to one nation, whose only standard of followship is never was a religion, true or false, never had to be found in rebellious protest against the a single religious element, never was sought one Catholic Church ? Some men certainly and never has been upheld from any strictly have a strange way of selecting their words religious motives. Men may have combined when they try to express what they call their some fragments of religious truth with it ; they may have retained in spite of it some ideas. In this short discourse it is not my intenreligious observances, but never were they tion to enter upon anything like a controversy. moved to embrace it, or to contend for it by My desire is merely to point out to you the manner in which Protestant clergymen any considerations of religion." It is easy, comfortable, unexacting ; often it opens the attack our faith, our character and our conway to worldly prefix and advancement ; it science as Catholics. If it should appear to relieves the self-indulgent from the necessity you that cant, hy poorisy, falsehood, slander and bitter hatred of the Catholic Church and of cubmitting their understandings to a law and from the performance of good works Catholie people were the main characteristics and leaves them to indulge their own of a great deal of what fell from the speakers carnal nature, and to follow unabashed their own corrupt passions and inclinations. This of the Evangelical Alliance, it will be because your better training and purer faith is the ead, the colemn fact of Protestantism. ecalle your baster training and putter fur-ecalle you to bee through the motives and methods of our religious foes. which can neither be denied nor evaded. But let us return to the Alliance. One Familiar as you are with the teaching and whole day was devoted by the representa-tives of the scotaries to discussing the Oatho practices of the Church you can afford to smile at expressions of tenderness and pity lie Church, its relation to the State, to educafrom men who proclaim they have a mission tion and to society. A gentleman, notorious in this city for his to fulfil in bringing virulence in opposition to Catholicity, led off DRUNKARDS, INFIDELS, AND CATHOLICS with a paper or

never would or could have possession of, if the Oathelie Church had not preserved it and given is to them. To the truth and genuizeness of the contints of that book the Catholic Church is the only withers. It is a historical How s always glad to be preant on each oc-casions. I do not think any Carnotic would fast that the Catholic Church is authority for the Bible, not the Bible auth-rity for the feel, or thick of saying, this he fis particu-Church. They selze upon this book, claim the right of putting what interpretation they forced interpretation on the ... or 's, but they iske on its contents; as a reals they become were singularly unfortunate. lvided into innumerable side, from Apglicaus to Unitarians, oppose and, when they get the chance, persecute each other and only sgree

You are all aware, of course, of the intense antipathy entertained by all schismatics to the groat, the noble, order of Jesuits. This when, as we have seen them in this city, they join in a chorus of reviling Catholicity is not to be wondered at, for history tells us and Catholics. It was long ago pointed out that it was mainly to the exertions of the that more than a century has clapsed since Jesuits that the destructive flood of the sccalled Reformation was rolled back and more Protestants have made any serious attempt than half Europe saved from its dovastat-They did not attempt to do so last week, ing presence. What were the means emif we may judge from the published reports they not only held Protestantism as a form ployed by the Jesuits in this supendous work?

#### EDUCATION !

The Jesuits saw that ignorance and false teaching were at the battom of that langeteble movement, that may were induced to embrace the new dectrine by the latitude it alowed in the gratification of their passions, hat it fustered a spirit of rob. lion and threatened the world with universal snarchy. Kings and princes who countenauced the hereey had bitter reason to regret their apostacy, for rebellion against spiritual authority was soon followed by robellion against t mporal government, and the countries of Europe became human shembles, where furious seets of fanatics butcher d esch other without pity or remores breauts they could not agree upon the interpretations of Soripture that hardly any of them could read !

LOOKING AT THIS DEPLORABLE IGNORANCE and its terrible results, the Jesuits went to work to educate the people. They knew that all that was needed was that the people should learn the truth, to be able to read, to reason, to understand the teachings of the Church with pure reason in order to make them reject Protestantiam and renew their fealty to the Catholic Church. No Protestant who has any knowledge of history will dony the mighty fact that the Jesuit order met the rising wave of Protestantiem, broke its force and rolled it back to the aborcs of the North Saa by educating the people.

Everywhere they went they opened schools free to all without fee or charge of any opened the stores of knowledge and devoted all their energies to the spread of cnlighten-

lieve the dreary discussion by such r gentles codeges and schools mostly under Jesuit con- keews this well. I am really astonished that have the arcery discussion by shows r generic protoger and sensors mostly and rossis con-man, who confessed to cheridating a kindly re-troit. Statey was ago the average of Roman gard for Cathelies. He had had eccession of Cathelies there was 1 in 50; now it was 1 in strend Cathelie funerals an crather liked it. 14 is the United States too Cathelic Carrely shader and bearing false witness, should goupling with its educational method, make a statement so vile and false. If, in-goupling with the great Republic. It have stand of seading the Catholio Church and 220 asylums and 19,000 students under its plandering Catholics, Dr. MoVicar would lar pleasure in attending the forerals of his instruction, on it claimed as members of the last the elementary principles of morals and Protestant neighbors. I want not put a church 7,000,000 of the population, and pne- Caristianity and endesvor to put them in search property to the value of over \$7,000,000. It is the freedom among certain people to

describe Eng and and America as the most enlightened charter in the world. Let us Council of Education. grant that they are, and how singularly I have not touched on a number of passages stunid the charge of keeping the people in the reports of the proceedings of the Alliignorance appears in the light of these statistics ? As usual, when Protestants refer to the abco speakers drew a heart-rending picture of "the poverty and stagnation," as he des ribed it, "produced by the exaction and teachings of the Church of ignorance and stagnation of the French Canadians that they coem to have actually come to believe their own falsehoods. Now, I will venture to assert that, taking the population of Quebec of French origin, it will compare favorably for intelligence, education, so briety, freelem from crime, comfort and prosperity with any agricultural people in the weill. French Canadians are, if we may raly on government rotarns, far in alvane, of the English agricultural masses, infinitely so, cor to English minere, and in all thin, a the too to make valuable citizing, vastly better than the inhabitants of the manufactoric pieway of Esgland. The same epeaker had the audacity to say that "the energies of the Freach Canadians are paralysed, and their repources gradually absorbed by the Romish Courch system." I should not be astonished to learn that the man who uttered this sontiment, was an upholder of Irish laudiordism and a staunch British advocate of the system by which the pea-sautry of Ireland and indeed of England, too, are robbed of the proceeds of their labor. He speaks like cao whe, had he lived in past

#### of the Eoglish penal laws which made is DEATH TO TEACH

times, would have advocated the enforcement

an Ideh Catholic how to read and write. English Protestant writers have given the world appalling accounts of the ignorance and vice of the lower orders in England-England, merry England, where Protestantism has had full sway for three centuries. There, we are told, there are millions who never heard the name of Goo except in blasshemy, while the poverty and wrotchedness of the masses are nainted to by leading writers as threatening

to overwhelm English society and des-troy British civilization. When Protostant

Carialianity and endeavor to put them in practice, he would not lay himself open to be publicly branded a liar, which he is indisputably and to the certain knowledge of the

I have not touched on a number of passages ance which merit refution for their falsehood The statistics attributed to a compiler in this Province ci Quebec, and the condition city are stupidly inacurate, and the deduc-of the Freesh-Uanadians, one of the Alli- tions drawn from them in outrageous contrations drawn from them in outrageous contradiction to well established facte. And now my dear brethern, we have seen what sort of spirit animates Evangelical Protestantism, how the preachers of sects regard us and our Rome in the Povince, demanding the atten-faith, and the estimate they put upon our tion of all 'rue patriots." Protestant religion and conscience. Surely nothing preachers and writes have been so long could be more preverse, unjust, untrue. I accustomed to epeak and write of the alleged have pointed out to you the sort of arguments faith, and the estimate they put upon our fulness, or wowriness -a love without interhave pointed ont to you the sort of arguments they use to wean you from the faith, and you cin see for yourselves that they only promise to launch you on

#### A SEA OF DOUBT,

deprive you of spiritual guidance and comfort, and make you like themselves rebels against God and outcasts from the communion of saints. A religion which is subject to the State and may be changed at the will of kings and parliaments, a religion which is furthermore subject to the right of private judgment, has no authority and is little better than a caprice. But when it takes a form like that assumed in this city last week, its aggressive sinfulness demands sharp treat. mont. Nothing could have induced me to speak, with the plainess I have spoken, with reference to Protestantism, save a deep sense of duty. These preachers have come to this Catholic city, in this Catholic province, and have in the grossest manuer insulted its Catholic inhabitante, reviled their most obcrished institutions, filled the columns of the daily press with a black flood of voncmous slander against the Church of God, and despite their hypocritical protestations of Christian charity, deserve only the severea: condemnation.

But, understand me, against Protestauls as a people I would not, for I could not, enter-tain anything but the kindest feelings.

I pity their spiritual misfortune and yearn to see them gathered into the true fold. At the same time we must fight those bitter, relontless enemies of our souls, who are re sponsible for the spread of false teaching, and chose growt object in life appears to be the destruction of the Catholie Charch. But we have

#### THE ASSURANCE OF CHRIST

that the gates of hell will not provail against ism has produced results to deplorable his Church. We can, therefore, treat their as those in its home and cent e, where rantings with disduin as far as the Church is concerned ; it is different, however, with individuals. There is always a possibility of some being led astray, to their own eternal SOFFOW. Therefore I charge you to hold fast to your faith, and God will bless and protect you against all enemies here and hereafter.

quiet home. The knowledge of this love is perfect peace. We sit down and lot this love broathe freely Into us, and straightway all is calm. Each storm is gone to rest, each gust is died away. Love boyond all loves, in greatness, in froences, and in ellisley ! (lifted with strange power of conthing, and healing, and comforting is He who has por-session of this love has got notif of a hidden april, mighty to charm owny all heaviness of heart and all bitsergess of soul. What can withstand it?

In this love all the loves of the earth are gathered up and centered. It is a brother s love; yet passing far above it. It is a bridegroom's love, as the song of Solomon shows us, but tenderer than the love of mortal bridegroom. It is a husband's love; yot truer and more faithful than the love of the truest and most faithful husband on earth. It is a love without beginning and without end-a love without any intermingling solfishness, or jaalousy, or coldness, or forgetmission, a love without fickleness, a love without any delay.

## THE NEXT POPE.

A FORECAST REGARDING THE SUCCESSOR OF LEO XIII.

Signor di Cesaro has prepared a revised edition of his well-known work, "Il Conclave di Leoue XIII.," comprising a new second part, in which, according to an article in the current number of Italia, this able and well-informed writer discusses very freely the delicate question of the probable choice of the future

conclave. If a new Popp had to be elected now, it is considered certain that he would be an Italian. The nation which next in order would have the best chance is France, where Cardinals Pitra and Lavigorio have conspicuous pretensions; and Lavigorio have conspicuous pretensions; but a French Popp would arouse the most determined opposition, not only from Italy and Germany, but also, in present circuirstancos, from Austria and Hungary and very likely from the English cardinals. As rigards the latter, the objections are purely personal. "Newman," it is observed, " is 87 years old; Manning, who has lost of late some of the harsh dominism of the members, and who would be dogmatism of the neoplyte, and who would be inclined to reconcile the independence of the Papal Ser with the necessity for Italy of having Rome, is 80, and Howard is very ill."

None of the Spanish, Portuguese and Ameri-can cardinals will, it is considered, he able to exercise any considerable influence. Moreover, the trainer statement of the trainer of the tra the Italian cardinals exceed in number all those of other nations in the propertion of 35 to 29, and it is expected that the next cardinal will dissension now existing between the Roman Curia and the Italian Government will help the

Curn and the Italian Government will help the election of some one of these, as this is a guaran-tee that one chosen will not be a subservient ally or a partisan of his national Government. The question remains, which of the Italians cardinals has the best prospects? This, we are told, will depend up in the political situation of Europe. If no war takes place the Roman Curia will go on "feeding and folding" its hope of restoration of temporal power. If war comes and the Italians are defected, those hopes will be stronghened and embeddent and topes will be stronghtened and emboldened, and in either case, the Sacred College will probably choose one of its most uncompromising members. In these conditions Cardinal Monree, "the ideal Pope of the majority of the Sacred College," would probably be chosen. Should very severe national disasters, however, bring the extreme wing of the Intransignants to the fore Cardinal Porocchi, who is described as "a sort of living puzzle" and "the leader of all that are most immederate among the followers of the Vatican," would stand some chance. But if in consequence of a great victory or some other circumstances the Sacred College should feel inclined to desist from the struggle for the temperal power, the chicice would lie between three men, " sam!ly, pious, learned, and charib-able," namely, Cardinal Sanfolice, Archbishop of Naples; Oardinal Alimonds, Archbishop of Turin, and Cardinal Battaglini, Archbishop of Bologna. Among these the gentle, benevolent, widely popular Battaglini stands conspicuous; but not withstanding his great erulition, ability and virtue, it is admitted that the Archbishop of Bologna does not enjoy the sym-pathies of the higher hierarchy, who are said to liblike him on account of his moderation and liberal-mindedness. Such are the views of the best informed of outsiders in Italy regarding the future history of the Papal rower. It will have been seen that they involve a good many contingencies.— London Standard.

to salvation ! The bunching, so to speak, of Catholics with infidels and drunkards shows how insulting and insolent men can be in arrogance and egotism even when professing to be filled with love of their fellow men and a desire to save souls. Not a day passed during the meetings that allusions as gross, uncharit-able and insulting were not made to Oatholice. But it was when assailing the hierarchy and our holy father the Pope, that the wrath and animosity of the preachers found full vent. I do not think it would be too severe to describle some of their atterances as grotes-"See the mighty host advancque ribaldry. ing " cried one of them in the words of a Salvation Army hymn, "Satan leading on! Rime and Rationaliam which believed in everything and nothing, yet, like Herod and Pilate they compired against the Lord's anointed." Here we have bigotry touched with blasphemy and illuminated with Evangelloal red fire. The exhibition is not a pleasing one to Catholics, remembering the lost condition of those who have abandoned, denied and opposed the Church of Christ to swell the ranks of error in action, the spectacle is deeply painful and should admonish us to pray that the wrath of God may not overtake them but that they be given time and grace to learn the truth in

#### HUMILITY AND SUBMISSION.

It is necessary, however, that we should purpose of insulting us as Catholics and ravil. of rejoioing. But, porhaps, it is only a broad ing our holy faith. What, let me ask, is this Protestant way of saying that the Ohurch Protestantism which these fanatics would looks after, guards and defends the interests have us embrance? Then are it is the church meet these men gathered together for the purpose of insulting us as Catholics and ravil-ing our holy faith. What, let me ask, is this have us embrace? They say it is of her children. founded on the Bible-a book that they A touch of g

#### "ROMANISM IN CANADA."

He rehashed all the old, stale slanders about "Catholic ignorance," "Romish stag nation," and fiercely condemned the wise of England in permitting religious policy toleration and freedom of conscience in Canada after the conquest. He denounced the Jesuits in the most emphatic terms and condemned the legislature for settling their claims. But he ignored the fact that of all the representative Protestants in the legislature, not one raised an objection to the act of settlement. Does any one imagine if that act was as unjust and as wrong, as Dr. McVicar contended, those Protestant gentlemen would have allowed it to pass in

#### SILENCE THAT GAVE CONSENT.

Another reverend gentleman condemned the subserviency of politicians to the Church of Roms," says the report. They all pandered to it, and vied with each other in their servility when they needed its influence, and the secular press showed a bad example as well. The influence of Rome was seen in its insidious efforts, through cheap schools and

attempts to trap the young." Let me sak whether this is an accusation or a tribute ? We are told that the Government and the press are subservient to the Catholic Church in Canada. If this be a fact it is not derogatory to the Church by any means. To those who recognize the true relationship be-tween Church and State it should be a cause

will they continue till all hereay and darkness is driven from the earth.

How strange, in view of these undoubted facts of history, it is to see men pre-tending to the possession of knowledge and understanding, getting up in a city like this and donouncing the Catholic Caurch for fostering ignorance, and condemning the Jesuita for teaching and erecting wherever they go schools and colleges ! Here let me tell von

#### WHAT IS A JESUIT

according to the Institute. Whatever, then, individuals may be, what does the Institute expect of her members? From the nature and end of the Society of Jesus flow the distinctive characteristics that should mark her sons. And as she is a moral body, these characteristics have been well compared to the proportions and dimensions of material substances; and the chief are, the Society's broadness or universality, her loftiness of purpose or sublimity, her profundity or humility, her asperity, her suavity, her soli-

dity. The genius of an Order is the broader, the wider is its scope, the more numerous and varied the means It uses, the more adapt able its institute to different ages and peoples, the more general the practice of virtues pre-per to its life, and the more easily accommodated to various times and nations its ex-

terior form of life. Now the scope of the Society is the broad est possible, for it includes not only the con-templative, nor only the active life, but both. And it refuses no ministry, no barbarous land or savage tribe, for mission and for flock, till first it be proved that God's greater glory may be elsewhere found.

Its end being so ample and varied, the means it user, both natural and supernatural. are as multitudious and diversified. Yet, the atmost indifference is prescribed in their use; such as aims at killing all preference or per-sonal leaning and looking only to God's glory, best to be attained with the immediate end To omit, defer, change an accustomed work take up another, -- turn even to the practice of a different virtue at the tinkling of a bell ; to leave God for God-this is the true Jesuit dostrine regarding the relation of means to end, which the world has ten thousand times knowingly perverted and will sand times knowingly powered and will continue to malign. For the Master hath fortoid it :---'' If they have persecuted Me, they will also persecute you." St. John, 15:20. Such would be the Society's son as her Institute would have him, and not the monster of craft and dark trickery, which the world, itself wicked, wickedly would have him be; such as, even in Fenelon's day, the Jansenist would paint him-"" the brain, the power, the malice of everything had or queslonable in civilization, of all even that is done in the Church;" as though, in spite of her Divine Spouse's promise, she had become an imbedie, led by these "agents in the dark," Thatead of being guided by the light of the Holy Spirit.

#### ONE SPEAKER AT THE ALLIANCE,

apparentiy rnconscious of his own extraorof rejoiding. But, porgaps, it is only a proad apparently incomposed to be extend in the most gentrous manner, and same the preadth and the length, the height Protostant way of saving that the Ohurch dinary contradictions, accused the Oatholio received more than their fair share. I and the depth" of this love, was his aim; and hoke after, guards and defends the interests of the received more than their fair share. I and the depth" of this love, was his aim; and hoke after, guards and defends the interests of the received more than their fair share. I and the depth" of this love, was his aim; and hoke after, guards and defends the interests of the received more than their fair share. I and the depth" of this love, was his aim; and hoke after, guards and defends the interests of the received more than their fair share. I and the depth" of this love, was his aim; and hoke after, guards and defends the interests and in the next breath told how the Roman of her children. A touch of grim humor was given to re- Oatholio Church had, in Great Britain, 200 tioned, by city statistics. Dr. Movier This love of our refuge to --our, true and

it is maintained by enormous revenues and established by law, what could be expeated of is in other countries ? Yet, these English Evangilicals have the impudence to talk about ignorance and stagnation in French Ca: wa ! There is not on the whole earth a mero virtuous, happier, contented people, or a people who combine religious

devotion with temporal earnestness, more manfully in the performance of the duties of life, than the French Canadians. In their simplicity and frugality they combine wisdom and gentleness, and show by their wonderful progress and expansion how well they have attended to the teachings of our holy church Why, is it not a common subject for diecussion in the secular press that these desnised Fronch-Oanadians are supplanting the Eog lish-speaking Protestants in the Eastern townships, overflowing and becon ing masters of whole counties in Ontario, and her oming a social and political power in the United States ? If they were the ignorant, stagnant prople we have heard them described, could they thus supplant and overcome, what the celf-sufficient Evangelists consider, the " su-

#### perior race?' These iccapclasts would have them TURN PROTESTANT

us the peer people of England turned Protest ant, I suppres that they might be enslaved degraded and reduced to the frightful state of degradation described in the newspaper accounts of the Whitechapel wholesale, hideous slaughter of unfortunate women, French Canadians who have read the report of D. MoVicar and others feel that they have been inculted with gratuitous brutality and car imagine no more effective way of making their people turn from Protestantism with disgust than these furious and utterly truthless attacks on their people.

#### ON ONE OUESTION

of fact, in relation to the distribution of school funds, I must take direct issue with Dr. McVicar. He said : "The Council of Education was purely

Roman and subject to the dictates of the majority. The distribution of school taxes was unjust, as the heaviest portion, in Montreal for example, was paid by Protestants, and for every dollar they obtained of their own money, the Roman Catholics received four." Dr. McVicar is chairman of the Protestant School Commissioners of this city, according to the city directory, and he must have known when he made that statement that he was uttering a deliberate lie. I am compelled to use the strongest term, because the state.

ment is an accusation of theft, 07 misappropriation, which amounts to the same thing, against the Oatholic mem-bers of the Council of Education. I can furthermore speak from my own personal knowledge concerning the distribu-tion of school funds, having been president of the St. Gabriel's school board for fifteen years. During that period I never even heard it hinted that thore was a cent missppropriated. I can, however, say that the

Protestants were uniformly dealt with in the most generous manner, and

## THE LIVING WORD.

The Word of God is the foundation of the works of God. "He spoke and they were made. He commanded and they were created. 'By the word of God the heavens were made. and the earth and all that is therein." By this same word through which God made all things at first, He shall make them new again Hence when man, wicked by sin, is to be restored to righteousness, the work is done by the Word of God. His word is as a fire and hanmer which breaks in pieces the flinty rock. His word is quick and powerful; sharper than a two-edged sword. His word is a lamp to our feet. His word is the incor ruptible seed by which we are begotten to immortal life. His word is able to make us wise unto salvation, through faith that is in him. By His word the man of God is to be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works. Any system of faith or practice which ignores or sets uside the word of God is without root or foundation, without strength or substance. Heaven and earth shall pass away, but God's word shall not pass away. He has magnified His word above all His name. Forever His word is settled in heaven; and those who dishonor it, or reject it, or cast it aside, will find that they have made a fatal mistake.

It will be a happy day for us when we preach less of self and more of Uhrist, less of the words which men's wisdom teacheth, and more of the words which the Holy Ghost useth. The converts who are not converted by the word of God, who have not yet felt that word like a fire and a hammer breaking their hearts, and who are not nourished up in the word of faith and sound doctrine, too often go to swell the ranks of the openly apostate, or the worldly members of the Church who have a name to live and are dead. Only those live who partake of the life ot the living Word of God; only those are strong in whom the Word abideth, and who have overcome the wicked one. Only those are sanctified by the Word of truth, and who, through the washing of water by the Word, are fitted for the presence and the glory of the heavenly Master,

#### THE LOVE OF CHRIST.

It was on the love of Christ that the early Church so strongly leaned. It is to this love that we find the Apostle Paul so continually turning. This was his soul's true resting place and refuge. It was under the branches of the paim tree that he found a shadow from the heat. This was the deep well out of which he drank his endlers consolation. He needed no other. To be "able to comprehend with all th

saints the breadth and the length, the height

#### THE POPE'S TEMPORAL POWER.

LONDON, Oct. 26 - The declaration of the Pope, in his address to a body of Negolitan pilgrims yesterday, that Rome was predestined to be the See of the Vicar of Christ, and should ever remain the capital of the Catholic world, is regarded as an official casting down of the gauntlet to which no subsequent diplomatic

utterance can impart a softening effect. The idea of regaining the temporal power of the Papacy has never for a moment been aban-doned by the Holy Father since the hour of the arrival of Victor Emanuel in Rome, the oust-ing of the Pope from his possession of the Quirnal and the limitation of his Roman authority to the Vatican, where he has since resided a

self-styled prisoner. From that time until now every utterance of the Vatican authority upon the subject has been replete with hope that the day was not far distant when the Papal Coart would again become one of the universally recognized Powers of Europe, and that hope has been tuoged up by the taut that a dozen countries, large and small, continued to accredit ministes, ambassadors and representatives of other gindes to

sadors and representatives of other gendes to the Holy See. The Pope does not in any of his ceclarations on the subject claim that all of what is known as the Kingdom of Italy is legitimately under the temporal authority of the Vice-regent of Christ, but rather weeks to have it understood that Kome and a certain part of the territory adjoining the Evernal City are rightfully the possession of the head of the Church and necessary to the grandeur of his girtual office. The must be appears to want is a concession on the part of those who deny his right to any

on the part of those who deny his right to any sovereignty except over the Vatican and a narrow, contiguous strip of land wherein he may hold court and kingly sway as a temporal monarch, and his latest fulminations indicate that his interview with the German Emperor having failed to convince that young man of bhe juritice of his claim, he has geolved to in-anguizate a more vigorous and convincing cam-ps in for the recovery of his temporal

"ivercignty.

# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

# SPIRITUALISM'S DOWNFALL.

2

Mrs. Kaue, its Founder, Publicly Confesses it to be a Fraud-Her Big Toe Did It All-The Fox Sisters Undo the Infamous Work of Many Years.

## New York Herald, Oct. 22.

By throwing life and enthusiasm into her big too Mrs. Margaret Fox Kane produced foud spirit rappings in the Academy of Music last night and dealt a death blow to spiritualism, that huge and world-wide fraud which she and her sister. Kate Fox founded in 1848 Both her sister, Kate Fox, founded in 1848. Both sisters were present and both denounced Spirit-

sisters were present and both denounced Spirit-ualism as a monstrous imposition and cheat. The great building was crowded and the wild-est excitement prevailed at times. Hundreds of Spiritualists had come to see the originators of their faith destroy it at one stroke. They were greatly agitated at times and hissed fiercely. Take it all in all, it was a most remarkable and desensitie structure. dramatic spectacle. There stood a black-robed, sharp-faced widow

There stood a black-robed, sharp-faced windw working her big tos and solemnly declaring that it was in this way she created the excitement that has driven so many persons to suicide or insanity. One moment it was lulicrous, the next it was weird. When Mrs. Kane appeared on the stage she

was greeted with cheers and hisses. She put on her glasses, curtaied to the audience, and read slowly, and in a voice trembling with emo-tion, her confession. Her sister, Kate Fox, Sat a box with John A. Stevens and applauded.

#### MRS. KANE'S CONFESSION.

"That I have been mainly instrumental in That I have been mainly instrumental in perpetrating the fraud of Spiritualism upon a too confiding public many of you already know. It is the greatest sorrow of my life. It is a late day now, but I am prepared to tell the truth; the whole truth and nothing but the

truth, so help me God !" Here Mrs. Kane stretched her hands upward

impressively. "Many here will scorn me, but if they knew the sorrow of my past life they would pity, not condemn. (Applause and hisses) When I be-gan this deception I was too young to know right from wrong. I hops God Almighty will forgive me and those who are silly enough to believe in Spiritualism." Dr. C. M. Richmond, who is managing the

expose, invited doctors to come up on the stage. Three doctors knelt down, took hold of Mrs. Kane's big toe and assumed a grave air. They then declared that they could hear rappings which were produced by the toe. Mrs. Kane finally stood up to let the andience hear. There was a dead silence. Everybody in the great audience knew that they were looking upon the woman who is principally responsible or Spiritualism, its founder, high prigetess and demonstrator. She stood upon a little pine expose, invited doctors to come up on the stage.

or Spiritualism, its founder, high pricetess and demonstrator. She stood upon a little pine table, with nothing on her feet but stockings. As she remained motionless, loud, distinct rap-pings were heard, now in the flies, now behind the scenes, now in the gallery. Upon these rappings Spiritualism sprang into life, and here was the same toe rapping it out of existence. Mrs. Kane become excited. She clapped her hands, danced about and cried :-"It's a fund ! Spiritualism is a fraud from beginning to end ! It's all trick ! There's no truth in it." truth in it

A whirlwind of applause followed. Then Mrs. Kane went down into the audience and, placing her foot on the foot of a well known gentleman, gave him a series of sharp tiny raps that he felt and acknowledged.

### EXPOSING THE TRICKS OF MEDIUMS.

Before Mrs. Kane appeared Dr. Richmond gave the audience a thorough expose of the slate writing, mind reading and oil painting tricks of Slade, Dies De Barr and other impostors. He Diade, Dies De Barr and other impostors. He explained them in detail. A fierce looking for-eigner got up and denounced Dr. Richmond's tricks, saying that the Spiritualists produced their effects by spirit power, and he would prove it if he could get the platform. "There is a Philadelphia gentleman in this andience who authorizes me to say that he will

"There is a Philadelphia generalman in this audience who authorizes me to say that he will pay \$5,000 to any person who can produce, wibhout human aid, a mark an inch longer on a slate," said Dr. Richmond. "Any human being who can do that can get \$5,000."

being who can do that can get \$5,000." Well The Doctor glared at the foreign Spiritualist, who became meek and quee. "I denounce only fraud. I do not attack Swedenberg's beautiful theory of Spiritualism, use. But the man who claims to do the things I have done here to-night by spirit power ought to be in the penitentiary. There have been miracles since eighteen hundred years ago. There have been no

shun the short waist, or Josephine bodice, as she would the plague. She should never yield BLE WOULD DEB PIRGUE. She should to the seductions of a belt or girdle. She should never wear a basque or any garment that makes a break at the wast all the way round. The gown which gives her repose, dignity and almost grace is the gown which gives you her figure at one sweep, adding to her apparent height and taking the eye off her girth, making the pro-portion better. She wants the longest lines she can get and the most graceful curves. She would avoid anything that breaks up her athree into parts, leading the eye to study her in detail. She wants to be an implaing whole, with a presence as attractive in its way as that of the smaller woman. The tea gown is the first pown in years which showed her opportunity The tea gown itself does not suit her, but it is generally built on the model of a loose-fronted princess robe, and some modification of the prin-cess gown is the stout woman's fit attire. she would the plague. She should never yield to the seductions of a belt or girdle. She should

THE GIRL I FIND BEFORE ME. Air-" The Girl I Left Behind Me."

#### BY EUGENE DAVIS.

Let others carol of the past In pensive grief and sorrow : Although to day be overcast There's sunshine in to-morrow Fair maids behind may free and pine And try in vain to bore me. I only wish that she was mine—" The girl I find before me 1 Before me-before me-The colleen dhu

#### I fain would woo-The girl I find before me ! She's beauteous as the summer time-

This winsome Irish daisy ; Her voice is as a witching rhymo

That sets my senses crazy ! My future lies within these eyes

That dream and ogle o'er me ; Of all Earth's ma'ids I only prizs The girl I find before me !

Before me-before me The proudest lass That walks on grass-

The girl I find before me ! So speak no more of other dames Within the mem'ry dwelling-

The story of one's olden fiames Is never worth the telling : I'd roll a stone o'er fancies fied-

And all the love they bore me, If I could win and I could wed

The girl I find before mc-The fairest fair

From Cork to Clart-The girl I find before me !

AROUND THE HOUSE.

New iron should be gradually heated at first. After it has become used to heat it is not likely b erack.

A good disinfectant is made by dissolving half a drachm of nitrate of lea in a pint of boil-ing water, then dissolve two drachms of common salt in eight or ten quarts of water.

It before grinding the morning's coffee the berries are heated for four or five minutes, or until they take on a darker shade of brown, the flyvor of the coffee will be much improved.

Scissors should also be kept in good order. It is a mistake to use old scissors which have become nicked at the edge for trimming lamp wicks. This is frequently the cause of uneven wicks, which amoke the chimney and give a very uncertain light.

A spunge is excellent for washing windows, and newspapers will polish them without leaving dust and streaks. Use a soft pine stick to clearse the accumulations of dust from the cor-ners of the sash. Ammonia will give the glass a cleaner look than soap.

IMPORTANT TO WORKINGMEN.

Artizans, mechanics and laboring men are liable to sudden accidents and injuries, as well as painful cords, stiff joints and lame-To all thus troubled we would recomness. mend Hagyard's Yellow Oil, the handy and reliable pain cure for outward or internal

work assigned to her in this life. As to det children of her adoption, they loved her with a deep, reverential affection, obeying her in all things without a question. She conducted their studies with the quiet dignity of a professor, smoothing the rugged, difficult road to knowledge by encouraging gentleness of word and

example. It was a rich, intellectual treat during their class 10 ms, illustrating the different styles of elocution, passages from Shakespeare, Chaucer, Milton, Cowper and the writers of modern days.

On my expressing the pleasure is gave me to On my expressing the pleasure is give in the be allowed the hearing of these recitations, Marion exclaimed. "Ah, you must make us a visit in Boston, Miss Beranger, if these read-ings give you pleasure; you will like our musi-cal evenings. Harp, plano and crgan, with auntie taking the voice or solo parts in Mozart's twelfth Mass and Zauber Flote. That's what twelfth Mass, and Zauber Flote. That's what I call charming. Promise you will come," chorused both children, as with one har ging on each arm I gave the desired assent.

"Rather forcible than elegant in your invita-"Ranner forciole than elegant in your invita-tion, children," was Miss Hamelton's laughing remark. "But, then, you may rely on the sincerity of their welcome, Miss Bernart. I have endeavoured to make them honest and true in all their friendships, and, while giving the suitable enjoyments and includence their are required our station and includence their age requires and our station and nexts permit of. I have made use of every moment to teach them all that befits a true Christian 10 know, and what their young and elastic minds can comprehend. I wish to see them able to take and to hold a high and honourable position in society; not the hollow hearted society the world's butterflies delight to move in, but that

of the wise and good." "It should matter but little to the Catholic Christian, what place in life the "Divine Mas-ter" assigns us. Whether we serve Him in the cloister or in the world, our aim should be to serve Him with a high and holy appreciation of woman's mission on earth.

"In such charming companionship the sum-mer months flew all too fast, and soon the cool, chill winds from over the sea warned us to seek our own respective homes, and at Miss Hamel-ton's pressing invitation I spent a month with her in Boston. I look blok with infinite pleasure at that, my first, visit, while recalling every incident connected with it.

"As we entered the large, broad airy hall, my hostess (after returning the joyous greetings of the demestics left in charge) exclaimed, as she she gave me a warm embrace, 'Welcome, three times welcome; or, ss Nora better expresses it, in her native Celtic, Cead mills a failue. Con-sider yourself perfectly at home, just as one of ourselves. Let me conduct you to your apart-ment, it adj ins my own. In case you should be lonely or homesick I will be near to banish the blues. It was indeed a pleasant remembrance, that month in Boston. Every place of note in and around the city was visited ; every collection of rich and astractive work of art re-ceived a due share of attention, while concerts, oratorios and operas filled many evenings during the week; but Sunday postessed the chief charm, for at High Mass and Vespers dear old Boston's Catholic churches rang out their jubi-lant anthems and music, such a), to use an Americanism, ' the Hub of the universe could give.' "I have often heard it questioned why the original Puritan city should receive so queer and so old a name. Perhaps out of compliment to the first person from over the set, who settled there. To him or to her, it must have been the

Hub of the universe, the centre of attraction, the point on which their world revolved. "But, joking apart, in the far gone pust it ranked as high as its rival cities, New York and New Orleans, in the encouragement of the fine arts and figures, and statistics of later dates prove that the Hub is still in the foremost

ranks. "My little friends, Marion and Kate, re-

"Nearly every face I worked on had a history for me. Very face I worked on had a history according to the painter's or sculptor's rule, but the soul's beauty looked out from the eye that all unconsciously told what manner of person,

an inconcedency told what manner of person, man or woman, sat there. "I was busy with a half-length picture of an old Irish Mady, a descendant of 'De Lorrier-Lorraine,' who had cast his fate in the 'New France' of Cartier's discovery, along with many others of the French noblesse who had come over with Champlain. She had a fine face, a noble presence and, although the snows of seventy winters crossed her, they took nothing

from the digniby that hung around her like a mantle of royalty. "'My work in this instance pleased me ex-ceedingly, and as I gave it the last few fluishing touches, said half aloud, 'I wonder for whom is this picture intended.' I heard the rustle of silken skirts, and a deep, mellow voice answered my soliloguy :- 'It is a present for my only grandchild.' 'Madamoiselle, pardon me, but your servant announced me a moment since; you vere so occupied you must not have heard us enter.

"It was the original of the picture that spoke, Madame Lourain, and truly she was a grandmother to be proud of; one to whom a litthe child might run with its juvenile woes, or a young girl confine her heart's secret unto. "I hope my little Melanis will be pleased with Le Grand Mere for her birthday gift. And

now, Madamoiselle, I have to request you to ac-company me to my cousin's residence, Rose-lands. This only child, a lovely girl of sevenhand, and were she mine I would wish to have

something that would recall my lost treasure. "If agreeable to you we would like the work commenced soon, as from the crimeon that burns on her cheek, I fear her father's heart will soon be desolate.

As Madame's carriage stood in waiting, the few necessary articles for a first sitting were quickly packed, and a short half hour's drive

tound us at Senor Colenso's home. "Ah me l if wealth, luxury and refinement could keep death from descoling the home we entered, one might be pardoned, or justified, I should say, in endeavoring to possess the means whereby to bar the fell destroyer's entrance. But there is the platform where humanity comes to the same level. All must die, the young as

well as the old, rich as well as the poor. "The house stood in the centre of a mag-nificent garden, roses of the rarest epecies seemed failly to monopolize and cover every

available nook and coracr, clambering around the pillars of the verandas, and nodding their perfumed buds and blossoms through the half closed windows of the stately structure called by its present owner Rose Lands. And surely it rejuiced in a beautiful and suitable name

and suitable name. Inside the softest of velvet carpets, into which the fost sank, cru-bing clusters and groups of roses that mocked the eye with their perfect imitations; marest tapastry festooned walls and windows, statues of exquisite and priceless workmanship gleamed here and there in their marble whiteness, through the shadowy, dim light that softly fell through the stained glass; while pictures from the old Flemish and Spanish misters smiled at me from their massive frames.

"All the artist in my nature leaped to the surface as my eye took in the exquisite sur-roundings that seemed to fit into each other with a rare perfection. "Senor Colenso received us with the courtly

grace of a Spanish grandee, saying : 'My Hortense seems much better this morning than I have seen her for some months, and feels quite pleased to sit to a lady artiste for her icture.' As he spoke, the soft rustle of dra-pery was heard, and a sweet voice chimed, 'I tope Mademoiselle will be as taken with me am with her ; no need of a ceremonious introduction, I love you already.' And a little hand took my own in the earnest greeting that kindred natures so quickly understand. " Ah ! that lovely girl (and as lovely in mind

s in person.), just entering on life's enchanting threshold. The remembrance of her comes back like some exquisite embodiment of a poet's vi-ion. Her ideal face reigns in its beauty "p eme here on my darkened sight." "You must see it, Miss Austin, and tell me

the effect it has on you; I have it on ivory in the curtained cabinet. "She lived one year longer than the 'Medicos gave 10 consultation, and all that remains of her ranscendent loveliness is her picture; and what will recall her with a more vivid tenderuess, the many, many acts of kindness to all that came within the reach of her generous,

THE BLIND ARTIST'S STORY. recurring heart-pain that Dolores Hamelton's three. I have no idea to wear either of us out unknown fate brought. "And, amongst the many faces I transferred out in the style that some of your daily papers to canvas, I searched in vain for one that might affect, the Star, for instance, in giving a reprint recall the friend I had lost, "Nearly every face I worked on had a history ping abrubtly in some exciting passage with,

To be continued in our next. "" But, first,' I said, 'before you begin, tell me about the children and Nora. Are they living and well?" "Living and well still, my loving, affectionate

trio; you will see them shortly, as I told them to follow me in an hour if I did not return bafore that time. They are in the hotel on St. James street; St. Lawrence Hall, I think, it is called. "Marion is married to a truly good man,

who, instead of breaking up our home circle by taking his wife from us, has made the home feeling stronger by taking the place of a son in

"You will hear her life's romance from her own lips. And Nora, my ever faithful, loviag, de-voted Nora, still the same droll, witsy, sturdy character you knew long ago. "I do not think the story of all that occurred

could be told without fatigue, and painful recol-lections and fancy ; the approved style of the present day would be to give it in narrative

the stateroom shar had been having prepared for our reception. "It was useless to urge the question any fur-ther with such a character; we could only bide our time, try to be patient, and take our preaform. "So, to-morrow, I begin the first page of our series. "The hour named by Miss Hamelton had

our time, try to be patient, and take our prea-ent durance in the easiest possible manner. "Our apartment was exceedingly small, con-taining two double berthe, a table, a chair a barely expired when I found myself surrounded by my long absent friends. "Changed they certainly were, but not in the same degree that Miss Hamelton was. True,

taining two double pertur, a table, a chair a small lounge, and a glass lantern, a fixture on the pannelling, with about two inches of was cardle. Considering the size of the Water Witch, we must have had the best cabin on they were all younger, and youth can carry the tear and wear of ordinary life, but their's had board. "Poor Kate broke down completely and ber young heart would been no ordinary tear and wear, as the reader will judge on the perusal of the remainder of wept until I feared her young heart would break. The terrible uncertainty of her father's fate, fear that he might be cast adrift a

these pages. "Mr. Oreemorn, Marion's husband, said that he knew me so well, from the fact that my name was a familiar one, hearing it spoken of as one who belonged to the family in the long ago, that he was prepared to call me a dear sister. "His was a genia!, honest nature, and Miss Hamelton said truly of him, 'he was indeed a son to hear old are ? fate, fear that he might be cast adrift a lunatic, and in a strange land, with none to care for him properly, was too much for her. "I had to take her to task rather severely. "Kate, my little one," I said, 'do you doubt the providences of God? He has us in his keeping here as well as on land. Come now, no more tears, be brave and patient ; the time is surely coming for our deliverance but it will be when He pleases : be grateful that we have each

on to her old age.' DOLORES HAMELTON'S NARRATIVE.

"We sailed in the steamer Lone Star for Cape

Town, South Africa. "About three-fourths of the voyage was "About three-fourths weather; after that made without infectoring of the voyage was made without any rough weather; after that came storms, terrific and fearful. The rigging and all that was over deck went off like ribands. The wheelhouse and it's living occu-pant was washed away like a hen-coop, and our minactious rescue from the take of our fellow-passengers—hurried, awept into eternity in the awful storm of last night. And His loving care will be extended to your father, although among for himself. captain disappeared. None seen him go; but there was no doubt concerning his fate.

"The orgines had long before that been dis-abled; our only hope was that the storm would abate sufficiently to allow the crew to rig up a jury mast, so that we might make some port, but no such lull came. "Our vessel seemed like some hunted crea-

ture, as she bounded madly through the roaring waters, and ten thousand demons pursuing heils destruction.

"The children, Nora and myself clung to-gether in the cabin.

head saying :- " ' The captain's orders must be obeyed ; "There was quite a number of ladies on board, chiefly English and Americans. The hatches had been closed to prevent us from shipwe would be good enough to ask him no ques tions, as he was forbidden to answer or con ping water. "In this state of terror and confinement, our vuse with us.'

rosary was our only comfort, and we kept re peating the Catholic Christian's prayer in time of danger and death, heedless of the sneers that, notwithstanding the common fate that scemed to await us all, came from these scoffers at our frequent calling on the Blessed Mother for aid and protection.

"Three days of this living agony and our illfated vessel struck on a rock, staving in her sides, through which the water poured with

copped up in the stifling air of our statero m we would certainly become sick, and along with obtaining an audience, I was desirous to see frightful rapidity. "With a wild cry the terrified passangers burst open the hatches, while nearly all of them sprung on deck, but the conquering waves I requested a frequent promenade or exercise on deck for myself and companions, as, shut up in our cabin by his orders, we would certainly swept them off as they careened over the sides of the doomed ship. I caught up a coil of rope that lay near us, and, with the aid of Nora, tied the two girls and ourselves together, and crept our cabin by his orders, we would certain entail sickness on ourselves and those aroun

on deck. "The scene beggars description. Two sailors were endeavoring to loosen a boat from its fastenings, and, as they succeeded, shouted to us from those around you, as to who I am, where am bound for, or what flag I sail under. I wan you before hand, as I see the curiosity of you to 'come on; perhaps we may manage to get clear of the wreck; better to risk the open sea than wait to be drowned like rats in the sinking hull.

sex in your every movement.' 'I could scarcely repress he smile that would "To this day I cannot recall how we got into the boat, but the morning broke caim and smil-ing over the now smooth waters and on us poor, shivering, desolate women. Hunger and death come, as I bowed my acknowledgement, for th

going in that direction you will surely not prevent us in taking our passage on board of it?" "'Spoken like a woman, who imagines that

"' Spoken like a woman, who imagines that sll men, and everything animate and inalimate, must bend to her will. Permit me, madam, to inform you that I board no man's vessel, and I allow no man to come in speaking distance, much less to board my craft." "'You are my guests, and likely to remain as such, unless you fancy a trip to the Cape in the little shell I picked you off "'You look like a lady accustomed to com-mand and to be obsyed; but that reign is over, so take these few words for all : My will is law here; as my men obsy me, so must you and

here ; as my men obey me, so must you and

here; as my men obey me, so must you and those with you.' "I glanced at Nors, then at the children, and took in the utter helplessness of the case. "He was either a pirate or on some se-cret nefarious service that shunned the scrucreat nefarious service that shunned the scru-tinizing eye of other seamen. "'You will see the propriety of silent ob du-ence, madam,' he continued, 'as I am not in the habit of explaining the motives of my actions to those around me, much less to a cockle shell of sea walfs that have forced themselves on me. ""Oblige me by retiring to your cabin,' and, with an air of mock courtesy, he bowed us into the stateroom that had been hastily prepared for our reception.

when He pleases; be grateful that we have each other to console. Just think on our almost miraculous rescue from the fate of our fellow

"Our meals were served us in our little pocket of a cabin, good, plain, wholesome dist. The man who carried in and removed the dishes

Was very respectful in manner, but so guarded and reticent in replying to any questions we asked him, that told planly he must have had

instructions beforehand, for sailors are not pro-verbially so stinted and careful in their conver-

sation. "It turned out just as I surmised. On ou

offering to wait on ourselves in preparing the meals and washing the dishes, he shook hi

"I found a small memorandum book with in

accompanying percil, in the pocket of my dress, What a boon it was to me under our present ad-

"I wrote a very respectful note to the present autocrat of our fate, asking an audieuce, and a deck, which I handed to the man in waiting a

"We had now been on board three days, and

what kind of men his crew was composed of. "I was honoured with the audience, in which

verse prospects.

his next appearance.

""Nor before that either," roared some onc. "That's as far back as my memory goss," said the Doctor. "I have taught the mediums two or three new frauds which I have invented myself."

Dr. Richmond produced on a slale message from the late Emperor Frederick William and a message to Jake Hess. There was a committee of sixteen gentlemen on the stage. "I want one of the committee to write on a

slip of paper the name of some distinguished |

per on who is dead." " Growley !" yelled a voice. " Harrison !" howled another.

The name was written and it was "Frederick William," whereupon the message from the dead monarch appeared upon a slate. All this was

Shown to be a mere legerdemain. After the show Dr. Richmond and the Fox sisters were surrounded by an excited crowd.

## WANTED TO BE AT THE FUNEBAL.

"I have spent thousands and thousands of dollars investigating this gigantic humbug," taid the Doctor, "and I think I am entitled to she pleasure of being present at its death and assisting in the funeral."

It was the general opinion of people who were in the Academly last night that the con-fession of the two founders of Spiritualism and the complete exposure of the tricks of mediums ends this form of swindling and that it can never recover from this crushing blow. The Spiritualists in the audience almost frothed at the mouth with rage as they left the building, and muttered furious threats against their foes.

#### OF INTEREST TO FAT WOMEN.

WHAT THEY SHOULD WEAR AND WHAT IS BEST TO BE AVOIDED.

Fieshy women are dressmakers' terror. Nearly all fashions are devised with slender women in view, and when applied to fat women, with due discrimination, makes of them nightmares. One can drape a thin woman to give her the curves and dimpled flash. With the broad-busked corsets and sixteen-boned waists, the busked corsets and sixteen-boned waists, the same bodice which the slendor woman wears, till it hts like eelskin, is buttoned over the fat woman and makes her look fatter than she is. Not one woman of 200 pounds in four dozen knows how to bring out the digaity which is possible to such a former. A fat women in the knows now to oring out one digdity which is possible to such a figure. A fat woman in the usual plain, loug habit bodice is always less well clothed than she ought to be; sometimes, if she draws her corset lacings too tight, she is an object which, in plain English, is disgust-ive

an object which, in plain English, is disgust-ing. Half the troubles of flash arise from treating it in a way diametrically opposite to the right one. The flashy woman, when she observes that her waist measure is growing larger, sets her foot down commonly as resolutely as she may against such an undesirable progression. She buys the stiffest stays, warranted "unbreakable," in the market, and when the modiste fits her two attendants lay their hands on the rebellious flesh and push and squeeze it together until it makes great protuberances above and below and makes great protuberances above and below and s groaning, squeaking machine confined area between.

Now the fat woman makes a mistake when how stout she has became. ... That is a little matter which is her own secret, and one which she abould guard sedulously. The woman of perfect form is the only one who can afford, for esthetic reason, to display her figure in the close-fitting polonaise or basquo. The woman whose figure is too full should treat it exactly as does she whose slenderness is too fragile-disguise it with long, is her loss, lines.

lines. To come to details, the stout woman should RECEIPTS.

GRIDDLE CAKES .- One quart of sweet milk, four eggs well beaten, three teaspoons of baking powder, one half teaspoon of salt; flour enough to make a batter.

LYONNAISE POTATOES .- One quart of cold builed potatoes cut in dice, three tablespoonfuls butter, one tablespoonful of chopped onions, one tablespoonful of chopped paraley, one table-spoonful of sait, one tablespoonful of pepper. Fry the onions in butter, and when they turn uplow add the putptoe, stir with a fork being vellow add the potatoe, sir with a fork, being careful not to break them. When hot add the parsley and cook ten minutes longer; serve im-

parsiey and cook ten minutes longer; serve im-mediately on a hot dish. EGG OMELET.—A good way to prepare eggs for breakfast is to make a baked omelet. Take six eggs, three even spoonfuls flour, a little salt, and beat them well together; the more it is beaten the lighter it will be; then add one pint of hot milk and keep on beating. Have a hot dish with some melted butter the size of an egg. and put into the oven. Bake 20 minutes and eat when it comes from oven, for it will fall 8000

TAPIOCA INDIAN PUDDING. — Two table spoch-fuls of tapioca soaked over night in two cups of milk ; set one quart of milk in a pail in a kettle of water ; while the milk is cold pour in the tapioca and five table spoonfuls of Indian meal ; stir constantly so it will not lump when scalded; add oue egg, two cups cold milk, one large cup of molasses; sait. Bake slowly for three hours.

#### THE TRIUMPHANT THREE.

"During three years' suffering with dyspepsia I tried almost every known remedy, but kept getting worse until I tried B B.B. 1 had only used it three days when I felt better ; three bottles completely cured me." W. Nichols, of Kendal, Oat.

A LITTLE TALK WITH OUR BOYS. THEY SHOULD EVER BE MINDFUL OF THE ADVICE

OF THEIR PARENTS. Parents are midway in the temple of life, and certainly ought to know better than those who

Success depends on industry, obedience, ecunomy and purity. The earthquake never breaks the ground so as to leave the gold at our forth feet. Brown hands, clean tongues and pure bearts are in demand everywhere. Boys whose noble and manly ives are the

Boys whose house and manly ives are one guiding impulse of their pastors when writing letters of commendation, receive the most cor-dial commendation from merchants. There is a dearth of boys who feel that God is watching them, and who are true to their employers be-cause of their Heavenly Master. The demand for them is always greater than the supply.— The Catholic.

#### FOR FROST BITES.

There is no better remedy for frost bites. chilblains and similar troubles, than Hagyard's Yellow Oil. It also cures rheumatism, lumbago, sore throat, desiness, and lameness and pain generally. Yellow Oll is used in-ternally and externally.

"I say, friend, your herse is a little con-trary, is he not?" "No, sir." "What makes him stop, then?" "Ch, he's siraid somebody'll ay "Whoa,' and he shan't hear

deemed the promise made at the seaside, name ly, that of extempore concerts,

Tt seemed to me the music they evoked from their instruments was more like a spontaneous burst of musical electricity ban music obtained by study of the rules that govern the art ; so graceful, easy and flowing in expression, but, through all, and in each change in rhyme

and measure, true to the idea that the composer infused into his work. "But there is an end to all sublunary enjoy-

Canadian home to take up the thread of my daily life a happier and more contented mortal for having found a friend, and one p seesed of such sterling qualities as Dolore-

Hamelton. "During the following five years we made our arrangements so that our summer months were spent in the same delightful place. It seemed to me that old Father Time forgot to put his unmistakeable finger on Miss Hamelton, tor in her there appeared no change, unless that her winning, graceful, fascinating charms of manner grew stronger as years cemented our friendship But time had not forgotten Marion and Kate; they were fast merging into young ladies, bright, handcome and accomplished. They had grown just what their kind and loving aunt had endeavored to develop by word and example-pure. innocent, truthful girls.

"About this time I received a hurried letter from my friend, telling me that an urgent mes-sage or summons had come for her from Cape Town, South Africa. Captain McCambridge, in defending his vessel against marauding pirates, had received auch wounds and injuries to here here here housing to the town times as to leave him a hopeless lunatic ; som times daugerous to himself and those around him. "The hospital authorities had written to her,

and wished to give their troublesome patient to his friends for safe keeping. "Kate, Marion and Nora accompany me. as

I cannot bring myself to divide our little bousehold. Just as soon as I arrive at Capetown I will write you all details. Until then, adieu.

Pray for your loving friend, DOLORES.

Miss Austin, have you ever watched day after day for tidings of absent friends; feeling, th, surely the morrow coming will bring tidings of certainly ought to know better than block will be berry in an brand the beach and the seathers sooner or later comes to grief.

"How eagerly I scanned and read all and every thing relating to shipping intelligence. Of the vessel in which they had taken passage no account had been heard. I wrote to some friends in Boston, but they, like myself, were n the same dark uncertainty ; also to the hose pital authorities in Cape Town, to know if a person answering the description of my friend had appeared to take charge of an insane patient,

Captain McCambridge by name. "I was promptly answered by one of the dr rectors, stating no one had appeared, although they had written to some friends of the patient in Boston. The communication had been answered by a lady, a sister-in-law of the patient, stating the was on the eve of embark-ing in the steamer Lone Star; that the general nion was the yearel was lost, as no tidings

had neen heard of her. "And with this fearful, almost terrible, certainty of their fate, I still hoped against hope that one day ere the conquering messenger called me home, I would see her dear face in

this life, "Years rolled on, bringing changes bright and the field of the second secon beautiful to some of my numerous friends ; to others, sh 1 the dire and bitter reverse, and through all these years I worked assiducesly at my chevalet or eviel; not alone for the golden remuneration returned, but to dispel the ever-

sy mpathetic heart. "Ah! what a friend the poor, suffering and needy lost in her. "Her father's immense wealth was here to

dispose of, and to spend as she thought best. So long as his Hortense spent it he was pleased, and with no niggard hand did she succor all that came within her reach. Death to her had ro horror; it seemed like

passing from one happy state to another; even the great and paralyzing weakness that invaribly follows consumption was berne with such a happy, patient screnity that I felt like envy ing her.

"It was on a beautiful night in June that her young spirit took its flight. The venerable saintly cuić, Father T---- who had christened her, who had given her young soul its first impulse towards its Creator, who had guided her girlish years through the luxury and wealth that surrounded her on all sides, and who now, after administering the Viaticum, was encour aging the trembing soul with those beautiful prayers that God in His boundless loving char-ity has lefs in His Church for the use of His people.

"It would seem as though she felt the part ing moment had come, for a look of unutterable joy lit up her face, and, raising her arms towards her father, she softly whispered, 'One good-bye kies, papa; we will not be parted long.' A quick, rapid glance that said farewell long.' A quick, rapid gladce ones said inclining her to all that knelt around her bid, inclining her head towards the curé, she nurmured, 'Your last blessing, Mon Pere,' and Hortense Colense was no more.

A marble cross marks her grave, bearing simply her age and date of deabh, with this appeal, dear to every Catholic heart, 'Out of your charity pray for me.' It was her own desire that nothing else should be inscribed on the

'And now, my dear friend, I must describing faces that 1 have worked on; if I do not Miss Hamelton's story will be in the far

\*Looking over the personals in the Star one evening the following caught my attention: 'If Miss Beranger is in the city, will she send har address to the office of this paper ; a long absent friend has returned. Dolores Hamelton.'

"The blood flew to my brain then like a hery torrent swept back to my heart. My eyes grow dim, and with graat difficulty could I control myself sufficiently to send my address. Next day found me in a fever of unrest, pacing from room to room, or watching each figure on the street through the half drawn blinds with such au earnest scrutiny that would make cool headed individuals doubt my perfect sanity.

"At last the servant opened the door to ad-mit my long lost Dolorss Bamilton. I cannot recollect how I acted, or what foolish things I said, but for that moment of happiness that was mine, in seeing her beloved face once more, I thanked the Great Master with my whole

soul. "The sea has given up its secrets, the lost has been restored, I murmired, as I looked in the face that was aged and wrinkled beyond what years could accomplial; but the same perfect winning smile was still there ; the same modu-lated, sweet-toned voice returned my greeting,

saying: You need not look as if you were doubtful of my identity; I am really and truly Dolores Ham-elton, but withered and changed almost beyond recognition; and no wonder, after passing through the ordeal that was ours. The wonder

. But the second second

seemed inevitable unless some passing ship sighted and picked us up, and these poor sailors endeavored to infuse some li'tle hope into our hearte.

"Not a shred of the wreck was to be seen, and a feeling of hopeless despair possessed me as I looked at the way, white faces of the children and realized our desperate condition.

"This fearful state of mine was broken by Nora's voice saying, 'Miss Hamelton, darling, Our Lady of Bonsecours heard the Rosary through all the storm last night, let us begin it again if we want to be saved from death through starvation and thirst."

"Join us my men, don't you want to be saved as well as we do? Sure, unless ye are Psgane entirely, you must know that the King of Heaven, earth and sea will listen to His "'Your souls are as precious in God's sight

as Queen Victoria's some are.' "The sailors looked at us in s'olid amazement

To think of praying for help and food with such heavy odds against us seemed sheer nonsense in their opinion.

"The Rosary over, Nora desired Ka'e and Marion to begin the Ave Maris Stella.

"Sweet and clear rang out their young voices

"Sweet and clear rang out their young voices over the sunlit ocean; no tremor, no wavering in the tones, their hands clasped and eyes raised to the clear blue sky above us. "I began to see a glimmer of Nora's design in thus intpiring those men with a certain res-pect for us, that the utter helplessness of our situation might otherwise do away with.

" One of them, a great, broad-shouldered son of the ocean, exclaimed, 'Well, if heaven has such sweet singing as you make, I wouldn't

" There is plenty of work for us to do yeb in

this life, either on land or sea, otherwise we would have gone down with those who were

with us on the Lone Star. So, Cuuraga lade, there is help coming, never doubt it.' "'I'd much rather see it than hear tell of it,'

said one of them to his comrade.

"'Well, if you just turn your head to lee-ward, you will see something like a sail,'" was ' waa i her triumphant reply. 🔤 👘

"With a spring both men rose to their feet,

and simultaneously their voices rang across the glancing waters with a roar that was deafening. "What a moment of heart-sickening suspense, with human aid in view, if they did not hear, or see us; if we only had something like a flag to signal them. Just then Kate skipped off her white skirt and stood waving it in the stern of the boat.

"'Give it to me, young lady, I can shake it with a stronger arm than you can,'" said one of the men.

"'Once more, lads, and with a will," said Nora, and we four women joined them in the "We were heard, and in half an hour had

left our frail craft for the deck of the Water Witch, as dainty a yacht as ever floated. She was owned by her captain, who treated us with a hospitality that seemed of the doubt-

ful order, for, on my representing our case and requesting that if a vessel should come in sight that might be going towards our point of desti-nation, he would aid us in being transferred to it, he coully told me 'We must sail with him wherever he went.'

"But, my dear sir, I replied, you will surely "But, my dear sir, I replied, you will surely treat us a a Obristian gentleman would do. We were making all possible speed to arrive at the Owp, to take this child's father, who is a hopeis that we are here, living and same. 'So, compose yourself, my dear friend, and the loss of our ship threw us on your kind by degrees you shall hear our strange advent mercy; should the opportunity occur of a vessel

been been weenel wirg 2. Asie

"One day resembled another in its dres monotony, broken only by our promenad and, were it not for our rosary, I fear we we bave utterly broken down. You can have a idea of the consolation we derived from saying these dear old beads. No books, no femin work, no music, but the sound of our own voice as we recited the office of the Blessed Virgin, chanted the litanies in their d fierent order.

"To prevent Nora and the children! brooding over our desperate situation, ranged a series of entertainments, consistin little concerts in our cabin, solor, duetts, t and quartet, which was applauded or critici Nora frequently sang a song in Irish, wit quaint minor ring in it, saying by way of apoly it was the only one the knew, so we must the same one over and over for her share of t musical entertainment.' I knew by the b

musical encertainment. I knew of the is she gave me that she was singing it for a pup pose, but dreaded to question her, lost with might be overheard. "We were sorely in need of change of cloth ing, and, although the captain avoided me, full I must brave him to obtain the necessar articles.

"Walking up to him with a smilling far one day, while on our promenade, l said: 'Cap tain, I think you have the habits of a gentleman vain, 1 think you have the habits of a gentleman and relish fresh changes in linen and clothing; do you not realize the fact that we are lade and positively need the same clean!ness in po-son that you do? Since you are determined by keep us on board of your yacht, please to supp our present wants.'

"'Z junde, madam l' he angrily exclaimed what do you take me for-a dry goods min haberdasher or milliner ?' "'For neither one or the other,' I answer

but for a gentleman who, having an abund wardrobe himself, should feel some compa 

"That's no affair or mine, he related 'if your wardrobe went down with your's did you expect to find one here?" " 'I expect to be treated as you would w your mother, wife, sister or child to be treat if the treated as we have done."

if they happened as we have done.' 'To describe the look of mingled surp anger and impatience that he gave, as I fronted him with these words, would be possible. One of the crew was swabing dack quite near to where we stood, and caught his eye as he looked towards me, I his glance meant something to bear on our ent circumstances.

"Just then he began to sing in a low u tone the identical air Nora frequently a using the same words in Irish or Gashe she grooned. There was the cause or solution her singing the quaint minor melody in b tive language.

"That moment I felt we had a friend board willing, if not able, to assist; and hope for something to grow out of it I av an answer from this strange master of our sent fate.

have nothing on board the yacht you wear.

a few of these; with thread, needle aud set we can make some change of clothing of them. The loss can scarcely be felt cut of abundant stores,

abundant stores." "'You speak with such an air of confid that is were a pity to destroy it." This wa with all the irony the man could throw int voice. "Oblige me by retiring to your cabi will have what I can spare sent to you. "I could see he was anxious to prevent

his men from hearing my request or his are and for the present thought it was prace

obey. "Half a dozen sheets and table-clothe presently brought to us by our usual atte

at words, dataler meder to be

นระบารถนี้ ร้อยองเป็นเอ้าสถ

# Ост. 31, 1888

## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

# alorg with thread and a needle that would alorg with thread and a needle that would serve for a skewer, and a gigantic pair of shears. However, beggars could not afford to be choosers in this case. "With a grin on his tar-smeared face, the "With a grin on his tar-smeared face, the

sight ne." "Well, if you are right, Mrs. Nora,' said one of the men, 'I will ever respect a land's woman's "With a give on the only thimble on board, messenger sail, 'The only thimble on board, the sailmaker had it, and he wouldn't lend it; nod.' "By jove she's right,' said Shaun. 'Pull with

the saling ker had it, and he wouldn't lend it; no, not even to his gracny "You know a saling ker's thimble differs from dressmaker's. A piece of stamped metal, shout the size of a penny, and worn on the shout the hand, with a leather strap to keep it in place. "You would wonder how we could afford to

sight of an island that rose like an immense mass "You would would r now we could afford to be merry under our miscrable circumstances, but merry and thankful we were when our welcome of masonry out of the sea; rock, rock all around. No beach or landing place, although we coasted slowly while daylight last-e, seeking some inlet whereby we might

merry and thankful we were when our welcome parcel was handed in to us. "I spized on every opportunity to keep up our "I spized on every opportunity to keep up our hopes, and the sailor's remark about the sail-hopes, and the shill be was a subject for maker's care of his thimble was a subject for we can do is to keep close to the island; per-haps morning may help us to find what we are

1) king for.' "All through that long, weary night scarcely

maker's care of his thimble was a subject for much amusement. "I whispered to Nora that I heard one of the "I whispered to Nora that I heard one of the men singlug her sing, and in Irish, too. An d of her head, with her finger on her lip, betoken-ing wary silence, was her only reply. "There were moments of despair during our "There were moments of despair during our stay on the yacht that sometimes maddened me. What would it end in ? What was the purpose of keeping us such close prisoners ? I feared I

What would it end it : what was the purpose of keeping us such close prisoners? I feared I knew not what, but ever before me loomed some terrible fate in store for us by our present com-

mander. ...Many times I dreaded to eat, or allow Nora and the children of the food brought for our

"But these moments of agony, thank God, "But these moments of agony, thank God, passed away, and in our frequent prayers, our litauies, and the dear old rosary, which we re-cited aloud, we found consolation. "It is only when subdued by overwhelmicg eorrow that the heart feels the superhuman aid of adjacents.

was turned, and after two hours of careful pilo-ing, through a narrow gloomy fissure that reared its rocky sides for over two hundrad ieet, we emerged on a scene of wild trupical beautr.

of religious exercises. "Some two or three days following the event, "Some two or three days following the event, of our being presented with the captain's dry goods, I heard the sailor above mentioned, singing his song in Irish, while swabbing the deck in the vicinity of our cabin, indulging himself with some odd punches at the wooden himself as if the swap slipped his space himself with some odd punches at the wooden pannelling, as if the sw to slipped his grasp Glancing at Nora, I obsarved she was listening, with her soul in her eyes. She crooned a few words in the same plaintive undertone, and after some more extra scrubs and rubs about our flor some more extra scrubs and rubs about our door, he went on singing, and whistling in

door, he went on singing, and whistling in alternate enatches, a gay merry hornpipe. "I looked at her white face for an explana-tion, but her finger was laid on her trembling lips, which, I understood, enjoined total elence.

allence. "How that long day dragged its weary length I shall ever remember.

"Eight bells had struck, and the ship's watch "Eight bells had struck, and the ship's watch was see for the night. Nora would not permit us to undress or lay on our cots; but, as all this had to be told by signs, we knew total silence was required; but we all understood some crisis had come in our lives. Another fearful hour of mental agony, and a gentle tap came to our door. Nora answered, 'ready.' 'Come, darling, quiet and casy. May the God of Heaven and his Blessed Mother protect us.' "No other word was epiken, but silently and swittly we followed our Irish singer, to be handed, or dropped, I should say, into the small boat that lay close to the side of the yacht.

yacht. The two sailors who had been our fellow sucvivors from the Lone Star were at the oars, and with scarce a ripple in the water they silently bent to their work. "In a shorter time than it takes to recount

it, we were out of ear shot of our late prison. "Glory be to G id, darlings," whispered Nora. "Surely the Queen of Heaven will eave us from falling in with them again. Don's speak until

falling in with them again. Don't speak and he gives us leave. "Silently I gathered my poor children to my heart, and the bright stars heard our whispered prayers to Heaven that we might reach a haven of safety. "The first grey quivering streak of light that came in the pale east announcing the coming day, was halled with watchful, eager eyes. "Shaue, for that was our Irish singer's name, had the telercope of the yacht at hand, with

had the tele-cope of the yacht at hand, with which he swept the horizon. 'No sight of her, when the indicate in the normal and it is a state of the sector in the sector is and now, making it can tell you, without having to sing it in Irish, why I have carried you and your party away from that

cursed acen. " Yourself, your maid and the young ladies were sold to a dark-skinned Algerine, that kept bimsell secluded in the Captain's cabin.

'You were sold the day after you came on

and any vegetable production that we knew would serve for tood, were gathered and slowed board. "The captain was bound by contract to de-liver you all as parcel goods at the first Turkish liver you all as parcel goods at the first Turkish An old physician, retired from practice,

Lan't Sleep!

# 'Sleeplessness and fearful dreams are the carliest and surest signs of brain. In healthy sleep brain force is being But nowadays the nervous system has the mind, and at night the worries, is g the day. Hence the brain has 'f he proper medical remedies are seda regulators of the general functions. nerve tonic demanded, and .n Paine's effect is obtained. It also contains, in the materia medica for constipation, brief description of the medicine which tossed in sleeplessness from night to them to awake more tired than ever. people will find vigor and perfect health COMPOUND. Frice \$1.00. Sold by WELLS. RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors.

## WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Proprietors,

#### MONTREAL, P.Q.

#### HEALTH.

HER ARGUMENT. know that deep within your beart of hearts You hold me shrined apart from common things.

And that my step, my voice, can bring to

you A gladness that no other presence brings.

And yet, dear love, though all the weary

days You never speak one word of tenderness, Nor stroke my hair, nor softly clasp my hand Within your own in loving, mute caress.

alone. Iron and codilver oil should always You think, perhaps, I should be all content be given after eating to mingle and be slowly absorbed with the food. It is generally ad-visable to administer bitter tonics just before To know so well the loving place I hold Within your life, and so you do not dream How much I long to hear the story told.

therefore, they should not enter the stomach You cannot know, when we two sit alore, together. Expectorant medicines and nar-cotics tend to retard digestion, and nauses And tranquil thoughts within your mind are stirred,

My heart is crying like a tired child For one fond look, one gentle, loving word.

them and the food. The tincture of iron and It may be when y ur eyes look into mine You only say, "How dear she is to me !" Ob, could I read it in your softened glance, How radiant this plain old world would be the mineral acids should be drawn into the mouth through a glass tube to prevent injury to the teeth. The former should be diluted with syrup. Oil can be mars easily taken in

Perhaps, sometimes, you breathe a secret

That choicest blessings upon me be given ; But if you said aloud, "God bless thee, dear !"

I should not ask a greater boon from Heaven.

weary sometimes of the rugged way ; But should you say, "Through thee my life

is sweet," The dreariest desert that our path could cross EXCESSIVE SWEATING -Alderson's treatment for excessive sweating of the hands is Would suddenly grow green beneath my as follows: "Ine patient should coak ner hands night and morning in warm water, in feet

which should be diesolved about two drachms Tis not the b, undies waters ocean holds That give refreshe ent to the thirsty flowers But just the drops that rising to the skies, From thence do cend in softly failing monium, and about twice as much carbonate of soda (orystals,) enough water to be used to well cover the hands. I generally pre-scribe for my patient sufficient for six ap--howers.

What matter that our granaries are filled With all the richest harvest's golden stores, If we who own them cannot enter in. But famished staud before the close-barred

as cutis anserica (or goose this) a condition doors? which I describe to them as looking like the And so 'tis sad that those who should be rich hands of a washerwoman. After well bath-In that true love which crowns our earthly ing the hands are to be rubbed with the fol-lowing embrocation: Tincture of ictine one

lot, Go praying with white it from day to day For love's sweet tokens, and rockive them not.

CONSULT YOUR PARENTS, GIRLS. Young girls should never forget that no being on earth takes so deep and true an interest in their welfare as does their father or mother. The advice of parents springs ever from the very soul of affection, and their commands should be obeyed as the command of God. As sin brings its inevitable panishment. even on earth, so disobedience to parents is sure to be followed by sorrow, and often by shame.

#### WHERE'S TIPPERARY !

#### (THOMAS S. CLEARY IN UNITED IRELAND )

Morning on Munster's hills. Bright'ning her sliver rille, Sparkling each fount that spills Gold through her valleys; Gliding the covn that grows, Scenting each wind that blows, Like a broad stream it flows Down her green valleys. Men in their strength arrayed-Proud spirits unallayed-Stand with each naked blade

Valiant, yet wary, Waiting the charge that's nigh, Beacons in every eye, When loud is heard the cry, "Where's Tipperary ?

Down through each file and flank, Murm'ring from rank to rank, As if a storm sank-Mut.'ring in thunder, Or like the painful sighs Heard whon a giant dier, Ere cold and prone he lies, Fierce foemen under. To the rere from the van, Anxious from man to map, Quickly the question ran, Eager, yet chary : "Where are the men were first I brough ev'ry bond to burst-Men, blood of heroes nurst, Where's Tipperary ?'

"Whore are the boys who broke Chains at each manful stroke, Whose feet were like the oak In the soil planted, Who, when they met the foe, Straight for his heart did go, Vict'ry at every blow Taken for granted ?" Hark ! how with lears at them, Fierce the foe ancers at them, Each coward jeers at them, Sportive and airy, Shouting, "Ye're vanquished quite, Bend to our corqueriog might, Straighten your ranks aright-Where's Tipperary ?" Oh ! what a hush there came Over those men, for shame Spirits no foe did tame Ever in story. Slient they stood awhile, Wond'ring what could beguile Heroes whom ev'ry mile Oace sped to glory.

When on a sudden rang, Clear as a clarion clang, Wild, as when eagles hang Roused, o'er their eyrle, "Who says we ever quailed ? Who says we ever failed ? Faces that never paled-Here's Tipperary !"

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.~ Coughs, Influerza. -- The soothing properties of these medicaments render them woll worthy of trial in all diseases of the respiratory organs. In common colds and influenza the Pille, taken internally, and the Ointment rubbed over the chest and throat, are exceed. ingly efficacious. When influenza is epidemic, this treatment is the casiest, safest, and surest. Holloway's Pills purify the blood, remove all obstacles to its free circula. tion through the lungs, relieve the overgorged air tubes, and render respiration free, without reducing the strength, irritating the nerver, or depressing the spirits; such are the ready means of escaping from suffering when will cted with colds, coughe, bronchitle, and other chest complaints, by which the health of so many is scriously and permanently in jured in most countries.

## TO SECURE LONG LIFE.

[From the Baltimore American.] Of the Si contensrians in France who were

#### WORDS OF WISDOM.

Excellence is never granted to man but as a reward to labor. If you have great talents industry will employ them; if you have but moderate abilities industry will suppy their deficiency. Nothing is denicd to well-directed labor; nothing is obtained without.

Gentility is noither in pirth, wealth, manner or fashion. It is in the min l. A highsense of honor; a determination never to take a mean advantage of another ; delicacy, politeness towards those with whom we have dealings; these are its essential characteristier.

If we find that our time passes slowly and heavily, we may he sure there is something wrong within. Either we have not enough to do cr we work michanically, without heart or energy. If past time looks short and empty, it is because it lacks a distinct record of noble alms, definite resolver, worthy endeavors. If the immediate future looks tedious and uninteresting, it is because we are not living full, rich and earnest livce. We do not always perceive that oven the writing of a note of congratulation, the fabrication of something intended as an offerwith our own, or hours apparently triffed away in the domestic circle, may be made the increase of happiness.

SIR CHARLES WARREN JEALOUS. HIS WEAK ATTEMPT TO DEFEND THE LONDON

LONDON. October 25.-Sir Charles Warren has written an article for publication on Satur-day, explaining his failure to catch the White-chapel murderer. General Warren insinuates that London is practically under mob rule, and that Mr. Gladstone encouraged it. These are his words: "It is to be deplored that the suc-cessive Governments have not had the courage to make a stand spainst the more noisy section, and have given way before the tumultuous proceedings which have exercised terrorism over peaceful and law-abiding citizens, and it is more to be regretted that certain ex-cabinet ministers while in opposition have not nesitated to emwhile in opposition have not nestated to en-barrass those in power by smiling on the insurgent mob. There can be very little doubt that the outry against the police as a Thintary force, insugated for policical or sinister purposes, is due to the Fuglishman who poses as the censor of public

bodies and possesses, as a rule, but one idea at a time." This refers to Mr. Gladstone, and will create great indignation among his followers when the article is made public. T e article generally is a weakening on Gen. Warren's part and he now even asserts that the police force might be reduced if all Londo 1 would resolve itself into vigilance committees. Yet is stands as a matter of record that the Whitechapel vigilance committee has received almost no recognition from General Warren. Sir Charles also accuses the reporters, who have dene more to solve the mystery of the trime than any one else. with hampering his work. Sir Charles Waren makes comparisons of London with the J'rench and continental police, but utterly ignores Superintendent Murray's force, as he is very sore about the New York criticiems on bim.

PRAYING FOR GLADSTONE.

A recent issue of the Dundee News con-

tains the following letter :--"Dear Mr. Editor :-- We are all aware that there is nothing impossible to God. We all know that He has made the dead to rise, tho deaf to hear, the blind to see, the lame to walk, that prayer was cifered up by the Church, and that St. Peter was liberated out of prison. Now, what I am drifting at is this: Why should not all the lovers all over this earth of Mr. Gladstone join in prayer at the same time in one body and send up a petition to God, who is so good to us, to renew Mr. Gladstono's years and m kethat noble man into youth again, say the years of 21, with all the knowledge and wisdom and goodness that he (Mr. Gladstone) now possesser, and that God would spare Mr. Gladnd often by shame. A girl may say, in the pride of her bud-ing womanhood, that she is of such a non-and often by shame. A girl may say, in the pride of her bud-ing womanhood, that she is of such a non-ing womanhood, that she is of such a non-large majority were poor; 21 were living on S0 years in this world to do all the good he start as the leader in this the greatest work you ever did or ever shall do or any other man. I don't think for a moment that God would refuse the petition of so many millions of His children, and who knows but you might be crowned with much glory. You can do this. There is no denial. Dear Mr. Editor. I never asked a favour of you before and I hope you will not refuse this the first."

3

ing of affection, our necessary intercourse with characters which have no congeniality by us the preformance of a most sacred and blessed work ; even the carrying out, after our feeble measure, of the design of God for

POLICE FURGE.

A WINEGLASSFUL OF HOT WATER taken just

before each meal acts sedatively on the stom-

ach, and removes any excess of alouns which

may have deposited itself upon its walls, and

which, from its alkalinity, nuctralizes the

solvent action of the digestive acids and by its mechanical obstruction prevents the ex-

ADMINISTERING DRUGS -Almost all drugs

act more powerfully on an empty stomach. Some are, however, too irritating to be horne

meals. Some salts of quinine coagulate milk ;

results if an interval is not allowed between

strong coffee or lemon juice. Castor oil in

the form of an emulsion bachmes much lors

objectionable. To prepare it beat up the done to be administered with the white of an egg and then add the jaice of a lemon or

sufficient quantity of strong peppy mint

water ; by this means the offensive taste is

completely disguized.-Boston Journal of

or half an ource of the chloride of am-

plications, and as skins vary in tenderness,

tell them to use as much as will temporarily,

to a slight extent, cause the wrinkling known

drachm, compound camphor liniment and gly-

cerine of each a drachm and a half, and com-

pound liniment of Balladonna one cunce.

(It for the hands, a drachm of eau de cologne

makes the embrocation to he employed twice a day. A cure quickly follows) This treat-

ment is equally appropriate and successful

for excessive sweating and even bad-smelling feet, for that odor is due to the excessive

function of the sudoriparcus (or sweat)

CONSUMPTION CURED,

Health.

giands.

cretion from the gastric glande.

taking out a pocket compass he made a rough

reckoning as to where we were. "'I smell land,' said Nora, with a sharp sniff.

May the Lord grant us a refuge before they

a will, boys. Wherever we land we cannot fare worke than to fall in with black face and his

"The afternoon of the same day found us in

"'It is my turn at the oar,' said Shaun. 'All

a dozen words we spoken, as Shaun explained the necessity of silence. 'So and travels in cer-

tain latitudes, and particularly over the South

ern ocean, to an incredible distance, and it is barely possible they may be searching for us, knowing the frail claft we have taken our de-

to us that night. Watching for the coming morn absorbed us all, and when the first golden shaft shot athwart sky and ocean, we began our

" It was mid-day when a narrow opening was

discovered in the perpendicular wall of nature's fortification, into which our frail craft had crept

"The opening terminated in a bay that lay at the base of a low range of hill, well wooded,

and threaded by many silvery s'rame, that flashed a joyous greeting to us poor waifs of the

" 'Thank God! Safe for the present I' broke

"Thank Gol ? Sate for the present ? broke simultaneously from each of us. .' And now,' said Shaup, 'let us conceal our boat in some one of these clumps of low brush wood. We have no certainty that our late cap-tain and his partner may not be on cur wake; better for our own safety to hide our traces.' "The boat was accordingly dragged into a blicket of underwood and completely bidden

thicket of underwood and completely hidden

by the branches. "By being in the same position so long our limbs were stidened and cramped, and we required each other's help to climb the hill-

"At last we reached the plateau, or table land, of the land, and if nature refused to deck the iron bound wall of rock that hedged it in

from the sea, she showed no niggard hand in the internal profuseness of tropical loveliness

"Gorgeous flowers scattered thickly, stately

"Gorgeous flowers scattered thickly, stately palms and orange trees, silvery streams of pure water, wild fruit in abuotance, while birds of bright plumage, that seemed p rfectly uncon-cerned at our approach, told plainly man's pre-

cerned at our approach, tota plainty man e pro-sence was now to them "Our island, said Shaun, seems to be about eight or ten miles squarc, and, after our late experience on the yacht, appears like a little

that we rest quietly for a few days. Suppose we were to hoist a signal, the chunchs are the very wretches we have escaped from may again

become our masters.' "To this we all assented, and after a short

survey of the immediate neighbourbood, we returned to our boat to remove what articles we

had carried away from the yacht. "An euchanting clump of trees, that seemed purposely prepared for a habitat on, offered us

a domicile, and instantly we set to work to render it as comfortable as possible. "The men submitted all their plans for my approval. The grass was cleared from beneath (

the trees, stakes driven into the ground to form

a frame work on which to fasten palmetto leaves

and branches, so that we might enj :y the privacy of separate apartments. "The big shears and needles that Nora had

stuffed into a pillow cover for a bag, along with the supply of sheets and table linen that I had obtained from the captain were now considered

priceless. "None of us were idle; fruits, nuts, roots,

' 'Do you not think it were the wisest course

'Though tired and worn out, no sleep came

confederate.'

parture in.'

sides.

paradise.'

search for an entrance.

port we made; for which hellish transaction he was to receive the sum of seventy thousand dollars, and ten additional thousand for the risk be ran.

"' To prevent you from making any attempt at escape, and render you incapable of making an outery, you were all to be drugged with some powerful Eastern narcotic, in powder, which he gave the captain to be put in your food, the effects of which would last for twelve or fifteen

hours. "I had been hired as clok and waiter for the skipper's table, but I made myself generally useful while on board, thereby winning the

userul while on hoard, thereby winning the good will of my messmates. "'Of course the c.ptain was more difficult to please; he stormed and raved in the most un-couth manner when he found it troublesome to

couth manner when he found it troublesome to make that 'pig headed Irishman.' as he fre-quently called me, comprehend his orders. "'I [roke very few words of English, under-stood just as litble; nothing but Irisb; and used to curse and awear in that, to him, un-known language at anything that annoyed me, much to my own satisfaction and the infinite amusement of my messmates. But then I pos-seesed the qualities of a good servant, seemed desirous to please, and the Algerine and hus heat could converse unreaservedly before me, as host could converse unreservedly before me, as it never for a moment occurred to them that Paddy the cook understood French, that being the language they always spoke to each other

in "'So I mang my song of action in Irish to

yonr maid, enjoining silence on her part. "I took the men who were rescued along with you into my confidence, and to leave the yacht, even though we p rished on the high seas, seemed the safes tthing to do. "I had noticed where the captain put the

phial, and having secured the contents replaced the same with corn starch. And, as I heard the the same with corn starch. And, as I neard the 'son of the old boy' tell its properties and effect to his companion in villainy, adding, with such a diabolical leer on his stark face, 'That the most fastidious palate could find nothing un-pleasant in its taste,' I felt pretty cartain they themselves would be the first to test its effects. '' Last night was my turn on deck. The

" Last night was my turn on deck. The wheelsman and watch on the gang way got each a stiff horn, of course on the sly, and well pow-dered. All the rest got a flowing bumper one

way or other. "'ib was nothing new to give them a 'drop' before turning in for the night, as I held the key of the captain's locker, and a bottle or two

way of whe captain's locker, and a bobble or two was never missed from the ship's store. "But last night, they got, each man, a 'royal jorum.' And as for the captain and 'black face,' they got royal merry over their body.

toddy. "'And now, madame, you know the rest. May we never again meet with such limbs of

the evil one. "We, have some blankets to throw over you a cask of water, a few tin boxes of sea biscuits, and some other odds and ends that I could

and some other other and some one secure unobserved. B" 'Now,' he added, 'I'll give you your first meal on board this oraft. Once a day we mess, for we must manage our provisions until something turns up for us.'

"'Oh, man, man! I exclaimed, as I burst into tears, 'May you never know the want of a true friend. I am only a poor weak woman, and have but my tears; prayers and thanks to give in return for all you have done for us."

There, now, please stop,' he returned, 'I only done what any honest man would have only done

have done in my place." "Every now and then he swept the expanse of water with the glass to ascertain if our

ing and night. At first the men remained quiet and re-

epectful during the reciting, but on the third day I invited them to join with us. 'Will Somers and 'Lom Saunders, the sailors

from the Lone Star, declared they knew nothing about 'Ha'l Mary, the Queen of Heaven,' I was calling on so fien, but seeing it would please friendly ship at last, they'd followed suit.

"I felt it incumbent on me 'o explain to these honest 'Jack Tars' something about 'our dear

Lady,' and in as few words as possible I told them of the struggle the 'Evil One' had for supremacy with God for ac toul of man; then on to the promise made to fallen man, of the 'Immacula's Mother,'the second Eve. Then to the coming of the 'Messiah ;' His life, death and resurrection; of the establishment of the one true Church, with His promise-'that he himself would be with her all days, even to the consummation of the world."

'I cannot now recall what words I made use but this I remember, that our dear

Mother's' name was often on my lips. "During our conversation, Will Somers re-marked, 'When I was a youngster playing around the green lanes of Devonshire, I've often heard our Parson tell just the same story, except the part you seem to like best, about the Motner, 'the Blessed Lady,' you call her. I don't believe I ever heard him speak of her,

" It all comes back to my mind now; I used to believe everything Parson told us then, but after I ran away to sea, I forgot all about it; or, if I thought sb. ut it all, it seemed just like some yarn we sailors used to spin on the fo' castle

Castle. "Will, said I, 'do you remember your mother. I never knew a true hearted sailor that did not keep the best place in his heart for

his mother, a place that no one else dare occupy. " Now, if your mother requested you to do some favor for a person in distress, would you not do its to please and oblige her. "You must believe according to what a sin-ful mortal would do at the entreaty of a beloved

parent, that the Saviour, who came on earth to leave us, by his example, a pattern of Christian holiness, would not fail in filial, loving obe-dience to his mother's request.

"As you, a sinful man, would grant your mother what she asked for another, surely the Redeemer will not be outdone in goodness by His creature.

(To be continued.)

A COLORED MAN MADE RICH DOWN SOUTH.

Amos Marsh, an old colored man, living on Bell street, who does odd jobs around the city, has just drawn \$15,000 in the Louisiana State Lottery. In July he and a friend in-vested \$1 each in tickets for the monthly drawing, which took place August 7. Last week Marsh learned that his ticket, which was 3,894, had drawn one-twentieth of the ospital prize of \$300,000, making his share \$15,000. He placed the ticket in the hands Adams' Express Company for collection. Marsh has a large family and is poor.-[Urange (N.J.) Chronicle, Aug. 25.

The most conclusive testimony, repeatedly laid before the public in the columns of the dily press, proyes that DR. THOMAS' ECLEO. TRIC OIL-an absolutely pure combination of six of the finest remodial oils in existence of water with the glass to asternant in the second state and the second states are second states and the second states are second states and the second states are secon

having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitle, Catarrh. Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful ourative powers in thousands of cases, has felt It his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or Eoglish, with fall directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 149 Power's Block, Rochester, N. Y. 8-13 cow.

#### JAY GOULD'S PRAYER.

"Our Father, who art in England, Rothschild be thy name: Thy kingdom come to America, and thy will be done in the United States as it is done in England. Give us plenty of workingmen's votes to keep the monopoly in power and its friends in office. We know, Our Father, we have done many things that were wrong; we have robbed the henest poor and brought distress to many a door. We know it was wrong to fund the bonds and make them pavable in coin ; we know it was wrong to water payable in coin; we know it was wrong to water our railroad stocks, but Thou knowest we make money by that. Now, Father, Thou knowest we are abore all politics. Lead us not in the way of strikers, and deliver us from the Knights of Labor, and thus we shall have the kingdom, bonds, power, and gold, until the Republic shall end. Amen !- Weekly Astorian.

We are in receipt of a letter from one of our well known citizens, Mr. E. Boisvert, who writes that upon recommendation of the most Rev. M. Marchand, of Drummondville, he was induced to use for that most dreadful of all nervous diseases, Fis, a few bottles of "FATHER KGING"S diseases, Fus, a new contressor FATHER Relation NgRVE TONIC;" and is glad to state that after having suffered for eight years is now entirely cured, and heartily recommends all sufferers of nervous diseases to try this remedy, advertisement for which appears in another part of this 12-4

#### THE STYLE IN HATS.

A new departure has taken place this season the fashion of hats. Whereas formerly all in the fashion of hats. Whereas formerly all who aspired to style had to wear high-crowned and rather narrow-brimmed headgear, the

and rather narrow-orimmed headgear, the fashion has now gone to the opposite extreme, low crowns and broad brims being de riguer. This sudden retreat has been somewhat covered by raising on the crown a bulwark of tulle and flowers as their pliable nature will al-low. But still there remains an unmistakable air about the whole which reminds you of the loose, careless arrangement in vogue at the be-gioning and middle of the century rather than of the severe, erect abyle of the last decade. In London the brims are still broad at the back, where they are looped and fastened to the grown in one or more places. In Pavis this style tulle and flowers as their pliable nature will alwhere they are looped and tastened to the crown in one or more places. In Paris this style is no longer worn, but the brim, wide in front and at the sides, is narrowed to little over an inch behind. The crown, too, is slanting, having not a greater height than an inch and a half at the back and rising gradually till it reaches four or five inches in front.

ບໍ່ຮ ON THE PLATFORM.

Publio solakers and singers are citen troubled with sore throat and hoarseness and are liable to severe bronchial attacks which might be provinted and cured by the use of and lung remody in use.

ding womanhood, that she is of such an age alms; il were widows, while only 23 were as to be able to judge for herself; she may widowers. The moral seems to be that, if you want to live to be 100, you must be poor consider her parents as "old-fashioned," or and you must be a widow. It certainly "old fogyish ;" but at such times she knows shows that poverty has its blessings in teachnot what she says-she is blinded and led away by youthful passion. The parents are guided by the coul light in which they have ing the philosophy of health and contentment. enshrined her, and they can see the very VOLUMES OF BOMBAST have been published breath of evil-the faintly approaching mist of misfortune, that steals into the clarified

about the multifarious and irreconcilable effects of many proprietary remedies. The spiritual atmosphere with which their pure proprietors of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery content themselves with facts sur-Let girls honor and obey their fathers and ceptible of proof. They state their Purifier their mothers, and their days will not only be long, but happy, and lead to an eternal happiness hereafter. As the first glass of to be what it has proved itself to be, an eradi cator of Dyspepsis, Constipation, Liver and Kidney troubles, and a fine general alterative.

## MILAN AND NATALIE DIVORCED.

BELGRADE, October 24 .--- The Official Journal publishes a pastoral prepared by the Metropolitan Theodosius, in which he says that in the exercise of his power as leader of

BELGRADE, October 25.-King Milan in a away the itching, burning rash that had so long distressed me. Mrs. Edward Romkey, letter to the Metropolitan, written previous to the issuance of the pastoral, after pointing out that the ordinary laws of the country could not be applied to the sovereign, who stood above them, demanded that the Metro. politan avert the dynas threatened for the -Do you know what precautions the proprie-Servian state and dignity by discolving His tor of the hotel has taken against fire? Por-ter-Yis, mom. He has the place inshoored Majesty's marriage with Queen Natalie.

> Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and See that you get the genuine when adulte. purchasing.

The following anecdote has been sometimes told with imaginative embellishments which it did not need to make it readable. During a visit to Dublin in 1779 Father Arthur O'Leary, the celebrated Capuchin friar, accidentally meb in the lobby of the Irish House of Commons the first Lord Avonmore (then Mr. Yelverton) and two gentlemen, members of the Legislature, two gentlemen, members of the Legislature, who, on his appearance, entered into a friendly alterostion to determine with which of them O'Leary should on the next day share the splendid hospitality which reigned in the metropolis during the sessions of Parliament. It was at length determined that the prize of his unrivalled wit and sociability should be deter-mined by lot. O'Leary was an amused and silent the senter of the contest. The sector of the sentert spectator of the contest. The fortunate winner was congradulated on his success, and the rivals separated to meet on the morrow. When the bour of dinner was come, O'Leary forgot which of his three friends was to be his host, It was too late to make formal enquires ; and, as he was the honoured guest, he dared not absent himself. In the difficulty, his ready imagina-

tion suggested an expedient. His friends, he recollected, lived in the same square, and he recollected, liven in the same square, and he therefore sometime after the usual dinner hour, cent a servant to enquire at each of the houses "If Father O'Leary was there?" At the two first, where application was made, the reply was in the negative; but, at the last, the porter answered that "He was not there; but that answered that "He was not there; but that dinner was ordered to be kept back as he was every moment expected." Thus directed Rashar is Arthur's apology for delay was a humourous and detailed account of his expedient : the even-ing flew quickly away on the wings of eloquence and wit, and the laughable incident was long remembered and frequenty repeated by the noble his guests.

# DOCTOR PEPPER AND GENERAL SHERIDAN.

Dr. William Pepper, of Philadelphia, who so faithfully attended General Sheridan in his 

of that deep and lasting obligation which I, in common with all others, owed to him. In view common with all others, owed to him. In view of the extremely limited pecuniary resources of his family, it would be obviously impossible to render an account for these services such as would be proper under other circumstances.

This is in such striking contrast to the cou-duct of the physicians who attended Garfield and General Grant that it is worthy of com-ment. The Herald does not mean to be invidous, nor to say that physicians should not present bills for their time and service simply because their patients happen to be distinguished men. They are as much entitled to their pay for such service as for any other, if they choose to demand it. But the trouble too often has been an unseemly wrangle over the matter. There have been some physicians who have

There have been some physicials who have be looked upon such cases too much in the light of bonarzes, to be worked for all they were worth. The fabulous bills presented in the Garfield case, and the disgraceful contest in Congress case, and the digraceful contest in Congress about them, were a reprosch to the medical profession. Some of the doctors engaged in mistreating that celebrated case seemed to be in it both for money and fame. The fame they lost because they could not tell a channel for lost because they could not tell a channel for laudable pus from a bulket wound, and then they went in for the money. The remarkable bills they presented to Congress for their sum-made the American people blink. But Congress was not to be hoodwinked into believing that half a dozen doctors could earn \$100,000 in three monbbs, no matter how distinguished the patient, and cut the bills down to about a fourth of what was claimed. Dr. Pepper has done a generous act and set a

noble example. Other physicians hereafter may not be willing to do what he has done, but they may perhaps be restrained within the bounds of rum as respects the bills they do present.-Boston Herald.

Thos. Sabin, of Eglington, says: "I have re-moved ten corns from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader, go thou and do likewise.

Tommy went fishing without permission of his mother. Next morning a neighbor's son met him, and asked-"Did you catch any-thing yesterday, Tommy!" "Not till I got home," wus the rather, and response.

There are cases of consumption so far adapc-There are cases of consumption so far adapc-ed that. Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup will not cure, but none so bad that it will not give relief. For coughs, colds and all affections of the throat, lungs and chest, it is a specific which has been never known to fail. It promotes a free and easy expectoration, thereby removing the phlegm, and gives the diseased parts a charce to heal.

paper.

PRAISEWORTHY. " Last summer I was entirely laid up with

liver complaint. A friend advised me to use Burdock Blood Bitters; I did so, and four bottles cured me. I cannot praise this remedy too much." John H. Rivers, Orr Lake, Ont.

for twice wot it s worth,

love has surrounded her.

lo Citizen.

A little girl one summer evening began to ask questions about the sound she heard outside the house. It was a cricket, they told her. "Mamma, I think it ought to be olled," said the wise little woman.

1 tried B.B.B., which eson cleared

Nervous old lady (on seventh floor of hotel)

Eastern Passage, Hallfaz, N.S.,

POPE & BITLAU, druggists, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, writes: "We have never sold any medicine that gives such satisfaction to the customer and pleasure to the seller as DR. THOMAS' ECLECTRIC OIL We can refer you to numbers that have used it for Diphtheria with entire satisfaction and success.

Spurgeon was once asked whether a member of a brass band could be a true Christian. His answer was ---- "Yes, I think he might, but not his next door neighbor."

X---- having been offended by a friend sends him a challenge to fight with mothersin-law. "With mithers-in-law?' says the other, perplexed. "Certainly, I will send my mother-in-law to stay with you, and send yours to spend the time with me, and the first man that begs for quarter will be assumed to have been run through the body.". "Not much," said his antagonist ; "I apolo-gies humbly and respectfully."

PAIN FROM "INDIGESTION," dyspeptis; and too hearty eating, is relieved at once by Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam---the best throat taking one of Oarter's Little Pills imme-and lung remedy in use.

whisky often proves the downfall of a boy, so too, the first deliberate disobedience of a girl to her parents may lead her to ruin.-Catho-AN OPEN LETTER. Nov. 25th, 1988. Meesrs. T. Milburn & Co., I wish I had used B.B.B. sooner, which

the Servian Church, and by virtue of rights consecrated by precedents, he dissolves the marriage of King Milan and Queen Natalie, would have saved me years of suffering with erysipelas, from which I could get no relief and declares that it is no longer existent.

## THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

. THEE TRUE WITNESS

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WEDNESBAY.......GCTOBER 30, 1886

DR. BUENC, at the Evangelical Alliance said :- " Personally, he liked the Catholics. "He had had occasion, which he embraced, to " attend a fer Roman Catholic funerals, and " rather liked it. He was always glad to be "present on such occasions." How very kind ! The good parson was always glad to liked to see them dead and baried ! What a really good, gontle Ohristian creature it is !

Ir would perhaps clear the vision of Eoglich journaliste regarding Canadian affaire if been incidental to the opening up of the from Sir John Macdonald's rognery and blauresult of his granting monopolies and the assumed unjustifiable control of Provincial rallways by a forced interpretation of the constitution.

LONDON TRUTH remarks that there is a coincidence in respect to the letters written by "Jack the Ripper," the alleged Whitechapel Lend, to which attention has not been drawn. "The handwriting," says Truth, "is remarkably like that of the forgeries which the Times published, and which they ascribed to Mr. Parnell and to Mr. Egan. I do not go 30 far as to suggest that the Times forger is the Whitechapel murderer, although this, of course, is possible ; but it may be that

of poker; Emperor William drinks Rhine wine and kummel, while the Czar of Russia often leses his balance by the inordinate use of tes. Add to this that the King of Spain is baing raised on the bottle, and we have a nice lot of suckers wielding sceptres over men who ought to be good enough and strong encugh to govern themselves.

1 . C .

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المرجوب المراجعة المترا والمعاومهن

Ir would be wrong to blame the people of Manitoba or the Greenway Government for the railway troubles now distraction; that province. All the trouble is directly chargeable to the Ottawa authorities who made a promise to the car and broke it to the sense. The local lagislature was conceded the right to charter and build railways within the province, but the Federal Government failed to implement the concession by neglecting to pass the order in council, or whatever the

form may be, giving permission to the local line to cross the track of the Canadian Pacific railway. It would be absord to suppose that any railway has a right to prevent other lines intersecting its tracks. The contention is only another head of the hydra. monopoly and must be cut off in the public ] interest. The C.P.R. contends that certain conditions must be complied with before the crossing will be permitted, and we have the extraordinary spectacle of a private company enrolling men to maintain its attitude by force. Sir John has the power, by a word, to put a. stop to all this trouble, but he will not do so.

Oa him, therefore, rests all the blame.

MONTREAL IRISHMEN and sympathieers with their cause deserve the warmest congratulations for the generous manner they have come forward in support of the Parnell Defence Fund. The meeting on Sunday was a fine exhibition of loyalty to the glorious Young Irishmon's Society-an organization ever foremost, valiant, free-handed in good works-deserved the enthusiasm with which it was greeted. If over Irishmen and the be present at the barial of Catholics. He friends of justice and liberty everywhere should units in upholding their principles now is the time. While we do not think that the result of the trial by the present packed commission will materially affect the

ultimate triumph of Home Rule, there can be ico doubt the vindication of Mr. Parnell will they know that all the treubles which have advance the day of victory. The expense iculdent to the Commission and the Soutch Canadian Northwest have originated unlitely | trial will be onormous and can only be dofrayed from the contributions of friends dering. The procent rallway trouble is the throughout the world. Therefore every little helps and the most humble can give somecentralizing act of Parliament, by which he thing to aid in laying the hated tyrant low. The men who have taken the matter in hand in Montreal have done nobly. Much yet remains to be done and we hope our friends at a distance will make an effort. Those in the country districts can send their contributions

through the editor of this paper and they will be duly acknowledged in the published lists. All that is needed is a long pull, a strong pull, a pall altogether and victory is ours.

WHETHER Lord Sackville was the victim to a snare set to catch him or not, the fact of the good faith of his reply to the Murchison letter is undoubted. There can be no telling what its effect will be on the vote next month. No doubt the forger takes pride in his work and wishes it will induce the pro British voters to cast their

imperfections, which have produced an impression on the minds of Canadians that such a change is absolutely necessary. The Constitution of Canada can only be amonded by taking it down and building a more perfect structure in its place; what that structure is to be the future will disclose, but it is to be hoped that we will not be left to wander in our political wilderness too long, and that a few of us who are now living will be able to enter the promised land.

#### THE CITY LOAN.

In calling attention to the advertisement elsewhere in this paper for tenders for \$4.009.000 City of Montreal Consolidated Fund 3 per cent. permanent stock, we would impress several important considerations on our citizens who have money to invest. The margin for advances which this loan contains, the advantages it offers to parties seeking unredeemable investments for their children, the permanency of the loan, combine to place it among the most desirable of possible investments. We would also point out the great advantage that would accrue to the city generally from its citizens being the bolders of their own bonds, and having the interest paid here in Montreal instead of being remitted to foreign bondholders. This is a fine opportunity fer our local capitallets to demonstrate their confidence in the city, and we have no doubt they will take advantage of it.

#### IRISH VIRTUE.

A very interesting statement is going the rounds of the American press concerning the

proportion of criminals to the various mation alities that make up the population of the United States. The facts given are taken from an elaborate paper read by Mr. F. H. Wines before the National Press Association 1.st July. The principle point in the statecause. The contribution handed in by the ment is the powerful refutation given to the slanders, exaggerations and misstatements indulged in by certain English writers coucerning the Irish people. The following extract tells the tale :--

> "The native whites are more addicted to crimes of interest, the foreigners generally to crimes of passion, blough the Englishmen, Scotchmen and Cansdians are exceptions, there being among them a smaller ratio of comes of passion and a larger ratio of crimes of interest than even among the native whites. Of the foreignes, those most given to crimes of violence order named : Immigrants from Italy, Spain, Russia Switzerland, South America. Holland and Ireland. It will surprise very many people to find the much-abused Irishmen at the foot of this list. Among the Germans the ratio is less than among the foreigners generally, though greater than among the Americans. The small-est amount of disorder and the largest amount of immorality is found among the nativo whites; the most disorder and the least immorality, strangely enough, among the negroes; and the foreigners occupy the middle ground between the two.'

Those malignant persons, who take a special delight in depicting the Irish as a turbulent race given to the perpetration of crime, should ponder on these statements by a perfectly independent, unblased authority. But we have only to look at Ireland suffering the most terrible provocation, yst enduring it with a passive resistance sublimely herois, while orime is far less in the most "disturbed" districts proclaimed by Balfour than in any equal areas in Great Britain or America. Thus the great truth stands out, in triumphant refutation of malevolent (nemiss, that everywhere the Irish are the must the two great parties are trying to gain a ma-jority of the votes and to elect their President, and they believe that to abuse England and to abuse Canada, as a portion of Great Britain, is rather a popular way of affecting the vote, and therefore when any one party, any one states-man says acything hard against England or against Canada, a statesman on the other side gets up and goes one better."

What occult reason British statesmen may have had for thinking Mr. Cleveland was only shamming we do not know, but we may

be sure there was a reason of some sort. section of the Democratic party of which Mr. "calm dignity," which Sir John ascribed to the Canadian attitude under the threat of re-Implied or understood, that Mr. Oleveland did not mean what he said !

All this is intensely amusiny, and pours a flood of light in the dark passages of British diplomacy in America. It conveys to the people of the United States the cool assurance that British statesmen regard the possibility of their President being a traitor to the Republic with complecent assurance, and feel themselves justified in putting a spoke in his wheel to roll along the chariot of his success. The letter was a profound blunder. Its consequences will be far-reaching, but we are not sorry that it has come to light. It is a con-

firmation, a revelation and a warning which will not be lost on the people of the United States.

#### THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

Attorney General Webster's long, dry, rambiing, inconsequential speech has shown what was all along suspected, that the Times has really no case. The history of all great political movements furnishes abundant proof that, when men's passions are deeply excited, there are always wild spirits on the outskirts who go to extremes. Sometimes, too, when men are exasperated to madness by persecution and injustice, when they see their property confiscated, their homes destroyed, the children and parents flung on bleak hillsides to perish thousands of Irishmen, women and children have been, the sense of wrong may overcome their reason and lead them to commit terrible acts of revenge. It would be strange, indeed if, under such frightful provocation there should have been no reprisals. That these acts would b) more frequent and deadlier, were it not for the influence of the Nationalist leaders, there can by up doubt. Nothing but blind. infatuated listred of Ireland and regardless of humanity and justice, could prompt the London Times to charge Mr. Par nell and his associates with encouraging, aiding and abetting crime. The Irish leader is admitted by his worst enemies to be a man of profound sagacity, wary, redate, discreet. And everybody knows that nothing could injure the cause of Home Rule more than the perpetration of crime. Irish leaders, the Irish press, Irish bishops and priests have always and continually that could be construed as an outrage. They urged, at most, passive resistance

to injustice and the maintenance of tenants rights by all means within the law. The law was altered so as to abolish the most simple and sacred saleguards to liberty. Justice it eli was abolished, yet the prople endured it

been made tolerable if both parties had not even raise sufficient dust to hide the die realized that it was indissoluble, must, in a mal fact that Protestantism is fast disciving very great many instances, find that their into infidelity, while all that is in it of true lives have been practically shattered, that religion is going back to the old Church. An they cannot begin over again, but must continge to live on in a possibly recognized, but none the less false, position, and endure as how far the Evengelical procession has gone. they may the discomfitures which such a

situation entails. Thus, from a perfectly secular and jour nalistic point of view, Catholic teaching in Gratitude to Ecgland for her course during relation to marriage is found to be the wiscost the civil war is not forgetten by that ruling and the heat. The conclusion arrived at by the same writer is in accordance with com-Bayard is the chief. The friendliness arising mon serse and experience-"With society as therefrom may have had an influence, and the | it is, and with buman nature as we find it, we believe that the relative freedom of divorce has been productive of more human suffering, taliation, arose from the contented assurance, deserved and undeserved, than would have occurred if the custom of divorce had never been heard of."



A gathering of gentlemen, representing what has come to be known as Evangelical Perhaps this is not to be wendered at Protestantism, and specially described as The Evangelical Alliance," which recently held meetings in this city, gives us an opportunity for observing the current of religi u thought in America as It flows ontaide the a point of doctrine or convince each other in Catholic Church.

The addresses delivered, so far as we can udge them by the reports in the press, have been able and occasionally eloquent. Indeed, we may say that they show the Protestant Introduction of the millenium ? pulpits are, generally speaking, filled by men of considerable attainments although commanding ability is not conspicuous. But what must particularly strike the observer is the spirit of toleration. even to latitudinarianism, which pervaded all toat was said in the discussion, if we may use the term, of modern infidelity. It is but natural, perhaps, that those who have rejected anthority of the Mother Church and elevated "the right of private judgment" into a dogma, should regard with philosophical leniency others who have carried that dogma to the dead wall of Agnosticism. The pity, by exposure and starvation, as thousands upon | the tenderness, the yearning sympathy which almost rose to a wall at yesterday's meeting over the poor souls who had passed over the ragged edge of doubt into the abyse of disbelief, the summoning of the ghosis of Shelley, Matthew Arnold and George Eliot, the allusions to the fantastic hero of a popular novel, all suggest that Evangelical Protestantism has been touched and modified by the very Agnosticism which devilish determination to kep the Irish the speakers so deeply deplored. The robust, people in slavery and misery, totally militant Protestantism famillar to our youth, appears to have given way, among the more cultured exponents of Evangelicalism, to the implied melancholy admission that unbelief may not be altogether unjustifiable when honestly entertained. A new missionary has been among the preachers, and among the svangelical host are many Robert Elsemeres. Bow could it be otherwise? Ever since the first schism of Protestantism, the warned the people against doing anything vagarles of men driven about by every wind of doctrine present the most profoundly convincing proof of the impossibility of salvation outside the pale of the true church. It is as if a company of men were to attempt to sail across an unknown sea without knowledge of navigation, the compass or the stars.

occasional fanatic, like Dr. Burne, only serves to show by the singularity of his zoal,

The Alliance also tackled the question of capital and labor. We have looked in vain through the reports for an indication of even the most superficial study of the great accial and economical problems of the day. How everit may act on individuals to enable them to improve or endure their lot in life, religion does not and cannot help society, as at present constituted, in the solloment of those problems. When mankind are all gathered within one fold, by and under one shepher. then there will be peace and perfect justice. The rebels must lay down their arms if they want the misiries of war to cease. In dealing with this question, as indeed with all others discussed, the Alliance displayed a remarkable lack of practical suggestion, Clergymen are not men of the world in the accepted sense of the phrase. They mean well, bat when it is demonstrated in the eight of all men every day that they cannot settle relation to what they hold to be vital religious truth, how can they expect a bard, scifish, oruel, devil driven generation of traden to listen so their soapy propositions for the

#### PROTECTED TO DEATH.

Protection which does not protect is some thing which people, living under high tariffs, are beginning to understand and realize. But protection which stops work, throws large numbers of hands out of employment and enables favored persons to ruin competitors in the same country, is a still more deadly eveny to enterprise. Certain parsons in the United States have managed to regulate the tarifi so as to give them virtual control of production in certain lines of manufacture. Boston furnishes several striking instances in point. Three great icon manufacturing concerns have had to give up business, viz : The Bay State mills, the Norway steel and iron works and the South Boston iron foundry. The reason for the closing of these works is that they could not compete successfully with similar concerns in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. The Boston men say that if in the absence of all tariff restraints the Hos workers of those two states possessed if vantages for carrying on their business that were not shared by their Massachusetts rivale, they should be compelled to accept, withen a murmur of complaint, the disabilities which render competition on their part impossible. But it is not the lack of natural opportunitie that has brought about this condition of a fairs, but the monopoly which the high pro tection tariff has enabled the Pennsylvania iron masters to obtain. Furthermore, as the Boston Herald shows :---

The heavy customs tax upon coal, iron ore and pig iron make it necessary for the proprietors our foundries and workshops to purchase the fuel and iron off those in Pennsylvania who have command of these resources, and it hardly needs argument to show that, is the matter of transportation, it is much cheeper to bring u New England from Pennsylvania the finished iron commodity than the raw materials ont o which this commodity is made for the When shipwreck overtakes them, we may purpose of having the work of manufar ture performed in this state. liut a fer hundred miles to the eastward of us, m the maritime provinces of the Dominion, the is a large quantity of coal and iron ore the could be cheaply brought to the f. undries Boston if the custom house, with its heavy to did not stand as a direct obstacle in the w Iron ore could also be obtained, at prices whi but for this same taxiff interdiction. manager of the Norway steel and iron wor freely admits that, if it were not for a tax up raw materials, the great plant which his c. pany owns in South Boston could be carried with such profit as to make the notion of closi it an unthought of one. Could anything more clearly demonstra the folly and injustice of the protective sys tem ? The iron industry of Boston is anni hilated by a tariff which destrays competition sources of supply. We need hardly point to the dismal effect on the iron and coal industria of our maritime provinces, whose natural market is the New England states. But doe it not follow that, if that barrier was removed the mines of Nova Scotla and New Brunswick would be placed on a cquality with those of Pennsylvania an I near them would rise mills and works for if the Pennsylvania iron-works can al out the Boston concerns because of their pe session of the sources of supply, does it no also follow that the same conditions work produce like results in the Maritime Pro vinces ? These facts and considerations confirm th view that industry when left to itsoif alway finds the right place for its exercise. Ever country and every section of a country b natural facilities for the industries sui able to the localities, and if enterpri I will produce better, chesper, more econor ically, and with greater abundance, all the is required of all things nocessary to huma comfort and enjoyment. So called protecti tatiffs oppose and thwart the natural pr cesses and progress of industry. Spal under a high tariff, was able, after mat years, to send a locomotive to England articles de Paris to the Franch capital. B resources of their own countries

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to keep his hand in.

AT a meeting of Chamberlain's Birmingham constituents, held last week, one of the speakers proposed an opitaph for that person's rolitical tombatono, which read :-- "He was "once a Radical, but took to cultivating " orchids and the society of duchesses, and so " become knave and fool." This might be improved upon in style, but not in truth. Thus :-

Radical Joe Lieb Lelow	
With his duchess-	
Of life such is.	
Turned a Tory,	
Evermore he	
Wang slave,	
Fool and knave.	
Fooi and knave.	

THE exposure of that greatest frrud of modern times-Spiritualism by its inventor an high-priestess Mrg. Kane, widow of the famous arctic explorer and one of the original Fox sisters who started the hunting forty years ago, is the happicst event that has occurred for a long time. Millions have been deluded by it. Thousands have been driven to insanity by it. A horde of rogues have fattened upon it. Now it is being kicked to never admitted Spiritualism to be aught but | Canada. Here is what it says :-frand, are justified.

BEROLE certain cuthusiasts talk about Anglo Saxon sucremacy in America, and picture a union of what they are pleased to call the Angle-Saron peoples, they should find out what the peoples really are composed of. The last United States census shows that the total number of people in the United States bern of English parents was 662,676, and the total number of people born of Irish parents was 1,854,571. It will thus he seen that there are nearly three times as many Irishmen as Englishmen in the United Sintes. The remainder of the sixty-two millions is composed of other races. In Canada, sico, the Irish outnumber the English, as they do the population of America.

KINGS and potentates have never been remarkable as a class for their good habits and no.allt .. Reigning monarchs of the present tine, some of them at least, seem to be no better in this respect than former ones. The Mikado of Japan is said to often find his crown too ampli for nim in the inviting; the "cloven foot" more conspicuous, and the cries Emperor of China revels in the fumes of an that which is a more conspicuous, and the cries optim pipe; Kalakahna is getting rid of the bethe for Imperial Bederation, independence Hawaiian surplu b r ans of the sinful game or anneration, are largely the outcome f its beth ide . It is a shan battle. The leaders of considerately made, or which might have ्राज्यात्र प्रमाद प्राप्त सुर्वति । अन्यप्रतिषि अपि जिस् हि हि विवयविक्रिक जन्म Arta

ballots solidly for Cleveland. At the same time it is sure to work the other way with native Americans and Irich Americane. On the whole, we think, the Republicans will gain immensive

THE judgment given by Judges Dandurand and Dugas yesterday in the case of Mrs. Vogt, charged with selling liquor to minors, will commend itself to the good sense of the community. No person or association has a right to go about tempting people to break the law. To employ youths to prowl about saloons with the hope of making money by acting as informers, is conduct repugnant to all sense of propriety. Such a thing was never contemplated by the law, the judges were perfectly right in reprimanding it and in dismissing the case,

by iù.

CANADA, Canadian ways and the ways of Canadian politicians are beginning to be understood in England. Tory lip-loyalty used as a mask to hide the true character of the men who are robbing the public and plundering the resources of the Dominion has been torn away and Englishmen are treated to a correct view of Macdonaldiam in all its natural deformity. The Bulletin, an influential financial paper published in Loudon, has given unmistakeable evidence of death by the same big toe that kicked it in | the awakening of English opinion to a correct to existence. So science and religion, which appreciation of the party which now misgoverns

> "It really begins to look as if one of these days the United States will swallow up Canada. We would strongly advise the Canadians to jump at the ides, for we cannot see that the Britishers will cansent to be milked any more by way of loave; and if she cannot get British capital, what is the good of owning all-giance to the UK 2. We would not held Canadian seen the U. K. ? We would not hold Canadian securities at far under present prices, under the existing regime, but with an American guarantee, we should see a big boom. CANADA HAS BEEN WORKED BY THE GANG QUITE LONG ENOUGH.

This is putting it straight, and the worst of it is that it is cold truth defying contradiction.

A CORRESPONDENT of the St. John Globe has been studying the question-" Have we responsible government in Oanada ?" and comes to the conclusion that with us what we call responsible government is a mockery, a delusion and a humbug, and that instead of being "a government the Soutch, though the Scotch are really of of the people, by the people and for the people," the same raolal stock as the Irish. The that it is government in which the executive Angle-Sazon is, in fact, a small minority in with the public money and patronage buys up the Commons, and the Commons in turn with the assistance of the Government and the patromage at its disposal buy up the corrupt minority, and in that way adding them to the votes of the minority that conscientiously support it triumph over the majority which for good and sufficient reasons have no confidence in it. The constitution that the British North America Act gave us is every year making its grown too small for him in the morning ; the | "cloven foos" more conspicuous, and the cries

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is ant alderiginal and the

law-abiding, as they are the most God-fearing and virtuous race on earth.

#### LORD SACKVILLE'S LETTER.

Were Lord Sackville as close a student of American politics and the methods of American politicians as one in his position ought to be, he would have known the risks and dangers of letter-writing. It is a good thing to be able to write, to write well, diplomatically, and while putting both sides of a question show which side is the better. It is also very kind for a gentleman charged with looking after the interests of Great Britain to point out to a fellow-countryman bew he can vote ac as best to subserve those intereste. At the same time the laws of hospitality, under which foreign representatives are entertained, forbid all interference with politics. In his desire to help the Democrats. whom he rightly regards as more friendly to England than the Republicans, Lord Sackville forgot what was due to his position. We cannot see how he can ovarcome the awkwardness of his position and face Mr. Cleveland after having brandod a most grave and important message to Congress, touching the relations between the nation he repro-

sents and the nation to which he is accredited, as a piece of electionsering clap-trap. The insult, for it is nothing less, is one that the President of a great nation can neither ignore nor condons.

Lord Sackville's letter was the worst give away on record.

America, will read between and below the lines of this famous letter, and see in it a ly, where marriage is held to be cinfirmation of the suspected subserviency indissoluble, a great amount of wretchedness of the Cleveland administration to the govern- | has to be endured by those whom unfortunate ment of England. But the worst of it is that Lord Sackvillo implied an intention on the the other hand, if a statistical comparison part of the President of the United States to | could be made, it is not unlikely that, collechumbug the people, that he ventured on a tively, quite as much, if not more, misery policy that might involve war simply to tlay bas been and is endured by those who have upon popular prejudice, in order to secure ro. not fult or do not feel under restraint in the election that he might betray the nation to a | matter of applying for a divorce. That is, it policy the reverse of that to which he pre- | must be admitted that where two persons thus preted the feelings and desires of the Fory | union, whether they like it or not, must be a Precisely the same ideas which he expressed scrutiny will be excroised, both by the parties have been stated over and over again in the Macdonald said, almost the same thing at the Protestant marriages." Chapleau dinner at Ottawa. His words were :---

in a state of

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all, presenting a heroic front, yielding nothing while doing nothing, to give a cruel, tyrannical government an excuse for punishing them. The influence of the clergy and the Nationalist

leaders put a stop to crime in Irelend, and what crime was committed has been shown to have been mauulactured to order by creatures in the rols of Evangelical fugleman. Listen to him : Castle.

Mr. Webster's speech shows how flimsey is the case out of which the Times has made so great a hubbab, and its collapse is now regarded as certain. That crimes were committed cannot be denied, but they were committed against the direct admonibions of the Irish leaders and it c unnot be possible to connect those leaders with them.



Respectable people will not pay much at, tention to the opinions of a notoriously immoral woman on the stupid question started by a sensational newspaper. " Is marriage a failure ?" But all mea and women will give heed to what Mr. Gladatone says on the kindred question of divorce. The Grand Uld Man, when approached on the subject, de. clared his firm belief in the doctrine and practice of the Catholic Church. Appalled at the immorality and coolal disintegration resulting from the prevalence of divorce in the United States, the leading journals are beginning to call for a reform in the marraige laws. "That it is possible to maintain marriage inviolate." cays the Boston Herald. "the experience of all Christendom in past

centuries, and the experience of a very But keen politicians, such as flurish in large part of the Christian world in recent times, abundantly show. Undoubtedcircumstances have brought together. On

"If this were an ordinary season in the the social ills which it was, no doubt, intend- oredible a procussion as that which Dr. great deal more money. Were all nations

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weep at their misfortune, but we cannot help blaming their folly.

Of course it would be impossible for a gathering of Evangelicals to take place witho it a fusilade against Rome. Dr. Barne, of Halifax, distinguished himself in this favorite pay and acting under instructions from Dublin "See the mighty host advancing, Satan would enable us to easily hold our own, fro Castle. "leading on Remanism and Rations from mines on the other side of the Atlanti 'leading on. Romaniam and Rationaliam " are banded together. The embediment of " nothing and the ombodiment of overything, " who, like Pilate and Herod, have clubbed ' together to crush the Lor !."

It is really astonishing how very absurd some men can make themselves when they get an opportunity and know how to do so. There was no yearning tenderness towards Catholicity like what was shown to Agnosticism: A pretty clear indication that if by raising a barrier against the natural Rationalism is allied with any form o religion it must be with Evangelicalism, which opinion is confirmed when we consider that the Evangelical system is founded on precisely the same principle as Rationalism, namely, right of private judgment. Frothy fulminations against Rome is, however, a cheap way of raising a noise.

#### "When pulpit-drum ecclesiastic-Is beat with fist, instead of a stick "

Very different was the spirit displayed by the National Convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union at New York the other day. A paragraph in one of the papers there read deplored the consequences following the rapid growth of the Catholic Church in America and urged the Convention to give the matter careful consideration. The report goes on to say :- " When reports for adoption were called for, Mrs. Woodward, of Nebraska, requested that Mrs. Bailey, of Maine, read the clause in her report referring be left to take its own cour to Roman Catholics. When this had been read Mrs. Foster moved that it be stricken out, saying that many members of that church were fast friends of the W. O. T. U. This called forth some applause. The motion was seconded and quickly adopted.

Men like Dr. Burns could find food for rereflection in the fact that Catholicity' is intended. That Lord Suckville truly inter- come together, with the knowledge that the deed flourishing in spite of their fiery fulmin- exhibition. Berlin, the same way, et ations, while Rationalism draws the vast government which be represents is evident, lifelong one, the chances are that greater body of its reornits from the Evangelical heither are a success. Were Spanis churches. Therefore, if Dr. Burus will wipe and Germans to follow the bent themselves or by their parents or immediate the fog from his eyes and take another look their genius and use the natu Tory press of England and Canada. Sir John | relatives, than is commonly practised prior to | he may see Satan heading a different proces. sion from that where the ornoifix is carried produce things they are able to make b . The same paper points out that a system of in front. But howling at Rome and raising tor than other nations can, they would do easy divorce encourages to a terrible degree the devil, to act as grand marshal to so in- vastly increased foreign business and make

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# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

Ocr. 31, 1888		I TRUE WIINESS AN.	D CATHOLIU UHRON.	ICL		5
keep a constant equilibrium, business would be brought down to scientific accuracy and	PARNELL DEFENCE FUND.	ecriptions. The people begged him to call	Albert Demors	5 00	Wm. Griffith, " 2 00	PARNELL'S ANCESTORS,
keep a constant of scientific accuracy and	PARNELL DEFENCE FUND.	round again. (Laughter.) Mr. J. K. Foran, in the course of an olo-	P. C	3 00	J C. Meagher, " 2 00	TAIMDED'S ANCESTURS,
be brought down to scientific accuracy and the whole world would be better and hap-		190801 address, said the cause and object for	T O'Brian	300	B Murray, " 2 00 RL. Parker, " 2 00	And the English Lord who Gives bim a Good
pier.	GREAT PUBLIC MEETING.	which they were assembled had stood promi- nently before the aver of nationa who man	E. Tobin.	3 00	J. R. Coogan, " 2 00	Character,
NOTES AND QUERIES.	-	I walling with nesication the result. This was	LL L Jenson		John McManus, "	Your readers may be asked what are the
To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS:	Rundreds Usable to Get Into the Hall-	not Parnell's case alone, but Ireland's, who wanted to get her rights. It was	Mathien Rannlo	2 00	A Friend, Montreal. 100	character and traditions of the family of Lord Bessborough, who has written to the
	Another Thousand Dollars to be Sent	1 640 GUTY Of all who had any affaction	Francia Lova		P. Houlahan, " 1 00	papers to give Mr. Parnell a certificate for truthfulness and honesty. Lord Bessborough
leging queries in your paper the	from Montreal-Expression of	for the old land to send their verdict across the Atlantic. Look at the noble stand Par-	Ambrose Higgins		J. H. Gendron, " 1 00 M. Branswell, " 1 00	is the son of Lord Lieutenant of the same
mhacriber:	Sympathy with the Cause	Dell Dad taken. At present he stood at the	Thomas Haskell	2 00	W. J. MoManus, " 1 00	style and title who died in office in the year that recorded the death of O'Zonnell. His family
notta Institute of Localderen,		head of Ireland's forces. If he fell others would plot up the banner. The enemies of	John Barna		W. J. Shea, " 1 00 T. D. Walsh, " 1 00	was planted here by Gromwell, with whom came John Ponsonby to Ireland, as Major of horse.
Mass Chairman of	N	I LIGI Jound they could not crush him by	Michl Cilleonan	2 00	J. Heney, " 100	Un the reduction of the contain it roughly re-
the Blard (I Examination of the	in St. Patrick's Hall og did at Sundav's	their ordinary methods, so they had recourse to duplicity. That magnificent but terrible	Frank Brady	$\begin{array}{c} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	Mar. C. Maril (1 9.00	ceived the honor of kaig the state to r, 101- siderable grant of laud, such as the second of
Sarvayors Addition a month on antting	public meeting. Prior to the Young Irish- men coming down in a body, the hall was	journal the Times had recourse to forged letters. Mr. Parnell would tear these for-	D G Banaon	2 00	G. B. Loomis, " 1 00	Kildsltop, which is natural Bag- borough, af er his wife (ved wige to
ladies and genos at malentifically while	packed almost to suffication.	1 Xorios to sarads, and, like a glant, stride over	T Moglan	2 00	W Leonard, " 100	Swift,) who was the daughter of himr, Lord Follot. A curio is instance of tranship
alther subject erecting in oither English	Mr. H. J. Cloran, president of the Irish National League, occupied the chair, and in	the Times. They must no' think of the past, but act in the living present with God for	Joseph Hatch	2 00	J. Daherty, " 1 00 D. W. Gordon, " 1 00	under difficulties is to be seen in the state.
Frinch Or Gol man in Thus	his opening remarks spoke of the success they	their witness overhead. (Loud and continued	M. J. Scanlan	2 00	E Daffy. " 1 00	ment which existed between Mr. D.4 m. the original and plundered owner of Keid Aton,
	had met with in obtaining subscriptions, Canada had done more than the States in	Applance.) Mr. C. J. D.berty, Q.C., was received	James Kenehan		T. Camirand. 44 100	and Sir John Ponsonby, who behaved with unqualified generosity towards these on whose
your own Tallor."	proportion to its population. They had al-	with applause, and said it was a pleasure for	Hugh Brady	2 00 1	John Heney, "	rum his fortunes were built, assigning
- HERTIGAT ALTIANCE	ready sent about \$1,000, and had in the back \$108. There would be about \$250 in the	him to be with them and express his sym- pathy with men who stood face to face with	JON	2 00	$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}$	aunuities, or a considerable fain at a small rent, for a term of ninety-nine
THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE.	hands of collectors. Mr. M. Connelly, of	Clo (nomice of Ireland, the latter of whom	"i. chine"	2 00	J. D. Myers, " 100	years, to each of them. Mr. Daloon died in his paternal manaion which had been Kil-
Oh : wid some power the giftie gie us To see oursel's as others see us,	Lennoxville, had sont in a list of \$116, headed by a subscription of \$25 from the Hon.	were in a last struggle to crush the Irish uational movement. To-day there was no	C. A. Brigge		M. St. Jaye, " 1 00 C. St. Amour, Acton 5 00	dalton, and was become Bessborough, as friend and companion of Sir John, whose descendants
To see oursel's as blunder free us It wad frae muny a blunder free us And foolish notion. —Burns.	Wilfred Laurier, M.P. The Young Irishmen's L. and B. Suciety had collected \$608, for	national prejudice on the part of the English nation against the Irish and vice versa. (Ap-	M. J. Diberty	2 00 2 00		have always been distinguished for humane and
THE POST and TRUE WITNESS :	which they deserve great credit. The ex-	(plause). A large and powerful class—the	Mr "0"	2 00	DEATH OF JUDGE MONK.	liberal feeling, worthy of their generous ancestor. Lord Basborough's letter states that, having
	penses of the Parnell case would amount to £111,000, and this money must be pro-	fories-were against them, but the intellect of the English nation and the world were	Brault & McGol Irick	$2 00 \\ 2 00$	THE HONORABLE GENTLEMAN PASSES AWAY AT	known Mr. Parnell when he lived in the C onty of Wicklow, he always found ham him to be
the Evangelical Amander, made a lew pre-	cured. It was not only a fight between the	with them. (Applause). It was therefore	() Taniev	2 00	The flag is at half mast on the Court House	and other matters to be a truthful may find ing the Irish leader called on to define ins-
	Times and Mr. Parnell, but a fight between the Times and the Home Rule move-	incumbent in every man who loved fair play, whatever his creed or na-	Dr. Maadorald	2 nn	Samuel Cornwallie Mank, a Puisne Judge of	soif at great expanse against charges the frath
speka of the proposal to erect a statue to	ment in Ircland. He was glad to see that	tionality, to help to defend ireland's	James O'Shaughnessy			of which he denies, his lordship for- wards a check for £10 towards the De-
	eleepy-hoaded Webster had not managed to do much, and had even disgusted the judges.	cause from the venom and what he might term the criminal means that had been taken	"Cash"	$\begin{array}{c c} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	street, after a brief illness. The late Judge	wards a check for £10 towards the Dg- feace Fund as a proof of his relance on his word. Mr. Parnell's friends do not require
mountain. He must have known that no in-	He might as well try to fasten the dirty	to crush the national movement. During the time of the O'Donnell trial the Times affirm-	James Cormack	2 00	on the 29th of July, 1813, and	Lord Beseborough's testimony, but his engines,
	workings of the Tory party on Mr. Gladstone as to make Mr. Parnell responsible for the	ed these letters and dared Mr. Parnell to go	Tuomaa Burke	$2 00 \\ 2 00$	distinguished family At the age of 18 he cante	or the dupes of his encates, may provide by affected by this demonstration from a lord.
cal prejudices, and with a view to prevent	acts of individuals. If any of the prople had taken the law into their own hands it was	before a jary. Well Mr. Parnell took out a suit in Scotland, and then the Times tried to	John Snenger	2 00	to Montreal and began the study of law with the late Mr. A. Buchanan, Q.C. After his a.J.	Mr. Parned's high personal character is well supported by the traditions of sis succetors,
	from tyranny. Parnell and his friends had	put every legal impediment in the way.	E. Murphy	9 <u>00</u>	mission to the har, which took place in 1837, he	who have been resident in Irc and ever since the reign of Charles 11., when Thomas Parnell
image erected in hour rights in the interests frackly waived their rights in the interests of peace, thereby calming the outraged feel- of peace, thereby calming the outraged feel-	never, like the Orange clergymon, advocated the sword and shot gun. They might talk	There was an old saying those whom the gode love go mad and are ruined. Well this	W. H. G.		Debastral MI C Superland and depatter	of Congleton. Chester, purchased an estate in
ings of cur rrotestant this is the last time the	abou: boyco:ting, but that was perfectly le-	might be applied to the Tory Government	P. Carroll	2 00	were born to him, four of whom survive him At the bar he was looked upon as a most intel-	this country and came to reside on it. To him succeeded his son, the Rev. Thomas
a set amon will make a aneciacia of	gitimate. No one could compel John Smith to buy, but where he liked. The no rent	and the Times. The Government, no doubt thinking that the Limes could prove its case,	Doniol McCormick	100 100	ligont member. In 1854 he was made a Queen's counsel. He had a great liking	Farnell, the plet, who was appointed Arch- bishop of Clogher in 1705, Frebendary of
himself to "men and to angels by alting his	agitation was also proper, and neither of	proposed a commission, but no sooner did the Times hear of this when it cried out the	R. Connel y	1 00	for metry, and was the author of a most inter-	Publin in 1713, and Vicer of Fingles in 1716. He was the the friend of Pope, Swift, Addison,
	these could be called crimes. Mr. W. D. Burns, the secret ry, then read	ietters are only a secondary consideration.	R Lonnau	1 00	esting volume which was then printed for private circulation, but which was largely	Congreve, etc., and his name, with those of
As he may be called by late outburst, I will Catholics regard bis late outburst, I will condensed to tell him. If the proposal to	letters of regret from Mr. Jame O'Brien who was unable to us present owing to domostic	we must go into a lot of other matters, and also a, the last moment the Times had a	F. A. Beanvals	100 100		Addison and Swift, is associated with the green fields and streams of Finglas, making classic
erect a statue in henor of the Blessed Virgin was a gross insult to Protestante, it was also,	sfiliction, and from Mr. P. J. C.ylo, who was	ulause inserted in the bill, providing that if it i	Libn Fullor	1 00		ground of that out of the world neighborhood, which is close to Dublin. Another distinguish-
W an insult a source of subreme	out of town. Also the following :	was found guilty it would not be held respon- eible. In returning from Europe he had got	Pater Hackett	1 00		ed ancestor of our present state-man was Sir John Parnell, nephew of the poet, who was
version to the old serpent, which head she was preordined to crush. Such being	MONTREAL, Oct. 26, 1888.	into bad company on board the steamer. He	A. Brogan	1 00	atom in	born in Ireland, b came Lo.d Chancellor,
a children an ansily understand i	Mr. W. D. BURNS, Secretary :-	met six mon who seemed to know all about the Homa Rule movement, and hele Parnell	Thomas O'Nell!	1 00	The second states and the	represented Queen's County in Parlia- ment, and commanded a rigiment of
tha in the fur the Ev. Al. there is	MY DEAR SIR : I am in receipt of your let- ters of the 22nd asking me to address a public	quilty. There was just one point on which he and they agreed. They complained that	Cimothy Crowo	1 00	A Anna A A A A	volunteers. He was remarkable for great honesty and disinterested as of character.
of Turonh than there was at old in the inn of	meeting to be held next Tuesday, in aid of the Parnell Defence Fund.	- o long as money came from America, Canada	Barnare l'anacy, ic.	1 00 1 00	<b>1</b> ( ) ( )	great ability and public pair. It was remarked that though postesset of large patronage he
Bethlehem, when he, whary and footsore, they were oblight to depart and take up their	To work to work high invitations. The same to	and Australia, so long would this movement go on among the Itish people. He (Mr.	William, Jawiing	1 00		made no nee of it to aggrandise his own kondred.
ab de in a pour stable-the embryo Catholic church. All men naturally love to associate	noon, and I will not be back for some time.	Doharty) concurred and told them the money	Michael Tassier	1 00		Offered a bribe to vere for the Union he was in- tensely disgusted at whit he looked on as a
The manage of similar tastes and dispositions	otherwise I would feel it a pleasure to be present, and to eay a few words in support of	a frish National Parliament motin Dublia	Joan Esgan	1 00		gross insult, became all the more resolutely op- posed to it, voted against it, and was distinguistic
ding to the proverb-"Birds of a	the nuble and nutrious stand taken by Mr I	(L und arolause.)	A. Lepheranne	1 00		od for his objections to it. Mr. Parnell to a ineal descendant of the Earl of Warwick, the
that when the gallant	of Ireland and its people, which is that of justice and fair play.	It was then resolved that a scoond choque for S1,000 should be sent to the treasurer of	Nicholas Kearna	1 00 1 00		king-maker, and it may be said that if he does
kn g sh li reach the blissful abode of the Presbyterian heaven, where reigneth supreme	I enclose you my cheque for twenty-five del-	the Parnell defence fund. The chairman announced that any one	J. H. Rafter	1 00		not create kings he is at least extremely likely to make a nation.
the Prophyterian (rad, he will not be silicited )	lars in aid of the fund. Truly yours,	wishing for a collecting sheat could procure	A Friend	1 00		The estate of Av adale came into the Parnell family by bequest of Mr. Samuel Hayes to
at a moved with the detested presence of the Bassed Virgin and the heat of other	J. MCSHANE.	o:s from the aporatory, W. D. Barns, or at his residence, S S. Charles Borrommee	John McDarmott	100		William, son of the Right Hon. Sir John
Catholic sainte.	MONTBEAL, Oct. 27, 1888.	street.	Thomas Keenan	i 00		Parnell, Bart., above mentioned. It is situa- ted in the lovely County of Wicklow, amidst
Another remark fell from the learned speaker, which I will endeavor to analyse as	W. D. BURNS, Esq., Hon. Secretary P.D.F.		Stephen McKeown	1 00		delightful scenery, and is remarkable for the exquisite taste and judgment displayed in the
bridy as possible. The strength, he said, of the Catholic Church "was especially visible	Committee. DEAR SIB,—I answer to your kind favor of	Hor. Jar. McShane \$ 25 00	M. J. McAndrew	1 00	Art 1111 111 44	landsczp, gaidening, which has so enhanced the beauty and grandeur of nature that the
in this city, when if any one tried to put a	the 22nd inst. It is not possible for me to at- tend your meeting to-morrow-my sympathies	Jaz. Sharkey, sen	William Crowe	1 00	THE LATE HON. JUDGE MONK.	demeane is one of the most charming to be
man in the straight way, he was more hated than if he tried to lead his neighbor astray."	are with you, my heart's desire is to see my	Thos. Bowes 10 00	John Kelly	100	patronized. When the rebellion broke out he	found in the three kingdoms. Mr. Hayes was a great lover of fine scenery and picture-que rural
This pretty sentiment contains what is termed	native land on the same footing as other free lands all over the world - outside of Ireland. In	P. J. Leitoh 1 00	т. В	1 00	entered the militia and received a captain's com- mission from Lord John Colborne, the Gover-	effects, and lavished thought and money on the
by logicians a petitic principil or a begging of the question. Christ established only one	every walk of life Irishmen are found quite could to their fellows. There must be some	Wm. O'Brien, 2nd subs	Doguditer Doguditer to the test to the tes	1 00 1 00	nor-General at that time. He made a good officer and soldier, as be afterwards did a lawyer	between mountain and stream. Blossoming thorn and warmly colored är, noble larch and
way, and Catholics sincerely believe they	reason for this. The soil of Ireland is largely	Edward McHalo 5.00	M. Foran	1 00	and judge. After the troubles were over he,	Thing delight the eve in exactly the shot where
walk therein. They are also persuaded that, if to accommodate Sir William Dawson, they	by men, many of whom do not know and I fear	D 4 17	A Colfer	1 00	with Hon. Lewis T. Drummond, defended many of the rebels before the Courts Martial and was	the picture requires them to be, and thick woots are broken by bold masses of rock,
should deviate from this way to follow any	HISO GO DUT CATO LO KUOW ILS WALLS. I DAVE HEVEL	() con Honorill 100	Thomas Giddens	1 00	successful in securing several acquittals. Subse- quently he associated himself in the practice of	l anowned with red. cold weeds and sides us the
roads recommended by him, they would to a	yet seen one good reason why the people of Ireland should not be let manage their own affairs, say as we do curs. Parnell has proved bimolf a tructure loader bis undiction before	P. McKeown	T. J. Colman		his profession with the late Sir John Rose, the firm being known as Rose & Monk.	the river Avonmore, which flows for two miles
certainty go astray and be utterly lost.	himself a trusty leader, his vudication before	Frierd 1 00	J. Lyon	1 00	In Seutember 1855, he was appointed assistant	through the woods and meads of Avondale

5

certainty go astray a One of the speakers at the preliminary con-

ference on Monday-and he appears to me to be the most sensible of the lot-quoted a saying of the late Lord Beaconsfield, who give it as his candid opinion that in a short time Protestantism would be defunct and that there would exist but two classes of men, Roman Catholics and Athelets. The rev-erend g. r. leman graphically likened the infileday which is gnawing the vitals of Protost utiem-at least such vitals as are leftto the gulistream, which, expauding as it wert along, covered parts of the ocean with a dense and sombre cloud. The mist of infidulity which he qualified with the suphenicus name of honest doubt has now enveloped the sea of Protestantism, as represented by Germany and other non-Catho lie powers in Europe, as well as the United States, and the non-Catholic por-States, and the non-Catholic por-tion of C and a on this continent. It is this deadly missions of doubt that now fills Sir W. Dawson and the Evangelical Alliance with alarm, They are fully sensible that all their foghorn preaching and praying are unequal to dispel it. They see with "fear and trembling" that it is the Catbolic Oburch, to which alone Christ confided the mission of evangelizing the nation, that will in due time succeed in lilting the veil of darkness and doubt from the Protestant world, and proclaim the glad tidings that Christ once more reigneth over all nations professing but ONE GOD, ONE FAITH, ONE BAPTISM. SCOTUS.

#### ANNUAL MATCH

#### OF THE JACQUES CARTIER COUNTY AGBICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Jacques Cartier County annual plough-

The Jacques Cartier County annual plough-ing match, just concluded, has resulted as follows: Frat class, for those who have taken a first prize in the second class-1, Joseph Dedauriers, St. Laurent; 2, Macolm Hodge, St. Laurent; 3, Urge's Langevin, St. Laurent; 4, Didime St. Aubin, St. Genevieve ; 5, William T. Hodge, St. Laurent; 6, Joseph St. Maurice, ploughman of Jas: Hodge, St. Laurent. Second class; open to ploughmen who have never won a first prize in this class-1, Amedee Lecavalier, St. Laurent, the prize in money and a medal given by N. M. Lecavalier, the secre-tary of the society; 2, James Gardwood, ploughman of Samuel Nesbitt, St. Laurent; 3, Ephrem Goyer, St. Laurent; 4, William Uaughtry, St. Laurent; 5, Louis Lauzon, Ploughman of M. Cousineau, St. Laurent. Third class, open to all ploughmen who never

Third class, open to all ploughmen who never have competed in any ploughing match-1, Gedeon Groulx, Pointe Claire; 2, Trefflé Ba-rette, ploughman of Leo1 Deslauriers, Pointe Ohire

Fourth class, open to all young ploughm n under 20 years who have not won a first prize in this class-1, John Muir, son of James, of St. Laurant, the prize in money, with a medal given by Mr. Dosithé Dedauriers; president of the Society; 2. Napoleon Cardinal, ploughman of Avila Legault, Pointe Claire; 8. Emile Jasmin, St. Laurent; 4. Avila Groulz, St. Laurent. Spacial di società di Laboration suba shall

Special class, open to all ploughnien who shall plough with an fron beam plough, and wooden heudies -1, Urgelië St. Aubin, St. Laurent; ?, Ismael Leganly, Pointe Olaire.

For the nest st and oleanest team and harness in the field-1, Joseph Dealauriers, St. Laurent; 2, James Gard sood, co; 3, Amedee Lecavalier, do.; 4, Malcol n Hodge, do.; 5, Trefile Barette, Point: Clarre; 6, William F. Hodge, St. Lua-ran; Joseph St. Maurice, do.; 8, John Muir, 50, ्राः स्थल्यः स्थितः सन्दर्भताः य द्वारे व्यय

DEAR SIB, - I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your invitation to attend the meeting in St. Patrick's Hall to promote the Parnell Defence Fund called for to morrow, Sunday, 28th inst. John Rose... E R. Cunning I regret to say it will be impossible for me to be M. Keony .... present on the occasion. W shing the movement every success, I am, M. O'Rielly ... Yours truly, Edw. MUBPHY. Terry Flannigs Thos, Gienny G. H. Brav. MONTREAL, Oct. 24, 1888. S. S. McKay. W. D. BURNS, Secretary P. D. F. : COLLECTE DEAR SIE,-Many thanks for your invitation. I think that I will be present, but I cannot promise positively, as I may be obliged to be absent. I have always been of opinion that it Thomas McGr is the duty of a man who knows the history of James C. Mur Ireland and loves liberty to express his sympa-Friend ..... thy for your cause. S. Crowley... Yours, J. Walsh .... L. O. DAVID. Alex. Watt. Stewart Watt MONTBEAL, Oct. 27th, 1887. . Lonergan. W. D. Burns, Esq., Secretary : A Friend .... DEAR SIE, -- I am in receipt of yours of the 22nd inst., inviting me to address a public meeting which is to be held in St. Patrick's Hall on Sun-day, Oct. 28th, at three o'clock. I regret to be obliged to tell you that I have always refrained from addressing public meetings on Sundays, and while I am most anxious to do what I can to advance the interests of the Irish cause, I feel that in my duty to myself I must refrain from accepting your kind invitation. Yours very truly, A Friend.... F E. Donovan Contribution a of the 1 Benefit As Blil of Exchan real to C. March, 1888 Gallery Bros. F. B. McName Yours very truly, W. W. LYNOH. M. Doherty... Richard McSh W. D. BURNS, Esq., Secretary : James J. Guer SIR,-I am afraid that the worries of railroad-Ald. Prefonta ing have almost driven out all national as well as religious sympathies from this narrow gauge heart of mine, but when the blood-red signal of Halley Bros . Edmond Guer J. N. Greensh the lying Thunderer is set against the pilot of Irish liberty, he is a poor soul who will not help to clear the brack and send the engine of Irish Ald. Farrell Somerville W self-government on to its destination. Bernard Conld Yours sincerely, TEMPLEMORE. Philip Malone J. McEntyre. O. J. Davlin. After subscriptions amounting to \$890 were P. Gallery .... handed in, Mr. J. Birmingham moved, se-conded by Mr. B. Tansey, "that a cordial vote of thanks be given to the members of D M ..... Michael Dalha William Trace James Scullion the Young Irishmen's L. & B. Society and to Mr. Connelly, of Lennoxville, for what they Patrick Dovle had done." This was carried by acclama-B. E. McGale Fred Clark ... tion John McClana Mr. Foran, president of the Young Irishmen's L. & B. association, said that they had only one duty, and that was to follow in the G. W. Crosser John Scenlan footsteps of their fathers. They wished J. H. Love. that Parnell would come through success-A. Moughan. James McCar fully. Mr. E. Halley compared the Irish race to Patrick McCro the Jews, who were soattered all over the William Kear Patrick McCro earth, but never lost their nationality. Irish-Andrew O'Ne men in this country were Irishmen first and Felix MoElher Canadians afterwards. He wished every and Joseph Quinn. D. O'Shaughn

affairs, say as we do curs. Parneil has proved himself a trusty leader, his viudication before

the tribune of universal public opinion is our

material duty, count me as one of his humble defenders in the spirit of fir play, and if at some other time I can lift my voice with our

MONTREAL, Oct. 27.

people I shall only be too glad. W. CLENDINNENG.

W. D. BURNS, Esq., Secretary :

cess to the fand. Serg ant Loye said he had never met with John Mulcair. such kindness as when he was soliciting sub. Thomas Muloa

and the set of

P. McKeown. 100	T. J. Colman
Friend 1 00	J. Lyon.
Thos, Fyfe 50	W. T. Partland
COLLECTED BY T. O'KEEFE.	Jimes O'Conner.
Mish, Egun 1 00	Arthur Patterson
Jac. Siastery 1 00	J Kenny
COLLECTED BY F. STAFFORD.	T. Kepniff.
Jas. McCormick	A. Fraser
Geo. H. Pourson & Co 5 00	W. Farroll
COLLECTED BY P M GROOME.	J. Fload
Mich. Morley 5 00	R. Burko.
COLLECTED BY S. S. M KAY.	W. Carbett
John Rove	James Campbell
E R. Cunningham	Frank Partland
BI. It only	E Tobin, jr
M. O'Rielly 1 00 Terry Fiannigan 1 00	J. Landb
Those, Gienuy 1 00	J. J. Braenan
G. H. Bray 1 00	M. Folcy
S. S. McK+y 5 00	P. Maddigan
COLLECTED BY MICHAEL O'CONNELL.	Patrick Hanely
M. O'Connell	Peter Haneley
J. M. Williams 1 00	J E. Rowatt
Friend 1 00	J Foster
Thomas McGrail	M. Downs.
James C. Murphy 1 00	P. Kelly
Friend	T. O'Brien
S. Crowley	E, Dohney
	M. J. Murphy
Alex. Watt	James Downs
J. Lonergan 1 00	W. McGrau
A Friend. 1 00	F. A. McMahon
A Friend 1 00	F. Brady
F E. Donovan 1 00	C Hamblin
Contribution and list of friends and members	W. Ryan
of the Young Isishmen's Literary and	J. Colfec
Benefit Association :	J. Lysch
Bill of Exchange from Bank of Mont-	J. Quinn
Bill of Exchange from Bank of Mont- real to C. S. Parnell, date 17th	J. Qainn. D. McCallum
Bill of Exchange from Bank of Mont- real to C. S. Parnell, date 17th Marob, 1888	J. Qainn. D. McCallum J. McMahon
Bill of Exchange from Bank of Mont- real to C. S. Parnell, date 17th March, 1888	J. Quinn. D. McCallum J. McMahon Jamss Hayes
Bill of Exchange from Bank of Montreal to C. S. Parnell, date 17th         March, 1888	J. Quinn. D. McCallum J. McMahon Jamss Hayes J. Byron
Bill of Exchange from Bank of Mont- real to C. S. Parnell, date 17th           March, 1888	J. Quinn. D. McCallum J. McMahon Jamss Hayes
Bill of Exchange from Bank of Mont- real to C. S. Parnell, date 17th           Marob, 1888	J. Quinn. D. McCallum. J. McMahon Jamss Hayes. J. Byron. W. Hart.
Bill of Exchange from Bank of Montreal to C. S. Parnell, date 17th         Marob, 1888	J. Quinn. D. McCallum. J. McMahon Jamss Hayes. J. Byron. W. Hart. H. Durend.
Bill of Exchange from Bank of Mont- real to C. S. Parnell, date 17th           Marob, 1888	J. Quinn. D. McCallum. J. McCallum. J. McMahon Jamss Hayes. J. Byron. W. Hart. H. Durénd. J. Kenny. A. Nagimbal. J. Kenny.
Bill of Exchange from Bank of Mont- real to C. S. Parnell, date 17th         March, 1888	J. Quinn. D. McCallum. J. McMahon Jamss Hayes. J. Byron. W. Hart. H. Durend. J. Kenny. A. Regimbal. J. Kenny. D. Kiley.
Bill of Exchange from Bank of Montreal to C. S. Parnell, date 17th         Marob, 1888	J. Quinn. D. McCallum. J. McMahon James Hayes. J. Byron. W. Hart. H. Durend. J. Kenny. A. Negimbal. J. Kenny. D. Kiley. J. Ryan.
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1 00 his processes with the late Sir John Kose, 1 00 the firm being known as Bose & Monk, 1 00 In September 1855, he was appointed assistant 1 00 in September 1855, he was 1 00 his profession with the late Sir John 1 00 • • •• 1 00 1 00 Court of Queen's Banch on the 27th of August,
1 00 1865. He was also a commissioner to enquire
1 00 into the charges preferred against Simon
1 00 Taillon dit Lesperance, and in April, 1855, he
1 00 was requested to look into the case of the
1 00 the late Judge Monk was looked
1 00 the late Judge Monk was looked
1 00 upon as an authority and very seldom have
1 00 a kind friend to the perception and was
1 00 a kind friend to the poor, whom he never for
1 00 got, flis loss creates a void on the Bench,
1 00 which will be filled with the utmost difficulty. ۰. . . •• • • •• 1 00 His funeral will probably take place on Wed-1 00 nesday. The Bar are holding a meeting this 1 00 afternoon at the Court House to adopt resolu-•• •• tions of condolence. 1 00 •• 1 00 •.• 1 00 DISESTABLISHMENT OF THE WELSH ••• 1 00 CHURCH. 1 00 ... INCREASING OUTORY AGAINST TITHES. 1 00 •• LONDON, Oct. 25 .- The war in Wales 1 00 ••• 1 00 against the hated collection of the tithe has broken out afreah. Everywhere a tithe collector makes his appearance in a Weith village or town he is obliged to implore the 1 00 •• •• 1 00 ••• protection of the police while making his 1 00 1 00 rounds. •• A determined opposition is growing 00 . . . 1 00 stronger yearly against this form of taxation, ... and many believe that the time is not far distant when "gallant little Wales" will be making as strong a fight for freedom from this taxation as her Celtic sleter across the 1 00 1 00 ۰. 1 00 •• 1 00 ••• 1 00 Channel is making for a deliverance from op-1 00 pression. ... 1 00 The tithe question is becoming a serious . . . 1 00 consideration to the Government, and they . . . 1 00 are studying how they can best levy the same 1 00 •• amount of tax in a form less hateful to the Welsh people. The mass of the people of Wales do not acknowledge the English church 1 00 .. 1 00 • • • as supreme in ecclesiastical matters, and 1 00 1 00 deem it unjust that they should be forced to .. 1 00 render tribute to those whom they consider •• 1 00 they owe no allegiance. It is becoming harder and harder every year to collect the tithes in Wales, and in 1 00 1 00 •• 1 00 1 00 1 00 00 ۰. 0D ••• 1 00 •• 1 00 50 the Weish church. . . . 50 . . . 50 • • • 50 ••• 50 ... 50 ... ..\$ 608.00 has been placed upon her involuntary shoul-ders will be entirely removed. OLLY. \$25 00 .. 5 00 5 00 ...

many instances violence is resorted to in the fierce opposition of the villagers to the tax. The success of Ireland thus far In hor fight has emboldened the Welsh people, and they have determined to elect no more members to represent the principality in Parliament except those who favor the disestablishment of Mr. Gladetone has long since declared in TOU. favour of disendowment and disestablish ment, and thinks the time ripe for the con slderation of the questions by the Imperial Parliament. Each year will see Wales further advanced toward the accomplishment of her object, and before long the burden which

Post Office Clerk (to fiance )-" I received a very curious letter at the post office this morning. It was addressed; 'To the Fret-tiest Girl in San Francisco.'' Flances 5 00 5 00 00 (eagerly-"Ob, give it to me; it must be for me." Clerk-"I showed it to my grand-5 00 00 mother-and she opened it." 00 2 00 Be fit for more than the thing you are now 2 00

2 00 doing. accompanied by a romaine painway, now shrouded in thick trees, now dividing the ferns and grass in a green space open to the anu. The river itself is full of variety, whether to tumbles in feam over reck and precipice, or moves along in a grave, slow the d, nonfling the amber and brown and rich green of its scatters is the match of shadow which the gravity because amber and brown and fich green of its waters in the mantle of shadow which the woods have cast over it. Here can be enjoyed in us perfec-tion that peculiar sound of tushing and break-ing water which has such a strangely southing and suggestive effect on the human brain. The spot where the stream of the Avenby guees the Avonmore is included in Avondale, the spot known as the Meeting of the Waters, and sung by Moore. Mr. Paraell himself will point out to you with pleasure the tree under which Moore wrote the lines :

There is not n this wide world a valley so sweet, As the vale in whose bosom the bright waters meet,

Sweet vale of Avoca, howicalm could I rest in the besom of shade, with the friends I love best.

Words written for their music, be it remem-bered, and making one of the most tender of known songs when united with "the soul of the strain," as Moore himself would put is. the strain," as Moore himself would put it. An enormous rock, 300 feet high, overhangs the river at one point within the demeane, and near it stands a charming rustic cottage, where people coming from a distance to see the place (can unpack their baskets and enter in and dime. It is said that this rustic retreat was a favorite haunt of the Right Hon. John Parnell, and that here he would come to think over the many utterances by voice and pen through which he strove to serve his country.

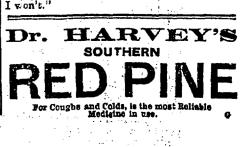
Long after the cloud of c-lumny has been dis-parsed from about his fair fame, like the mist of a breath from a silver shield, and long after Ire-land shall have become accustomed to the uses of her hard earned liberty, Charles Stewart Parnell will be known to posterity as the most discinguished and admirable representative of the ancient and honorable raco.

Says the Empire, leading Government organ of Canada :-

"We are five millions of British subjects, and, although in the past we have submitted patient ly to United States interference by methods more offensive than language can well express. the time has at last arrived when on both sides of the international boundary all fair-minded men must agree that the dignity and honor of both countries call for the abandonment of an astitude which conveys a standing insult and menace to the Canadian Dominion."

Ob, shut up, Canuck ! You don't represent either the Canadian or the English people. You are a mere organ-voice and nothing nore. If the United States' position is an "insult," you must put up with it. Fight? Wly, the militia of Rhode Island would wipe the earth with

"Now, Johnnie, go and kiss your little sweetheart and make up," said Johnnie's mother. "Go and tell hir how much you love her and how sorry you are." "N', I won't. Pa says he got into a breach of promiss cane by tellin' a girl that, and had to marry the old thing. 1 won't run any risks,



## 6

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## AN AUTHENTIC APPARITION OF SATAN.

A Strange Story of the Baising of the Devil.

Under the title 'Aut Disbolus aut Nibil,' "The True Story of a Hallucination," Blackwood publishes a weird story of how a circle e Spiritualists in Paris raised the Davil. The writer gives it as "the true story of a meeting with the Davit in Paris not many years ago-a story true in every particular, as can be easily proved by a direct application to any of the persons concerned in it, for they are living still." He says :-- "The key to the enigma we cannot find, for we cer-tainly do not put faith in any one of the theories of Spiritualists; but that an apparition such as we have described did appear in the way and under the circumstances we of some new being in the room. have related is a fact, and we must leave the Withdrawing his eyes from the semicircle have related is a fact, and we must leave the satisfactory solution of the difficulty to more profound psycologists than ourselves."

The chief persons named are a Russian Prince, Pomersntseff, and a French Abké, around, and as he did so, they fell upon a Girod, who ridiculed the whole theory of apparitions. The conversation at a dinner party at the Dao de Frontigpan's having turned on spiritualism, the Duke said he had seen the spirit of Love. The Abbé, who was sceptical, had just preached a great sermon demonstrating the existence of the personal Devil, laughed at the Duke, when the Prince declared that this was in no way incredible, inasmuch as he, the Prince, knew and had seen the Devil. "I tell you," said he, "I have seen him, the God of All Evil, the Prince of Desolation, and what is more, I will show him to you." He refused at first, but afterwards, fascinated by the offer, he accepted.

## THE TRYSTING PLACE.

So the matter was arranged, and he, the Abbé Girod, the renowned prescher of the celebrated — Church, who was to meet that very night, by special appointment, at halflumiare ! At half-past nine o'clock precier'; the Pluce arrived. He was in full evening dress, but-contrary to his usual customwearies to ribbon or decoration, and his face [ way of a deadly pallor. They entered the carrige, and the coachman, evidently instructed befor hand where to go, drove off witnout delay. The Prince immediately pulled down the blinds, and taking a slik pookst handkerchief from his pocket, began quietly to feld it letigth sine.

"I must blindfold you, mon oher," he rem and simply, as if announcing the most 

Dada !" cried the Abbé, now becoming a listic acrosus. "This is very unpleasant ; I like to see where I am going."

On they drove ; the time seemed interminable to the Abbé

"Are we near our destination yet ?" he iron'red at last

No: very far off," replied the other in what userned to Girod a most sepulohral tone 0<sup>f</sup> vn'ce.

Atlacth, after a drive of about half an hing int which seemed to the Abbé d uble that time, Pomeransteff murmered in a loud tone, and with a profound sigh, which sounded almost like a sob, "Here we are ;" and at that moment the Abbé felt the carriage was turning, and heard the horses' hoofs clatter on what he imagined to be the stones of a courtyard. The carriage stopped ; Pomeraneteff opened the door himself, and assisted the bliadfolded priest to "There are five steps," he said, as the Abbé by the arm. "Take care !" alight,

widows 1" "Come to us, thy hair lurid with the elaughter of inncoence !" "Come to us, thy brow wreathed with the elinging Chaplet of Despair !" 'Cume to us !"

" Come to us, thy foot upon the hearts of

The heart of the Abté turned cold and sick as these beinge, hardly human by reason of their great mental exaltation, awayed before him, and as the air, obarged with a subtle and overwhelming electricity, seemed to throb as from the echo of innumerable vola less harpe.

Saddenly-or rather the full conception of the fact was sudden, for the influence had been gradually stealing over him-he felt a terrible coldness, a coldness more piercing than any he had ever before experienced even in Russis, and with the coldness there came to him the certain knowledge of the presence

of mer, who did not seem to be aware of his -the Apte's-presence, and who ceased not in their blasphemies, he turned them slowly new-comer, a Thirleenth, who assemed to spring into existence from the air, and before his very ayes.

#### THE APPARITION OF SATAN.

He was a young man of apparently twenty, tall, as beardless as the young Augustus, with bright golden hair falling from his forehead like a girl's. He was dressed in evening dress, and his obseks were flushed as if with wine or pleasure, but from his eyes there gleased a lock of inexpressible sadness, of intense despair. The group of men had evidently become aware of his presence at the same moment, for they all fell prone upon the floor adoring, and their words were now no longer

of invocation, but words of praise and worship. The Abbé was frozen with horror ; there was no room in his breast for the lesser emotion of fear; indeed, the horror was so great and all-absorbing as to charm past alor, the Prince of Darkness; and this in him and hold him spellbound. He could January, in Paris, at the height of the sea-son, in the capital of oivilization-la ville emile playing over his intellectual and aristocratic face-a smile which only added to the intensity of the despair gleaming in his clear blue eyes. Girod was struck first with the eadness, then with the beauty. and then with the intellectual vigour of that marvellous countsnance. The expression was not unkind, or even cold; haughtiness and pride might indeed be read in the high-bied features, shell-like sensitive nostrils, and short upper lip; while the exquisite | in Piedmont, founded by Columbanus in the symmetry and perfect proportions of his figure showed suppleness and steel-like strength; for the rest, the face betokened, save for the flush upon the checks, only great sadness. The eyes were fixed upon these of Irish illuminated MSS. are treasured in Li-Girod, and he felt their soft, subtle, intense brary or Cathedral. At Wurzburgi the bible light penetrate into every nook and oranny of tight penetrate into every nock and dramy of found in St. A state could, in the year 745, his soul and being. This terrible Thirteenth is still exposed on the altar of the Cathedral simply stood and gazed upon the priest, as the worshippers grew more wild, more blas-phemons, more cruel. The Abbé could Crucifixion, where the cherubim are seen think of nothing but the face before ministering to the penitent thief, whilst illhim, and the great desolation that lay om:ned birds peck at him who remained im-folded over it as a veil. He could think penitent. The most important Irish settleof ao prayer, although he could remember ment in Bavaria was at Batiabon, this there were prayers. Was this Deepair-the monastery being the parent of many others. Daspair of a man drawning in sight of landbeing shed into him from the sad blue eyes ? Was it Despair or was it Death ? Ah, no, not Death ! Death was peaceful, and this was violent and passionate.

#### THE FASCINATION OF THE DEVIL.

Moreover, by degrees the blue eyes-it seemed as if their color, their great blueness, he held the Abbé stumbled up the five steps. In the cast of the local pleasure. It was the abbé stumbled up the five steps. The cost of great pain becoming a monastery at Ratisbon. In the correct of are called Dutch, from the German deutsch. Pomeransteff warned him that they were a delight, the costasy of being be Pomeransteff warned him that they were a delight, the ecstasy or being or about to ascend a staircase, and up many youd all hope, and of being thus enabled to look with scorn up in the Author of boy had react with etop, the Prince guided hope. And all the while the blue eyes still him e came to depart he was persuaded pellation Sweden is derived from Sictuation of boy an Irish hermit called Murtagh to let it pellation Sweden is derived from Sictuation of boy and the Abbé grad sadly, with a soft smile breathing denair upon him. Gired by Privilance whether ha num by the sing through what the Abbé gazed sadly, with a soit smile breathing by an Irish hermit called Murtagh to let it inspined to be a hall, opened a door, closed and locked it after them, walked on again, knew that in another moment he would not was to proceed on his way or remain in orthern way, explains itself. much worse !- he would smile ! At this very instant a name,-a familiar name, and one which the eternal worshippers had made frcquent use of, but which he had never remarked before, -struck his car ; the name of

#### GLORIOUS AUTUMN.

'Tis autumn, and gold and vivid scarlet Takes the place of summer green, Through the air the leaves are floating-Russt brown and ruby-red, And a dappled leafy capet . O'er the ground is richly spread.

'Tis autump, all the chestout burrs Lie crisp and brown along the way, And faintly through the crowding firs That smile to greet the slantung ray, The chill wind breathes with fading swe The chime of memory's tolling bell ! swell

'Tis autumn, and the farmhouse burns In crimson light at day's decline ; The elm trees arch by shadowy turns The long brown field, the path's gray line, That w.nds along the river shore And ends before the law and door And ends before the low red door.

About the sides dark mosses cling. And years have left their leaden stain ; Full many a heart bath danced in spring, And many a soul bash moaned in pain Beneath you roof, where twilight now Bends reverent to the moon's pale brow.

I stand, while all the pretty stars Are twinkling in the szure dome, And gaze beyond the crumbling bars To view the quaint old farmer's home ; The windows dim with mellow light That fickers from the hearth fire bright. BELLE McG.

Portland, St. John, N.B.

# EARLY CHRISTIAN IRISH ART.

#### BY ROSA MULHOLIAND,

DUBLIN, Oct. 6 .- Before passing to other branches of early Christian Irlah Art Miss Stokes tracks the feet of the Irlah scribes for us as they travelled, books in hand, over the continent of Europe, not only visiting monasteries already catablished, but making their way to places where Caristianity had never reached—Polaud, Bulgaria, Russia, Ice-land. When they had found a suitable spot they settled down and built their huts within a large enclosed space, the church rising in the centre with its round tower, which served both as beliry and as place of refuge in times of need. Then they again took up their gems and went to work, as is evidenced by the treasures they have left behind, as in the Ambrosian Library in Milap, the University Library at Turin, and in the Real Biblioters Borbonica at Naples. All these remains belonging to Italy were originally gathered together at Bobis, a monastery yesr 613. Katisbon, Nuremberg, Basie, Schaffnauser, Chur in the Gricons, Etchstadt, Wurzburg, Tegernsee, in Bavaris, are but a few of the places who:e found in St. Killsn's tomb, in the year 743, monastery being the parent of many others. Here is preserved the "Life of the Holy Marianus Scotue, of Donegal," circa 1067, and alao bis "Commentary on the Psalma of David." A strong resemblance is traced botween the doorway of the old Church of S'. Peter and those of the decorated Irish Romanesque buildings of the twelfth century. This church, known as Weigh Sanct Peter, was given to Marianus Scotus by the Abbeas his travels Marianus stopped at the Convent tor some time, occupied in writing missals

able from it by the letters being amaller and

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

more connected in some places. The parchment is fine and atrong, without being too white, and the ink brilliantly black. The initials present the ordinary colors, violet, green, yellow and red, which in some places Dave preserved their primitive freemes. The manuscripts may be attributed to a pre-Carlovingian epoch say to the seventh if not to the sixth century.

Of a note on this MS. made by the Librarian of the Monastery of St. Arnoul, "Great Alnoner of France, Fellow of the Royal Academy of Meiz, Commissary in the Epis-oopal Chamber of Regulars," a note found pasted on to one of the pages describing the age and great value of the manuscript, Wat-tenback ages tanbach says :-- "The author of this note has, through a

common enough error, called the Irish writ-ing of the MS. Angle Saxon, but he has cor-rectly stated its age. The case of the book was doubtless of great value, even if it had not been, as in the instance of the other manuscript, ornamented with precious stones. However that may be, it has disappeared, and the rare manuscript is now covered in simple half binding.

On the last page of the precious old book are verses, of which the following translation is given, and which have a true Irlah ring :--

All-nourishing powerful God, joyful Light of the World, To Thee one and alone have I Thy servant writ-

ten with rapid pan, That in my life I might enjoy Thes and find

Thee in pure worship, And through Theony Thy guidance, I may walk in the straight path which leads to Thee; God on high, Thou seest how many things en-

chain me : The ill sprung tares, known and unknown, mixed with Thy seed.

wretched servant.

#### THE NAMES OF NATIONS.

These are derived principally from some peculiar cause or object. For instance, Ire-land-which Julius Castar first called Hibernia-is a kind of modification of Eriv, or the country of the West.

Scotland from Scotis, a tribe which origin-ally came from Ireland. It was anciently called Caledonia, which means a mountainous

a city called Porto or Oporto, And when Irish illuminated MSS. are treasured in Li-brary or Cathedral. At Wurzburgi the bible the country was recovered from the Moore from 4 is St Killan's tomb, in the year 743, the inhabitants combined the words and called it the Kingdom of Portucale-hence Pertugal.

Spain, the ancient Iberia, from the river Iberias or Hispania, from the Præsician Spaniga, which signifies abounding with rabbits, which animals are very numerous in that country-hence Spain,

France, from the Franks, a people of Gai many, who conquered that country. Its ancient name was Calts, Gaul, or, Gallia, Barochatts, the latter signifiying striped breeches which were worn by the natives. Switzerland, the ancient Helvetia, was so

samed by the Austrians, who called the inhabitants of these mountainous countries Schwiatzere Holland, the ancient Batavi, a warlike pso

ple, was so named from the German word

Oct. 31, 1888

ana a E, Saya

# NATIONAL COLONIZATION LOTTERY

Under the Patronnge of the BEV. FATHER LABELLE Established in 18:4, ander the Act of Quebec, 38 Vic. Chap. 36, for the benefit of the Diocesan Societies of Colonization of the Province of Quebec. The 17th Monthly Dr wing will take place WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 21st, 1888.

AT TWO O'CLOCK P.M.

TICKETS, - - \$1.00. Offers are made to all winners to pay their prizes offers are made to all winners to pay their prizes offers is commission of 10 p c. Winners' names not published unless specially authorized Drawings on the Third Wednesday of every month. S. R. LKFESVRE, Secretary. Offices: 19 St. James street, Montreal, Can.



NERVOUSNESS CURED BY ONE BOTTLE.

NERVOUSNESS CURED BY ONE BOTTLE. Sherman Honse Barber Shop. W. A. Hettich, prop. CRICAGO, Oct., 1887. The wife of the undersigned was troullied with nervousness about a year and a half ago to such an extent that she was almost without any sleep for some months. Physicians and medicines were without avul, and it appeared at last necessary that she would have to be physician a last trial was made with a change of climate, but without having derived any benefit whatever. After an eight-weeks' ab-sence she returned home, and was then advised to say now that the first dose of the medicine improved her condition, and after taking one bottle full of it she recovared her health en-tirely. So that since then she has needed no doctor or medicine. F. L. BOLDT, Cashier. Our Pamphiet for antress and geor patients an also obtain this medicine free of charge from Es. This remedy has been propared by the Revered

n. This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past fen years, and is now prepared under his direction by the

ERIE MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO. Agents: W. E. SAUNDERS & Oo., 188 Dunda street, Loudon, Ont. Price, \$1.00 pe bottle; Six bottles for \$5.00



A Private Treatise and Adviser in five languages; 24 illustrations. To young men only, and those contemplating marriage should not fail to send for it. DR. LUCAS' PRIVATE DISPENSARY, 68 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill. 



2017 6.22 The chronicler of the final anccessful struggle of Ireland for her birthright of liberty will give a bright page to the memory of John Savage, who died Uot. 10, at his home

in Spragueville, P.J. During his life of sixty years he had done far more than one man's work for Ireland. Historian of men whose life-work and life-blood were seemingly given in vain, he lived to see the ripening fruitage from the sacrificial seed-and Ireland on the

very threshold of victory. Jobn Savage wos born in Dublin, Dec. 13, 1828 The family from which he was descend ed came over to Ireland in the Auglo Norman Invasion settling in Ulater in 1172. Like the Geraldines and others of similar origin, they became the most patriotic of Irishmen. A grandfather of the deceased was a rebel of '98, and was arrested for adherence to Lord Edward Flizgerald. Mr. Savage studied at Harold's Cross Monastery, at Trinity College, and at the art schools of the Royal Dublin Society, where he won a number of prizes, While yet in his teens he was active in the Young Iteland movement and a contributor of patriotic poems to the Nation. The best remembered of his earlier poems is "Shann's Head," a dramatic transcription of the feelings of a clansman of Shaun Neill on seeing the head of his murdered chief on a pole be-

fore Dublin Castle. It is a posm of terrific force ; and is heard nearly as often at Irish gatherings as Davis' "Fontenoy." Mr. Savage started a couple of revolutionary journals, which the Govern-ment suppressed, and in the tall of 1848 or-ganized with O'Mahoney and led the armed

peasants in the south at Portlaw, Bathgor-mack, and other places on the Commerage

mixed with Thy seed. But to me Thon art my certain salvation and only hope of life. Thou canst make, unworthy as I am, to reach the threshold of light, For Thy words of power shall lift me from the denths of hell which newspaper was then a warm friend of These alone give Thes, the true Life, to me Thy Ireland. He soon attracted favorable attention through literary work in leading reviews and newspapers. In 1850 le published a volume of poems, "Love of Fatherland," and in 1858 a tragedy, "Sybil," which had great literary merit, and proved, on the stage, a successful venture. He was on the staff of various newspapers in New York and New Orleans ; among them John Mitchel's Citizen ; End from 1857-61 he was chief editorial writer on the States newspaper, Washington, D.C. At the breaking out of the Civil War he was assistant editor of the Irish Times, New York, but left it to enlist in the famous Sixty-Ninth Regiment of New York. His pen, as well as his sword, were active in the Union cause. Memorable among the lyrics of that stirring time is his grand patriotic poem, "The Muster of the

North. In 1863 he published another volume; of In 1803 he published another volume; or poems, "Faith and Fanoy," and in 1870 still another and completer collection, "Poems-Lyrical, Dramatic and Romantic." Up to 1868 Mr. Savage had kept alcof from Irish politics in this country, but in

that year he was induced to accept the office of Head Uentre of the Fenian Brotherhood by his friend, the founder of the order, John O'Mahony. He made horoic efforts to recon-oile the violent factions of the order, but was unsuccessful. While acting as Head Centre to was appointed United States Consul at Leeds, Esgland, by President Johnson. Not expecting the English Government to grant him an exequator, he proceeded to his con-sulate by way of Parls, where, through the indirect influence of General John A. Dix, American Minister, he began negotiations that resulted in the liberation of a number of Fenlan prisoners in Eogland. Mr Savage was in good repute as an orator, and was in great demand among Catholio colleges and societies.

College, Fordham, conferrent Mr. Savage the degree of LL D. Among Dr. Savage's proce works are "'98 and '48," "Fenian Herces and Martyre," and "Living Representative Men." He wrote also the text of "Picturesque Ireland," and the article on Ireland in the revised edition of the American Encyclopedia, One little poem of Dr. Savage's appears in nearly all the anthologies ; and is constantly quoted as an example of calm grandeur of conception and vigor of expression. It is oalled

# JOHN SAVAGE, LL.D. Death of the Poet, Patriot and Journalist.

looked likewise, and over which the Abbé heard him pull a heavy curtain. The Prince then took him again by the arm, alvanced him a few steps, and said in a low whisper :

Remain quietly standing where you are. I rely upon your henor not to attempt to remove the pocket-handkerchief from your eyes until you hear volces."

The Abte folded his arms and stood motionless, while he heard the Prince walk away, and then suddenly all sound ceased.

was evident to the unfortunate priest that the room in which he stood was not dark : for although he could, of course, see nothing, owing to the pocket handkerchief, which had been bound most skilfully over his eyes, there was a sensation of being in strong light, and his cheeks and hands felt as it were illuminated.

#### THE INCANTATION.

Suddenly a horrible sound sent a chill of terror through him-a gentle noise as of naked flush touching the waxed floor-and before he could recover from the shock occasioned by the sound, the voices of many men-voices of men groaning or walling in some hideous costacy-broke the stillness, orying-

"Father and Creator of all Sin and Crime, Prince and King of all Despair and Angulah come to us, we implore thee !"

The Abté, wild with terror, tore off the pocket-handkerchief. He found himself in a large old-fashioned room, panelled up to the lofty ceiling with oak, and filled with great light shed from innumerable tapers fitted into sconces on the wall-light which, though by its nature soft, was almost fierce by reason of its greatness and intensity, proceeded from the countless tapers.

All this passed into his comprehension like a firsh of lightning, for hardly had the bandage left his eyes are his whole attention was riveted upon the group before him.

Twelve men-Pomeransteff among the number-of all ages from five-and-twenty to fiftyfive, all dressed in evening dress, and all, so far as one could judge at such a moment, men of culture and refinement, lay near-ly prome upon the floor, with their hands linked.

They were bowing forward kissing the floor -which might account for the strange sound heard by Girod-and their faces were illuminated with a light of hellish coatacy-half distorted, as if in pain, half smiling, as if in triumph.

The Abbe's eyes instinctively sought out the Prince.

He was the last on the left-hand side, and his left-hand grasped that of his neighbor, his right was sweeping nervously over the bare waxed floor, as if seeking to animate the boards. His face was more calm than those of the others, but of a deadly pallor, and the violet tints about the mouth and temples showed he was suffering from intense amotion.

They were all, each after their own fashion praying aloud, or rather meaning, as they writhed in ecstatic adoration,

O Father of Evil ! come to us !" "O Prince of Endless Desolation ! who sitteth by the beds of Suioldes, we adore thee :'

" O Creator of Eternal Anguish i"

Ohrist. Where had he heard it? He could not tell. It was the name of a young man; he could remember that and nothing more. Again the name sounded, "Christ." There was another word like Christ, which second at some time to have brought an idea first of great sufferings and then of great peace. Ay, peace, but not pleasure. No delight like this shed from those marvellous blue eyes. Again the name sounded " Obrist." Ah the other word was cross-croix-he remembered now a long thing with a short thing across it.

Was it that he thought these things the charm of the blue eyes and their great sadness lessened in intensity? We dare not say; but as some faint conception of what a cross was flitted through the Abté's brain, although he could think of no prayer-nay, of no dis tinct use of this cross-he drew his right hand slowly up, for it was pinioned as by paralysis to his side, and feebly and half mechanically made the sign across his breast.

#### AFTERWARDS.

The vision vanished. The men adoring ceased their clamour and lay crouched up one sgainst another, as if some strong electric power had been taken from them and great weakness had succeeded, while, at the same time, the throbbing of the thousand voiceless harps was bushed. The pause lasted but for a moment, and then the men rose, stumbling, trembling, and with loosened hands, and Later Martogh O'Brien supplied a large sum any change will be welcome." Perhaps; but stood feebly gazing at the Abbé, who feit of money to the Irish monastery of St. James to an American, a change involving bloodshed, faint and exhausted, and heeded them not. at Ratisbon, which was deposited with general anarchy and years of national retro-With extraordinary presence of mind, the Archbishop of Cashel and ap-the Princes walked quickly up to him, plied by the Abbt to the purchase pushed him out of the door by of many farms, villages, plots of which they had entered, followed him, ground, houses and sumptuous buildings and locked the door behind them, thus pre-in the oity of Ratisbon, and the old building cluding the possibility of being immediately at Ratisbon was thrown down, rebuilt anew pursued by the others. Once in the adjoining from top to bottom with square blocks of room, the Abte and Pomerantseff paused for stone, roofed with lead, the pavement being an instant to recover breath, for the swiftness of their flight had exhausted them, worn out

as they both were mentally and physically ; but during this brief interval the Prince, who appeared to be retaining his presence of mind by a purely mechanical effort, carefully re-placed over his friend's eyes the bandage which the Abre still held tightly grasped in his hand. Then he led him on, and it was not till the cold air struck them that they noticed that they had left their hats behind

"N'importe !" mattered Pomerantseff. "It would be dangerous to return ;" and hurrying the Abbe into the carriage which awaited them, he bade the coachman speed them away-"au grand galop !" Not a word was spoken ; the Abbe lay back

as one in a awoon and heeded nothing until he telt the carriage stop, and the Prince un-covered his eyes and told him he had reached home; then he alighted in silence, and passed into his house without a word. How he reached his apartment he never knew, but the following morning found him raging with fever and delirioue.

FITS : All Fits stopped free by Dr. Eline s Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous oure. Trastise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send

tegh's cell it was made known to him that on the spot from which he baheld the rising sun there he should fix his abode. Leaving Ober-munster before day, he entered the Church of St. Peter to implore a blessing on his journey, and as he came forth he saw the sun appear-ing above the horizon. "Bere," he said, 'shall I rest, and here shall be my resurrec-The population rejoloed to keep the tion." holy scribe among them, and he wrote from beginning to end, with his own hand, the Old and New Testaments, with explanatory comments over and over again, praying and fasting meanwhile, and he wrote many smaller booke -"psalters for distressed widows and poor clerics"-without any but a heavenly gain or reward. "Furthermore," it is recorded, and charity and imitation of the Blessed aders. Marianus are derived from the aforesaid Ireland and inhabit Bavaria and Franconia, are sustained by the writings of the Blessed Marianue." A copy of the Epistles of St. Paul, written by Marianus, for his "pligrim brethren" is preserved now in the Imperial Library at Vienna. Of the Irish monastery at Ratisbon, it is stated, by the old Bavarian Obronicler, translated

by Stephen White when professor at Wurzburg, about the year 1650, that neither before nor since was there a more noble mon-casting far in advance shadows of financial wealth and money sent by the king and garded as a sure signal for disturbance. princes of Ireland." The king alluded to was Conor O'Brien, King of Munster, in 1127. "It is not possible to have matters we of polished stores, diamond-shaped. The precious writings of our scribes de

posited in various foreign treasuries are too numerous to be mentioned here. One is alluded to, the description of which, by Wattenbach, gives some idea of the nature of all, It came originally from the Benedictine Convent of Saint Arncul in Metz, on the Moselle in France, and was found in the library of the Prince of Oettingen-Wallerstein in the German Museum of Nuremburg, by Mr. Wattenbach, who says :--

"This magnificent copy of the Gospels, telonging to the library of the Princess of Octtingen-Wallerstein, at Mottingen, which has been deposited in the German Museum of Pills. This is not talk, but tuth, Oae pill Nuremberg, where I met with it, may now be added to the number of remarkably illuminated manuscripts of Irish origin which have been already described. The peculiar characteristics of Irish. illumination are inmediately recognizable in the initial letters Q. and I, which form the headings of the Gospels of St. Luke and Sz. John in this manuscript, and which are here reproduced, such as the spirals, birds' heads and frame work of red dote.

some writers suppose it took its name from Russio, and the Selavonic syllable po, which mean : adjacent or near. Denmark means the marches, territories, or boundaries of the Danes,

Russia is the ancient Sarmatia, which has been subsequently named Muscovy. It derived its present name from Russia, a Solavonictribe who founded the Ruisian monarchy, The original savage inhabitants used to paint their bodies in order to appear more terrible in battle. These generally lived in the mountains and their charlots were their only habitations.

Turkey took its name from the Turks or Turkomans, which signifies wanderers, and originally belonged to the Soythians or Tar-"through the grace of God, many congre-gations of the monastic order, which in faith empire, from Othoman, one of the principal

#### DEAFNESS CURED.

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#### **REVOLUTION IN VENEZUELA.**

casting far in advance shadows of financial astery, such magnificent towers, walls, pillars | and personal uneasiness. Guzman Blanco is and roofs, so rapidly ereoted, so perfectly away in France, but his spirit is still feared; finished, as in this monastery, because of the and the coming Presidential election is re-

As a leading merchant said to me to day : "It is not possible to have matters worsegression, would be worth avoiding at any excritice. What I said in these columns last year has come true, and it is a sad thing for Venezuela that Guzman Blanco's tired hands have laid down the relas of State. Government House, the official residence of the President, faces a little square ; a commodious building of white stope, where I was presented to His Excellency, President José M. Ernszabel, who rales the great State of Bolivar, which is composed of the smaller. ones-Apure and Guyana. He is a courteous

gentleman of liberal education and high appreciation of this country's value, holding a position similar to our State Governors, ex cepting that he is directly and perconally responsible to the Central Government at Caracas for his administration.-Dr. Wm. F. Hutchinson, in The American Magazine for October,

WILL POSITIVELY OURS SICK HEADACHE and provent its return. Carter's Listle Liver a dose. See advertisement, Small, pill. Small dose. Small price,

1. 1. 1. 2 - ini -A lady from Syracuse writes : . . . Fur about but now I am thankful to say, I can walk The text exhibits that beautiful round two miles without feeling the least incon-character, which in some measure re- venience." For Female Complaints it has no embles the uncial writing, but is distinguish. equal.

#### THE DEAD YEAR.

Yet another chief is carried From life's battle on his spears To the great Valhalia cloisters Of the ever-living years.

Yet another year-the mummy Of a warlike giant vast-Is niched within the pyramid Of the ever-growing past,

Years roll through the palm of ages As the dropping rosary speeds Through the culd and passive fingers Of a hermit at his beads,

One year falls and ends in penance, One arises with its needs, And 'tis ever thus prays Nature, Only telling years for beads

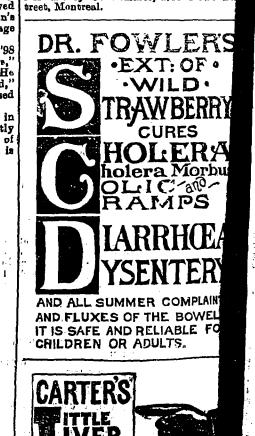
Years, like acorps from the branches Of the giant Oak of Time, Fill the earth with healthy seedlings For a future more sublime.

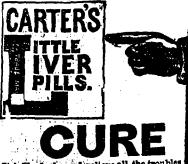
#### THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE,

Some of the very districts in Africa that once furnished cargoes for American slave vessels are now the hunting grounds of Arab slavers. Hundreds of people whole an-cestors were also the fathers of many of our colored citizens are now dragged away in ohains, not to the coast, but to the slave markets of Morocco and the Mohammedan States in the Soudan.' We refer particularly to the country north of Yoruba, now happily coming under French influence, and to the regions between the Oameroons and Adamana, once a fruitful source of supply for the export slave trade, and only recently invaded by the Arab. The question whether the Arab or white man is to rule Africa seems likely soon to force itself upon the world'a attention. Intelligent colored men in this country must watch with particular interest the progress of the eloquent Cardinal Lavigeris, who, by the express desire of the Pope, is now preaching a crusade for the absolute suppression of the traffic.—New York San.

# WIVES AND HUSBANDS, ONE MUST BIDE BEFORE.

Wise bir Labouchers writes, in London Truth : "The fast is that married life is governed by a rule acterior to all creeds; and party (male or female, as the case may be,) there is no choice but the seat next the tail of the matrimonial quadraped.





Sick Headsche and relieve all the troubles dent to a hilious state of the system, suc Diziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their remarkable success has been shown in cur

Headsche, yet Carter's Little Liver Pill ognally valuable in Constitution, curing and vonting this surroying completing, while the correct all disorders of the stomsch, stimular liver and regulate the bowels. From (the

HEAD

Ache they would be almostpriceless to the suffer from this distressing complaint; but nately their goodness does not end hare, and who once try them will find these little pills able in so many ways that they will not b ling to do without them. But after all sick

# ACHE

Is the bare of so many lives that here is we make our great boast., Our pills cure it others do not of the liver bring our pills cure it of artor's Little, Liver bills are very sme wary slay to take. One or two mills make They are stribily registrable and do not so purge, but by their genits exton please use them. In visits 25 cents ; five for \$1 by dominist ensew there, or sent by mail by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York Smell Pill Small Dos ------

### Opr. 31, 1888.

I'd take the peasant's humble lot, I'd take the peasands number for, And bear his ceaseless toil; I'd guard with life my natal cot When robbers would assoil; With laugh and song my plough along I'd follow every day, And lift my head the best among,

As good and true as they. Deep in the bosom of the earth The miner toils amain, And fin is his guerdon in the wealth

His risks his life to gain ; I envy not the gold he's got-The laughing stream, the sunset's beam, The laughing stream, the sunset's beam,

If in some service rank of steel If in some service rank of steel I filled a soldier's place, With hero pride my steps I'd guide First in the battle's race; The cannon's loud and deathful boom,

Fit music for the brave, Should be the death-song o'er my tomb-What nobler could I crave?

Or if a gallant barque were mine, O'er silvery seas to glide, To some fair iele where beauty's smile By me should aye abide, To mark the Master's hand divine Through air and earth and sea, Oh, blest the fate that then were mine,

If such were heaven's decree ! But, oh 1 to lift from out its tomb But, oh I to lift from out its tomb The ciden Isle of Song, To watch blest freedom's light illume Her centuried night of wrong; A have a name enshrined in fame When death should call me o'er, Ab ! sweet that summons when it came For life could give no more ! T. S. C. in Cork Examiner.

WHO IS THIS SWINTON ?

General Burnside Ordered Him to be Shot for Treachery-Spy, Fraud and Fabricator-The Pet of the Boston Bigots-Who he is and What He Is Best Known For.

The trouble over Swinton's "Outlines of the World's History" has been practically ended in its repudiation by the school board of Roston. But the Protestant bigots who have so bitterly fought for the proctuation of the slander sgainst the(Catholic Church propose to carry the war into another field, and are bringing to the places of registration the long-nosed, beepectacled ladies who are so busily engaged in "sending light to the heathen" that they have no time to spare to the work of dispelling their own ignorance. Before the character of the man for whose statements they are contending is given to the public, just as it was penned by General Grant, a brief resume of the trouble is in order. One of the masters in the Boston High

a briet resume of the trouble is in order. One of the masters in the Boston High School taught his pupils that an indulgence was a permit to commit sin. He was the professor of history. He based his teaching on the text-book in history.

AUTHORIZED BY THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE. The title of the book is "Swinton's Outlines of History." Although the statements as made by the professor can be found neither in the text the professor can be found hertner in the text of the book, nor, verbatim, in a foot note ex-planatory of the text, yet the words of the book are so misleading that after having their atten-tion called to both the text book and its autho rized exp under's interpretation of it, the book was striken from the list of text books and the master removed from his position as teacher of

master removed from his position as teacher of history in the school. Immediately there was a shout of indignation from the big ted ministers of Boston and their followers. Not from such ministers as Revs. Phillips Brooks, Edwards Evereth Hale, and Cyrus A. Bartol, educated and intelligent stu-dents of hattery but from the blashert shouting dents of history, but from the blatant, shouting, ignorant ministers of the type of Fulton Kel-loway, Moxam and others of that sort. Over loway, Moxam and others of that sore. Over and over again has the true doctrine of the Ohurch on indulgence been stated as found in the catechisms and prayer books of the Catholic religion; but they would not listen to it. Pro-fersor Fisher, of Yale C.llege, said that

TO ACCUSE THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

asked him in language more forcible than polite what he was doing there. ....The man proved to be Swinton, the "historian," and his replies to the questions were evasive and unsatisfactory, and he was warned against further eavesdrop-

"The next I heard of Mr. Swinton was at "The next I heard of Mr. Swinton was at Cold Harbor. General Meade came to my headquarters, saying that General Burnside had arrested Swinton, who at some previous time had given great offences, and had ordered him to be shot that afternoon. I promptly ordered the prisoner to be released, but that he must be expelled from the lines of the army, not to return again on pain of punishment.'

#### EVER FAITHFUL ERIN!

THE SOIL SANCTIFIED BY ST. PATRICK NEVER SURRENDERED TO SECTARIANISM.

One apostle in the person of St. Patrick was sufficient to convert Ireland from Dru-idical Paganism to Christianity ; while thousands of would be apostles have striven in vain to turn Ireland from Catholicity to Protestantism. As a rule these latter strove to accomplish their ends, not by courageous and open preaching of what presumably they believed to be the truth, but by insidious, covert, and dastardly ways. However, fail-ure complete and signal has attended all such efforts in this country. Take the case of the Ballyroan school in the Queen's County, for example. It's history was recently brought out before the Educational Eudowments Commissioners. It was founded by Alderman John Preston, of Dablin, in 1686-two years more than two centuries ago. The plous founder gave it by will an income of about £200 a year ; he did not forbid young Oatholics from attending it, or perhaps it would be more accurate to say that he wished them to attend it; but he made the signifi-cant proviso that it should be always under a Protestant master. It is evident that Alderman John Preston was about a hundered and fifty years ahead of the late Archbishop Whateley in deluding himself with the notion that he could make Irish Catholics into Protestants through the medium of the school. The Ballyroan school, at all events, was an unmitigated failure from the first. It gave a comfortable living to the fortunate individuals who happened to be its masters from time to time; but as a proselytising establishment it was a ghastly fiasco. The present master, in giving his evidence befor: the Commis-sioners, stated that he had succeeded his tather, who had been head mast r of the school for forty years, besides holding a rec-torship and a curacy in two other adjointng parishes; and that when he himself was appointed master there was not a single pupil in the school ! Of a verity it was a flourish-ing academy. The master went on to state that he contrived to work up the school from the position of having no pupils whatever to the position of having twenty-seven boarders and thirteen day pupils. This reminds one of the story of the economical Scotchman who complained that he had not been in expensive London more than two hours when bayg went sixpence. Yet this master had to admit that for the last year and a half he had no pupils, any more than his respected father, who was rector and curate and school master all together, like three single gentle-men rolled into one. The obvious reason why the school failed, in despite of the financial provisions made for it by the bounteous Alderman John Preston, of Dable, is that there were not Protestants enough in the country to take advantage of the opportunities it offered to them, and that young Catholics would have nothing to do with a concern that was evidently intended by the founder for the purpose of undermining their religious faith. The school and the endowment remain, but there are no pupils to avial them-selves of them. "The bark was still there, but the waters were gone," as Tommy Moore

HORSE WHISPERING.

sang of old.-Dublin Nation.

It is commonly believed that there are undoubtedly mysterious influences by which an immediate ascendancy is gained fover the borse To Accuse the carbon of the first of the control of which the wildest or most vicious horse could be tamed. This secret is said to have been originally imparted by a Bohemian gypsy to the then head of the family, a centu y and a Appleton's Cyclopie lia was offered in testl-mony, which says an indulgence "is the remis-sin of the temporal penalty to be undergone by the sinner atter his sin has been forgiven in the sinner atter his sin has deen to given in confession." Master Travis said these definitions are all wrong and taught the pupils of the Boston High School that an indulgence is a license to commit sin. He based his statement on Swinton. Who is Swinton? He is the man of whom General Grant wrote as follows: It his character as depicted by the great general is true, we can only say, give us the more reliable statement of Professor Fisher, Worcester and Webster and the American Cyclopædia. They are more trustworth than he, as the following sketch of Swinton's character proves. It is taken from second volume, 47th chapter, pages 133-4-5. family still practicing with more or less success the art of 'morse whispering," but it is an indepicted by the great general is true, we can only say, give us the more reliable statement of Professor Fisher, Worcester and Webster and the American Cyclopedia. They are more trustworth than he, as the following sketch of Swinton's character proves. It is taken from second volume, 47th chapter, pages 133-4-5. PARSONAL MEMOIRS OF GENERAL GRANT. "A few days before my departure from Chipepper, the Hon rable E. B. Washburne visited me there, and remained with my head-quarters for some distance South, through the battle in the wilderness and I think to Spottsyl-vania. He was accompany the army wibh a view of writing a history of the war when it was over. He assured me, tand he was not present as a correspondent of the press. I expressed an entire willingness to have him (Swinton) ac company the army, and would have allowed him to do so as a curear undent restinged groom who attended him was with him. If a horse chanced to be near he was sure to ble him or try to; and the legs of the jockey who attempted to mount him did not escape his fangs. Lord Donervile said he knew a person who could cure him, and a wager of £1 000 was laid on the matter. A messenger was de-spatched for Sullivan, who was known through-out the country side as "The Whisperer," from the supposition that he whis pered into the horse's ear, by which means he quieted such as were unruly. When he was told the state of Westenra's horse he desired to go into the to see him. "You must wait till his head is tied up." was said and repeated by those present. "No occasion," said Sullivan, "he won't bite me.' So in he went, after per-emptorlly ordering no one to follow him till a signal should imply that they had hus permission. He then shut the door for the unenviable tete-a-tete. In a little more than a a quarter of an hour the signal was heard. Those who had been waiting for the result rush-ed in and found the horse extended on his back playing like a kitten with the Whisperer, who was quietly sitting by him. Both horse and operator appeared exhausted, particularly the latter, to whom it was necessary to administer brandy and other stimulants before he could be revived. The horse was perfectly tame and gentle from that day. To the aming of 1804. Mr. Whalev's King time at least. The second might after crossing the Rapidan (the night of the 5th of May) Col. W. R. Rowley, of my staff, was acting as night officer at my head-quarters. A short time before midnight I gave him verbal instructions for the night. Three days later I read in a Richmoud poper a ver-basim report of these instructions. A few nights still later (sfor the first and possibly after the second day's fighting in the wildernese). Gen, Meade came to my tent for consultation, bring-ing with him some of his staff officers. Both his staff and mine retired to the camp fire. There says at more side and between the front of the tent: and the camp fire. One of my staff, Col. T. S. Bowers, kaw what he took to be a man setted on the ground, and leaning against the stump LISTENING TO THE CONVERSATION between Meade and myself. He called the at gentle from that day. JUL PR AT OPINE second day's tighting in the wildeness, Gen Meade came to my tent for consultation, bring ing with him some of his staff officers. Both his rider's leg with his teeth and drag manging such a boxes into the difficulty of him from his back. The difficulty of him anging such a boxes into the staff officers. Both him anging such a boxes into the staff officers. Both him anging such a boxes into the staff officers. Both him anging such a boxes into the staff officers. Both him anging such a boxes into the staff officers. Both him anging such a boxes into the staff officers. Both him anging such a boxes into the staff officers. Both him anging such a boxes into the staff officers. Both him anging such a boxes into the staff officers. Both him anging such a boxes into the staff officers. Both him anging such a boxes into the staff officers. Both him anging such a bable all night. In him the staff of the best, thinking for conver-sition should be private. There was is both the terms and the camp fire. One of my staff, Och T. S. Bovers, isaw what he boxes to box to bo to a diad, and permitting any person wilsout re-states to put his had into his mouth, while he staff of the tent, we may escape many a faisi his the course of the meeting, was run and won the staff of the diff. The laster meediately took the manify the shoulder, and hroughout the country, and his services meediately took the manify the shoulder, and hroughout the country, and his services Hedy Mide

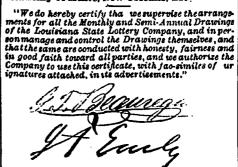


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**GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING** In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, November 13, 1888. **CAPITAL PRIZE**, \$300,000. 100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. Halves \$10: Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2; Twentieths \$1

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	LIST OF PRIZES
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	NOTETickets drawing Capital Prizes are not en-
	FOR CIUB RATES, OF ANY further information,
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rict,	assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your
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Verente	mann - no	0.	
Vessels. Acadian	10mme ge. 931		mmanders
			F. McGrath
Assyrian			John Bentey.
Austrian		-	
Buenos Ayre	3414005	60	James Scott,
Canadian			John Kerr.
Carthaginia	14,214		A. Macnicol.
Caspian		_H.	Alex.McDouge'
Circassian		Lt.	R. Barret, R.N.B.
Corean		Capt	. O. J. Menzies,
Grecian		- 44	C. E. LeGallais
Hibernian.		4	John Brown,
Lucerne	1,925		Nunan.
Manitoban.	2,975		Dunlop
Monte Vide	an3,500	- 14	W. S. Main.
Nestorian	2,689	H	John France
Newfoundla	nd 919	44	C. J. Mylins,
Norwegian			R. Carruthere.
Nova Scotu	m3,305	- 11	R. H. Hughes.
Parisian	5,359	Lt.V	V. H. Shith, RNR
Peruvian	3,038	Capt	J.C Stephen,
Phœnician.	····.2,425	11	• •
Polynesian		н	Hu, Wylio,
Pomeranian		14	W. Jalziel
Prussian		11	James Ambury
Rosarian		88	D. McKillon.
Sardinian		ш	J. Ritchie.
Sarmatian.		н	W. Richardson,
Scandinavia	n3,068	11	John Park.
Siberian		44	R. P. Moore.
Waldensian		R	D. J. James,

The Steamors of the Liverpool Mail Line, sailing from Liverpool on THUESDAYS, and from Montrost at daylight on WEDNESDAYS, and from Quebec at 9 a.m. on THURSDAYS, calling at Lough Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Fasseugers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched as

	Steamships.	From Mont	real.	From Qu	eboa.
1	Sarmatian	May	16	May	17
5	Paristan		23	44	24
1	Sardinian	Juno	6	June	~7
	Sarmatian	44	20	"	21
	Parisian		27	**	28
ł	Sardinian	Iul <del>y</del>	ĩi	July	12
j	Sarmatian		25	Jury	
1	Parislan.	A 11/P	- Y		28
	Sardinian	41	15	Aug.	
	Sarmatian		1.7		16
	Dowing		21		30
	Parisi n.	sept.	5	Sept.	ť
	Sardinian		19	"	20
	Sarmatia n		3	Oct.	4
	Parisian		10	44	11
	Sardinian		24		25
	Sarmatian	Nov.	77	Nov.	ិភ្ល
	Parisian	"	14	101.	15
	Rates of pussage by	steamers of	Liveri	1'a looi	Line

from Montreal or Quebec :-- Cabi, \$60, \$70 and \$80, (according to accommodation). Intermediate, \$30, Stoerago, \$20.

#### LIVERPOOL EXTRA LINE.

The steamers of the Liverpool Extra Line sailing from Liverpool on Fridays, and from Montreal at daylight on Thursdays, and from Quebec at it a.m. on Fridays, call-ing at Lough Foyle to receive passengers from reland and Scotland on outward voyage and preceeding to Liverpool direct on homeward voyage are intended to be despatched as under:

Steamships.	From Montreal.	From Quebec.
Circassian		May 11
'olynesian		June 1
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olynesian	Aug. 9	
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olynosisn.		
Arcassian.	4 27	Bent. 14
olynesian		Uct. 19
ircassian		Nov. 2
Rates of passage	by Liverpool Extra	Steamers from
iontreal or Quebe	c are :Cabin, \$50, \$6	0 and \$70. In-
ormediate, \$30. 8	toerage, \$20.	
Livernool, Oueen	stown St Johnle Hall	for and Tall

	Liverpool, Queenstown, St. John's, Halifax and Balti more Mall Service.—From Halifax via St. John's, Nid.
-	to Liverpool :
	Nova Scotian
1	Peruvian
	CaspianJune 11
	Nova Scotian
1	states of passage from Hallfax to St. John's, Nfid.
- 1	and vice verse, are :- Cabin \$20.00 ; Intermediate, \$15
	Steerage \$0.00.

produced. As to whether this will be atstate.-Therapeutic Gazotto. How often dost thou hear these reports. Such a man is elain, another is drowned, a third has broken his neck by a fall from some high place ;

this man died eating, and that man playing ! One perished by fire, another by the sword. another of the plague, another was slain by thieves. Thus death is at the end of all, and thieves. Thus death is at the end of all, and man's life suddenly passe haway like a shadow. Be thou, therefore, in readiness, and so lead thy life that death may never take thes unprepared -Thomas a Kempie.

AN ALLEGED CURE FOR WROOPING-

COUGH.

Dr. Mobn, according to the Revue Men-suelles des Maladies de l'Enfance, May, 1888,

claims that he has in a number of cases pro-

duced instant and permanent cure for whoop-ing cough by fumigations with sulphur.

In the morning the children are clothed and removed from the sleeping room, in

which are hung all the clothing, toys, and in

fact everything with which the children are brought in contact. In this room about four ounces of sulphur for every cubic yard of space is ignited, and the sulphurons acid

ailowed to remain in the room for about five

hcurs. The room is then well aired, and the next evening the child sleeps in a room

and bed which has been completely disin-

fected, and it is said that a cure is at once

His mode of procedure is as follows :

mown to me."

World.



Cures Chronic Constipation,

Costiveness, and all Complaints arising from a disordered state of the Liver, Stomach and

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Billous Affections, Headache, Heartburn, Acidity of the Stomach, Rheumatism, Loss of Appetite, Gravel, Nervous Debility, Nausea, or Vomiting, &c. CHILDREN LIKE IT! MOTHERS LIKE IT! Because it is agree, able to the taste, does not occasion Nausea, acts without griping, is certail in its effects, and is effective in small doses.

were in extensive demand. This extraordinary AN APPEAL TO WOMEN TO RISE ABOVE MERE DRUDGERY AND person has been noticed in many and various publications. Crofton Croker speaks of him in SLAVERY. his "Fairy Legends" as "an ignorant rustic cf the lowest class, while he bears ample testimony to his extraordinary powers -Farming

SLAVERY. To drudge away life seems to make up the ex-istence of most American hous keepers. To accumulate not only money but expensive sur-roundings is but to be a slave to things. Many bright women who might be simply happy, put bleir lives in pledge for fine furni-ture, for luxuries, for material surroundings. They pass month after month of toil, anxiety and hours and what have they hough with and hurry, and what have they bought with that enormous expenditure but each day'

sustenance? They make themselves subject to finer house grander furniture, costlier clothes, richer silver —all these things. There is no reason why we should not have beautiful surroundings, for there never was a time when so much beauty could be obtained so easily and cheaply But we should only make its possession a secondary consideration in life.

#### PROVINCE OF QUEBEC. ] District of Montreal. SUPERIOR COURT. No. 2750.

Dame Marie Sarah Eugénie Taylor of S Polycarpe, said District, has instituted an activ teined in all cases. we do not presume to for separation as to property against her hu

	band, James gentleman.	McKay,	of	the	same	plac
		at October D, DE LOR	Mie	۹ & D	E LORI	
,	PROVINCE	OF OUE	BE		_	

District of Montreal. SUPERIOR COURT.

#### No. 702. Dame Cécile Dion of Montreal, said Dietr

has instituted an action for separation as proparty against her husband, Louis Napole Poulin, of the same place, travelling agent. Montreal, 1st October, 1888. GIBOUARD, DE LORIMIER & DE LOBIMIER,

Attorneys for Plaintiff. 10 5

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, No. 2388. DISTRICT OF MONTBEAL.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. Dame Marie Alphonsine Renaud, of the City

and District of Montreal, has this day instituted an action for separation as to property against ber husband, Joseph Forest alias Marin, laborer, of the same place. Keturnable, 3rd November, 1888.

Montreal, 16th October, 1858.

PAGNUELO, TAILLON, BONIN & DUFAULT Phintiff's Attorneys. 12.5 PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, }

DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 1075.

## THE PATRIOT'S WISH.

curred by transgression. Webster says it is "the remission of the tem-poral punishment due to sun," and this they

would not accept. Appleton's Cyclopælia was offered in testl-

entire willingness to have him (Swinton) ac-company the army, and would have allowed him to do so as a cirreprindent, resticted however in the character of the information he could give. We received Richmond papers with about as much regularity as if there had been no war, and knew that our papers were received with equal regularity by the Confederates. It was desirable therefore that correspondents should not be privileged spies of the enemy

within our lines. "Probably Mr Swinton expected to be an invited guest at my headquarters and was disappointed that he was not asked to become so, At all events

#### HE WAS NOT INVITED.

HE WAS NOT INVITED. and soon I found that he was corresponding with some newspaper. (I have now forgotten which one), thus violating his, words either ex-pressed or implied: He knew of the assurance Washburne had given as to the character of his mission. I never saw the man\_from the day of our introduction to the present, that I re-collect. He accompanied us, however, for a time at least. The second night after crossing the Rapidan (the night of the 5th of May) Col. W. R. Rowley, of my staff, was acting as night officer at my head-quarters. A short time before midnight I gave him verbal instructions for the night. Three days later I read in a Richmond poper a ver-banin report of these instructions. A few nights still later (sfor the first and possibly after the second day's fighting in the wildenness), Gen.

In liquid form, Larg. bottles, 25 cents each.

ar Note. -This favorile ∴ chis, better that boltes holding three ounces each, with the name block in the glass, and the name of the inventor, S. R Campbell, in red ink across the face of the label. Bevare of imitations, refuse all substitutes, and you atill not be disappointed

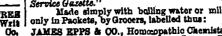
HEDRINE (HEST)

and the second second

1.

Dame Rosina Oitoleux, of the Oity and trict of Montreal, wife of Joseph Roy, of the same place, blacksmith, has instituted an action for separation as to prop rty again-t h husband,





, of the	
a action er said	BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.
CL BALL	Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. FULLY WARRANTED. Catalogue sont Free.
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laintiff.	VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati. O.
8-6	D (20123.3.8) Salatar har vity con it ?
	CHILDRAN BER BOUNDAGU
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Laws in	FREEMAN'S
	WORM POWDERS
ion apply	
F. R. F. Lo.	Are pleasant to take. Contain their own
<u> </u>	Purgative. Is a safe, sure and effectual destroyer of worms in Children or Adults.
in your	descroyer of worms en chauten or zumme
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We are	TTEALTH FOR ALL
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NATL O.	HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
	This Great Household Medicine Bank
Stephens	Amongst the Leading Necessa-
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Remember	These Famous Pills Purify the BLOOD, and
n, Ohio.	most powerfully. yet soothingly, on the
	LIVER STOMACH KIDNEYS&BOWELS
ED	Giving tone, energy and vigor to these grea MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are confi
h	MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are confi
brother Nulty;	dently recommended as a never-failing remedy in cases where the constitution, from what
Donegal,	ever cause, has become impaired or weakened
nkfully	They are wonderfully emcacious in all aliments
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12-5	eral Family Medicine, are unsurpasse
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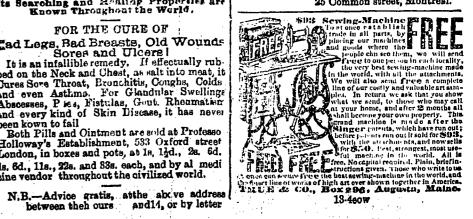
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Through Rates and Through Bills of Lading, for East bound traffic can be obtained from any of the Agents of the above-named Railways. For Freight, Passage or other information, apply to John M. Currie, 21 Quai d'Orleans, Havre; Alexander Hunter, 4 Rue Gluck, Paris; Aug. Schmitz & Co, or Richard Berns, Ant werp; Ruys & Co., Rotterdam; C: Hugo, Ham-burg; James Moss & Co., Bordeatx; Fischer & Behmer, Schusselkorb No. 8, Bremen; Charles Foy, Belfast; James Scott & Oo, Queenstown; Montgomerie & Workman, 36 Grace-church street, London; Jam's and Alex. Allan, 70 Great Clyde Street, Glasgow; Allan Brothers, Street, London; Jame's and Alex. Allan, 70 Great Clyde Street, Glasgow; Allan Brothers, James street, Liverpool; Allans, Rae & Oo, Quebec; Allan & Co., 112 LaSalle street, Chi-cago; H. Bourlier, Toronto; Thos. Cook & Sor, 261 Broadway, New York, or to G. W. Robin-son, 136; St. James street, opposite St. La rence Hall.

H. & A. ALLAN, 80 State street Boston, and 25 Common street, Montreal.



BEWARE

## THE TRUE WITNESSMAND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

acts. Besides O'Shea is a poor and untrust-worthy witness. LONDON, Oct 26.—When Webster concludes to-day Sir Charles Russell will raise a number of important points suggested by his speech. The discussion is likely to last through Monday. Hence the hearing of witnesses will probably begin on Tuesday. There is already in London a big equad of polics constables who furnished the Government with reports of the incriminat-ing speeches queted and swearing to their miniat-ing speeches queted and swearing to the mat-whole army of land sgents, bailiffs, and Tory quireens, gouerally, to bestify to the outrages and intunidation alleged. Jut when Mr. Par-uell will be called is still uncertain. It is still

This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness, More economical that the crdinary hinds, and cannot he sold in competitious with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or boy AI phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. BARING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N.Y.

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Absolutely Pure.

## CABLE TELEGRAMS.

Speciall reported for and taken from THE MONTREAL DAILY POST.)

8

LONDON, Oct. 23.-The Parnell commission is practically a great state trial, involving more grave c usequences than the trial of Warren Hastings, that occurred in Westminster Abbey, with all the pomp and ceremony possible that the great kingdom could throw around it. This trial, involving not merely the destiny of a great man, but a great party and a country still great man, but a great party and a country still great in its great poverty, is remarkable for the ab-sears of caremony. Parnell is in fairly good health, and Biggar is full of jakes. Michael Davitt listened to the Attorney General's dull speech ir wondering contempt. The speech was inexpressively dull, and in the saturation of both sides very weak, vague and pointless, and conveying the impression that the Times sought multitude of vague generalities to hide as a single and in other and. The judges were over ally bare, and Justice Day slept. Judge had one time told Webster the Bench had had sough on that point. Webster confirmed the impression that the Times was conscious of having a bid case by conferring that the time the articles were produced it had no legal evi-dence for its assertions. He placed the forged letters in the back ground as much as possible, and made only one brief allusion to them. They might be important, said Webster, as regarded Paraell personally, but they had but little imp main allegation, which was, usinely, a tendency of the Land League to cr. do crime. A retreat as distinct was made on one letter Egan read to day. In this latter men iou was made of a fund called 'A Use." Webster denied with emphasis that he had said this meant "Assassination Fund." The line of action of the Times is now sufficiently forecash. Resident magistrates, boycotted land-lorde and police officers will be produced to describe in jurid colors the conditions of certain disturbed districts during the agitation and to express opinions to the effect that all this was due to the speeches and actions of Land Leaguers. Old crimes will be told and retold melodramatically to horrify Englishmen. It remains to be seen whether the court will regard this as within a proper scope of the inquiry and as admissible evidence, but the present effect has been to disappoint the public. which expected revelations and definite charges, and that guilt would be brought home to Parnell, instead of a more relash of speeches, seven years old and a series of stale and ancient charges. The Times calculates causing a pro

Mr. Schwartzkopf, secretary of the United found impression by bringing these crimes nearer English imagination through the eviwho went to Brussela with letters of introduc-tion to Prince Chimay, miuister of foreign af-faire, and Demoreau, the former minister of public works, from the Belgian minister at Washington and the had been minister at Washington, and who had been received and entertained by the best society in Brussels, was arrested to day on a charge of stealing a diamond necklece from Bardit, the Faris jeweller, in 1836 and numerous swindling operations committed between 1851 and 1882 in France and B-lgium. Schwartzkopf is a fine looking man years old, and led a very luxurious life in Brussels. He had subsequently to his swindling operations gone to America and became a naturalized American. This he thought sufficient to protect him from arrest for his former backalidings, but his arrest proves the contrary and causes a sentation in Brussels society,

and instantiation alleged. Just when Mr. Par-nell will be called is still uncertain. It is still a mystery why the Times left Michael Davit out of its lie of persons charged with crime, but the result of the omission has been the droll stultification of the Attorn y-General. On Tues-day he announced that Davitt was not charged with crime, because he really had very little to on the line's greatent policy is temporary only, and for one of friendship and free trade, I apply to you privately and confidentially for information, which shall in turn be treated as antirely secret. with crime, because he really had very little to do with the formation and policy of the Land League. Now, Davit, for eight years, has teen hailed on both eides of the Atlantic as the very father of the League, and could not broak being ignored in this cool fashion. Hence he ap-peared and demanded the privilege of detending inmedif against the sundry allegations made about him by the Attorney-General last sum-mer in tha trial of the O'Donnell case. His petition was granted. Thereupt Attorney-General Webster, who on 'Inseday declard that Davitt had more to 10 with the League than any other person. Never before has his-tory been narrated in quite the same way. Sir

Richard Webster discussed the most moment-Sin,—I am in receipt of your letter of the 4th instant, and I beg to say that I fully appreciate the difficulty in which you find yourself in casting your vote. You are probably aware that one pollitical party which comply faware Richard Webster discussed the most moment-our passages of the recent history of Ireland as if hs was dealing with an action on a promis-ir has a dealing with an action on a promis-oratory, no rhetoric, seldom a touch of feeling, hever a passion. It is all businesslike, explan-tory, c. immonplace. This four days' speech has that far been devoid of all dramatic effect. The has far been devoid of all dramatic effect. The has far been devoid of all dramatic effect. The has far been devoid of all dramatic effect. The has far been devoid of all dramatic effect. The has far been devoid of all dramatic effect. The has far been devoid of all dramatic effect. The has far been devoid of all dramatic effect. The has far been devoid of all dramatic effect. The has far been devoid of all dramatic effect. The has far been devoid of all dramatic effect. The has far been devoid of all dramatic effect. The however, is, I believe, still desirous of maintain-ing friendly relations with Great Britain, and is still as desirous of cetting all questions with their three separate does in front of him. He talke on the papers sto be unit which will really determine the questions at issue cons-ists of the people of the United King-dom. The papers sto suppose to make to cuminent on tha proceedings before the cosimission, but most of them had something to

### Children Cryfor Pitcher's Castoria.

say, each from its own point of view, on the day the commission opened. Some of them have ince written on one point or another of the proceedings, but with caution. Many papers, however, continue to publish daily what is in fact comment, criticism and argument of a very marked kind. Their summaries are perhaps ineverably partisan on one side or the other. marked kind. Their summaries are perhaps inevitably partisan on one side or the other. Yours faithfully, H. SACKVILLE WEST. and lampoons, all tending, as the judges would say, to prejudice the public mind. No notice PLAINLY A POLITICAL TRICK. PLAINLY A POLITICAL TRICK. NEW YORK, Uct. 26.—A despatch to the Her-ald trom Los Angeler, Calif., says:—The Mur-chison letter seemed to have been a newspaper lake. Everything indicates that the scheme was worked up in the Times office here. The letters will be photographed and scattered abrond for their effect on the prohibitionists They are all in the possession of Judge W, F. Fi zgerald, a member of the Republican State Cantral Committee, delegate to the State Rehas yet been taken of these performances, but there are hints that obj ction will soon be made. The Times continues to advertise and sell its pamphlets, "Parnellism and Crime," and the

pamphlets, "Parnellism and Crime," and the court will probably be asked to say whether that of itself does not constitute contempt. LONDON, Oct. 29.-The judge from the latest returns the long predicted boom in shipping has become an undoubted fact. The number of vessels at present in course of construction is recorded as 400 against 249 for the correspond. Central Committee, delegate to the State Re-publican convention, and presiding officer of the lust R publican convention held here. They are recorded as 400 against 249 for the correspond-ing period last year. The tonnage return is even more significant, bring 608,995 tons gross tonnage, against 394,340 last year. The advance, moreover, has been rapid during the last three months, and continues to be so. This is all very satisfactory for the moment, and means prosperity not only to the ship building trade but no the grant group of trades which contrikept under lock and key and will be made public in a few days. Minister West's letter was de-livered by the post office delivery clerk at. Pomona to some percon uaknowa to him. No one there knows anything of Charles F. Mur chison. When the Times gave the thing to the world last Sunday the paper published both the but to the great group of trades which contri-bute materials. Returns show steel is being decoy and the answer it brought. The decoy, dated September 4, was received by Minister West on the 12th, and was answered next day. The answer reached the Pomoua post office on increasingly used in the construction of stean-ships, but rumor has it that a good deal of this steel is being imported from abroad in c use quence of the prohibitive railway rates, which h-21st. The original letter had enclosed in i directed and stamped envelope. This was make carriage from Sheffield to the thipyara-more expensive than freight from German purta It is not gracious to suggest that evil will come a ed by Minister West for the clipping from the New York Times to which he refers to in his letter. His autograph letter was enclosed in an at the moment of prosperity, but one caunot altogether ha rid of fear lest the production of envelope directed by himself, and both bear the Boverly, Mass., postmark of September 13, and the postmark on the back of Pomona, Septemships should again out trip the needs of the carrying trade, and a period of over production ber 21. be once more followed by a period of depres-

LORD SACKVILLE'S EXPLANATION. WASHINGTON, D.C., October 26.-Minister West was shown the interview with Secretary the persons concorned in it. The efforts which are being directed to the discovery of the trick-ster were instigated by me, and I think I shall succeed in making everything plain." "At your interview with Secretary Bayard did way discuss the matter "" did you discuss the matter ?" "Oh, yes, naturally enough we alluded to the matter, but not at any length." "Did Secretary Bagard intimate to you the publication of his views as an official ?" "I do not know that he has made public any official utterances, but," he continued with sug-gestive emphasis, "I understand that this pub-lished statement which you have shown me has met with the approval of others as prominent of matter, but not at any length

**Just What I Want?** One Sugar-coated Pill, such as the natives of

all signs of disease as disease is easily com-municated by seed. The small potatoes may be cooked and fed to stock. Don't try to crowd fifty hens into a poultryhouse suitable for only twenty five, as the larger the flock the fewer the eggs, proportionately, unless they have perfect ac-commodations. As a rule small flocks give a larger profit from the same outlay than when numbers are kept that cannot be properly provided for.

Eastern Townships, 20c to 21c; Richmond, 17c to 19c; Morrisburg, 20c to 21c; Brock-ville, 19c to 20c; Western, 17c to 18c. For single tubs 1c to 2c more are obtained for for selections. CHERES - The market is quiet on spot but firm, 1040 having been refused for finest white September. The latest cables report a firmer Plants sometimes need a variety of food as well as animals. Variety gives them all that may be needed. A plant will not thrive if given an excess of one kind of food and stinted in snother. In applying fertilizers state that not more than 27,000 boxes are now unsold in that section. We quote as follows:-Finest September, white, 10gc to 10gc; finest September, colored, 10gc to 10gc; finest late August, 10c; fine, 9gc; medium, 8gc to 90; inferior, 7foto 7c. the object should be to use substances that are lacking, to a certain extent, in the soil. Cut out the old canes of blackberries and raspherries as soon as the ground freezes and burn them, which will ald in destroying insects. It is not advisable to postpone such work until spring, as it cannot then be done as well a now.

Bonce may be reduced by first pounding them and mes toning the mass. Gradually add sulphurio auld, stirring while so doing, and the bones will be dissolved. The proportions are 40 pounds sulphuric acid to 100 pounds of bones.

Low wagons should be preferred on the farm. The difference in the labor required to load and unload a low wagon, as compared with a higher one, is very great, Broad tires are also better than those that are narrew. Assort your potatoes so as to have each lot or bin of uniform siz, and they will present a more uniform and attractive appearance, as well as b ing a higher price in market.

An application of kerosens oll will materally provent rust on the iron-work of implements. Implements should be put away in a dry place, where dampness cannot reach them.

A temperature of 110° in the mapure hesp will kill the soeds of wceds, but the materials should be frequently handled in order that the whole mass may be completely decomposed.

You cannot make a special butter cow of one that is not adapted for such a purpose, per pair. per pair. ASHES.—Business is quieb owing to light offerings, and we quote first pots, \$4.50 to \$4.60 per 100 lbs. Seconds, \$4 to \$4.05. FRUITS, &c. but judicious faeding will increase the yield to a certain extent.

It is not necessary to use a heavy plow in the orchard, as it sometimes cuts the roots too much. The cultivator is sufficient.

The soil should be more than supplied with to \$2.25 for fair to choice. Fameuse are selling the elements removed by each crop, and it at \$2 to \$2.50. The losses on fall fruit are very will never lose its fartility. A hard crust over the soli prevents the rain and heat from entering. Always keep heavy. It is abuted that some dealers in the Weat have thrown up their contracts with farmers, owing to advices from England. PRARS.-De Buerres \$5 per bbl, Montreal Flemish beauting \$8, Western \$5 to \$6.50. OPANORS of the market is standards \$7 to

the enrface of the soll loose. Mud on the cows should not be allowed.

Use the brush. A cow should be kept as claan as a horse. Leaves and dead branches return to the

soil the same substances the trees take a way. To keep cut flowers, put a little salt in the water. Put in the cellar at night, and change the water at times.

low, sales being reported at 24c per lb, Nisgaras 40 to 5c and Rogers 5c per lb. CRANEERRIES. — Choice dark berries are quoted To cure pear blight Vick recommends cut-ting away all blight parts and burning them; then getting a barrel of salt and scattering it at \$10 per bbl and light colored Jerseys at \$7.59 to \$8. se for as the route extend, say debt or ten feet, at least one-ha'i peck to the tree.

The failure of c bbage to head is more often due to lack of plant food then anything ulae. Water dilut 1 with phosphates will often transform a nisss of loss cabbage leaves fit only for feeding into a solid, saleable head. Should it be found that the herd is leaning

GENERAL MARKETS. too much away from fissh, form or constitution, or vice versa, then make such an al-

SUGAR AND MOLASSES .- The quiet market noticed last week has becout on or pronounced, and a decline of ic to ic h then place in reteration in the selection of the next bull to be

Uno India call a Home Cools the Blood, Sharpens the Appetite, Promotes Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, und steamses the Kidneys, and refreshing slumbers, cood flow of Flannels in all colors celling cheap at S. Carsley's. Now is the time to procure bargains. For the largest, best, and most complete assortment in all kinds of Umbrellas, go to S. proventing headarle, and giving a good flow of spirits to the otherwise languid dyspeptic. Careley's. These pills are an East India hero flower, and vegetable compound; 75 pills in a bex-each pill a dose. Price, \$1.75. Ask your druggist for Dr. H. James' Parifying and Regulating Pills. ORADDOCK & CO., Proprietors,

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1032 Race Street, Philadelphia.

market in Liverpool at 523 to 543 for finest colored and white. Advices from Ingersoll

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

sales at 193 for firsts, with occasional choice

cases at 20c. Pickled eggs are said to be on the

market and selling at 17% to 18c. BRANS.-The market is unchanged and prices

are quoted at \$2 10 to \$2 35 per bushel as to

to 15c as to quality. HOPS.—Choice New York State hops a c

offered brewers here at 32a freight and duty paid. Oboice Canadian are quiet and easier at

paid. Choice Canadian are quiet and casier at 20 to 28c, as to quality. A lot of 1887 hops was sold at 10c, and we quote old, 6 to 12c, HAX.—The market for preset dhay is firm and advancing under a good local and export de-mand, with sales in carlots at \$13.50 to \$14 p r ton for Nc. 1. Of course, infrior grades are quoted lower at from \$12 to \$12.50.

DEESSED POULTRY. - A few cases of turkeys and chickens have been r ceived, with sales of

tarkeys at 9c to 10c and of chickens at 7c to 8c.

Arrivals are expected to increase from this out.

GAME .- Only one or two lots of partridges

have been received, one small lot of two dozen

seiling at 60c per pair. A case was sold at 55c

APPLES .-- Winter variaties are selling at \$1.90

ORANGES.-The market is steady at \$7 to

LEMONS .- A fair business, with sales at \$2.50

to \$3 50 per box, GRAPES.—Almeria in moderate request at

\$4.50 to \$5 per keg. Concords are selling very

SWEET POTATORS .- We quote \$2 75 to \$3 50.

ONIONS.-Spanish onious in crates are quoted t 75c to 85c, and Montreal in barrels at 52 to

\$2 25. American onions \$2 to \$2.25 per bbl. POFATOES.—The market is well supplied and prices are steady. Choice brauty of Hebron and early rose are steady at 70c to 75c per bag of 90 lbs. Poor kinds 60c to 65c.

\$7.50 per bbl for Jamaica.

quality.

Eccs.-The market continues steady with

Section Section and all distant

S. Carsley is now chowing the most choice patterns in Tweeds, for Men's Suitings, and Meltons, for Overcoatings, ever exhibited on this side of the Atlantic. Do not lose this coportunity of visiting their stock, before pur-chasing. The prices are wonderfully low.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN

n marke and

Ост. 31, 1838

# LADIES' KID GLOVES.

Price List :

Ladies' 4 Buston Kid Gloves, 45c. Ladies' 4-Button Kid Gloves, "Jolette," 55c. Ladies' 4-Button Kid Gloves, embroidered, Ladies' 4-Stud Kid Gloves, heavy embroid-

ered, 75c. Ladies' 4-Button Kid Gloves, Lo Braban,

\$1.10. Lagies' 4-Stud Kid Gloves, embroidered back, \$1.75.

Lidies' 4-Clasp Kid Gloves, superior, \$1.40.

#### NOVELTIES.

4 Button Undressed Kid Gloves, embroidered

5 Batton Suede Embroidered Gloves, 90c. 4 Button "Jucilee" Undressed Kid Gloves, in new fall shades, \$1.55.

Any of the above glaves can be obtained in black and colored, postsge prepaid, on all Kid Gloves, at 55c and over. quality. HONEY.—Strained honey is in fair request, but sales have been reported at irregular prices, namely, at 9 to 11c as to quality, whilst imira-tion is quoted at 8c. Comb honey is firm at 12

S. CARSLEY.

Special. - A line of Children's Knitted Jackets in White and Colored now selling at S. Oaraley's for 65c, worth \$1.-Witness.

LADIES' LINED KID GLOVES LADIES' LINED KID GLOVES
LADIES' LINED KID MITTS LADIES' LINED KID MITTS
CHILDREN'S LINED KID GLOVES CHILDREN'S LINED KID GLOVES
For Lined Kid Gloves and Mitts (for Ladi and Childree) come direct to the leading K Glove House of Canada.
S. CARSLEY,
A full stock of Children's Infantees, Boote: Bootakius, Guiters, Knitted Jackets and Knitted Urcases now to be seen at S. Carsley' -Post.

and

Glo

Boo

KEI

BOYS' WARM KNIT GLOVES BOYS' WARM KNIT GLOVES

GIRLS' WOOL LINED GLOVES

GIRLS' WOOL LINED GLOVES

CHILDREN'S WOOLLEN MITTS CHILDREN'S WOOLLEN MITTS

A full range of well known hand-knitted Mitts now on hand.

LADIES' KNITTED GLOVES LADIES' KNITTED MITTS

Inspect the stock and you will be sure to fine the test value at S. CARSLEY.

Jinks had been out the night before and wa t at his desk. Employer (sternly)--; Well ?" Jinks-- ' Notvery, sir."- Tid-Bits.

LADIES' WARM HOISERY LADIES' WARM HOISERY LADIES' WARM HOISERY

jobbing trade is done at 33c to 39c for Barba-does. to

[PRIVATE.]

dence given on English soil. The lawyers of Pargell are delighted at the course of the first day, and conclude that Webster has no new story to tell, and they think the public caunot be roused to any interest in such generalties and astiguities as the Attorney-General produces.

LONDON, Oc. 24.-A good deal of the docu-mentary evidence upon which Webster's brief was based was obtained, it appears, from cer-tain Land League clerks. If Webster's wish may be trusted, this witness will be put in the witness box to prove that the central executive committee of the Land League actually paid moneys rut the commission of outrages. A more important promise, although made in somewhat vague terms, was what the Times would name vague terms, was that the filles which the formed that the the persons who supplied the forged Paraell letters and specify the sums build for them. They seemed to greatly disturb an examember of Parliament, who was present, and show the court rose that gentlement button how it some acquaintances and strove to earnestly show that the divulging of names was quite unnecessary for proving the Times' cases. This gentleman, by the way, is a witness of the Times, an unwilling one, he says, and until he is put into the witness box, which may by months hence, he will receive three guiness daily for attendance. There is considerable feeling among some Irish members over Mr Healy baing dropped from the case alter having received a brief. This act is certainly an unfortunate one for the defendant, as he knows mur about the case than all the English counsel ob taionble could ever learn, and it is made none the more pitisble by the understanding that it was done in deference to the demands of Mrs. O'Shea, who has never forgiven Mr. Bealy for his revolu in Galway against her husband's candidacy. Biggar is so enraged by this shabby treatment of Healy that he has withdrawn from the defence combination and will defend himself in court.

LONDON, (Jct. 25 — Webster's address con-tinues to be insufferably prosy and dry. Parnell listened gravely to the Attorney-General's remarks, and his countenance relaxed only once when Webster referred to the mystor-ous manner in which Parnell, in Kilmainham, and Davitt, in Portland jail, managed to com-municate with each other. Davitt whispered something into his leader's ear, and the two laughed softly and with evident enjoyment Half an hour later Webster, at the presedent's request, produced the original factors fac simile in the Times. The letter had at one time been kept in a damy place, for the ink had time bash kept in a damp place, for the the tak run somewhat. It was evident, also, it had been unfolded and folded many scores of times. From their lordships' hands it had passed to Russell and other counsels. It was shown to Davits, who smiled, and Parnell, who frowned and simply glanced at it in a contempous manner. Finally it was returned to the Times' solicitor who had followed its course in the enemy's camp with anxious care.

Already it is clear the Times has no new revelations to make, no important informers to produce, and no genuine documents to sustain the charges of the complicity in crime except one later and small grant of £6 to an alleged Kerry moonlighter at a casual meeting of the League in the absence of Egan, Brennan and all the leaders. Capt. UShea has apparently gone over completely to the Times and will damage Parnell all he can. He will swear that Parnell signed the document condemning the Phoenix Park murders with great reluctance and that Parnell was in fear of his life for weeks after the murders, and applied for police protection, which is intended to show that Parnell wrote the forged letters under the threats of extreme men. This part of the one can be shattered. O'Shea in Parliament denied emat ruction of Parnell's

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she oried for Castoria, When she became miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,



BRITISH MINISTER'S LETTER PUTS HIM IN A BAD FIX. тне

Washington, Oct. 24.—Lord Sackville, the British minister, while at his summer home at Usefal Information for Titlers Beverley, Mass., received on September 12 the following letter from a resident of Pomona, Cal :

POMONA, Calif., Sept. 4, 1888.

To the British Minister, Washington, D.C. :

SIR,-The gravity of the political situation have and the duties of those voters who are of Bengiah birth, but who still consider England the The manurial product of a cow is estimated mother land, constitute the apology I hereby at about 11 tons per year, which contains 190 offer for intruding for information. Mr. Cleveland's message to Congress on the

pounds ammonia, 70 pounds phosphate of lime, 15 pounds potash and lime in other fishery question justly excites our alarm and compels us to seek further knowledge before forme. It is estimated that 190 pounds of hay make 170 pounds of manure, water confinalij casting our vozes for him as we had in-tended to do. Many Eiglish citizens have for tributing to the weight. The garden plot should now be cleaned up and all material raked and burnt. A heavy thought no good would accrue from the act, but Mr. Cleveland's administration has been so plow should be used, and the soll turned favorable and friendly toward England, so kind jover so that the frost can penetrate, which in not enforcing the Retaliatory act passed by will kill outworms and many insects, as well Congress, so sound on the free trade question as ronder the plot more easily cultivated in Congress, so sound on the free trade question as render the plot more easily cultivated in and so hostile to the dynamite school of Ireland, that by the hundreds-yes, by the thousands-bey have became naturalized for the express purpose of helping to elect him over again. The one above all of American politicians they consider their own and their country's best

will also be found beneficial, friend. Though no correct estimate of the value of I am one of these unfortunates with a right to vote for President in November. I am unable manure can be made, yet Professor Lawes to understand for whom I shall cast my ballot, gives the following as an estimato that in as when but one moath ago I was sure Mr. Cleva-land was the man. If Cleveland was pursuing orrest, on the average, as can be arrived at.

He gives the value of manure from cottona new policy toward Oanada temporarily only and for the sake of obtaining popularity and send moal at about \$28 per ton ; linseed mush \$20 ; beans, \$16 ; clover bay, \$10 ; corn mest continuation of his office four years more, but intends to cease his policy when his re-election \$7; straw, \$3, and turnips, \$1. The value of manura depends not only upon the food, is assured in November and again favor Eng-and's interest, then I should have no further but also upon the condition of the anglish that makes it.

oubts, bus go for wird and vote for him. that makes it. I know of no one better able to direct me, sir, I it is better to make your land preduce

Children Gry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Bayard last evening and asked what he used as is calculated to remody the defect, is ray about it. He said : "Nothing. I dan't care to criticise it. The letter sent from Calithe sound advice given by a contemporary. formin was undoubtedly written for the purpose of entrapping me. In a few days I expect to be in a position to make public the manner in which the affair was planned and the identity of

politically or more so than the Secretary of

President had sanctioned the Secretary'

action. "This matter has annoyed you somewhat?"

"Yes. It has annoyed me, but only to a triffing extent. I have nothing to be sorry for,

however, except that I was snapped. This

affair reveals to me a new plase in the wave o

the American politician, ways that, in this in stance, are distantial to me. In the other American ways I delight, but I would like to ba

excused from having anything to do with politics in the United States "

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

of the Soil.

In an experiment it was found that a cow

fed upon 24 pounds of hey and 121 pounds of potatoes veided one bushel of solid exore-

ment daily, which contained 21 pounds of

the salts of ammonia, potash, lime and soda.

State."

This was understood to mean that the

No

COMMERCIAL,

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

FLOUR. —The market is quiet, and although prices here are proportionately 20c to 25c per bol less than at the mills in the West, the demend is rather slow. During the week, sales have been made of straight rollers at \$5.90 to have been made of straight rollers at \$5,90 to \$6. We quote prices as follows :-Patent win-ter, \$6 35 to \$6 75; patent spring, \$6 50 to \$6 85; straight roller, \$5 90 to \$6 15; extra, \$5 40 to \$5 85; superfine, \$4 80 to \$5 30; strong bakers', \$6 00 to \$6 25; Ontario bags, extra, \$2 75 to \$2 80; city strong bakers' (140 b sobb) \$5 40; \$5 55. sacks), \$6 40 to \$6 50.

OATMEAL, &c .- The market is quiet and prices keep irregular, ordinary being quoted at \$2 30 to \$2 50, and granulated at \$2 60 to \$2.75 in bigs. Cornmeal, \$1.60 to \$1.70. Rolled oats, \$2.90 to \$3 in bags. BBAN, &c.-Market steady at \$17 to \$17.50

delivered, and at \$16 50 on track. Shorts, \$20 to \$21 as to lot. Moullie, \$25 to \$27 per ton. Conn.-Market steady at 55c to 56c.

CORN.—Market steady at bot to buc, WHEAT.—The local market is purely nominal in the absence of any offerings on spot. \$1.35 to \$1.40 for new No. 1 Northern, and \$1.45 to \$1.50 for old No. 1 hard. No Canada red and white winter offering. Pras.-The market is quiet, and prices are

quoted at 76e to 79e ptr 66 lbs. OATS.-A better demand has been experienced in this market, and sales of car lots are reported at 363 per 32 lbs.

BARLEY.-Fair sales of choice Lower Canada barley are reported as being made to brewers at 70c to 73c down to 65c for ordinary malting grades. Feed samples are quiet at 55c to 60c. BUOKWHEAT.-There is some American en-quiry, but 55c is said to be the most that can be

paid, whilst farmers ask 60c. MALT—The market is quiet and steady Mont-real malt being quoted at 95c to \$1 per bushel. SEEDS.—The market is upohanged. American timothy seed is quoted at \$2 25, and red clover seed at \$6

PROVISIONS.

PORK, LARD, &c.-A fair seasonable business is reported in mess pork, short cut clear selling at \$20 50 to the city and coustry trade. West ern mess is also exquired for, and sales are mentioned at \$18 50. Lard is rather unsetbled, and to to to lower on the week, with sales of Western reported in pails at 111c to 111 per 1b We quote :-- Can. abort cut clear, per brl, 00.00 to 00 00; Chicago abort cut clear, per brl, 00.00 \$20.50 to \$00 00; Mess pork, weatern, per brl, \$18.50 to \$00; Hams, city cured, per lb, 13c to 14c; Lard, western, in pails, per lb, 11 to to 11 to: Lard, Canadian, in paile, per lb, (0 to 0); Bacon, per lb, 18 to 00; Shoulders, per lb, 00 to 00; Tallow, com, refined, per lb, 52c to

DRESSED HOGS .- Arrivals are beginning to show up in larger buccher, and sales have taken place of light weights at \$8.25 per 100 lba., heavy weights being quoted at \$8.50 to \$5.75.

#### DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER .- The market has gone quite differsuily from what most dealers expected, a fur-ther sharp advance having occurred in September creamery, with sales at 24e to 25h; Eastern To suships is firm, with a fair demand for fall ends, which are scarce. Richmond and Parth butter is quoted at 18 to 19c. Creamery, finest, 24e to 25c; do. earlier made, 22c to 28c;

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

fined. Raw is also lower . a molasses a fair unequaled selection, the improved shapes, it

OTSTERS -Under a good demand prices are hardening, hand picked Malpeque being quoted at \$3 50 to \$3.75 and ordinary at \$2.50 to \$3. Oaraquets are steady at \$2 to \$2.25.

CANNED FISH .- Mackerel are steady at \$5.90 to \$6 and lobsters at \$5 80 to \$5 9.1

FISH OILS .- The market continues to gain strerg h in cod oil, sales being reported at 380 to 390 for Newfoundland, with holders now beking 40c. Ganpé is quoted at 380 to 30c, and Halifax at 30c to 374c. Steam refined seal oil is firm at 474c. Pale seal ordinary at 424c and straw at 37c. Cod liver oil slow sale at 60c ta 70c.

PICKLED FISH-Labrador herring are in good demand, with sales at \$5 121 to \$5.25, but hold-ers are now asking \$5.50 for round lots. We quote Labrador \$5.50 and shore herring \$5.25, Dry cod steady at \$4.75 to \$5 per quintal, and green cod at about the same figures per bbl.

FARICHTS.—The freight rates on flour are quoted at 35c to 40s for Newfoundland,

MONTREAL STOCK YARDS, POINT ST. CHARLES.

MARKET REPORT.

The receipts of live stock for week ending October 27th, 1888, were as follows:--1,169 cattle, 751 sheep, 493 hogs and 22 calves; left

cattle, 751 sheep, 493 hogs and 22 calves; left over from previous week, 100 cattle, 200 sheep and 150 hogs; total for week, 1,289 cattle, 951 sheep, 643 hogs and 22 calves; exported and sold during week, 1,177 oattle, 350 sheep, 537 hogs and 22 calves; on hand for sale and export, 102 cattle, 601 sheep and 106 hogs; receipts last week, 1,632 cattle, 1,673 sheep, 872 hogs and 22 calves; exported dur-ing week, 1,135 cattle and 1,035 sheep; ex-ported previous week, 992 cattle and 2,161 sheep. sheep.

The market in export stock ." dead, there being no buyers on account of unfavorable reports from the other side and very little busi borns from the other side and very fittle busi-ness is being done by farmers. No change in Ocean freights. Demands for butcher stock were fair with full supply but prices did not ad-vance upon last week's quotations. There was a poor demand for hogs although the supply was shorter than week previous. Liamba, sheep and calves were about the same as las week.

Export, good, average 4jc to 5c; do., medium, 4u to 4jc; butchora', good, 3j to 4c; do., me-dium, 2j to 3jc; do., culls, 2c to 2jc; hogs, 5jc to 5jc; sheep, 3jc to 3gc; lambs, each, \$2,50to \$3.50; calves, each, \$4 00 to \$8.00.

#### MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE. POINT ST. OHABLES.

FOIST ST. OHABLES. The receipts of horses for week ending Oct. 27th, 1888, were 177; left over from previous week, 21; totel for week, 202; shipped during week, 91; sales for week, 5; left for city, 59; on hand for sale and shipment, 47. Arrivals of thoroughbred and other imported stock at those weaks for week and shipment of C.T. B

thorougnored and onner imported shock at those stables for week and shipped per G. T. R., ex-SS. Oarthagenian: --22 horses consigned to A. MoLennan, Union Mills, Ind.; 9 horses consigned to Jas. Ritter, Shadeland, Peun.; 5 horses consigned to J. W. Aitkin: Ex S: Colina-6 horses consigned to D.; Cameron. The deman for general purpose horses is im-province. American hiver and dicking un all proving, American buyers and picking up all they can get hold of a fair prices. The westher is scheavy drawback to the supply. Three car loads of sale horses from the west have just arrived, and we expect another car load pext

NOTRE DAME ST., MONTR 6 517 3

ON SECTION 11 -71 Baranter and Can - on A . MONTRBAL, Sist October, 188 111

S. CARSLEY,

LADIES' WARM UNDERWEAR LADIES' WARM UNDERWEAR LADIES' WARM UNDERWEAR

No department in the Dominion can approx the above; the quantity is such as to give t largest selection in the trade. The shapes h all been improved and made specially for trade. The value cannot be equalled, as print are lower this fall than ever.

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How it began :-- "Dear Mr. Jones, my d George, my darling George, my own darl Georgie." How it ended :-- "My darl George, dear George, dear sir, sir." (Then 'sued him for damages.) - Tit-Bits.

CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR

From the very smallest size to the largest. From the lowest price to the highest qual in the trade. From the finest thread to heaviest yarns manufactured. The above partment is shoroughly complete in qual and varieties of weight, and at the very lo prices.

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In all sizes, weights, qualities, plain ribbed ; at right prices.

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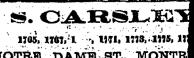
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In Wool, Merino and Silk ; also, in Silk Wool, and Silk and Thread. Prices post the lowest in the trade. S. UARSLI

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