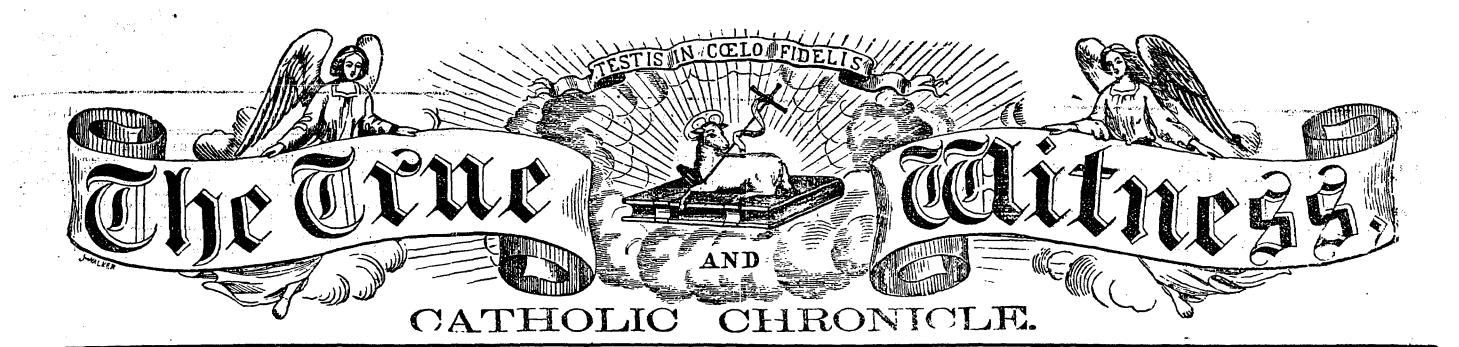
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VOL. XXXVI.--NO. 14.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER U. 1885.

RELIGION AND LITERATURE.

Young Men's Hall.

INFOSING CEREMONIES AT ST. ANN'S CHURCH - CONSECRATION OF THE NEW the Danes, if he were to trace the history of CHURCH-CONSCRATION OF THE NAME the people during the long years of trials, HALL - THE GRAND BANQUET - THE tribulations and triamphs, and to point out SPEECHES --- ELOQUENT CLOSING SEE that the land of their forefathers had a NON BY REV. FATHER BURKE, C.SS.R .---THE CLOSING CEREMONIES.

Sunday last was a red letter day in the appuss of St. Aun's parish, and one which will ever hold a cherished spot in the bears of all those who had the pleasure of partici pating in the solume religious ceremonies which accompanied the inauguration of the new hall of the St. Ann's Young Men's so elety. The event was one of the grandest and most soul-inspiring ever witnessed in the eity. It was a remarkable indication of the great faith predominating among the youth of the parish, and must have been a most of the parish, and make inder parishioners of gratifying sight to the older parishioners of St. Ann's. To the Rev. Redemptorist fathers the event bore more particular significance, sa in it they could not help but notice the most pleasing fruits of their untiring efforts, their energetic zeal, and their great religious self sacritice. To them is due the credit of the formation of the society, and to their laudable endeavors the erection of the hand some new building which the society now call their own. The celebration was commenced in a most befitting manner at seven o'clock, in a most century manner at seven o clock, when a Mass was celebrated, at which all of the society approached the Holy Table, to the great cellication of the entire congregation. After a brief and appropriate instruction from their new hall.

of sister societies, formed in procession, and, joyful and appropriate character. Solemn High Muss was chanted by Rev. Father Caron, C SS R., the deacon being Rev. Father Charpentier, of St. Joseph's Church, and the sub-deacon Rev Father Capel, C.SS R. The musical portion of the service was especially being furnished by the well trained choir, with orchestral accompaniment, the

ewing to the suppression of the toast list. For instance, he saw his nume down to respond to "Ireland the land of their forefathers." Just imagine what the consequences might Solemn Inauguration of St. Ann's have been if, taking up the history of the old land, he had carried them back to the days

when the Phonicians had first landed on Eriu's shores, if he had passed in review the good old time when "Malachi wore the collar of gold," when Brian the brave had slaughtered status in the palmy days of the Roman Empire and had seen that empire and many other empires flourish and decay, that they had witnessed the rise and fall of dynasties and through through along succession of ages

and that with all, and despite all, the spirit of the nation was still alive and giving evidence of glorious days to come. (Applause) He might have spoken to them of the three great exodus movements from Ireland. The Brat during the middle ages when schools na Fian in Connaught. His elementary and scholars flourished there, and when the studies being completed, he brgan his classics Irish graduates of those institutions made their way to the continent of Europe carry ing with them the light of the gospel and the fruitful seeds of Christian civilization. The second, when the military exodus took place, when Ireland's bravest chieftains had with sud hearts left the land for which they had struggled and would rather have died, to do battle in the armies of Europe, and whose de scendents had held marshals' batons beneath the fligs of Austria, France or Spain, main taioing the glory and prestige of the people who were languishing at home (Applause) The third wave of emigration when hunareds of thousands of their people had fird from the land, driven by famine or a mistaken statesmanship to Australia and America, and where they had developed into a source of strength to the land of their fathers, where they had acquired power and prominence, Rev. Father Burke, C.S.S.R., the members and where the rights of fatherland were heard disbanded to reassemble at nine c'clock at through the voices of architeshops and bishops and laymen of every degree giving aid and

At half-past nine the society, together with their numerous friends and representatives hence. (Applause.) These and other things he might have been tempted to speak to of sister societies, formed in procession, and, me might nave been tempted to speak to headed by the City Band, proceeded by way them of. (Laughter and applause.) Then the sanctuary. The church was crowded with the faith ui, and the services were of a most the faith ui, and the services were of a most the faith ui. soul of the land, without distinction of creed, the mention of whose names would have called forth their most enthusiartic cheers, In 1824 the Rev. John McHale was but he could not even refer to Isaac Butt, nor elected coadjutor bishop with right of su wes-would he mention the great patriot who was sion to the Most Rev. Dr. Waldron, of Kil now leading the people out of the house of Isls, his own native discress. The postage of bondage, the man on whose shoulders had the letter received from Rome was 18 Gd Is fallen the muttle of Daniel O'Connell, 1834 correspondences of the same nature cost

ARCHBISHOP M'HALE'S WORKS. INTERESTING LECTURE BY REV. JAMES

CALLAGHAN. The seventeenth public conference of the Catholic Young Men's Society was held on the 5th isst, in the hall of the Literary Academy, in the presence of a large assemblage of in the presence of a large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen. Mr. J. McCarthy occupied the chair. The programme was as follows:--Reading, Mr. W. J. Mc-Caffrey: song, Mr. C. Harablin; eesay, Mr. J C. Curran; song, Mc. E. Clark; de-clamation, Mr. J. Kelly; song, Mr. T. C. Emblen; declamation, Mr. J. A. McCann; song, Mr. C. Hamelin; reading, Mr. P. F. McCaffrey; eesay, Mr J. Green; song, Mr. T. C. Emblen. The Rev. James Callaghan, director of the society, also delivered the foldirector of the society, also delivered the following interesting lecture on the life of Archbishop McHale :--

John McHule was born in 1789 at Tuberat Castlebar and progressed so admirably in the acquirements of Greek and Latin as to earn a vacant burse in Maynooth College. This renowned sanctuary of learning, situated to the northeast of Kildare, stands beside the old castle of the Gershines, so famou in Irish history. It was founded towards the opening of the present century for the Augstion of Irish acclesiastical students. From the middle of the 16th to the class of the 18 h, Ireland's future missionaries had to seek in foreign lands the clerical instruction epied them at home. They had to go either to Coinbria or to Selemance, or to Valladolid or to Grenada or the Propagenda, the College of S. Isidore, St. Agatha, St. Chmere, Lille, St. Omer, Donay, the College des Iriandais, to Lauvain or to Tournay. In 1807 the vouth -ntered Maynooth after a long and tedious voyage. At this remote period the only alternative left to the opti mof the traveller was either to walk or to rive on horseback, for it was only subsequent to 1815 that public coaches and Bianconi's fam us long cars came into general use. In 1814 the hero of our lecture was ordained private by the Most Rev. Dr. Murray, of Dublin. The very year of his ordination he replaced Dr. de la Hogue as lecturer, and six yeers later as Professor of Dogmatic Theology. Under the distinguished name of "Hierophilos," he reduced to adence the

Emancipation. In the year 1844 O'Connell was in chains. In 1845 the crops which in the middle of July werefull of promise, were withered and strewn before the last week of summer. In 1846 there was a complete destruction of the potato crop. Two millions of people perished under the pinch-ing breath of famine or by pestilence or in the emigrant's ship. The strength of the Re pealers gradually waned away by their dividing in the Young Irelanders and the Old Irelanders, and last and worst of all for the cause of Erin, the Liberator of his country died at Genoa, on his way to the eternal city. In 1869 an act was passed creating the Queen's University. At once His Grace awake to a sense of the danger, for the principles which governed the University E ucation were the same as those which ruled the national schools. Accordingly he denounced it as being fraught with moral mischief for the Catholic youth of Ireland. In Dr. Cullen, His Grace gained a champion in the cause of pure Catholic education, bough their opinions veried concerning the professorships, students, and general govern ment of an Irish Catholic University. These two illustrious prelates, though differing on the question of an Irish University, joined hand in band in defence of the action of Pius IX in establishing a the act of spiritual administration in a Protestant country as England, around the fanaticism of Lord John Russel in 1850 The Ecclesiastical Titles' Bill was passed. According to its letter, a hishop could be fined £500 the first time for claiming the title of his dia eess, and for the second legal offence he ac commodated with a government steamer to s ek some exile spot in Tasmania or in Western Australia. Dr. MeHale acted defiantly fo the unjust order. Thenceforward "the worthleseness of the Ecclesiastical Titles' Bill was irrevocably fixed. Victorious over this bill of miquity. His Grace advocated the principle of an Irieh in-dependent party in Parliament as the only means of obtaining measures beneficial tor Ireland. George Henry Moore was the standard bearer of the new political theory, A general election was at hand. Fifty mem bers were returned to represent the Irish would be prosleytisers of the "Kildare street interests in the H use of Commons. Among schoole" and the "Bible and Tract Society" interests were Frederick Lucas, a convert from Quakerism and the founder of the Tablet in 1840; Charles Gavan Duffy, costor and proprietor of the Dublin Nation. and John Fry cis McGuire, of the Cork Examiner, together with G H Moore, member for Mayo At the close of 1852 the Independent

town, the uncrowned monarch of the people.

O'Connell was the leader, Mullala the guida, From 1849 to 1843 fortune seemed to

smile upon the brow of the hero of the

THE C P. R. STEAMER ALGOMA ASHORE ON ISLE ROYAL --- THIRTY-SEVEN PERSONS REPORTED LOST-NAMES OF THE SAVED THUR.

WRECKED IN LAKE SUPERIOR.

OWEN SOUND, Nov. 9.-The Canadian Pacific Kailway Company's steamer Algoma, which left Owen Sound on Thursday, the 5th Superior, at 4 a.m. on Saturday. About eight passengers and twenty five of the crew are supposed to be lost. Among the names of the saved thus far are: --Captain John Moore, first mate James Hastings, second mate Richard Simpson, and the passengers saved are W. J. Hall and W. B. McArthur, also wheelman Henry Lewis; watchman John MoNabb; Fireman McCallger; deskhands R Stephens, James Bolton, Daniel Langton; waiters, John McLean, Geo, McColl and John McKeozie. Full particulars have not yet been received. Mr Beatty, the manager of the lake traffic, has sent out tugs from Port Arthur, with instructions to search the island for any that may have got ashore, and pick up and take care of any bodies that may be found. Tugs are now at the wreck.

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 9 -A tearful dis-aster occurred on Lake Superior off Port Arthur early this morning. The maguificent ironelad steamer Algoma, of th Canadian Pacific line, was wrecked and thirty-seven nves lost. Usily make e part values have been received up to the present hour. They consist mainly of telegrams to private persons announcing the loss of triendy. E. Dudgeon, of this city, received a few moments ago the following telegram :---

"Alg-ma gone down, Your wife and two childron are drowned, "(Signed), JOR VIVIAN."

respectively. Dudg on belong, to Owen Sound, PT was sending his wife and family "ack to Onterio. The steamer left Port ful attention. (Loud applause) To stat t Arthur at 3 p.m. and was wrecked off Ireland in the powers necessary or desirable Arthur at 3 p.m. and was wrecked off Isle Royal just outside of Thunder Bay. A leavy storm prevailed all Sunday afternoon and night, and the steamer lay to for a time. When the weather cleared slightly the ve sel started gain but made slow progress. In the morning a dense fog prevaited and the steamor felt her way along blowing fog horns THE LATEST.

PORT ARTHUR, Nov. 10 -Tugs ars now at the scene of the wreck; one of the rescued passengers gives a graphic account of the ter-

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LAND.

GLADSTONE ON ARELAND. THE IBISH EGECTORATE AS WE'L QUALT FIED AS THAT OF ENGLAND AND SCOT-

LONDON, Nov. 9.-Mr. Gladstone, in his speech at Edinburgh, said :--The I ish queetion is about to assume a new position, because it is now a question of cruel grievance. Thanks to the patiessee, zeat, energy and good sense of Parliament, the grievances have one by one been removed, but I inst., went ashore in a blinding snowstorm have one by one been removed, but I and gale of wind on Isle Royal, Lake know very well that my fellow countrymen in Ireland still feel and believe that one grievance remains concerning that management of their own country as opposed to Imperial concerns Formerly the electorate of Ireland was so limited that it was almost impossible to recognize its utterances as the voice of the nation. The members were split into three parties — the Parnellites, the Tories and the Liberals. Now Irefand's electorate is as broad, as extended, as well qualified to speak of the wants and wishes of the people as are the electorates of Scotland and England. I am confident that Eugland, will never repost giving

PERFECT EQUALITY TO IRELAND.

We must look a step further forwart and expect the party, which is probably in a vast nejority in Ireland, to demand large powers of self-government. Such will be a grave con-tingency. But let it not fill us with starm, because as long as we give liberally, quitable and prudently, it will be needless to tear the results, assuming always that not ing all he demanded that would japare to or non-promise the unity of the Er pire,

IF SUL OF A DEMAND

he made we will know how to deal with it. It is unjust for the people of Ireland to suppose that any other basis is contemp: ted, Whatever demand Ireland may deliberately Dudgeon's wife is 35 years old and the and constitutionally make, unless is untrage children are a boy and girl, 6 and 4 years old on the principles connected with the honorable maintenance of the unity of the Empire, we are bound, at any rate, to treat with care for the.

MANAGEMENT OF PURELY IRISH MATTERS

is a moral error. I lay this matter before you because it has a close and immediate bearing on the circumstances connected, with the present elections. Taking part in Parliament in the handling of this question is not for me a great difficulty to contemplate, because in years past I have repeatedly declared that choir, with orchestral accompaniment, the whole being nuder the able direction of Mr. Hol-land. Mr. P. Shea presided at the organ, the cornist being Mr. Conway and the violinists Messre, Subvan and Cony. Berdese's Grand Messre, Subvan and Cony. Berdese's Grand Mr. P. Shea presided at the organ, the consist being Mr. Conway and the violinists Messre, Subvan and Cony. Berdese's Grand Mr. P. Shea presided at the organ, the consist being Mr. Conway and the violinists Messre, Subvan and Cony. Berdese's Grand Mr. P. Shea presided at the organ, the consist being Mr. Conway and the violinists Messre, Subvan and Cony. Berdese's Grand Mr. D. Shea presided at the organ, the maximum the same high way with supplier ad-of the same high way with supplier ad-better sources and the same high way with supplier ad-of the same high way with supplier ad-seties and the the same high way with supplier ad-of the same high way with supplier ad-of the same high way with supplier ad-of the same high way with supplier ad-seties and the the same high way with supplier ad-of the same high way with supplier ad-of the same high way with supplier ad-seties and the the same high way with supplier ad-seties and the the same high way with supplier ad-seties and the the same high way with supplier ad-setie such a discussion would not only be allowthe Empire will be endangered. A fair consideration of probable Irich demands is a new bass over the deck, which was ewaying and communding reason why, standing shoulder to shoulder, uniting heart with L case diet monthly for Australia, George Henry like feathers. A tow hung on to the ropes or heart, and mind with mind, we should athere to the great commission, Liberal pulicy from two generations of statesmen. Mr Gladstone subsequently proceeded to Dalmeny park, South Queensbury, the resi-dence of the E rl of Rosebery.

"O Salutaris," a very pretty dust with cornot accomponiment, was ably sung by Rev. Fathers Strabbe and Metanger, as was also the Jastorum Animore rendered by these same reverend gentieman. After the first gospel Rev Father Burke, C.SS.R., of Quebec, ascended the purpit and delivered an impressive sermon on the necessity of prayer.

After Mass the Society marched out of church to the music of several Irish national airs played on the organ, and formed in procession opposite the church. Headed by the band they then proceeded by way of M. Cord, William, Kennedy and Ottawa streets to their hall. Here an opportunity was given of noticing some of the invited guests, among whom were Misses J J Carrae, QC, MP, Ald Donovan, ex Atd Tansey, CJ D herty, H J Cloran, Brother Arnold, the Red mptorist Fathers of the Church, Mr Arthur Jones, of the Irish Catholic Benefit Society ; Mr J J Costigan, St Patrick's T A & Benefit Society; Mr P Rennedy, St Ann's T A & B Society ; Mr J O'Neil, St Gabriel's T A & B Society ; Mr J Houlihan, St Bridger's T A & B Society; Mr John Gatlery, the Young Irishmen's L & B Society; Mr P M.C.ffery, Catholic Young Men's Society, and Mr P J Gordon, St Anthony's Young Men's Society. All present then proceeded to the large concerthall, there Rev. Futher Catulle, assisted by Rev. Fathers Soubbe and Melanger, enorthy after appeared in their vestments and began the solemn ceremony of consecrating the new building This accomplished, the numerous assemblage spent the interval before dinner in visiting the departments of the new hall.

THE DINNER.

Shortly after one o clock the happy sounds of the bell announcing dinner ready was heard and the gathering proceeded to the capacious hall on the ground floor, where an excellent repast was served. After all the good things had been done full jutice to the hairman, Mr. M. Loughman rose to make a for the fature of the society. by briet remarks. He announced that they Mr. P. McCaffrey, representing the Cathofew brief remarks. He announced that they intended to have a list of toasts after dinner, Curran to address those assembled.

Mr. Curran, M P., who was received with loud applause, said it must have been a relief to all when the chairman announced that there were to be no regular toasts proposed in conformity with the wishes of His Lordship, 'He could not omit his hearty congra tulation, however on this magnificent demonstration and on the successful achievement of what he deemed one of the most tangible evidences of the progress and prosperity of our people, the building of the spacious structure where the young Irish Catholics of the district could meet for mutual improvement. for the development of their mental and nuscular forces and to prepare themselves for the hattle of life to enable them to wage it honorably for the henefit of the land in which they lived and the grand old laud from which their forefathers came. (Prolonged applause). They singing of "God Save Irela d." could have no idea of what they had escaped

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Messre, Sulfiven and Uody. Bordese's Grand on the same highway with superfor ad of the Apostics. During the solution of the Apostics of the Ap and y doing their best and adding in the development of our Canadian home they would be none the less good men and true if they even kept a fond remembrance of the past glories and trials and a firm and fond hope for the future greatness of Ireland, the land of their forefathers. (Applause.) Rev. Father Catulle, C SS.R., in a few well

chosen remarks, congratulated the society on the results of their great efforts, and assured them that they should feel proud of their new building Mr. Doherty congratulated the people

of the parish and the clergymen on the completion of the hall. Such places as this, he said, were the best calculated to develop that love of country and that noble manhood which would yet enable the people of Canada to take a leading place mongst the nations of the earth. He trusted that Irish bran s and Irish hands would take a prominent part in building up the great holds out a brotherly han' to Father Matthew I ist usen alone like Sir Charles Gavan Duffy Canada of the future. (Applause.)

dormant. He counselled the formation of a orand Canadian Catholic young men's union. proved to be no small factor in matters relating to the church, but also in the recommended that there should be no jeasousy, no rivelry or no ill-feeling between sister so elected president of the society already formed

the present grand celebration augured well

lie Young Mon's Society, showed the progress and they were printed on the menu card, but | of Catholic young men's societies in the city His Lordship Bishop Fabre disapproved of | within the last two years, but he regretted to tousts at a dinner on Sunday, and consequent. have to say that they were not yet in properly, like good Catholics, they would omit tion to the number of Catholic English speak-them; but he had pleasure in calling on Mr. ing young men. Such societies afforded young men opportunities for speaking in public, which they could not otherwise obtain, and means of cultivating those talents which they enjoyed. He could assure them that there never was, never had been, and, he hoped ,never would be, any jealous rivalries between sister societies of young men. (Ap

plause.) Rev. Brother Arnold referred with feelings of pleasure to the success which had accompanied the pupils of St. Ann's School, many of whom occupied high positions in the com-merce of the city and of Canada. He specially expressed his thanks to Mr. Curran for the assistance which he had always given to the

schools. (Applause.) Addres es were also given by Messra. Denis Tausey, Foshre, J. Houlinan and P. K unedy, after which Rev. Father Strubbe Lave grace, and the proceedings terminated with the

(Continued on fifth page.)

pronounced a "walking po'yglor," He often conversed with him on the Irish haunguage. and at times spoke in the Irish Gaelic. Mrz the pronunciation With Gregory XVI Dr. McHale had frequent interviews. When Holiness presented him with a superb suit of cross containing a portion of the sacred wood on which our Lerd was cruc fied. in 1834 Dr. McHale was promoted to the metropoli-

tan See of Tuam, despite the efforts made by his adversaries to disqualify him

Raised by the hand of Divine Providence, His Grace Archbishop McHale soars above the interests of self more than ever, and grasps with hercolean strength the distiny f the Irish nation. He sallies forth into the arena of social and political life like the gladiators of old, to conquer or to die. He

Mr. H J. Clorau was then called upon, his Repeal ag tation, to George Henry Moore t e head and the heart to fully legislate for and in the course of his remarks referred to in his independent partiamentary party the usefulness of young men's societies, af and to Isaac Butt in the cause of heme fording, as they did, an opportunity to legislation, despises the E. T nill and condemns and self-governed." develop those talents and abilities which and denounces the Q ceen's University and would without such organizations remain Colleges as training schools of infidelity and immorality. Rev Theoh dd Matthew was born at Thoms-town, between Timerary and similar to that in the United States, where it Cashel, in 1790 When young he spent & short time in Maynooth and then entered the Capuchin Order at Kilkenny, From affans of the state Above all things he Kilkenny he was removed to Cock, where he took the total abstinence pledge and was

cieties of young men, but rather let there by William Martin, the Qasker. "Here be ution, for a union there was strength," goes," seid he, "in the none of God." Rev. Father Burke said he was at a loss for In July, 1838. 25,000 persons signed a fitting comparison to express his cateen and the total abstinence pledge; in Septem delight at the success attending the under | ber, 35,000; by the end of the year nearly taking of the society. He offered them his 200,000. At first, His Grace seemed unsincere congratulations and assured them that | favorably impressed with the novelty of the movement, but yielding at last to its vast im portance he invited the apostle of temperance to propagate throughout his diocese an institution so fertile in happy results. The temperance movement was the fortunate forerunner of the repeal movement. During the

repeal agitation, John of Tuam threw himself heart and soul into the work with an energy never before exhibited by him in any other public cause. In reply to O'Connell, he writes : "Wo have arrived at an swfn! crisis. Never since you embarked in the cause of your country and religion were your exertions more required in vindicating the free-dom of both. . . I shall cheerfully give you all the assistance in my power; and when you come to Connaught to hold your meeting, how delighted shall I be if yon honor again with your presence my humble mansion. You cannot invade any part of Ireland. For you at least the boundaries of dioceses and provinces should disappear. You have a right to come as the conqueror of civil and religious liberty into all parts of Ireland and to receive the heartfelt homage of its

grateful people. Come, then, as early se you can, and you will have a cead mile failt. Wishing you renewed energies for the in-oreased struggles that shall await you, I have o'dack, a Mass will be chanted at the Bishop's the honor to be your taithful scroant, † Jour

he abandoned a then hopsless "sure, If His L rdship was shout to return home, His g. tius, courage and devotion, save A. M Suttivan, could have defended what perfor vestments, a gold chalice, a gold ring set distroyed, that gifted son of Mayo had re- 1 (24bed spainst the press. The crew, all of with an amethyst of great value, a perforal trieved all." In 1854, John of Tham was whom excep the waiteram bad clung to the trieved all," In 1854, John of Tuam was present at the Definition of t + Immaculate rigging, managed during a slight hull in the Conception, and in 1869-1870 attended storm to place themselves in a lifehoa. cut the Vatican Council. On his return the fastenings, and in an instant a wave from Rome, home legislation found swept them from the ill-fated wreck. from Rome, home legislation found au admirable defender in Issac Batt, M. P. The same fire of patriotism that burned in the patriot archb shop in the dasa of O Council urged him on to arsist by his sone on and encouragement this gifted son

of E tu Ireland's freedom to make her own laws was the ambition of His Grace's mighty soul Irishmen along know Irish wants. in his temperance movement, to O'Connell in lia Victoria or T. D. M. Gee in Ganada have I cloud's sons. "Come what may," he s.r.t, "Ireland must one day be free and self-governed." This decree is w stren in the page of her destiny. In 1877 he celebrated at Tuam the fittisth anni versary of his opi copal consecration, and six years later he was called to his eternal rewar !. B hold your model. Irishmen of Quebee Love of mith, love of latnerland. The most brillmut conceptions of his giant mine, and the loftiest aspirations of his warm hear , were alike consecrated to the service of the case and the other His deep and peue traning gamee detected at once the most delicate intricacies of a question and his clear unsospitaticated logic dispelled the amallest

shadow of uncertainty. Whenever he embarked upon the vessel of state, he directed with the skill of a diplomatist a nation on the point of being wrecked on the shoals of injustice and oppression. When a question of ecclesinstical authority came before his notice, he dealt with it as an accomplished theologian and lrought conviction home to the most unsoftied minds. His hands were ever outstretched to sustain the courage of his injured countrymen and to animate them in their great struggle for their country's freedom. Obstacles did not chain him down to inaction, but each apparent

defost developed his moral energy and goaded him on to more glorious deeds and more brilliant achievements. Oh ! departed spirit of the hero of Tuam ! I hail theo in the name of my countrymen as Ireland's friend and benefactor. The land that thou hast served so faithfully owes to thy sucred memory an undying tribute of gratitude and of eternal remembrance so charmingly expressed in these lines of T. D. Sullivan, M.P. :-

Ab i men will come and pass away Like rain drops in the sea, And thrones shall crumble to decay And thrones shall crumble to decay And thus, for couton be; Bas through all time, in every clime, The thirdness of the Gael, Will guars the famo and praise the name Of glorious John McHale.

the honor to be your faithful screant, † Jon's Cathedral for the repass of the soul of the late MCHALE." O'Connell went from town to Roy. Father Joseph Martineau.

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L cas died broken heartid, Charles Gavan from slde to side, were swept into the cea zolast required only to hear the accent and Meore kept the flag of the party still flying, but to the masts, but the majority seemed to not being returned at the Lin, "tug elections, | abandon themselves in wild alarm and desp dr. Even the crew seemed powerle s, so stricken

were they with the awful suddemess of hedisas ter. Meanwhile the boat rapidly went to pieces,

whom, excep the waitress, had clung to the

Amid the roar of wind and the dash ing of the waves, the boat was horne ouward ; two of the passengers had managed to meet their death by drowning or from ex-posure and cold. Once the beat was tarned is over with the waves and one of the crew washed away, but the frail craft righted itself and was swept on in comparative darkness. He wis not allowed to see h After nulf an hour the boat suddenly stuck his wife allowed to testify. and r narrie in neur the boat unddenly struck in which in testity. some rock. The inmates feared all was over with them when the craft capsized, but their surprise was great when thrown into land. After remaining there an hour or more exposed to the elements, the storm abated and the sky cleared. Then they discovered they were on Isle Royal and that the vessel had been wrecked, about a mile from shore, on great boulders near the channel. It was about 10 o'clock in the morning, and the crew remained there until late in the afternoon, when the Athabasca came along and picked them up.

FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED.

LONDON, Nov. 9-The trial of Stead, Sampson Jacques, Mrs. Rebecca Jurrett and Madamo Louise Moury, on a charge of indecently assulting Eliza Armstrong, was hegun to day at the Central Criminal Court. The prosecution announced that all the charges against Bramw Il Booth had been withdrawn, and that the conspiracy charge against the defendants had been abandoned. Eliza Armstrong testified in regard to the alleged indecent assault on her. The prison ers, except Madame Moury, were not represented by counsel. The jury returned a ver dict of guilty of indecent assault against all four of the prisoners. The justice then passed sentence on the prisoners as follows :-- Mr. Stend, three months; Rebecca Jarrett, six months, and Sampson Jacques one month, al! without hard labor, and Madame Louise Moury six months with hard labor.

The hot water cure retains its popularity in Hartford, where the Times, of that city, states it is more taken than any other remedy.

MARRIED HER FORMER HUS-BAND

THE ROMANCE OF A YOUNG OUPLE WHO HAD BUSEN SEPARATED BY A FATHER.

CINCINNATI, No. 6 -Several years go Cl st. onward; two of the passengers had managed to place the male loss in the boat before it was cut away from the precks. Any effort that bad been made to hau ch boats during the early confusion and horror had failed. Meantime the lof-boat and its occupants had a terrible experience on the lake. All who could bound themselves to the boat while the remainder held on to the sides, expecting every moment to meet their death by drowning or from exdissipated. One day he went to his wire's hume and d anded that she go with him She refused, and he shot at her, but di ast hat her. He was s at to the pa freatiary for three years. He was not allowed to see his children, not was

their surprise was great when thrown into the water; they found it was only a foot deep, and they discovered that they were on into the father died, le ving a lorge fortune, of which a generous portion went to his daugh ter. Schneider c.m. back among his people, and was welcomed as a wronged man. A five days ago he arranged to see his children at thy home of a tormer friend. The mother ha pened in, and the meeting of the former husband and wite was touching. There were a new words and tears and then reconciliation. They were married again, and now the ex-convict and his wife are living in wealth and happiness.

CATHOLIC NEWS ITEMS.

The Rev. Father Godbout, Curé of St. Henedie, 18 dangerously ill.

The Rev. Charles Engene Gilbert, Curé of Citry, M. aux discess, died recently in his 52nd years. He was ordaned on the 27th Ju y, 1861, by His Lordship the late Archbishop Bo .igot.

The following have been appointed by His Lordship Bishop of Montreal: On Oct. 30th, the Rev. Father Laporto as curate at St. Charles Churcher and Mark Dear Father Laport Church ; on Nov. 3rd, the Rev Father Peter Godin Chatillon, as curd of St. Marguerite, of Lake Marson.

On Thursday last, Nov. 5th, His Lordship Bishon of the Three Rivers, all the members of the Chapter, and a number of elergy, effect the hom.gas and congratulations to the Key. Chus. O. Car. n, Vicer General, on the occasion of his anniversary feast.

The following have been recently ordained 'a The following have been recently ordatuest 2 the chapel of Notre Dame de Louries at Barr-get college, Rignud :-Deacons, Rev. E. Dez-rochers and A. Lemicux, Montreal ; G. E. Fon-cher. O.S.V. Tonsur, s. Messers, L. A. Corboll, G. Deslauriers, J. E. Laloude, Montreal ; A. A. Portelance, W. D. Richer, of Ottawic Minur Dedow Mesure J. E. Tourier, Montreal ; J. Orders, Messis, J. E. Tessier, Moureal ; L. T. Dugas, C.S.V.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

WHAT WILL THE WORLD SAY?

An American Tale of Real Life.

2

· BY RHODA E. WHITE.

CHAPTER I.

"How much there is self will would do, Were it not for the olre dismay That bids you shrink, as yo sudd nig think O' What wid my Beighbors sus?" --NARY HOWITT.

" Difficulties may surround our jails, but if the difficulties hot in ourselver, they may be generally over colt rs b not in ourselv

Soun after Louisiana became one to the United Stater, it sent a member of Congress to Washington whose remarkable life proved that "truth is stranger than fiction." We shall call this hero Daniel Courtney. To all the distinguished men of his time he was well known. His wealth was enormous, his plantations numerous and his popularity exceeded both.

He resided in the City of New Orleans, and built a baronial-looking mansion in the suburbs, to which his friends gave the name of Bachelor Hall. Here he presided, on public occasions, with the dignity worthy of a prince, and entertained with prodigal hos-The ordinary life in Bachelor Hall pitality. was social, hospitable, and gay. Mr. Court-ney was a favorite with the old and young of his large circle.

Let us go to the Hall. This "fortunate man," as the world calls him, is at this moment in his magnificent library. He is pacing the fluor with a nervons tread. His countenance is thoughtful and troubled. His brows are knit. Now and he pauses at the mantel-piece, thep and looks into the large mirror before him bat he does not see his handsome face and his manly form that are reflected in it. Hi mind's eye is wandering on into the dim future. Suddenly he covers his face with both hards, as if to shut out a painful sighand e sight heavily. The sound of carriage whether its urbs his reverie. He walks slowly to the window and looks at the many car rt ge , fitted with happy faces, that are passing a strepassing around the large circuit of his group is. It is their favorite afternoon drive Lubia, a neglo servant, is summened, He bounds to his measure his hat and gloves,

and Mr. Courtney leaves the house. In worther part of New Orleans is a house of mori-rate siz-; it is the residence of Madono Louise Harpor, a woman who had teen many years distinguished in society for her the intellectual gifts and accomplish ments, and for her goodness of heart.

Mr and Mrs. Harper had been friends of David | Courtney's riother, and since her death, | so far as presible, he has loved them as a son. A little later in the day, after what we h ve seen in the library at the Hali, Mr. Courtney came to the house of these friends. Mas. Happeds counsels had never mislechim. He came now to open his heart to her.

Would that he had followed her advice ! "'Not y-t resolved to brave public opinion, and to respect yourself?" asked Mrs. Har-

per. • Will not the world say it is self abasement, not self respect ?" said Mr. Courtney, looking down.

Mis. Harper made no answer, for she was halt vexed with him. He continued :

"To day I have been again told that the world expects of me that I will marry one of the most illustrious women of the States.' "Is what I call self-respect, only selfabasement in your own calm judgment, Daniet? Will it be honorable to do otherwise do ?

"It is not self ab sement, in my judgment, Louise. It would be culpable in me not to adorn his home. keep my promise."

"Then why hesitate?"

tory to my going to Washington. I must be not illumined by the soul. But yours is not there next week to take my place as Member beauty like that. I will always love you !" there next week to take my place as Member of Congress. I shall not leave home in my present state of indecision. I must, I w.il, settle this matter one way or the other." "In one way or the other," repeated Mrs. Harper, surprised. "Surely, Daniel, you are not undecided as to the determination to acknowledge Angelina to be your lawful wife. I cannot believe that you have ever enter-tained so base a thought."

'Louise, you knew that I would scone die than to wrong Angelina in thet way Since the mistake of concealment was made a year ago, it has become a question with me, and a serious one, how, and when to make our marriage public. The

birth of Pura adds to the difficulty." "The longer you defor it, Daniel, the darker will he your road. May I not tell her to-night, that she can go to Washington, as

your wife, with you ?" "Louise, I have already told her that it will be wiser to wait only three months longer, and that on my return she will be my wife before the world, and the mistress at the Hull. She has consented."

Mrs. Harper was cast down by this procrastination. In a trembling voice she answered ·

" Daniel, Angelina loves you so much she yields to your judgment. She is very young, not yet seventeen years old; do not take advantage of her trust in you. Daniel, I see before you both a dark future unless you conquer this one weakness your character, his morbid dread of public criticism. Pray, shake it off. Act conscientiously and fear only God's judgment !"

Mr. Courtney felt that the rebuke was well deserved. He knew, too, that he ought to be guided by this advice, but something whispered to him: "A little later-not yet -bye and bye you can make it all right." Turning to Mrs Harper, who showed him that she was much depressed, he said :

"At this important period of my political life, Louise, it would seriously injure me to have my converlment of this marriage the subject of public gossip. You are a woman of the world, and I think you will agree with me in this view of the case."

"I allow, Daniel, that for a time the world would make comments on your conduct not over charitable. This is an inevitable pour ally; but your doing what is right now, when you enter upon public life, will soon silence the tongne of slander. Who has a right to object, if you were tascinated by the beauty of an innocent young girl, and married ·e

"Ab! Louise, that was my supreme folly Fo you alone I will say that already that beauty can no longer charm me !

"Do not say it even to y urself, Daniel !" Mr. Couriney looked at his watch, and said : "I nust go. To morrow I will decide." lu a retired part of the city, a pretty double cottage stood back from the street and was embowered in orange trees and ros e. It was a fit home for the time and under the circumstances for the young wife and her infant daughter Pura.

Augelina was, as we have said, not yet quite seventeen. She was lovely in features aud in form. Her expression of face had a enild-like innocence, yet it did not lack intellectuslity. There was depth in her eyes. and marks of a strength of character around her mouth; there was dignity, too, in the pose of her head. A close observer of such indications of character would read in them the great natural gifts that lay dormant in her mind and heart. They would be developed for good or evil, according to the direction given to them by in fivences and circumstances that would in future surround her. Daniel Courtney only than you have promised again and again to saw in her a beautiful child wife. He did not know that he could make of her a woman worthy of his best love, and a wife that would

Alas 1 alas 1 "Beause I have not the courage to face From the house of Mrs. H public opinion in this matter." From the house of Mrs. Harper, Mr.

"And I will never doubt you," she said, reproaching herself for thoughts that had crossed her mind.

and the second sec

Her face brightened with her husband assurance of his constancy, and he wondered how he could hesitate to present such a woman to the world as his wife. A moment after came the whisper : She is an unknown, a simple, child-like woman without such edu cation as my wife should have ; without fortune or a family; a waif, it may be, some will say.

"There now, Daniel, you are looking sad," said Angelina, watching his face. will not dare to tell you what I was going to

say ; it will make you angry with me." "No, my deer, it will not ; you must te! me all your thought. I am serious at times. because ----- " he was going to give a tals reason, but that face before him, shining with truth, again shamed the lie away, and he added, "because I know how badly I have treated you ; how differently I should do, and how much you deserve of devotion and kindness from me ! In a little time I will return, my Angelina, and

then we will be happy." "I am wicked and cross, sometimes, Daniel. Marie and Pura do not know it. I think that when you go to Washington, some ladies there will love you too much !"

"But if I do not love them?" he answered, laughing at her innocent jealousy.

"Ob, then, I do not care," said Angelina, again throwing her arms sround him. "My dear, who has put this silly fear into

your mind? It is not like you." "It was my wicked self, Daniel. What can I do to drive away such fears?"

"When they come, say that they are your enemies, and that you will not mind them, because if you do not they will take away your love for me."

"If I thought that you did not love me as I love you, Daniel, I would not blame you for that, but if you loved another, and she took my place, I would hate you as much as I love you now !"

Daniel was surprised. Her vehemence of tone and manner startled him. He had never seen her placid face distuched by such emotion since his marriage. He put his arms around Angelina to calm her.

"You, and you alone, my darling, shall be my beloved wife, to the end of my life," he said. " Bear with me a little while and trust me, no matter how circumstances may seem to condemn me. Let me rest with confidence ia your Leart, my Angenua."

Mucie brought Pura into the room. They both caress d her fondly. She was more the her father than her mother. Though only a month old, she was bright and play

Marie was not more than twenty five years old ; but she had seen much of the world in these few years She knew that her mistress was wronged, and she could not conceal her want of respect for the master Daniel was, by nature, extremely sensitive He read in Marie's countenance and manner what she thought of him, and he wished An gelina could dismiss her, but this would make Marie an enemy; that would not do; she must be made contented.

"What a slave I am to my guilty consscience," thought Daniel. "While I am honored by thousands, I am afraid of this nursery maid !"

"Angelina, my dear," he said, "a large number of people will gather at the Hall to night, and I must go to bid them farewell. I start for Washington to morrow, as you know, my love. It is a pain to me to leave it. Daniel. Is it too late yet for me to influ vou." you

Poor Angelina fell upon his neck and wept bitterly. "Not to night, my dear wife ! We must Re calm ; we

not say good by to-night. Be calm; we be eeparated a little time, and then will only we will be for ever all and all to one another. "Oh, Daniel there seems to me so many

langers in your way when you are away from

appeared and talked to them !" "I employ so many men, Captain; that is the reason; and it has gone abroad that I pay, them well, and also that I treat them kindly

when they are sick." "True, but then you have a way with you that makes these fellows respect you. They think that you never married because you have not seen a woman great enough for you, to be your wife.'

A pain shot through the heart of Mr. Courtacy. He sighed, and replied, "How ittle the world knows of him whom you whink it honors 1"

The conversation was interrupted by measenger from Mrs Harper, who handed Mr. Courtney a note; he read it hastily and sent a verbal answer.

"Say to Mrs. Harper that I shall call on her to day. I shall leave for Washington to-night." Then turning to the Captain when the messenger had gone, ho added: "I trust to your friendship, Captain, and I confide in your honor to keep my secret. I know what a fool I have been to be the slave of public opinion so long, but that, I hope, can be repented for in time; now I must only trust the oppor-tunity will be given to me again, meantime nothing shall induce me to be un faithful to her to whom I am bound for life.' Tears were filling the eyes of Mr. Courtney, and the Cantain saw them.

"It is not so bad as you think," he said": "the woman is too young to grieve long, and in the end you will make it all right. You must look to your reputation, and prepare the way for the surprise that will fall upon your friends, when they hear that you have concealed your marriage for more than a

Mr. Courtney could have knocked the man down when the Captain added : "And that was my reason for trying to get you out of this scrape."

"We must never again allude to this subject, Captain," said Mr. Courtney, " or we shall cease to be friends."

Two hours later Daviel was at the house of Mrs. Harper. The wise woman and the true friend had prepared statements of the marriage, giving its date, and naming also the date of the birth of the cuild. These sho wished him to sign before his de parture, and also to make his will, leaving the most part of his great fortune to his child.

" It is right, Louise," said Mr. Courtney, You are more than a mother to me. I am anworthy of such love and care as yours, but you are kind, and will forgive the weakness I

nave exhibited in this unfortunate affair." " You are leaving Angelina exposed to the suspicion of the world that she is not you wife ; in case of your death what but your ignature to these papers will prove to the contrary ? Therefore I have prepared them for you in order to save your time. It is wise on your part to sign them, Daniel, and simple justice to your wife to prepare for sudueu death."

Mr. Courtney leaned on the table near him, laid his head upon his hands, and could not speak for some time. After reading and sign ing the documents he arose and said : "Louise, I am overpowered with shame a

my conduct, and with humiliation when think what contempt you must have for me Try to find in your heart a little excuse for me, and do not measure my strength to do right by your own. Think of my temptation to shrink from the world's blame for my foolish marriage."

" I will blame you far more for concualing

"I have seen Augelina. I parted from he last night. She is resigned to wait three months longer. Better let things remain as "It is never better to continue in the

wrong," said Mrs. Harper, earnestly, "I agree with you, Louise, that is so."

"Why not follow your conscience ?"

went home fike whipped hounds when you son. "He is unmarried," mothers whispered know I think you place too much confidence appeared and talked to them!" and smiled encouragingly.

Balls, digners, and all kinds of social gatherings were gotten up to secure the acquaintance and to gain the friendship of the "hand-some young Southerner." He was tall and well of good nature and tenderness, prepossessed one in his favor, without further acquintance. His fluely shaped head and as a undance of soft brown hair finished the

manly beauty of this favorite of fortune. His voice was musical and effective, both in conversation and in public speaking. That the ladies, young and old, of Washing ton, raved about the Louisiana Member, is not surprising But how can they account for the indifference with which he receives their attentions? Some trowned, others pouted and said, "he is heartless !" A few concealed their disappointments like "the worm in the bud," and hoped against hope.

In the House, Mr. Courtney become a uni-versal favorite. While he was so eloquent and warm in argument, he never lost patience or self-control. Towards his bitterest North ern opponents, he was invariably courteous. With the Senators and the Diplomatic Corps he was soon on the most intimate terms, but when it was possible he avoided in unison with his circumstances. The President and members of the Cabinet were his warmest friends and admirers.

The social life of Washington demanded the slavish service of its votaries day and night. In spite of Daniel Courtney's resolution to avoid excess of this kind, he was, to an ex tent, forced into it, and he soon became a prominent figure in the social circle.

In this whirl of excitement no one looked calmer, more satisfied, or "more to the manner born" than Daniel Courtney. But alas alas! within his breast there was trouble and tiscontent; one of the links of that "long chain of circumstances " was being lorged and made him suffer. Go where he would, work as he might, to kih care, he could not get rid of himself and the humiliating th ught that he was wearing a mask Soff reproveh, regret and remove toymented him like so many evil spirite, but he lacked the courage to act necording to the suggestions of his better as are that never described him, though the a ded like the advice of his true friend, Mrs. Harper.

A basily in Washington, pre-eminently bounded and justly distinguished, was that of Mr. Crawford, where Mr Courtney had become a frequent and welcome visitor. With the interesting members of the family ne could, for the time, forget himself. They had been less demonstrativo in uighig him to accept their hospitality than others, and Daniel felt more at home with them for the freedom he had to come and go. The only daughter of Mr. Crawford was a charming and accomplished young lady of about twenty years of age. She was very handsome gay in her disposition, and fond of music and painting. While her mind was well culti-vated for one so young, she had the sim-plicity of a child in many ways that added to her attractions.

At this period, American women of good family were, as a rule, welleducated and accomplished More than one had been married to English noblemen, and atterwards resided in Eugland where they became noted for their womanly charms and intellectual gifts. Mr. Crawford was connected with families in Europe and America of the highest standing, and although young America had become Bepublican in margers of Government, the social rules of the country made the lines of distinction in casses as marked as they were in the old country-the only difference being the absence of rivalty and nobility in Ameri-ca. No inherited sitles existed-the road to distinction by merit was open to all classes, but the requirements to reach the goal were severe. Miss Crawford only appeared at public balls occusionally; at private entertainments friend, Miss Blain." she was the belle. A select number of gentlemen briends were invited to visit at Mr. Crawford's house, and join unreservedly his charmed family circle. To each of those gentlemen Miss Crawford was polite and gracious, but no one in particular could as yet boast of having received such marks of friendship as could encourage a lover ; and yet in spite of this reserve, there were some disappointed admirers who had ventured too far When reproached for her cruelty by her lady friends, Emily denied the charge, and said that only women die from a broken heart. Miss Crawford admired Mr. Courtney. Perhaps all the more because he was reserv-ed, and did not, like the others, pay an excess do !' of compliments. She did not, however, exact dulgence. He knew he was wrong and he ly like quite so much inditiercnee as he was sorry, but he had not the manimers to do manifested, nor his apparent desire not to oterfere with the attentions of her other admirers! Womanlike, she was a wee bit piqued, and she resolved that he should not after such a boust ?" remain asterly cold in her regard. So, innocently as possible at the time, she set to work to try her skill in awakening in him a moderate sense of her attractions. And right delicately she went about it. "Are you fond of painting ?" she asked. Her albums and her traction." port-folios were brought to him, and he admired her exquisite taste and her gifted "Are you fend of music?" pencil. She sang divinely; and her sympathetic voice to use, and not abuse, such gifts. thrilled his soul, he said. He remarked the admirably choice collection of her songs. "Are you fond of poetry?" They could talk of beautiful pooms have any.' by the hour, and she could quote passage after passage of their favorite authors without any effort of memory on her part younger and had your chance !" It was dangerous ground for both, but Miss Crawford had no idea of losing her way in the labyrinth of love grove, nor had Mr. Courtney any desire or intention of any thing of the kind. However, she soon began to look for his visits as a real pleasure to be enjoyed, and he was not sorry when an LIVER COMPLAINT. excuse offered for him to pay them; and so things went on till the world of Washington began to put it down as a coming event that the rich and captivating Southerner would lead Miss Crawford to the altar before many months had passed ! liver complaint. But the parties themselves (youth is blind) had no idea of their danger. The rumor had not yet reached them and they continued to enjoy the pleasant intercourse upon which the family looked with infinite satisfaction. Among the true friends of Mr. Courtney, Col. Kenne was the most interested in notic ing that his boon companion day by day inclined to make Miss Crawford more than an ordinary acquaintance. All the other ladies of Washington whom he met at dinners and balls, and on public oc-casions, were honored and respected by Mr. Courtney, but there was no sign of his admiration of them, although it was the surprise of Col. Keane, that, among so many attractive young girls, Daniel could remain as indifferent to their charms as he appeared to One day, at twilight, the friends, for good friends they were, sat by the fire in Mr. Courtney's library discussing many subjects

"Nov. 11, 1885.

in the young men with whom you have left power of attorney in New Orleans." "Why so ?" answered Mr. Courtney,

scarcely hearing the remark. He was at the moment thinking that he never saw a more beautiful picture than Miss Crawford had proportioned: his features were regular made on horseback, when riding at a rapid and somewhat of the Italian type. Dark page on the bridle path under the Dakagad pace on the bridle path under the oaks and large eyes, sull of intellectual expression, and elms on her father's grounds He saw her mouth of great sweetness, indicative the day before. "Why so ?" repeated Mr. Courtney.

"Many people think they are not faithful to you," replied Colonel Kwane, "and I will add, I think they are dishonest."

"I am inclined to think, my good friend," said Mr. Courtney, "that I who can see more than the outside of things, will be more likely to know them, and I cannot agree with you, Colonel 1"

"It would be so, Courtney, if you did not judge of men by your own honest heart more than by your head."

"What temptation have they to cheat me? I give those young men more than they need, Their salaries are ample to give them even luxuries."

"Ah ! there has been your mistake. They were obscure boys, born in poverty. You were appealed to by their mothers, and know. ing that they were ambitious to please you and to rise, you advanced them too rapidly, not only to higher trust and confidence in your office, but to a life which their prospects accepting many private social invitations : in future cannot support. You have treated that would lead to an intimacy not them as if they were to be heirs to your estates, and allowed them equality and privileges in your household that their birth and education and their position do not justi. fy, unless you have adopted them as your BONB.

"No, I never thought of such a thing," answered Mr. Courtney, rising and walking up and down the room rapidly, as was his habit when he was troubled in mind.

" They assume, I am told, in your absence, an air of intolerable superiority over inferiors, ' continued the Colonel. "and they have made themselves thoroughly distiked, both in the Hall and outside among the over seers

" You surprise me, Colonel, for in my presence they are directly the reverse of what you describe them to be. Indeed, more like sycophanta. I like better to see more andid. open and frank."

No sooner had Mr. Courtney said tide than the color rose to his face with the shane b felt of his own contemptible disguise // was living a list before God and mean how could be dare to condemu others for hypte

"They are arrant hyporites." soil the Colored "O" this I am convinced, and a hypocrite is always a dishonest man !

"Yes, in one sense," replied Mr Coun-ney, "but not necessarily dichonest is money instters."

"I believe," said the Colonel, "that a man who will deceive, who will not regard truth, has not principle enough to resit temptation when the opportunity for theft is at his hand.'

Mr. Courtney looked troubled. The Colonel continued :

"You will find in time, if you do not check these young men, they will roh you. This will be their gratitude for your generosity."

"You are rather severe, Colonel I am so surprised to hear such an opinion of them, and it is one so opposite to that which 1 had formed, that I am on-able to say what I ought to decide is the truth in this matter."

"I only wish to open your eyes. You can sce enough yourself if you watch them. But you must not do as you have doue-judge others by your own true heart !"

Mr. Courtney drew a heavy sigh. "Would to God !" he said, " that I wee all you think of me Some one has wisely remarked that we are all better or worse than what men think of us. I shall be on my guard, Colonel, and your suggestion will not be dis regarded " Locking at his watch, he added, Upon my word, I had no idea it late. I promised Miss Crawford to be at her house early this evening, to help her to pre-pare a little surprise for the birthday of her "I have kept yea too long," said the Colonel. "Fil go now. What a charming woman she is ! Do you know, Courtrey, the world says that she is the only woman in Washington worthy to be your wife ? What a que n she will be in the home you can give her ! What a compension for a man of your position and education ! How you both would shine in the White House! "Colonel, Colonel, my dear friend. I bes of you have no such idle thoughts ! If you hoar them expressed, deny the possibility suy that you have heard from n.e that I have no intention, no wish to marry. As my friend, will you do me this favor? Fray

"B I er to face it than to endure the con-

sequences of a different course." "I see it all as clearly as you do ; but this miscrable dread I have of the world's judg-ment of my folly, will be my ruin."

"I look upon the consequences in a different light. You have the workth and the unbounded influence that duzzle the public. You are less liable under these circumstances to meet its condemnation and ill will."

* Louise, I would condemn any man living, who, in my position, had been guilty of folly like mine.

"Any yet, only yesterday, Daniel, you were raving to me on the beauty, the inno-cence, the first h in you of Angelina, and you suid that nothing could induce you to disloyal to her."

"I was sincere. There seems to be two spirits in me. One is good and courageous : the other sacrifices everything to pride, and is cowardy."

And if this be true, which is the master?" "Sometimes one and sometimes the other. To-day, I am reporting that I over saw Angelina, and I confess to you, as to myself. Louise, that I have gone so far, that in my heart, I have said that her death would be a blessing to us hoth.'

Mrs. Horper was pained and shocked by this confersion. With a sternness unusual to

her, she answered : "Daniel Courtney, youarea lawful husband and a father. When you come to me as your friend, I shall speak plainly to you. Anything tike hesitation longer, in acknowledging Angelina before the world as your lawful wife, will bring upon you endless difficulties and misery ; upon your innocent wife, it will bring unspeakable sorrow.

Mrs Harper paused. Mr. Courtney did not speak. He was agitated, he knew that all she said was true. Mrs. Harper continued, laving her hand on his arm,-he sat by her side :

"Be wise, Daniel, in time. Let me go to Angelina and tell her that to morrow, or the day after, the papers will publish your marriage as having taken place a year ago.

Doniel raised his hands in expostulation for her not to ask it of him. She added : "You can say to your friends that there

were reasons which were satisfactory to both parties concerned, for withholding this announcement from the public."

Mr. Courtney's mind was agitated by his fickle resolves, cowardly dread and fear. His face was alternately flushed and pale. One moment he was cold as ice, and the next, his blood seemed liquid fire. His imagination painted the surprise that such an announcement would cause. He could bear the jeers and see the expression of contempt on the faces of the crowd. "Daniel Courtney on the pinnacle of fame," he heard his friends ' how could he have debased bimself by 82.Y. a marriage of which he was ashamed." Had he not from month to month promised Augelius that she should no longer be hidden in seclusion as if she were guilty !

Mrs. Harper broke the silence :--

"Have you for one moment an idea of keeping your wife longer in danger of losing her reputation and of giving an opportunity to others to disrespect her?"

Mr. Courtney started. This was a new view of the case to him. "No, indeed, Louise," he said. "Let us

was at the window and saw him on the porch. She bounded to the door to meet aim, and would have received him with open arms, had not a movement of his hand re-

pulsed her. "My dear Angelina," sail Daniel, "will you never learn to be discreet? You promised me the last time I came that you would never meet me again at the open door."

"Oh, so I did ! But when I saw you, Danie', I forgot everything but you ! Are you engry with me? I could not help it. Next time I will rememoer it."

"No, my love, I am not angry but you endanges your reputation by so doing. I must not allow that, you know. " I do not understand how ?"

"I have told you so often, my dear, that

uutil I can make our marriage public, you must not appear to be my wife except to Mrs. Harper, Captain Donaldson, and to Mr. Rall.

"I vemember all that, Daniel. I never von go out o the cottage until after dark, and then with Marie. I am very lonely. How long must you stay in Washington ?" They had gone into the little reception room, and were seated side by side. Angelina had received caresses from her husband, and he had told her how he loved her and little

Pura. He tried to avoid answering her last question by talking of herself and showing her the beautiful necklace he had brought to her.

Angelina looked at the sparkling gems, but her eyes rested only a moment on them. The necklace feel into her lap, and she clasped her arms around her husband's neck and looked into his face pleadingly, while large tears gathered in her eyes.

"My dcar Augelina, why are you so sad ?'

The poor little wife released him, and wiping her eyes, said, reproachfully :

"I am so ungrateful, and you are so good and kind !"

The words stung Daniel. "Will you forgive me, Daniel? Oh, now you look so troubled !"

"Yes, my dear, if you will promise me that you will be contented till I come back from Washington. Then you and I will live in the Hall.

"I will promise you, Daniel, to try to b contented, because I know that you have reasons that I do not understand, for not saying to the world that I am your wife, but Danie She paused.

"Well, my love, what do you wish to say? Ask anything of me that I can obtain, and you shall be gratified, my dear, sweet, beautiful Angelica !"

The last words were disagreeable to her. She withdrew from his embrace, saying : " Please do not always call me ' beautiful."

Marie says that when men marry for beauty alone, such love does not last. I hate myself for being beautiful !"

" Marie must be dismissed," said Daniel, petulantly. "She is not a good companion

for you, my dear." "She is very, very good, Daniel, to me, and very kind to Pura. Do you think that she said what is not true ?"

The large blue eyes were to him like deep fountains of truth. They rested on him in cager impatience for his reply. He felt as if questioned by an angel in whose presence he dared not tell a lie, He answered : .

"It is true that beauty alone cannot in-spire men with lasting love, Angelina. It is

me, that I am fearing that we shall never be happy. I can't be happy while I must live in this way, can I?"

Tears came to the eyes of the guilty hus

"No, Angelina," he answered, "you can not, but I know what a trustful hears you ave, and you bolieve me when I tell you, that there are reasons that make it better for us that our marriage for a little time should he kept secret."

Angelina was weeping and did not answer, "Are you satisfied to wait and trust me a little longer, my darling ?" he repeated.

"I will try to be contented," sobled the poor wife, " but three months is a long time yet, Daniel, to live in solitude."

"There seems no remedy now, my love ; it is too late to change our plans, and we must be joving and true to one another a little longer. Oh, Angelina, do not doubt my love for you. You are my all !"

It was a struggle for the poor wife to part with her husband. She loved him with all the intensity of her ardent nature. But he had wounded her self-love by this demand to conceal his marriage, and her love for him and her self-respect were battling against one another.

Mr. Courtney thought it best to leave Angelina under the impression that he would see her again before leaving home, but his in tention was to spare her the pain of another parting, and he would not come again.

The next day he arranged his office affairs for his absence of three or four months. In the goodness of his heart, Mr. Courtney had taken two young men from obscurity and poverty, and finding in them a ood deal of talent for business, and ambition to rise, they had been trained, by his means, to understand the situation of his immense landed estates. He put them into his office to everlook those employed to takcharge of his slaves, and also to take his own place in his absence, with power of attorney to make sales when it would be thought by them protitable to do so. It will not be surprising to those acquainted with human nature to learn, that outsiders had not the same confidence in the honesty and honor of these young men that Nr. Courtney had. There was another friend more particularly taken into Mr. Courtney's the Captain called "Daniel's Folly." He said to him that morning, "Courtney, if you will leave this unfortunate affair in my hands, I will arrange everything for your future benefit." Mr. Courtney the evil intention implied. and 80.17 showed such dissatisfaction at the proffer in the cottage of L street, almost buried in ed aid, that the Captain dared not repeat it, but turned around directly and pretended to bring it forth to the world. What approve of the determination of the husband affair but his own is it if he to be true in the end to his obligations to his wife. At the same time he applauded Mr. Courtney's wisdom is postponing the announcoment of the marriage until after the first season of his public life had passed. "By that time, Courtney," he said, "By that time, Courtney," he said, Daniel Court. "By that time, Courtney," he said, The gay and busy world of Washington "your position will be established in The gay and busy world of Washington Washington, and you will be less welcomed the new comer with lavish demon-dependent upon what people here at strations of homage to his gigantic fortune, dependent think and say. You are now his attractive person, and his courteous the House his elegand idolized by all classes in Louisiana. By Jove !

"I have not the courage "You have courage to brave a fearful future !"

"Give me time to think it over. I will write to you from Washington. Bo kind to Angelina. Do not despise nie. You are m

best friend !" Mrs. Harper was discreet, and saw that it was useless now to press the matter forther. No one living new better than she did the many good qualities of Daniel Courtney, nor could any one deplore more decoly his self-love and his fear of the world's scorn. With a prophetic judgment she reasoned, that this lack of self respect and the strong love of rectitude, in all things would destroy his independence and leave him a tool in the hands of designing

men. She saw that it would end in the utter destruction of his happiness, for he was not a man to lose all sense of morality, and hecome abandoned unscruppiously to self inright and brave a short period of public condemnation. Alas! how many are lost from

this same cause ! They parted affectionately. Like a mother she promised to watch over Angelina and the

little one. With a heavy heart, but with a face that told no tales, Daniel Courtney left the Hall that afternoon late. A large crowd gathered to cheer him on-

ward, and their voices were heard so long as he was in sight.

CHAPTER II.

IN WASHINGTON,

"Every man's destiny is in his own hands."-SIDNEY SMITH "There is no action of man in this life which is not

the beginning of so long a chain of consequences, a that no human providence is high enough to give us a prespect to the end."-THOMAS OF MALMESPURT. Our hero, Dantel Courtney, is beginning that

long chain of consequences mentioned in the above quotation, which were the outcome of a single action-that action, the concealment of his marriage. He feared that the world would think his choice of a wife ought to have been made among the wealthy and high born. What he and others will suffer, while lick after link is forged, we shall see. Whether he will break his bonds and be tree, private life, who watched the cur-front of its events and hoped to share the reader will break his bonds and be tree, liberally in its prosperity. This was Captain while in his life. Each day gave him abundant Donaldsor, to whom he had confided what opportunities to extricate himself from his difficulties. It is fearful to contemplate the inevitable working of the laws of the moral

world, so sure to punish the wrong-doer ! And now we find the new southern member in Washington. He has left his secret, he thinks, hidden out of danger and public view seclusion, where, at his own time, he may to require this sacrifice of chooses his wife? And who, or what circumstances, can possibly arise to create difficultics in the way of his guarding this 'secret three or four short months? So reasons

manner. In the House his eloquence and I never saw such influence as you have over popularity were extelled, and among many a mob! Those rascals who turned out the distinguished men from the North and the say no more to day (looking at his watch). I spire men with lasting love, Angelina. It is a mob! Those rascals who turned out the i distinguished men from one from one from the house of the Mayor, South Mr. Courtney was the lion of the sea-

of their own confidential affairs. "Courtney," said the Colonel,

" Most assuredly I will not, Courtney. would not do yousuch injustice, nor would I in sult Miss Crawford in such a manner. Sup pose that she or her father should hear that you are insisting that you will never marry hor,-do you think they ought to receive you

"No, they ought to-her facher ought to-but never mind, I am a fool, Coloni L. I week der at my own folly, and yet more still at the folly of the world that flatters me. It is not I; it is my wealth that is the object of at-

" Now, Courtney, you cannot blind your self to the fact that you are a most attractive society man in every way, and you are bound

"Suppose, Colonel, that I have already abused my opportunity and my gifts, if I

"Come, come, you are blue to night. G and see Miss Crawford. She will chuse away such blue devils. I wish I were ten years

"I do not feel well to night. I think l will send my regret to Miss Crawford.' "If so, do not go. Good bye," said the Colonel, leaving Mr. Courtney. (To be continued.)

A faint, weary, sick and listless feeling, with aching back and shoulders, and irregular bowels, proclaim a diseased liver. Try Bar dock Blood Bitters, which cures all forms of

Philadelphia papers say gas will be used as fuel in that city in a few monthe.

URIC ACID. --- When the Liver and Kidney fail in their action, this acid in excess i thrown into the blood, causing Rheumatism and other painful conditions of blood poison ing. You may cure this condition by prompt resort to the purifying, regulation remedy Burdock Blood Bitters.

Montana cowboys have lynched thirteen horse thieves in the last three months, and claim to have made but one mistake.

PLEURISY AND LUNG FEVER.

re la

80' to

Inflammation of the Lungs, or the plean covering them, is the result of sudden colds Hagy and a Pectoral Balsam relievos tho soft chest, loosens and cures the cough and dim cult breathing, and allays all irritation arising from colu.

"do you

Nov. 11, 1885

THE TRU WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

VERY PRETTY ROMANCE.

down trodden and oppressed people of Ireland, and would a sist them as far as his means would BVERYTHING CONSPIRED TO PRODUCE THE RESULTS TO BE DESIRED.

In 1871 Joseph W. Walters, broker, Brooklyu, died, leaving \$100.000 to his widow. She was about 48 years old, and and unanimously elected. Dr. Kincaid was proposed for First Vice-President by Mr. J. O'Meara, who referred in warm terms to the doctor's generosity, and to her son, Lester D. Walters, was 16. The boy was of a roving disposition, and, weary ing of the dicipline or bis mother, resolved to leave home. Having saved a little money he packed his trunk one day and took a sudden departure. His mother was prepared to kill the fatted calf as soon as the prodigal returned. Time passed and no tidings of Mr. T. Cabill, second vice-president, Mr J. ("Meara, secretary, Mr. John Corkery, treas-urer, and Messrs Hacket, Kelly, Kennealy, McIlmoyle, Delaney, Daly, Sheeby, O'Neil, Hurley and Fee, as a committee of managethe truant were received. After a while the widow inserted an advertisement in a New York paper calling for a young lady companion. Among those who applied for the position was Miss Marie De Lacy, who had been brought up in Paris. She was of the prepossessing appearance and manner, an accomplished reader and conversationalist. and a fine pianist. She was soon the truest friend of the widow. They continued to live The appeal was generously resp nded to, about \$100 being collected on the spot, nd Mr. "Mears as the close of the meeting received in Brooklyn for years, and then, nothing having been heard from young Walters, they spent two years in travel, going as far as Palestine. Mrs. Walters became strongly league list to day. The name werd place the tors will be published later on. In the me n-time sub-cription can be handed or mailed to the Treasurer, Secretary or any of the members attached to the young woman, and treate her as a daughter. They returned to this country where they continued their travels In 1882 Mrs. Walters died and left a curious

will. "The will is at my office," said Mr Griffith, "but its exact terms are nearly as kindly placed his hall at the disposal of the Branch, an offer gratefully accepted and duly follows :

"I give, devise and bequeath all my property, but real and personal, of every kind and nature wheresoever the same may be situated, in trust upon the following conditions : First, it is my will and intention hat my friend, Mario De Lacy, after my decease, shall faithfully search for and find, if possible, my son, Lester D Walters, and, if the said Lester D. Walters is unmarried, it is my wish that he and my friend, Marie D. Lacy, juin in the bonds of holy wedlock. If either my son or my friend, Marie De Lacy, shall not consent to said marriage, then the share hereinsfter mentioned shall revert o the one who refuses to abide to my wish. Second, If my said son, Letter D. Walters. rafuses to abide by my wish, I give and de vise and bequeath to him one quarter of my estate, both real and personal, and the re maining three quarters I give, devise and be queath to my triend Marie De Lacy ; and if said unstringe takes place I give, devise snd bequeath all my property, both real and per-sonal, to my beloved son, Letter De Walters, and my beloved friend Marie De Lacy, to be divided between them equally, share and share alike The expenses growing out of the search for my son are to be paid out of my estate ?

L seens that one of the e-derly gue-ts solicited a pretty chambermaid to sew some buttons on his pants. This service she declined, but promised to sead another girl who would Mr. Gaulish two years ago was introduced to Miss De Lucy. Having learned the facts of the case, and having also learned from a perform the task. The girls, for reasons best known to themselves, "put up a job" on the ancient individual, dressed Joe, the eleva-tor boy, in temale attire, and dispatched him to the cu-st's apartment. The room being dark the elderly gentlemen, failing to detect the sh m, of mean bing that a to buy and him school mate of Mr. Walters that he was said to be in Maxico, advertised for him in a Mexican newspaper. The advertisement wa answered by Mr. Walters. Mr. Walters went to the Bijon Theatre one night about six weeks ago, where Muss De Lacy and Mr. Griffith's friend occupied a box. The and otherwise a tempt to caress the support maid The affair coming to Mr. Staple-'knowl young laciy was pointed out to Mr. Walters, edge he summarily "bounced" the elevator boy, who in turn had Mr. Staples arrested for aswho fell in love with her at first sight. They we o introduced after the play and the party what to Delmonico's. Mr. Walters, who did not know who she was, and knew nothing of the terms of the will, visited her afterward, and they became engaged to be married. Then the lawyer explained the lively plot to Mr. Walters by which they had posed to be an ex-Congressman, who was recently sent by the government on an im been brought together, and told him about the will. Mr. Walters was pleased, and the porta t m ssich to France, and it would seem as if the atmosphere of Paris had exerted an exwedding will take place next Friday,-New York Tribune.

hilarating influence upon the firsky old gentle-man's temperame t. While this episode is the topic of general conversa ion it is noticed that DR. LOW'S WORM SYRUP will remove all kinds of Worms from Children or Adults

SALISBURY AND PARNELL.

a Canadian born himself, but he felt for the

The resolution was carried unanimously. The

election of officers then took place. Dr. O Sullivas was proposed as President by Mr J. Hackett, seconded by Mr. J. Corkery,

his sympathy with their objects. Dr. O'sullivan womly seconded the motion, and pointed out instances in the past where Dr.

Kincaid had proved the faith that was in him. Dr. Kincaid was elected first vice-president

Mr. O'Mears then, in a brief but billiant

812 more. Sime 30 members joined the league

at once, and 30 more names were placed on the

of the Committee. The meeting adj urned to reassemble in two

weeks at the same time and place Mr Flaherty

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician having had placed in his hauds by a returned Medical Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the

speedy and permanent care of Consumption Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc., after having

tested its wonderful curative powers, in hun-dreds of cases desires to make it known to such

with full directions for preparing and using. -end 2 cent stamp. Address Dr. W. H Arm-strong, 44 North 4tu ,St., Philadelphia, Pa. Name this paper.) 8-LDD

FUOLING AN FLDERLY GEN.

TLEMAN.

THE BLEVATOR BOY DRESSED AS A CHAR-

BERMAID.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 .- Mr Staples, pro-

prietor of Willard's, was observed by the con-begated crowd leading Joe Smith, the prevator

boy, by the ear and ejecting him foreibly from the h-tel. This simple occurrence has developed

hi-tory which is the town talk of Washington

advanced his gallantry so far as to hug and ki

sult. The interest in the queer aff ir was to discover who was the victim of this imposition.

The critic of this evening s ys :- " The identity of the guest who sustains one of the principa

roles in this truly dramatic episode is pretty well established. He is sup-posed to be an ex-Congressman, who

the Messouri contingent have but little to say.

However, the quidnuncs poke fun at the Mis-

sourceases and point to the significant facts that James O. Brodhead, of Missouri, 18 an ex-mem-

permit.

ment.

of the fund.

acknowledged.

HARTINGTON., SAYS THEY HAVE MADE A SECRET AGREEMENT-PARNELL AT WEX-FORD-AN ARCHDEACON MAKES & DIS-

GRACKFUL ATTACK ON MR. GLADSTONE. BELFAST, Nov. 5. - The Marquis Hart-ington, in a speech at the open: the Reform club in this city to day, sau sive and defensive alliance existed between the Tories and the Parnellites, and that only the Liberal party was able to check Tory ascendency and maintain the unity of the Empire. There was a small attendance. The Marquis was frequently cheered

DUBLIN, Nov. 5.-Mr Parnell has protested against the selection of Mr. Philip Callan, M. P. for Louth, by the Nationalists of that county as their caudidate at the coming parliamentary elections. it is reported that the party there will not recognize the pro est, but will support Mr. Callan's candidature

speech, set forth the needs of the hour, and called upon the men of Peterborough to sub-The courts have decided to allow soldiers scribe something worthy of Peterborough in aid occupying separate rooms to cast their votes at the parliamentary elections.

LONDON, Nov. 5 - Archdeacon George A. Denison, M A, of Taunton, in an election speech last evening, said : "I have known Mr. Gladstone for forty-five years, but I would not trust him with a brass farthing. The Whigs nightly before sleeping express the hope that something will happen to Mr. Gladstone before morning." Sumebody in the crowd at this point cheered for Mr. Gladatone, and Archdeacon Denison retorted, You might as equally cheer for the devil." UUBLIN, NOV. 5.—The Nationalists of Wextord in convention to day selected Messra. Barry and John Redmond as their candidates for members of Parliament in the coming election. Mr. Parnell in a speech said that coervion had been crushed out and the coercers hunted from power, that there was no longer any question of municipal and other petty reforme, as Ireland's legislative independence was drawing near.

A MARTYR TO SCIENCE.

A PERUVIAN MEDICAL STUDENT'S TERRIBLE DEATH FOR THE SAKE OF HIS PROFESSION.

PANAMA, Nov. 5. - A young medical student of Lana, who was studying for his tinal examination, selected as the subject of his dissertation a report on the well known disease indigenous to Peru, known as verugas, or oroya fever. To form a pertect diagnosis of the disease, the student caused himself to be inoculated with virus from a verugas pustule, and then await d the result. He soon exhibited all the symptoms of oroya tever, and was confident that his experiment would prove very valuable to the medical prote-sion. Unfortunately, his strength was not sufficient to withstand the virulence of the fever, and, after suffering exclueiting agony, he died. The police ordered an investigation to prove the culpability of the physiciaus who permitted or practised the noculation. The remains were followed to the grave by the scientific and medical notainlicies of Lima, who declare that the student

A YOUNG GERMAN FARMHAND RILLED BY HIS PREDECESSOR.

GALT, Nov. 5. - A murder was committed this atternoon at the faim of Levi Weher, near the village of Strauburg, about eight miles from here. The murdered person is a young German farminand, name unknown, about 15 years of age, recently from Germany, who has been working for Mr. Weber for the past six months. The supposed perpetrator of the murder is said to be John Calvin Ravier, a young Englishman, about 17 years of age, who was brought to Canada as an orphan and was formerly employed on Mr. Weber's farm, but left about a year ago. He returned to day during Mr wether a stronger to the the transformer to the stronger method to be stronger metho barn where he was told the young German and women, and with perfect physical and boy was working. Upon Mr. Weber's return he found the murdered boy in the barn, the body covered with chaff. A long wound coundering. across the forehead extending down the face was visible and a broken club near by. Mr. CRUELTY TO AN OCTOGENARIAN. Weber immediately set out to notify the coroner and find the suspected murderer, who was traced to Blair section, wh ro he tenk a train for Galt. It was discovered that he left Gait for Harrisburg, making eastward, Chief McF.ggan started after him and captured his man at Harrisburg and brought him nack to Galt. Mr. Weber stated that he can not assign any motive for the commission of the crime as he does not think the supposed murderer and victim ever met each other before to-day.

UNDER THE GALLOWS!

FRIGHTFUL CONDEMNATION OF A MOTHER BY HER SON-WHAT DOES IT MEAN ? Not long ago a weeping mother called to bid good by a to her only son who was soon to

be ex-cuted, "Woman," he exclaimed in a momentary frenzy, "Woman, I would never have been here had you done your duty by me when I

" was young !" This was a terrible parting ! It horrified the spectators, it nearly crazed the conscience striken mother.

Oue can accarcely overestimate the mother's iofluence in the moulding of the character of her off-pring. But how often, oh, how often, do mothers seem to ignore this responsibility! During a recent trip on the rail the writer made the acquiuntance of Dr. A. J. Bonedict, of Sackett's Harbor, NY., a person who has

made a study of human development. Referring to the murderous tendency of the times, we asked that eminent man if the outlook was not discouraging ? "It looks so," he said, "but I fancy we

have a cause and the remedy for such evils .. In my professional career I have found by hard study that we have emerged from savagery by development of the nervous system and the intellectual life, and we return to savagery is we ignore the fact that with. out the solid, trusworthy nervous system we cannot hope to save the race. Boys stuff dime novels, and the pistol is to them the only respectably glorious instrument to secure fame. Women read trashy literature and straightway try to murder their husbands and friends by poison. Rusiness men yield to the tempter, and forge and steal and default. Ministers, charmed by beauty, forget the pehests of coscience. On every side we see the weakness of personal integrity."

" Do you regard it as a disease "More especially as the result of disease which, however, may be prevented." "Please define how."

"I cannot now enter into details. Our people can see their bodies, their blood, their bones. They never see their nerves and con sequently many do not suppose they have any. The tanner's wife rejoices in a ing, physical frame, and yet she dies prematurely. The nerve cannot stand the strain of continual work. The minister falls dead in his pulpit, but he never did a day's physical work in his life. The lawyer faints in the presence of the court and is soon a wreck or a corpso, and yet the work is nerve work. The man of affairs is overcome with apoplexy; the politician and publicist, with Bright's disease. The mind of the unsutored man is fired by the exploits of crime and he longs for such fame. These persons overwork or over-excite the nervous system and this fact kills or demoralizes them.

" If all this be so how would you rectify it chen ?

"Lat me tell you. A few years ago I had j a lady patient who was an utter wreck She was the mother of several children. She loss her mind and imagined she was cursed of God. She was a farmer's wife, and worked early and late. I never saw a finer specimies of physical womanhood than she, but she was a nervous wreck! She became bloo less, had the very worst of female disorders and was in the last stages of albuminuria or Bright's disease. The latter disease works particular havoic with the nervous system and produces insanity and despare. She was insane and desperate and I fear tainted the blood of her offspring with these terrible tendencies. I treated her for

several years. One by one the standard remedies of the schools failed, but I finally cured her with Warner's safe cure, and she is to day strong and well. Yet thousands of women like her, every year bring ill-formed and cruminally inclined children into the world. Is it any wonder that nervous dis eases prevail and that the whole moral sense

POPULAR SCIENCE.

Stovepipes can be cleaned by putting a piece of zinc on the coals of a hot fire. The vapor produced carries off the soot by chemical decomposition.

A boiler has been made in France in which the metallic surface exposed to fire does not touch the water. The boiler, it is said, can not become red hot, but is enveloped all over by the same temporature.

There is actual proof that wood can be charred by steam pipes and by the slow but long continued action of moderately heated steam. Charcoal thus formed is said to be liable to absorb oxygen suddenly and break out into spontaneous combustion. It is wisdom to have an eye upon the surroundings of the steam register.

POISONOUS TIN FOIL.

Tin full, us now so widely known to the trade, is not a full of tin alone, but composed mainly of lead, with but a slight alloy of tio. The manifold appliance of tin foil to articles of consumption and medicine should be regulated by law, such as exists in European countries, where the use of tin foil, containing lead or other noisonous metals, in all cases where it may, through exidation or contact with the goods, become poisonous and injurious to the health of the consumer, is forbidden,

GOLD.

Gold mining commenced in the West in 1848 The gold product reached its maximum ot \$65,000,000 in 1853, and has since, with some fluctuation, steadily declined to \$36,-000,000

The gold yield of Victoria, Australia, is declining, having amounted to only 185.0873 ounces for the quarter ended June 30, 1885, as against 192 4381 ounces for the previous quarter, and less than in the corresponding quarter of any year since 1876 at least. The lecrease is principally from alluvial mines. From quartz mining, the yield is increasing, and some of the mines are attaining a con-siderable depth. The Madala Company, Stowell, has a shaft 2,409 feet in depth, and Lausell's 180 mine, Sandhurst, 2,041 feet. These are the deepest shafts in the colony.

" MYSTERY GOLD."

The Chemical News, of London, calls attention to the fact that a new alloy, resembling gold in appearance, weight, and in withstand-ing the jeweller's test of strong acids, is extensively manufactured in England, chiefly, Mr. Lowe naïvely states, for the purpose of detrauding pawnbrokers, to whom articles of jewelry made of it are frequently offered in pledge. Mr. Lowe examined a bracelet that had been sold as gold to a gentleman in Liver-Af er scraping off the gilding the pool, article had the color of nine carat gald. It was found on analysis to have the following composition :--

dvor. Sa inum. Sopper (by difference)				$32 \ 02 \ 65 \ 50$
Total	••			100 00
He adds that strong boiling ven when the article was left	ia	it	for	ROID
ime, had apparently no effect	ur	on	the	alloy.

The alloy is called " mystery gold."

TRADE IN GALVESTON PARALYZED BY THE STRIKE.

GALVESTON, Nov. 4 .- The strike is of greater extent than at first known, and affects nearly every industry in the city, F freen hundred Knights of Labor went out yester day alternoon along the wharves, in the cotton presses and freight houses. The order to strike came from the state executive committee of the Knights of Labor and the Trade Assembly of Galveston. The order from the Knights of Labor was extended to the entire years with dyspepsia; but after a few doses length of the Guif, Colorado and Santa Fe of the Syrup, I found relief, and after taking railroad from Galveston to Fort Worth, in- two bottles of it I feel quite cured. ending the men employed on the road in

AN ALARMING DISEASE AFFLICTING A NUMEROUS CLASS

The disease commences with a slight derangement of the stomach, but, if neglected, it in time involves the whole frame, embracing the kidneys, liver, pancreas, and, in fact, the entire glandular system, and the afflicted drags out a miserable existence until death gives relief from suffering. The disease is often mistaken for other complaints; but if the reader will ask himself the following questions, he will be able to determine whether he himself is one of the afflicted : -Have I distress, pain, or difficulty in breathing after eating? Is there a dull, heavy feeling attended by drowsiness? Have the eyes a yellow tinge ? Does a thick, sticky, mucous gather about the gums and teeth in the mornings, accompanied by a disagree-able taste? Is the tongue coated? Is there pain in the side and back? is there a fullness about the right side as if the liver were enlarging ? It there costiveness? Is there vertigo or dizziness when rising suddenly from a horizontal position? Are the secretions from the kidneys scanty and highly coloured, with , leposit after standing? Docs food fermen soon after eating, accompanied by the assure or a belching of gas from the stomach ? Is there request paspitation of the heart? These various symptoms may not be present at one time, but they torment the sufferer in turn as the dreadful disease progresses If the case he one of long standing, there will be a day, hacking cough, attended after a time by expectoration. In very advanced stages the skin assumes a dirty brownish appearance, and the hands and feet are covered by a cold, sticky perspiration. As the liver and kidneys begome more and more discased, rheumatic pains appear, and the usual treatment proves entirely unavailing against this latter agonising disorder. The origin of this malady is indicestion or dyspensis, and a small quantity of the proper medicine will remove the disease if taken in its incipiency. It is most import-ant that the disease should be promptly and properly treated in its first stages, when a little modicine will effect a cure, and even when it has obtained a strong hold the correct remedy should be persevered in until every vestige of the disease is eradicated, until the appetite has returned, and the digestive organs restored to a healthy condition. The surest and most effectual remedy for this dis-tressing complaint is "Seigel's Curative Syrup," a vegetable preparation sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world, and by the proprietors, A. J. White, Limited, 17 Farrington Road, London, E.C. This Syrup strikes at the very foundation of the disease, and drives it, root and branch, out of the system. Market Place, Pocklington, York,

October 2nd, 1882.

Sir,-Being a sufferer for years with dyrpepsia in all its worst forms, and after spendy ing pounds in medicines, I was at last persua ded to try Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and am thankful to say have derived more benefit from it than any other medicine 1 ever took, and would advise ar yone suffering from the same complaint to give it a trial, the results they would soon find out for themselves. If you like to make use of this testimonial you are quite at liberty to do so,

Yours respectfully

R. TURNER. (Signed) R. TURNER. Seigel's Operating Pills are the best tamily physic that has ever been discovered. They cleanse the bowels from all irritating sul stances, and leave them in a healthy condi tion. They cure costiveness.

St. Mary street, Peterborough,

November 29th, 1881. Sir, -It gives me great pleasure to inform you of the benefit I have received from Seigel's Syrup. I have been troubled for

I am, Sir, yours truly, Houston. The movement of trains is not Mr. A. J. White William Brent. delayed as yet, as the striking workmen on Hensingham, Whitehaven, Oct. 16th, 1882. Mr. A. J. White. -Dear Sir-I was for some time afflicted with piles, and was ad vised to give Mother Seigel's Syrup a trial, which I did. I am now happy to state that it has restored me to company main, yours respectfully, John H. Lightfoot, it has restored me to complete health .-- 1 re-15th August, 1883. Dear Sir, -- I write to tell you that Mr. Henry Hillier, of Yatesbury, Wilts, informs me that he suffered from a sovere form of indigestion for upwards of four years, and took no end of doct r's medicine without the slightest benefit, and declares Mother Seigel's Syrup which he got from me has saved his life. Yours truly,

was a marty r to science. MURDER.



A BRANCH ORGANIZED IN PETERBOROUGH -THE OFFICERS ELECTED.

PETERBOROUGH, Nov. 5.—A meeting for the formation of a branch of the Irish National league a Peterbor ugh was head in Lynch's han, Hunter st. et, oo Tuesday night There was a lar e attendance and considerable ea-thusinsm and determ nation to make the branch

thusins and determ nation to make the order in a succes, was manifested the meeting was called to order hv the Kev. P. Conwa, who pointed out that the Ling e was composed of memb rs of all nationalities an tree ds who sympathized with the Irish in their strugg e for their rights. The formation of large branches in important centres would be a rood means of convincing the British Par ia-ment that lovers of freedom all the world over, irr spective of cread or class, unite i with the aspirations of the Irish people in their fight for local s if gover, mont in this as of civilization moral surgion was the gr-at lever which moved t e world and the unannious demand of a united people could not be insregarded by any parliament of a nation. I would in a more direct souse also encourage the national party in Ireland by showing th in this trisimen abroad were not forgetful of their nown-trodden breth-ren in the 3rd land. One of the objects of the moeting was to collect subscriptions for the Par-lamentacy Fund a fund established to aid and assist the Irish members in their fight. Not only leishmen, but others, were contributing levely to thus fund. At Pittsburg a Mr. Carnegie, a Scoteinman, nat headed the list with \$500. He (Father Conway) feld st ongly with Solo. The (rather Conway) term strongly on this subject, not only because ho was an Irishnan hims II, but also because his own bother had been dragged from home, d prived of his form and imprisoned for a long time for no off-ace save that he was secretary of a branch of the League in Ireland. When such laws chate ; it was incumbent upon every rightthinking man to assist by all legal and comstitutional means in putting an end to such op-

pression. It was then moved by Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald, it was then moved by MILS. W. Filzgerald, seconded by Mr. O'Sulliva., —Whereas the Irish National Farty, led by Charles Stewart Parnell, have placed before the world the wrongs of Ire-land, and have by their great ability, pluck and perseverance achieved for her important concessions, and whereas with the view of efficiently unit up in sentiment and action Irishmen at ome and abroad, the Irish National League has been established :- Be it resolved, that the has been established :--Be it resolved, that the Irishmen of Peterborough in sympathy with the people of Ireland in their efforts to obtain Home Rule, such as we in Cauada enjoy, do form our selves into a branch of the Irish National League of America, appoint proper officers to transact its bus news, and do pledge ourselvee to render to the cause of Ireland all the moral and maturial aid in our mover.

material aid in our power. Dr. O'Sullivan, in seconding the resolution, said he looked upon the association as one formed for the purpose of obtaining self-govern-ment for Ireland. It was not an organization of a secret character, nor had it any connection with the Fenian or other organizations which had preceded it. Its meetings were open, its purposes plain, and every man who cherished in his heart sympathy for the down trodden and oppressed was cordially in ited to take part in it. One great end to be gained by such a society was the dissemination of a better knowledge of Ireland's wants, aims and aspirations than had hitherto existed. A great many knew not the hitherto existed. A great many knew not the real object of the Irish agitation. A subsidized landlord and partisan press had at all times sought to make it appear that Ireland's aim was total soparation from the British Empire. Such was not the aim or end of Irishmen. They S10,000 for the Grant heat mass, out of wanted Home Rule, such as we enjoy in Cana. | clined to sell it, nor will be part with it till a and this was only their just right. He was shall be ready to present it to the nation.

 $< \mathbf{N}$ is a paragraph of j

be of Congress; that he is recently rerom an impo tant government mission to France, is a quest at Willard's, and that his eyesight is not as good as it was lifty years ago.

NERVOUS DEBILITATED MEN.

You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Bolt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Network ebil y, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles Also, for many other diseases. and the second s

Captain Delauncey, the great French weather prophet, predicts uncommonly severe earthquakes and cyclones next year. He also predicts the appearance of a great comet, to be followed by an epidemic, which will carry away thousands of people.

THE PAINS OF LUMBAGO, aching back and hips, with all weakness and sorenezs, will speedily vanish under the treatment of Hagyard's Yellow Oil, a remedy which may he taken internally and applied externally. It is a positive cure for pain.

Many strange religious are being introduced into California, among them Hindoo Theosophy and Chinese Confucianism. The growth of Spiritualism there is so rapid as to challenge attention. A local paper, noting these facts, says it is about time for the Christian churches to wake up.

PAIN IN THE SIDE, from whatever cause, may be quickly relieved by Hagyard's Yollow Oil, which cures all manner of aches and pains, and all soreness and lameness of the flesh-applied and taken inwardiy.

The Druggists' Journal reports a case of poisoning from postage stamps. It seems that the gum on the back is capable, under certain conditions, of absorbing foreign matters floating in the air.

THE FOUR CARDINAL POINTS of regulating the system are the stomach, the liver, the bowels and the blood. With a healthy action of these organs sickness caunot occur, Bur-dock's Blood Bitters acts promptly upon these organs, restoring them to a healthy

Vice Chancellor Bird, of New Jersey, has lecided that a lawyer who induces a client to give him an \$5,000 mortgage for \$475, and then sells it hunself for \$4,800, must turn the restoring or confirming it. These Pills expel profit over to the client instead of pocketing it himsolf.

action.

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS `are safe in all cases. They destroy and remove Worms in children or adnits.

As a purifier, Ayer's Sarsaparilla acts directly and promptly. A single bottle will prove its merits. Many thousands of people are yearly saved from daugerous fevers by the exercise of a little timely care in cleansing the system by the use of this remedy.

PRESENTATION TO FATHER KELLY BY THE PARISHIONERS OF WIL-LIAMSTOWN.

On Wednesday, the 21st., a number of gentiemen, on behalf of St. Marys' and St Margaret's parishes, assembled at the resi-dence of the Rev. Father Gauthier, Williamsown, for the purpose of presenting Rev. F ther Kelly the assistant priest, with an ad tress and som of money on the occasion of his departure for Kingston, whither he was sum moued by our venerable Bishop. Notwith standing that Father Kelly's good bye was said the Sunday previous, the handsome sum of \$175 was collected in the meantime and presented to him. This, I am sure, must have been gratifying to him in the extreme, for no better proof could have been given to show that he had won the affections of the people. A most pleasing feature of the occurrence was that persons not of the reverend gentleman's religious belief readily and glady offered their contributions, which if any evidence were wanting, tells of the harmony in thus respect that should and does happily exist amongst us.

Father Kelly was visibly affected in his reply to the deputation, more especially when he made reference to Father Gauthier, of whom he spoke in the most endearing terms. This thought has occurred to the writer at the time: Who has not the latter been a father to, where the term may be applied. and who has not reason to bless and thank for his disinterestedness.

Holloway's Pills .- Health or Wealth .- No sane person would hesitate an instant in the choice between these two conditions. Now is the season to accure the former either by all impurities from the system which fogs, foul vapours, and variable temperatures engender during winter; this medicine also usts most wholesomely upon the skin by dis-

mental health, crime would decrease and society be more secure. Such candid opinions are surely worth

NEW HAVES, Ct., Nov. 4 .- An agent of the Connecticut Homane Society vesier ay broke into the house of George Pick, jr, a Cneshire, Ct., auring the absence of the family, and released Mrs. Caroline Brooks, an 80 year old widow, who had been couffued in a room for over two years. Her clothing was scanty, and her surroundings of the most nithy character imaginable. It seems that about three years ugo Mrs. Brooks, who is a widow of Aaron Brooks, a soldier n the war of 1812, decided to turr our farm and property in Southampton over o that township in trust. She in return to receive support from the town, her desire being to keep herself out of the clutches of a uice, the wite of Geo. Peck, jr., of Cheshire. hen so enxious to avoid, to care for her untiher death. She was removed to Cheshire. and from the day she entered Peck's house her life has been one of privation and terror. She was locked into a room and fed once ay. The story of her treatment became known to several persons, who immediately otified the Huyane society. The citizen of Cheshire will presecute all connected with

WHAT "OLE FRIIZ" SAID

the affair.

It was an aphorism of Frederick the Great's that "Facts are divine things." An undis-puted fact is that Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is the most powerful liver vitalizer extant, and by is characteristic and searching action will curs dyspepsia, consti pation, dropsy, kidney disease, sick headache and other maladies which, popular opinion to the contrary notwithstanding, are directly traceable to a diseased condition of the liver, by which its work as purifier of the blood is made accomplete. All druggsts.

LURD SALISBURY ADVOCATES A RE VISION OF THE TARIFF.

LONDON, Nov. 4.-Lord Salisbary delivered a speech in Victoria Hall, Lambeth, this evening. He denied that the Tories wisned to tax cereals, but said that free trade should not prevent an urrangement of duties in order to place England on a tooting with other nations. To take a hypothetical case: if Spain refused to admit Euglish manufactures, but admitted those of other countries, the raising of duties on Spanish wines by Eng-land would not be an infringement of free trade principles, but would be justifiable retaliation, nor should England be prevented from altering by tariff in order to benefit her

the Sante Fé line are chiefly freight handlers and switchmen. The trouble at Mallary whart began on Ostober 12, when 150 white ongshoremen struck for higher wages and vere replaced by colored laborers. The white tongshoremen immediately joined the Knights a Labor. Effort to arbitrate the question and rejustate the white laborers failed in very instance. The Mallory company was unyielding and the present strike is a gig intic "beycott" of that company. Being unable to obtain possession of the company's wharves tere, the Knights of Labor determined to boycott" all the companies doing business with the Mallorys. The strike, however, affects many interests in no way connected with the steamsnip lines. Over twelve sarge foreign steamers lying in port were deserted by the screw men, and no cottocan be loaded until the strike is ended. Work at the Mallory wharves was continued as usual. The strikers congregated in large numbers on the streets, and though order prevails, the signs are portentous of trouble. The After the transfer of her property the town Typographical union last night decided not to ontracted with the Pecks, the family she had observe the order from the Trades Assembly bserve the order from the Trades Assemily to strike. Their ground for this action rests on the fact that the original striking long shoremen were not members of the Knights of Labor at the time they struck. All the labor organizations are holding meetings. The Master Workman of the Texas Knights of Labor says that unless the Mallory company complies with the request to give the Knights of Labor an equal representation on their wharves here, a general strike throughout fexas and Louisiana will be ordered which will effect every industry in this section. So har as known the Mallorys have taken no action. ------

THE NIAGARA PARK.

NIAGARA FALLS, Nov. 5.-Colonel C. S. Gzowski, of Toronto, chairmin of the Canadian Nugara Reservation commission, and Mr. E Irving, Q C., counsel for the commission, yest rday made a tour of inspection, accompanied by their surveyor, and drove in all the stakes marking out the boundary lines of the proposed park. The weather was very disagreeable, a drizzling rain prevailing all day, which greatly returded their progress. The colonel personally superintended the driving of the stakes. The other members of the commission will arrive here to-day, and hold another session on Friday. Mr. Irving accompanied Col. Gzowski for the purpose of acquainting himself with the exact position of the lands to be expropriated, in case of any disagreement with the property owners. The result of yesterduy's labor settles the question of the land boundary of the proposed Canadian International park.

ONLY THIRTY SIX PER CENT.

of those who die from consumption inherit the disease. In all other cases it must either be contracted through curelessness; or, ac-cording to the new theory of tubercular parasites, received directly from others as an

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS are porting in children or admits.
asts most wholesomely upon the skin by dash porting in children or admits.

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS are provided in all cases. They destroy and remove Worms in children or admits.
asts most wholesomely upon the skin by dash porting in children or admits.
Interview of its accumulated bile, and by exciting the kidneys to more energetic for food and action; it increases the appetito for food and strengthens the digestive process. They destroy and by exciting the kidneys to more energetic food and action; it increases the appetito for food and strengthens the digestive process. They close the strengthenes the appetits for food and strengthenes the strengthenes the appetits for food and strengthenes the appetits for food and strengthenes the strengthenes the appetits for food and strengthenes the strengthenes the appetits for food and strengthenes the strengthenes the appetits for food and strengthenes the appetits for food and strengthenes or point and liver, with which most disorders originate, are fully under the control of these originate, are fully under the co

(Signed) N. Webb, Mr. White. Chemist, Calne September Sth, 1883.

Dear Sir, -- I find the sale of Seigel's Syrup steadily increasing. All who have tried it speak very highly of its medicinal virtues; one customer describes it as a "Godsead to dyspeptic people." I always recommend it with confidence.

Faithfully yours Vincent A. Wills, (Signed) Chemist-Dentist To Mr. A. J. Whit Merthyr Tydy Preston, Sepr. 21st, 1883.

My Dear Sir,-Your Syrup and Pills are still very popular with my customers, many saying they are the best family medicines possible.

The other day a customer came for two gottles of Syrup and said "Mother Seigel's had saved the life of his wife, and he added, "one of these bottles I am sending fifteen miles away to a friend who is very ill. I have much faith in it.'

The sale keeps up wonderfully, in fact, one would fancy almost that the people were beginning to breakfast, dine, and sup on Mother Seigel's Syrup, the demand is so constant and the satisfaction so great .- I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

W. BOWKER, (Signed)

To A. J. WHITE, Esq. A. J. WHITE, (limited) 67 St James street, Montreal.

For sole by all druggists and by A. J. White (limited), 67 St. James street, city.

Among new clockwork toys for the coming Christmas is a bear, so natural that when it anaris and snaps at little girls they give mouse-like squeaks and stand tip toe with right.

More cases of sick headache, biliuusness, constipation, &c., can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and for less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means.

King Oscar II. of Sweden is engaged upon an extensive historical work, embracing the historical events in Europe from 1864 to 1872.

It seems almost useless to warn people not to take overdoses of opium and its alkaloids. An English clergyman, who had neer accustomed to take morphia pills for alequieseness, continued the habit against his physician's express instructions, and one night work a number of them equal to a grain and 's half of the drug. He went to sleep and never 2 awoke. - <u>-</u> '--

colonies, The weech is considered a hold bid for the protectionist vote. TERRIFIC EXPLOSION IN CORK,

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THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

66 THE TRUE WITNESS' IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

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The Post Printing & Publishing Co.

OF NO DISCOUNT FROM THE REGU-LAB SUBSORIPTION PRICE OF \$1.50 PER ANNUM WILL BE ALLOWED IN ANY CASE EXCEPT WHEN PAYMENT IN MADE ABSOLUTELY IN ADVANCE, council yesterday a respite for that period OR WITHIN 80 DAYS OF COMMENCEMENT OF Was decided upon and telegraphed to Regina. SUBSCRIPTION.

WEDNESDAY	NOVEMBER 11,	1885

considerable vitor and life in the old wigwam, honor of C couds and the harmony of the as was wideneed in the elections yesterday. people that our esteemed contemporary will It was onedy supposed by some that Tam- prove a filse prophet, and that Monday, the m ny haa been crippled beyond recovery 16 n of N wember, no more than Tuesday, Corin the fluxidential elections, but the the 10th of November, 1885, will not witten victory of the ler, Hugh Grand, who can the in ugunation of an era of scrife and dis for Sheril of New York, is another instance, cord f om the seaffold at Regina, nor the inof hew human calculations are liable to ert. fl.comont of a pumshment which the civilized Grant defeated the county democracy condi- world condemas, which the verdict does not date by 10.400 and his Republican opponent justify, and which would cover Canada with by 7,069. Thus is quite a hundsome result disgrace and its victim with honor and glory. and places Tamming on the top of the poli- | The hangman should have no hand or part tical ladd-r once more in New York.

To stick I eland in the powers necessary or desirable for the management of purely Iri h matters is "a moral error." So said Mr. Gladstone in his Edinburgh speech last evening. Well, the same Grand Old Man has been parsing and coquetting with that "moral error" for many a long decade. In fact, Mr. Guadstone has had altogether too much complatance for "moral errors," such as his coercion acts and other interesting features of his legislation and administration. If he does not hurry up and establish some visible relations between his professions and his practices, he will carry the "moral error" to his grave.

PISH 7 GRANDIN, whose jurisdiction extends on the North West Tecritories, the

THE CAMPAIGN EXPENSES.

used to be in old times. This is due to the fact that in many of the constituencies there will be no contest for the seats. The compaign, however, cannot be successfully

conducted without an expenditure of between fifty and seventy five thousand dollars Mr Parnell's anxiety, and it is now known entire private fortune in the cause, as he did once before ; but the generosity of the Irish abroad will make this second sacrifice of the Irish leader unnecessary. The appeal for funds to meet the exis being liberally responded to from every quarter of the globe. 'Even subscriptions have been sent from France by French bodies. The United States are well to the front,

and it behoves Canada to keep up with the tide that will float the Irish party into College

LOUIS KIEL does not hang to day. The shame and disgrace of the execution have The Gazette says that the reason of the action of the Government is not stated, and adds, "there is no room to doubt that "the extreme penalty of the law

"will be car ied out on Monday." We TAMMANY CALL is not dead yet. There is hope for the take of the government, the in the great work of building up and consolidating this Canadian Confederation. The vindication and maintenance of our constitu. tion do not require the services of the hangman, especially after the issue has been fairly and gallantly fought out on the field of battle.

RIGHT AGAIN.

Keep the hangman off the scene !

The Post is right again, as it always is. The proposal of our evening contemporary to import foreign experts or specialists to boss the situation and direct the efforts made to stamp out the smallpox, met with our instant and emphatic disapprobation. We pointed out that such an importation would be nothing short of an insult to our own professional men, and a libel on their ability and on their

scientific attainments, while it would signify to the outside world that Montreal and Canada either could not produce or could not mission of charity. A very large portion of support a competent specialist. It is, there fore, satisfactory to see that the Citizeus' Committee, which had the matter before them, ultimately took the same view of it as THE Post, and rejected the proposal. Dr. B-kor Edwards, who considered that such considered is his dury to come to Ottswa and action would place the Committee in a personally eving the matter before the Gov-1 false position and would be certainly looked upon as a humiliation to cur universities and scientific men generally, gave foreible expression to his indignation and to his opposition to sending to the United States or elsewhere for foreign advice. He maintained "that there was every bit as good medical men in the city, quite capable of giving the

per cent., but the girls have increased their be as heavy in the present campaign as they majority one thousand per cent. It is about paper urged the sending of a deputation may possibly explain the tortuous conduct of time for some of them to move West.

> THE TESTIMONY OF NINETY FOUR PATIENTS.

The Daily Witness has itself ceased to manufacture coarse and lying charges of infor all feeland. The raising of this large humsnity against the good and noble Sisters sum has been one of the chief sources of of Charity, but it allows anonymous bigots to add to the pile of indecencies with which its that he intended if necessary to expend his own paid writers and reporters have filled its columns during the past week. In its last evening's issue it prints a half column of vituperation and abuse, more vile and loath- | put them to, some than smallpox itself, from a scribbler who is ashamed of his name, and who spices penses of the parliamentary campaign his tirade with ridicule of the saints and the dead.

> The "only religious daily" ought to be ashamed of itself in allowing its hatred of the nuns and its bigotry to carry it to such extremes.

We have before us a brief docu.nent which Green. It will not do for Irish Canadians to gives the Witness the lie direct, and which is be distanced in the great work of building signed by ninety four persons who have been patients in the St. Roch's hospital. They are of all classes and of different creeds and nationalities. The following is the statement of these 94 people :---

"We, the undersigned, patients in St. Roch's shame and disgrace of the execution have Hospital certify herewith, that the accusations been postponed for six days. At a Cabinet and mahoious assertions of the Winess and Her ild of Montreal, concerning the administration of the above mentioned institution since the -rey Nuns have taken charge of it, are absolutely f lee and without the slightest foundation. We make use of this occasion to thank the good We make use of this occasion to that a fire good runs for their great d votion t us at all times, and to the good Dr, Nolan, who displayed great ze d and ontelligenc, as physician of the hos-pital, in giving us all the herp that lay in his power and whom we shall never forget."

CARDINAL NEWMAN ON DISESTAB LISHMENT.

There is a story going the rounds of the press that Cardinal Newman is in favor of the Established church of Eigland and that he would oppose its disestablishment, on the grounds that it is the great bulwark against infi telity in Great Britain. This announce ment would appear to be a repetition of an old report put in circulation twenty years ago. Cardinal Newman is credited with a great deal more than he said or in tended to convey. In a new and interesting book, " Catholic Life and Letters of Cardinal Newman," by Mr. Oldcastle, we find this very question discussed and settled by the eminent Catholic divine himself. In a letter dated Nov. 19 1865, addressed to the editor of the Weekly Register, the then Rev. Dr. New man savs : "I beg leave to call your attention to a passage in your admirable review last week of Dr. Pusey's work. It is there asserted by implication that the 'statement that the Church of England 18, in God's hands, the great bulwark against infidelity in this land," wis 'driginally enunciated by Dr. Newman.' I have written in my lifetime a great deal more than I can remember, but I neither know where I have made this particular statement nor can I conceive I ever made it, whether in print, in private letter or

at home. Only a few days ago the same to the United States to procure a suitable purchased in England. Any ordinary Canadian could manage this apparatus after a few hours of instruction. The next thing we expect to hear of is a suggestion and a motion to send across the border drivers for the smallp x vaus. tor We could understand, and perhaps encouse, a proposal to engage foreigners to substitute themselves for Canadian victims of the smallpox. That would be a more profitable use to

THE LESSONS OF THE NEW YORK ELECTIONS.

Contrary to the prognostications of a large

portion of the press of the neighboring republic the Democrats have been overwhelmingly victorious in the State of New York in 'he local election. In that State the chief interest centred, as it has come now to be regarded as the keystone in electoral contests. Two elements have been prominent in the contest. Civil Service beform and Protection, but of the two the latter has been the most potent. The nomination of Hill by the Democrats in effect coveyed a rebuke to Cleveland, as indicating that his principle, or, perhaps, more correctly speaking, practice, of reform in the Civil Service system and his departure from the old doctrine that to the victors belong thespoils to such an extent that no way is to be granted to the vanquished, were neither of them ac ceptable to the party. It is true that a fair measure of toleration in Civil Service matters was indicated in the platform of the Democratic convention, but the action of the party subsequently has been of a character showing that the promise was made and interpreted in a Pockwickian sease only or as a

'catch vote" erv. The victory of Hill, in this respect, is an intimation to Federal and Source Executives that Democratic administrations should be un and engineered in all their branches from top to bottom, by men who profess and support Democratic principles.

The question of "Protection" was also one which influenced the elections vary largely. The Republican platform contained, it is true, a plank strongly endorsing the protective system; but the Republican candidate, Ira Davenport, and his principal supporters in the canvas, never mentioned the word once in their political addresses to the electore. They ignored the question and sought to keep it from being made an issue in the election. This was done to please the Mugwumps, who are for the most part an un-American set, and go in for English ideas. The Magwamps, yielding to English influence are in favor of free trade, and they prevailed upon the managers of the republican campaign to throw protection overboard. They had voted against Blaine in the Presidential contest on account of his strong American senti-

ment ; in the present contest they voted for Davenport on account of his weakness in in conversation. And I am sure I should not that respect. The influence of the Mug

wumpe has now been theroughly annihilated

by the vote of yesterday. Their insignifi

cance and their impotency have been made

manifest beyond the shadow of a doubt. The

Irish vote that was cast so largely for Blaine

in the general elections went solid

this time in favor of Hull, the

Democratic candidate, and literally

swamped the spabbish and anti-labor Mug-

wumps. This is amply demonstrated by the

vote in Brooklyn and New York, which have

given a gain of more than 14 000 over the

vote of Cleveland for President. The result

of the election indicates three things : first,

that the people look upon civil service reform

pretty much as a fraud and a farce ; secondly,

that the Mugwumps had better locate in a

cometery and dig their graves ; and finally,

that free trade has no show egainst pro-

THE SINNER SINNED AGAINST.

the Montreal Daily Witness and the Daily

Our two estcemed evening contemporaries,

tection

State increased about two hundred and fifty to be urging to seek abroad for what we have which the writer undertakes to give the publie one or two facts that, seconding to him, the Witness in publishing the alleged horrors person to manage the disinfector recently of St. Rocha. The following are the facts they certainly know this also; so we presume which the Star correspondent refers to and it is satisfied with the approval of the makes public :--- .

paper in question (the Daily Witness) gave explicit 1 structions to his reporte a to report all smallpox matters in a way that would be untavorable to the Board of Health ; the in so far as they were made to its reporters reporters were ordered at the same time to and published in its columns, but we did ke pout everything favorable to the B and. question the genuiness and truth of what was Would you believe it, sir, the reason given for this line of conduct was an openly expressed desire to mjure certain members of purported to convey to the public regarding the Board, irrespective of the consequences to the city, and in discussions that took place in the office there was no apparent anxiety about the city's health so long as injury could be inflicted on the individuals in ques-

tion.' The Daily Witness naturally felt the sting truth. of these charges, and lost no time in denying them, denouncing the paper that published them and the person who wrote them.

If THE POST and the community at large were like the Witness and imitated its example, we would refuse to accept its denial of the charges and would feel little impressed with its denunciations of the slanderers, just as the Witness stubbornly refused to accept the denials, by the Sisters of Charity and by hundreds of patients, of its infamous charges against the management of St. Roch's But we are not desirous of imitating the rabid. ungenerous, and nnjust conduct of our esteemed contemporary. We can afford to be magnanimous towards an opponent who has been sinned against. although he has himself grievously sinned in the same direction. Although the Daily Witness declined to believe the Rev. Mr. Evans, hundreds of patients, and the good Sisters of Charity themselves, that the charges it was publishing were false and unjust, we do not hesitate one moment to believe the Daily Witness when it says that the charges levelled at its honor and lotegrity as a public journal are false. The Star correspondent may have been laboring under a delusion or may have been misled by incorrect information as to the insule workings of the Witness office. As to the action of the Stor in publishing the communication, we leave that to both our esteemed contemporaries to settle among themselves.

LET THE GOVERNMENT ABIDE BY THE VERDICT.

There is no doubt that the view taken by THE Post of the case of Louis Riel, and set forth in our columns yesterday, is the one most in harmony with the nature of the verdict, with the exigencies of the situation in Canada, and with the general feeling of the civilized world.

We have every confidence that the line of argument, which we followed in that article, will commend itself to the attention of the Government, and that they will see the wisdom and the necessity of adopting it in the settlement of Riel's fate.

The Ministry must be governed by the terms and the meaning of the zerdict, which keeps the half-breed loader a prisoner in their hands.

TWO RECORDS CONTRASTED.

THE "EVENING POST" knows perfectly well that the statements published in the Witness concerning St. Roch's were genuine and honest. If it has any intelligent readers, "Several days ago the publisher of the notice. (Daily Witness, Nov. 6tn.)

We never questioned the genuineness of the . ilness' statements concerning St. Roch's, contained in the said statements. What they the management of the hospital and the treatment of the patients was both exaggerated and false. The fact of a person saying or writing anything does not impart to his statement a character of genuineness or

Statements are only true and genuine when their substance is in accordance with facts, Now the substance of the Witness statements was not in such accord, as has been amply evidenced. Consequently, our contemporary has published dishonest and false statements concerning the hospital. There is no getting over that conclusion.

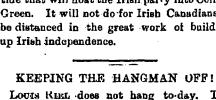
The Witness says : "If THE POST has any intelligent readers." Well, if we haven't, who has? The views of THE Post on all public questions have commanded the approval and support of the most intelligent people in the city and the country.

Concerning this St. Roch's business, the authorities and public opinion were governed by what THE Post had to say on the matter. THE POST Also settled the proposal to close the churches and Snnday schools. We alone fought that battle and prevented infidelity and atheism scoring a point under the cover of good intentions and scientific endeavor. The Post, from the very beginning, denounced the newspaper sensationalism that was hatched out of the epidemic, and we saw the merchants, the Board of Trade, the medical colleges, the clerge, in fact every interest, call meetings and protest against the action of our contemporaries in booming smallpox. To dey we find the most sensational using discretion a: d coolness in their reports, and among the first to stop the others from giving away to sensation.

Again, The Post sat down on the importation of expects and specialists, and the health committees sat down with us.

No later than yesterday the New Tork Herald. in a four column review of the situation, dubbed us the "clever Posr" of Montreal, and quoted in its despatches an entire article from our columns as the expression of the enlightened and intelligent public opinion on the topics of the day. Talk about intelligent readers ! Why we have more of them to the square inch than the Witness has to the square yard. The very fact of the existence of such a poper as the " only religious daily" is a proof that there is a sad lack of intelligence and far-mindedness somewhere.

We know of no paper that can pervert not only ancient but modern and contemporary history with such case as the Dreity Witness



scene of the late rebellion, has come East on a the population are in a condition of extreme poverty and went. Some of there are abso-Intely destince, with starvation already staring how in the face. The position of affairs is so serious that Bishop Grandin ernment. His Lordship strengly urges that with ut its assistance the half breed women. and children will not be able to pull through the winter. It can be safely accepted that m le s the si u mien fully justified his interventues, Bishop Grandin world not have appealed to the Government for aid.

Os soother rage will be found a full and descriptive account of the rise and progress of the Young Mon's Society in St. Ann's Parish section, and it the able and zealous direction of the R-douptorist Fathers, are something to be proud of. Their society is in a mest flourishing condition, and the success which has avended their intelligent and entitusiastic efforts is well and forcildy evidenced in the erection of a large and handsome hall is the centre of the parish. The infiding will receive the bleesing of the church to morrow, and will at the same time he inaugurated with all due coremony. Sanday, November Sth, will be a proud day in the annals of the parish, and one which the young men will have much reason to recall with pleasure. Give young men good and virtuous surroundings and we will have good and virtuous citizens.

the American press over the annihilation of and United States, taken at every decade it, as it really was, a slur upon the patriotism of the men who achieved the Independence of honor of the nation. It was too much to as the American people to shand, and now th it has been shattered they are glad. The N. Y. Sun points out a very simple way prevent any further efforts to destroy it. Of contemporary suggests the effectment of a existing incorptions and the engraving upon it of these words : -

THE STONE Marks the Spot where John ANDRI, A Rainsb Spy, Was beever ally Hanged By the Order of Gen. GLORGE WASHINGTON. From American pstriots his memory Merics achier respect nor commiscration.

advice needed, as could be picked up abroad. They had eminent medical men here and first class universities, and to call a foreigner in here to sit on the universities and the competency of the medical profession in Montreal of this city. The results achieved within the would be humiliating to Montreal and to religion. short a accef a year by the young men of this | Conada. He hoped they would not make fools of themselves at this committee by going outside when there were first-class practi-

tioners at home." These were our centiments, and we are glad to find that the committee heartily endersed

AN ENCESS OF FEMALES.

them.

THE male population of the State of Massa. chusetts is running away behind, while the female is on the increase. The girls seem to thrive a great deal better on pork and beans than the boys The returns of the Massachusetts census, recently issued for the year 1885, disclose the fact that the women and girls outnumber the men and boys by 76 627. There is no other State of the Union where the female surplusage reaches this extrordinary ed there are no specialists among the number, THERE is one great chorus of jubilation in figure. The successive censuses of the State is there any need of going outside our own

the monument which Cyrus W. Field had and half-decade, show that during the past own country for scientific or other aid that erected to the memory of Andre, the British | fifty years the growth of the excess of females spy. The monument had been crected in de. over males has been not only steady but fiance of the American people, who considered | rapid. Here are the figures of the steady march of female encroachment, beginning with 1810, and recording its appalling prothe Republic, and an imputation on the grees at periods every five years since 1855 :---

SK		
	Year. Females.	
nat	1940-United States consus	Я
	1855_stute census	่บ
'he	1 sud-United States census	u
	1sta-State consus	Ł
τo -	1steertuited states census	1
, 1	1875	F
ur	1880-Units d State census	l k
,	1885-Ent d State census	0
6.1 I	2000 - Marto Cetto	
-		

namely, that between 1865 and 1870, is due, not to any actual receasion in the swelling tide of femininity, but to the abnormal size of the excess in the former year, owing to the made for thems fes a high reputation, and war of the rebellion.

The excess of women and girls in Massa-Nobody will object to the monument clusetts was only 7,672 forty-five years ago,

have made it deliberately. Certainly it does not express my real judgment concerning the Church of England. Nor have I any reason to think that Dr. Pusey ascribes it to me. What I said in my 'Apologia' was this :-* Doubtless the National Church has hitherto been a serviceable breakwater against door trinal errors more fundamental than its own. the words 'serviceable' and 'breakwater' both convey the idea of something accidental and de facto; whereas a balwark is an essential part of the thing defended. Morcover, in saying 'against doctrinal errors more fundamental than its own' I simply meant that while it serves Catholic Truth in one respect, nevertheless in another it has doctrinal errors, and those fundamental." -

From this it is clear that Cardinal Newman did not, as he could not, endorse the Church of England as the exponent of Cathoric doctrine or the defender of the Christian

PATRONIZE OIR OWN.

The suggestion of the Sontreal Daily Star, put in the form of a motion by Mr. Michaels. who is an expert on Pacliamentary procedure, at the meeting of the Citizens' Committee on not hesitate to calumniate and bring false Monday evening, "to bring to Montreal an charges against its neighbor, does strongly "expert from the fuited States to make a object to be made the victim of falsehood and "careful investigation into the smallpox calumny. Certainly a man should not be "Citizens' committees, etc., etc.," is looked another, on the ground that two blacks do upon as an insult to the gentlemen not make a white; but once the sinner comprising these committees, and a libel is sinned against it becomes food for on their intellgence. The various commit- amusement to see and hear him protest tees and boards have done good work since their formation, and we are satisfied that have others do unto you, do ye also unto there is as much practical ability in their composition as any the Star can import. Grantcity, or, to make the limits wider, outside our may be required in the unfortunate crisis through which we are now passing ? We say no ! Not content with aearly ruining against these noblest and most self sacrificing the trade and reputation of our fair city, the of God's oreatures ; it endcavored with all Star would now have the world believe that its ingenuity and cunning to ge thet public to in this, the metropolis of Carada, and even

in Canada itself, we are vithout a profes slayers of suffering patients ; it tried hard to sional man-a specialist-who could be relied persuade the world that the St. Roch's Hosupon as capable of devisit the best means to pital was nothing but a "den of horrors." be employed in stamping out smallpox. We protest against the implation thus cast upon our professional men. Ahere is no need of It will be observed that the single decrease, running to New Yk, Boston or Philadelphia for scientiff opinions or aid. In

physical science, withry science, engineerling, etc., we havamong us men who have are to day recko/d as good as can be found in any city infurope or on this continent, sake of honest and decent journalism, that

Why not callon them and pay them as the Star has done it wrong.

They must not yield to the demands of and still live ; we know of no paper in a Orangemen, who would have his blood whether | civiliz d and Christian community that could or no.

They must not be guided by the appeals of those who would make a hero of Riel on or off the scaffold.

Let the Ministry steer an even keel be tween the two.

The bloodthirsty, as well as the apologists should be kept at a respectful distance from the Council Chamber Nothing but the dictates of justice and the weight of common sense should lead the Cabinet to a decision. Justice is opposed to the death penalty, for the verdict of the jury which recommends Riel to mercy, is opposed to it.

Common sense tells us to avoid all acts that would be fruitful in evil or danger, and the Government have not it within their power to work greater fajury to the Dominion of Canada than by making a political martyr of Louis Riel. Thus, therefore, the Governmont, according to the strict interpretation of the verdict, have neither the obligation por the ght to hary Pie'

Star, are at loggerheads over the St. Roch's We hope hat is each Macdenaid and his hospital business. The Witness, which does colleagues will not assume an obligation which is not imposed on them, or a right carry out the will of the jury that tried Riel. They have not to go beyond it ; they cannot "epidemic, and to advise the Health and signed against because he sins against go beyond it. Now the jury have distinetly and emphatically willed that Riel should not be hanged, or otherwise their recommendation to mercy would mean nothing. But such an interpretation of the verdict canagainst the injury done him. As you would not be admitted.

The integrity of the verdict cannot be inthem. This christian maxim demands reterfered with. The reasoning and intelligent ciprocation of good amongst neighbors. It public of the country understand this and won't do for any man to do harm to others they will expect the Cabinet to govern itself and then expect that nothing but good should accordingly. We find that our morning confall to him. Thus for eight or ten days the temporary, the Montreal Herald, has already nation of its line of action? We cannot see Daily Witness was flinging mud at the Sisters fallen into line with our view of the case. It why this extenuation of the verdict should be of Charity; it worked up the bigotry, pro- | says :

judices and animosity of its benighted readers "And here let us say that, if the Government were to execute Riel, it could not be diet of the jury is the power that gives the sold to be carrying out the verdict of the jury that tried him with a full knowledge of all the facts for and against him. The brand these holy women as heartless and cruel jury recommended the man to mercy. They did not, therefore, recommend the death penalty. This was imposed by the Judge, who took to notice of the recommendation. It will be claimed that, if the verdict The Daily Witness could not be made to of 'guilty' was entitled to weight, meaning of the verdict and within its limita-the other portion of the verdict tions. The law is not revengeful, nor should understand or feel that its utterances were should also have been considered. The verdict was not simply "guilty," but calculated to work a grievous injury and its application be zealous. The excoution of wrong to the good and true women, and to the law should be pushed only to that extent "guilty, with a recommendation to mercy." make sail havoe of both truth and justice. which the verdict warrants and justifies, But as soon as the shoe of falschood and many who will recall the fact that the jory Now, the Riel verdict does not exact nor calumny pinched it own corn, it cries out, who found him guilty of high treason thought would it justify the extreme penalty. they saw much in the action of the man, and Hold ! Stop ! You are doing me wrong ! the surrounding circumstances and the Well, we hope, for its own sake, and for the evidence adduced, to warrant them in making The recommendation to mercy embodied by the jury in their verdict against Rid forms as an essential part of it, for penal a recommendation which they supposed would save him from death by the hangman. In not callon them and hay them as the Star has done it wrong. The Star published a communication for the actual words of the verdict shand forth jury's recommendation of a prisoner to merely the actual words of the verdict shand forth jury's recommendation of a prisoner to merely the actual words of the verdict shand forth jury's recommendation of a prisoner to merely the actual words of the verdict shand forth jury's recommendation of a prisoner to merely the actual words of the verdict shand forth jury's recommendation of a prisoner to merely the actual words of the verdict shand for the jury's recommendation of a prisoner to merely the actual words of the verdict shand for the jury's recommendation of a prisoner to merely the actual words of the verdict shand for the jury's recommendation of a prisoner to merely the share the second share the purposes, as the word guilty. To ignore

and can exhibit such listred of all things Catholic, that can ignore and trample on truth, that can appeal to the worst prejudices, national and religious, as the same Daily Witness, and still be read.

Now, would any ous pretend to say that such a paper could live and baread, if its readers were to any degree intelligent and fair-minded? Certainly uot, They would give it up in disgust and seek for with and fair play elsewhere.

The Witness says that "our vilifications of it are boneath notice." Our contemporary may term our criticisms of its reprehensible conduct as "vilifications." That will not change their force nor diminish their effect and influence. That they may be beneath its notice, we will not dispute; but they are certainly more noticed and approved by the community at large than its base and false accusations against the Sisters of Charity.

THE GOVERNMENT AND RIEL'S FATE Will Riel be executed ? is the question which the Canadian people still put, even in face of which is not given them. They have only to the gallows erected at Regina. The fate of the half-breed leader is in the hands of the Dominion Government. They have given no visible sign of what their intentions are towards the prisoner. The jury that found Riel guilty of the charges laid at his door accompanied their verdict with a strong recommendation to mercy. Will this appeal to the executive for the exercise of clemency in behalf of the defeated rebel go unbreded? Will it fail to meet with any consideration from the Cabinet and to exercise its legitimate influence over its councils and in the determiignored and should not be made a chief factor in the settlement of Riel's fate. If the verauthorities the right to set the machinery of justice in motion against the liberty or the life of a prisoner, then the authorities should only use and avail themselves of that right to punish with death or imprisonment, according to the meaning of the verdict and within its limitaNov 11, 1885

THE TRU WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

conncement of guilty would be equivalent the fabrication of an illegal sanction and

without attion for the influction of an unwarneted punishmeht. There is no reason for the acceptance of one part more than the the part of the verdict. Either the effer in its entirety should be thrown the scales of justice or none it at all. Either the justice

the whole versiot should be admitted or jouncing the presentor "guilty," but that they had no right and were not justified in bioping in a recommendation to mercy. If they were wrong on the one side, shat guarantee could there be that they were not also wrong on the other? The Jury are the real judges of what a prisoner's fate ought to be. It they consider his offence deserving of the death penalty they say so by pronouncing the simple word "guilty," but if they decide that the nature or the circumstances of his crime are such as do not warrant a sentence of death, they uy so by qualifying their verdict will a recommendation to mercy. It more than likely that a jury, if they were convinced beforehand that no stiention would be paid to their recommenlation to mercy, would bring in a verdict of "not guilty" in preference to one of "guilty," which would cause an offender to suffer a mester punishment than he deserved.

In the case of Louis Riel, there are, besides his intrinsic modification of the verdict and other inside features of the trial, several mutide considerations of supreme importance which ought to have their due weight and influence in determining the course of events. In the first place, there is no mistaking the fact that the sympathy of the world is to-day with the prisoner at Regina, w whether for evil or for good we not discuss, represented the cause of the half breeds of the Northwest. Can Canada afford to fly in the face of this uni versal summent and stain her fair name with the blood of a vanquished foe ? Are we prepared to tell civilization that the permanency if and the solidity of our Canadian Confederation depend upon the ignominious work of the hangman. Is the historian to be given the opportunity to record the fact for all time to come that Canada slope in this nineteenth century had a monopoly of the cowardice and disgrace in ridding itself of a beaton enemy by the rope ? Save as from such a monumental exhibition of petcy and unprofitable revenge ! Let not the blood of Riel turn the world's sympathy for him into pity and scorn for us ! Then to come nearer home and consult our

own domestic interests, what bonefits will the hanging of Riel bring to this country ? From the outset THE POST foresaw and declared that the execution of the half breed leader would be a blunder of unusual graity. Riel, personally, may be of no consequence to the ny of him, a villain, a man without principles and a coward; but his personal weakness, and sins are blotted out in the public mind by his association and false, it came not from God, but from the identification with the cause of a suffering Riel stands before the world, and as such he | and as there was but one God, there was har would go to the gallows. Political and one relation, that which He Him eit had national martyrs are about the worst inherit- established, and that religion was the Holy ance that a government could give to a country. All the glory attaches to the them otherwise. Such principles com-victim, and nothing but shame and trouble from heil itself. As there was no possibility of are visited upon the executioners. In reply to the question whether Riel should be hanged, His Lordship Bishop Grandin, of the North-West, said that he would neither hang nor liberate the prisoner. for," continued the worthy prelate, "the trouble is that should he be hanged the Metis will consider him a martyr. Not only the Metia of the North West, but the half breeds who took no | found in the statement frequeatly made part in the rebellion, would look upon him as that people who continually went to a martyr and this is what he would like. He church and joined religious societies a martyr and this is what he would like. He would like to be a hero even at the cost of his life, ho loves famo so much. He would like to be remembered. He would rather be a dead hero than a live half-breed. But should he he put in prison, in a very short time the half breed people will come to see how foolish he was, and would despise him for his folly. Under the circumstances it would be a folly to hang and a misfortune to let him have his liberty. The man is a dangerous man at liberty and his name would be dangerous if he were hanged."

(Continued from First Page) THE CLOSING SCENES.

The grand celebration was most fittingly terminated last night by solemn communics in St. Aur's Church, when Rev Father Burke, C.SS R , delivered the cusing ser mon, which was an eloquent and soon a arvier of ine will not do to say that the to the young men. Addressing himself to por avoid right and were justified in pro the members of the borton, he can be had withesail with pleasure and graffer from the coremonies of the days communes which must have been accesable to all of them, associated as they were, giving to cach other a graud and good example of viriue and piety. This was indeed their day, and a happy day it had been. They had all approached the Holy Table; their Divine Saviour had come to dwell in their heare, and he doubted not that H- had brought with him numerous and choice blessings for them He would speak to them of the special duties which they owed to their family, to society, and to their Church, whose children they were. The society of the family was the be ginning of all society, for from the family went forth statesmen and those who legislate for their country. In this connection the first duties which they had to consider were those they owed to their parenta. This was one of and so by baptism ; they should obey her in the first here they should obey her in the first laws of God. for had He not written "Honor thy father and thy mother." A her doctrines and strengthened by her sacragood and dutiful son would prove this respect and honor which the law of God required. When their parents would advise them they would listen and give heed, because they knew that their authority came from God. When they were warned against certain companions, certain houses or otherwise, it was their duty to submit, for they should know it was for their good it was being done. They should listen to these warnings as they would listen to the voice of God, and He has promised certain special graces and favors to those who love, honor and obey their parents. They should as Christians, begin in time to be a confort and a consolation to those parents, for they could never repay them for all the kind case, love an attention showered on them situal them earliest years. Whenever they preside desired their assistance is she had be given willingly and with a generous hears, their brothers and sisters they soonly be kind. obliging ad harrable giving them a gas example and thereby fulfilling the duty the tenutied of them as obsoron made their parents care. It mattered not if they had reached the years of manood they still came under the law, and were bound to honor and respect their parants. But desides these duries which as Christians, they owed to so usy, they must not forget that they still owed a higher duty and respect to them elves. For he was did not respert himself could not expect to be respected. They should show this solf respect by avoiding all companions, all as-ocia-tions, all places that were bad and dangerous to public morals. They should not associate with those whom they know to be bad, wi ked, immoral or vicious, for there were many who were young, virtuous and in nocent, who had been lod astray by evil as sociations. If they would be respected and esteemed they should respect themselves, and they should cultivate a spirit of submission to all constituted authority. Above all thing-he warned them not to be led away cr influenced by false principles of which there were. alas, a great many at the presentday, but rather to be guided by the teachings of their Holy Mother the Church. As one particular excountry; he may be all that his enemies smple of the false principles among humanity. he said that they often heard the remark o something similar thereto "it makes no dif

and strong, I will give myself to the satisfac tion of the devil; and, when I am worn out and can't serve him any longer, what's left of my worn out snatomy is good enough for God." Such was the malice which such principles contained He then cau'ioned his readers against perus ing had literature or books contrary to faith and morality. They should beware of such books, for they did not know of the irrespon sible mischief they dil, and should at ense throw them into the fire in order that they might not the nucleos some one day in hell by reading them . He ren wound them not to "In cay solitely, sourt or otherwise, which the Coursel counterfunct, no matter how plan-ible it might has not quoted the words of the Device Saviour, "He that will not hear the Church let him he unto thee as the heather and the puolean. To society they also owed a good example, for "words will move, but examines will show." He then referred to the power which they possessed and of what goar they might do by leading those who have become cold and careless into the proper paths of salvation. They could reach those whom the priest could not, and if they could be assumental in working out the salvation of even one soul, how great would be the reward. Their duties to the church were numerous; they were all members of the family of Jeaus Christ, having been all her commands, for they could never do all that she had done for them. Nourished by ments they would not go astray from the paths which would lead them to salvation. They should never be afraid to declare openly, and before the world, what their religious belief was. That grand old faith for which thousands had laid down their lives. That venerable faith which had produced so many saints, a faith which had given to the world some of its grandest light, a faith to which they should eling most ilearly, and a faith for which it. would be an honor and pride for them to sy down their lives if such was the will of The revelocity of the soid, "Go to the -auraments frequenty a to Mass regularly, and there is show your approximation of the basis 2. God has given you — Obey your inshops of that he tells you, for no will builyou all erbing that is not conductive to your dreen. servicion. Rémember above all dances t at mass from which you have spring, and ins many there are some fourtable rove died after the greatest crucities and peroutrons somer then have torn them them that faith which they conditioned an tonor to be able to protess. Never dishenor ino noble assumented your furthers, but follow in their foctsteps, remaining ever desdfast to your hely far n." In an extremely lequent and touching peroration, the everend in her congrammined the young onen on the happy event, which they Matthew's Temperance Association, of had been eclebrating, and hoped that Almonte, the following resolutions were ine society would ever flourish, and unsumously passed :-that God would shower upon them the] necessary graces to make them really models of virtue. He concluded by calling down the blessing of God on all their efforts. The most solomn and imposing portion of the celebration then to k place, when all the members of the society approached the altar rails and repeated in a buil voice after then

reverend director those sole mu words of the act of consecration by which they dedicated themselves to the plotection of the Holy Family. During this o remony the numerous candles of the altar were lighted, when it was found that they firmed a beautiful heart, which closed in regularly about the tabernacle. His Lindship B shop Fabre, in full pontifials, then appeared, assisted by the Rev. Father Lederc, of S-J seph's Courch, and one of the Redemptors t Fathers. The handsome new flag of the society was then ble-sed by His Lordship, after j which the members of the somey, durying lighted tapers, and followed by the child boys and clergy, in sched in solemn proces sion around the church, while the choir, with cornet and vision accompanions are assoat that grand of poden, the Magnificat Four of the officers excited on their knowledge in procession when a distance of printing of the "Matoma" On the whole, the coremorey was an invosing and edifying one, and spoke volumes of the great religious principles of the young mon of the parish. Solemn Bladdedon of the Most Biessed Sacrament follower the procesion, the choir rendering the O Cor Amoris and the Tantam Ergy in most soul-inspiring strains. This was the desing score of a happy day, and one which will be long remembered by the members of the society and their numerous irica-a.

RELIGION AND LITERATURE. might just as wil say, "Now, I am young PROTEST OF THE AMERICAN STU- A VISIT TO THE BATTLEFIELD OF Heights. They are gethering and coming in DENTS OF ST. LAURENT COLLERE. Having read the damaging reports which

appeared in many of the daily papers of the 24th and 25th October, reflecting on the reputation of our Aima Mater, we, the members of St. Patrick's Literary Association. assembled in our weekly reunion, protest most energetically, in the name of justice and in de ence of our honor as American students, against those reports which were given to the oublie.

By a ununimous vote of our association we declare-

Firstly-That we have a certainty that there has not been a case of emilipox at St. Laurent College since our entrance into that institution, and we have entire confidence that our Rev President would notify us of the danger were we threatened with any such calamity.

Secondly-That the table fare furnished us compares favorably, both in quantity and quality, with that given in other institutions of a similar kind.

Thirdly-That the government of the College, though strict in discipline, has always been conducted with a spirit of kindness, and an interest in our moral, intellectual, and physical well being.

Fourthly-That we cannot condemn the action of the Rev. President of the College in leadership of J. H. Cushing, admission to the college refectory on the morning of their departure, for the reason that the scheme planned was of a nature to interfere greatly with good order by spreading the contagion of discontent among well-disposed students.

Fifthly-That we cannot admit that J. W. Cushing or the students who followed him, represented us in any way, from the fact that they were but a small portion of the number of American students attending St Laurent College, and the majority of them were hore for their first term.

Sixthiy. That we would leave our Alma Mater with regret should any danger ever call as to our respective homes, and hear with us many pleasant remembrances of

out py days spent with genial companions and estimated processors. The members of Sc. Patrick's Literary Association

D. FRANCIS MCGARRY, Co. S., S. P.L.A. John MULLES, John D ARCY MC (EE, » FFTZGERALD MERICALL MC. COMPLEX, CHARLES & LETTLE Memberson to multice. St. Laurent+ onlege, Nov. 3, 1885.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

At a spicial meeting of the Father Matthew's Temperance Association, of

Resorved, That while bowing to the will of an attaine Providence, we sincerely in urn the loss of the late James Dowdal, E-q, who was always a kind friend to this Asso ciation.

Kesolved, That in his death the church has lost one of its most honorable and worthy members, the poor a kind and considerate friend, his wife an affectionate husband.

Revolved. That we tender to the bereaved vidow and children, also to his parents, prothes and sisters, the heartielt sympathy of this Association. At a special meeting of the Roman Catholic School Board Almonte, held on Monday,

Nov 2 id, the following resolution was carried Mr. P. Seymain :-

"That whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to remove from our un at a belove friend in the person of Mr. Junes Dowdall, Lite chairman of the R. C. Schutate, Schoo

STONEY CREEK.

BY JOHN FRASER, MONTREAL. No 12.

General Vincents position on Burlington heights was a most critital one. York on one side and Fort George on the other had both fallen. His ammunition, which he was obliged to abandon or destroy before evacu-

ating Fort George, was now reduced to ninety rounds of ball cartridge for each man, and were he forced to continue his retreat, unless the British fleet, under Sir Jomes Yeo, could reach the anchorage near the Brandt House, four miles from his position, and carry off his small force, he would have to continue it by way of York (Toronto), thence to Kingston, over two hundred miles of hard country roads, not such roads as we have at

the present day. The reader will re-member that York was then at the mercy of the American fleer. Vincent's position, as we said before, was a

most critical one; having a comparatively powerful army in full pursuit, seven miles distant (at Stoney Creek), following closely on his tracks, he had to choose between making

a most desperate stand there or to abandon his post with all its stores, &c., and continue refusing the nineteen students, under the his retreat to Kingston. Such of our readers as have travelled over the line of Vincent's retreat from Fort George to Burlington Heights will remember and call to mind that narrow neck of land between the Barton Heights and the head waters of Burlington Bay, on which the British forces stood that Saturday night, the 5th of June, 1813.

There were many young Canadians serving in that little force, plucky boys, whose names will ever live, cherished as "household words" in many a Canadian home. Some of them afterwards rose high at the Bar, on the

Bench, in the Legislative halls, or as Colonels of the Upper Canada militia. We may here note that at a " Queenston Heights Annual Dinner," over thirty years ngo, the late Sir Atian Macnab gave as a tonst, "The Fight-"ing Judges of Upper Canada," There were at that time five of those judges still living s ho had served through the whole war. The c ung Canadian reader may thus form his stimate of the men who stood in the ranks of our Niagara frontier army in 1812, doing

battle for their king and their country During the day, Saturday, the 5th of June, 1813, Col Harvey (afterwards Sir John Hovey, Governor of New Bennswick,) had aquanted himself with the American positoa, some say he had visited their camp at Somes Creek during the day, disguised as a farmer selling vegetables ; this we can hardly setieve, because his commanding, soldierly appearance could not have escaped detection. Be this as it may, Harvey made himself thoroughly acquainted with the American position and proposed a night attack, which

Several Vincent approved of. I The advanced guard, or rather the rear guard, of the Bitish that afternoon was stationed two miles in rear of the entrenched camp, near the present court house and square in the city of Hamilton (Hamilton was then nowhere, not even a village) On that spot, hulf an hour before midnight, the attacking party of 704 men was formed and took up its line of march on Stoney Creek, under Har

vey The writer had a near relative, his mother's brother, in the advance lose by Harvey. Before starting every flint was taken out of their muskets so as to prevent the possibility of an accidental alarm. Silent-

y they moved, not a whisper was heard. There was silence deep as death in the ranks during that midnight march of seven miles. So silently did they move that not a sound was heard, save now and then the cracking of stray dry branch under foot. Some of Upper Canada's brightest youths were fore-

most in the leading files. Let us follow this forlorn hope with their i on " t ****1** unde even hundred and four unloaded musicits and finities locks on their mission into the government the necessity of coming to their asjuss of death! Not a Brivish drune was stance." heard nor a Union Jack of Eigland finated "Yes, I will call on Sir J hn a dask for that night throughout the whole length and something to be done. The government have or creath of the O.d Nagara district, extend- already supplied them with some rations, eng from Fort Ericto Stoney creek. The fate and only for that the poor women and condrem of Upper Canada depended on the success or f dore of that night's surprise. Have you ever, reader, walked at night doey a country road of Upper Canada in the old time, with towering trees - wainut, elmr eac, overhanging, adding to the darkness ? If you have, you can picture the road over which this forlorn hope had to travel. Thence emetoing from the thick starkness of their mithight tramp they had to face an enemy's camp having six to one to greet their "Hony's carly inexpected Sanday morning visit. "Hash," said Harvey, to a young man near him, the late Julge Jarvis, "hush, we are on them." In a moment, the bayonets of two of the leading men pierced the first sentry - the second shared a like fate--the third escaped, discharging his gun and alarm ing the camp. "Bayonets to the front!" were the words passed quietly and quickly chrough the ranks, and our leading files were soon in front of the camp fires, bayonetting many of the sleeping enemy. The man then prepared to adjust their fluts. During this operation a volley came from out of the darkness, striking down a number of them. To load was a work of time It was, first: Headle cartridge, prime, load, draw ramrods, ram down cartridge, return ramrods (all this had to be done with the old musket), then, five a done with the old musket), then, five a done with the old musket) and the strengther all they set for during the rebeiacss, striking down a number of them. To ready-fire! Volley after volley followed, but

from all parts of the fields, some in small squads, some in twos, a me in threes, where singly, some bearing and carrying of wounded comrades Over one hundred and fifty of them are missing! But they have, swelling their ranks, two American generals, Chandler and Winder, seven i the ers and one hundred and sixteen mea, prisoners, with three guns, as trophies of war-greening their blood stained bayonets, thus read tropy S may Creek the most gallant off a for the B itish aims during the war of 1812. There was only one mistake made that hight-a fatel one-that of our men placing thenselves in front of the camp fires, as living targets for the onliets of the unerring American rifles.

This ends our visit to Stoney Creek, but it is necessary to show the results. Two days later, on Tuesday, the Sh of Jude, 1813, Sir James Yeo pushed into the shore with some small vessels, near by the Forty Mile Creek, and played havoe among the retreating Americans, capturing twelves i their batteaux and destroying five others, explaining all their tents, stores, etc.

Four weeks later-early in July -General Vincent had his headquarters at Chippewa, three miles above the Falls, being again mas ter of the whole Canadian frontier on the Niagara, except Fort George, and within its lines the American force of about 4 000 men was cooped, under the protection of staguna and the gups of their shipping, and also covered by the guns of Fort Nagara on the opposite side of the river.

The Americans evacuated Fort George on the 12th of December, 1813, having on the 10th, two days previously, wantonly set fire to and destroyed the town of Newark, containing 150 houses, leaving but one standing, rendering houseless and home less four hundred women and children to sock shelter where they may amid the storms of that un precedentedly cold December.

Revenge for Newark was soon to follow, The Americans, in great serior of the coming storm, evenated Fort George so burnedly that they left all their tents standing, with all their guos and stores, behind them

Before the end of the month (D cember. 1813) the British had convirod First Nongara by a night attack, would be y held need the end of the war. They also back and turnt the towns of Lewiston, Manufaster, Boack Rock and Buffele, or powerers for Newark. And on the first day of Josney, 1814 not only was the Canadi so is so an invertie science ed of every American dist, but the Usion grandly shove the JACK of England 41 same the American mparts of Fort N side of the Nugarwer This was the crowning glory of -Dservin successful night surprise at Stoney C

DISTRESS IN THE NORTH-WEST.

THE INDIANS STREE FO BE PEARED HAVE-BEFED WOMEN (D. CHILDREN STARVO-W -AN APPEAL TO THE GOVERNMENT FOR ALD

OTTAWA, Nov. 4.--Bishon Grandia, whose diocese extends over the districts of Sakstche wan and silberta, speaks of the condition of the Metis as being very d- plorable. No crops were put in wherever the rebellion extended this season, and as the male Metis are scattered, some of them being ont of the country, while others are in jail, there are hardly any other, it may be said, in the Metis settlements now but the women and children, and their condition i very weich d. These facts were learned by a rewhere a state of the procession of the porter who waited on the procession below the procession followed on Northwest topics "Is it true, your Le relship, that the Metis of the black of the procession of the pr

the Northwest are in a starving condition? » quired the reporter. Yes I may say they are" replied his Lord-

ship, "and unless something is done for the poor creatures, the grave t resides may follow, They have no hing, absolut-ly nothing to live

We sincerely trust that for the interests of all concerned, and especially for the welfare and harmony of the Confederation, the Govcomment will, before it is too late, open their eyes to the wisdom of a policy of clemency. Lat them remember the verdict of the jury, which recommended Isiel to mercy.

LAVAL UNIVERSITY.

In conversation with the Rev. Father Marcoux, the Vice-Rector of Laval University, a Post reporter this morning learned that the Procureur of the university signed the deeds of purchase of a site for the proposed new build-ings on Thursday. The land is situated at the junction of Sherbrooke and St. Donis streets, and covers some 200,000 feet. The price was \$70 000. It is thought likely that the tenders will be called for in the spring. Prizes will be will be called for in the spring. Prizes will be offered for the best designs for the proposed new buildings, which will be designed for the accommodation of all the Faculties of Divinity, Arts and Law. The university has received from the executors the valuable law library of the late Mr. O.S. Cherrier, whilom Dean of the Faculty of Law and Battounier of the Montreal Bar. This donation is in accord-ance with the wish of the late gentleman, who, while he did not company state this in his will while he did not expressly state this in his will, made his desire known to those who survive him. This valuable collection of books numbers ^{somo} six hundred.

UABLE NOTES.

The subscriptions' from Ireland and America to the l'arnellite campaign fund are now said to exceed \$5,000 a week.

The Pope is negotiating with the Chinese Government to induce the latter to allow the Vatican sole authority over the Roman Cathoica in China.

entrit of Evil. It made all the difference in the world what a man believed. The and ill-treated people. In that capacity was but one God, one faith, one haptien ; Roman Catholic religion. All others were talse and no power on earth could make there being two Gods, there was no poss-bility of there being two truths, no possibility of them being two religions, each teaching a doctrin-

ference what a man is, what his belief maybe,

Such a principle was

he is an honest man.'

to the other. He knew, however, that he was speaking to those who were well grounded in their faith; he knew that they would adhere firmly to all taught by the church, which was the oracle of God, and he knew they were aware that it was only by faithful attention to its teachings they could be saved. Another example of false principle was to be were only weak minded and that as long as a person approached the Holy Table once a ear he fulfilled the precept of the church. Whoever would make such a statement before them was on agent of the devil. It was true to a certain extent, but although the church gives this as a command still stencourages its children to frequently approach the Sacraments. How could man remain in sanctifying grace if he remained away from the Holy Table, or how could he be strong and prepared to meet all the dangers and temptations which daily surround him? Such a principle was nothing more or less than a doctrine of hell. Assuredly God had not come upon earth, suffered and died on the cross, and instituted a Sacrament from which he desired us to remain away. The eloquent lecturer then requested the young men to go frequently to the Sucra-ments, the source of strength, and receive new vigour to fight new battles and conquer the enemies of their souls. Another expression, which also came from an agent of the devil, was one counselling them not to mind the priest but have an opinion of their own. But God Himself has said, "He that hearoth you heareth Me, and he that despiteth you despiteth Me." Therefore, by

following the advice of this agent of hell they did not despise the individual, the priest, but God Himself. He would request them not to listen to such principles and assured them that they had no greater friends than the pricets. Their fathers and mothers loved them, but not so much as the pricet loved them. Because the priest saw in them an immortal soul, destined for the eternal joys of heaven, and for the salvation of which Jesus Christ had come down and sacrificed Himself upon the Cross. How the heart of the pricet yearned to save that soul ! His love extended throughout an end-loss eternity. When they were in trouble, in perplexity, in doubt, to whom did they go to confide their troubles sooner than to anyone else ? Was it not to the priest ; and did he not thereby prove to be your truest friend? If they followed his advice they could not go astray, for he would lead them to heaven. If they covered their friend-ship with him they severed with their best friend on earth, for he not only looked after their temporal but their eternal welfare. In society, the reverend lecturer warned

them against another evil, which was to do as the world does, such as frequenting places forbidden by the Church, immodest plays, "a triend of our nati gambling, etc. Why should you not do it, you can repent? This was a snare, and thay Minerve, Nov. 7th.

ويرور يتلكن والمتحد والمنتية والمتحدة والمعولة SWEPT OVER THE FALLS.

TWO MEN ATTEMPT TO ROW ACROSS THE NIAGARA RIVER AND ARE DRAWN INTO THE R. PLOS.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Nov. 8 -- It has heen some years sills the externet has been the scene of such a terrible calaraty as that which took place this afterneon. About 4.30 two men, living at the Falls on the American side, one named Adam Keepinstein, in the employ of John Pietch as butcher, and the other Mr. Gesseler, baker, hired a boat from Walter Mugay at Post Tay, about a mile above the American Fails, for the purpose of rowing across the river to Chippewal Mingay, before they started, asked them if they were acquainted with the currents in the river, and they said " No," but another man was to accompany them who did. However, they started, but without the third party, and rowed up the river a little way, and the next seen of them they were making for the Canadian shore. Instead of rowing at angles against the heavy current, they rowed straight across the river, and it was plainly to be seen that they were entirely ignorant of the treacherous waters. The swift current soon had them drawn down upon the rapids. When half way across the river they were not more than 100 yards from the rapids and, as if sceming to realize their diameter, ar attached eight wheels, four on perilous position, they turned their boat each side of the wheel, each of which is in scound and attempted to return to the form of a wheel. These are connected around and attempted to return to gathered to see the poor unfortunates being circle eccentric to thecentre of the mehine, and swept over the falls, but were powerless to at the same time depend for their support upon was seen of them. One of their coats and a piece of the boat was picked up shortly afterwards in the river helpsy the falls. Their bodies, no doubt, will be found in the course of a fow days in the whirlpool.

"LA MINERVE" AND "THE POST.'

the highest commandation of THE POST. This morning it refers to us again, and says :---" We would urge our friends who wish to

" a triend of our nationality, and which con-"tains full end reliable information."-La

Soard, we, the members of the said Board, re-postfully totler our new belt and sincere ympathy to Mrs. James Dowiadland to id. he relatives of the lam nucl deceased, whose concervatil ever concerve concin the mindf the Board, and while conteured humbed to them by how the control on lamiable man wr fa the Go Guges Folk dr GR Jours O RELLY, Seey.

ROBBERY AT ST. SAUVEUR.

A bold robbery by just been perpetrated at St. Sauveur, so the residence of Mr. J. A. Malo, whatey. It appares that last evening Mr. St Malo, togeth, r with his wife, left home abou seven o'clock for a vist a direturned home two hours later. On ep, reaching his house the gentleman notic d that the door had b en forced gentleman notice d that the door had been forced open. He entered and process of direct to his office, where he discovered that a worden safe, and a \$200 cheque, was messing. The cheque was paymide at the Nath and Bank, Montre-1, to the order of Mr J. Folsy, its ounder being 3143. Other bills to the annual of \$400 were also gone. Nothing else had been disturbed in the boase. The robusts are sus-perted, and the case has been placed in the hand at the detectives. hands of the detectives.

A CENTENARIAN'S DEATH.

The local newspapers have often made mention of an old man hanned Hurtubuise, who has ived for more than a century in this city. Hartubuise, many years 290, entered the Grey Nummer, and has lived there until his death, which occurred late last evening, he having reached the sge of one hundred and ton years. Up to his inst monents he was very conversant and retained all his facultics. He will be in-terred to-morrow in the ground reserved by the

A WHEEL WITHIN A WHEEL.

nuns.

MR. MARTEL'S MOTOR TO SECURE DERPETUAL MOTION.

Mr. A. E. Martel, of this city. claims to have secured perpetual motion, con-sists of two delicately-balanced wheels, mounted on suitable standards, and to these wheels, which in the model are about 18 inches in determine, the machine with when the orsak is removed by simply unscrewing a thumb-screw, start of itself, and run on apparently for an indefinito time. The (speed attained by the model yester-day was over two hundred revolutions per minute, and sufficient face was furnished to run a sewing machine which easily sewed a Our esteemed contemporary La Minerce heavy cardboard one-sighth mch in thickness. has, on several occasions, spoken in terms of For six years Mr. Martal has been working at

"We would urge our friends who wish to Messre, J. A. Bacine, R. Champagne and F. "read English journe's to subscribe to and Wigault ato the largest shareholders. It is the " take the Montreal Post, an excellent paper, " a triend of our nationality, and which con-vention, which is fully covered by patents in Canada, the United States, England and France, to exhibit the machine in this city.

with little execution, as they fired into the darkness, not seeing the enemy. Harvey ordered two companies of the 49th regiment to the right to attack, or, rather, to throw into confusion the left and centre of the enemy. Three of their guns, posted in the centro on the main road, were captured ; scarcely a gunner escaped. The late Colonel Fraser, of Perth, Ont., then serving as a sorgeant in the 49th, having twelve men

with him, was one of the first among the guns, bayoneting seven of the gunners with his own hands. He was present at the capture of the two American generals, Chaudler and Winder. near the guos.

there was fearful confusion in the American camp, being ignorant of the strength of the attacking party. They fell back in great disorder, numbers of them scrambled to the heights on their left. Colouel Burns, on whom the command of the Americans now devolved, was among the first to mount his horse and clear off with his two hundred and fifty brave cuvalry, reaching the Forty Mile Creek in a few hours on their way to Fort

Gcorge. It is not our intention to particularize or chronicle the many during fouts and hand-tohand encounters during the darkness of that at Killarmoy on Saunday. The representa-ever memorable Sunday morning, the 6th of twes of the frish National League bought in ever memorable Sunday morning, the 6th of June, 1813. Suffice it to say that Harvey's the cattle for £60. Two thousand peasants surprise was most successful and complete, who attended the said hooted the emergency causing the breaking up of the American camp and their subsequent retreat.

Sunday morning, before break of day, the now acattered parties of this forlorn hope fell of the peace. There was a large force of back to return by the read over which they police present, but they abstained from inter-had advanced. They had suffered fearfully ! foring. They were not now the "seven hundred and

four" of the provious night ! Over one hundred and fifty of them, between killed, wounded and missing, did not answer the roll call that morning ! : Lot us take a poen at the shattered remnant of this forlorn hope as they mustor and can, therefore be returned if not found satis re-form for their return may ch to Burlington ' actory

would have died, I would like to see the govern-ment take their case in hand and tide them ever the coming winter and 1, own as une you there is g eat neces ity for government benovelence, There was no crop of any O scripten jut m, and the people have absolutely nothing to hve oa,"

WOMEN AND CULDREN SUFPERING.

"The people are feeling the officers of the re-

innocent of any wrong-doing, the women and children, are the greatest sufferers. The men-are either in gool or it the States. "The half breeds will, 1 prosume, remain

"They will never to belt again. Their hopes are crushed " "And the Indiana, what of them?"

"The only Indians now to be foured are the Blackfeet. During the rebellion the goverament gave them whatever they asked for, and now they imagine that that sort of this gunst bakep up or they won't keep quiet Ley are beginning to show an ugy front al-ready. I fear there will be trouble with them." "Are the Blackfeet numerous?"

"Yes they are numerous, and, as they live lion, and it will be hard to keep them quiet now. They will want to be fed and kept or pow. They will want to I they will go on the warpath.

"What does your Lordship think of Riel; is he insane as some assert?

"Yes, he is insure on religion, and I was always afraid of him. Outside of the religious mania, he is truly and wonderfully cunning."

A HELL UPON EARTH.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 6 .- The committee who have been examining the management of the Maryland house of correction report a disprincipal state of affairs. General Bond, super-interdent of the institution, is charged with the most inhuman treatment of prisoners under his charge, as well as gross misuanagement of the affairs of the institution. In August a white men was given thirty-nine lashes with a rawdide on the bare back. A colored man who was ordered five lashes with the c.t was given twenty with a rawhide, because it is claimed the cat has four straps, and five strokes with it equals twenty with a rawhide. The board of managers unanimously voted to dispense with Boud's services.

A sale of cattle, seized for rent, took place officers. Father O'Connor, the parish priest, made a speech in which he encouraged the peasants, but advised them against a breach

READ THIS

For COUGIIS and COLDS there is nothing equal to DR. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN RED PINE. Every bottle of juis warranted and

reader them any assistance whatever. They the circumference of the machine. the result were seen clinging to their boat until within of this arrangement is, that waether the a short, distance from the falls, when the machine is at rest or in motion, there is, in a boat capsized and the unfortunate men were double wheel machine, two weights, in line with ourried over the Horse falls and nothing mote the centre of the machine, six cl se to the centre of the machine and eight at a greater distance. Whether as a result of this fact or not let experis determine, the machine will, when the broak is

this idea, and for thirtoen months he has done

nothing eise. The patent is owned by a syndicate, of which

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

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NOLES FROM THE ETERNAL CITY.

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THE POPE ON LIBERALISM-A NEW ENCY-CLICAL LETTER SOON TO APPEAR THE-NEWS AND GOSSIP OF ROME.

ROME, Oct 23 .- The Encyclical on Liberalism, which has been for so many months on the table of His Holiness Leo XIII., will soon appear. The present Pope has never been able to detect the malice of many so called Catholic papers that have applied the epithet "liberal" to persons or institutions to whom they were hostile. The word liberal had besome so elastic lately that it is applied by some elericals to any man who dues not happen to think just as they do. The Encyclical letter of his Holiness, by stating the character of yeal liberalism, will put an end to many unchristian struggles, and will deprive many so-called defenders of the faith of a weapon which they wielded vigorously, though they were in fact defending only their own private interests. The honest Liberals are not a bit atraid of the coming encyclical, because the moderation of .eo XIII. is well known, and it is also well known that independent of his sacred office, which, according to the Catholie belief, makes him infallible, his personal views and culture are so broad that he will nation. Some fortunate persons who have already seen the much-talked of docu ment say that it will increase the claims of Leo. XIII. upon the good will and thank-fulness of the public. It is not likely to will not appear until after the French elections.

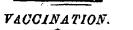
The death of Father Giacomo, the monk who gave the last rites of the Church to Const Cavour, has famished the occasion for some papers, in France and in Italy, to attack, with atrocious violence, the memory of Pius being only 17.2 The Chinese, as is well IX.

Count Cavour, was almost a saint. The fact here they crowd togsther in filth and squalor. that he consoled the last hours of the dying The results making themselves obvious in a Count in the estimation of the Liberals made him worthy of an ante-mortem canonization adults. Vacination was by no means general Tather Giacomo is represented as a charitable confessor who did not bother Count Cavour, but helped him to die as a Christian. It is, pox epidemics of 1876 and 1877, the Board moreover, well known among Catholics that of Education mide vaccutation com no absolution can be granted lawfully to . penitent who is under obligations to make restitution for ill gotten goods or for public disobedience to the laws of the Church, unless | Thus is no fewer than 24,029 children were he shows himself willing to comply with his duty. Count Cavour and Victor Emanuel 60,000 children who have since entered the co-operated to despoil the Church and viol t schools, nearly all have been diciently vacher rights, and Father Giacomo knew it. By neglecting the fulfilment of this condition he became guilty, and deserved the punishment which he got from Pius IX. in the audience of August, 1861. Father Giacomo had very little to say to the Pope, and humbly submitted to the spiritual chastisement and suspension which the Pope inflicted upon him. The Italian Government, however, did not as artisans or laundry men into the best period hesitate to reward Father Giacomo very liberally for the absolution he granted to the creator of Italian unity He received a large members of their fraternity are dying of pensi n taken from the funds of the Mauritian smallpox, or in other ways conveying or Order, a pension which Father Giacomo en joyed to the last.

A different bu no less important reward was granted to Chaplain Anzino, who as-sisted the dying King Victor Emanuel, and who, in very equivocal circumstances, administered to him even the blessed sacrament, though trustworthy witnesses say that he Was unconscious when he received it. Chap-lam Auz no has been recently created by the King of Italy, with the consent of the Pope, mitred Abbot of St. B rbara in Mantua.

The Caroline Islands affair has shortened

never before were so many people known to be begging in the streets of committing suicide. Every, day the building of new Rome claims new victims. Vaults open and swallow masons, and walls fall down and crush passengers almost daily, although a large staff of inspectors of buildings was lately created by the city. These inspectors, however, are appointed from the crowd of importunate place seekers, are protected by influential men, and are generally so ignorant that they can scarcely tell the difference between marble dust and chalk, or between safe and busafe foundations. Then there are a lot of contractors who, having no money, are obliged to work on prommissory notes or borrowed capital. They of course are in a great hurry to finish the houses and use inferior materials in order to make as much money as possible out of their jobs. The citizens are alarmed, and no one likes to live in the new buildings of Rome. This keeps rents in old Rome very high.



ITS REMARKABLE PREVENTIVE EFFECTS The Journal of Commerce, in the course of a lengthy article, discusses very clearly the present commercial and sanitary condition of Montreal, and with the aid of several statis tical tables, furnished by the most eminent physicians, gives a remarkable illustration of a brave the fury of the elements, and listen the protective power of vaccination. Amount to the public men who come to warm or to susthe protective power of vaccination. Among other interesting and instructive extracts it. As the taky black clouds discharged their con-gives the following from the report of the medi-cal officer of health in San Francisco. Califor. I tents on the heads of the assembled thousands meet the cordial approbation of some of the coal officer of health in San Francisco. Califor-elericals, and will be furiously attacked by inia, for the year ending June 30th, 1881, relat-the Radicals and the unchristian Liberals. It ing to the outbreak of smallpox in that city :---ing to the outbreak of smallpox in that city :-This great town has a population of 233,700; and although nearly one-tenth of this consists of Chinese, yet the town is, on the whole, re-markably healthy ; the general death-rate per 1,000 deing only 18 27, and that of the ninetenths constituting the non-Chinese population X. known, occupy a particular guarter, into Father Giacomo, according to the friends of which very few out-siders ever penetrate, and death-rate 21.2, although they are almost ad even among the American population, kould taught by the fatal experience of the small of Educition made vacuation com pulsory on every chila then ta the public schools, and upon all who should hereafter seek admission to them vaccinated in the first instance; and out of cinated, mostly with heifer lymph A large number of adults were also alarmed into the same precautionary measure. On the other hard, vaccivation has not been enforced on the Chinese population ; and thus the Chinese quarter, from which smallp in has never been a sent, becomes a pestilential centre to the rest of the community ; the men going forth the town, sending for the suppersonather articles manufactured in the very rooms in which transmitting infection into the midst of the general population of the city. In the sum mer and early autumn of 1880 there were not more than the usual small number of smallpox cases in the town ; but in the first five days of November no fewer than 65 cases were reported, the number rising to 147 by the end of that month, while 140 tresh cases occurred in December ; after which the

number rapidly declined until in June, 1881, only 11 fresh cases "occurred, as a rule, among a more respectable class of The Caroline Islands uffair has shortened people, and were confined to no particular the vacations of many a prelate, because His locality ;" and the panic among the unvac-Holiness has called them back to Rome to cinated residuum of the citizens maxie them rush for vaccination with such eagerness (there being no Anti-Vaccination League there) that it was impossible for the first two or three weeks to supply the demand State, Cardinal Jacobini, who, having to tor good vaccine lymph. As soon, however, devote his evenings to this new kind of as vaccination could be effectively carried business, has stopped his usual evening out, and the patients properly quarantimed, the fresh cases became very tew : and the protection that had been afforded to the younger population was made evident by the fact that only ten or twelve cases occurred out of the 94 000 children vaccinated in the five preceding years; "but for which salutary regulation," says the reporter "we should have been estimating our cases to-day going on in the church and in the next build | by thousands instead of hundreds." In the course of the five preceding years he had himself, altogether had the charge of \$0,000 vacci-nations, performed either direct from the heifer (Beaugency) stock, or from human source very slightly removed from it; and he says, "I have yet to see a case of variola or varioloid after a successful vaccination with bovine virus." CORDIAL CO-OPERATION BETWEEN ME. PARNELL AND THE LEADERS OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH.

KILDARE, Oct. 11.-Last evening I met Mr. Parnell by appointment at Morrisson's Hotel in Dublin, and, talking of our going to the great celebration in Kildare on the morrow, he told me that just tour years ago, as he was leaving the hotel for Nass, he was arrested and carried off to Kilmainham jail. As I sit down to night and try to recall the events of this day and compare them with the state of Ireland and the prospects of the Irish cause four years ago-nay, even a twelvemonth ago--I can account for the indescribable enthusias n of the thousands who met in Kildere on this Sunday, for the subdued but powerful emotion which filled every breast during the pontifical High Mass, during the delivery of Archbishop Croke's eloquent sermon, and outside the church, after divine service, during the great open air mass meeting, and the delivery of Mr. Parnell's pregnant and momentous discourse.

I had heard of more than one instance of mass meetings lately held in spite of the continuous downpour of roin. But I had to day an ocular demonstration of the way in which an Irish crowd-men, women and childrentain their zeal in support of the national cause. we heard the bands playing their most patriotic airs, and saw that the gorgeous green and gold banners were borne aloft in spite of wind and rain, and that not one man, woman or child seemed inclined to run away from the pelting of the storm. It soon passed, however, and the political business for which the entre county of Kildare had sent its thousands hither began in right earnest. Mr. Parnell was allowed to address the crowd alone, and to explain to them the political situation and the rules which should guide the tenant formers of Ireland in the campaign against landlordism.

It was well to allow the great political leader to receive alone the undivided homage and attention of the assembled thousands. On the two preceding days the Archoishops of Imput and Cashel had each in succession had his ovation, and delivered discourses small were in themselves publical events. These discourses, as well as that of Mr. Parwell, the Dubtin papers will convey to your renders at length What these papers will not cell you is what occurred at the banquet in the evening, where I learned from the lips of Dr. K evanagh, our nost, and from those of the two great Archieshops and Mr. Parnell, in sie than I had ever expected to tearn about the interior history of the present national movement.

Lissuane premeditated political design which brought about the meeting in Kildare on this occasion of the three then whom Ireland and Irishmen all over the world look up to as their most revered and trusted guides in the struggle for national rights. Dr. Kavanagh, the patriot priest and scholar, has been foremost among the boldest and most eloquent promoters of the national cause, and especially the supporters of Mr. Farnell in the latter's greatest as a Hence the solemn consecration if three exqui-1'e marble altars for his parish church of Sr. Brigit was an occasion on which the national leaders and the people of the entire county woon aneously and unanimously resolved to testif by their presence the deep sense they nter ain of the sterling worth of the man.

W not was a heartfelt compliment thus paid by prelate, p liticians, and people to one who has been truest among the true has been a providential event in more than one way. Among the faseho deso systematically and his, ly concocted in Dublin for the anti Irish preju ace of Great Britain and America was one lately onculated, as Liee, both in New York and in London, to the effect that a serious dissentment had arisen between Dr Walsh and Mr. Parnell, the former taking on hinself to dictate to all the priests of Ireland what course they should follow during the holding of county conventions, and virtually superseding Mr. Parnell in his political leadership. The meeting of to-day, and the eloquent exnibilion of cordial and perfect union of thought, purpose, and action on all instional matters between the four prelates present, the uistinguished and influential priests who sur rounded them, and Mr. Parnell with his associates and the enthusiastic and orderly multitudes, must forever give the lie to the prefessional calumniators of Ireland, of her priesthood, and of the Parliamentary party. This is the first great fact placed in evidence by all that has been said and done to day in Kildare : More than ever prelates, priests and people are one with Mr Parnell and the Parliam ntary party No intrigues or conspiracy of their

THE MEETING IN KILDARE. into it with characteristic energy and single-mindedness. Dr. Walsh, who was then President of Maynooth, needed no great persuasion from such friends as the Archbishop of Cashel and the parish priest of Kildare to unite his great influence to theirs and give the cause his powerful advo cacy. What these three men did to help Mr. Parnell is now a matter of history. A twelvemonth ago such a meeting as that of to day in Kildare was impossible. Now Dublin has an Archbishop heart and soul devoted to the ustional cause, and, what is more, the Irish people now know that Leo XIII. is also with them. When Mr. Parnell rose to reply to Dr.

Kavanagh's speech his emotion and embar rassment were visible. It was the first time, he said, that he found himself in company with four prelates and such a large and distinguished' company of priests. He could not help being affected by he depth of genuine feeling shown again and again to himself personally. How much soever he might disclaim his having deserved the unbounded trust and confidence reposed in him, he was comforted and strengthened beyond measure by the demonstrations of their sincerity. Who could doubt now but that Bishops, priests, and people were one in their determination to obtain justice, a full measure of it by every constitutional means? Dr. Lynch, coadjutor Bishop of Kildare, again declared his uuquu lified sympathy with the national cause, and Dr Duggan, the beloved and patriotic Bishop of Clonfert, thrilled all present by his heautiful and simple address, recounting his life-long efforts for repeal, the sufferings of his people, and the story of their struggle against laudlordism and starvation.

This memorable and patriotic banquet was here interrupted by the near approach of the hour for departure, there being only one train for Dublin and for the south at 8 17 p.m. But no one who had witnessed the public celebration of that day, or breathed the patriotic atmosphere of that banquetting room, could have gone away without bringing with him the conviction that Charles Stewart Parnell holds in his haud, bound together like the strands of the ocean cable, all the vital forces of the Irish race at home and abroad.

Sursum Corda ! then. BERNARD O'REILLY.

HOME RULE IN SIGHT.

PREPARING A NEW CONSTITUTION FOR IRE-LAND.

DUBLIN, Nov. 3 - Many white hai ed politicians in America may still r call the Polk-Clay contest of 1844, when each wrote an ambiguous tariff letter hat might sere in the North to conciliate the protectionis's and in the South the tariff for revenue men. Neither darøt speak openty. Home role in Irelaad is now aquestion similarly situated between Mr Glad-tone and Lord Sainsbury Liberal and

Tory slike fear to be outspoken is t where they may gain the crish they will lose the English votes. M., Earnell is described not to make any detailed public statement as to the particulars of his views until Mr. Gladstone and Lord Salisbury have spoken their last word, but in any case he regards home rule as fully in sight. The main d inculty is to give Ireland sufficient control over ner own aff. irs without erecting her into a practically independent nation algusside of England. An Irish member, close o Mr trarnell, has, in a recent speech, senten-tiously expressed the views of his leader. He sai :--"When we tak of legislative independence what we want is to have the power in our. own country to make the laws which affect the Irish people alone. We do not ask for that power as an independ at nation. We do not want an army or navy, nor do we wish to exer-cise the power outside of our own country. What we want is to rule Ireland as Canada and Australia rule themselves, remaining side by side with the Empire."

CONCED OD IN PRINCIPLE. This definition of hor s rule has b en accepted and approved by Archbishop Walsh on his reply

nothelp being despised, that when they would get schools they would not use them, that if schools were established to more they would not send their children, that they would want to be paid for sending their children to school. How, I said, could they expect to be prosperous or respected if they did not do their duty to themselves and their families. Riel then asked me, would I bless the people I said I would and did so. He wrote down a copy of my blessing and asked me would I sign it. I said yes and signed it He had an orstory at Batoche where he used to retire for prayer and fast-ings, so as to carry on the role of a prophet, and here he exhibited a letter he claimed he had received from Bishop Bourget, of Montreal, together with my blessing in writing, so that when any of the half-breeds would question his policy he would point to these documents to show that he had the approval of the oburch in his movement."

The reporter asked if the Government had answered their petitions and sent out a land commission before Riel eame from Mon tana.

"No. Had a land commission similar to the one that was afterwards appointed to settle the land trouble before Riel came to the country there would have been no rebellion, but after he came it would have been useless. When he got avong the people trouble had to come. He had dreams of making a nation out of the Metis, with himselt as governor. In his in tercourse with them he would address themas unsie, annt, grandfather, brother and eister, although he was no blood relation to them

"The half breeds thought themselves de-spised by the whites, they did ?"

"Yes, in the matter of a Government appointments they never received any consideration. When a farm instructor for an Indian reserve was appointed, I hink it would have been wise for the Government to have appointed a half breed to some position of trust. There could be no more competent person to handle Indians than a half-breed, because the Indians have confidence in them that they have not in the whites. The Hudson Bay Company know how valuable their services are and no Hudson Bay post would be considered complete unless a half-breed was in charge. That arises simply from the fact that no other class of men can handle the Indiana an successfully. I think it would have been wise for the Government to have followed the same policy when appointments were being made as instructors and such like. It would have shown them that they were a action in the country and besides they would make good employes, and the Indians would have confidence in them."

A PLUCKY CUNSTABLE

ENTERS A DEN OF THIEVES AND ARRESTS THE RINGLEADERS.

NIAGARA FALLS, Unt., Nov. 3 .- During the past mouth numerous depredations inve been committed in this neighb thood. Cellars have been broken into and in many cases the labors of the summer's causing for the winter have disappeared in a single sight. Farmers have had their potate pits opened and the contents carried off in a mysterious manner. Buffalo robes, horse coverin s, and armost auything that hands could be laid on were spiried away, until the perpetrators became so bold that blanket quilts, &c., were tolen from off the beds of a number of residences. Officer Thos. H. Young, number of readences. Other Thos, H. Young, of the Ontari, poice fore, was made acquainted wich these facts, and on Saturday last made arrests in a number of houses tenanted by Italians, is what is known as "the city of the fails." Here a large quantity of the goods were recovered, and he empty jars and cans, which were scattered around, to d of an un-limited feast indulged in by the sors of sumy tait. Further warrants were new d today and I aly. Further warrants were issu d to day and a wholesale raid made upon every house in that bigality. Thes misera is hovels are inhabited by, oesities Italians, as low, mean and, dirty a set of people as there is to be found on the face in o fo ce. r. Chamberlain and Mr. Uniders have already sketchet a system of home rule which they are prepared to co-dede. Mr. Childers' reply t his critics reafficient biom cases the goods st len are desposed of or traded off for whisky, and when one debauchery is at The said he would try the experiment of a or vision of powers and duties between the lm-peral Partiament a d the Irish local authorit es without any afterthought and in good faith. THE HOUR AT HAND. I have the best reason for knowing that Mr. Parnel' i at work on a Irish constitution. So of swarthy Italians, who, with smothered eaths, drew th ir weapons and showed fight. They were armed with dirks made from old files, revolvers, and all kinds of weapons, and appea ances looked very much again t the officer. Hi companions at this stage find in fright, but be un faunted, calmly drew his revolver ocked the door to prevent the occupants esc sping, and con-tinu d his search. He then demanded the talians to lay down their weapons - hich they did relustantly, when he arrested the ringins ders and brought them to Niagara Falls, where

Nov. 11, 1885

THE STATE ELECTIONS. BILL ELECTED IN NEW YORK BY OVER TWENTY THOUSAND-REPUBLICANS CARLY LOWA AND MASSACHURETTS-A LIGHT VOTE GENLEALLY

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BUFFALO, 9 p. m., Nov. 3 .- The New York Sinte returns as far as received show that the voce is much below last year's presidential vote. Returns are coming in rapidly on the State ticket and show that Hill's losses in the interior are not:so great as Davenport's, and

POLLED.

so favor Hill's election by a good piuratey. BUFFALO, Midnight, Nov. 3 - Returns from New York State election have h en coming in very rapidly. The indications are that the entire State Democratic tick: t has been elected by 20,069 to 25 000 portainy. In Buffale and Eric county the Republicate take everything, the Democrate saving about two assemblymen, a lew aldermen and possibly the superintendent of councilon and one or two n mor officers. The Demourate pite lity in New York and Brooklyn 19-Dearly 60,000, a gain of about 14,000 over the vote for Cleveland for president. The returns for the legislature have not been received yet.

BUFFALO, Nov 4 .-- Hill's parality in New York city 18 48,269; C'ev label carrie i the city for President by 43, 127; The Democratic and Republican city vote shows a failing of about 12 per cent, the decline hears much greater on the Republican side. Ine Falune will say this morning, that the Democrats co-tain New York. Governor Hell has been elected by a figure so handsome as to make the plurality, which the state gave foresident Clevelaud almost invisible. The stay at home voters declaced the matter. The vote was light, but the Republicans who and not take the trouble to vote outnumbered the Democrats. About one third of the State, exclusive of New York and Ereckin, has been heard from. Hill's gain of 5:000 over Cleveland's vote in New York city has been augmented in the sections heard from by 2,200, and if the ratio is carried out in the districts yet to report Hill's pusality will reach 15,000 to 20,000.

Hugh Grant, the leader of the Tammany, Hall clan, is elected sheriff of New York, de-feating the county Democracy caminiate by 10,000, and has 7,000 over Jacobus, the Republican.

IN MASSACHUSETIS; VERGINIA, AND IOWA.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 3 -In Massichusetts Robinson, Republican, for governor, was re elected over Prince by about 25 000 plurality. In Virginia Fitzhugh Lee, nothew of Gen R E Lee, was elected governor by about 10,000 plurality over Wise, Readjuster and Republican. Returns from It we are meagre, but indications are that the R publican ticket will carry the State by the usual majority, probably 15,000 to 20,000 of the head of the ticket.

A LIGHT VOTE IN MISSISSIPPI,

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 3 -The co-colous today passed off quietly. The industrian are that the vote will be unusually light N. groes generally are not voting. The light vote is to be accounted for because of their being no vicket in the field except the regular Demoeratic state ticket. In a f w countres having local disaffections, the vote is divided and a few Independents may be elected to the Legislature and to county offices.

NEBRASKA AND MARYLANG

BUPFALO, Nov 3 -Lee's particular in Vir-ginna is estimated at 15,000 Nebra k elects he Republican state ticker by about 18 000. Maryland returns are meagre, but sufficient ave been received to insure that the Democrats will have a working majority in both branches of the Legislature.

IN CONNECTICET

BUFFALO, Nov. 3 -In Connecticut, with our towns to hear from, the lower house of he Legislature stands seventees: Republican najority; 143 towns elect 117 Reputation, 109 Democratic and one Greenbacker, one

Leo XIII, has perused every docu ment which has been submitted to him by the sontending powers, and has given personal attention to them. So does his Secretary of and iences.

The old Church of St. John at the Latin Gate, celebrated for the martyrdom of St John the Evangelist, who was boiled in a cauldron of oil, will soon be restored to its ancient splendor, having become the seat and the residence of the African moaks instituted by Cardinal Lavigerie. Great repairs are ing, which will be used as the convent of the institution.

October which is a month of amusement for the Romans, a sort of second carnival, is very unpleasant so far this year. Many an Otto bruta has been spoiled by rain. His Holliness goes during this mouth twice a day .o th Vatican garden. His health is good, in spite of his 76 years. He takes, however, very little food and gets very little sleep. All the presates around him are more or less disabled by the Vatican fever. He stands alone, workman.

Ine death of Cardinal McCloskey has been very much felt in Rome, where the kindhearted prelate had many friends. His death is also a great misfortune to some people here, who depended in great measure on his charity and assistance for their support. His funeral will be celebrated at the Minerva, where he has his title The people at large have mourned him very much, as he was known to many as the first American Cardi many during his visit after his promotion in 1875, when he arrived in Loss after the electice of Leo XIII

The numerous friends of Archbishop Corrigan expect great things of him in his future administration of the first diocese of the United States. He will have full and exclusive control of his own diocese.

Outside of the Salara gate, which is near Ports Pis, excavations are being made for the foundation of a building. In these exca-vations some long galleries have been dis-covered, which lead to the St. Agnes catacombs. Once in a while a niche is found in the walls, and in the niche a skeleton well preserved. Up to this time no inscriptions have been discovered. It is supposed that these galleries served as hiding passages, leading the early Christians to the St. Agnes catheombs.

The great friend and private secretary of the Pope, Mgr. Gabriel Boccali, has been ab sent from Rome for two months. He is at his home in Perugie trying to recover from a mortal disease. Constant and serious work has completely undermined his health. Pope Les XIII. confides to thoroughly in him that he leaves him scarcely enough time to sleep. Fie is constantly exposed to the annoyance of thousands of importunate favor seekers, who intrude even upon the few moments left for his lunch and dinner. Mgr. Boccali is exceedingly kind to everybody, and his over exertion did him so much harm that the doctors told him he would have to leave Rome or die. The Pope greatly misses his favorite friend, and sends the most important persons of his suite once in a while to see him at Perugia___The_extreme weakness of this Prelate makes the climate of Rome quite dan-gerons for him.

There is a great deal of misory hire, and prise pays better than cotton, ligin the streets of Rome dying of starvall 2 Barc (200 BC/2 3) VIL REDUCES UTING 111

THE ARMSTRONG CASE.

LONDON, Nov. 4 -The trial of Mr. Stead and others was resumed to day. Mr. Chas. Russell, Q.C., counsel for the detence, de-clared that taking the child Elizi away with her mother's consent was no crime, but the judge held otherwise. Mr. Stead, who acts as his own counsel, made a powerful speech to the jury, dwelling particulary on the righteousness of his motives in his transac tions respecting the girl Eliza and defended the action of Mrs. Jarrett in refusing to betray her confederates. Mr. Stead known to many as the first American Cardi nai. He was visited and greatly admired by Pall Mall Gazette aroused the indignation of the public and enabled the Attorney General to secure the passage of the Criminal Law Amendment bill, go as to reach such cases as was mentioned in the Gazette. Mr. Jacques. one of the defendants, here arose and exclaimed, excitedly: "He now prosecutes you for it." Mr. Stead, turning towards Mr. Jacques, —"Hush !" Mr. Jacques, however, would not be quieted, and repeated the expression. Mr. Justice Lop-s then remarked to Mr. Jacques : "You are very indiscreet." Mr. Stead concluded his address by saying : If the jury ceturns a verdict of guilty I will not appeal the case, but will bear the punishment imposed upon me by the court without flinching." Applause greeted this declara tion.

MR. BRIGHT ON IRELAND.

LONDON, Nov. 4---Right Han. John Bright has written a letter to Mr. Blennerhassett, who is contesting Manchester for the House of Commons, condoling with him on the opposition of the Irisnmen of that city, who have joined the Tories instead of supporting the Liberals. The Tories, Mr Bright says, refused to grant concessions to Ireland, while the Liberals are willing to remove her griev ances. England, he continues, has in the past treated Ireland cruelly, but now Ire land's greatest enemies are her professed leader's, who incite her people to disturb the peace and destroy industry. Mr. Bright hopes there are still patriotic Irishmen ready to make an effort to maintain harmony with England,

A willow farm in Macon, Ga., produces about a ton of switches to the acre, command-Five persons have recently been picked up ing, when dried, \$200, and, as the leaves and

enemies are likely to disturb this union. And this was made still more evident to me by what I saw and heard at the banquet in the evening. I sat at table in front of Archhishop Croke, with Dr. Browne, press dent of Maynooth, at my left hand, and in rout of our host, Dr. Kavanagh. I was, therefore, sitting where I could see and hear everything done and said by the three emin ent men who were the observed of all ob

servers. Dr. Kavanagh was extremely happy in every one of the little speeches in which he proposed the health of the illustrious prelates present and of Mr. Parnell, as well as in replying to the heartfelt compliment paid him by Dr. Croke while proposing his health. No less felicitous was every one of the prelates in his answer. Mr. Parnell was visibly and powerfully moved as well by what Dr. Croke said of him as by Dr. Kavanagh's beautiful and thrilling eulogy. I was so near him that I could watch, anobserved, the play of his countcnance. More than once he became very pale with emotion as the words of the speakers drew forth a ctorm of applause from the select company.

"I must tell you, gentlemen," Dr. Croke said, " how and when this national movement began in earnest, and how I became connected with it. It was in Morrisson's Hotel, in Dub lin, five years ago, where Mr. Parnell had asked me to meet him. The Land League agitation had begun. 'This movement,' Mr. Parnell said to me, ' is going to reach dimensions we little dream of now. It is important that the Bishops and pricets should throw themselves into it and help it along. Will your Grace take it on yourself to secure their cooperation?' I perceived the truth of what Mr. Parnell said to me, promised him to do my utmost, gave my own hearty cooperation to a movement which 1 foresaw would eventually save our people Misrepresentation, oblogay, calumny, and opposition of every kind have never since made me work none the less heartily in the cause, or doubt of its ultimate success."

So it is absolutely false that Mr. Parnell ever looked with disfavor or suspicion on the support proffered to him by the prelates and priests of Ireland. From the beginning he was most anxious to secure their unanimous aid

to the Earl of Meath. Home ruls may be re-garded as conceded in principle. It only re-mains to agree upon the method of bringing it In a remarkable speech made in Ireland itself he said he would try the experiment of a or

cauti us a man is not likely to undertake the construction of a proposal of so great gravity unles he is convinced that the hour is at hand when the question of home rule will have to be dealt with practically and the vague schemes of he agtat r replaced by the carefully adjusted working model of a statesman.

If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you uervous, and nervousness makes you dyspep hey will await trial. ic; either one renders you miserable and these little pills cure both.

RIEL'S CASE.

BISHOP GRANDIN ON THE HALF-BREED LEADER'S PECULIARITIES.

OTTAWA, Nov. 5 -Bishop Grandin, of Bato he, who is at present in the city to obtain, if possible, assistance from the Government for the starving half-breed women and children during the coming winter, was to day interviewed by a reporter. In reply to a question as to whether the Metis were an appointed in Riel, Bishop Grandia said: "No, I do not think they were. The man had a wondrous influence over these poor ignorant people. He told them he was prophet and had his instructions direct from God, and as he is possessed with a great deal of natural ability and a great flow of elequence he worked himself into their coafidence, and they autually think he is now suffering for them

"Do you think Riel should be hanged ?" the Bishop was asked. "If 1 were asked my opinion I would not say hang him or liberate him. The trouble is that should he he hanged the Metia will consider him a martyr. Not only the Metis of the North-West but the half breeds who took no part in the rebellion would look upon him as a martyr, and this is what he would like. He would like to be a hero even at the cost of his life, he loves fame so much, He would like to be remembered. He would rather be a dead hero than a live half-breed. But should he be put in prison in a very short time the half breed people will come to see how foolish he was and would despise him for his folly. Under the circumstances it would be a folly to hang and a mistortune to let him have his liberty. The man is a dangerous man at liberty and his sume would be danger-

ous if he were hanged." In reference to kiel's cunning His Lord-ship e.id, "I will tell you an incident that shows that he had all his plans well laid for carrying out his ideas. One day there was block manual the table is a start to be the table a bigger gathering of people and he spoke to me about the malf-breeds, how they were do nothing for them, that they had

ARE PRIVATE SCHOOLS EXEMPT? AN IMPORTANT TAX CASE BEFORE THE SUPREME 00019.11

OTTAWA, Nov. 3. - Argument was proceeded with in the Supreme Court to-day in the appeal of Dame Mary Wylie et vir (defen dants), appellants, and the city of Mon'real (plaintif), respindent. Mr. Kerr, Q C., ap peared for appellants, and Mr. Koy, Q.O., for respondent. The appeal in this case is taken from a judgment of the Court of Queon's Bench for Lower Canada, appeal side, sitting in the district of Montreal, rendered on the 24th of March, 1885, con-firming a judgment of the Superior Court, the Hon. Mr. Justice Rainville presiding, by which the present appellant was condemned to may to the present respondent the sum of \$440.80, for municipal taxes upon the property occupied by her, the said appellant, in sherbrooke street, in the city of Montreal, as a hoarding and day school for girls. The taxes so claimed are for the years 1878, 1879, aud 1880. The appellant claimed exemption from the payment of such taxes under Sec 26, Chap 6, 41 Vic., the same being an addition to Sec. 17, Chap. 15 of the Consolidated Statutes of Lower Canada, which addition is in the following words :---

"Every educational institution receiving no grant from the corporation or municipality in which they are situated, and the land on which they are crected and its dependencies shall be exempted from municipal and school taxes, whatever may be the act of charter under which such taxes are imposed, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary. It was pretended by the respondent that

this provision of the statute does not apply to private schools and has reference only to ncorporated educational institutions. Mr. Kerr, Q.C., was proceeding with his arguments this afternoon.

TESTIMONIAL TO MR. SEXTON.

DUBLIN, Nov. 3.—'The subscriptions to the testimonial which is to be given to Mr. Thos-bexton, M. P. for Sligo, and which was decided upon at a meeting of his friends in this city on the 23rd u.t., have already reached \$2,750. Most of the money has been secured by the active exertions of priests in various parts of the country. The protocol of the find are And here comes in the connection of Dr achools, and that he wanted the country. The promoters of the former threw himself at only nation, I told the people they could here that fully that amount will be raised.

Independent, a Democratic gain The Senate cands Republicans thirteen, Democrats eleven.

A FATAL AFFAIR AT BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3 .- A difficulty occurred this afternoon in the Fourth ward in which John Hebrew colored, was feally shot. He olicited another colored man to vote the Democratic ticket when he was assaulted by others of his race and "Sneep" Brown shot him Brown has been arrested.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 .- The entire Demoeratic ticket in this state is elected. Hill's exact plurality is yet undecided, but is very large, probably 18,000. In Massuchusetta Robinson (Republican), has a plurality of about 23 (100, with many stations to hear trom. The Republican state tickst in Nebraska is encoted by over 20 000 majority. Sufficient returns of the elections in Maryland have been received to show that the majority of the Democratic state ticket will be abou 30 000, the legislature standing Democratic on a joint ballot by 99 maj rity. Full returns from sixty-five counties in Iowa and partial ones from the remainder make the Republican majority between 12 000 and 13.000 Dakota advices show that Huron has carried the temporary capital h nors. The new election law was adopted in Hanois by a majority of from 13 000 to 14,000. In New Jersey the Republicans have a safe majority on the j int ballot in the legislature, the same being the case in Connecticut.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 -- President Cleveland returned this morning and expressed himself as being much gratified at the result of the elections in New York. He sent a congratulatory telegram to Governor Hill.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 -Samuel J. Tilden east his maken vote in West hester county yesterday in the City Hall at Yonkers. A set of ballots were handed him, Democratic with the exception of one name. He derected the "split" and dropped the ballot to the floor. Accepting another he looked it over and voted. He appeared feeble, but his eye was bright.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 .- The World says the result of the election in this state is a rebuke of two things-the bloody shirt and bloodless muga umps. It claims that federal patronage was used against Hill.

ANDRE'S MONUMENT BLOWN UP AGAIN.

TAPPAN, N.Y., Nov. 4.-The Andre monument, erected by Mr. Cyrus W. Field, was blown up by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge at twenty minutes past ten last night. Both bases were blown into atoms, and the iron fencing that enclosed the monument was completely demolished. The shock was so great that it broke the glass in houses a mile away. In a hotel one-half mile distant it broke the globes and the lamps, and the West Shore Railroad depot was jarred wonderfully, and several panes of glass were broken. In about fifteen minutes after the explosion there were about two hundred persons at the spot. Some came running with revolvers in their hands.

NATIONALIST CANDIDATES FOR MAYO.

DUBLIN, Nov. 4.-The convention of Ne. tionaliste in Mayo, yesterday, was presided over by Mr. Parnell. The candidates selected are Mr. Dillon, Mr. Desay, Mr. Cailly of the Nation, and Mr. Xavier O'Brien,

baily used and that the Government would

سرمادج اجعلاء سلقان فزجره

an na tanàna amin'ny kaodim-paositra dia kaodim-pampika amin' kaodim-paositra dia kaodim-pao $\sim 10^{-10}$ · := : . .

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

والحي والانبوا وتتجعلا والمراك

Nov. 11, 1885.

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A MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

TERRIDLE MURDER OF AN OHIO MAN IN VIBGINIA.

. . . .

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 5.-The mystery which surrounded the nude body of a man hanging to a tree near Point Pleasure has been cleared up and a terrible crime is has been cleared up and a corrole crime is disclosed. The victim is a man named Hazelton, from Gallia county, Ohio. He came from Virginia with \$200, with which he cx ected to purchase a blacksmith shop He made his headquarters with David Ander son, a negro, who lives with a white woman on Five Mile creck. A negro named Hauck, also from Gallia county, followed Huzelton to Vrginia for the purpose of killing and robbing him. Confiding his scheme to Auderson, the latter, who is a well-known desperado, agreed to who is a well known despirate, speed to help do the job. The two negroes decoyed Haze'ton into a thicket in a lonely locality and heat him to death. They robbed the body and then stripped it stark naked and suspended it from a tree, first tying the legs and arms with parts of the dead man's shirt, and arms with parts of the dead and release lest he might not be quite dead and release himself. Then they folded his clothes upon the top of a neighboring stump and field. The body was found two weeks afterwards. War rants have been issued for Anderson and Hauck and the former is now in jail. A requisition has been made on the governor of Ohio for Hauck.

THE ARISTOCRATIC ELOPERS. LONDON, Nov. 3.—The heroine of the Dublin elopement, Kathleen Maude Brooks, is the daughter of Sir Cornwallis Maude Viscount Hawarden, an Irish representative peer, and the wife of Gerald Richard Brooks, of Summer ton, to whom she has been married ten years and by whom she has had four children. The and by whom she has had toth enhanced. The companion of her flight is Seymour Bushe, de-scen lant of Chief Justice Bushe, and one of the oldest junior barristers in the Munster cir-

PR JF. LOW'S MAGIC SULPHUR SOAP -Hea in, soothing and cleansing for all eruption diseases of the skin Delightful for toilet use.

cuit.

Anticesti is and, at the mouth of the Se Lawrence, is being settled by English fi. ers. An attempt made twenty years age found a colony there failed. Fishing is the only industry.

NATIONAL rinks are unsurpassed as a safe, mild, yet thorou, h, purga tive, acting upon the bidary organs promptly and effectually.

Boston physician, eiter careful investiga on, express the opinion that in a majority of cases typhoid fever is caused by the use of impure water.

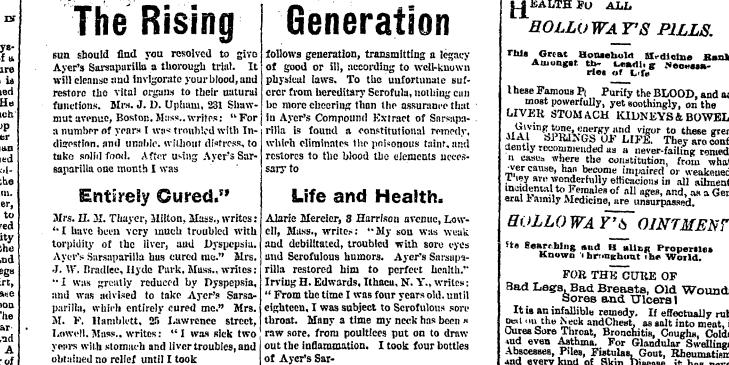
Bickle's Ant:-Consumptive Syrup stands at the head of the list for all diseases of the throat and lungs. It acts like magic in break ing up a cold. A cough is soon subdued, tightness of the chest is relieved, even the worst case of consumption is relieved, while in recent cases it may be said never to fail in a medicine prepared from the active prisciples or vitices of several medicinal herbs, and can be depended upon for all puimonary complaints.

STEP-DAUGHTERS AND STEP MOTHER.

THEY FUT PEPPER IN HER BED AND CREATE GENERAL MATRIMONIAL MISERY.

CHICAGO. Nov. 5.-Gesine Gettleson has filled bill for separate maintenance in the direct bill for separate maintenance in the Circuit Court, in king charges against her husband, John Gettleson, of No. 29 Lincoln avenue. The latter, who is over fifty years of age, is said to be worth \$30 0.0, with an annual income of

\$3,000. The bill states that Gesine was induced to



Ayer's Sar|saparilla

saparilla. Since that time I have en-| and have never had the disease since, m joyed excellent health." sixteen years."

> Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A. For sale by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles for \$5.



EALTH FU ALL HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

This Great Household Medicine Ranks Amongst the Leading Necessa-rice of Life

hese Famous P. Purify the BLOOD, and act most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the LIVER STOMACH KIDNEYS& BOWELS Giving tone, energy and vigor to these great MAI SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are confidently recommended as a never-failing remedy n cases where the constitution, from what ver cause, has become impaired or weakened They are wonderfully efficacions in all ailments incidental to Females of all ages, and, as a General Family Medicine, are unsurpassed.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds

It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rub ord on the Neck and Chest, as salt into meat, it Cures Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and even Asthma. For Glandular Swellings, Abscesses, Piles, Fistulas, Gout, Rheumatism, and every kind of Skin Disease, it has never been • n to fail,

Both Fin and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533 Oxford street London, in boxes and pots, at 1s. 14d., 2s. 6d., is. 6d., 11s., 22s. and S3s. each, and by all medi-sine vendors throughout the civilized world.

N. B.-Advice gratis, at the above address daily between the hours of 1 and 4, or by letter

FARM FOR SALE 300 acres (90 of which are under cultiva ion), 3 miles from Roman Catholic Church Barns, Dwelling H uses, and Saw and Gri-

MITERMS EASY.TEL

Particulars of 249 COMMESSIONS, RS STREET

*DROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF NOVENCE OF QUEBBLO, DESTRICTOR NT EAL uperfor Court. Dame durin optical formulae (coluce de Kernech, of the City and Pistrict of Montreal, where de Micro Loseph (cor-is) enders in place in and scherer, ducy authorized to enders i justice. Plaintiff, right the solid Albert Joseph (corrivena), befordant, Mark i for to separation as to properly has been in stilluled in this crists.

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DiSTRICTOF MONTREAL, SUPERIOR C UR*, (N 1121.) Dome Marie M, J latter, of Montreal, wife of Commun. Of the and place, Eq. No. 75, duly authorized a store as jus-tore, has, this case, inselined an action for separation as the property assists for scale husband. ROY, (a) property against her said husban OUTHALER & ROY, Haindin's Attorneys, 24th October, 1885. Montron 13-5

A Beautiful Present for a Lady.

We will send a SPLENDID CASKET containing 11: Needles and our Mammoth Catalogue, i FOR 25 CENTS. BENNET & CO., 453 ST. PAUL STREET MONTREAL

Man Wanted 50 Bill of Control of States

th his locality. Responsible house. Referencies. changed. GAY & BROS.13 BarclaySt. N.Y.

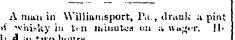
A DISGRACED MINISTER.

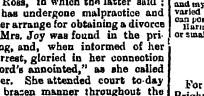
PLYMOUTH, Ecg., Nov. 6.-Rev. Stewart Ross, formerly rector of Christ church, Belfast, Ireland, was addressing the Plymouth Young Men's Christian association, when Charles Joy, a Canadian emigration com-missioner, burst into the room and shouted, "You hypocrite, you eloped with my wife." Ross turned pale and fied from the room. His audience was surprised and greatly excited. In a moment as soon as many of them realized what was the matter, they became a howing mob, and pursued the lecturer for a mile. yelling all the time. At this point, Ross. who was breathless and driven to bay, turned suddenly and stabbed two of his most active pursuers. Others coming up at the moment, seized and disarmed the murderous rector. The police then put in an appear-ance and arrested Ross. He was taken before the magistrate to-day, when the charges were lodged against him, and he was remauded for

a week without bail. It transpires that Rors disappoared from Belfast two years ago, leaving a wife and three children. Mrs. Joy, who was a teacher in his Sunday-school, also disappeared at the same time, which led to the report that the couple had eloped. This rumor was confirmed when Mr. Joy received a letter from Ross, in which the latter said ; "Your wife has undergone malpractice and you had better arrange for obtaining a divorce from her." Mrs. Joy was found in the prisoner's ledging, and, when informed of her paramout's arrest, gloried in her connection

with the "Lord's annointed," as she called her illicit lover. She attended court to day and sat in a brazen manner throughout the whole proceedings.

discovered in Turkestan a plant which is said to be an excellent specific against cholera and typhus. It is used by the natives of Central Asia against all kinds of maladies, and every offort has been made to keep its properties from the knowledge of Europeans. The plant, which is named Feru/a sumbul, has been acclimatized in the Moscow Botanical Garden,

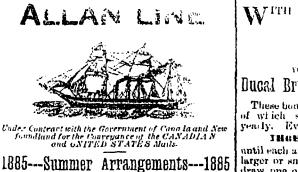




The Russian traveler Fodtschenko recently



d d in two hours.



This Company's Lines are composed of the following and comparises times are compared of the following of the following of the second strength of the second strength speed and comfort, are fitted up with all modern unprovements that practical experience strength, and have made fastest time on record



Lient.

.....

C. J. Mylins

F. McOrath W.B. Smith.

7 · ...

Questions Answered !!!!

Ask the most eminent physician Of any school, what is the best thing in the world for allaying all irritations of the nerves, and curing all forms of nervous complaints, giving natural, child-like refreshing eleep always ?

And they will tell you unhesitalingly "Some form of Hops !!!"

CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians ;

"What is the only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; Bright's Jiscose, diabetes, retention, or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases and ailments peculiar to Woinen"----

"And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically "Buchs 11?" Ask the same physicians "What is the most reliable and sureat cure

for all liver diseases or dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malaria, fever, ague, &c.," and they will tall you Mandrake! or Dandelion !! !

Hence when these remedies are combined with others

And compounded into Hop Hitars, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed, which is se varied in its operations that no discase or it heads can possibly exist or resist its power, and y-t it is Harmiess for the most finil woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

CHAPTER II,

"Patients" Almost dead or nearly dying

For years, and given up by physicians, of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs, called consumption, have been cured.

Women gone nearly crany !!!!!

From agony of neuralgia, nervousness, wakefulness, and various discuses peculiar to women.

People drawn out of shape from excruelating pangs of rhenmatism, luflammatory and chronic, or suffering from scrofula.

From scrotum, exystipediast " Saturbeam, blood poisoning, dyspopsia, indigestice, and, in fact, atmost all diseases frad" Nature is here to Have been cured by Hop Enters, proof of which can be found, in every neighborhood in the known world.

137 None genuine without a hunch of green lieps an the white label. Sham all the vile, polsenous stud with " liep" or " lieps" in their name.

\$5

YOU CAN SECURE A WHOLE

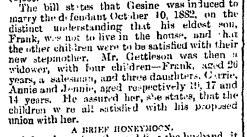
Ducal Brunswick Government Bond

These bonds are shares in a loan, the interest of which s paid out in premiums three times yearly. Every bond is entitled to

THREE DRAWINGS ANNIALLY. until each and overy bond is redeemed with a

larger or smaller premium. Every bond MUST draw one of the following premiums, as there are NO BLANKS.

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8,	FIRST OF NOVEMBER.					
	And every Bond bought of us on or before the 1 t of November, until 6 p.m., is entitled to the					
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A few days dier the wedding the husband, it

A row days steer the wedding the mission, it is alle ed, proposed a separation and a divorce, he not intending to defend the suit if she began it. She rejected this offer, she states, but had an "awful" time between the stepchildren and the huse and, who sided with them against her. They treated her in a mean, disrespectful and contemp-uous manner," she claims, and refused to eat at the same table with her.

to ent at the same table with her. After . consultation, she states, at which the youngest girl, dennie, had the most to say, they all agreed to commence more active hostilities against her, and in pursuance of that refused her food, deprived her of her clothes, threatened to shoot her and locked her out of her house, so that she was forced to leave the house on November 20, 1882, six weeks after the wed-ding. ding.

STREWING PEPPER ON HER BED.

From that day until August 18 last the lamily spread runnors about her, she avers, and lefamed her character, but on that day she in lefamed her character, but on that day she in tailed herself once more at the house on Lincoln avenue. She could stand it but a ew days as they peeped in through the ransom when she undressed, making loud ind vulgar remarks at the same time, she says, ind strewed pepper on her bed sheets, took away the covers of the bed and finally locked like of the order and finally locked.

way the covers of the bed and thrany incred her cut, throwing her clothes into the yard. Altogether her husband furnished her but i) Ol, and has, it is alleged, threatened to leave he State and dispuse of his property if she bould sue him in court. To prevent this udge Moran issued an injunction against Mr. iettle.on.

The best Ankle Boot and Collar Pads are tade of zinc and leather. Try them. [11-7-eow]

-----WARD MAKING STOVES.

HE LATE NEW YORK FINANCIER TAKING KINDLY TO HIS NEW OCCUPATION.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5-Ferdinand Ward, the ex-NEW YORK, Nov 5-Ferdinand Ward, the ex-nucier and at present stovemaker at Sing ng Prison, went to work at daybraak this orning at his newly-acquired trade with other embers of his gang. He went to his task in apparently cheerful mood, and was soon ing off the rough edges and imperfections of ecastions and putting them together under the structions of a foreman. He proved an apt holar, and it is expected in a few days he will able to do his day's work in a proper able to do his day's work in a proper mner.

Jos. Beaudin, M.D., Hull, /P.Q., writes: . Thomas' Eelectric Oil commands a large d increasing sale which it richly merits. I ve always found it exceedingly helpful; I e it in all cases of rheumatiam, as well as ctures and dislocations. 1 made use of it isolf to calm the pains of a broken leg with location of the foot, and in two days I was irely relieved of the pain." irely relieved of the pain."

An English militis regiment, nearly 1,000 ong, leit its camp at Aldershot last week aor. The offenders are to be publicly gestion, Biliouaness, Constipation and Poverty bealth officers within the last two or three wrimanded, by express orders of the Queen. or Impurity of the Blood.

DYSPEPSIA,	DROPSY,
INDIGESTION,	FLUTTERING
JAUNDICE,	OF THE HEARD
ERYSIPELAS,	AP'DITY OF
SALT RHEUM,	THE STOMACH
HEARTBURN,	DRYNESS
HEADACHE,	OF THF SKIN,
And every concles	of diseases arising from
disordered LIVEB	KIDNEYS, STOMAGH,
	S OR BLOOD.

7. MILLURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto



ficir sinnersche auf reinve alt tas troubles inch-ient to a Divora erste of the system, such as Div-sinets, Narezz, Nowa mess. D'stress after enting, Pain to the fict the Works their most remark-thie summers are been abown in curing

Pain in the A de de Ar Wolds their indertained the subjects one been alowe in citra and the subjects one been alowe in citra and the subjects of the been alowe in citra and the subjects of the subject of the same equally the subject of the storage and preventing the subject of the storage, stimulate the liver and enorging compliant, while they also correct and enorging the howe's liver if they only citred who be a storage of they only citred Ashe they would be sumost priceless to those what suffer from this distressing compliant; but forth-mately their sportices does not end here, and those able in so sharp ways that they will not be willing to do without free. But after all sick head alow the they been they will not be willing to do without free. But after all sick head alow the they been they like the form alow the start they will not be willing to do without free. But after all sick head

The barre of so many lives that here is where we have our great boast. Our pills cure it whild there do not. Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and core. They are strictly regetable and do not gripe or carge, but by their genits action please all who have then. In vision 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by draging are years where, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.

New York City.

Thos. Sabin, of Eglington, says,: "I have removed ten corns from my fect with Holloway's Corn Cure."

stomach, weaken its muscles, and incur dyspepsia early. The most reliable and safest medicinal resource is Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, the Great Blood Purih half of the men under the influence of fier, and which is especially adapted to Indi-

best thing he ever used ; to quote his own words. It just seems to touch the spot affected.' About a year go he had an attack of officers fever, and was afraid he was in fo another, when I recommended this valuable medicine with such happy results."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults.

Ozone baths are a specialty at Eastbourne England. The bath is filled with long, green seaweed, steeped for an hour before use in boiling water. The bather remains in about twenty minutes, and the bath is thought very invigorating.

Gilbert Laird, St. Margarets Hope, Orkney, Scotland, writes: "Tam requested by several friends to order another parcel of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. The last lot I got from you baving been tested in goveral cases of then matism, has given relief when doctors' medi cinos have failed to have any effect. The excellent qualities of this medicine should be made known, that the millions of sufferers made known, that the morth may benefit by its providential discovery.

"Elevator accidents kill more people than boile explosions do," says the American Machinist, which wants a law compelling the periodical inspection of passenger elevators. with a clause prohibiting youths under 1S years of ago operating them made general and applied to freight elevators.

Avoid the harsh, irritating, griping compounds so often sold as purging medicines, and correct the irregularities of the bowels by the use of Ayer's Cathartic Pills, which are mild and gentle, yet thorough and search ing, in their action.

Dr. Chapman, an eminent physician of Paris, says cholera is not due to a germ or living organism which finds its way into the system from without, but that it is a purely nervous disease, dependant chiefly on thermal and electric influences.

Its thousands of cures are the best adver-tisement for Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

A NEW MOSICAL GENIUS.

HE RECEIVES AN OVATION ON THE PRO-DUCTION OF HIS "MACERTH."

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3 .- The production of 'Macbeth," to the music of Edgar S. Kelly, at the California theatre last evening, was the greatest musical event ever witnessed in San Francisco. The music is essentially London contains more Roman Catholies than Rome, more Jews than Palestine, more Scotchmen than Edipburgh, and more Irish than Dublin. PERSONS OF SEDENTARY HABITS, the greater part of whose time is passed at the desk, or in some way hent over daily tasks, cramp the stomach, weaken its muscles, and incur dva-

MORE SMALLPOX IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5 .- Five cases of smallpox have been disrovered in this city by the





wanted.

LETTERS, and inclusing \$5, will secure one of these bonds for the next drawing. Balance

payable in monthly instalments, For orders, circulars, or any other information, address

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO.

160 Fulton St., cor. Brondway, New York City ESTABLISHED IN 1874

LeT The above Government Bonds are not to be compared with any Lottery whatsoever, as lately decided by the Court of Appeals, and do not conflict with any of the laws of the United States.

N.B.—In writing please state that you saw this in the Thur Writenss 25-9

D^R. KANNON C.M.M.D., M.C.P.S

Late of Children's Heepital, New York, and St. Peter's Hospital, Albany, &c., 219 St. Joseph street, opposite Collorne street.

DR. J. L. LEPROHON

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE

237 ST ANTOINE STREET

ANTED. -- FOR THE SEPARATE School of the Village of Arnprior, a Contleman Teacher, holding a second-class certificate, and two Lady Teachers, holding a third-class certificate. State salist, and what knowledge of French, if any, and sold testimonials. 1-3 REV. A. CHAINE, Secretary.

BIGOFFER. -To is troduce them, we will GIVE AVAY 2,000 Self-Operating Washing Machines. If you want one send us your name, 12.0, and express office at once. THE NATIONAL Co., 23 Dey Et., N.Y. 8-13

GRATEFUL ... COMFORTING.

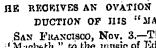
EPPS'S COCOA. BREAKFAST,

BREAKFAST, "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which powern the operations of direction and nutri-tics of well-selected Cocca, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast talles with a delicately flavored bes-crage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of dire that a constitution may begradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. It can dreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready categor many a fatal short by keeping correlyes well formiled with pure blood and a property nourished frame."---Civil Service Gazette. Mailo simply with bolling water or milk. Sold only in packets by Groces, labelled thus :g

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homopathic Chemists,

LONDON, England.





THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

U. S.

Nov. 11, 1885.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

x

We are sending to our subscribers statements notifying them of the date when their subscriptions shall expire. Those who are in arrears would do well to remember that their backwardness in paying their debts is not salculated to facilitate the business of this .effice, or to enable us to meet our debts. We would also beg to remind our readers that by »paying for the paper in advance the subscrip tion is reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.00. Prompt payment is the order of the day.

TO MY LYRE.

"Companion of my lonely hours, A tai hful friend art thou to mo, Behold this simple wreath of flowers I twine, with gratitude to thee.

How it my soul, oppressed with grief, Hub listened to thy cheering strain, And tound herein a sweet relief That changed to gladness ev'ry pain.

Thy friend'y voice hath magic power T commy soul and southe my fears, And a: Hiction's dark at hours, To cheer me in this vale of tears.

Thy moder chords are dear to me, Thy music doth my soul impire ; Within my heart sweet sympathy Is woked by thee, beloved Lyre.

Thus tellest not of worldly joy, Nor the norm hopes that soon must die, Bat leastreatrie, without alloy, It our bright home beyond the sky.

This is the theme of thy sweet song, hat hids me hope 'mid toil and care ; To these sweet by e, my thanks belong, For thosart with me everywhere.

My lives, bou friend I dearly love, Where'es, on earth, my lot be cast, When the through life I'll gladly rove, Flats sy xie here is past. M. S. B

RIEL AGAIN RESPITED.

WHE SENTENCE ENTENDED UNTIL MONDAY NEXT.

OTTAWA, Nev. 9 - At a Cabinet council Riel - further respited until Monday next, the 16 whether A good deal of speculation is indulged an as to whether no will be then executed. The general impression seems to prevai that when the sun sets on the 16th Riel's spirit will have left its tabernacle of ciay.

OFF PRESIDENT CANNOT INTERFERE.

WASHINGTON, No. 9 - Major Edmond Malle this city, the well known worker In the F each cause in the United States, and an intimate personal triend of Louis Riel, the Canadian revolutionist, had an interview with the President this afternoon and made a strong oppend for the interference of this that ernment to prevent the hanging of Riel by the C today authorities. The President heart Maile: fully, and after giving the matter therough consideration, concurred with M. Bayard's opinion, previoualy given, that it was not a case in which the United States G wernment could possibly interfere.

BUINGIES BY THE QUEBEC FRENCH PRESS QUI-BRO NOV 9. The antilety which has prevate there for some days among French Gundians over the fate of Riel was or nearly all the French papers thinking that to night would be the last Riel would speed on each come out in strong subcome and speed on each came out in strong eulogy of Riels bravery and hereism in the past and urges him not t fluch even on the scatfold, "To go

work has received a most enviable recommen dation. It has, met with universal favor, both at the hands of professors and students and of persons engaged in the learned pro-fessions. Though pretending to be only elementary in its character, Father Hill's book is one of the most concise and compre hensive works on philosophy that have ever been published, and the student who masters the articles contained in it will never be found wanting either in logic or in sound principles. One characteristic of the work is the plainness and simplicity of its terminology. Notwithstand-ing the abstruse nature of its subject, definitions and explanations are presented in a form and language so concise and simple that the average intellect can readily grasp the ideas conveyed. Al sogether it is a most useful and excellent work and cannot but serve as an easy and attractive channel for the distribution of sound logic and solid principles.

ALETHEIA; OR THE OUTSPOKEN IRUTH. Bv Bishop Richards, of Cape Colony. Ben-

ziger Bros., New York This is a singularly powerful and attractive statement of Catholic doctrine and tive statement of Catholic doctrine and truths. It is dedicated by permission to his Eminence Cardinal Manning. This book is the second from the pen of the Right Rev. Author—its predecessor, "Catholic Chris-tianity and Modern Unbelief," being now in its fifth thousand and still selling rapidly. This is the best restimonial such a book pos-vible could receive and the publishers sibly could receive, and the publishers aibly could receive, and the publishers anticipate even a larger sale for "Aletheia." The present work covers a deal of ground not touched upon by "Catholic Christiasity," and especially that over-vexed question, the "Infallibility of the Pope." In this admirable book of 312 pages the Kight Reverend author reviews nearly all the false accusations that have been advanced against the Catholiz Church, and shows how baseless they all arr, so that nobody who reads it can remain unconvinced of the truth of all he asserts. The cornestness of the author is equal to his condition and theological attainments, and the result is a work capable of pheasing an well as being instructive at the same time. The Benziger Bros, are to be congratulated on their cuterprise in publishing this spiendly work at the remarkably low price of eighty cents, net, the postage extra being only the cents, and trust it will have the same success as its predecessor "Catholic Christianity and Modern Unbelief."

QUERIES, published by C. E. Sherill & Co , Buffalo, N.Y.

With the October number the Butfielo ma gazine, Queries, takes a more decided stami among the leading literary periodicals. It has been enlarged to forty pages, and its price increased to one dollar a year. Among the announcements are a series of papers on the "Civil War," by Martha J Lamb, editor of The Magazine of American History;"Fuance" y H. K. Armstrong, cashier of the Penn Yau Netional Bank ; " Pilgrims and Shrines," ht Eoz. Allen Starr ; " Journalism," by Frank Smith, Editor of the Portland Similary D Smith, Editor of the Portland Numlay Oregonian; "The Book Hunter," by John H Woods, of the Jacksonville Library; "Greek Literature," by Julia H. Thayer; "The Has iory of Poetry," by Anna L. Ward; "Ger-man Langu ge and Literature," by Miss Efficient Piutt, of Wells College, and many other attractions. The departments of editorials,

Admiral Porter, U.S. Navy, Publishen by the Sherman Publishing Co., New

Coristiauity upon Morals, by Most Rev. Jas Gibbons, D.D.; The New Irish Programme, by John Boyle O'Reiliy ; The True Liea of the Beautiful, by Rev. James Conway, S J.; In Memoriam, Cardinal McCloskey, by Right Rev Monsignor Corcoran, D.D., and Book Notices.

DONABOE'S MAGAZINE. T. B. Noonan & Co., Boston.

The November edition of this popular publication is filled with a varied and interest Reation is Direct with a varied and inderest-ing collection of articles, the leading ones being Wm. F. Deneby's paper on "The First Drys of the Reign of Queen Etzabeth;" "Southern Sketches," a continuation by Father Newman of his interesting writings. on Catholicity in the Gulf States, and three chapters of Mr. T. P. O Connor's novel, Dead Man's Land." The several various departments are, as usual, filled with entertaining matter.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD for November conins "The L-gend of St Alexis," by Aubrey De , ere; "The Divine Authority of the Church," by Rev. A. F. Eewitt; "A French Church, "by Kev. A. F. Elewitt; "A French Reformatory," by Louis B. Binsse; "St Winifred's Well," by Agnes Repplier; "Th-American Catholic University," by Rev. A. F. Hewitt; "The Irish Schoolmaster before Emacopation," by C. M. O'Keefe The tone, of much in this article is somewhat objectionable and is not calculated to wipe out prejudices that are already too thick agains: the Irish people. "The Death of Francis of Guize," by J.C.B., etc., etc. Price \$4 per annam; single copies 35c. D. & J Sadlier & Co., Notre Dame street, Montreal.

NEW YORK FAMION BAZAR. -- We are in rescipt of the October number of this fashion monthly. Our lady readers will find in its pages quite a variety of the costumes that will be in vogue this fall and coming winter. It contains quite a varied supply of reading, calculated to amuse those for whom the magazine is specially intended. Published by George Mauro, New York, at 25 cents a number, or \$2.50 a year.

Benziger Bros., New York, have issued a little work entitled "A Catechism of the Christian Ductrine, abridged from the Cate-chiene propered and enjoined by order of the Third Pienary Council of Bultimore, and published by ecclesisatical authority." The Cat-thism bears the imprimetur of the late Cardinal McCloskey, and is approved by Archhishop Gibbons, Apostolic Delegate.

The November Magazine of American History is a valuable one. It would be with ait to point out the part of it that would cuttee and interest the larger andience. It is ail good. "The Wadeworth House at Genessee," cy Frederic G. Mather, under the general title of "Historic Homes," is sugeneral title of "Historic Homes," is su-perbly illustrated. John the Gann has a poper on "Witchcraft in Illinois." "The Burning of Washington in 1814," by Hon. Horatio King, is a graphic ac-count of an event clearly and forcibly repre-sented. The Civil War Studies comprise the second of General W. F. ("Baldy") Smith's principal means the second of 1861 1862 series of papers on the campaign of 1861 1862 in Kentucky-as Developed through the correspondence of its Leaders." "A Ride with Sheridan," by Dr. A. D. Rockwell, who was surgeon in Shoridan's division of the army, is exceedingly readable, and presente aspects of the war from a hitherto uwwritten point of view. The paper of Colonel Charles C. Jones, Jr., LL D., C S A., entitled "Bombardments and Cap ure of Fort McAllister," is a study of exceptional merit, and completes the war papers for this much. Among the shorter Articles is one from Col. W. L. Stone, pointing out the relies to be seen at the present time on

dian; The Mistress of the Sea; A Levite's Prayer; Hail Mary; Oremus, One Step More; Our Lady of Perpetual Help. Tre

articles are :- A Servant of Mary ; Of the Devotion of the Holy Rosary ; Favors of Uur Queen; The Monks of Palesine; The New Catholic University; The Death of Voltaire; The Archbishop's Prophecy; A Singular Grace, etc .- Notre Dame, Indiana,

THE ELECTRA. -The contents of the October numoer are: "A Week on Canadian Land and numeer are: "A Week on Canadian Land and Water," a poem, "Musings," "A Humble Life," by E Thompson," "Daisy and I." "Helen and Helezisins," "The Oedifius Coloneus of Sophocles," "Kate," a story of a hundred years ago; "Bughted," "Notes on Colonial Florida," "The Sailor Boy," "The Black Pearl," by V. Sardou; "The Woman of One Book," by A. Safford, etc, etc Published by Miss I. M. Leyburn. Courier Journal Building, Louisville, Ky. THE PILORIM OF OUR LADY OF MARTYRS .-

The contents for the October number are: Annual of the shrine ; the late Cardinal on the Rosary; A Pilgrin's Thoughts; The Shrines of Mary; The Faithful Virgin; Teresa, the captive convent girl ; the Mission of the Martyrs; notice on present Indian Missions; Miscellaneous. Published by the N Y. Catholic Protectory, Westchester N. F. We have received a copy of the report of the late convention of the Catholic Young Men's

National Union. The report shows the Union to be in a most prosperous condition. The Union has the blessing and emphatic approbation of the Plenary Council recently held, in Baltimore. P. O. Box 2060 New York. The English Illustrated Mayazine is richly

gotten up Fine paper, careful printing, and a serupulous editorial supervision make it the brightest in appearance of the monthlies. Mr. Fargue's (Hugh Conway) last otory, "A Fimily Affair." has inst been ended. The Family Affair," has just been ended. housd volumes will be an acceptable holiday gift.

The November number is beautifully illustrated, and the articles are all interesting. M. L. Messon contributes "An Adventure . L. Messon contributes Aighanistan;" ' Newcastle on Tyne," by R J Charleton; "Alcombe's Chance." F. Boyle ;: "Love and Fantasy," by C. Mille ; "Lovidon Commons," part II ; "Auni Rachel," continued ; "Cheese Farming at Chester," by A. Rimmer, etc. MacMillan &



The inclemency of the weather lately has ffected the business to a certain extent, dry goods suffering more than other lines. Remizances are a little better spoken of.

DET. GOODS - The retail the fall as the wholesale traile is very dall. Some houses report an improvement in remittances. FURS--There are no offerings of raw furs and prices are still nominal.

GROCERIES -The weather has affected the business to some exten, but there is still a fair movement. For teas a good all round demand exists. Sugars are about $\frac{1}{2}$ off, retinery prices for granulated being 640. Mo basses is firmer at 30c. Both currants and raisina show firm values.

LEATHER AND SHOES-There has been a somewhat speculative demand for leathers from hat week and dull. owing to th advance in hidee. Shoemer

russet sheepskin linings, 30 to 40c; harness,

24 to 33c; buffed cow, 121 to 16c; pebbled

METALS AND HABDWARE -There has been

no materia, change in the aspect of affairs,

and no large lots moving. Tinplates are ruling firm. In Canada plates there is little

bridle, 45 to 55c.

S. CARSLEY'S ALL-WOOL FRENCH GASHMERES

AT REDUCED PRICES "Every piece of Kavy Blue, Spanish Brown, Purple, and Old Gold Cashmere is reduced." Every plece of Scal Brown, Olive, Bordeaux, Gar-net and Cardinal Cashmore is reduced.

Every piece of Myrtle Green, Sage, Drab, Pale Blue, and Royal Blue Cashmere is reduced.

HOUSE FURNISHING DRAPERIES DEPARTMENT. Ano: her lot just opened, 50 Bales of **BED COMFORTERS** To be sold desperately cheap next week, At S. CARSLEY'S.

> Another lot just received, 200 Pairs of TAPESTRY CURTAINS.

To be sold at lower prices than these goods have ever been offered before, next wick, At S. CARSLEY'S.

A handsome pair of Heavy Curtains, next week, at \$3.15.

Another lot, cheaper than over, of

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS, In White, Ecru, and Colors, an unsurpass d assort-ment in design, quality, and value, next week,

At S. CARSLEY'S. Another lot placed in stock to-day, an immense variety of

TABLE AND PIANO COVERS. A handsomely Zmbroldered TablsCover for 55c, next week

At S. CARSLEY'S.

ORDERS SHOULD BE PLACEDNOW FOR

Mattings.

Bedding,

At S. CARSLEY'S.

Bedstrads.

Carpris,

Window Shades.

Soure Dame Street MONTREAL. Payments were unsatisfactory latery, but are now improving. GROCENIES - Fruits are scarce. Prices remain very firm Coffees are firm and Nutscaree Syrups rule at 30e to 35e for com-

mon, 350 to 45c for amotr, and 50c to 55c for PROVISIONS .- The husiness done during the last few days has been 787, limited. Huns

are selling at 12c, bacon solls 93a to 10c, and long clear 74c. Dressed hogs are firmer, at \$6 25 to \$6 59.

THE CHEESE MARKET.

There has been more emination in the doito market and considerable business doito more Fina Sorpennos andiGotober 9. to 570, one to forst August Se to Sie, and lower grades Se to The. Liver-pool was cabled unchanged at 49s Lost year at this date Soptember, and. October were quoted at 1140 to 1130.

AMERICAN CHEESE MARKETS. UTICA, N Y-The sales of cheese were 1,350

boxes at S1; 3 160 at 820; 11000 at 90; 15 at 93 : 420 at 91 : 520 at 930 ; 50 at 930. and 2 375 consigned. The market is off go

LITTLE FALLS -Sales of choose were 137.



Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of L visiona, and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia.

Capital Prize, \$150,000.

Ca.Naties.-Tickets are Ten Bollacs daly. Halves \$5. Fliths, \$2. Tenths, \$1.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans. For further information write clearly, civing full ad-dress. FUSTAL ANTES, Express Money Orlean, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (all sums of \$5 and upwards at our ex-pense) addressed

Washington, D.t.

Make P.O. Money Orders payable and address Regis

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK,

or

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DVERTISING Contractor file at office of LORD & THOMAS

CHOICE STATESTONS

NO.24 NOW READY.9

Readings and Recitations!

\$115,000.... \$150,000

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M. A. DALFSIA, New Orleans, La

New Orleans, La

53,000.... 50,000 20,000.... 20,000 10,000.... 20,000

20,000 20,000 25,000 30,000

40,000

60.000

50,000

10,000 7,508

LIBT OF PAIRS LAPITAL PRIZE OF 1 GRAND PRIZE OF 1 GRAND PRIZE OF 2 LARGE PRIZES OF

4 LARGE PRIZES OF

20 PRIZES OF 50 do 100 do 200 do

do do

or M. A. DAUPHIN,

ored Letters to

600 1,000

100 100

and mey he victims of 37, and tell them that he (Reef) had died happily for their lib erty as they had done."

Mr. F. X. Lemieux, who presented the netition to the Dominion Government asking the appointment of a medical commission to Examine into the question of the sanity of Louis R el, has received no intimation of the client will be hanged.

DEATH ON THE TRACK.

FATAL RUN OFF ON THE WEST SHORE NEAR LITTLH FALLS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9 --- The West Shore train, N., 57, which left here at 6 o'clock last uight, san off the track one mile west of Little Fills about 12 30 this morning. The accident was caused by a washout. The engine passed over safely, but the tender broke loose and ran off the track with the en tire train. The tender was wedged into the side of the first sleeper. Mrs C. R. Pratt, of Ruchester, a passenger in sleeper, was killed, and her mushand slightly injured Judge Green, of Springfield, Iil. ; J W. Weston, of this city ; Mis Estella Clarke Vaughan, of Worce-ter, Mass., and E Sacks, of this city, were slightly bruised. One of the parties in the Palman cars was badly in jurch and another slightly injured. Mrs. Pratt was almost instantly killed. It was necessary to cut the outside of the car to release her. The last moments of her life she occupied in talking with her husband. She w + 35 years of see. The sleeper which Mrs. P arroccupied is a total wreck. The other coaches and slooper are badly smashed and just cost on top of each other. Mr. Pratt is a resident of Rochester, NY, and a contractor. He was last week le-dected a mem-

ber of the Arsembly. The cause of the accident cannot be laid to any employé. It is now, cald it was a from Chacinnati. serious mistake not to place a cuivert at LITTLE MONTH OF THE SOULS IN PURGATORY. this point. Already there is a large gang of most clearing up the wreek, and by hard work this will perhaps be done to night. The scene is something terrible and caunot he described by the pen. Trains will be delayed all day and side tracks and branches are already filled with trains bound east and west. M., Pratt says when the accident occarried by were asleep. He awoke to find himse f tast between the scats and the carsill. His with spoke in a feeble voice, saying she could not move, that she was suffering, and soor of grantics hade him good bye. It was nearly two hears before they were removed, and the Mas. Platt was dead. There were aim of Miss McMahon's translation is to preonly + got braises upon her head and arms. She leaves tour children.

the Phallane, C. Length Dr. W. Armstrong, Toronto, writes: "I gatory;" "The Sufferings of the Souls in "have been using Northrop & Lyman's Emul- Purgatory;" "The Relief of the Souls in sion of Cod Liver On and Hypophosphues of Purgatory;" "Lessons given us by the Souls Line and Suds for Caronic Bronchitis with in Purgatory." the best results. I believe it is the best Emulsion in the market. Having tested the different kinds, I untrasitatingly give it the protorence when prescribing for my concamptive patients, or for l'broat and Lung affections.

At the ordination service hold recently in the Trappat college of Oka, the Rev. A. Lennoux was ordined prest, and Brother Jean Marie; trappiat, minor order.

ta Navata (Maria) Navata (Maria)

This valuable work is almost ready for publication, and will soon be placed in the nands of the public. The great value of his book lodges in the fact that of the stupendcuevents of which he is the chronicler, it may be said, "much of which he saw and part of which he was." And, further than this, he Government's intention in the premise. Mr. has been a stubborn and successful fighter. Lemieux ones not appear to believe that his but he is fitted by the education of the schools and the later training and experience of war to assume the role of historian, for he wields a swift and graceful pen, and with the ripe ness of seventy two years of age he throws into his sentences the fire and vigor of

v-uth THE AMERICAN BOCKMAKER -Howard Lockworld, publisher, 126 Duane street, New

York. The October number gives an openingsketch of William Bradford, who followed the art of printing and the publishing of hooks at the close of the seventreath century in Philadelphis and New York and ostablished the New York Gazette, the first newspaper published in the province. A suggestive article on "Bookbinding" is fol-lowed by a curious review of local type graphical customs. The magazine's criti cusms on the building and general get up of recent publications is a valuable feature of the issue to practical printers, tending to establish the canons of good taste, which are party, of political literary and artistic establish the canons of good taste, which are often nigh cod. Mr. Wm O'Shea's "Short Talks on Practical Bockbinning" are not only short but to the point, and illustrated to make them plainer Many other top cs are treated, for instance, "Proof Reading of Poetry," "Modern Posters," etc., and the department of mechanical annliances gives department of mechanical appliances gives a description of the "Skiagraph," with cut, and also of a combined backing, plowing and gilding press, also with cut. There is a letter from Chicago on matters interesting to the craft, one from Philadelphia, and one from Ciacinpati.

Translated from the French of the suthor of "Golden Sands." By Miss Ella McMakon. New York : Benziger Brothers.

This little book, in its pretty black and silver binding, is issued very opportunely. The month of November is the one specially set apart by the Church for the commemoration for the holy souls, and the little volume before us is a compendium of devotions for their benefit, with instructions on the doctrine of praying for the dead, ote. It is a manual which every practical Catholic should have in his possession. The sent a scries of thoughts on our relations with the souls of our beloved dead. The thoughts are grouped under four general titles :- "The Memory of the Souls in Pur-

THE AMERICAN QUARTERLY REVIEW, Octo-

delphia. The present number of the Review is up to

The following is a table of the contents :--Causes of the Japanist Heresy, by Rov. October 15, 1885, at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Francis X. Kroll; The Quebec Act and the by Most Rev. James Gibbern, D.D., Arch-

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the Saratoga battle fields. The several minor ocpartments are as bright and readable as ever. This publication seems destined to eclipse its contemporaries in many directions. Subscription price, \$5.00 a year in advance. Published at 30 Lafayette Place, New York City.

"There is no accounting for tastes." As long as people will read ghost stories, editors will print them. The November number of The New Moon has for a leader an article entitled, "Is This the Era of Ghosts ?" It certainly makes interesting reading ; and we have noticed that of late years the leading English magazines have given up considerable space to ghost literature. The number before us has a most interesting table of contents, its mechanical execution is almost faultless, its tone is unexceptionable, its literary matter of the highest excellence, and parents and others who are making up their list of publications for the new year canno do better than put The New Moon upon their list. It is only one dottar a year, or ten cents a copy The New Moon Publishing Co, Lowell,

800 00 ; Short, \$17 to \$17 50 ; Equator and Datmellington, \$16.50; Galder, \$17.00 r S00; Hematike, \$17.0 \$20; Stemens, No. 1 Mass. THE DUBLIN UNIVERSITY REVIEW. -- We have received the September number of this \$17.50 to \$18; har non, \$1.60 to \$1.65; best popular magazine. The Review is intended refland, \$1.90; Siemons bar, \$2.10; Canada as an organ for the thoughtfut and candid dispiates, Bistor, \$2.40; Penn & da, 35 10; Calada piates, Bistor, \$2.40; Penn & da, & da, \$2.50 to \$0.00 Un Plates, Bradley Charcoal, \$5.75 to \$6; Charcoal IC, \$4.35 to \$4.75; no IX, \$6 to \$6.25; C & IC, cussion by Irishmen, irrespective of creed or questions, with special reference to the needs of Ireland. Michael Davitz contributes to the present number a \$3 75 to \$4; Galvanized sheets, No. 28, 51 10 7c, according to brand ; Tiuned Sheets, coke. No. 24, 64c; No 26, 7c, the usual extra f r large sizes. Hoops and bands, per 100 (bs. \$1.90 to 2, boiler plate, per 100 (bs. Scatfordshure, \$2.25 L.L.D., discusses the article "Political Economy" in the Encyclopaedia Britannica; "The Seeker" is a dramatic poem in two common sheet iron, \$2 to \$2 10; steel none plate \$2 50 to \$2 75 ; heads, \$4 ; Russian sheet Boones, by W. B Yates; Rev. Charles E. Osborne has an interesting paper on Mark iron. 10 to 11c Load, per 100 lb3:-Pig, \$3 50 to \$4; sheet, \$4 to \$4 25; shot, \$6 co \$6 50; est cast steet, 11 to 13c firm; spring, Pattison's memoirs ; John R. Eyse reviews Lord Randolph Churchill and Indian effairs. \$2.75 to \$3 ; tire, \$2.50 to \$2.75 ; sleigh shor, "How Thomas Connolly met the Bansher," is \$2 to \$2 25; round machinery steel, 34 10 from the neu of J. Todhunter, M D. Notes, 310 per lb.; ingot un, 23e to 24e; bar tin. 26e; eto. C. H. Oidham, B.A., Managing Director, 29 Trinity College, Dbblin.

HIBERSIA.-This is the title of a new periodical established in London. It will be published monthly and will be devoted to art, politice, literature, pootry and fiction., It will offord a medium for full and fair discussion upon subjects interesting to Irish readers. As no such monthly exists at present, it ought to prove a great boon to the Irish reading public. Its patrons are among the choicest putionalist literateurs of the day, such as McCarthy, O'Hart, Fitzgerald, Rev. J. Kavanagh, Rov. H. Fagan, and others. J. Ravanagh, Rov. R. Fagar, and others. Leading articles on Irish history, biog aphy, literature, antiquities, will be made a feature of the magazine. We wish it every success. Its first number is a good start. Published by the Hibernian Press, 132 Blackfriare Road, 160 to 180; fleene 200 to 235. S.E., Loudon, Eog.

DIO LEWIS' NUGGETS .- The October num ber is fuil of valuable information given in brief and pungent paragraphs. The nuggets are solid and of good metal. Every house ber number. Published by Hardy & hold ought to have their share of them; 10. Mahoney, 505 Chestnut street, Phila- per copy. Dio Lewis Publishing Co., 69 per copy. Dro Lewis Publishing Co., 69 Bible House, New York.

We have received from Benziger Bros. ite high standard of excellence. The subjects New York, a crpy of the "Funeral Oration treated are of prime interest and importance. on His Eminence John Cardinal McCloskey. D.D., Archhishop of New York, delivered | ing fronty at 31 to 33c.

report only fair orders. Wequice:-Spanish house as 82:; 3,800 at 9:; 1.839 at 9;; sole B A No 1, 24 to 270; do No 2 B A, 21 to 2,275 were consigned, and 850 houses farm 240; No L ordinary S, anish, 24 to 250; No L di by at Se to $9\frac{1}{2}$; also 112 packages dairy 2, do, 22 to 23; No 1 China, 23 to 245; butter at 20e to $22\frac{1}{2}$. No 2, 214 to 23; no, buttalo sole, No 1, 21 to No. 2, 214 to 25 ; (d), bulkato sole, Ab 1, 21 to 23 ; (d), N 2 19 to 21c; hemlock shaughter, No. 1, 26 to 27c; oak ole, 45 to 50c; waxed up-per, light and medium, 33 to 39c; do heavy, 32 to 36c; grained, 34 to 37c; Scotch grained, 36c to 42c; splia, large, 22 to 28 ; do, small, 16 to 24c; splia, argue 29 to 29 to shaughter (35 to 46 the) 70 LIVE STOCK.

The following were the receipts of livestock at Point St. Charles by the Grand Trunk railway:--Cattle, Shosp. Calves, Hogs

Week onded splits, 28 to 32 ; calfshior (35 to 46 ibr), 71 17 413 to 80.; imitation French cattakins 80 o 85.; Choice oattle are scarce and the offering tocow, 11 to 15 ; rough, 23 to 28c; russet and say commanded more money, selling at 41a to 44 per li live weight. Sheep were duil and lower at 23c per lb. Butcher's cattle were in fair supply. There was a fair d-mand at from 2c to 31 per 1b live weight as to and no large nets moving. Indplates are at non-ze to are per to nive weight as to ruling firm. In Canada plates there is littly quality Live hogs were quiet and easier at doing T n and lead is steady at home W_1 41: to 41: over 1b Lambs were scarce and quote :--Garisherrie and Summerlee S12 50 higher at \$2 50 to 3:50 each as to quality, and calves sold at \$4 to \$8 each. to \$18; Langloan and Coltness, \$18 to

THE BUITER MARKET.

There is a continued expression of decided uliness in the butter market. Although no arge empount of stock is carried here there is in demand. For jobbing selections our quotations are exceeded :---

-	Creamery, choice	a,	22
"	Creamery, fair to good	_	215
'	Townships, fi est 00		19
	Creamery, choice	_	18
	Morrisburg		18
• [Brochvilla		18
;]	Brockville		16
!			

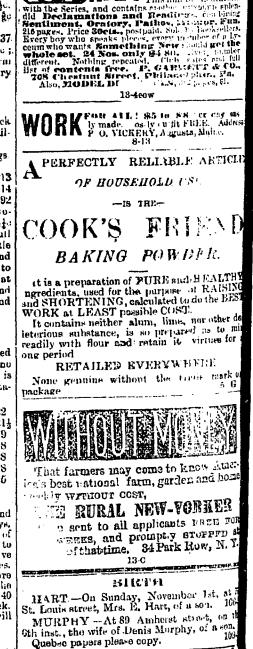
THE HORSE MARKET.

Business in the h rae trade is improving, and such has been the case since the past ten d ys. There has been a lively domand for all classes of animals, and the market is well stocked for to meet future enquiry. Working horses have sold rapi ly and generally brought high prices. Carriage and other classes are plentiful and are ingot copper, 124c to 14c; sheet zinc, \$450 to \$5; spelter. \$4 to \$450; bright iron wire, Nos. 0 to 6 \$2.75 per 100 lbs. exchanging hands more than over, although the

trade is confined locally. Mr. Maguire sold 40 horses of different classes during the past week. Outside purchasers are still invisible, and will PROVISIONS -The butter market is still dull and mactive. We quote creamery 195 10 not venture into the city for some time, 220; good to choice Townships, 14 to 18c;

220; good to choice Townships, 14 to 18c; Morrisburg, 12 to 16c; Western, 10 to 14c. In choese there is also little doing, famy August quotes at Sc to S₁²; September 9[‡]c to 9[‡]c; other grades 5c to 7c. Eggs, strictly fresh, 22c; fresh 20c to 21c; limed 17c to 10. at the establishment of Messes. Ev us on McGill street. There has unfortunately been Michill atrest. There has unfortunately been too great delay in the collecting, and the display of puers and small fruit from the province will be rath r small. The apples will comprise nearly every known variety, and the collection is very fine. The fruit is first dipped into boil-ing netroleum and then devo ited in glass jars containing a solution of spirits of wine, subgille acid und mater. The veneration of the trait Ally, keeps up well We quote :--Cauadian A supers 27c to 28c; B do, 22c to 23c; un-secorted 21c to 22c; black 20c to 21c; Cape acid and water. The preparation of the exhi-bition is under the direction of Mr. H. S. Evans, Mr. C. Gibb and Mr. R D. Hamilton. The province will make a very five exhibition of apples and pears. The absence of other fruit is to be regrected.

ROBINSON'S PHOSPHORIZED EMUL-SION by its stimulating action upon the organs of digestion and assimulation, and by iss powerfully alterative tonic and nutritive properties, purifies the blood from all taint, ing freety at 31 to 33c. DRY Guons - Rusiness in this line has pick. ed up. Travellers have met with fair success. EMULSION, and be sure you get it;



MARRIED.

TANSEY-SMITH. -On Tuesday, 3rd it at St. Patrick's Church, by the Rev. Fa Dowd, B. J. Tansey, Esq., 8 n. of Bern Tansey, Esq., 70 Miss Maggie Smith, daux of the la e Michael Smith, Esq.

DIED.

MCNESTRY. -- At Quebec, on the 3rd ins Mrs. + atrick McNestry, aged 34 years.

Airs. Patrick Dickestry, agen 54 years. ROCHE.—At Quebec, on the 5th instant Margaret Davis, relict of the late Nichols Ruche aged 80 years. R. E. —At Quebec, on the 6th inst, alter short ill ess, Mr. John Roc, agen 65 years native of the County Wexford, related LANK—In this city on the b boxt. More

native of the County Wexford, Prelaud LANE-In this city, on the 9. h vnst., Mori Lane, aged 74 years, a native of the Coun Oork, Iceland. MoleVuY-In this city, on the 4 h instan Willism Charles Molevuy, ag.d 20 years a 7 months. 7 months.

WOUDHOUSE. - Accidentaliy drow November 6th, Joseph Woothcuse, ber Pendennis Caste, Falmouth, Eug., ded 7 77 and 6 months; 45 years a resident of Griffict"

and the second second

strong and no material change is noticed in prices. Remittances are reported to be fair WOOL -The principal movement has been in domestic fleece, which is now worth 21c.

TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS.

19a.

GRAIN -- Wheat, No 1 now quotes a' 86 ro 87c; No 2, at 84 to 85;; No 3, at 82 to 83c. The market has been dull. Barley has been brisk and prices stearly. No. 1 rules at 84 to 85c; No. 2 brought 75a. Oats are sell-

WOOL .- The enquiry, for domestic especi-

The demand for general goods stil remains