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POPE LEO XIII. : 1887.

With Prophet eye, the tremulous dawn I mark;
Lumen in celo! breaks the radiant day.
And terror-stricken, demon forms and dark
Plunge to their Stygian lake, there sink away.
—Pope VIII.

Pride of the world has risen, and the lust
of the world, a fire,
kindled in the hearts of statesmen, and force
was their desire;
a promise of Christ seemed darkened, and
His cross lay in the mire.

Of the martyrs' blood, despised, was trodden
under feet,
at martyrs' blood that blossomed in a thou-
sand flowers sweet,
the sacred Colosseum, in the languid Roman
heat.

And the scent of martyr-blossoms and the seed
of martyrs' blood
had been born o'er all the nations for the
growth of Christianhood—
in the Porta Pia an armed scouter stood:

the cry was, "Rome has fallen!" and the
soul of "Christ is dead!"
and the soul of sainted Pius saw Rome's ruin
as it fled,
the Throne of God the Changeless, to the
choir extant.

When the Neo-Pagans, sneering, threw libations
in the air,
Priapus, to Satan, to the nymphs that Rome
called fair,
the New Rome had arisen, to conquer
earth's despair.

So came—the King anointed, with a Star of
Hope his sign,
and the light of Heaven dawning showed
Christ's promise still divine.
and the ancient devils fleeing cried, O Pope,
the world is thine!"

O, Pontiff, Poet, Prophet—he Shepherd,
Servant, Seer,
from out the seeming chaos bade the Christian
world appear.

Though Rome was held by scoffers, and hope
was thrilled by fear,
did the Pontiff in his prison (may Our Lord
send him release),
above all tumult, spoke inspired words
of peace,
and nearer, nearer seemed the day when hu-
man war shall cease.

Brothers, brothers, God is hidden, and we can-
not see His face,
yet, though sin and sloth and striving our hope
sometimes debase,
the word of All is of us—He is human, of our
race;

to a light shines full upon us from the very
eye of God,
a light like Summer sunshine that revises the
cloud,
a light that in fulgence will draw lilies from
earth's sod.

O, Christians! hear the Prophet who bids
the world be free
from the follies of false science or a false
liberty,
for the light is dawning, brothers, of the
Christ's Jubilee.

Maurice P. Egan, in December Catholic World.

POPE LEO XIII.

His Remarkable Career.

With the close of the year 1887 nearly
seventy-eight years will have elapsed since
the present Pope, Vincent Raphael Ludovico Pecci,
was born, and fifty years will have passed since
he was appointed by Gregory XVI. one of his
domestic prelates. With the termination of
fifty years from the latter date will be celebrated
the Pope's episcopal jubilee, and the
Roman Catholic Christendom over the world
will join in the celebration. Leo XIII. is no
insignificant figure in the long line of Popes.
He comes of a noble family, and even in youth
manifested his ability to improve the advan-
tages his situation gave him, while events since
his elevation to the Holy See have been such as
to call from him the display of marked quali-
ties of statescraft.

The Pope is the fourth son of Count Ludovico
Pecci and Anna Prospera-Buzi, his father hav-
ing been a descendant of a noble Sienese fam-
ily, a branch of which had migrated from Tus-
cany to the Papal States in the early part of the
sixteenth century. From the 8th to his 14th
year he passed in the Collegio Romano or Grego-
rian University in Rome, which Leo XII. re-
stored to the Jesuit Order. It is interesting
to learn that he was distinguished for pro-
ficiency in mathematics, physics, and chemistry,
as well as for skill in Latin composition.
In his 20th year he was chosen
public disputant, the highest honor at-
tainable by an undergraduate. An elder
brother, Joseph, had become a member of the
Society of Jesus, and in 1830 Joachim was
matriculated among the divinity students of
the university, receiving two years later the degree
of Doctor in Theology. He then entered the
seminary or college of noble ecclesiastics, which
was the nursery for those who were destined for
a diplomatic or administrative career under the
Papal Government. Here he obtained
in due course the degree of Doctor in
Civil and Canon Law, and in 1838 was
appointed by Gregory XVI. one of his
domestic prelates. Soon afterwards he was
made Referendary to the Court of Segnatura,
and was raised to place among the prelates
of the Congregation di Buon governo. In the
same year he received sub-deaconship and
deaconship, and the priesthood at the hands of
Cardinal Odescalchi, the Pope's Vicar-General.
Thereafter for six years he was devoted to
the diplomatic administrative service of the
Holy See, a work which admirably fitted him
for the graver duties which came upon him in
later life. He occupied for some time
the post of Governor of the Provinces of
Aquila, where he restored order among
the lawless population and put an end to
brigandage and smuggling. Later, as
Governor of Spoleto, he did similar good service,
and from this position was taken to fill the post
of Apostolic Nuncio at Brussels. His value as
Nuncio of the Church was becoming to be
appreciated, and the Pope had not long
to wait for the appointment of the
Archbishop of Damietta, at Brussels
the diplomatic ability of the Nuncio was shown
in settling a bitter dispute between the Uni-
versity of Louvain and the Jesuits, and through

him a closer relation was established between
the Belgian ecclesiastics and the Vatican. For
some reason, however, these works were not
fully appreciated at Rome, and in 1843 Mgr.
Pecci was recalled from Brussels and relegated
to the Bishop of Perugia. He remained in a
country town for thirty years.

Gregory XVI. died, and in his place was
elected Cardinal Mastai-Ferretti, who became
Pope under the title of Pius IX. In 1853, seven
years later, the Bishop of Perugia was made a
Cardinal, and in connection with his elevation
a strange story was current. It was to the
effect that he had been named as a Cardinal by
Gregory XVI., but that the actual conferring of
the honor had been purposely delayed by Pius
IX. This story is, however, corrected in
memoranda prepared by the present Pope
himself and textually reproduced by Dr.
O'Reilly as follows:

The honor of the sacred purple had already
been decreed in the intention of Gregory
XVI., from the moment that the latter recalled
him from Belium; and the proof is that the
Pope before his death said to a revered member
of the Sacred College who enjoyed his confi-
dence—Cardinal Bianchi—that he was so much
pleased by Mgr. Pecci's prompt acquiescence in
accepting the Bishopric of Perugia, that he was
thinking of promoting him in the next consi-
storial. This Cardinal, on seeing Mgr. Pecci after-
ward (in 1847), embraced him affectionately, and
making him sit down by his side, "The church
has experienced a great loss," he said, "in the
death of Gregory XVI. I am sorry for it for
your sake also, because, for I can assure you
that were it not for that death you would be
already a Cardinal." That was the basis for
the story.

From 1846 to 1878 the Bishop of Perugia
remained in Umbria, and then he was summoned
to Rome by the aged Pius IX., to succeed Car-
dinal de Angelis in the post of Camerlengo.
With the death of Pius IX., it devolved upon
the Cardinal Camerlengo to fill the place of the
Pope until the election of his successor. It was
a trying time; relations between the Church
and the Italian Government were very acute,
and great tact was required on the part of the
officiating Cardinal. He performed his difficult
part so well that he pleased both the Church
and the Government. Then came the election.
The recent biography of Pope Leo XIII. gives
a graphic account of the proceedings.

Of the sixty-four Cardinals who were sum-
moned, Feb. 18, 1878, to choose a new Pope,
four had been created by Gregory XVI., and
the remaining sixty by Pius IX. On the first
ballot Cardinal Joachim Pecci was named by
twenty-three Cardinals, no other member of the
conclave receiving anything like that number of
votes. "As the name of the Camerlengo," says
the writer, "was common up to the ominous
moment, he is soon to be greatly disturbed. His
pale, intellectual, ascetic countenance is over-
cast by an expression of mingled dismay and
grief. Still the number twenty-three
is not half that of the electors
present, and an absolute two-third
majority is necessary to an election. The fol-
lowing morning the election is condensed from the
lengthy—During the recess which followed
the morning session, each elector had been re-
flecting on the qualities of the man for whom
twenty-three votes had been cast. In the after-
noon a second ballot was taken, and as the
names recorded for his nomination rolled on to
thirty-eight, the trouble, the emotion, the
triumph of the humble-minded Camerlengo be-
came uncontrollable. Cardinal Donnet, whose
seat was next to Cardinal Pecci, has described
what he witnessed at this stage of the
proceedings:—"I remarked Cardinal
Pecci, hearing his own name
mentioned so often, and that everything
pointed to him as the successor of Pius IX.,
he leans forward down his cheeks, and his
hand shook so violently that the pen he held
fell to the ground. I picked it up and gave it
to him, saying: 'Courage! there is no question
here of you; it is the Church and the future of
the world that are in question.' He made no
reply, only lifting his eyes in Heaven to
judge of the Divine assistance." Although the
thirty-eight votes still fell short of the required
majority, it was probable that the election of
the Cardinal Camerlengo would be assured
at the session to be held on the following
morning. Another French Cardinal, De
Bonnehose, has given an account of the
candidate's appearance and behavior on the
morning of the election. "Cardinal Pecci looked,
on Wednesday morning, pale and frightened. Just
before the voting began he went to one of the
most reverend members of the Sacred College,
"I cannot control myself," he said, "I must
address the Sacred College. I fear that they are
about to make a great mistake. People think I am
a learned man; they credit me with possessing
wisdom, but I am neither learned nor wise.
They suppose that I have the necessary quali-
ties for a Pope. I have nothing of the kind.
This is what I want to say to the Cardinals.
Fortunately the other said to him:—As
for your learning, we do not yet know
of that. As for your qualifications for the
Pontifical office, God knows what they are.
'Leave all to him.' Cardinal Pecci obeyed
him." Then the third balloting took place,
and forty-four votes, more than a two-thirds
majority, were recorded in favor of Cardinal
Pecci. The final proceedings are thus described:
"He sits, mute, pale, with
closed eyes, as if his spirit were far away from
the placid scene. The master of ceremonies,
accompanied by the subdean, the senior Car-
dinals present, and Cardinal Deacon, approach
the seat, No. 9. Do you accept the election
canonically made of you as Supreme Pontiff of
the Catholic Church? asks the subdean amid
a stillness so painful that one might almost
hear one's heart beat. Cardinal Pecci rises;
his whole frame shakes with uncontrollable
emotion. With a quivering voice, but steadily
and distinctly, he affirms his own unworthiness,
but seeking them all of one mind and determined
to obey, he bows to the divine will. The
subdean kneels thereupon before him; the
Master of Ceremonies claps his hands, and at
his signal all the Cardinals rise and remain
standing, in homage of the new Sovereign. In-
stantly all the canopies above the seats are
lowered, save that above the seat of the Pope.
The subdean then asks:—'By what
name do you desire to be called?' 'By the
name of Leo XIII.," is the prompt answer."

POPE LEO XIII.

His Remarkable Career.

At the time of his election as Pope, Leo XIII.
was 67 years of age. Since that date he has
dealt with many questions affecting the
twelve of the Church, of which he is the head,
and that he has shown much discretion is denied
nowhere. More pleasant relations with Russia
have been restored, though the condition of
Polish Catholics is still an anxious one. The
struggle with Bismarck is familiar to
all readers of newspapers. If Bismarck is
to be recalled, the Pope has not long to wait
to Avignon, and the olden battle has been about
a drawn one. The nomination of the avowed
Nationalist, Dr. Walsh, as Archbishop of the
See of Dublin, was one act showing the good

judgment exercised and evincing a shrewd
knowledge of the situation.

In his general policy there is no doubt that
Leo XIII. is much broader and more liberal in
his views than his immediate predecessor. He is
of serene temperament, and appears to find hap-
piness in his garden, while his mental and moral
vision has not narrowed because his functions
have been less varied than those of his pre-
decessors. His encyclical letters have been char-
acterized generally by moderation and by
marked skill of expression. He is a man of
literary tastes, and is the author of numerous
Latin poems which are models of pure verifica-
tion and of no mean merit from any point of
view.

In personal appearance Pope Leo XIII. is
well fitted for his high office. His complexion
is pale, his speech slow and no breath of gravity
is ever noticed in his demeanor. His every
action is dignified. His habits are very simple.
It is said of him that he does not spend 100
francs a month for his table. It is his custom to

walk in his garden after dinner, and he is some-
times carried in a chair quilted with white satin.
In winter he goes to the garden in the middle
of the day. In full summer he spends half an
hour each morning in the Garden della Figna.
In the afternoon he goes out about 6 o'clock, un-
less the weather is unfavorable. On Sunday
he receives the visit of his own confessor, a
Franciscan monk and a penitent of St. John of
Lateran, and does not visit the garden. This
monk now resides in the Vatican. He hears
confessions in the Basilica once a week. The
health of Pope Leo XIII. is moderately good,
but he is getting to be an old man. It will be
fortunate for the Roman Catholic Church if a
successor is found who will exhibit all his
moderation and wisdom. The coming jubilee
will be observed with earnest feeling by the
members of the Church everywhere, and with
a regretful thought that in the nature of things
the rule of him in whose honor it is observed
cannot last for many years longer.

JUSTIFYING FAITH.

The true notion of faith is either lost or
greatly obscured by the reading of non-Catholic
literature, such as Protestant sermons,
religious magazines of non-Catholic origin,
and romances imbued with false doctrine
and morals. It often happens that a
popular preacher thus becomes an occasion
of scandal, more especially to that class of
people known as the liberal Catholics. By
exposure to these dangers, such people get
wrong ideas of belief and duty, and soon con-
found human with divine faith. There are,
and have been, many Protestants and dis-
senters who lacked the gift of the faith that
justifies, namely, divine faith. The late
Mr. Beecher believed in the Trinity, be-
cause he saw in nature analogies which just-
ified his belief. The faith that saves must
be founded on authority, it must be the subjec-
tion of reason to the revealed word. The
thing Beecher had may be found in a pagan;
but it does not enable a man to attain a super-
natural end. If a pagan lives up to his lights
he will attain a state of natural happi-
ness, but he cannot share with the Chris-
tian believer in supernatural blessedness,
that is, he cannot see Maker face to face. To
reach this state of beautiful bliss we must
believe Christian doctrine—just precisely be-
cause God revealed it, and his divinely-com-
missioned church, the Catholic Church teaches
it. This is the faith that is necessary in order
to please God, and the other thing that pre-
vails is an empty simulacrum, a shadow
wanting the substance. In a word,
merely human belief, the reason a man has
for believing whatever he does not know of
his own knowledge as distinct from hearsay.
Men like Beecher please the people, because
they preach that as "all roads lead to
Rome," so all forms of belief lead to
heaven, if a man is free from gross and
pious belief and practice, he is in a false
This is a rare thing, however, in any

other sense, it is altogether wrong. The
Divine Founder of the Christian religion had
a perfect right to establish one way for all
men to follow, and excepting those who are
invariably ignorant of this way, all who obey
their own self will, in these matters are out of
the path of salvation. This is what the Council
of Trent teaches by saying that salvation
is given to no one who culpably remains out
of the true Church. Nevertheless, as the
Church is composed of a soul and body after
the likeness of a human being, one may belong
to the soul of the Church, and yet not belong
to its eternal regime. In such a case salva-
tion is possible. But if a man doubts his
situation, and fails to resolve this doubt, he
ceases to be in good faith, and can no longer
be regarded as an innocent person. A man
is illogical who believes one article of
revealed religion, and disbelieves another.
Why does he believe at all? Simply on account

of the Cardinals in procession. His Holiness was
received with loud and long continued shouts
of "Long live the Pope." The music of the
Mass was deeply impressive and many persons
in the audience were affected. The Pope blessed
all present and left the Cathedral at 11
a.m. The whole audience expressed its joy
by clapping hands, waving hats and handker-
chiefs and enthusiastic exclamations. Later in
the day King Humbert expressed himself to a
deputation from Parliament as being highly
satisfied at the smoothness of the ceremony,
which he said was the best proof
of the Pope's liberty in Rome. The Pope
yesterday received the Portuguese, German,
Saxon and Dutch envoys. All presented au-
tograph letters and gifts from their govern-
ments. Rome is crowded with pilgrims. The
Riforma, commenting upon the dismissal of
the Duke of Torlonia, the syndico of Rome,
for requesting the Vicar of "Rome," to convey

CATHOLIC NEWS.

The Dominicans will open a mission at
Troy, N. Y., on New Year's day.
St. Matthew's, Jersey City, Rev. Father
O'Boyle, pastor, is holding a fair.
St. Mary's fair, recently held, Brooklyn,
Rev. James Taaffe, pastor, netted \$4,500.
St. Agnes' Convent, Bridgeport, Ct., is
being remodelled into a parochial school.
The clergy of the Chicago archdiocese met
in synodal convention in that city last week.
The Paullists closed a highly successful
mission last Sunday at St. Andrew's, New
York city.
Rev. Father Lowrey of Keckuk, Ia., re-
cently celebrated the 25th anniversary of his
ordination.
The Papal jubilee was recently observed
with due ceremonies at Holy Cross College,
Worcester, Mass.
On the night before he died the late Father
Riordan of Castle Garden was visited by
Archbishop Corrigan.
The Papal jubilee was appropriately com-
memorated on the 15th at Lowell by the
Catholic Union of that city.
Immaculate Conception parish, Providence,
R. I., Rev. J. J. Maguire, pastor, recently
held its Forty Hours.
Rev. E. A. Casey, of Shelburne, Mo., is in
Chicago collecting for a new school he in-
tends building in his parish.
The fair recently held at Mitchell, Dak.,
for the purpose of paying the debt on the
parochial school, netted \$1,200 34.
Bishop Ireland, on the 11th, administered
confirmation in the Church of the Immaculate
Conception, Fairmount, Minn.
The new basement of the Church of Our
Lady of the Rosary, South Boston, Rev. J.
J. McNulty, rector, is nearly finished.
It is now hinted that Detroit will be made
an archiepiscopal see, and that Bishop Marty
of Dakota will be its first archbishop.
While in Brooklyn, en route for Rome,
Bishop Cleary of Kingston, Ont., was the
guest of Rev. J. M. Kirly of that city.
The fair recently held for the benefit of the
new church building at Conneaut, O., Rev.
G. P. Jennings, rector, netted \$900.
Twenty-five pupils of the Mercy Convent,
Nashua, N. H., made their first communion
on the 8th at St. Francis Xavier's Church.
Bishop Gilmore of Cleveland, on the 15th,
ordained Revs. M. Clear, J. Mashota, B.
Resinski and G. Vahy priests in that city.
The Third Order of St. Francis has erected
an altar to the honor of its patron in the Im-
maculate Conception Church, Lowell, Mass.
Archbishop Healy of Milwaukee recently
ordained to the priesthood Rev. Father
Joseph, O. M. Cap., and Rev. Fr. Muenken.
Rev. Father Hodnett of St. Malachi's,
Chicago, preached a *triduum* last week to the
young ladies of St. John's Cathedral, Mil-
waukee.
Mother Mary Agnes of the Order of Mercy,
superior of St. Elizabeth's Convent, Mid-
dleton, Ct., recently celebrated her silver
jubilee.
Bishop Boncompagni left St. Louis last week
for his new residence at Lincoln, Neb., where
he was given an official welcome by the city
council.
Rev. M. J. Lynch of St. Francis Church,
New Haven, spent a recent Sunday at Col-
chester, Ct., and preached at high mass in
St. Andrew's.
Sacred Heart fair, Waterbury, Ct., re-
cently held, netted over \$3,000. Festival of
St. Ann's parish, same city, Rev. J. W.
Fones, pastor, \$1,100.
A memorial mass, anniversary, for the late
Rev. Thomas L. Lynch, formerly pastor of
St. Peter's, Danbury, Ct., was sung in that
edifice last week.
The recent improvements in St. Stephen's,
New York, having cost in the vicinity of
\$15,000, the pastor, Rev. C. H. Colton, asks
for subscriptions to pay the bills.
Rev. Jeremiah O'Connor, S. J., now of St.
Francis Xavier's, New York, but formerly
president of Boston College, preached quite
recently at St. Joseph's, Philadelphia.
Rev. P. P. Cooney, the distinguished
missionary of the Congregation of the Holy
Cross, was in Indianapolis last week and
preached at St. Bridget's on the 11th.
Rev. F. O'Reilly, pastor of St. Theresa's,
Providence, was recently presented with a
\$400 horse and buggy by his former pa-
rishioners of St. Mary's, Watchemoket, R. I.
Rev. Father Gannon, S. J., of Boston Col-
lege, preached at a reception of the Young
Ladies' Sodality, which was held on the 11th
at St. Joseph's, Fox Point, Providence, R. I.
Archbishop Ryan arrived safely at Queens-
town last week, and proceeded at once to the
county Tipperary, where he intended spend-
ing a week in his boyhood's home and among
his relatives.
THE PAPAL ARMY.
ROME, Dec. 28.—The Pope, in receiving sixty
delegates from the former pontifical army
headed by Generals Skanzer and Charette, ex-
pressed sorrow at being deprived of his army,
but this expression was softened, he said, by
the hope that the day was near when he would
again be enabled to have his devoted soldiers
around him. Upon receiving from the dele-
gates the gift of a jewelled inkstand and pen, he
said that he would use them on the day which
he signed a decree for the re-organization of
the army. The Pope to-day entrusted the Duke
of Norfolk with an autograph letter to Queen
Victoria. The Duke started immediately for
England to deliver the letter.

PRESENTATION TO HON. JAMES McSHANE.

QUEBEC, Dec. 28.—Hon. James McShane
was presented to-night at the St. Louis Hotel
with a valuable gold-headed walking cane by
Mr. Deane, M. P., on behalf of one young
Liberal of Quebec. Mr. McShane made a
happy reply to the presentation. Speeches
were made by Messrs F. X. Lemieux, M. P.,
C. Langlois, M. P., and a number of others.



HIS HOLINESS POPE LEO XIII.

THE POPE AND ITALY'S KING.

Contrary to the quite general expectation,
the jubilee New Year's day at Rome does not
serve to bring the Vatican and the Quirinal
nearer together. On the other hand, unhappy
incidents have come up during the week
which emphasizes their sixty of hostile separa-
tion. The Duke of Torlonia, who is the
syndico or mayor of Rome, was yesterday re-
moved from his office by a personal decree of
the King, made by unanimous consent of his
Ministers, for having paid a ceremonial visit
to Cardinal Parocchi, the vicar of Rome, and
offered the congratulations of the Roman mu-
nicipality on the occasion of the Pope's ju-
bilee. The reason for this stern resolve can be
found in the Pope's refusal to receive the gifts
which the King and Queen of Italy had caused
to be prepared for him. Why the Pontiff did
this, particularly at just the time when re-
conciliation was in the air, it is perhaps not
becoming to inquire, but it certainly seems
irreconcilable with the general reputation of
the present Pope for shrewdness and amia-
bility. Whatever be the cause, there is no
doubt that King Humbert is in a bitter state
of rage at the affront. Not only was the
punishment of Torlonia resolved on, but word
was sent to Amadeus, Princess Clothilde and
all the other members of the house of Savoy
that no present should be offered—an admoni-
tion which was immediately observed. As a
consequence of this angry attitude of the
royal family there is a wide changing of the
plans in the court circles of Catholic Europe,
the result of which is that not a single
princely member of any reigning house will
be present at to-morrow's ceremony.

SAYINGS OF THE SAINTS.

He who enters not into his own heart at
least once a day, lives not the life of a true
Christian.—Venerable John Tauler.
In regard to God, the heart of man is a
very narrow dwelling; He fills it completely.
To wish to make room for another is to expel
Him.—St. Thomas Aquinas.
Do not suppose that censure can be excused
because it is preceded by praise.—Venerable
Louis of Grenada.
Show thyself kind and affable, never familiar;
familiarity is generally followed by contempt.
—St. Thomas Aquinas.
Words often deceive, but deeds show the
reality of love.—St. Catherine of Siena.
Leave to everyone the care of his own affairs,
and disturb not thyself with what is said or
done in the world.—St. Thomas Aquinas.
Prefer the will of another to thy own, pre-
vided the other's be good, even though thou
wouldst seem to thee the more perfect.—St.
Vincent Ferrer.
The two gates for the entrance of an are the
heart and the tongue.—Venerable Louis of
Grenada.
Hope is the anchor of the soul; where is the
soul so daring as to embark without it on the
sea of life, where he must encounter furious
winds and threatening storms.—Ven. Louis
of Grenada.
The humble man is affable, meek, of few
words; he is true and sincere in his answers;
he is modest and simple in his dress and deport-
ment; he is always ready, without pretence to
assist his neighbor.—Ven. John Tauler.

THE PAPAL JUBILEE.

ROME, Jan. 1.—The pontifical mass to-day
was a great success. Thousands of people
attended St. Peter's earlier in the
morning awaiting the opening of the cathed-
ral. Sixty thousand admission tickets had
been issued and the cathedral was packed.
The Pope entered at 8 30 a.m., followed by

THE VESTAL.

Of all women, the Vestals were those who had the most direct influence in public life. Their power traversed that of man, and themselves under the law, at times, proved stronger than the law.

The vow of chastity was equally sacred with that of the sacred fire, the penalty for offenses was more terrible. Refused after thirty years of virginity, and then, when mature women of forty or so, permitted to marry if they would, while they were in their youth and in the service of the goddesses the Vestals were required to be as pure as the flame they fed, as chaste as the virgin mother they worshipped.

When Numa gave the law, and designated the Vestals to be the priestesses of the sacred fire, he required that they should be of noble birth, and that they should be of noble birth, and that they should be of noble birth.

One Cornelia Maximilla was buried alive in the Forum so late as the time of Domitian—he, so careful to maintain the purity of the vestals, who had taken Domitia Longa, by force from her husband, Elms Lamia, and who had seduced his niece Julia, the daughter of his brother Titus and the wife of Sabinus.

ILLUSTRIOUS DEAD HEATHENS. Claudius II. died of the plague. M. Salvius Oho stabbed himself. Maxentius drowned in the Tiber.

ROMULUS (king) was murdered by the senators. Titus Flavius was assassinated. Commodus was poisoned by his favorite mistress.

EMILIUS was assassinated by the officers of the guard. Carinus and Numerianus, brothers, were murdered. Elms was put to death for his atrocious crimes.

ANTONINUS was deposed by Veopasian and put to death. Emilianus was put to death after four months' reign. Jovian was found dead in bed, killed by the fumes of skunk.

VALERIANUS was taken prisoner by the King of Persia and flayed alive. Constantine I. and Constans, brothers, were murdered in succession. Gallus Hostilian and his son Volusianus were both slain by the soldiery.

ANTONINUS STRANGLED himself because his son was killed in battle. METIUS DOUTOS perished, with two sons and their army, in a battle with the Goths. TALLUS HOSTILIAN was murdered by his successor and burned with his family in his palace.

FLAVIUS VALERIUS SERVICUS was murdered by Maximianus Herodes, who was afterwards strangled. CAIUS JULIUS VERUS MAXIMUS, who hired soldiers to kill Alexander Severus, was assassinated in his tent.

A stubborn man gets into trouble, a pliable man is imposed on.

HINTS TO HOUSEWIVES.

To stop the creaking of doors, put a little soap on the hinges. Mice may be banished by putting gum camphor around their haunts. Waste is avoided by boiling potatoes all of one size at a time.

When eggs are scarce one tablespoon corn starch is a good substitute for one egg in anything you desire to cook. Rancid lard or butter had better be used for soap or thrown away at once, as nothing can restore its pristine purity.

White or light paint may be cleaned by rubbing with a small quantity of whitening on a damp cloth. To clean varnished paint, rub with a kerosene wet cloth.

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SCOTCH NEWS.

Last week the mortality in Glasgow was at the rate of 24 per 1,000 of the population per annum. The valuation of Lanarkshire is put down at £2,079,860, being a decrease of £39,139 as compared with last year.

Professor Macpherson's resignation of the Chair of Scots Law in Edinburgh University has been, it is understood, accepted by the Privy Council. Ex-Bailie Dunlop, of Glasgow, delivered a lecture on Tuesday, in Bothwell, on the progress of Russian aggression in Central Asia since the Crimean war.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nicolson, Armorch, near Pittenweem, celebrated their golden wedding on Saturday. Mr. Nicolson was acted as church precursor for the long period of 55 years. The annual general meeting of the Lothman Liberal association was held on Tuesday in the town hall, Lothman, Bailie McMillan presiding. The funds showed a satisfactory balance.

Mr. C. S. H. Drummond Moray, of Abercainry and Blair Drummond, has intimated to the farmers and crofters on his Blackford estate that they will receive a reduction of 20 per cent in their rents at the forthcoming election. At a meeting of the Dundee Liberal Association, it was resolved to ask Mr. John Robertson, merchant, Dundee, to address the electors with a view to his becoming a candidate for the representation of the constituency.

On Tuesday—before Sheriff Speirs and a jury at Jedburgh—Patrick Baaagan, a hawker, residing in Damfries, was convicted of having sent a threatening letter to Father O'Kane, Roman Catholic priest at Jedburgh, and was sent to prison for a month. Mr. Alex. Anderson, the well-known Scottish poet, who, two or three years ago, was appointed secretary to the Philosophical Institution, Edinburgh, has accepted the post of Sub-Librarian to the Edinburgh University library, offered to him by the Senate.

At Granton, late on Saturday evening, 945 Icelandic sheep were landed from the steamship Mica. The Danish steamer Laura, en route for Copenhagen, with the mails, passengers, a number of ponies, and general goods, also arrived at Granton on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Gladstone, writing to an elector of West Calder, says he is not surprised to learn the unanimity of West Calder in rejecting the hopeless policy which, at the expense of much time, good feeling, and good humor, resists the concession of a home government to Ireland.

Major Byssnes, of the 2nd Battalion 79th Cameron Highlanders, is making a tour through the Lone Island, arranging for quarters for a strong recruiting party which is to be sent out in the month of January. The party is to include four sergeants and a number of pipers. Mr. Francis Clark, South Alloa, succeeded on Saturday in killing a young whale in the Forth at Kerise Bank, South Alloa. Three whales were observed in the water, and one of them venturing too near the bank, Mr. Clark shot the fish in the head. The fish measures 10 ft. in length, 6 ft. in girth at broadest part, and weighs 94 cwt.

On Saturday a largely attended public meeting was held in the Alloa Corn Exchange, under the auspices of the Clackmannanshire Liberal Association. Mr. John T. Paton, of Norwood, presided, and a resolution was passed protesting against the coercive and arbitrary policy of the Government, and expressing confidence in Mr. Gladstone. The trust estate of Mr. George Galloway, warehouseman, Pathhead, Kirkcaldy, is in course of being wound up. After paying various legacies of a public and private nature, he bequeaths the residue of his estate in equal parts to the Royal Infirmary and Blind Asylum, Edinburgh. It transpires that there is a sum of about £700 to be thus disposed of.

At the annual prize presentation in connection with the Mid-Lothian Coast Artillery Volunteers, which took place in Edinburgh on Saturday afternoon, Lord Wemyss delivered an address, in which he deplored the unsatisfactory state of our national defences, and urged the necessity for military organization. C. J. Kinear and Col. Malcolm spoke in a similar strain. The past and present students of the University College, Bristol, have presented Professor Ramsey, formerly principal of the college, but recently appointed professor of chemistry at the University College, Dublin, with an oak drawing-room book-case. Prof. Ramsey is a son of the late Mr. William Ramsey, C.B., Glasgow.

The British ship Dunkeig, of Glasgow, was wrecked on Staten Island, off Cape Horn, on 23rd June last. The only thing saved from the wreck was a large quantity of coals, washed ashore by the waves. The survivors, together with another shipwrecked crew, that of the Colorado, of Glasgow—25 men in all—subsisted on the coals till the 20th August, when they were rescued. A meeting of the joint committee from the Pamunne and Brechin tenantry and tenants on the estate of Lord Dalhousie was held in Arbroath recently to consider as to the details of a memorial to be erected to the memory of Lord and Lady Dalhousie, Mr. Finlayson, Balcathie, in the chair. Proposals as to a site and the shape the memorial should take were considered, and it was unanimously resolved that a memorial be erected in each district, the form to be reserved for further consideration.

Shipping circles in Glasgow are exercised just now over a controversy that has arisen concerning the payment of the insurance by the underwriters on a boat lately lost on the Irish coast. The vessel sailed from Leith for a South American port, got into difficulties on the West of Ireland, and springing a leak, was beached, and ultimately became a total wreck. By mistake, the ship was declared as having cleared from Glasgow instead of Leith, and the local underwriters decline to recognize liability.

THE CARELESS NURSE. Few children escape certain unfortunate consequences from their inconstant activity. The child who has never been cut, bruised or burned has probably not led the happiest nor most healthful life. The pliable bones, the highly vitalized tissues, enables the little one to withstand an astonishing amount of violence. On two occasions has the writer seen picked from the backs, where it had fallen from the third story of the fronting house, a soft, plump, round baby, as bruisable apparently as a ripe peach, yet showing no symptom nor sign of serious injury. On the other hand, a careless nurse swings the little one by its wrist or thoughtlessly twists its arm in putting on or taking off a too tight garment, and there is a sprained joint or broken bone.—Edward Martin, M.D., in Babyhood.

TRUE TO THEIR COLORS are the Diamond Dyes, and for that reason they are the standard dye colors in all parts of the country. They give fast and beautiful shades, and do not fade. 32 colors. Only 10 cents each.

A CHILD'S STORY.

The New York Evening Telegram offered a prize of \$100 for the best Christmas story written by a Public School pupil. Over ten thousand stories were sent in by the school children. More than twice as many girls as boys entered the lists. When ages were given the average was 13 years; but some of the stories were of five years sent in their primitive scribbles in capital letters. The following story was awarded first prize:—

HOW MABEL EARNED A CHRISTMAS DINNER.

It was the 19th of December and the snow fell very fast, but faster still went the great mass of people through Sixth Avenue and Broadway. "Alas!" sighed little Mabel Rogers, as she sat shivering on a doorstep, "everyone seems happy but me," as she looked at the people going in and out of the brilliantly lighted stores.

"If only I had the children off my hands I could manage to go along somehow," Mabel thought to herself. "I don't know what to do. Christmas is not come before Christmas, and she turned out of our poor little home; and then there is nothing left to us but the parlorhouse." Suddenly a new idea flashed upon her, and she started off with headlong speed, and did not stop her rapid course until she reached the danger for we have got to work if we want a Christmas dinner, and if we all do our best, I have not a doubt but that we will earn enough to get as good a dinner as you would wish to eat. Now, what do you say to my plan?"

"You're a brick, Mabel!" said Ben. By that time they had reached the corner. They made a queer little picture as they stood there, looking and just as a crowd was gathering a policeman, who had just ordered them away. The poor children were so disheartened that they could hardly keep from crying, but Mabel cheered them up by saying, "Let us try the next street. All policemen are not as heartless as this one; I hope he will never have to sing for his dinner." The chance proved a good one, for although their voices were very faint at first, they were soon heard, and the crowd encouraged the little ones and their voices soon rang out clear and sweet, with such an appeal that every heart was touched and many a dime fell into the cup-tretched hands with a gentle pressure and hearty "God bless you."

Among those whose heart swelled and beat with true feeling was an old travel-stained, half-haired man, with a kind, open face almost hidden by a large snow hat. It is many a long year since our strange crowd this crowd had walked up one street and down another, expecting to find some familiar place to spend the night, he found in place of the old frame hotel a magnificent structure of brown stone amid brick business blocks—and he was indignant at a greater in the city. That which drew him to the spot was the sound of an old, familiar song of his boyhood, long forgotten. Then, as he would start on again, something in the voice would bring him back. What could it be that held him to the spot? As the little band came within his reach, to take the money he held out to them, the light shone full on the face of Mabel, and she recognized the old man, who had been his mother's maid, he wanted to speak to her, but his voice was gone; he did not know what to say nor could he understand why he held this trembling girl. Finally a smile from Mabel brought the old man to his senses, and he asked, "What is the name of that song you have just finished?"

"Who taught you that song?" "Your mother? What is your mother's name?" "Rogers? Why, I thought I ought to know your name; your face is like mine one I have known, but the name is strange to me. Have you any relatives?" "None that we know of," said Mabel, "except our old Uncle Joe. I have never seen him, but we all know him so well, for mother often tells us how good he was; and I know, if he was here now, we would not be out this cold night." The color began to come and go in the stranger's face; he seemed about to ask another question, but he was almost overcome. "What was your Uncle Joe's last name?" When the little ones all exclaimed, in one breath, "Uncle Joe Blossom." The stranger now stretched the nearest one in his arms; and, as the tears rolled fast down those brown cheeks, he said:—

"I am your Uncle Joe. Let us go to the nearest restaurant, for I know you are cold and must be hungry. In a few moments they were clustered together around a table in a warm and cosy room, where they listened with excited joy to Uncle Joe's past history, which was cut short by the entrance of two waiters bearing a warm delicious supper, which disappeared in a hurry. Then the little party at once started for home. As they passed from one street to another they met a crowd of people, and among them the young fancy that Uncle Joe did not buy on the spot, and almost every other thing was for mamma, and loaded as they were, they broke into that once cheerless home with a joyful chorus of—

"Mamma, we have found 'Santa Claus' and brought him home to you. In another moment brother and sister were in each other's arms, while the children were dancing and shouting around the room. The mince pie and the other goodies were too much for a quiet night's rest. Ben dreamed that he was sailing on the sea. When suddenly Uncle Joe was transformed into a violin while the sea turned into mince pies; while Mabel dreamed that she was flying the violin and Uncle Joe was sitting on her chin, beating time with a long stick.

Christmas morning dawned on a new life for the Rogers family. They were soon removed to a new house, where they were surrounded by all that makes a home happy. Their refined natures brought them in good society, and they had the dream of her life realized by having her voice cultivated. There is no content given in the name of charity whose programme does not contain the name of Mabel Rogers. SADRÉ HANLEY, Grammar School No. 69, Seventh Grade, Age ten years.

By its mild, soothing and healing properties, Dr. Sugi's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of nose catarrh, inflaming the nasal mucous membrane, and catarrhal headaches. 50 cents, by druggists.

HOW INTELLIGENT WOMEN DECIDE. When the question has to be met as to what is the best course to adopt to secure a safe and agreeable remedy for those organic diseases and weaknesses which afflict the female sex, there is but one wise decision, viz., a course of self-treatment with Dr. Pierce's Female Prescriptions. It is an unfailing specific for periodical pains, misplacement, internal inflammation, and all functional disorders that render the lives of so many women miserable and joyless. They who try it praise it. O. Druggists.

Jacob Lockman, Buffalo, N. Y., says he has been using Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for rheumatism; he had not a lame back he could not do anything, but one bottle has, to use his own expression, cured him up. He thinks it the best thing in the market.

USEFUL DOMESTIC RECEIPTS.

STRAWED OYSTERS.—For a party of four add to a quart of hot boiled milk twenty-five oysters, a walnut of butter, a dash of salt and cayenne. Allow the stew to boil up just once; then serve. GRAHAM MUFFINS.—Sift one quart of Graham flour, half a teaspoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of baking-powder. Add two ounces of butter, two well-beaten eggs, and milk enough to make a thin batter. Half fill the greased muffin rings and bake in a quick oven.

TAPIOCA CUSTARD.—Well wash a quarter of a pound of tapioca. Add to it a quart of boiling milk, half a teaspoonful of salt, and boil slowly an hour and a half. Stir frequently, and when thoroughly cooked let it partly cool. Beat up five eggs thoroughly, add to them three ounces of sugar, an ounce of butter, and a dash of nutmeg. Add the cooled tapioca gradually. Let the puddig come to a boiling point and pour it into a mould or cup.

DEVILED OYSTERS ON TOAST.—Mix together a heaping tablespoonful of dry mustard, half a teaspoonful each of white pepper and salt, and the yolk of one egg. Dip six oysters into the paste, roll them in cracker or bread-crumbs, and broil them over a moderate fire. When done arrange them neatly on toast and squeeze over them a little lemon juice. This quantity will be sufficient for two persons, as they are only served to sharpen up the appetite for what is to follow.

CRABS DEVILED.—Pick out the meat of four dozen boiled hard-shell crabs, put it into a bowl and add a half-pint of mayonnaise. Mix carefully with your hand. Wash a dozen of the shells, put a little of the mixture into each, grate a loaf of dry bread, season a plate of it with salt and pepper; sprinkle it over the crabs evenly. Make twelve little balls of butter about the size of hickory nuts, put one on top of each crab and bake in a quick oven. Crab meat may be had at most of the fish dealers, and if shells are not at hand use small side dishes, oyster or clam shells, or other small utensil which will not be injured by heating it.

FRIED CHICKEN, CREAM SAUCE.—Select a dry-picked chicken and divide it into four pieces. Put two ounces of butter in a frying-pan, season the chicken with salt and pepper, and then dredge the pieces with a little flour and fry them in the butter. When done arrange them neatly on a hot dish and surround them with the following sauce: Dissolve a tablespoonful of flour in a gill of cold milk, then add it to half a pint of lukewarm milk. Put into a small sauce-pan an ounce of butter; season it with a saltspoonful of salt and a dash of cayenne pepper. As it melts whisk it and gradually add the flour and milk. Boil slowly until it thickens. Do not let it stand long enough to form a coating on top of the sauce before serving it.

TURKEY HASH, SPANISH STYLE.—What to do with cold turkey is often a very annoying question to the average housewife. It is so acceptable when converted into made dishes that experts prefer to eat it cooked the second time. Mince the meat fine. Add to a pound of it one minced apple and one green pepper chopped up. Mix and moisten the hash with hot water. Put it in a frying-pan and cook over a moderate fire long enough to cook the apple. Another way is to cut the meat in inch pieces and warm them in a sauce made as follows: Brown an onion in a frying-pan with a little drippings; add half a pint of hot water, salt and pepper to taste, and a tablespoonful of browned flour. Whisk thick and smooth add the meat. The onion may be strained.

MINCE PIE.—Put into a chopping bowl half a pound of lean beef, a quarter of a pound of suet, and three pounds of sliced apples. Chop all together. When very fine take it out of the bowl. Scald and remove the skins of a pound of shelled almonds. Chop them fine with a pound of seeded raisins. Mix this with the meat. Add also half a pound of well washed currants, half a tablespoonful of salt, the juice and rind of two lemons, a pound and a half of sugar, a tablespoonful of mixed ground spice and a quarter of a pound of chopped candied orange peel. Boil down a quart of consommé to two-thirds of a quart and add it to the mixture. Put the mince into a porcelain-lined steppan and simmer gently on the back of the range. Add a pint of California brandy and put it away in jars to cool. Line the pie plates with puff paste as for custard pie. Fill them with the mince meat. Put a buttered paper over the top, and bake. Then remove from the oven. Put on each pie a meringue made of the beaten whites of eggs and powdered sugar. Return it to the oven to slightly color the meringue.

PEOPLE are apt to get greatly excited in cases of sudden accident and injury. It is well to be prepared for such emergencies. Hayward's Yellow Oil is the handiest remedy known for burns, scalds, bruises, lameness, pain and all wounds of the flesh. It is used internally and externally.

METHOD OF REMOVING GREASE. A novel method of removing grease from cloth, woolen or silk goods, and especially applicable to goods of a delicate texture where the color is easily injured, is the use of potato water. Grate the potatoes to a pulp and add water to the amount of a pint to a pound. Let it stand, and when clear pour off all but the potato sediment at the bottom. This is your cleaning mixture, to be applied with a clean linen rag, and followed by the use of a small amount of spirits of wine. It is used on every delicate shade of blue silk, removing every trace of grease without injuring the color in the least.—Atlanta Constitution.

A FATAL ATTACK. A fatal attack of croup is a frequent occurrence among children. Every household should be guarded by keeping Hayward's Peetoral Balsam at hand. It breaks up colds, coughs, croup, asthma and bronchitis in a remarkable manner.

CUTTING DOWN RENTS. DUBLIN, Dec. 28.—The Gazette publishes an order signed by Commissioners Lytton and Wrench prescribing reductions of judicial rents, the reduction being the whole of Ireland, ranging from 6 to 22 per cent., the average being 14 per cent. The aggregate reduction is estimated at £2,000,000. The reduction is permanent and applies to arrears since 1881. Judge O'Hagan attaches a note dissenting from the decision of his colleagues.

A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL'S VILLAGINOUS CONDUCT. LONDON, Dec. 27.—Rev. Canon O'Mahony, in a speech at Cork recently, charged certain local Government officials with systematically corrupting young girls. The Dublin Freeman's Journal, to-day endorses and amplifies the charges, and demands that the guilty officials be arrested. The Post (London) says it has information that one of the men, a tried and trusted agent of Dublin Castle, is implicated. Four girls were his victims, and they are now inmates of the convent of the Good Shepherd at Cork.

"I am very tired," said the lady at the head of the supper table one Sunday evening. "You should not be," said her minister, who had been asked in to the evening meal; "you haven't preached two sermons to-day." "No," said the lady, absent-mindedly, "but I listened to them!"



This is a poor cut, but we have a large variety of beautiful, stylish One and Two Seated Sleighs: SPEEDERS, GLADSTONE, SOLID COMFORT, PORTLAND, EATLEY, and LIGHT BOSSLEIGHTS, at the Very Lowest Prices. The Best Goods, Fully Warranted. R. J. LATIMER, 92 McGill Street, Montreal. 188-Dec 7, 10, 13, 17

THE HABIT OF READING.

"I have no time to read," is the common complaint, and especially of women, whose occupations are such as to prevent continuous book-reading. They seem to think, because they cannot devote as much attention to books as they are compelled to devote to their avocations, that they cannot read anything. But this is a great mistake. It is not the books we finish at a sitting that always do us most good. These we run through in the odd moments, half a dozen pages at a time, often give us more satisfaction, and are more thoroughly digested than those we make a particular effort to read. The men who have made their mark in the world have generally been the men who have in boyhood formed the habit of reading at every available moment, whether for five minutes or five hours.

UNLIMITED. The old or the young may at all times and all seasons of the year take Burdock Blood Bitters with benefit when requiring a blood-purifying tonic, or a regulator of the stomach, bowels, liver or kidneys.

THE GLORY OF WOMAN IN HER HAIR.

Young girls of the present day completely destroy their hair by crimping it with irons, and twisting it up tightly with thick hair-pins. This treatment may make the hair look pretty for the time being, but no thought is given as to the ultimate result and the appearance it will present a few years hence. The hair should be well brushed every night and morning with a moderately hard brush—brushes made with short, unbleached bristles are the best—and on retiring to rest the hair should be drawn back lightly over the ears, plaited in one long plait, and allowed to hang down the back; it should not be fastened up with hair-pins, nor should any cap or covering be worn on the head. This method makes the hair bright and glossy without the aid of oils or pomades, which are best avoided. The fewer hair-pins and the used in dressing the hair the better, and twisted hair-pins are injurious. It is not well to continue the same style of dressing the hair for too long a period, as that is apt to make it thin in some places; a little change is a relief to the head, and otherwise advisable. Cutting the hair occasionally is necessary, and should not be neglected.—Herald of Health.

IF THERE EVER WAS A SPECIFIC for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick headache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill a dose. Try them.

A CHARMING WORK CHATELAINE.

A very dainty chateleine for a young lady, fond of fancy work consists of a rosette or round bow of delicate blue, pink or any colored satin ribbon that is most becoming to her, from which hang four ribbons of various lengths; to one is attached a pair of scissors, to another a pretty needle case, to the third a tiny bag for thimbles, etc., and to the fourth an emery ball.

Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing those troublesome excrescences, as many have testified who have tried it.

A DELICATE, WHOLESOME DESSERT.

As everybody does not eat mince pie, plum pudding and other very rich dishes, something lighter should also be included in the dessert of Christmas and New Year's dinners. An almond custard is very nice and perfectly harmless to an irritable stomach. The ingredients are one pint of milk, one teaspoonful of sugar, one-fourth of a pound of blanched almond powder, two spoonfuls of rose water and the yolk of four eggs. Stir over a slow fire till thick as cream. Pour into a dish; beat the whites of the eggs with a little sugar and lay on top.

CUKE FOR "RING ROUND."

At the first sign of a ring round take a cupful of wood ash and mix it with a quart of cold water, put the pan on the stove, put your finger in the pan, keep it there until the water begins to boil, or as long as it can be borne. Repeat once or twice if necessary.

BURNS AND SCALDS.

For a burn or scald, make a paste of common baking soda and water, apply at once and cover with a linen cloth. When the skin is broken apply the white of an egg with a feather; this gives instant relief, as it keeps the air from the flesh.

ARTHUR O'CONNOR, M.P.

His address in Montreal. A Hopeful View of the settlement of the Irish Question as an Early Date.

There was a large and enthusiastic gathering of Irish citizens and members of the Montreal Branch of the Irish National League in the St. Patrick's Hall, Sunday afternoon, in anticipation of seeing Mr. Arthur O'Connor, M.P.

The president did not arrive until a few minutes after three o'clock, and meanwhile the meeting informally discussed the coming lecture in the Queen's Hall and the banquet to be given by the Irish National League.

Mr. O'Connor lost no time in introducing Mr. O'Connor, at the same time explaining that he could only remain a few minutes, as he had to look after his baggage and confer with Sir Thomas Esmond preparatory to starting for New York to take the steamer for home.

Mr. O'Connor upon rising was greeted with great cheering and the waving of handkerchiefs. When this outburst of enthusiasm had subsided he said:—

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen—It appears to me that there is scarcely more than sufficient time to express to you my thanks for your courtesy and the kind expression of welcome which you have given me.

Such as you are in Canada, has a great moral effect upon public opinion in England. And public opinion in England is rapidly veering round to the point of the compass from which we have been working for a long time.

A voice—"We are with you to the last!" Mr. O'Connor—I urge you, therefore, to make your meeting in Montreal a great success, worthy of your great city.

Just as if they were original, and many of those, as you are aware, some of the most trusted leaders of the people—having the complete confidence of their neighbors.

Leaders of the rebellion government are divided one against the other. The personal rivalries and the bitter animosities which exist, find private expression among them.

Most humble and devoted servants, E. A. CARDINAL TASCHEREAU, Archbishop of Quebec.

self to us—(cheers)—and as soon as they are in a minority on any question the end of that Government will have come.

We know our own minds, we know our own object and we are going straight for it. (Cheers.) The Conservative party want to retain office, they have always been ready, for the sake of office, to rise to popular opinion.

On account of the love and esteem we bear for you, we take a deep interest in all that affects your dignity and usefulness, and we promise you that the proofs of our attachment will never be wanting.

Mr. Hoffman Bros., of Milwaukee and Chicago, are issuing the first number for 1888 of the "Catholic Directory and Clergy List Quarterly."

Mr. O'Connor then returned his hearty thanks for the reception he had met with, wished his audience the compliments of the season, and resumed his seat amid vigorous applause.

Mr. O'Connor arrived with Mr. O'Connor and Mr. Denis Barry only at the last moment and the crowd greeted them with lusty cheers.

Mr. O'Connor spent yesterday (Monday) in New York and sailed last evening for England.

The following address to His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. on the occasion of his sacerdotal jubilee has been prepared by the archbishops and bishops of the dioceses of Montreal, Quebec and Ottawa:

Most Holy Father,—Under the old law the Lord seeing his people becoming a prey to the greatest evils gave them for High Priest Simon, son of Onai, who during his lifetime was so much disturbed, when the Church is exposed to so many dangers, when all truths are doubted and when all laws are ignored and trampled under foot.

Wherefore, the undersigned, Archbishops of Quebec, Montreal and Ottawa and Bishops of the Province of Quebec, give, with all our heart, thanks to God, who has not only given to the Church a pontiff whose learning is the light of the world, whose prudence preserves it from the imminent dangers which it encounters, whose piety serves as an example to all, but who has further permitted that for half a century "he was established for mankind with regard to the worship of God, and made offerings and sacrifices for their sins (Ephraim I.)"

We pray that Your Holiness may be pleased to accept with our congratulations and those of our clergy and of all the souls confided to our care, our hope that you may be for many years the support of the house, that your light may shine in the temple as that of the sun and the rainbow for the greater glory of God and the salvation of souls (Mt. Lxxvii.)

The following is the reply of His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. to the address sent to him by the Archbishops and Bishops of Montreal, Quebec and Ottawa:

and Ottawa, and which was published yesterday.

To our dear son Cardinal Taschereau, Cardinal Priest of the Holy Roman Church, Archbishop of Quebec, and to our venerable brethren the Archbishops of the Province of Quebec.

Dear son and venerable brethren, salutation and apostolic benediction. We have received with a very great joy the letter that, with a common accord, you have addressed on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of our sacerdotal ordination.

This is not the first time that these sentiments have manifested among you, for they commenced to exist at the time when Francois de Montmorency Laval, the first bishop of the See of Quebec, displayed there his pastoral zeal and his energy in uniting closely the Church in Canada with the Apostolic See.

We congratulate you with all our heart on your having preserved entire and intact the glorious heritage which you have received from those who first worked in the field of our Lord, and we are persuaded that you have the heart always to defend it with courage, for on that depends the prosperity of the Church in Canada, and it will be a salutary example for the faithful confided to your care.

Given at Rome, at St. Peter's the 23rd November, 1887, the tenth year of our Pontificate.

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SPHINX ECHOES.

22.—SUIUDE IN ESCAPE. "Let me out!" the captive cries, "For I hold a great surprise. Open windows prison cell, For I have a tale to tell. Let you out! Poor foolish thing! Know you not, when on the wing, Just as quickly as you fly? When your burning tale is ended, When your life is all expended.

23.—OUR CHRISTMAS DINNER. Our spread was made, especially for the readers of "Sphinx Echoes." Though some may have been unable to partake of the dinner, perhaps none will fail to give the usual names of the few articles on the table included in the following list:

- 1. Where Charles XII. went after the battle of Poltava.
2. A representative of a race that saved an ancient city.
3. Timber, and the herald of the morning.
4. One-third of Caesar's celebrated letter, and a male descendant.
5. The employment of some women, and the dread of all.
6. A leafy wife.
7. Whom Pope calls the wisest, brightest, meekest of mankind.
8. A world of iniquity.
9. One of the Argonauts.
10. Lot's wife.
11. A cave, and a nest of a bird of prey.
12. Part of a cap, a vowel and a flower.
13. A quarrel, and four-fifths of the name of one with a hundred eyes.
14. An iron vessel and eight ciphers.
15. The plural of a Dutch prince.
16. What the prophet Jeremiah saw in a vision.

25.—AN UNWISE CHANGE. If four and five should be headed, Would five and five the head replace? Not so, do not dare, I pray you, beware! For see what would come in such case: Emancipator, Deceiver, Betrayer, and Bringer of dreadful disgrace.

25.—BIOGRAPHICAL DOUBLE ACROSTIC. A distinguished English patriot. A distinguished French astronomer. A famous French engraver. An English poet. An Italian antiquary. A distinguished geologist.

25.—A CHARADE. Attention sore or trial keen Is what the first may sometimes mean, And second often fills the station Of a useful tennismen.

27.—A MAGIC SQUARE. Bennis Brown was left after school by his teacher, and to'd that he could go home when he had accomplished the following task: The numbers in the diagram below were written on his slate, and he was required to so arrange the figures that the horizontal, vertical and diagonal lines would sum up 20, with no figure repeated in any one line.

25.—SURPRISE IN A PUZZLE. There's something in a puzzle That gives me much surprise, It also gives me trouble— With you the secret lies.

21. A-muse-me(a)at. 22. V I P E R N S H I V E S A T M O R E B E R Y V I O R A V I S T A D E G S

23.—1. Car. pet. 2. Pictures (piked awers). 3. Cur-tains (sens). 4. Outoman. 5. So far (ch). 6. Furn-(ern)-acc. 7. Tables (Thy bells). 8. Organ. 9. Chairs. 10. Mantle (book-tells). 11. Beds. 12. Mat-tresses. 13. Book. 14. Bureaus. 15. Hat-tree.

Another old land mark has been removed by the death of Mr. John Kilmartin, who departed this life in peace on the 2nd of December instant, at Knowlton, P.O. The deceased was born in the Glen of Aherlow, County Tipperary, in May, 1809, and emigrated to this country in the year 1847, when he settled at Shefford, where he resided until 1879, when he removed to Knowlton, Bromo Co. He leaves five daughters and two sons to mourn his loss, and their grief is shared by all his neighbors by whom the deceased gentleman was highly esteemed.

Shun idleness; remember that time is passing, never to return, that you have but one soul, and if it be lost all is lost.—(St. Leonard of Port Maurice.)

CAN IT BE AVERTED?

THE DANGER WHICH MENACES AN UNSUBSTITUTED SPINAL. The Brompton Hospital for consumptives, in London, reports that ever fifty people out of every hundred consumptives, are victims of constipated or inactive kidneys.

There is enough uric acid developed in the system within twenty-four hours to kill half a dozen men. This being a scientific fact, it requires only ordinary wisdom to see the effect inactive kidneys must have upon the system.

Organs that are weak and diseased are unable to resist the attacks of this poison, and the disease often takes the form of and is treated as a local affection, wherein really the real cause of the trouble was inactive kidneys.

Too many medical men of the present day hold what was a fact twenty years ago, that kidney disease is incurable, according to the medicines authorized by their code.

They do the patient with quinine, morphine, or with salts and other physics, hoping that thus nature may cure the disease, while the kidneys continue to waste away with inflammation, ulceration and decay, and the victim eventually perishes.

If this acid is not removed, there is inactivity of the kidneys, and there will be produced in the system paralysis, apoplexy, dyspepsia, consumption, heart disease, headaches, rheumatism, pneumonia, impotency, and all the nameless diseases of delicate women.

It only requires a particle of small pox virus to produce that vile disease, and the poisonous matter from the kidneys, passing all through the system and becoming lodged at different weak points, is equally destructive, although more disguised.

THE FISHERIES QUESTION. A FAVORABLE AWARD EXPECTED IN THE UNITED STATES. WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec. 31.—The English fishery negotiators have telegraphed the quarters at Arlington next week.

Every paid up subscriber to THE DAILY POST or TRUE WITNESS will receive one of our splendid Litho. Pictures, grouping Gladstone, Parnell, O'Brien and Davitt.

The devil strives his utmost to trouble the soul and disgust her with prayer; because prayer is her armor of defence against all enemies.

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THE MEN OF FORTY-EIGHT.

Lecture Delivered at Quebec By Mr. F. A. Quinn.

Mr. F. A. Quinn, advocate of Montreal, and son-in-law of the late Hon. J. D. Lee...

The Irish race has been, and still is, thank God, a fighting race. Had it not been so, it would never have survived...

For hundreds of years they fought on the field of battle on their own soil, and displayed heroism worthy to be sung by a Homer or a Tasso...

But it was not by war that Ireland was to achieve the victory; a small country, the neighbor of a larger and more populous kingdom...

O'Connell appeared on the scene of Irish strife, and in his mighty intellect found the method by which his people could declare itself and conquer...

What sorrow, what lamentation, it was to Ireland to lose far away from its sacred shores the Champion of its Liberty...

No longer was it possible to hold the great meetings of O'Connell, the people had died! But there yet remained the duty of keeping alive in the hearts of the descendants...

To them was given the task of keeping alive that sacred light; and well have they performed that sacred duty.

There is no other medicine of such general usefulness in the household as Hagar's Yellow Oil for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and all internal and external pains and injuries.

There is no other medicine of such general usefulness in the household as Hagar's Yellow Oil for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and all internal and external pains and injuries.

Use the safe, pleasant, and efficient worm killer, "Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. Procure a bottle and take it home."

A PITILESS REDUCTION.

The Plan of Campaign Justified by the Action of the Land Commissioners With Reference to Judicial Rents in Ireland.

[New York Tribune.]

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The topic of the moment is the announcement of revised judicial rents made by the Irish Land Commissioners in last night's "Dublin Gazette."

This being the resolution of the Government in league with the landlords, the Irish leaders devised the plan of campaign for the protection of the tenants against the extortionate rents that was to be exacted last winter.

Mr. Parnell pointed out that this arrangement completely destroyed the value of the concession inasmuch as it forbade the Commissioners taking into account the quantity of a crop as well as the price it fetched in the market...

It is the revision made according to this arrangement that was announced last night. As a whole, he expects it to be a disaster. Broadly speaking, it takes off from 10 to 12 per cent. off the entire judicial rental in Ireland.

To mention an example, three weeks ago Lord Harrington's father, the Duke of Devonshire, on one of the most fairly managed and wealthiest estates in the South of Ireland...

T. P. GILL, M.P.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

Frederick Wiese, of Montreal, Ont., suffered with running sores on both legs which the best of physicians failed to cure. Two bottles of Barcock Blood Bitters cured him completely.

"Doctor," said Mr. Swallowgood, "my throat has been sore for several days; what shall I do for it?" Dr. Blunt: "Give it a rest; it is overworked. Don't do anything for a week but breathe with it."

OF GREAT UTILITY. There is no other medicine of such general usefulness in the household as Hagar's Yellow Oil for the cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and all internal and external pains and injuries.

The longest street in New York is Broadway, which extends ten miles or more, and the shortest is Benson street, which is hardly 100 feet long.

HAVE YOU NOTICED IT? The weary, "all gone" feeling, with gnawing at the pit of the stomach, or a choking from undigested food so common to the weak dyspeptic. This trouble is soon remedied by Barcock Blood Bitters, which is a positive cure for the worst form of Dyspepsia.

He who claps for a fool to dance is no better than a fool. Holloway's Pills.—Liver, Lungs, and Kidneys.—Most diseases of these depravative organs arise from obstructions, over the removal of which these celebrated Pills exercise the most perfect control.

THE ACTION OF Carter's Little Liver Pills is pleasant, mild and natural. They gently stimulate the liver, and regulate the bowels, but do not purge. They are sure to please. Try them.

IMPORTANT LIEBEL SUIT.

REMINISCENCES OF AN ELECTION CONTEST—THE GREAT FUR ROBBERY—THE SALVATIONISTS IN COURT.

QUEBEC, Dec. 29.—Judgment has been given by Chief Justice Sir Andrew Stuart in an important case arising out of a Parliamentary election.

As the witness he swore that he was not an elector, but he did vote nevertheless. According to some of the witnesses he swore that he was an elector and, according to others, the formula of the oath was not read nor was the Bible handed to him.

When questioned as to the matter, the girl Julia, who subsequently admitted that she had been taken, and finally she was arrested and placed in prison. The investigation has been postponed and the detectives are making new researches into the affair.

H. A. McLaughlin, Norland, writes: "I am sold out of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. It sells well, and I find in every instance it has been satisfactory."

THE VICTORIAN ERA IN IRELAND.

LITTLE MATERIAL PROGRESS MADE DURING THE PAST FIFTY YEARS.

On Monday evening, Nov. 21st, the Auditor of the Historical Society of University College, Stephen's Green, Dublin, delivered the inaugural address on the subject of "The Victorian Era in Ireland."

Mr. David, at the auditor's address, in its calmness and absence of prejudice to live in the present, when speaking of political opponents, contrasted very favorably with what recently emanated from the Philosophical Society, situated between them and the River Liffey.

PRESENT TO MR. GLADSTONE. MUSIC BEAUTIFULLY ILLUMINATED IN OLD IRISH STYLE.

New York, Dec. 29.—A very handsome piece of music, in the form of a book, has been published in London. It is a collection of Irish music, magnificently bound, and the presentation page illuminated in the old Irish style.

BEAUTY WITHOUT PAINT. "My cheeks were once so smooth and ruddy; I use the best cosmetics made."

A SWEDISH CABINET-MAKER'S LUCK. Some men are born rich, some acquire riches and others have riches thrust upon them.

FOOD FOR LITTLE FOLKS. In the midst of an elaborate spread of excellent recipes for ingenious and toothsome, it sometimes rather perplexes the children for a simple, wholesome and nourishing meal.

As AGE CREEPS ON AHEAD, the various functions of the body grow weaker in their performance. Old people who suffer from increasing indigestion, torpidity of the liver, and constipation, should give renewed impetus to the action of the stomach, bile-secreting organ and bowels.

LANSDOWNE AND HIS TENANTS.

(From the Leinster Leader, Dec. 27th.)

"We hold five miles of country, and mean to hold it." So wrote the notorious Townsend-Trench to the Cork Examiner during the week, with reference to the paragraph which appeared in our last issue.

"We hold our rents, and mean to hold them." This is the tenants' reply to Trench's valiant boast about keeping the evicted lands. We think of the two, the tenants have the better of the bargain.

High on his throne majestic Wrong Triumphs o'er Right, and all in awe Paid homage to the might of Law. Was none so supple-kneed as Law.

MR. GLADSTONE'S HOPES. HE PREDICTS HOME RULE FOR IRELAND IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Mr. Gladstone, replying to the address presented to him at Dover by the Liberal deputation, referred to the uncertain character of Lord Salisbury's declarations in reference to fair trade.

Lord Salisbury talked about the consolidation of the Empire while pursuing a policy of sagacious and judicious compromise. He could not be a policy of compromise which disregarded centuries of national tradition and opposed the will of four out of five millions of Irish people.

FRETFUL INFANTS are not so because of their depravity, but because they are not properly fed.

THE LATE DANIEL MANNING. President Cleveland's friend, adviser and First Secretary of the Treasury, died at his home in Albany, N.Y., Saturday evening.

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A MODERN DRINKING SONG.

Fill high your bowl with Fuel Oil!

With Fuel Oil let your cups be crowned! If Strychnine gives relief, so will Fuel Oil! Let Strychnine's generous juice abound!

Bring on the beer! Fresh Coppers foam, With Alum mixed in powder fine! How could my foolish fancy roam?

Then drink, boys! Drink! I've never can Drink younger—and we never will Be men—or ought resembling man— While poisoners have the power to kill!

High on his throne majestic Wrong Triumphs o'er Right, and all in awe Paid homage to the might of Law. Was none so supple-kneed as Law.

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DOZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER. IMPROVED MEDICATED. Imparts brilliant transparency to the skin. Removes all pimples, spots and discolorations.

HAVE YOU A PAIN? Anywhere about you? USE FERRY DAVIS' "PAIN KILLER." And Get Instant Relief. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. 25 Cts. Per Bottle.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 24 days. No pain! Cure Dr. J. Stephens, Lebanon, 6-13.

NO MORE PILLS! MOTHERS LIKE IT! CHILDREN LIKE IT! Because it is agreeable to take, IT CURES LIVER COMPLAINT, BILIOUS DISORDERS, ACID STOMACH, DYSPEPSIA, LOSS OF APPETITE, SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION OR CONSTRICTURE.

COUGHS, COLDS, Croup and Consumption CURED BY ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. 25c. 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle.

PALMO-TAR SOAP. WE CONFIDENTLY ASSERT, THAT FOR IMPROVING THE COMPLEXION AND SKIN THIS SOAP HAS NO EQUAL. MOST SCALY ERUPTIONS, PIMPLES AND CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE SKIN WILL BE CURED BY USING IT.

PILES. Inflammation, Final cure and never returns. No indigestion. Nothing painful. Cures hemorrhoids, piles, liver, kidney and bowel troubles. Specially constituted compound. Free by addressing J. H. BEE.

NATIONAL COLONIZATION LOTTERY. Under the Patronage of Rev. Father Labelle. Established in 1854, under the Act of Quebec, 32 Vict., Chap. 36, for the benefit of the District of Columbia, of the Province of Quebec.

CLASS D—Drawing Third Wednesday of every month. The Eighth Monthly Drawing will take place on: WEDNESDAY, JAN. 18, 1887, At 2 o'clock p.m.

PRIZES VALUE, \$60,000.00. FIRST SERIES: PRIZES VALUE \$50,000.00. Principal Lot—1 Real Estate worth \$5,000.00. LIST OF PRIZES: 1 Real Estate worth \$5,000 \$5,000. 10 Real Estate worth \$2,000 2,000. 10 Building Lots in Montreal 300 3,000. 15 Bed-room or Drawing-room Suites to choice 200 3,000. 20 do do 100 2,000. 100 Gold Watches 100 5,000. 100 Silver Watches 20 20,000. 1000 do do 10 10,000.

PRIZES VALUE \$10,000.00. Principal Lot—1 Real Estate worth \$1,000.00. LIST OF PRIZES: 1 Real Estate worth \$1,000 \$1,000. 2 Real Estates worth 500 1,000. 4 Threshing Machines worth 250 1,000. 500 Gold Chains worth 40 20,000. 100 Toilet Sets worth 5 5,000.

1007 Prizes - Value, \$10,000. TICKETS - 25 CENTS. S. E. LEFEBVRE, Secretary, 19 St. James Street, MONTREAL.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. ACHIEVE SUCCESS IN CURING SICK HEADACHE.

CURE SICK HEADACHE. Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK HEADACHE. Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing every case of constipation. They also cure all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

ACHES. Ache they would heal most precious to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find that they will be able to do without them. But after all that headache

