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VOL. LXI., NO. 45.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOEIC CHRONICLE, JUNE 3, 1891.

PRICE 5 CENTS:

A GRAND PROCESSION.

THE FETE DIEU CELEBRATION.

Thousands of People in Line-Tho Largest Procession Ever Seen in this City for Some Time.

The Fete Dieu procession on Sunday that has been heald for years in this city. The weather was simply beautiful though perhaps a trifle too hot for the processionists, and certainly so for the processionists, and certainly so for the decreased who through the streets and thousands who thronged the streets and patiently waited for hours to see the patients water for nours to see the pageant pass. From early morning the streets were crowded, while those who were to take part in the celebration bewere to take part in the celebration began gathering in the vicinity of the Church of Notre Dame as early as 7 o'clock. The air was filled with the music of the many bands, as society after so-ciety from the different parishes began toarnive, and although it was announced tharnve, and althought to was announced that the procession would be moving at 830 o'clock it was fully an hour later before it was under way. Notwithstanding the rast multitude which packed the streets on the route the police kept advisable order and a free passage way for mirable order and a free passage way for the procession. The officers and men looked exceedingly well in their new white helmets and full dress uniforms. The start was made from Notre Dame at 9:30 o'clock, the following being the

ORDER OF PROCESSION: Squad of Police, 10 men with sergeant. Parishioners of Notre Dame. ST. CUNEGONDE BRASS BAND,

Scholars of the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame. The orphans of St. Joseph's congregation of the Mary Immaculate.

UNION CANADIENNE BAND. Parishioners of St. Louis.
Congregation of the Holy Name of Mary.
The ladies of the societies of St. Ann; of the Happy Death; of the Holy Family and of the Adoration.
Children of St. Jean Baptiste Boarding

Schools.
Parishioners of St. Charles. BAND.

The ladies of the Grey Numery.
The pupils of the Christian Brothers Schools.
Parish of St. Gabriel.
St. Gabriel's Temperance Society.
The League of the Sacred Heart. BAND.

Temperance Societies (6).
The Association of Dry Goods Merchants.
Parishloners of Notro Dame du Bon Consouli.

Parishioners of St. Jean Baptiste. The scholars of Mount St. Louis Academy. Scholars of the Normal School. BAND.

Parishioners of Sacre-Cœur. Parishioners of St. Bridget's. Pupils of the St. Mary's College. MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE BAND.

Students of Mount Royal College,
Parishioners of St. Joseph and St. Antoine,
Parishioners of St. Anne,
Parishioners of St. James,
Parishioners of St. James,
Parishioners of St. James,
Parishioners of Notre Dame and ellizens not
members of any society.
Choir of Notre Dame.
The Clergy in full robes.
The dais, 'heath which walked His Grace
Archishop Fabre earrying the Sacred Host.
Sheriff Thibaudeau and Recorder Demonlizny with cocked hats and in full robes.
The judges and members of the Bar.
BAND.

BAND.

St. Patrick's Society. Tee parishioners of St. Hatrick's.

The 65th Mount Roya a guard of honor at either side of the dais, while the whole available force of the palace guarded the procession, marching on either side, 40 paces apart. The young ladies and children dressed in white, many with handsome uniforms presented a beautiful appearance.

The route of the procession, this year avery short one, was Notre Dame Bon secours, St. Paul, St. Francois-Xavier and St. James streets, Place d'Armes to the church

In the door way of Bonsecours church the repository was arranged. A most handsomely decorated altar had been erected, while the whole front of the church was profusely draped. When the Archbishop arrived at the repository be ascended the altar and gave the benediction of the blessed sacrament, the vast multitude kneeling to receive the blessing, while the 65th presented arms the hand playing the general salute. It is estimated that there were from twenty to twenty-tive thousand people in the procession, which took three hours and forty minutes to pass a given point

maiching from four to eight deep. The decorations on the route were profuse and handsome. The streets were lined with evergreens and above were spanned with streamers and strings of flags, while magnificent arches were erected at the corners of Notre Dame and Claude, Notre Danie and Bonsecours and St. Paul and St. Jean Baptiste.

CATHOLIC IMMIGRANTS.

The Pope Urged to Follow National

Lines in Church Work in America. Berlin, May 28.—It is learned here that Herr Cahensly has been the principal mover in the efforts of the European Catholic emigration societies to induce the Pope to follow distinct national lines in fostering the Church work among Catholic immigrants in America. Herr Cahensly only recently returned here from Rome, where he had gone to lay before Leo XIII. the memorial formulated last December at Lucerne by the confrence of representatives of Catholic emigration societies of different coun

The memorial which was presented to the Pope suggests that the immigrants various nationalities should be formed into separate parishes, congregations or missions; that those parishes should be in charge of priests of the same nationality as the people; that in those parts of the country where immigrants of different nationalities have settled, but in too limited numbers to form themselves into separate parishes, according to nationality, the priests in charge of such anionality, the priests in charge of such anionality and be conversant with their respective language; that wherever there is followed in the majority of our Cana-

are no Christian public schools, parochial schools should be established, and as far as possible a separate school be provided man, and saw clearly that young men in for every nationality; that the priests this province, who wish to succeed in who devote themselves to the services of the commercial world, must be thorough the immigrants should have all the rights, privileges, favors and the like which are enjoyed by the priests of the country; that Catholic associations of different kinds, such as mutual and protective societies, should be founded; and

CATHOLIC ORDINATIONS.

List of those Ordained to the Priesthood and other Orders by Archbishop Fabre.

The Archbishop of Montreal has made

the following ordinations:—
Tonsure, Theology—Messrs. A. A. Dequoy, C. J. Lamarche, E. J. Lamoureux, J. J. McCarthy, F. X. D. Vallieres, Montreal; J. McDonald, N. McDonald, Anticonich, T. J. Loughly, Proceedings, T. J. Loughly gonish; T. J. Loughlin, Brooklyn; P. Connolly, G. P. Murphy, P. O'Dowd, Du-F. M. Sullivan, Grand Rapids G. P. Murphy, Hamilton; F. O'Neill, Hartford; W. A. McDonagh, Kingston; D. Forster, J. V. Tobin, London; H. E. P. Saindon, Nesqually; G. D. Bourbeau, H. J. Desaulniers, A. J. McDonald, Nico let; J. E. Hughes, Providence; A. J Belivenu, St. Boniface; P. H. Boland, T. M. Donovan, G. F. Flynn, P. S. McGrath. Springfield; A. J. O'Malley, M. J. Reddin,

Philosophy—N. Bourbonnais, J. Des-carries, Z. Descarries, L. Desjardins, J. Dupuis, L. Gagnier, G. L. Gauthier, O. Gauthier, A. Guindon, J. Latour, A. Mc-Gowan, D. Meloche, A. Perron, Mont-roal; J. Dwyer Burlington; W. Kinney, Grand Rapids; J. Grenier, Hartford; A. Muchlenkamp, C. Schmit, Lacrosse; P. McCooey, J. McGill, Manchester; A. Lane, Oregon City; T. McQuade, Portland; J. Lennon, Providence; G. Dixon, Scranton; L. Girou, Sherbrooke; J. Lindsman. Syracuse; Minehan, Toronto.

Minor orders—Messrs. G. P. Berneche, A. J. Curotte, C. G. Descarries, J. B. Desrosiers, A. J. Jacques, F. Jobin, F. J. Roy, O. J. Valois, Montreal; E. J. Hopkins, Brooklyn; F. Babineau, Chatham; W. J. Banfield, E. J. Dougherty, Dubuque; W. E. Young, Halifax; D. J. Downey, London; G. G. Schmalholz, A. A. Lamontagne, Rimouski Peoria: E. J. B. Decelles, St. Hyacinthe; D. J. Sheehan, Springfield; S. M. Murphy Syracuse.

Sub-Deaconate-Messis, L. E. Perrin J. V. Piette, Montreal; D. J. M. Cameron, A. McDonald, R. McKenzie, Antigonish W. B. Farrell, Brooklyn; E. L. Dullard, J. S. McKeegan, Dubuque; D. A. Haily M. P. McCarthy, Hartford; M. Mc Cormack, C. A. Parent, London: R. J. Cotter, Ogdensburg: J. P. Donovan, Pontiac; A. Carrier, Providence; J. J. Gannon, San Francisco; J. W. Dolan, M. Leonard, P. J. O'Malley, Springfield:

J. Leonard, P. J. O'Malley, Springfield:
M. H. Bergeron, St. Hyacinthe.
Deaconate—E. J. Auclair, A. J. Mageu,
Montreal; J. J. Horstield, J. L. Clark,
Hartford; V. A. St. Germain, Nicolet;
R. J. McAchen, Pontiac; P. M. Benoit,
St. Hyacinthe; J. J. Toomey, St. Louis:
W. H. Adrian, J. J. Howard, Springfield,
Priests—M. Bauparlant, F. X. Chalifoux,
Montreal; C. Houle, Manchester; E.
Geoffry, Rigaud; M. Roberge, Joliette.

AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY

A New Dominionn Convent in the State of New York.

The feast of "Corpus Christi," was kept with unusual ceremonies in the Monastery of the Nuns of St. Dominic, at Hunt's Point, Westchester County, New York. At 9.30 a.m. Archbishop Corrigan begun the blessing of the chapel and building with the usual ceremonies, as prescribed w the Roman Ritual. During the ser vice the walls of the edifice were sprinkle within and without with blessed water The Litany of the Saints was sung with tine effect by the clergy, the responses being made by the nuns. Every part of the building was visited by the Arch-bishop, and the impressive ceremony was losed by a prayer before the altar. The olemn mass followed, celebrated by the Rev. Denis J. McMahon, chaplain of the Monastery, assisted by the Rev. Charles H. Colton, of St. Stephens Church, as deacon and the Rev. Joseph H. Bigley. of the Church of St. Elizabeth, as sub deacon. The Master of Ceremonies was the Very Rev. Mgr. Charles E. McDon-nell. After the mass the sermon was delivered by Archbishop Corrigan, who spoke highly of the work of the nuns and their Mother Prioress. The procession of the blessed sacrament followed, the Host in the golden ostensorium being carried by the Archbishop to the altar in the main cloister, where benediction was given. The church attached to the monastery was built by John D. Crimmins in memory of his deceased wife. It has been stated that this is the first cloistered convent in the United States. But there is one in Newark, New Jersey

A Departure.

Rev. Bro. Denis, president of Mount St. Louis institute, has been removed to Quebec to take charge of the head house of the order in that city. This gentleman is regarded as one of the ablest edu-cators in his order. His career has been remarkably successful. By his tact and enterprise he has made Mount St. Louis one of the most flourishing educa-

The Church in the United States.

London, June 1.—The Pope has personally written a letter to Cardinal Gibbons regarding American ecclesiasti-cal affairs, and especially respecting the nomination of bishops. The Pope himself will nominate a coadjutor to the Archbishop of Santa Fe.

A Gloomy View.

Dublin, May 28.—Archbishop Croke to-day said:—"I am greatly atraid the cause of home rule is lost. Within the last four months I have heard several staunch intelligent Irishmen say that considering all that has occurred since the revelations were made in the O'Shea divorce case, and the strange turn some of the Irish party and a certain section of our people have taken, preferring the interest of one man to the cause of their country, we have given both friends and foce to believe that we are at present utterly unfit for home rule."

The Newloundlanders.

London, June 1 .-- Although Lord Salis oury told the House of Lords on Friday night that the French Government would accept the suspension of the Newfound land bill uneasiness prevails in the Foreign Office regarding M. Ribot's exact view of the practical abandonment of a measure which Lord Salisbury is pledged to pass. Ministerialists do not consider the Newfoundland difficulty by any means a settled thing, though they admit the dispute between the Home Government and the colony is for a time closed. Lord Salisbury spoke with hesi-tancy on the situation. He declared the House was now pledged to support any further legislation necessary to carry out the treaty obligations, but, he added, as to the result of the proceedings of the House of Commons, he must speak with reserve.

An Important Imporial Incident.

London, May 20.-The Queen's Birthday honors list is chiefly notable for omissions. Only three names of Cana-dian interest are included. Sir George Stephen is made a peer, Robert Gillespie, chairman of the Canada Company, is made a knight, General Sir John Ross, commanding the troops at Halifax, is made G. C. B.

The Times says: "Sir George Stephen' honor is the first instance of colonial services being recognized by a Peerage." The Times claims it is an indication that the present Government exceeds previous Governments in the desire to draw closer the bonds of union with the

The Pall Mall Gazette says it is an im perial incident, the beginning of a colonial House of Lords; the first swallow of the summer of colonial recognition. It urges that the honor be followed by the adoption of the principle of colonial life

Found Dead.

A woman, name unknown, was found ring dead on the Montmorency road Quebec, near the falls, on Sunday after-noon. A ginger beer bottle partly filled with water was lying beside her. In one hand she held an empty tumbler and in the other a package of Paris gueen. It was evidently a case of suicide. It appeared that she had walked out in the morning and stopped on the way to ask to have the bottle filled with water, tellng people that she was going to walk to the falls. That was the last seen of her till she was found dead. The coroner was notified and she was brought into morgue. She was a woman of 36 or 38 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches in height, fair and slight, with her hair cut short. She were a black dress, brown rubber circular, dark red straw hat and had three rings, two of them gold, on her fingers. She was evidently a stranger Her clothing was marked "Annie B."

A Horrible Crime.

A terrible tragedy was enacted at Ber-lin Falls, N. H., last Thursday. John Donnelly, a river driver coming from the l'enobscott river, and regarded as a dangerous character, went into a butcher's store, and seizing a large knife, rushed out on the street with it. The first man he met was a policeman, and he slashed at him right and left, wounding him upon the body and arms. The blood poured from the wounds and he fell upon the sidewalk. He had a loaded pistol in his hand, and could have shot the fellow, but had not sufficient presence of mind. Donnelly then rushed at some men on a plat form near Mr. Steinfold's store. Mr. William Wilson stepped forward and struck him with a club, but not strong enough to disable him. Donnelly then closed with him, and with one dreadful slash disembowelled him. He fell to the ground and died within 15 minutes. A man named Howard Wight rushed forward and knocked Donnelly down with a baseball bat. The murderer was arrested. The policeman is not expected to recover. The presumed motive for the deed was that Donnelly, who was half crazed with drink, wanted to kill some Jews. The store from which he got the knife is kept by a Jew named Staples. The people say that Donnelly knew perfectly well what he was about.

SIR JOHN DYING.

A HEAVY NATIONAL CALAMITY.

The Premier Suddenly Struck Down by Paralysis-Fighting Death for Days -General Grief Expressed on all Sides-Messages from the Queen.

The greatest consternation was caused on Friday and Saturday last from end to end of the Dominion, and far outside its borders, when it became know that Sir John Macdonald, who had been in indifferent health for some days, had been so sorely stricken down with paralysis and hemorrhage of the brain as to leave no hope of his recovery. On Wednesday the Premier while resting quietly complained of numbness in his side, and medical investigation proved it to be a mild form of paralysis. On Friday he rested quietly, and after the consultation of the three physicians, he rested quietly. He seemed to be much better in the morning, and even when, at 4 o'clock, the family physican, Dr. Powell, paid the Premier a visit he found him resting comfortably. He sat chatting for a few minutes, when he was horrified to see a dreadful change come over his patient and, as near as possible at 4.15, the old chieftain's wonderful nervous vitality gave a spurt and was succeeded by hemorrhage of the brain and another and more severe stroke of paralysis, which deprived the invalid of his power of speech. The alarming news reached the dawn began to break through the gray Parliament house from Earnscliffe short-mist of night and light up the Laurentian ly after 9 o'clock caused a most painful impression around the Parliament buildings, and all business was immediately suspended. Dr. Powell's bulletin, dated s o'clock, was posted up in the main corrider, and was eagerly scanned by members and others present, to the majority of whom the news came with terrible shock, for although it was generally known that Sir John was ill, no one expected so solemn a message. That bul

letin was in these words :-EARNSOLIFFE, May 29, '91-8 p.m. Sir John Macdonald suffered a relapse this afternoon while I was with him at 4.15. He is quite conscious at present, but his condition is most critical.

D. R. POWELL, M. D. THE SAD NEWS

spread with marvellous rapidity. Many stalwart head was bowed in the deepest orrow. Political follower and political toe lost sight of party considerations in the wave of deep human sympathy which swept over all this unexpected intelligence. Each waited anxiously for additional tidings from Earnseliffe. It came shortly before 10 o'clock, and was received by Sir Hector Langevin. The note paper with its mournful tidings was passed around to one minister after another and the members and spectators could see from their expression that all hope was abandoned. It was a historic moment. The debate in progress immediately lost its interest in the face of the tears in his eyes and emotion swaying his figure, he announced to Parliament and the country that bad news had been received from his old chieftain, with whom he had served and battled for so

many years.
Sir Hector said:-Mr. Speaker, we have known for the last few days that the Premier has been lying ill at his residence. I have the painful duty to announce to the House that the news from Earnscliffe, just received, is that the First Minister has had a relapse and that he is in a most critical condition. We have reports from the medical men in attendance on the right hon. gentlemanance they do not seem to believe that he can live many hours longer. Under these circumstances I will move, seconded by Mr. Laurier, that the debate be now ad journed.

As was most due partisan strife was swept aside and Hon. Mr. Laurier was himself overcome with emotion as ne seconded the

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. Speaker, under such sad circum-stances, it is also a painful duty for me to second the motion of the hon gentleman. The community will, of course, be shocked to hear the sad news, and I am sure it will not be possible to proceed with the business further. I second the

motion. The House adjourned in silence, and the members broke in twos and threes to talk over the sad intelligence. The ministers were speedily surrounded by eager searchers after additional information, but in vain. It seemed as if a pall had descended upon the chamber and the corridors which a few brief moments before had been burstling with activity and full of the strife of party. Each spoke with bated breath and no other subject was discussed save the one fact that the Father of Confederation was or what was believed to be his deathbed Groups of members and friends remained in the House until a late hour awaiting the latest intelligence, hoping against hope, yet finding it difficult indeed, to believe that the old leader, who was so active and hearty in the house on Friday evening, was struggling with that foe which all must meet some day and to which all must in due course succumb Sir John exhibited his great vitality

up to the time of the last stroke. Al though he has been confined to the house since Monday he has in that time transacted an amount of public business which any other man would consider a burden. So late as Friday morning he sent for several of his colleagues in the cabinet and discussed public affairs with them, paying especial attention to Hon. John Haggart and Mr. Collingwood structure commenced.

Schreiber, to whom he gave explicit and lucid instructions concerning the business of the Department of Railways and Canals. Sir John Thompson was the last of his colleagues to converse with him this afternoon.

The arms and

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENGE were received from Her Majesty, the Princess Louise, Lord Lorne, the Marquis of Lansdowne, and many prominent statesmen and others in Europe. To the message of the Princess Louise, Sir John

dictated his own reply at 2 p.m.: "Many thanks for your gracious me All day Saturday and Sunday the veteran statesman seemed to be hovering between life and death, the physicians issuing bulletins at regular intervals. The auxiety and concern, deep though they were before, grew as the hours went on, for there was a very general belief that attacks of the nature with whice the Premier was afflicted nearly always ended fatally within thirty-six hours of the stroke. Consequently the utmost apprehension was felt as to the probable events of the hours between midnight and dawn. Time went by with truly leaden feet, each click of the telegraph instrument, it was dreaded, would bring the worst news and the sound of horses hoofs upon the roadways of the Capital, as it was brought by the breeze in the quiet hours of midnight to the watching representatives of the people, seemed to carry with it a presentiment that all was over and that the messenger of death was on his way to Parliament hill. But they were false alarms. The hours went by without event and as the rays of hills hope began to revive that the end was not yet to be and that the Almighty

after 4 o'clock, HOPING FOR THE BEST.

iu his wisdom had spared the illustrious

life for a while longer. The newspaper men started off to Earnschiffe shortly

yet ready for the worst. It was a critical It was an eventful visit. As hour. Earnscliffe was neared the reviving hopes received added strength. All was yet well. That, at least, was certain and when, a few moments later, Mr. Hugh John Macdonald came out with the good news that there and been very little change, but that, if anything, the invalid's condition had improved, a general prayer of thankfulness went up to heaven. But danger was not yet past and all that could be done was to pray that the im-provement might continue and to await the events of the day.

As Sunday wore on the watchers were surprized to note a slight improvement in the sufferer. At one time during the day the Premier indicated his desire to Mr. Fred White by a squeeze of the hand that he wished to have a crertain object. carried out of the room. His request was complied with. Mr. White then took his sent at the end of the bed, when a gentle kick from the Premier indicated hat he wanted another little service performed. His wish was understood and

and carried out. soon descend upon the country. All eyes were fixed upon Sir Hector, as, with him several spoonfuls of beef tea, which he swallowed without difficulty. By a funeral service over the remains were pressure of the hand he intimated that he would like to lie down, and when comfortably placed made some further signs, which we interpreted and ministered to his wants. Ten seconds after he made signs which the doctors were at a loss to understand. I was at the foot of the hed and to my surprise Sir John shoved his right foot and pushed me to atract my attention and this time I succeeded in interpreting his wish and, quite satisfied, he closed his eyes and went into a

comfortable sleep. Early on Monday morning the follow-bulletin named. Sir John very conscious. Seems to know everything going on Lady Macdonald induced to go to sleep.

Prayers were offered up at most of

THE CHURCHES

on Sunday. In St. Patrick's Church, Ottawa, Rev. Father Whelan said: "At this moment Sir John Macdonald, a great figure in Canadian history, a statesman who for nearly fifty years had been connected in the public life in Canada, and who for nearly all the period had guided her destinies, was lying at the roint of death. In this moment of his dire distress universal sympathy would be ex-tended, and even his political enemies would not deny him sympathy or offer of prayers for his recovery."

At the close of his sermon at St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto, His Grace Archbishop Walsh said a few touching words regarding Sir John Macdonald. 'The greatest of Canadians," said he, is now laying at the point of death. However much some of us may differ from him politically, we must all ac-knowledge his mental ability and the worth of his services to his country, and let us pray to God to assuage his pains and sufferings in bringing him home to his reward.'

(Continued on fifth page.).

Very Likely.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 29 .- A special from Acapulco says there is a well founded report there that the officers of the Esmeralda, which coaled Wednesday, have said that the fugitive Chilian vessel, the Etata, has gone direct to Melbourne, Australia, after having transferred the arms and ammunition bought in the United States to the Esmeralda. The officers of the cruiser have made no secret that they had communication with the Etata on the 19th instant.

and the latest the second seco

SIR A. A. DORION

DIES AFTER A BRIEF SICKNESS!

An Eminent Jurist and Public Man Loss to Society-Sketch of the Life of the Deceased.

The death of Sir A. A. Dorion, Cuist Justice of the Queen's Bench, Months is amounted. He was taken illion needay last with a slight cold, in was supposed, but subsequently his symptoms became alarming, and paralysis of the brain ensued. The general character-istics of his illness seem to have been similar to those of his old-time opponent, Sir John. He grew rapidly worse, and by Thursday afternoon his friends recognized that there were no hopes of his re-covery. On Sunday morning, about 7:80 o'clock, he passed quietly away, sur-rounded by his relatives and friends. He

was conscious up the very last and was perfectly aware that death was approaching and accepted the fact with resignation. His spiritual advisor, Rev. Father Guyon, visited him and administered the last sacraments of the church just prior to his death. Since his retirement from active political life the late Chief Justice had led a very quiet life. He resided with his son-in-law and his two daughters on Sherbrooke street. The deceased knight was born at Ste. Aime de la Perade, on the 17th January, 1818. His family was a distinguished one. His father represented Champlain in the L. C. Assembly; his grandfather. Pierre Bureau, had been a member of the same body; his brother, J. B. E. Dorion, (L'Enfant Terrible) a man of brilliant eloquence, was a member of the Canadian Assembly; another brother, Pierre Nere Dorion, became a member of the Canadian House of Commons. The late Chief Justice was educated at Nicolet college and call to the Bar in 1842. In 1863 he was appointed a Q.C. In 1877 he was created a knight. As a lawyer he occupied a distinguished position, was several times elected batonnier of the Montreal section, and was also batonniergeneral of the provincial Bar. He was elected to the parliament of Old Canada for Montreal in 1854 and sat till 1861, when he was defeated, but the next year was returned for Hochelags, and represented that constituency till the Union, and after the Union till 1872, when he successfully contested Napierville. From August 2 to August 4, 1858, he was a member of the Executive Council of Canada with the portfolio of Crown Lands. He was Provincial Secretary from May, 1862, to January, 1863; Attorney-General for Lower Canada from May, 1863, to March, 1864, and Minister of Justice from November 7th, 1873, till June 1st, 1874, when he was elevated to the bench. He acted as administrator of the province several times. He married 1848, the daughter of Dr. Trestler of this city, who died many years ago. He leaves three daughters, one of whom is the wife of Mr. C. A. Geoffrion, Q.C., of Mr. Fred White, speaking of this, said : this city. The funeral of the deceased conveyed to the family vault in Cote des Neiges cemetery.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The week's proceedings in Parliament have been unimportant. Mr. Tupper introduced a measure to provide for the exemption of steamboats when registered in the United Kingdom or elswhere, and in particular those plying the sum-mer on the river and Gulf of St. Lawrence, from the provisions of the Steamboat act as it now stood, which required a double inspection of those vessels, even although they held the certificate of the Imperial Board of Trade. The other clauses had reference to the issue of certificates for vessels in what was known as the limited service and obviating the necessity of men who had passed successfully examinations waiting until the Board of Steamboat Inspectors had issued their certificates before commencing their avocation. The measure has an important bearing on the shipping interest and some other minor business was advanced. On Thursday there was no house and on Friday after routine the motion being made for a Committee of Supply Mr. Lauries moved a resolution censuring Sir Charles Tupper, the High Commissioner in London, for his severe critisms on the Liberal party and the Grand Trunk Railway. The debate was in progress when the news of the sudden and fatal termination of the illness of Sir John Macdonald was received and a sudden adjournment took place. Since that daytthe house has practically done nothing, and has only acted in a formal. manner.

Tardy Justice.

The Government has decided to accede to the requests of the Northwest members that the Territorial volunteers who took part in the 1885 rebellion shall be put upon an equal footing with the regularly enrolled volunteers, who received land grants. Accordingly Sir Adolphe Caron has given notice of a lengthy resolution, providing that grants of land. lution providing that grants of land or scrip shall be made to members of the Regna Volunteer Company, of the Battleford Home Guards, of the Steel Scouts. and to any others who shall prove their qualifications.

40 Betains the Seat.

secret that they had communication with the Etata on the 19th instant.

London, June 1—At the Farliament, ary election, at Paisley to day Dunn (Gladstonian) received 4.145 votes against (Catholic church at Jeune Lorette has been completed and work on the new structure commenced.

London, June 1—At the Farliament, ary election, at Paisley to day Dunn (Gladstonian) received 4.145 votes against the last election Barbour (Home Rules Liberal) feesived 18,057, votes against 2,491 for Smith (Liberal)

ESSEX CASTLE.

THE CHANGES TIME BRING ABOUT.

The Stronghold Built by Lord Essex in 1628-Now a Convent of the Sisters of St. Louis.

On a hill at the south end of the town of Carrickmacross, County Monaghan, Ireland, commanding a magnificent view of portions of the Counties Louth, Meath, and Monaghan, stands Essex Castle, a convent of the Sisters of St. Louis. Originally built by the famous Essex, first earl of the name, and favorite of Queen Elizabeth, who beheaded him after the fashion with royal favorites of the time, the Castle has had an eventful history. It has passed through the hands of the Essexes and the Weymouths, ancestors of the late owner, the Marquis of Bath, until now, under God's guidance, it has found its last owners in a community of nuns, Here have lived a succession of land agents—the Daniells and the famous Trenches,—the mention of whose names will recall many a sad remembrance to a large number of my renders. Let us review the history of Essex Castle, first built for the persecution and extermina-tion of the "Irish rebels," but which, in the wise designs of God, was intended for the instruction and edification of

their descendants
The Baroney of Farney, of which
Carrickmacross is the capital, is situated in the southern extremity of County Monaghan. Farney (in Irish "the plain of the alder trees") originally belonged to the famous sept of the MacMahons, Lords of Uriel, the descendants of Heremon, one of the sons of Milesius. In the course of events it came into the possession of numerous other families, Irish and Anglo-Norman: the O'Carrolls, O'Hays, Cogroves, O'Dubharas, etc. In 1330 it was granted by Edward III. to the celebrated Roger Mortiner, Earl of March. Fnally at the end of the fourteenth century we find it again in possession of the MacMahons, held by them under the O'Neills, in whose hands it continued till

With that generosity in giving away what did not belong to her which characterized "good Queen Bess," Elizabeth bestowed

THE ENTIRE BARONY

of Walter Devereux, Earl of Essex, descended through the Counts of D'Evereux from the Dukes of Normandy. The Earl's new possession was not as easily Earl's new possession was not as easily held as its was obtained; for the Mac-Mahons were not an easy race to rule. Farney was accordingly in continual disturbance. We find it recommended in 1626, by the commissioners of Irish causes, that Mr. George Germon, who farmed the lands of Farney, be allowed a production in his rent, because the "ment." It was a day that will not soon in the stern duties of iffe (remove far from my abode the weaknesses of May Datty, Springfield, III 2500 May Springfield, III 2500 M reduction in his rent, because the "mere Irish," his under-tenants "ran away with the rents" a plea which Essex allowed. It would appear from the document embedding this recommendation of the rents of the collebration. Earth has no sweeter which the rich attach themselves as to a working this recommendation of the old of the following this recommendation of the old of the following this recommendation of the old of the following this recommendation of the old of the ol bodying this recommendation that the gardens termices and playgrounds were may cut the cab'e without awakening any MacMahons rented large portions of the territory, allowed it to go waste, and the charge of the Sisters, not alone from the charge of the Sisters, not alone found in rebellion, doubtless being per- every part of Ireland, but from England withstanding.

This state of affairs could not last. castle be built at Carrickmacross; and Lord Cromwell, who visited the place in 1627, appears to have supported this view. Accordingly, between they ears 1628 and 1633 a castle was built on the ground where now stands the Convent of St. Louis 17. This touch must be admired as a master piece of art. It surpasses all ene's known as Essex Castle.

Nothing more is heard of disturbances

Texas a surpasses and the place has since been been another mauscleium in the whole of the word of the word of the word of the word of the great Patriarch.

Touch of St. Louis. Essex visited his estates in 1634, and took up his residence in the new castle, and the place has since been known as Essex Castle.

Nothing more is heard of disturbances

Essex Castle was then occupied by Robert Branthwaite, Esq., J. P., agent to the third Earl of Essex. In a sworn de-charation Branthwaite describes his experionees at this time. It would appear from this document that on Saturday, October 23, 1641, "between eight and nine of the clock in the morning," a number of "rebels" came to his chamber door in the Castle of Carrick, and demanded entrance in a manner that a.mitted of no denial. On his appearance a pistol was pointed at him, whereupon

DISCREETLY HID HIMSELF

of the MacMahons, who held it for the King. Branthwaite in his declaraton is forced to admit that he and his fel'owprisoners were treated by their captors with the greatest civility and kindness. but he adds: "I could not banish fear from my heart, still thinking upon that maxim of theirs, that faith is not to be kept with heretics-for so they account Protestants. . . . During the time of my imprisonment I had some discourse with Patrick McLonglans and other, who told lantic Ocean at Hamilton Inlet, are the me their intent was to maintain the Grand Fal's, which, it everything is true King (Charles I.) in his prerogative, being now in effect no king nor of power to stupendous falls in the world. They are do anything of himself, the parliament only about 160 miles up the river, but men of England ruling all as they list; and that they would have their own religion free, with lishops and priests of their own, established in their ancient He organized a little party to accompany livings, without admitting of any Pro- him inland, and arrived within about testant bishops and ministers. That the lifty miles of the falls, when he was comkingdom should be governed by men of pelled to return on account of the failure their own nation, that would take care of his provisions. The Labrador Indians his Majesty's revenue should be duly col- say these falls are haunted, and they carelected and paid from time to time; ever fully avoid them, behaving that they will protesting that they would have no king die if they look upon them. The two white but his Majesty, and that they would be men who have seen them are Mr. Mactrue and loyal subjects to him.'

In 1646 Robert, third Earl of Essex, dying intestate and without issue, his Irish Kennedy, who over thirty years ago had property was equally divided between charge of Hudson Bay post in Labrador. property was equally divided between the Marquis of Hertford, his sisters hus- Mr. Holmes says the height of the falls band, and Sir Robert Shirley, his nephew. is not certainly known, but in some re-The property was held by these as a spects, there is little doubt that they are joint estate until 1602. Meanwhile, in the greatest in the world. Though in-1656, Richard Hampden and William ner Labrador is so inadequately known, Barton, merchant tailors of London, we are aware that it is a vast tableland

leased the Barony of Farney. In 1688, it would seem, the Castle was burned down, probably during

THE REVOLUTION

which resulted in the expulsion of James I. from the throne of England, and the elevation to it of William III., Prince of Orange. Essex Castle was certainly in ruins in 1692. In the latter year the property was divided: the portion containing the ruins of the Castle falling to he lot of Thomas Thynne, first Viscount Weymouth.

From that period it would appear that

buildings attached to the ruined Castle were used as a residence by Lord Weymouth and his descendants, Lord Bath's agents. In 1698 Lord Weymouth himself resided in them. In 1851 the notorious Trench, author of the "Realities of Irish Life," was appointed agent on the Bath property, and during his time Essex Castle was reconstructed, without regard to expense and exquisite taste.

This charming residence continued in the occupation of Lord Bath's successive agents until about three years ago, when the present Marquis of Bath, having sold his Farney estate to the tenants, disposed of the Castle and grounds, including the picturesque Lough Naglack, to the Very Rev. Dean Bermingham, V.G., P.P., Carrickmacross, for £6,000. The Dean handed the premises over to the Sisters of St. Louis, Monaghan, who at once took possession; and, having expended upward of £2,000 on the necessary alterations and improvements, now conduct there a flourishing boarding-school for young

A NATIONAL SCHOOL,

und a ludies' select day-school. Much could be written of Essex Castle in the days of the Trenches; and doubtless this notice will recall many a sad recollection to not a few Irish exiles in the great Republic, under whose eyes it will fall. Will they not consider it a happy omen for the future of the faith

the dreaded attacks of an oppressed peothe reign of Elizabeth. In 1569 Shane ple, the nuns conduct their national avenues for trade, simplifies processes, O'Neill was attainted, and Farney fell to school. The rent-office, in which many multiplies employment, and leaves a the crown. on the wretched peasantry, is now crowned by a statue of Our Lady—the oratory of the Children of Mary. To the door from which many a crushed and brokenhearted tenant craving mercy was mercilessly turned away, now come the poor and the afflicted, to receive the kindly, Pity, Patience, Sobricty, and Solitude. sympathetic ministrations of the good

verse enough to think the land theirown, and far-distant America.—children of the Royal Elizabeth not the exiles sent to the dear old land for you take Hood's Sarsaparilla now it withstanding.

"A stitch in time saves nine," and if the exiles sent to the dear old land for you take Hood's Sarsaparilla now it their education.—W. O'D, in Are Mecia.

nown as Essex Castle.

Nothing more is heard of disturbances.

Nothing more is heard of disturbances.

Nothing more is heard of disturbances.

Farney till the memorable year 1641.

Seex Castle was then occupied by the found to equal it. Its to which they will be exposed will assure the occupied by the stages are built of rich marble of variegated colors. The lowest is of red system and to such especial morbid status of the special morbid status of the system and to such especial morbid status of the stages are built of rich marble of system and to such especial morbid status of the system and to such especial morbid status.

In a sworn description of the special morbid status of the stage of the system and to such especial morbid status of the stage of the system and to such especial morbid status.

In a sworn description of the stage of climate and the system and the such expressed will assure that the system and to such especial morbid status of the stage of the system and to such especial morbid status of the system and to such especial morbid status of the stage of the system and to such especial morbid status of the system and to such especial morbid status of the system and to such especial morbid status of the stage of the system and to such especial morbid status of the system and to such especial morbid status of the system and to such especial morbid status of the system and to such especial morbid status of the system and to such especial morbid status of the system and to such especial morbid status.

In a sworn description of the system and to such especial morbid status of the system and to such especial morbid status of the system and to such especial morbid status. and purple jusper and Carrara alabaster, of the blood and constitution generally adorned with statuettes of cherubs. The as will render the use of these effectual middle stage is of green and yellow remedies highly necessary, for they will jusper, the principal decorations of which find in them a ready and safe means of are four beautiful bronze plates representing incidents in the lite of the Saint. The highest stage is surrounded by a beautiful railing of red jasper marked with white spots. This railing is adorned with figures of angels, and its middle portion is graced with columns elegantly carved, and standing at equal intervals. The in his chamber. The party outside being arches, and have several incidents in the then reinforced, Branthwaite was taken the of the saint represented on them. The prisoner, and, with other English settlers | friezes of its four lateral columns are of | his board." in the neighborhood, confined in an up-per chamber of the Castle from Saturday plinths are of yellow jasper. On the top until Monday. On Monday they were of this stage lies the far famed cellin, put under surveillance in the town, and finally permitted to escape to England.

Thus the Castle passed into the hands gorgeous receptacle, divided on each side mains of the saint are deposited. It is a gorgeous receptacle, divided on each side into seven panels containing some exquisite plates presenting in relief some of the more important incidents in the life of the saint .- Indian Engineering.

A Great Water Fall.

The interior of Labrador undoubtedly s the largest unexplored area on the continent of America. Up the Grand River, which empties itself into the Atabout them that is reported, are the most only two white men have ever seen them. Mr. R. F. Holme, three years ago, went frem England to visit the Grand Falls. lean, who, as he was ascending the river in 1830, was stopped by the falls, and Mr

whose limits are quite clearly defined. In the south-east the descent from the tableland is quite sudden, and almost immediately after leaving the plateau a level is reached that is very little above that of the sea. The Grand Falls is the place where the Grand River tumbles over the edge of this tableland, and al-most the whole of the great drop is effected in this one descent. Prof. Hind gives the height of this plateau as 2,240 feet. It has been estimated that the region at the foot of the falls is only 200 feet above the sea level, and that, thereperpendicular descent of about 2,000 feet.

Usefulness.

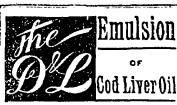
There are few qualities more valuable to the possessor or more highly appreciated than that of usefulness. The useful boy or girl is a treasure at home; a help to father and mother, a counsellor to brothers and sisters, and a trusted com-panion. Usefulness implies industry, reliability, intelligence, capacity, selfcontrol; and these are the foundations of a successful life. The useful boy sees opportunities that others neglect. He is attentive to little things. He is careful of his employer's interests. He puts conscience into his duty, and is sure coner or later, to attract the attention of those who are placed above him. He is thus always in the direct line of promotion, and advancement is seldom long deferred. If he cultivates his gift, and graws to be a useful man, his possibilities for good will be greatly enlarged. He will be consulted by his employers, for they will have confidence in his judgment; added responsibility will be committed to him, and he is then well started on the road to higher promotion and honor. Usefulness may be defined as active duty. To be useful one must be doing; yet thinking may be useful, just as much as action, if the thinking is planning or directing, and not mere in Ireland that Essex Castle, so long the dreaming, and when thinking is comterror of the unhappy tenants subject to bined with the ability to execute successits rule, has become as a beacon tower to shed the light of Catholic education over the whole country?

In the unnappy tenants subject to fully it becomes the highest form of usefulness. Then it originates, devises, invents, starts the workshop, builds the whole country?
invents, starts the workshop, builds bridges, ships, and railroads; puts in motion the wheels of commerce, finds new

Hely Poverty. O beloved and gentle Poverty, pardon me for having a moment wished to fly from thee as I would from Want! Stay here forever, with thy charming sisters, Be ye my queens and my instructors. Teach me the stern duties of life; remove

relief in most of the diseases which attlict the human race, and with the m at hand Los Angeles Savings Bank, Los Angeles, they may be said to have a physician always at their call.

Landlady-"That new boarder needn't try to make me think he is a bachelor. He's either married or a widower. Millings—"How can you tell?" Land la ly-" He always turns his back to me when he opens his pocket-book to pay



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A partial list of the prizes above One Thousand dollars, paid by The Louisiana State Lottery Company during the six months ending April, 1891, together with the names and addresses given to the Company by the holders, omitting those who have requested it. Receipts for the amounts are on file at the office of the Company.

DRAWING OF NOVEMBER 11, 1890. Sea. W. Thompson, 12 West 2kl St., New York, N.Y Peter Ley, 2230 Metler St., Philadelphia, Pa. Pa. 5,000 P. Bruckner, 12 West 28d St., New York, W. E. Gunter, Tangipahoa Parish, La.... W. C. Averill, Beaumont, Texas, ... M. McGettigan, 1715 South St., Philadel-

Mich Ella B. Cornean, 273 E. Chestnut St., Dayton, Ohio 1,250 A. R. Sloan, S. W. cor. 2d and Dock Sts., Philadelphia, Per 1,250 Union National Bank, Cleveland, Ohio 1,251 DRAWING OF DECEMBER 18, 1800.

D. A. De Lima & Co., 68 William St., New York, N.Y.
Jas. F. Broodbent, 456 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
John St., New John St., New John St., New Orleans, La.
Jacob Vollrath, 256; Bourbon St., New Orleans, La.
Partles in New York, N.Y.
John Jas. F. Duffy, New York, N.Y.
John Jas. F. Duffy, New York, N.Y.
A. Depositor in Mutual National Bank, New Orleans, La.
A. B. Lascelles & Co., 108 Broad St., New York, N.Y.
Herman Larsen, 87 Townsend St., Chi-cago, III.
W. R. M. Tennay, Roston Mass.

Herman Larsen, 87 Townsend 50, 5000 cago, 1H 5,000 W.R. M. Tenney, Boston, Mass 5,000 Timothy Dorgan, 102 Bloor St., Toronto, Ontario, Canada 5,000 P. Doddridge & Co., Corpus Christi, Texas 5,000 cio, W. Miller, 1638 Ross St., Philadelphia, Pa 5,000

Montana Jeane Chaland, 6-4 Broadway, New York, N.Y 5,000

N.Y 2,500
F. C. Bhaine, Del Rio, Texas 2,500
A Depositor in Hibernia National Bank, New Orleans, La 2,500
C. H. Douglass, Boston, Mass 2,500
L. F. Rousels, Norborne, Mo 2,500
L. J. Kelly, Fort Worth, Texas 2,500
Banking House S. Levy, Jr., Shreveport, La 2,500

DRAWING OF JANUARY 13, 1891.

Md Mercantilo Bank, San Francisco, Ual J. R. Reinberz, 5 Stillman St., Boston, Mass Mass Atwood, F. Condon, 666 Broadway, New York, N.Y York, N.Y M. Lewis, New York City, N.Y J. I. Ringgold, 110 North Charles St., Bal-timore, Md

vimore, Md 1,250 Vicksburg Back, Vicksburg, Miss, 1,256 DRAWING OF FEBRUARY 17, 1881.

form ranguages of the second rapids, Mich go, H. Old National Bank, Grand Rapids, Mich Merehants' Nat. Bank, Tacoma, Wash First Nat. onal Bank, Negaunce, Mich. M. Tholl, 5: Alexander St., Albany, N.Y. Jas. H. Raymond & Co., Bankers, Austral Theory. 5,000 5,000 5,000 2,500 2,500 2,500 Cal A Depositor in Louisiana National Bank, New Orienus, Iac. Edward H. Hoyi, 9 Park, St., Boston, Woss 2,500

2,500 Mass Wm. Koch, 12 West 21d St., New York, | N | Y | 2,5 to | Thus, Melton, owenshorte, Ky | 2,5 to | 2,5 to | 15 and Ludlow, New York City, N V | 2,5 to | G | Thym, 817 Hickory 84 | 84 | Louis, Mo | 1,250 | H | Puderer, 500 Constance 84 | New Orshound 1,25 to | 1,5 to | leans, La 1,250 M. Uurleh, 1281 Tehoupitoulus St., New Orleans, La Herny Wagner, Jeffers in City, Mo. 1,250 1,250

DRAWING OF MARCH 17, 1894.

DRAWING OF APRIL 14, 1891. 5,000 2,5 xi 2,5xi 2,5xi 2,5xi N Y Richard Stuart, Cleveland, Ohio Maxime Duputy, Napofeonville, La Daniel Murphy, 131 State St., Hartford,

Drawing of June 16th, see scheme in another column of this paper to-day.

Those unhappy persons who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made expressly for sleepless, nervous, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents.

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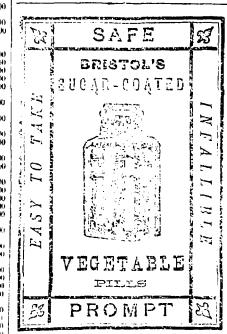
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St. John's, Nild., May 21.—Special cor-St. John's, Mid., May 21.—Special correspondence of the Gazette says the proposal made by Sir. William Whiteway and his co-delegates, before the House of Lords, on behalf of the colony, were of the local Legislature should pass that the local Legislature should pass the to enforce on ourselves the chical That the confere on ourselves the object an act to condition of the conditionable and oft-denounced modus rirentitionable and oft-denounced modus riversities a uonable with that the award of the arand along appointed without the knowburners appeared of our Government, as leage of the treaties themselves, was corwell as the contemplated or expected.
The delegates did not before hand inform the local Legislature or any member of the Government as to their intentions; and it was some time after, that, on the arrival of the mail, the nature of the proposls made by the delegates at the Bar of the House of Lords was made known. The first feeling was one of surprise, disappointment and chagrin. That we should place the gag in our own mouths, should place the gag in our own mouths, at the bidding of Lord Knutsford, seemed hamiliating. Then we had been for two years protesting fiercely against this modes rireadi, and cursing it in all the modes and tenses. We had been declaring angrily that to submit the lobster question to arbitration was an admission of a doubt as to our an annual as to the outrageous chains set up by the French, for which, in the treaties, there was no warrant; and as to nes, mes, we held that our interpretaon Assention of privinege, and the result of the first of the delegates were asked for father information before any action was taken. The substance of their information was that they found that no but if, in his langied superior wisdom other course was open to them if the omer course was open to them it the receion bill was to be successfully opposed; that only thus could the sympathy and support of the Liberal party be secured, or any help obtained, in any quarter, in resisting Knutsford's bill; that to repudiate what they had done

ALIENATE ALL PARTIES

and prove most injurious to the best interests of the colony. Now came the crash. The House of Assembly, still in privilege debated the matter. Strong disapproval of the action of the delegates were expressed, the Hon, Mr. Bond taking the lead, and, it is reported, arguing Government organ in the Legislative denned. After a prolonged sitting the House of Assembly adopted a resolution august assemblage in the House of Lods, the delegates had spoken in the name of the colony, and pledged it to a cetain line of action. No doubt was England, what would the world think of us if, after all this, we repurliated their proposals? It was a most unfortunate resolution at which the House of Assembly arrived.

After descusing the obstinate and obstantive conduct of the Legislature the correspondent proceeds:-At length Sir William, driven to desperation, sent a telegram in which he intimated that if the Legislature refused to pass the required act, in accordance with the proposals they had made, but one course was open to him-to return to Newfoundland and disolve the House of Assembly.

This threat at once restored the members to their senses. Visions of a general election—of facing their constituents after only two sessions,—of the chances of losing comfortable berths, told powerfully. The House met once more to reconsider their resolutions. The modus rivendi resolutions were then passed.

The Antiquity of Litanies.

The Litany of the Saints is so called because by it we beg the intercession of the blessed inhabitants of heaven, addressing them sometimes collectively, according to their different classes of apostles, martyrs, confessors, etc., and sometimes individually. The Litany of the Saints is of ancient origin, and was used in the East at the time of St. Bazil the Great, who died in 397, more than 200 years before the pontificate of St. Gregory. Hence Cardinal Baronius says, in his notes on the Roman Martyrology, that it was impossible for him to deter-mine the origin of the Litany, but that

tury. The Litany of the Holy Name of in heaven, on earth, and in hell must bow at the name of Jesus, because in Him, and in Him only, is salvation and hope of life, and therefore with good reason may we cry out, whenever it is mentioned, "Have mercy on us."

THE IRISH CLERGY.

Archbishop Croke on their Position,-

What they have done for Ireland. The Archbishop of Cashel, made his riennial visitation to Clerihan on the 20th ult. The parishioners afterwards presented him with an address to which is grace made the following reply:-My dear friends, my tirst duty, and it is a pleasing one, is to thank you sincerely and from my heart of hearts not only for the address which you have just pre-sented to me, but for the reception you gave me. Even while on my journey from Fethard here, the music of your band cheered me as I tended to rouse my spirits and to make me believe, as I firmly do believe and have reason to know, that the people of this district are true to faith and fatherland, as are the people of every other district in the county Tipperary (cheers). I have, indeed, as you remark, spoken a good deal and written something on Irish rights and against Irish wrongs and persecutions from time to time. I shall continue to do so as long as life is left me, and continue to defend the brave people of this country and assert for them those inalienable claims which, as free citizens of our grand old country, we are justly entitled to floud applouse). I thank you in general for the expressions of filial deference paid to me. One thing, however, towards the end of your adress pleased memore than the treaties, we near that our interpreta-tion was plain and inquestionable. Now we found that our delegates had pledged is to a course of legislative action which is to a course of legislative action which implied an abandonment of our former future as regards the cause which I repositions, and a reversal of our entire present (applause). It is the fashion now positions, and a reversal of our entire present (appartise). It is the fashion now policy in connection with the "French amongst a certain gang of people—few, shore." No explanations has been furnished, and the whole thing was involved and, as far as possible, to discredit the hished, and the whole thing was involved in mystery. Next came a request from the delegates that the Legislature would pass resolution pledging themselves to ble men, but not good politicans. But what good and consider which the lines had such as a constant to the lines had such as a large data. passa resonation plansing the innes laid inner legislative action on the lines laid what good and sagacious politicans we down by them in Sir William's address. would be if we sided with them. Where-The matter then came before the House as, because we are against them, we are of Assembly in privilege, and the result | bad, if not corrupt and misleading poli-

and greater experience, he declares you are gone in the wrong road and that you will not heed to his silly counsels, he prochaims you to be a whig in politics and no longer worthy of his friendship. The bishops and priests have always been the friends of the Irish people (hear, hear). They suffered together; they fought on many a field of blood together. The bishop in olden times, and especially in Ulster, not only took the crozier, but took the sword in nand as well, and fought against the enemies of their Church and country (applause). For 200 years the priest and people have been lighting the constitutional struggle for that they had exceeded their powers and freedom, and have brought us withthat they had exceeded their powers and should not be sustained. It must be remembered that the Premier and Speaker, as well as the Hon. A. W. Harvey, the foverment organ in the Legislative try. There is no change on the part of Cancil constituted the majority of the delegates whose conduct was thus concerned they are as true to the countries of the priests or people. So far as that is delegates whose conduct was thus conconcerned they are as true to the country now as ever, as determined to secure their rights. We see that we can obtain condemnatory of the action of the dele-them peacefully, legally, and constitucondemnatory of the action of the den-gates, and declining to carry out their proposals. It is stated the only two members voted against this resolution. It was certainly a rash and ill-advised if we were not true to both, at least until resolution to adopt, and far from credit- they have shown symptoms of deserting able to the House of Assembly. It dishomered our crossen and trusted delegates the possible, and I will be one of the first to denounce this English connection, English distributed to humiliate them in and was calculated to humiliate them in the first said was calculated to humiliate the first said was calculated to humiliate them in the first said was calculated to humiliate them in the first said was calculat the eyes of the world. Before that (applause); but so long as they are true pitiful and the treatment of the people to us, and as long as that Grand Old Man
—who took us up five years ago, and, by
so doing, forfeited the allegiance of his so doing, forfeited the allegiance of his best friends—is true to us, we, please struction of a few light railroads which the districts dothis, and on the strength of their assurances the British Government had agreed to modify their own action in connection white the bill. What would amongst us Irishmen—whether on one brick, Deel, the Partry Mountains, where side of the present disastrons struggle or on the other-let me counsel toleration seemiy contentions (applause).

> There is no one article in the line of medicines that gives so large a return for the money as a good porous strengthenng plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed Belladonna Backache Plasters.

An Agreement.

DUBLIN, May 28.—The evicted trades men of Tipperary have accepted the landlords terms and have been reinstated in their shops. To-day was observed as a holiday in Tipperary, in celebration include those of the Smith-Barry tenant

An Unpleasant Passonger.

An Unpleasant Passonger.

St. John, N.B., May 27.—The Norwegian barque Capellae came to anchor off St. John nurbor this morning in charge of Second Mate Andersen. She sailed from Santos March 24, and on the third day out Captain Thomsen was taken sick with yellow fever. Three days afterwards the first mate was also stricken with the same disease. Captain Thomsen died on April 6 and the mate Thomsen died on April 6 and the mate died on the 9th of the same month. land if there wasn't a potato grow within

Both were buried at sea.

A Gladstone Victory.

London, May 29.—The election of a member of Parliament to represent North Buckinghamshire in phase of Canit was certainly of the greatest antiquity. The Litany of the Blessed Virgin has been recited from the earliest ages, both in public and in private. Quartis is of the opinion that it originated with the welve Apostles. It is called the Litany of Loretto because it is sung every Saturday with great solemnity in the Church of Loretto. This magnificent edifice encloses the Holy House of the Blessed Virgin, which was transported blessed Virgin, which was transported by the ministry of angels from Judea to dialy in the end of the thirteenth centrely and represent to represent member of Parliament to represent member of Parliament to represent member of Capton was represent to the people. Waiter Raleigh's present of the American tuber Raleigh's present of the American tuber to Youghal, county Cork, was as fatal a gift to the Irish people, as England's gift of free run from Jamaica to the citizens of Cork. Just look at the spectacle of Ireland at this moment: The farmers sell their own good beef and mutton to the English, and buy the tough beef of Chicago steers instead; they sell their own defeated the same candidate who was defeated

the Anglo-Jewish community.

Quite Evident.

ROME, May 27.—The Fanfulla says: The statement that the Pope was trying to mediate in the New Orleans dispute is discredited because it would imply papal recognition of the Italian monarchy. The Marquis di Rudini has had an important interview with United States Minister Porter and the New Orleans question has assumed a fresh phase.

Not to be a Princess.

London, May 26.—The Queen has de-ided that the Duke of Fife's daughter, the recently-born granddaughter of the Prince of Wales, is to have only the rank and title to which she is entitled as the daughter of a Duke. The Queen came decision is final.

More Orders for Mercier.

and Shehyn received from his majesty the King of the Belgians a high mark of distinction. His majesty was pleased to send a special envoy from his court of Brussels to Paris with the ribbons and insignia of office of the order of King Leopold for Hon. Mr. Shehyn, and for Hon. Mr. Mercier the highest order that can be conferred, that of commander of the Order of King Leopold. The ceremony of initiation took place in the drawing rooms of the Hon. Mr. Fabre, Canadian commissary in Paris.

His Influence Gone.

LONDON, May 28.—In reply to Samuel Montague, M.P. for Whitechapel, who asked Mr. Gladstone to join in claiming for the Russian Jews the rights accorded Mohammedan subjects of the Czar Mr. Gladstone writes: "Possibly at one time I had influence with the Russian lovernment, but when Premier in 1885 I had ample proof that the influence was gone. The pressure of the civi ized world based on ascertained facts is the best mode of proceeding. A widely affective organization of the Jews ought to enable the preparation of a statement showing the exceptional nature of the laws bearing upon the Jews in Russia, and the total absence of reason for such

A Strange Boast.

Dumin, May 29.- The National says: Owing to the boast of Mr. Parnell that in the event of the death of Mr. McCarthy whom he declares to be dying), he, Mr. Parnell, will have complete control of the Paris fund to divide among his followers, the McCarthyites have taken the best French legal advice on the subject and find that, unless the consent of the late Joseph Biggar's son is obtained, Parnell can only control a third portion of the fund and that only after a long litigation, which the McCarthyites will take into every court in France. The league treasurer, Dr. Joseph E. Kemby, M.P., endeavored to gain Mr. Biggar's son's consent but was repulsed. The late Joseph G. Biggar, was one of the trustees of the Paris fund. Mr. McCarthy, the National Express says, is only suffering from a slight attack of influenza.

IRISH DISTRESS.

Scenes of Distress at various points-

starving men and women come in every Board" day (Poor Law Guardiaus), on the other—let me counsel toleration on both sides, so that Irishmen, though differing, may never be seen set against each other, thus gratifying the common enemy, by internecine strife and unseemity contentions (applause).

Board thy (100) lake the distribution in Board thy (100) ton, Boyle, Monastereden, Culmore, Kilton, Boyle, Monastereden, Culmore, Kilaloe; to which place Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, sent two hundred and fifty dollars; Tralee, Kenmare, Brosna, Ennis, Ballymount, Achadoe, Bantry, Schull, Skibbereen, Dunmanus, Bandon, Clonakifty, where one hundred starving fishermen and their wives waited on the Page Law Groundings for hely ed on the Poor Law Guardians for help and had to march away as they came; Newmarket, Mallow, Castletownbere, Whiddy Island, out to Mizen head, and Oh! face of famine, beautiful and match less Glengariffe, renowned in song and of the settlement of the disputes, which story, and glorious Gougane-Barra, equal-include those of the Smith-Barry tenant ly famous as one of of the beauty spots of this earth, a'so afflicted with famine. The officials of Dablin Casta cad most of those places "congested districts," al-

suasion, whose father was a working corn and live on Indian meal, and now Jesus contains the various attributes and clerk, but by daring operations in Amerionly think of it—they sell their own butpraises of the sacred name. Every knee can securities has amassed a fortune of ter and buy Danish butter instead not a securities has amassed a fortune of the sacred name. about \$15,000,000 and who bids fair to bad article, but absolutely flavorless become one of the leading members in compared with Irish butter. Home Rule will do much for this country, if it changes all this and puts a stop to artific cial famines; but it will take Home Rule for many a day to reach the root of Irish evils. Ireland must produce a bet ter generation of men before she finds her present condition materially im-proved. — Peter McCoery in Donahoes Magazine.

Against Montreal.

The cattle trade are discussing with some vehemence the conduct of the rail way people in making the rates to their Boston connections so much lower than they do to their Montreal connections. The discussion arose out of a shipment of cattle from Bright, in Ontario, which were first billed to Montreal at \$56 a car and afterwards re-billed to Boston, when the freight was reduced to \$55 a car—the to this decision in spite of the fact that the legal advisers of the Crown concurred in the opinion that the Prince of of one dollar per car. The practical reof one dollar per car. The practical re Wales' granddaughter should rank as a sult to the railway is that after having Princess of the blood royal. The Queen's paid out the share due to the connecting railway of about \$24 per car it receives but \$31 for the \$56 it had already earned More Orders for Mercler.

Quebec, May 27. — L'Electeur announces on May 15 Hon. Messrs. Mercler railway charges her \$56 for the same service as is done to Boston for \$31. The Canadian railways have apparently been subsidized to carry traffic for the United States at one-third less than for Cana-

Post Office Robbers

Inspector Leary, of the Dominion police, has for some time past been engaged in working up the burglaries of post offices that have occurred in various parts of Ontario. He was to-day present at the trial of two men named Hendricks and Smith for burglaries committed at the Brussels Post office. Commissioner Sherwood says there is ample evidence to show that the burglaries in Western Ontario have been committed by an organized gang of crooks, many of whom are well known to the police. During the last few months a number of post office robberies occurred in the Ottawa district.

New Flag Ship.

The Edgar, which is to take the place of the Bellerophon as flugship on the North American station, is a new ship. She cost £330,000, is 360 feet long. 60 feet broad, and is expected to steam 20 knots. Her tomage is 7,350 and her engines are 12,000 horse power. She is armed with 12 breech-loading and other guns of the newest type, and has an exceptionally strong protective deck, extending her whole length.

number, who are making over \$3000 a vereach. It's NEW and SOLAD. Full particulars FREE. Address at one. E. C. ALLEN. Rox 420, Augusta, Maine,

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co'y. 1891 — SEASON — 1891.

The following steamers will run as under and rall at the usual intermediate ports:— To QUEBEC—Steamers QUEBEC and CAN-ADA will leave Montreal daily [sundays excepted) at 7 p.m.
To TORONTO—Commencing Monday 1st
June, leave daily, Sundays excepted, at 10 a.m.,
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ing at 639 p.m.
To the SAGUENAY - Now leave Quebecevery Tuesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m., and from 23rd June to 15th September four times a week-Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.
To CORNWALL - Steamer BOHEMIAN every Tuesday and Friday at noon.

Tuesday and Friday at noon. THREE RIVERS—Every Tuesday and TO THREE RIVERS—Every Tuesday and Friday at 1p.m TO CHAMBLY—Every Tuesday and Friday

TO BOUCHERVILLE, VARENNES, VERCHERES and BOUT DE LISLE-Igally (Sundays excepted), per Steamer TERREBONNE at 133 p.m. Saturdays at

TERREBONNE at 1.35 p.m. Saturdays at 2.35 p.m.

LONGUETH FERRY-From Longueull 5 a.m. and every subsequent hour. From Montreal commencing at 5.39 a.m. Last trip \$40 p.m. See time table.

To LAPRAIRIE — From Montreal, from 25th May to 31st August, on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. From Laprairie—5.38 a.m., 1.39 and 5.39 p.m. From Montreal 6.39 a.m., 1.20 and 4 and 6.15 p.m. On Tuesdays and Fridays from Laprairie, 5.8, 10.39 a.m., 1.39 and 5.39 p.m. From Montreal, 6.9, 12 noon, 4 and 6.15 p.m. On Sundays and holidays, from Laprairie, 7, 915 a.m. and 5 p.m. From Montreal, 8 a.m., 2 and 6 p.m. EXCURSIONS — Commencing Saturday, May 2nd, by Steamer Terreboune, overy Saturday at 2.30 p.m, for Vercheres, and Sundays at 7 a.m. for Contraceour returning same evening at about 8 p.m. at about 8p.m.
For all information apply at Company's
Ticket Offices, Richelleu Pier, Windsor Hotel,
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The Medical Hall Drug Department of the Colonial House, Phillips Square. Friends are invited to in-spect our Model Dispensary, in which Physicians' Prescriptions are faithfully dispensed. KENNETH CAMPBELL & Co.

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Four experienced Roman Catholic School Teachers, with M or first class E. diplomas, well able to speak both French and English. State lowest salary expected, degree of diploma, experience, etc. Two schools to open 8th of July; two ist September next. Answers given to applicants after 5th of June Apply to C. BARSALOU, CALUMET ISLAND, Que. May 12th, 1891.

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There is also a great many prizes of 5, 10, 15, 25, 50 and 250 dollars.

Don't forget that with the very same ticket you can draw more than one prize. For instance, you can draw one of the prizes drawn one by one, and it may happen in the meantime that the same number is in the series drawing approximation prizes of \$25.00, \$15.00 and \$10.00, besides terminating with the two terminal figures of the first or second capital prizes and thus drawing two or three prizes.

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JAS. G. MOYLAN.
Inspector of Penitentiaries.
Department of Justice, Penitentiary Branch,
day 9, 1891.
43-5

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Is hereby given that a Dividend of THERE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. [34] for the current half year has been declared on the Paid-up Stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office of the Bank in this city on and after MONDAY, The First Day of June Next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th of May next, both days inclu-Notice is also given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the said hank: will take place at the Head Office of that institution in Montreal on

TUESDAY, the 16th of June, at Noon. By order of the Board of Directors.

U. GARAND, Cashier. Montreal, 22nd April, 1891.

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WEDNESDAY,....JUNE 3, 1891

How sickening it must be to the Banshee and blue ruin party to be com pelled to read such paragraphs as the following, taken from the Washington

The Canadian Pacific Railway is giving our boasted transcontinental speediness a few tips which are valuable and suggestive. The Yankee must not let the Canuck outspeed him,

On the subject of protection, The Boston Pilot is not at all reticent concerning free trade and protection. It says:

The free trade and protection. It says.

The free trade papers are relating with occuli joy the fact that the Cobden Club, at home in England, is so poor that it has had to forego its annual fish dinner this year. In this benighted land of Protection we should judge that a club, founded for the teaching of economic principles, offers a poor illustration of the truths which it endeavors to propagate when it cannot buy itself a square meal after forty or fifty years of existence But perhaps the free traders think that Cobden-Club poverty is better than Protection prosperity, for a club or a nation.

Mr. Amyor has a small bill before the House of Commons, having for its object the establishment of compulsory voting. But though the proposed measure makes it punishable not to go to the polls and ask for a ballot paper, Mr. Amyot fails to provide machinery to prevent any one who does not want to vote leaving his ballot blank. As long as voting is secret no one can very readily be made to vote | ishable misdemeanors. Post offices must against his will.

By order of the directors at home, com-mencing on 1st May, employees of the Grand Trunk Reliway earning \$750 and downwards will have a reduction of 5 per cent., and those earning over \$750 will be reduced 20 per cent.

The directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company make the mistake of retaining the headquarters of that great Canadian institution in London, England. instead of having the directorate on Canadian soil. Were the control of the company here, its affairs would be so prosperous as not to need a cheese-paring policy of reduction in salaries, which at hest will not do much to promote its interest, whilst it may impair its effectiveness.

The argument on the constitutionality | The elevation of Sir George Stephen of the Manitoba School Act took place to the peerage marks a new and very last week before the Supreme Court of noteworthy departure in the higher circles Canada. The ex-Attorney-General of of Imperial Government. The question that province. Mr. Martin, had a hard of the representation of the various porroad to travel in defending his iniquitous | tions of the Empire in the central parlegislation. From the remarks of the liament has long been one much dishon, judges during the progress of the cussed and full of difficulty. In France case, it would seem that the judgment of the colonies are represented by elected the Court of Appeals of Manitoba, sus- members sent to the Legislature. But taining the act, would be unanimously to this system there have always been reversed. We have never had any doubt objections raised when it has been disupon the subject, and feel confident that cussed in relation to its application to our co-religionists in the prairie province | the British Empire. There can be no will get justice without delay.

THE report of the Bank of Montreal, read at the annual meeting, held on Monday, appears in another column. It will give the Parliament the benefit of their be seen that the directors and proprietors have every reason to be satisfied with the linterest of any part of the Empire from exhibit in view of all the conditions of which they may come is under discusthe commercial world. There have been | sion. As a representative Canadian, Sir some heavy storm clouds of late in George Stephen will be a useful addifinancial centres, and the reduction in | tion to the House of Lords. A man of net profits have arisen from causes with practical business experience, great which the bank management has nothing to do. The general report is as satisfactory as possible and the new manager has shown himself by his inaugural address to be the right man for the important office he holds.

THE policy of the Brazilian Government in sending Russians back to their own country in order to promote emigration is a wise one in theory, but if the result should be a large flow of the subjects of the Czar into the country the result would, in the end, simply be the substitution of the Russian race for the now effete and decaying descendants of the Spaniards. The weaker people would have ultimately to go to the wall. At present forty per cent of the population are Indians and only 19 per cent Europeans or of European descent. The balance are half-breeds and the waning vitality of the people of Spanish descent would be soon utterly destroyed in the presence of the hardy sons of the north. This would be a good thing for Brazil.

THE Boston Pilot, whose course dur-

tion from all quarters, refers in friendly terms to the new association, recently formed under the name of the "National Federation of America." The attitude of neutrality between the contending Irish factions has its dangers no doubt, but it is the only one that can be adopted without transferring the feud to this continent. Our able contemporary closes itsarticle with the following remarks :-

That wretched quarrel has now lasted for half a year and more, without showing any decrease of intensity or prospect of settlement. The attitude of Irish-Americans has been one of friendly neutrality, an attitude always dangerously akin to that of indifference; and indifference on the part of Ireland's friends here would mean death to the hopes of Irish nationality. The growth of the new Federation will be watched with interest on both sides of the ocean. Its members have a difficult and delicate task before them. They are able, experienced, patriotic, and pre-eminently honest men. That they may prove themselves equally discreet and foreseeing is the prayer of every friend of Ireland.

THE idea of federation does not appear to be wholly acceptable in Australia. As in all small communities smallness of mind seems to have been very generally egotten and the petty provincial spirit, which has always blocked the designs of those broad-minded statesmen like Dalley found in the southern hemisphere a great | this theory. Unfortunately for the British Dominion like Canada, still asserts theorists the facts are against them. that the new South Wales Assembly has in the direction of causing the Indian only avoided defeating the government and federation at the same time by the casting vote of the speaker. Yet it have desolated portions of their country seems hard to see why the Australians should object to becoming a united people. Free Trade and Protection are, grain exporting country. Bombay this of course, opposite principles, but it is season exports 5,000,000 bushels and the said that the free trade colony has ceased, Punjab and Kararchi are following. so far as the public are concerned, to care | This new area of production is bound to much about the question. Leaving the make its effect felt on the grain markets lifferences on this score out of the quest of Europe before very long to a very tion it seems impossible to see why there | large extent. should be any opposition to the projected unification of the present isolated

THE absurd bill introduced by Mr. Charlton to the House under the title of "An act to secure the better observance of the Lord's Day, commonly called Sunday," will, it is to be hoped, receive prompt and effective treatment at the hands of the members. It proposes to establish as offences some harmless and necessary actions and make them punishable misdemeanors. Post offices must be closed, no one must fish, street and railway cars must not run, steamers must be tied up, all shops and places of public entertainment must be closed, no one must be closed, no Charlton to the House under the title of evident that there are those fanatical enough to wish for them even in this later part of the nineteenth century.

such objection to the elevation of leading colonists to seats in the House of Lords, where they can speak for their respective localities when necessary and knowledge when matters affecting the wealth, and with interests closely bound up with the most important of Canadian business undertakings, notably the great railway which has chained the provinces together from the Atlantic to the Pacitic, he will make a good representative of this country in the palace at West-

minster. Those who, in the columns of disreputable party rags, have for some time past been speculating on the possible results of Sir John Macdonald's death many hours before, like the vultures around the carease, the politicians of the

ion. The principles of Liberal Conserva- and appreciated when we recall the tism are now too deeply rooted in the shortsightedness of statesmen in connec-Dominion for their future to be in any tion with the boundaries and the way changed even by so lamentable a failure to demand the cession of Alaska national disaster as the removal of the after the Crimeau war. But such high great statesman who has held the helm handed and barbarous conduct as is folof state so long and well. He though lowed out by the Frence cruisers is not dead will yet speak, and those who live to be tolerated. It would at least be in the future will look back and regard | sufficient to assert their principles withthe history of the ministry of Sir John out inflicting suffering on poor fisher Macdonald as the example for Canada men. for all time. His mantle must fall on another's shoulders but the ship of state must keep on her present cause. Those who are "speculating" on the chances of a different result will find themselves as much disappointed in this respect as they have been in other matters. Great as was the personal power of Sir John Macdonald it must not be forgotten that it was the political principles he maintained which won for him the support of the people, not alone the magnetic influence of his name.

THE Americans seem to cling to the idea that as wheat-growers they will always hold their own. Most elaborate and a few others, who have desired to treatises have been written in support of itself. The telegraphic despatches tell us | The efforts of the Imperial Government people to grow grain with the end of checking those terrible famines which at intervals has so far developed that it seems ere long India will become a great

> Some doubts have arisen as to the status of a ministry suddenly deprived of its premier. The following statements made by Dr. Bourinot, clerk of the House of Commons, will explain the position :-

ereign to fill vacancies therein. If he himse should vacate his office by death or resignation or dismissal, the Ministry is ipso facto dis solved. Individual Ministers might retain their offices, if permitted by the sovereign, and their offices, if permitted by the sovereign, and might form part of a fresh combination with a fresh head, but there would be a new Ministry, and, as colleagues of the incoming Premier, they must make a fresh agreement with him, as when in 1834 Lord Melbourne succeeded Lord Grey as Premier of substantialty the same Administration, and in 1838, when Mr Disraeli became Premier upon the retirement of Earl berby through 131 health.

Has the death of a Premier ever occurred in Canada?

Canada? Yes, in 1865 Sir E. P. Tache died. In England there was the well known case of Mr. Perceyal in 1812, who was assasingted while serving as

in 1812, who was assaineded while serving as Premier.

There is in addition to these points the question of whether the members of the new flowernment would need to appeal to the people. The weight of authority seems to lean to the view that they would not. There is, of course, nothing to prevent his excellency from conferring with anybody whom he chooses respecting the nomination of Sir John Macdonald's successor, but he must very speedily name some one.

FRANCE is evidently determined to prevent any calm settlement of the difficulties now arising from her claims inconnection with the Newfoundland fisheries. From preposterous claims to high handed outrage seems but an easy and short step, but the the time has evidently come to say "thus far but no further." It is true that the action of the Imperial authorities and that of the local government in accepting the modus vivendi may be calculated to lead the French to the conclusion that they will be allowed to work their own sweet will as they choose and that the day of reckoning will never come. But in this they will certainly find themselves mistaken. Arbitration is uncertain but it seems hard to believe that the arbitrators in the present case will sustain the monstrous pretensions of the French. It may be assumed that the arbitrators will take International law as the basis of their decision and in that case the confusing declaration of the King, which cannot now have an opportunty of seeing how override law, will not be permitted any far their ghoul-like anticipations will further to add to the difficulty of the disprove incorrect. The announcement pute. But there can be no doubt that that the veteran statesman had been be the arbitration what it may the stricken down had not been made known present condition of affairs cannot be permitted to continue. The British authorities are responsible for much of the party which recently tried to betray difficulty because they have had, time their country were in conclave gloating and again plenty of opportunities affordover the death of the old chieftain. We ed them of denouncing the obsolete have faith enough in Canada to believe treaty of Utrecht. Why it should have that the departure of the great leader been permitted to continue it is hard to will not in any essential respect change | tell. Perhaps when the great wars ended the trend of public affairs. The way in adversely to France and the matter migh which Sir John guided the young nation have been summarily settled Newfoundhas been the right way and the one most | land was not deemed worthy a thought, | ing the present crisis of Irish national calculated to produce good results and and our statesmen lacked foresight

SIR JOHN MACDONALD.

As will be seen by the full reports we give elsewhere from Ottawa it seems cer tain that before the next issue of THE TRUE WITNESS will be in the hands of our readers Sir John Macdonald will be no more. His death can be regarded as nothing less than a national calamity. It will be hard for Canadians to realize the fact that the familiar figure will be seen no more among us, that his patriot's brain will work no longer, and his voice will be for eversilent in the land he loved so well and served so faithfully, faithfully we may say under existing circumstances unto death. Canada has receiva great and crushing blow and though we should have been, in view of the premier's advanced years, not wholly unprepared, the suddenness of his death makes the public loss to some extent the more keen. Though the hour bedark for Canada she may, however, keep a stout heart so far as the future of her weeping children are concerned. Her dead chieftian has girt the country round with such strong political armour that if Canada be but true to herself she need fear no storm that may beat upon her shores in the future.

SIR A. A. DORION.

The almost sudden death of Sir A. A Dorion removes a great and upright judge from the highest court of the province of Quebec. His death makes a void not easily filled. It is an acknowledged fact that for some time the bar has not been able to supply the demand made upon it in an altogether satisfactory manner when vacancies on the bench have had to be filled. Lawyers conversant with the changes which have own theories as to the causes of this, but their explanations have in no degreehelped the advisors of the Crown in filling the vacancies. The loss of such a judge as Sir A. A. Dorion is therefore the greater to the province and the country. One of the best known legal Legal News, thus sums up the many fellows." sided abilities of the late Chief Justice. After noting his power as a politician, briefly sketched in his obituary notice which appears elsewhere, this writer says:-" His death vacates a seat on the bench not many can aspire to fill, as he filled it. For he was as able as a judge as he had been skilful and successful as a politician. He was a maswhat men call the judicial manner. His calm logical summing up of the points of an intricate or difficult case was a lesson. His taking away is a public loss, though the regret at it must be softened by the memory that it came only when it was to be expected, and while his intellect was yet clear and vigorous. His life extended over seventy-three years, almost forty of which had been spent for the public. He leaves the memory of an upright statesman—an able and a just judge a man to be pointed to as a model of what is most worthy in public life."

CABINETS AND PREMIER.

It may be interesting to note at a moment when so much attention is being drawn to the office of the first minister that the premiership and the cabinet. both of which titles are so familar to us all, have no real existence under the constitution or at law. There is a reference as long ago as Bacon's time to a Cabinet Council, and such a body becomes more conspicious during the reign of Charles I. and II. But a Cabinet Council can only be a part of a strictly constitutional government, and the Stuart monarchs were of too autocratic and absolute tendencies for such a piece of machinery to flourish during their reigns. The growth of the responsible ministry has been gradual side by side with the development of popular government. In Anne's reign we see the modern theory of a premier taking root, Godolphin establishing the precedent of the first officer of State selecting his colleagues. At offender by finding or otherwise, or that time, it appears, the Great Council worked by divisions and met at different places according to their several functions. Thus the foreign affairs were de-legated to a committee of council which pect anyone of taking letters which do regated to a committee of council which met at Whitehall. Others took control of fiscal matters. The third section was the cabinet council. By degrees all the divisions were absorbed into the cabinet, which is to-day an informal committee of the Privy Council. There is one peculiar feature in connection with the cabinet and this is a circumstance due to affairs, has received so much commendations of the Dominton and the Dominton and the senate and

sion of the House of Hanover there have, it is said, been but two instances of this occurring. This was due to the fact that George I. did not understand a word of English and so absented himself. The meeting of the Privy Council, or, as it is sometimes called, the Queen in Council, is generally merely composed of the Cabinet without any other councillors being present. The premier is merely the minister in whose judgment the Crown thinks it best most firmly to confide. But the growth of the Cabinet and its leader is a constitutional study, both interesting and instructive.

ST. ANN'S YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY Adopt Resolutions of Condolence on the Death of their Vice-President,

Mr. M. Cullinane. The St. Ann's Young Men's Society has lost one of its most active members in the person of Mr. Michael Cullinane, who died on Friday last, after a brief illness, of typhoid fever. The deceased, who was the eldest son of Chief Detective Cullinane, was in his 28th year. He has been for some years teller in the Point st. Charles branch of the City and District Savings Bank. The deceased was highly esteemed by all his acquaintances and was very popuwith his fellow-members the St. Ann's Young Men's Society. His funeral, which took place on Monday morning to St. Ann's Church, was num-erously attended and very imposing. The members of the above society, as well as a large delegation of the Young Irishmen's Association of Kingston, were present with full regalia, draped in mourning. At a meeting of the St. Ann's Young Men, resolutions of condolence with the family of deceased were adopted, expresing the grief which his fellow-members felt at the loss of one who was so beloved by all of them, and resolving to have a Solemn Requiem Mass offered up for the repose of his soul in St. Ann's Church, at which all the members will assist.

The Young Irishmen's Association, of Kingston, Ont., arrived in Montreal on Sunday morning last, accompanied by their band, for the purpose of taking part in the Fete Diea procession. They are a fine body of men, and during their stay were entertained by the members of the Ann's Young Men's Society. On Sunday afternoon the latter engaged a number of cabs and drove the visitors through the principal points of interest in the city, including the Mountain Park, and on the following (Monday) evening gave a most enjoyable entertainment in their honor in St. Ann's Hall. The St. taken place in legal circles have their Ann's Young Men evidently made a favorable impression on their Kingston brothers, who cordially expressed the hope that they would soon come and see them at Kingston, when they might rely on getting an euthusiastic reception. visitors left for home after the entertainment on Monday night, being accoupanied to the depot by the members of the St. Ann's Young Men's Society, each critics in Montreal, the editor of the body declaring the other to be "jolly good

Mr. George P. Holland has been one of the principal attractions at all social gatherings in St. Ann's parish for many ears, and no member of the St. Anni Young Men's Society is more popular with his confreres than he. His fellowmembers availed themselves of his presence at the entertainment in St. Ann's Hall on Monday evening to present him with a substantial token of their regard in the shape of a well tilled purse of gold on the occasion of his marriage which ter of both languages, using either as took place the following day in St. occasion required with perfect fluency. Gabriel's church. The happy recipient and possessed in an eminent degree acknowledged the gift in one of his char acteristic and genial speeches, and expressed the hope that the members would soon be repeating the pleasant duty in favor of some other favored one. Holland received a handsome present at the same time from Rev. Bro. Arnold. which he also gratefully acknowledged.

Electoral District of Montreal Centre

Abstract of statement of election excenses of John Joseph Curran, Esquire,).C. a candidate for the said Electoral District, at the election held on the fifth day of March last, for the House of Commons of Canada.

Printing, advertising, stationery, etc.....\$ 661 40 Expenses of committees, clerks,

\$3,414 60 Total expenses, threee thousand four hundred and fourteen dollars and sixty-(Signed) A. W. GRENIER, Agent.

Montreal, 1st June, 1891. T. J. Doherty,

Returning Officer Montreal Centre.

Answer to Question. J. McC. (Halifax).-The law on the subject you write about is very plain. Clause 79 of the Post Office Act says :-Everyone who steals, embezzles, secretes or destroys any post letters is guilty of term not exceeding five years and not less than three years unless than three years unless and not less than three years unless than three years and not less than three years, unless such post letter contains any chattel money or valuable security, in which case the offender shall be liable for a term not less than five years. (89.) Everyone who unlawfully opens, or wilfully keeps, secretes, delays or detains, or procures, or suffers to be unlawfully opened, kept secreted or detained.....any post letter-whether the same came into possession of the neglects to deliver up any post letter to the person to whom it is addressed, is guilty of a misdemennor." The postmaster is the proper person to see in the not belong to them.

A Vacant Senatorship.

The Senate last Friday formally expelled Hon. Geo. W. Alexander, of

FEDERATION.

Sir Charles Tupper's Address at the Dinner of the Fair Trade Club. Speaking at the dinner of the Fair

Trade Club in London on May 14. Sir Charles Tupper said, it was impossible that any question should be introduced of greater importance than their subject of greater importance than their subject that evening. In the position which he held he could not enter upon any controversial or party questions; but with respect to the Imperial Federation League he could not but observe that no definite policy had been propounded. League he could not but observe that no definite policy had been propounded. It did not, however, follow that no good had been done. It was a great thing to have united members of different parties. in the common proclamation of the doctrine of the unity of the Empire and the desirability of bringing the colonies into closer communion with the Mother Country. (Cheers.) But he was convinced that to make that union closer it was necessary, as he was sure it was practicable, to make a new fiscal de parture. He did not undervalue senti-mental bonds; but if we wished to strengthen those bonds further measures would have to be adopted, and the tie of self interest would have to be joined with that of sentiment. (Cheers.) He had always declined to discuss free trade as an abstract question. The great party with which he was connected in Canada had found it necessary to adopt what was called here, but was never so called in Canada, a protective policy. The result was that they changed delicits into surpluses, and Yokohama had been brought within three weeks of London. The Government of Canada were prepared to give handsome subsidies to ocean steamers, and by this policy of what he would call "incidental protection" Yokohana had been brought so much nearer to Great Britain. The Empire covered such an enormous portion of the world that no country could possibly be in a better position for allowing its outlying portions to furnish it with all it needed. This country was already fully occupied and populated, and it was a blessing that the Queen's subjects were not compelled to cek refuge in foreign countries. British subject was driven to seek the protection of a foreign flag and we were even able from continental countries from Germany, Norway and Sweden, and other countries to bring under the doominion of the Queen some of the best blood of foreign countries. The two treaties we had with Belgium and Germany had tended to make foreigners of those who were now our fellow-subjects. We ought no longer to allow such obstacles to stand in the way of the closer connection of our colonies with this country. There was nothing in the policy which they were met to advocate inconsistent with the most favored-naion clauses- Those clauses related only to foreign countries, and there was no reason why the most effective means of Imperial federation should not be carried out by uniting the bond of self-interest to the already powerful tie of sentiment.

A Mint Proposed.

Senator Innes, of British Columbia, has on two or three public occasions advocated the establishment of a mint in Canada, and he proposes to move: That a select committee be appointed for the purpose of collecting information of coining a sufficient quantity of gold, silver copper to meet the commercial de-mands of Canada."

A New Industry.

Messrs. Adam Brown, ex-M.P., and McKay and Ryckman, M.P.'s for Hamilton, interviewed Hon. Mr. Bowell last week and asked that a certain quality of steel, which is used in the manufacture of safes, but is not made in Canada, be placed upon the free list. It was contended that if this were done Canadian safe manufacturers would be enabled to compete with Americans in the West Indian market.

An Unknown Region.

Hon. Mr. Girard, in the Senate last week, called attention to the necessity of the Government taking action to develop the resources of the great Mackenzie basin and received an assurance from Mr. Abbott that the Government were alive to the neceesity of developing our far Northern heritage. They had sent a party to the district to explore the country and ascertain the position of the deposits of the anthracite coal and their report would be laid upon the table at an early day.

C. M. B. A.

The regular meeting of branch and S. C.M.B.A., was held in their hall, St. Antoine street, Monday evening, P. The regular meeting of branch No. 50, Doyle, president, in the chair. quarterly reports were read and handed to the finance committee to audit. The reports were favorable, showing a large beneficiary and dues fund. A committee was at pointed to close arrangements for the holding of the annual picnic on Dominion Day, and it was also decided to take part in the procession at St. Gabriel next Sunday afternoon. This branch of also other amusements for its members at no extra cost, and its membership is now second in the city.

Ontario and Quebec.

At the last session of the Ontario and Quebec legislatures measures were passed providing for the arbitration of the accounts in dispute between the Dominion and the provinces. Hon. Mr. Abbott introduced a similar measure in the Senate last Friday afternoon. 1t provides that for the final and conclusive determination of such disputes as may arise in the settlement of these accounts the Governor General-in-council may unite with the Governments of Ontario and Quebec in the appointment of three arbitrators, to whom shall be referred such questions as may be agreed upon for submission. The arbitrators are to be three judges, one to be appointed by the Woodstock, who has forfeited his sent by Dominion and one each by the provinces, reason of his failure to be present for two and any award they may make shall be consecutive sessions. The committee subject to appeal to the Supreme court on Privileges reported the facts and stated that Mr. Alexander had acknowledged Privy council. The arbitrators are not accident. In Anne's day the Sovereign that he had fortested his right to sit in to assume to decide any disputations, but to report any such that he had forteited his right to sit in to assume to decide any disputed constiwith their award.

Adian and Dominion Organs.

The largest and most varied assortment of fee instruments in Canada. Grand, Square and Upright Planos in natural

drand, Square and Operator had a hadden words.
Parlor, Chapel, Pedal and Automatic Organs.
Parlor, Chapel, Pedal and Automatic Organs.
Identify the set Pianos in the world, but I have the honor of being patronized by nearly have the honor of being patronized by nearly have the honor of being patronized by nearly have the tenient artists.
I only keep and sell instruments which I look for and fully guarantee.
The parlor of the patronized of the patronic for and fully guarantee.
Every instrument sold as represented, or no sale.

planos to rent.
Planos to rent.
Artistic tuning and regulating. Repairing.
Full value allowed on old instruments taken

serchange.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
Second-haud instruments at all prices, some
Second-haud instruments at all prices, some
seally new. Always some genuine bargains on hand-second-hand Organs and Pianos from \$20 and

One price only and the lowest.
One price only and the lowest.
Easy terms. Liberal discount for each.
I do not keep canvassers nor peddiers to your you, nor do I force instruments into your houses.

four honses.

Please apply directly at the store, where you please apply directly at the store, where you per he arsured of polite attention and conserved as a second conserved. nay se action.

Aderation.

If you cannot come personally send for illus-



SIR JOHN DYING.

(Continued from first page.)

s intense as ever. The first bulletin

EARNSCLIFFE, June 1, 6.45 a.m.

Sir John slept more than usual during the sight. His symptoms this morning, as I write, shown o change from yesterday. At intervals his heart's action becomes very weak, but milles after nourishment and a change of posine. Another bulletin will be issued about 11 offices.

[Signed]

R. W. POWELL, M.D. (Signed) And at noon the sad news was announced by the doctors that the vital power of the sufferer was rapidly decreasing. The scene at the opening of the House was solemn in the extreme. A pall of great sorrow covered the Chamber. There was none of that bustle and cheeriness which generally marks the preliminary proceedings of

The members sat over their desks in silence unbroken except by a few stray whispers regarding the situation and the reading of the petitions, which still continue to flow in regardless of the fact that the machinery of Government has received a check, which has turned all interest away from the halls of Parliament to the little chamber on the bluff facing the junction of the Gatineau and the Ottawa. No one took more than the briefest interest in the proceedings. All waited anxiously for the orders of the day to be called, for it was known that Sir Hector had received a message from the physicians and it was expected that n would be announced to the House. But it was not. Business proceeded halfheartedly, it is true, and the seekers after information had to find it in another place, or await a later stage of the proceedings in the Commons. The doctors' message to Parliament first found utterance in the Senate, where, after the transaction of routine business, Hon. Mr. Abbott, in reply to a question, read this message ;--

EARNSCLIFFE, 2.80 p.m. Sir John is sinking perceptibly, and in my opinion the end is very near.
(Signed) R. W. Powrll, M.D.

THIS INTELLIGENCE

was soon in possession of every one sround the Chambers, and deprived the proceedings of the Commons of the interest which would otherwise have attached to the passage-at-arms between Messrs. Davin and Dewdney. A few minutes before 6 o'clock Sir Hector rose in his place, and, informing the House that the news from Earnscliffe was still of the gravest character, moved the adjournment of the debate and of the

Hon. Mr. Laurier asked: "Is it on account of the condition of Sir John Macdonald "

Sir Hector—"Yes."
Mr. Laurier—"Then I agree with

The House then adjourned, a fresh bulletin announcing that there was no change in the condition of the patient. Almost all the day the Premier lay with his eyes closed, conscious, it is true, but hardly able to recognize what has been be judged, the outlook indicates that the bazaar will be a great success. hardly able to recognize what has been going on around him. Stimulants were administered to him in the smallest of

quantities, barely a teaspoonful at a time. Looking at him lying there

IT HARDLY SEEMED to the watchers that he was alive, so imperceptible was the breathing. All the windows at Earnscliffe were thrown open, yet even then the air seemed stiffling. Some relief was afforded by fanning, which was constantly resorted to. So the day were on and with the waning day the old chieftain grew Weaker and weaker. Strict orders were issued that no visitors except Cabinet ministers should be allowed into the

Sir James Grant was consulted as to his opinion of the case and said: "His illness is as extraordinary as his life," remarked Sir James. "No other man would have survived so long under

the circumstances. He is very weak, however, although his pulse is normal. His breathing is scarcely perceptible. I think Sir John will live through the

Sir John has had two or three depressions," Dr. Wright said, "and he is very weak, but I think he will live during the night. He takes the very smallest quantities of refreshment. He is cons-The temperature is normal."

John might succumb to one of those periods of heart depressions."

"It is quite possible," Dr. Wright gravely returned, "in the very weak condition of Sir John, that he might pass

During the day Sir John made motions with his hand which those in the sick room were at first unable to interpret. Then the Premier feebly clapped his hands against his leg. He was then asked if he wanted his leg rubbed. In answer he gave the usual token of assent, a pressure of the hand.

The last speech delivered by Sir John Macdonald in the House of Commons was upon the subject of the estimates for the maintenance of the office of High Commissioner in London. Mr. Patterson, of Brant, had just said: "Might I ask the First Minister did the High Commissioner tell the truth to the people of Kingston? Did he say truly when he said that Sir John Macdonald had sent him to that meeting, and had sent a message with this gentleman, who is a leading civil servant of this country? That is a question that can be very easily answered, and if the First Minister will favor us with a reply, then perhaps we might be able to follow it up with enquiries in other directions.

Then Sir John came down from among the back benches to the Prime Minister's seat and spoke. He said: "Well, Mr. Chairman, I cannot resist the seductive tones of my hon, friend, and I may answer him: Sir Charles Tupper did you have freedom, but also from the land of the seductive tones of their served in prison at land of the seductive tones of their freedom, but also from the Then Sir John came down from among answer him : Sir Charles Tupper did go there at my request, and he made the knowledge of their innocence. On April speech at my instance, and I fancy that 28 last a convict named Churchill, who his speech must have had a considerable | was serving a 10 year term in the same influence, because in the previous election I was elected by a majority of 17, and after Sir Charles Tupper made this speech I was elected by a majority that only wanted 17 of 500. You see I was pretty wise in my generation in asking Sir Charles to go there and make a speech

Mr. Paterson (Brant)-You would be wise if you stopped him at that point. Sir John Macdonald -I will go a little further and I will say that Sir Charles Tupper came out from England to give us the advantage of his skill and in-Monday passed wearily, anxiety being fluence and eloquence at my special request.

Tuesday evening arrived with no important bulletins being issued, but the telegrams announced that there was no change for the better in the condition of the veteran premier.

2.30 a.m. Wednesday.-Sir John very low. Heart beating very feebly; breathing very heavy. The fear is that he will go off suddenly.

The NoClanaghan Mystery. The mystery surrounding the disappearance of McClanaghan, the hotel-keeper, was solved last Wednesday by the finding of the unfortunate man's body in the Lachine Canal. The body had been so long in the water and was so decomposed that it was with difficulty it was recognized. Sergt. Fennell of the Street Police Station, who took charge of the body, says that it was first noticed by four little girls. It was floating face downward with an ugly gash at the base of the skull. Drs. J. J. Guerin, Wyatt Johnson and Bouchard performed an autopsy on the body. Dr. Bouchard was there in the interests of the Police de-partment. The operation lasted about two hours. One of the doctors was asked if there was foul play, to which he answered, "I am not prepared to say that there was no foul play, as he found something that looks extremely suspicious.' It was learned that the blow on the back the head was not sufficient to cause death. The doctors also discovered that there were marks on both sides of the windpipe. A number of theories ard advanced as to the manner in which Mc-Chanaghan's death was occomplished, if he was murdered. That he was struck on the head before he entered the water is almost beyond doubt, as blood was said to be found soaked through his shirt collar and neckband. If he had been wounded in the water the blood would have been apt to float away and not soak into his clothing. The police say a murder could easily be accomplished in the neighborhood after dark, as it is one of the most lonesome places in the city.

There is no proof that he either fell or was thrown into the canal anywhere near where the body was found. The hat he wore at the time of his disappearance as not yet been found.

St. Peter's Bazaar. A private meeting of the ladies of the parish of Notre Dame was held Monday afternoon in the Archbishop's palace. The business for which they had assembled was to consider the appointment of the different committees having charge of the baznar in aid of St. Peter's cathedral fund, but no definite result was arrived at. Reports from the various parishes were received, and they all showed that solid progress was being made in the work of organization, particularly in St.

Our Fisheries. The Department of Fisheries has issued its annual appendix concerning the fisheries of the country. It is gratifying to be again able to report that the Canato be again able to report that the Canadian fisheries, as a whole, are in a thriving condition and steadily improving in yield and value. With the exception of the provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick, where a decrease of \$629,058 is noticeable, principally due to the partial failure of the cod fishery, an examination of the statistics will show an increase in all the other provinces. The crease in all the other provinces. The following figures represent the total value of the fisheries of the Dominion of

Canada for the year 1890:

 Nova Scotia
 \$6,636,444
 64

 British Columbia
 3,481,432
 29

 New Brunswick
 2,699,055
 02

 2000,007
 27

 2,009,637 37 Ontario..... 1,615,119 76 Manitoba and the North-

west territories..... 232,104 05

Total.....\$17,714,902 33 ons," Dr. Wright said, "and he is very eak, but I think he will live during the light. He takes the very smallest lantities of refreshment. He is constant ous, aithough he is not able to speak. Ous, aithough he is not able to speak. This is exclusive of the quantity conguent to prohibit British subjects from catching seals in Behringsea for a period the extent of which will be stated when Northwest territories, of which no accumple to prohibit British subjects from catching seals in Behringsea for a period the extent of which will be stated when Northwest territories, of which no accumple the extent of which will be stated when the bill is brought forward. A Washing-rate data are at hand, but which it is believed would increase this total value to lieved would increase this total value to lieved would increase this total value to fully \$21,000,000.

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A GREAT WRONG.

Imprisoned for Thirty-five Years for the Crime Committed by Another.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Two gray-haired men arrived here from New York Tuesday night. They were very feeble and a glance told that they were foreigners.
They were George and Lloyd Beatty,
twin brothers, 71 years of age, from Birmingham, England. Both men have spent the last 35 years of their lives in Millbank prison. They are now on their way to a son and nephew who lives in Pueblo, Col. The story which they told shows the uncertainty of circumstantial evidence. According to their story they were arrested 35 years ago last November, charged with the murder of a neighbor with whom they were known to have had trouble. Both men protested their innocence, but as they were alone and could produce no witnesses to prove an alibi, their story was not believed. They were convicted and sentenced to im-prisonment for life. Lloyd was unmarried, but George had a wife and a son 13 years of age. The wife died of a broken heart within three years after her hus-band's imprisonment. Albert, the son, came to America soon after his mother's leath to free himself of the odium of loss of their freedom, but also from the knowledge of their innocence. On April prison with them, died from consumption. On his death bed he confessed having committed the murger for which the Beatty brothers were suffering a living death. The officials made the necessary investigation. The dying convict's story was found to be true. They were released and came to America to spend the rest of their mined lives with the son and nephew.

The Behring Sea Bill. London, May 30 .- A measure of the importance of the Behring Sea Bill is rarely read the first time in the House of Commons without ministers affording the House fuller particulars than they vouchsafed to-day regarding its provi sions. The members listened with strained attention to Mr. Smith, expectsions. ing to learn the terms of agreement with the United States Government, and great was their disappointment when he stopped short after uttering the formal request for permission to bring a bill to enable the Queen by an order-in-council to make special provision to prohibit the catching of seals in Behring Sea by Her Majesty's subjects during a period named in the order. Questions put to ministers in the lobby elicited nothing beyond the statement that they are awaiting the full response from Washington. Mr. Smith has only vouchsafed the assurance that the arrangement already secured with the British Government harmonises with that of the American Government. Other ministerial members express themselves as certain the measure will meet with no adverse criticism in the House or in the country, and that it will lead to a permanent settlement of the dispute. Though the period of probibition is understood to be one year, the elastic nature of an order-in-council will empower the Government to make a further extension. So many members were discussing the situation that the House could not proceed with business, and it was counted out early in the evening. Mr. Bryce asked if the Government, in view of the second reading of the bill being fixed for Monday, would distribute the latest papers with reference to the negotiations with the United States. Mr. Smith said the Government would do so if the ment assented. The Government had cabled to Washington asking the assent of the United States Government.

The Deadly Grippe.

HALIFAX, May 29.—The agent of the Dominion Marine and Fsherics department in this city to-day received a message from St. Paul's Island, which lies about half way between Cape Breton and Newfoundland, that every man, wo-man and child on the island, with the exception of two men, were prostrated with a disease resembling la grippe and praying that doctors and other aid be sent immediately. The department, acting on this urgent request, had a tug despatches from Sydney, C.B., having on board a doctor and other necessary aid. There are some eight families on St. Paul's island. The officials of the light house and fog alarms are among those down with the disease. This sickness is evidently the same as that affecting the people of Newfoundland, a recent despatch stating that hundreds of people were affected, that it was particulary tatal to attend the victims.

A Protest to the French Government London, June 1.—The political seccretary of the Foreign office, Sir James Fergusson, in the House of Commons today, said a message had been received from the Government of Newfoundland stating that a French officer had warned the inhabitants near St. Pierre bay, Newfoundland, not to sell bait to United States fishermen under penalty of seizure of their nets and boats. This, said Sir James, does not appear to be a specific infraction of the treaty of 1818 with the United States, which secures only United States citizens the right to fish in parts of the coast, but it constitutes interference with the rights of the British subjects and is an assumption of jurisdiction inconsistent with the sovereign rights of the British crown. The Government has brought the matter to the attention of the French Government

Sayed From Extinction.

LONDON, May 28 .- Mr. Goschen, chan-

from Minister Lincoln at London saying that official notice had been given in the House of Commons that a bill would be introduced Monday to authorize the Queen to prohibit British subjects from taking seals in Behring sea. The question engaged the President's principal attention to-day and he had conferences on its various phases with Secretaries Foster, Tracy, Proctor and Acting-Secretary Wharton. One point considered was the advisibility of sending war vessels to Behring sea to reinforce the revenue cutters in preventing the taking of seals in case a closed season is decided upon. This fleet would co operate with the English warships now in those waters. It is understood that there are three naval vessels that could be prepared for the service without much delay.

A VALUABLE LESSON

On Treating the Apparently Drowned. The bathing and swimming season is at hand and so is the season of many deaths from drowning. If every man of fair intelligence were familiar with the most approved method of reviving vital action in persons who had been a dangerous time under water, many lives might be thereby saved. With the liberal dissemination of instructions on the method many persons would learn and remember the process and would employ it in emergencies. A new method which has been by medical journals pronounced superior to the long practised Sylvester or Marshall Hall method, has been recently suggested by Dr. Bowles, of Loudon, Eng.

After the body has been removed from

the water, place it for a moment with face downward, to allow the escape of water from the mouth and throat; turn it on the side and keep it on that side continuously, except when, about fifteen times a minute, the body is to be rolled, for a few seconds, on the face again. By keeping the same side always up, the lung on that side becomes clear. Turning first one and the other side up is dangerous, because thereby the partly cleared lung is suddenly flooded with fluid from the lung which was downward. It is better to clear one lung entirely than to have both half cleared. Each time the body is turned upon the face for the few seconds. a little more froth and water escapes from the mouth and nostrils. When the upper lung has been almost or partly cleared, it is useful to raise the upper arm above the head, thus drawing up and expanding the ribs and walls of the chest that air may enter, as in the Sylvester method, then bring the arm down firmly to the side again, and repeating these arm movements fifteen or twenty times a minute; since the entrance of larger quantities of air into the lung is now safe. Pressure upon the back each time the face is turned down, assist the escape of water somewhat, and has a good influence on the heart, aiding the propulsion of the blood towards the lungs. The continued use of this prono-lateral method is said to be an excellent mode of keeping the pharynx clear of obstruc-

The artificial respiration process is far away the most important thing to attend to first. Not an instant should be lost

before it is commenced.

If there be other assistants besides sufficient to keep up this process steadily and persistently for hours (for vitality) has been restored after more than two hours of apparently fruitless effort) wet clothing may be removed, the body rolled unto warm blankets and partly wrapped in them, and heat applied to the groins, feet and over the stomach, by means of hot water in bottles or woolen cloth. A very hot cloth applied suddenly and momentarily to the bare skin over the heart might restore its action, or an occasional sharp slap or two with the

When breathing is restored, but little usually remains to be done. A little hot drink or mild stimulant may be required, with dryness, warmth and quiet rest.—
Health Journal,

The French Aggressive.

St. John's, Nfld., May 28.—The reports of a French commander stopping the sale of bait to Americans are confirmed Steam launches from the French warships drove the boats from the nets from the American schooners. They also took the nets of the Newfoundland fishmen, pulling them ashore. The outrage is a great loss to the inhabitants and to American fishermen.

Bad Management.

London, May 30.—As an outcome of a discussion in the House of Commons yesterday the Government will probably introduce the Education bill next Thursday. The Liberals have shown strong objections to proceeding with the Budget bill until the education scheme has been explained. This, with the action on the Newfoundland question and the postponing of the Factories bill through the omission of the children's clauses, is the third capitulation of the Government to the Liberals during the week, all of which creates in the Conservative ranks mutterings of dissatisfaction over the "muddling" of business by the ministers. The Times calls attention to what it terms "bad management of the business terms "bad management of the business of Parliament by the ministers, and especially to the delay in regard to the free education bill." The Times anuounces that if Mr. W. H. Smith, the First Lord of the Treasury, fails to make a satisfactory promise on Monday, a meeting will beconvened to consider the annulished of sending a formal memorial expediency of sending a formal memorial to the Government.

Cardinal Mezzofanti.

In "Occasianal Papers," by Cardinal Moran, Archbishop of Sydney, there are some charming, interesting, and edifying passages. The Cardinal's reminiscences especially are full of interest. There is one in which Cardinal Mezzofanti figures, cellor of the exchequer, in the House of Commons, this evening, gave notice that the Government would introduce a bill to-morrow which would enable the Queen to prohibit British subjects from Cardinal Moran observes: "More than conversant.

occassion, in 1847, I accompanied the late Archbishop of Tuam to some solemn ceremony at the Sistine Chapel in the Vatican. While waiting in the vestibule, Cardinal Mezzofanti happened to be passing, and stopped to speak to the Archbishop. After a few sentences in Irish, the Cardinal continued the conversation in English, expressing his regret that he had not had leisure to devote more attention to the Celtic, a language that he prized so much. When His Grace addressed some complimentary words to him on his wonderful knowledge of so many languages, the Cardinal exclaimed : vox et præterea nihil-"I am a voice and nothing more." He was then old, and the words seemed most appropriate; for he was so remarkably thin, and slender, and weak, that one would fancy the first breeze would carry him away. Two years later he died, and his remains were deposited at San Onofrio, where Tasso rests in peace."

A Commercial Schemer Dead.

New York, May 30.—Edwards H. Goff, the oxiginator of the American Export and Trading Company and many other schemes of a mythical character, died here Thursday of the grip.

The Pope's Face.

Christian Reid thus writes of the Sovereign Pontiff: "If ever a human countenance was expressive of intellectual and moral force that of Leo XIII is; and in his shadowy thinness—in the look, which he has of being more spirit than matter-with the courage of a lion in his calm glance, and the sweetness of a saint on his lips, his is just the type a great painter would select if his epoch were thrown back a thousand years, and he wanted to embody a helmsman lit to steer the barque of Peter through raging seas. It is impossible to imagine anything more majestic than the voice and utterances of Leo XIII. In listening to him one feels elevated into a region as far above the mad cries of revolutionists. and the vague dream of theorists, as the eternal heaven is above the earth; and in the ability of a great ruler, in diplo-matic sagacity and profound wisdom, no one, in all the long line of illustrious Pontiffs, has surpassed him."

A Behring Sen Blue Book.+

London, Sune 2.—A blue book has been issued, giving the most recent correspondence between Great Britain and the United States touching the Behring sea seal fisheries. The blue book opens with a telegram from Lord Salisbury to Sir Julian Pauncefote, British minister at Washington, dated April 17, expressing approval of Secretary Blaine's suggestion that there be a complete cessation of seal catching pending the award of the proposed board of arbitration. Then follow cable despatches from Sir Julian to Lord Salisbury dated April 22, 28 and 27, and May 4, 5, and 10, referring to the modus vivendi, and informing Lord Salisbury that Secretary Blaine preferred that the proposal for a closed season should come from Great Britain.

The blue book also gives Scaretary Blaine's despatch of May 4, detailing the proposals and the note of Minister Pauncefote to Secretary Blaine of May 5. In a despatch to Lord Salisbury of May 20, Minister Pauncefote says that President Harrison is anxious for a reply to Secretary Blaine's last note, and in a despatch of May 25 says that the President is much concerned, but cannot detain the cruisers. The blue book ends with a cable despatch from Lord Salisbury to Minister Pauncefote dated May 28, saying that a bill had been intro-duced to Parliament to give the Queen authority to forbid the killing of seals in Behring sea by British subjects and declaring that the British Government could take no further action in the hand over this region might have a like matter until this bill had been passed by Parlument.

King of Medicines

A Cure "Almost Miraculous."

When I was 14 years of age I had a severe attack of rheumatism, and after I recovered had to go on crutches. A year later, scrofula, in the form of white swellings, appeared on various parts of my body, and for 11 years I was an invalid, being confined to my bed 6 years. In that time ten or eleven sores appeared and broke, causing me great pain and suffering. I feared I never should get well.

"Early in 1886 I went to Chicago to visit a sister, but was confined to my bed most of the time I was there. In July I read a book, 'A Day with a Circus,' in which were statements of cures by Hood's Sarsaparitia. I was so impressed with the success of this medicine that I decided to try it. To my great gratification the sores soon decreased, and I began to feel better and in a short time I was up and out of doors. I continued to take Hood's Sarsaparilla for about a year, when, having used six bottles, I had become so fully released from the disease that I went to work for the Flint & Walling Mfg. Co., and since then

HAVE NOT LOST A SINGLE DAY on account of sickness. I believe the disease is expelled from my system, I always feel well, am in good spirits and have a good appetite. I am now 27 years of age and can walk as well as any one, except that one limb is a little shorter than the other, owing to the loss of bone, and the sores formerly on my right leg. To my friends my recovery seems almost miraculous, and I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the king of medicines." WILLIAM . LEHR, 9 N. Railroad St., Kendaliville, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. JOO Doses One Dollar

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Mention this Journal.

The City of Drogheda. Drogheda, near the mouth of the Boyne, is the capital of Louth. It is a very ancient and picturesque city, built on many hills, and is full of holy memories and historic associations. Twice in the seventeenth century it was the scene of some of "the bloodiest pictures in the book of time." Cromwell paid it a terrible visit. He massacred young and old men, women, and children. Many de-fenceless people hurried with their children to the square or market-place, near St. Peter's Church, and were there murdered in cold blood by the terrible ruffian, who "liked the sport" of spearing the babes of Irish mothers whose husbands were fighting for their king. The "aport" was kept up by his soldiers until a hill, still shown, was covered with blood rush-ing down like a torrent. An attempt was made to call this "Cromwell's Hill but the name is so execrated in Ireland that it could not be done. "The Carse of Cromwell" is the most terrible of Irish imprecations.

An Antiquarian Discovery.

During the progress of the Lough Erns drainage works some rare and interesting relics of by-gone ages were discovered, but these sink into insignificance when compared with a recent find which was lately dredged by fishermen accidentally from the bottom of Lower Erne, from a depth of between twenty and thirty feet from the surface of the lake. This most interesting relic has been secured by Mr. Plunkett, M. R. I. A., who intends reading a paper descriptive of it before the Royal Society of Antiquaries, at their meeting next summer. This rare find is a very ancient catchcach, for shrine seven inches long and about six and a half nches high, and four inches broad at the base. The interior was carved out of yew wood, and the exterior is composed of bronze and beautifully decorated. There was a small bronze box inside the shrine, which appeared to be hermetically sealed when perfect. In this the sacred object was deposited, which, unfortunately, was either lost or decompos-ed by the action of carbonic acid in the water. In shape the shrine resembles the little stone-roofed churches or oratories which were erected between the seventh and tenth centuries. and were contemporaneous with the building of the round towers. The ridge of the roof of the shrine is surmounted longitudinally by a fillet of bronze, the front side of which is very artistically adorned with various types of interlaced patterns, which are displayed in sections. There are three raised bosses on the front of this house-shaped shrine—a large one situated on the roof, is composed of bronze and circular in form, with an amber bead in the centre, which is surrounded with exquisitely designed and delicately formed interlacing. There were several smaller amber and glass beads inlaid or inserted here and there in the bronze ornaments in order to embellish the interlacing. In the two bronze interlaced ornaments on the ends of the shrine, were inserted two beads of of the shrine, were inserted two reals of translucent glass. From the style of addisplayed in the ornamentation of this very interesting reliquery, it cannot be older than the ninth, and certainly not later than the eleventh century. For managh Times.

You can't tell how valuable a girls affections are until you are sued for blighting a set of them.

Why are colts like rich, men's sons?

Because they wont work until they re-

CHARITY.

When you meet with one suspected Of some accret deed of shame, And for this by all rejected As a thing of evil fame, Guard thine every look and action, Speak no word of heartless blame, For the slanderer's vile detraction Yet may soil thy goodly name.

When you meet with one pursuing Ways the lost have wandered in, Working out his own undoing With his recklessness and sin, Think, if placed in his condition, Would a kind word be in vain? Or a look of cold suspicion Win thee back to truth again?

There are spots that bear no flowers, Not because the soil is bad, But the summer's genial showers Never make their bosom glad; Better have an act that's kindly Treated sometimes with disdain, Than by judging others blindly, Doom the innocent to pain. - Ex.

The Mystery of Killard.

PART II.-THE WHIMS OF PLUTUS.

CHAPTER XV. Continued.

His son's adopted father had come to the Island, no doubt, by mysterious agency, but he thought this had been a fire to bring ships ashore. This intruder had no knowledge of what the real object had been. Nothing could be better than this, and he'd effect sorrow for having in-tended what never crossed his mind, in order that Lane might have no suspicion of the truth.

Martin wondered what further he should do. He object so far had been accomplished, but it would not answer to have such a villain on the coast. He might repeat this awful crime the very next gale. What could be done to rid the place of such a monster? It was not likely he'd make another fire to-night; could not be replaced easily.

He'd go back now and inform the

he, Martin, had gained the summit of plain to him now that fuls tail man knew the Island. To this Lane eagerly consented, and the fisherman climbed labors was no one whom his sen would be iously up and-after much toil and fremore likely to inform of it than this very

might have seen the light on the spray that followed me; and if he once more went to that Island. Lane would kill him on the spot, or seek him afterwards and do him harm. I did not want company or questions, until I saw how matters the herical transfer and a few and the spot of the or questions until I saw how matters the beginning, and often made no adwere. I hope Cahill kept his promise—I vance on the former stage. But, bit by

from their minds. Mary was terrified at own father had given him to understand the appearance of her father; Caluil was about an unavoidable obligation on such lost in astenishment. For the last few minutes he had completely forgetten the strange manner and departure of the upon his return, related his god-getting fisherman; he had been completely out of the earth, and that those who departure of the out of the earth, and that those who departure of the last few is snatches, filled with ampleasant departure of the completely out of the earth, and that those who departure of the last few is snatches, filled with ampleasant departure of the last few is snatches, the could not sleep, except in snatches, filled with ampleasant departure of the last few is snatches, the last fittle or not should be shown and the last fittle or not should be shown as the last fittle or not should be shown as the last fittle or not should be shown as the last fittle or not should be shown as the last fittle or not should be shown as the last fittle or not should be shown as the last fittle or not should be shown as the last fittle or not should be shown as the last fittle or not should be shown as the last fittle or not should be shown as the last fittle or not should be shown as the last fittle or not should be shown as the last fittle or not should be shou absorbed in his own hopeless-seeming found it so were at perfect liberty to love for the girl. In this girl's breast there waged a coullet between relief. The gold so found—he had questioned from Cabill's pleading and alarm at her Tom closely and made certain -not in the had been before the expulsion -came

twice. He got warm water and washed or fine, like sand—any one might keep his hands, and then sat down by the fire who found it: his son dug up sach gold and leaned wearily against the wall, and kept it. So he often since he heard

but I could not help it. I'm very tired, more work of the kind need d. His and will go to bed; you cant't do better father before him mast have known

But the baliff's son did not seem dis-

posed to stir.

one off the boots, turned the hobnailed sole towards the light. All three uttered result of months; and then, one morning exclamations of surprise, for wedged in in early spring, it suddenly rushed into

sparkling fragments of yellow metal.

up into Martin's face with an expression of certainty, saying, "You've been to the Bishop's Island, Edward Martin."

no wrecker's fire.

in a stone of fascination and conviction, had thrown away from him, alienated but Lane making gold with the help of forever, in a delusion, the only being he Darkness; and there some of the gold loved on earth?

and I'd have no right to say it was, or to land, into the dimmer one of the grave.

have found a mine on the Island." mines, do they, Edward Martin? An-

swer me that.'

For the second time uninvited feet had touched the Bishop's Island, and David Lane was sorely perplexed to find that all his precautions could be set at naught by a line, grappling-iron, a resolute will, steady eye, and strong arms. He was now somewhat shaken in his belief that his son had anything to do with either of these visits. He had learned from the from these visus. He mad tearned from the Fool that his son was a long way from home, and not expected back for a considerable time. No doubt Edward Martin had seen his fire, and thought it had been kindled with a view of luring ships to destruction. He knew that often when sudden storms came on by night and the Killard boats were at sea the people made fires near the opening of the rect extend-ing across the bay, to show the fisher-men where they should run for. He had more than once lighted such fires as that of to-night, but never except in bad weather, when he could be sure none of the boats lay off the land so as to be able to see the fires, and when the chance of people on the downs was infinitely small. He had not desired that man,

apprehension if certain he had been observed. Now he had been observed,

and by the man most trusted and respected in Killard. But this tall man at-

tributed the fire to wrong motives, and

he had willfully encouraged the error,

What would come of that discovery he

did not pause to consider. The chief

If his son knew of the gold, it was plain, so far, this tall man was not curious, although on the Island, and—supposing he knew all from his son-within easy reach of certifying the communicathe stones had all been east over and tions of the boy. Yet, instead of making search or displaying curresity, he had crossed from the mainland, been on the police of Clonmore to-morrow that there table of the Island twice, and still made was a wrecker on the Bishop's Island. A no attempt to corroborate such a com-wrecker! Yes, that was the secret of David Lane's gold, and might account of search. This tall man had seen what for the expulsion of the son.

Again he awaited moonlight and then at great risk, come and extinguished it. he believed to be a wrecker's fire; had, made signs to the deaf man that he, at d gone away without showing any fur-Lane, was not to stir from his place until ther interest in his island. It was quite

iously up and—after much total and frequent waits—gained the summit, whence he returned to the mainland as he had come, and struck out for home, leaving the grappling-iron and rope behind him.

"I'll get them to-morrow." he thought, "I'll get them to-morrow." he thought out of the house or even pulled back the curtain of the southern window, he might have seen the light on the spray.

father's appearance.

Both Cahill and the girl asked Martin where he had been, but he would not tell, and he was not the man to be asked gold—gold in irregular pieces like gravel. Such the dream halted and he awoke.

about the finding and keeping of gold.

His son had long lived with Martin. The fisherman put on a dry coat, and and never once personally sought to rehaving taken of his boots, placed them visit the Island since that norming of near the fire to dry, with the soles facing the expulsion. If there had been an obtained. Then he sat down again, ligation laid by fate on the bey, why had cahill stretched over and, taking up he not redeemed it before now.

between the nails were several small the dull, obscure mind of this solitary, prived of all posibility of motion? How arkling fragments of yellow metal. For a time the three sat regarding no such obligation did tie on his son: Cahill's discovery.

"It's gold!" cried Cahill at length. him, he might now have the young man at his side.

"It's gold!" Then suddenly he looked at his side.

A look of profound perplexity was on thought a thousand times, but could not the fisherman's face. A doubt seemed get further. It had built a black wall to spring up in his mind. Perhaps after across the course of his speculations, and all he had wronged Lane, and it had been he could see no further; he seemed to feel that beyond it stood the loving boy "I have," he answered. And then he he had cast away, grown into the careld them all.

"It was no wrecker's fire," said Cahiil entreated on his knees. Could it be he

on your boot. What good would a wreek be to him? There's no beach but at Killard, and all the village could see a agination he took it from her, and fonagination he took it from her, and fonship or things stranded there. Nothing dled it, and pressed it to his breast, and could come ashore at the Island; there's kissed it, and felt it wind its little arms no place for it to land."

"That is true," returned Martin, in still deeper perplexity. "I did not think of that. Whatever he may have been do-being gone away forever, across the dim and the main-between the island and the around him, and then smiled to find it say anything about it to the police of He saw the boy gambol and leap in the hands. They have Clommore, as I thought of."

He saw the boy gambol and leap in the hands. They have common and his crime. "It was David Lane making gold with this fair young forehead. Later still the the help of Darkness."

boy had grown to be handy at the lines lay calm, and if they would only forbear, and could bait a hook or tie one on a he could throw a line to the boy. But

infallible evil coming to him, should a child of his be able to receive messages through the ears.

Then a new aspect of the affair arose to his mind. Could it be that the evil predicted by his father had been this separation, this estrangement, this desert of the heart? Perhaps he had, by sending the boy away, only anticipated what the boy would do of his own accord, sconer or later. Perhaps, because his boy got messages through his ears, they two could never live together when the boy had grown up. Wee! woe! Woe on all sides—overhead, behind, and be-

But he might have waited until the boy went of his own accord, and now he

would never return.

So this poor, dark soul, blinding about in a bereaved body, ate the flesh off his bones, and as the months went by he grew into feeble health. Tom, his old friend, was now once more with him. and grieved to see the change in the once swarthy, powerful man. Lane lost all caring for food, often went whole days ither affort or ashore, could see his fires, without breaking his fast. He had In fact he would have been filled with grown quite headless about everything. and wondered nimbessly, often neglecting to bait the hooks.

His strength had diminished, and he could no longer go up and down that cliff-path with his old alertness. In all his lonely broodings he had never felt any resentment against Martin. After the fisherman had left the island that thing had been gained; this tall man night, he was so pleased to think no possessed no clue to the real purpose of worse had arisen, that he could not harbor resentment. Martin had not come about the gold, or because of anything communicated by his son, but because he had believed the fire to be a false beacon; Larie was then so pleased to find such was Martin's belief, that he would cross his path. Now matters had taken another turn; instead of an unkind sentiment towards the fisherman, he began | way with St. Aloysius. St. Aloysius had to feel a dull, ili-defined graticule. Had to become a Jesuit in spite of his lather, not this tail man taken and befriended and even at this day how many have to hisson, when he himself had string that son from him? Somewhere in this feel, wish to become priests and nuns, and ing of gratitude lurked a seed of jeulous, how many have to leave Protestantism. may have absorbed the leve he had spurned, but then he Late) was now humble enough to take a share in his son's heart.

The spring passed into summer, and summer into winter once more, and be grew worse in health.

One wild morning, in going down the path, he slipped, shd a few paces over the rugged way, recovered his footing, and reach the bottom without further accident. But on endeavoring to ascend, he found his knee painful; however, it was not bad, and he arrived at the but in safety. But the next morning the knee was stiff and sore. It was with the greatest difficulty he could walk, and he durst not dream of going down to draw the lines. He examined the limb, and tound a slight scratch and a large livid

dreams indely broken.

In the droam which agenized him most, he thought his son, -still the boy to him and begged for a little gold, and

Again he slept and took up the dream. He was on the fedge in a gale. Opposite him was Cahill, and in the corner inside himself his daughter.

"I kept you too long. Christie Cahill; but I could not help it. I'm very tired, more work of the kind could could not help it. I'm very tired, huge yellow sun against the dark giantcliff. A ship on that awful ice-shore and the domes of the fire leaping and

the expulsion. If there had been an obligation laid by fate on the boy, why had be not redeemed it before now!

This additional reasoning was also the hot able to burst down the wall of his furnace and fling the ficreo core into the sea? Why was he powerless there, dewas it that the fire seemed togain in intensity and volume, although no fresh fuel was added? What dead weight of at his side.

The dawn of such a thought had he cert come upon him before, and now he sat titre leaping and dancing as it had never leaped and danced before! See! The flames shot up the sides of the clift and thought a thousand times between the sate of the sides of the clift and the sides justice by upon him like a laden-sheet? itself! And there, in the eye of the wind, sat the ship, sliding overthe placid sea like a guil on the air in a calm; and here was his fire on that Jedge, and here was he powerless, the weight of a thou-sand feet of sand pressing him down!

With prodigious speed the ship drew near. It was now possible to distinguish the men on deck forward. On she came, never lorger it, never remember it. right in the eye of the wind. A peculiar light hung around her, and clothed her as a sea-mist clothes a rock. Oh!

Would not the merciful cliffs fall upon him and crush him that before he should

angry faces to him and threatening hands. They had now realized their fate Although the wind was wild, the sea

ine, or fix a sinker. Even then the these men knew the boy's father had ines, do they, Edward Martin? And a sinker. Even then the three men knew the boy's father had ines, do they, Edward Martin? And lay in the bright sunlight looking at the lay in the boy's father had knew the boy's fathe

"No; John Lane told us gold is got in dust and lumps."

John Lane! John Lane! Cahill's interest suddenly wandered. He looked at the golden head and white neck of Mary, and with something between a groan and an execration he rose, bade good-night and left.

CHAPTER XV.

DAVID LANE'S WILL.

For the second time uninvited feet had

But his boy did not see him, and the men jeered.

And tremendous shock, and great trembling of the rock! The ship had struck, bounded back, almost uninjured, from the cliff. He looked over, and saw a pitcous,

lood-stained, dead face upturned! The heat of the gold had now reached his knee, and his suffering of mind and body became exeruciating. He made a desperate plunge forward to end both, and with a shrill, scared scream awoke.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Don't Feel Well, And yet you are not sick enough to con-

sult a doctor, or you refrain from so doing for fear you will alarm yourself and friends—we will tell you just what you need. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will lift you out of that uncertain, uncomfortable, dangerous condition, into a state of good health, confidence and cheerfulness. You've no idea how potent this peculiar medicine is in cases like yours.

Your Vocation.

between you and fool. We have the example of St. Stanislaus, a boy of sixteen when Our Lord called him to be a Jesuit, His father, a rich nobleman. thought it would bring dishonour on the family for him to become a Jesuit. But he, although a saint, left his father's house and travelled from Germany to Rome in order to follow out the call of God, and you remember how on that journey across the Alps to Italy Our Blessed Mother appeared to him, and how heaven poured its richest blessings on his actions. His father had no right to interfere in his vocation. The same and even at this day how many have to leave their father's house because they ly, but it never grew. This tall disherman and become Catholics in order to follow Cout their vocation

The New Air Ship.

The new air ship travels 200 miles an hom, good time, but none too quick if one wanted Hagyard's Yellow Oil. peerless, pain-scothing remedy is a prompt and pleasant cure for some throat roup, colds, rheumatism, pains in the best and back, neuralgia. For external and internal use. Price 25c.

The Decellini Man.

It is this kind of man that is the pest of commerce. He introduces dishonest practices into every business that he touches. He makes it a principle that in selling you are to impose on the customer, avail yourself of his ignorance or prejudice or weakness, and hide everything that might jucline him to draw back; while in buying, you are to use until this time, been unable to 20 ap and any trand or panic or misrepresentation down the path, and now he could not act which might induce the seller to lower his price. It is this kind of a man that is the bane of every social circle. In his presence all simplicity and innocence, all truckle-hed, or crawled painfully about charity and forbearance and compassion, the lutt and Island. He are little or seem to wither away. If you are true nothing, and when night came was rest and straightforward he manages to make you ridiculous; under his evil spell you seem a simpleton.

In a short Time.

Mr. Andrew Browes, Alma House, Drontielo, Derbyshire, Eng., writes; "For many years I had been sorely afflicted with rheumatic gont; some of the time so badly I had to get up stairs on my hands and knees. I could not walk or do any work. I had tried a great many remedies without obtaining any fasting benefits. I employed medical men, but they did not seem to do me any good. My feet were at times swollen to twice their natural size, and I suffered the greatest agony. I had about father before him most have known wild rate. Far away, near the horizon, a fored the greatest agony. I had about something like what Tom had told him large ship swept towards the coast. A given up all hope of ever being well large sup swept towards the coast. A sgain, when my attention was directed hung with a ship! a ship! and his are burning like a significant, to your infailable remedy, St. Jacobs Oil, which I applied with most marvellous effects. I was in a very short time free! from pain, and I have, in a large meastire, regained the use of my feet and limbs.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

And old physician, retired from practice, bad placed in his hands by an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility, and all nervous complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands | of cases, and desiring to relieve human the whole path, and bent in a bazing arch over the crest of the very Island who with it this registry to the crest of the very Island who with it this registry to form suffering, I will selective or energy to an who wish if, this receipt in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by addressing, with stamp, maning this by addressing, with stamp, maning this construction of the stamp o by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noves, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

> He who receives a good turn should never forget it; he who closs one should

Wives! Sons! DAUCHTERS!

POULTRY for PROFIT.

Or 15 cts, if you mention this sent for 25 cts.



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Drawings in JUNE, 1891:-3rd and 17th June.

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WORTH \$15,000.00.

11 Tickets for \$10.00 Mak for Circulars.

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Best Body Brussels Carpets.

Since my anouncement of best, choice, five-frame Body Brussels at special prices, salesmen have been booking large and numerous orders, measurers, cutters and fitters overrun with pressing de-In the subject of your vocation no one | mands upon their taxed energies, and has a right to interfere. If you are the tout cuspable presents an assurance called by God, no one has a right to step of the purchasing capacity of the public when prices reach a point below the standard.

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Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying of gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspensia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

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Importers of British and Foreign Piate Glass. Mannfacturers of Mirrors and Reveiled . lass. Glass cut drilled or polished. Old mirrors resilvered. Dismond cut Plate Glass for Vestibule Doors a specialty

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\$15,000—\$15,000.00 5,000—\$,500.00 2,500—\$,500.00 1,250—\$1,250.00 500—\$1,250.00 250—\$1,250.00 50—\$1,250.00 25—\$2,500.00 15—\$3,000.00 10—\$5,000.00

25— 2,500.00 15— 1,500.00 10— 1,000.00

1,500.00 1,500.00 4,995.00 4,995.00

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Commencing Sunday, 31st May, Trains will run as follows:

Windsor-street station for W Indsoft-street Station for Offawa 7 50 a.m., r*11 45 a.m., 145 p.m. (Portland, Boston, 2000 a.m., f*8 15 p.m. Toronto 2026, 428 45 p.m. betroft, Chacago, etc., *28 55 p.m. 8 8 Marie, 83 Paul, Minneapolis, f*11 15 a.m. Montreal Jet, 84, Annes, Vandreuil, *9 20 a.m., 1230 p.m. 545 p.m., 645 p.m., f*8 45 p.m.,-11 20 p.m. 8at., only, -8aturday 150 p.m. instead of 1230 p.m.

Dalhousle Square Station for

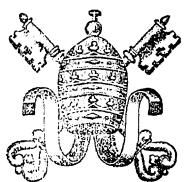
Quebec, *\$25 a m, (*330 pm, Sundays only) and *1000 pm, Joliette, St. Felix, St. Gabriel, etc. 5 15 pm, Joliette, St. Felix, St. Gabriel, etc. 5 15 pm, Junwa, *\$50 a m, 1 00 pm, *\$ 10 pm, Winnipeg and Vancouver *\$ 10 pm, St. Lin, St. Eastache 5 30 pm, St. Jerome, 8 50 a m, 5 30 pm, St. Jerome, 8 50 a m, 5 30 pm, St. Jerome, 8 50 a m, 5 30 pm, st. Jerome, 8 50 a m, 5 30 pm, st. Jerome, 8 50 a m, 5 30 pm, st. Jerome, 8 50 a m, 5 30 pm, st. Jerome, 8 50 a m, 5 30 pm, st. Jerome, st. J Instead of a nip me

Bounventure Station for Bounventure Station for Marieville and Chambly, 9 or a m. from St. Lambert, connecting with Grand Trunk 836 a m train from Bonaventure station. Marieville, St. Cesoire, Farabam, 5 pm from Bonaventure station.

Except Saturdays. †Run dally Sundays included. Other trains week days only unless shown. Parlor and sleeping cars. [No connection, leaving Montreal on Saturdays.] Montreal Ticket Offices-266 St. James

MESSRS LAVIOLETTE & NELSON Have just received their autumn importation of French Specialties and Perfumes, and in-vite the public to visit their establishment. 1605 NOTRE DAME STREET,

(Corner of ST. GASSIEL.)



FRECHON & CO.,

1645 Notre Dame St., Montreal, will sell, at a reduction of 20 per cent, until New Year, all their well assorted Church

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CTJACOBS []

A CRY TO THE SACRED HEART.

- pitton my friend, O Snared Heart!
 I need Thy love nuch more
 Than e'er before;
 Than e'er before;
 Frome by one I've let the yeers depart
 And vainly thought to find
 That others would be kind;
 That others would be kind;
 Strow in sorrow, asking sympathy
 Strow to Thee.
- R Thou my friend, O Heart Divine!
 Recause of my deluy
 Torn not away,
 Torn not away,
 yo childe me for this fickle heart of mine;
 And take me back at last
 And take me back at last
 There faithfully and find a place
 To the morace.
- Mon my friend, O Heart of Love!
- The love seek again
 The love of men,
 The love of men,
 The love of men,
 Though ancient, ever new,
 O Benuty true.

 Jue have I found Thee!"—Turry to the end'
 And be my Friend!

By T. A. M. in Messenger of the Sacred Heart.

HOUSE AND HOUSEHOLD.

MUSTARD PLASTER.

An English lady declares that a musan plaster on the elbow will care neuand that one on the ack of the neck will cure neuralgia in the head; and the reason given for this is that the mustard is said to touch the nerves directly it begins to bite; while, nerts the control to begins to bee; while, it put on a part where no nerve exists, it is of no use.

TO CURE DANDRUFF.

Aphysician tells in the Lancet that he has had good results in persistent dandnation the following treatment: The colpshould first be thoroughly washed with seap and hot water, and then theroughly dried with a warm soft cloth; there should then be rubbed into the soalp should be strength of agreement of the selength of the strength of the thirty grains to the ounce. Very definate cases will require the higher grength of tangin. This process should receated twice a week at first, once a week afterward. If tannen fails, as it well in some cases, then resort is bud to resort. After the formation of drawlruff has coased the head should be rubbed dily with olive oil, containing to the omee ten grains of carbolic acid and a dram of oil of cinnamon.

AT AWKWARD BUX.

An Amusing story is told of a wellhown Russian woman who went recentite enjoy the sulphur baths at Tiflis. on a particular morning the countess exerci, as ucval, one of the bathrooms. The water had hardly touched her body, however, when, to her horror, she began totam black. She was so frightened at the imistornation that, upon seeing her relection in the mirror, she fainted. The attenda: t, who was as greatly New York Triberne.

USES OF HOT WELLER.

Het water is one of the best among simple remedies, says The Ladies Home Journal. For instance, beadache almost yilds to the simultaneous applies tion of hotwoter to the feet and back of the

Attachdolog several times, and dip-

using to fere breakfrst, has cur-d thousads of redigestion, and no simple tenedy is nore widely recommended by physicians to dyspeptics.

on a clean slip every week

actly the size for measuring the different

is either because the oven is too hot and and 30 guns and theusands of small arms and so guns and theusands of small arms and so guns and theusands of small arms in the British hands. The victory was healed, or else the cake was made too most complete and Gen. Roberts rode up

Two or three rose geranium leaves put for its gallantry in the fight and endurin when making crab-apple pie will give ita delicious flavor.

Beat the yold of an egg and spread on the top of rusks and pies just before puting them into the oven. The egg makes that shane seen on bakers' pies and

In flavoring puddings, if the milk is tich, lemon flavoring is gooe; but if the milk is poor vanilla makes it richer.

Nothing made with sugar, eggs and milk should reach the boiling point. The molasses to be used for gingerbread greatly improved by being first boiled,

then skimmed. Oil cloths should never have soap used upon them, as the lye will destroy the colors and the finish. They are greatly benefited and last much longer if a thin

coat of varnish is applied once a year. The best dish cloth is made from glass toweling. When canning fruit, do not the your dish cloth to lift the jars from

the fire. Always wash your dish cloths ance on the march. The Afghans lost out, when washing your towels, and rinse over 1,000 killed and 3,000 to 4,000 wound-

A good plan for keeping butter cool and sweet in summer, is to fill a box them fell the brunt of the fighting. The with sand to within an inch or two of the late Marshal Von Moltke said of Roberts top; sink the butter jars in the sand, then thoroughy wet the sand with cold water. Oover the box air tight. The box may be kept in the kitchen and used as a

The pungent odor of pennyroyal is very disagreeable to ants and other creeping things. If the herbs cannot be obtained, get the oil of pennyroyal and saturate something with it, and lay around the places infested by these

A good furniture polish consists of one ounce of linseed oil and two of turpentine, or lifteen ounces of white wax, one ounce of powdered yellow resin and a a quart of spirits of turpentine; stir until discoived, by it on with a cloth and polish with flannel.

Old oak is polished with a little dry beeswax rabbod in with a piece of

has been pou**re**d. Many old housekeepers prefer beeswax

and turpentine for polishing furniture, to linseed oil and turpentine. To stain furniture to imitate old oak, paint it with a dark oak stain (all stains now come put up in pint caus), put en three coats every other day, letting each application dry thoroughly, then polish with a cloth dipped in linseed oil. Stop

when it is dark enough.

Health in Herbs.

Health-giving herbs, barks, roots, and berries are carefully combined in Burdock Blood Bitters, which regulates the secretions, purifies the blood and re-novate and strengthen the entire system. Price \$1 a bottle, six for \$5. Less than 1 cent a dose

YOURKS DEPARTMENT.

GREAT MARCHES.

A well-known journalist of Montreal, Mr. W. J. Jarvis, wites an account of the imade powerful enough to reveal the great march conducted by the famous tiniest of these "infusoria," as they are Irish soldier, Sir F. Roberts, from Cabul Called. Here is a curious bit of someto Candahar, as a supplement to the list published in this column last week.]

The famous march of General Sir F. S.

Roberts, V.C., from Cabul to Candahaz

General Burrow's small force on the Helmudriver by Ayoub Khan, when the 66th, or Eerkshure regiment, were almost The attendary, who was as greatly mailed as he mistress, cried for help. The explanation was simple enough. It was discovered that the countess was actually before the onslaught of the Afghan troops from Herat mumbering nearly estanted to point her face, bands, arms | 40,000. This defeat caused Gen. Printose salneck dail; with a substance contain- to withcraw his army of the South withing rine. On that fatal day the poor was in the citadel and walls of Candahar and man had negated to remove the "beautithere await relief by the relieving armic." tifal coat. The zine combined with the of General Roberts from the north and subharand actinin of the water, and General Phayre from the south-west. quickly made an African belle cut of the the defeat on the Belmud took place on while-skinned bather. A considerable the 27th July, and General Roberts time passed to one the unfortunate was avenging army was assembled at Calcul man resumed her matural appearance .- and began its long march through the desert on the 10th August, arriving before Candahar on the 20th, a distance of 335 reiles in 20 days, averaging about 15 miles per day. This military achievement has seldom been equalled and never surpassed and won for the small conquering force and its gullant General the proise of the whole world. The pelin but water and quickly wrungout (60th King's Royal Eitles, 72nd Senforth torture of rheumatism. A never-failing and applied over the toothache or and 92nd Gordon Highlanders of the remedy for croup, some throat, and pain megalical, will generally 4,9ord prompt. being the best of the native regiments, A crip of the nel, or mipkin felded Goorkha, and Sikhs with say ral batteries leigthwise, and disped in hot water and R. A., the 9th Lancers and native Benga! wang out, and then applied round the Cavalry. This force was a picked one, need to child that has the group will both white and native and the regiments while you count sixty your fat is hot attacking Ayonb, army, entrenched on enough for ray, material. If it browns the heights overlooking the Argandab while you count sixty your not is a such as energh for nav material. If it browns the heights overlooking the Arganuau the heights overlooking the Arganuau the heights overlooking The lest shirt-kesom board is one made garrison merely making a feat attack densored wood a foot wide one foot on the Kotal-i-Baka Wali. The battle and one fall long and one inch thick, Legun at 9 a.m. on 1st September by a This should be covered with two or three gathant attack and charge on the elevated bleknesses of flagmel, drawn tight and willages of Pir-Paienal by the Highland-wellacked in place. Cover again with canon flamed drawn very tight, and the whole brigade under command of flendly tack. Make outside slips of white General Sir John Ross, now commander than death. The based and better the based and better the based and better the based and single at Halifer. Though the Afghana otton cloth titted to the board, and put in-chief at Halifax. Though the Afghans fought desperately they were soon defeatlamixing cake dought use cups of exwhile the size for measuring the different
linguidients.

If a cake a constant a lamin and the constant and the co Hacake cracks open when baking, it all directions leaving all their standards

ed. The British and Native loss was 210, more than half being British, as on and his force, that their march was unsurpassed for daring and endurance and their battle the finest the British had fought since Waterloo. UNDER THE MICROSCOPE.

Let me tell you of some of the won-derful things I have seen. Once I put a little hay in a tumbler, covered it with water, and set the glass in a warm place for a day or two. Then, with a medicine dropper, I put a drop of the water on a glass slip, covered it with a very thin glass wafer the size of a cent, placed it under my microscope, adjusted the focus, and what a sight met my eyes. Dozens and dozens of what looked like animated drops of jelly were darting here and there, bumping against one another, or doging one another like school boys at recess. Perhaps among the crowd of smaller ones would dash a Polish a mahogany dining table with a much bigger fellow. I fancied it might be a big brother, older than the others has been poured. deference he seemed to exact. Then, in another part of the drop of water the little ones formed almost a circle, and presently in the center of this came a big fellow-be must have been 1-100 of an inch long-who began revolving slowly. 'P. T. Barnum," I thought to myself. That is exactly the way I have seen him address an sadience surrounding a circus ring." But I can never know what he told the small ones, for not even the "little ghost of an inaudible squeak" reached my eacs. Besides these little creatures, I could see what looked like dark specks darting above. Determined to find out what these were, I used a stronger magnifying glass, and looking through it the specks proved to be other little swimmers such as I had just been examining; and the latter of course, larger. But now there were still other specks darting about, so a still stronger glass was used, with the same result. Magnify as I might, I could not a reach a point where there were not some moving atoms needing magnifying. I have since learned that no glass has ever been thing closely studded with tiny anchors. As anchore are mainly used in water, of what value can these miniature ones be? We are looking at a bit of the skin of Roberts, V.C., from Cabul to Candahaz the sea excumber (Synapta girardii). In in the year 1880, bud its origin chiefly in shape this animal is more like a worm the disastrons defeat which happened to than like anything else, and it removes from place to place by means of suckers. When it wishes to remain quiet the anchors, which have been closed over perforated, chalky plates, are extended out-ward from the body and fasten the little creature securely to the sand or mud. The sea cucumbers found on our coasts are small, seldom over four inches in length, though larger kinds abound in the Bay of Fundy and upon the mud-flats of Florida. The Chinese call a larger species "Trepang," and when dried and preserved in a peculiar way is considered a great delicacy. When I look at this side I worder if man first got his idea of an anchor from this little creature. Yet anchors were in use long before wicroscopes, and the little anchors

are much to small to be seen by the un-

aided eye.—St. Nicholas.

This estands for Hagyard's Yellow Oil, army of Roberts' was (9,000 to 10,000) the best and promptest cure for all pain strong, composed of the and Battalica from the simplest spain to the racking

Tolloweand's Avenument.

The second volume of Talleyrand's Memoirs, edited by the Due de Broglie, a translation of which, by Mr. Raphael enterines bring relief in ten minutes. Chosen for their past records and their ledos de Reaufort, fellow of the Royal life water taken freely half an hour seasoned warks. On the 30th of August seasoned warks. On the 30th of August life below of the pipes of the Highlanders and the press of Griffith, Farran & Co., London, length on the storage in the storage in the belongured garrison the arrival of the the storage. Against of the water taken just after like he for breakfest, how may it than the was some at easy stages as Gen. much was some at easy stages as Gen. Roberts had learned at Khehat-i-Ghilzai thority of the head of the Catholic that the Candahar garrison were in no inuncediate danger. Had it been otherminemate danger. Mac it been otherwise the march could have been accomplished in about 17 days. The whole of the force—British and Natives—were in the force—British and Natives—were in the force—British and Natives—were in the second treatment of the gentle Pontiff Totest the least of head in deep frying the morning of the 30th August ten indignation. He calls it "unworthy violence" and if it browns tailes from Candahar and rested before Pontiff in opposition to the Estator he Pontiff in opposition to the Estator he characterizes as "noble and legitimate."

Power by the absorption of the Roman states into the grand empire was, politically speaking, a fault no less serious. It is obvious to all that the head of a religion so universally spread over the globe as is the Catholic religion has need of the most perfect independence in order to exercise, impartially, its power and influence. In the actual state of the world, in the midst of the territorial divisions, created by time and of political complications, resulting from civilization, this independence can only ex-ist if guaranteed by a temporal sover-

cignty."
This is an opinion not dictated by any interested motives; it is the outcome of a stateman's reflection.

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FOR PAIN RHEUMATISM, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Frost Bites, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Etc. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Centra bottle. Directions in 11 Languages. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md. Canadian Depot: Toronto, Ont. GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

BREAKFAST.

"By athorough knowledge of the natural law which govern the operations of digastion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected doesa. Mr. Epps has provided our Breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong emough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service BREAKFAST. and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Bervice Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets, by Grocers, label-ed thus:

EPPS'S COCOA.

JAMES EPPS & Co., Homosopathic Chemista, LONDON ENGLAND

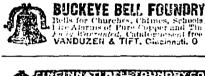
BELLS! BELLS! PEALS & CHIMES FOR CHURCHES. School Bells. Clock Tower Bells. Fire Bells. House Bells. Hund Bells.

Contain the A. L. tennates Free. Jone Tever of & Co. and femiders of the most rote Pitings of Bolls which have been cast, including those for St. Paul's Catherral, London, JOHN TAYLOR & CO.. Loughborough, Leicestershire, England.

CLINTON H. MENEELY BELL COMPANY. TROY, N.Y., C.S.A., Manufacture superior

CHURCH BELLS. This Company is now inching a Chime of 15 Bells to weigh 20,000 pounds, for st. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City.

5—G, Sep 90



CINCINNATI BELLFOUNDRYCO Church, School and Fice Alarm Relia Catalogue with over 2.00 testimonals. NO DUTY ON CHURCH BELLS. -2Geow.Aug'80. Please ment'on this paper.

Compound light-spreading States of the Compound Control of the Con

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE. Established 1853.

[50Jly'90-2ceow]

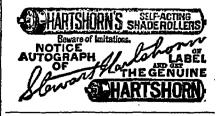
S. WALKER Is still in the old stand, opposite the Seminary Clock,

1711 : Notre : Dame : Street, Just received, a direct importation of all new and choice Designs. FINE :-: DIAMONDS

set in Rings. Ear-rings, Lace Pins and Scarf Pins. Fine GOLD and SILVER Watches and Chains. Fine Gold and Diamond Jewelry of every description. Solid Silver and Silver-plated Ware. French Carriage and Marble Clocks in great variety. Crown Derby and Wedgewood Ware in great variety. Call and see. Opposite Seminary Clock. 1711 Notre Dame street.

DR. J. M. FERRIS

Surgeon-Dentist, 85 Bleury Street, Makes the preservation of the Natural Teeth a specialty. Also the painless extraction of teeth by the use of local and general anoxibetics Artificial Teeth inserted at reasonable rates. CONSULTATION FREE.



DROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF Montreal, Superior Court. Dame Marie Louise Begin, of the City and District of Montreal, wife common as to property of Louis Gaudiose Leclerc, of the same place, leather merchant, Plaintiff; vs. the said Louis G. Leclerc, Defendant. The said Plaintiff has this day instituted an action in separation as to property against the said Defendant.

Montreal April 20th 1891.

MCCORMICK, DUCLOS & MURCHISON, 41-5

THE GREAT Worm Remedy.

DAWSON'S CHOCOLATE CREAMS. Sold by all Druggists. 25c. a box, ception of them.

The state of the s

WINTER IN THE HOLY LAND. DAST ALL PRECEDENTIAL OVER TWO MILLIONS DE The Period of the Year that is most Dan-gerous to Health.

October, November, and nearly the whole of December are very mild and agreeable in Palestine, and any rain falling in these months revives the soil, after the scorching of the summer heat, and refreshes man and beast, creating, in fact, a temporary spring. The weather begins to be unpleasant about the end of December, but the winter, with its cold, storms, rain, and snow, only commences in January, continuing, with fine days interspersed, till February, when bright weather becomes more frequent, and sometimes lasts for a week. About the end of the month, however, a second winter begins, with heavy rains, the cold and stormy days and nights being keenly felt by the population, since their houses give little protection against such an evil. For old people, especially, this after-winter is particularly dangerous, the rough weather that has preceded baving already lessened their powers of resistance. It lasts, generally, about a week of March—and this interval is called in Syria and Palestine, "the death-days of old folks." It closes the season in which the over-ripe fruit is shaken from the tree of life, a time lasting in all, one may say, from thirty-five to forty days. During these the almond-tree blossoms and the grashopper creeps out, thus apparently giving us the correct translation of the words in our version," "The almond tree shall flourish, and the grass-hopper shall be a burden. The blossoming of the almond, however, may not be taking as marking the days most fatal to old age, but as itself a beautiful emblem of the end of life, for the white flowers completely cover the tree, at the foot of which they presently fall like a shower of snow.—Catholic Mirror.

Two Years Ago.

Two years ago I was troubled with an ulcer on my ankle, having used B. B. B. for bad blood I procured a bottle and a box of Burdock Healing Ointment. After using 3 bottles and 3 boxes I was completely cured. Mrs. William. V. Boyd, Brantford, Ont.

Contentment in Life.

We are in the world like men playing at tables; the chance is not in our power, but to play it is; and when it is fallen we must manage it as we can, and let nothing trouble us except when we do a base action, or speak like a fool or think wickedly. These things God hath put into our prayers: but concerning those things which are wholly in the choice of another, they cannot fall under our deliberation. My fear may make me miscrable, but it cannot prevent what another hath in his power and purpose and presperities can only be enjoyed by those who fear not to lose them. Therefore, if thou hast lost thy land, do not also lose thy constancy; and as thou must die, do not die impatiently. For no change is evil to him that is content. No man can make another man to be his slave unless he bath first enslaved himself to life and death. No pleasure or pain to hope or fear; command these passions and you are freer than the Parthian kings.

The Key Stone.

Regular action of the bowels in the eystone of health. The B.B.B. insures it and cures constipation, dyspepsia, etc.
Miss F. Williams, 445 Bloor Street,
Toronto, writes: "Have used your Burdock Blood Bitters for constipation and pain in the head with great success. I improved from the second dose."

See to Our l'aults.

If a man's own sin is held up before l him, a little disguised, he says, "How ugly it is!" And if only for a moment he can be persuaded that it is not his own conduct but somebody else's that he is judging, the instinctive condemnation comes. We have got two sets of names for vice—one set which rather mitigates and excuses them, and another set which puts them in their real hideousness. We keep the palliative set for home con sumption, and liberally distribute the plain-spoken, ugly set amongst the vices and faults of our friends. The same which I call in myself prudence I call in you meanness. The same thing which you call in yourself generous living, you call in your triend tilthy sensualism.
That which, to the door of it, is only righteous indignation, to the onlooker is passionate anger. That which, in the practiser of it, is no more than a due regard for the interests of his own family and himself in the luture, is, to the envious lookers-on, shabbiness and meanness in money matters. That which, to the liar, is only prudent diplomatic reticence, to the listener is falsehood. That which, in the man that judges his own conduct, is but "a choleric word," is in his friend, when he judges him, "flat blasphemy."—Dr McLaren.

Winter Sports.

The gay winter season exposes many to attacks of colds, coughs, hoarseness tightness of the chest, asthma, bronchitis etc., which requires a reliable remedy like Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam for their relief and cure. Known as reliable for over thirty years. The best cough

Requitals.

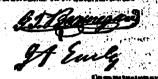
The mystical joy of a love which has just won an answering love; the deep-toned joy of the mother in the dawning life of her child; the joy of the poet who feels all the beauty of the earth and sky pulsing through his nerves and raising his heart to quick intuitions and melodius numbers; the joy of the student when the luminous outlines of truth begin to shape themselves before his mind in connected form and startling beauty; the joy of one who has toiled for the restoration of lost souls, and sees the fallen and degraded awaking to a new life, cleansed, radiant, and strong; the joy of the martyr of humanity, whose dying moments are lit with visions, and who hears through the mysterious silences of death the voices of those who will one day call Him blessed -joys like these may be described in words, but they who experience them know that the words are relatively speaking, meaningless, and they who do not experience them can form no con-

Louisiana diate Louisiy Campas ...

LOUISIAND STATE LOUISITY Companies by the companies by the Lagranger prominent and the present state deposition, in 1879, by us by the present state deposition, in 1879, by us by the present state passes of the p

Attested se follows:

"We do hereby certify that we experience the errors of ments for all the Brenthly and Semi-Annual Brawings of the Louisians State Lettery Company, and it person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that there are conducted with howesty, fairness aid in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the Company to use this certificate, and we aimlise of vey clomatures attached. In its adventisements.



R. M. WALMSLEY, Prop. Louisto an Bat'l Wat PIERE LANAUX, Pres, State Bathonal Bank. A. BALDWIN Fren. New Orlname Hal' Bamb. CARL MOUN, Pres. Union Tottena) Hauk."

MAMYOTH DRAWING

At the Academy of Music, New Orleans,

TUESDAY, June 16, 1891. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$600,000.



8,144 Prises, amounting to 2,189,800 Price of Tickets:

Whole Tickets at \$40; Haives \$20; Quarters \$10; Eighths \$5; Twentieths \$2; Fortieths \$1.

Ciub rater, 55 fractions' tickets at \$1, for \$50-SPECIAL RATES TO AGEN R.
AGENTS WINTED EVERYWHERE.

IMPORTANT. Send Money by Express at our Expense. in Sums not less than Five Dollars, on which we will pay all charges, and we pressy Ex-press tharges on Tir KeT, and Liens OF Philes for-warded to correspondents.

Address PAUL CONRAD,
NEW OSLEARS, LA.

Give full address and make signature

Give full address and make signature plain.

Congross having lately passed laws prohibiting the nee of the mails to ALL LOTERIES, we use it e Express Companies in somewring correspondents, and seeding Lite of Prize, until the Courts shall decide Outs Might say a Strain instruction. The Postsi shifteries, however will continue to deliver all ORDINANX. However didess do to but Course, but will not diller REGISTMED letters to him.

The official Lists of Prizes will be sept on application to all Local Acents, after every drawing is may quantity, by Express, FREE OF COT.

"ITENTION—The present charter of the Louisienes. All The Court of the State of the State of the Court of the Court of the Court of the State of the Court of the Court of the Court of the Court of the State of the Court of th



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

This Great Househole Medicine ranks amongst the leading

These famous Pills purify the BLOOD and act most wondorfully yet soothingly, on the STOWAUT, LIVERS, KINNEY and ROWEL, giving tome, charge, and shoot to these great WAIN SPRING-UP LIFE. They are completed as a never felling wared in all cases where the constitution, from whatever cause, has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully effections as to all stiments incidental to females of all several and as a GENER'S LAMILY MEDICAR, are unsurparsed.

Holloway's Ointment.

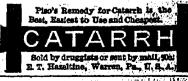
its Scarching and Healing properties, are known throughout the world for the cure of Bad Lega, Bad Breasts, Old Wound, -ores and Ulcery, This is an infallible remedy. If effectually subbodies, the neok and chest, as sait into meat, it curs some THEOAT, Diphtheria, Bronchite, Couples, 6046; and it oven ATHMA. For Glandular Swellings, Abouses, Piles, Fisulas Gout, Rhenmatism, and acase

and every kind of SKIN DISEASE, it has never been The Pills and Cintment are manufactured only and 533 OXFORD STREET, LONDON PO d are sold by all vendors of medicine throughout the

The Trade Marks of these medicines are registered in Ottawa. Hence, anyone throughout the Nilsh Possessions who may keep the American counterfals for sale will be prosecuted.

sale will be protecuted.

22 Purchasers should look to the Labbid the Pots and Boxes. If, the address is not big.
Oxford Street, London, they are spurious, the



DILUILW . CAULLI

1 Ton-1; Ton,-2 Ton-8 Ton,-5 Ton. HAND AND STEAM POWER

MILLER BROSP& TOMS

122 King Street, Montrest, Que.

Gastor IIII Registered, At delight fully refreshing preparation for the half, "If the special property of the half of the half, "If the special promotes the growth," a period half dreshing for the family, 25-sts. per bottle. Half dreshing GRAY, Chemist, 122.5t. Lawrence, street, Montreal.

THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLD.

The seventy-third annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Montreal was held on Monday, commencing at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Amongst those present were Sir Donald Smith, president; Hon. George A. Drummond, vicepresident; Mr. E. S. Clouston, manager; Hon. D. A. Macdonald, Messrs. Henry Lyman, J. H. R. Molson, Robert Anderson, John Morrison, John Crawford, R. B. Angus, J. Alex. Strathy, Donald Macmaster, Q C.; Jesse Joseph, R. S. White, M. P.; James Tasker, James O'Brien, E. B. Greenshields, Hartland Deposits bearing in-McDougall. Owen McOarvey, W. C. Mc-Donald, Campbell Lane, S. Finley, W. O. Weir, Thomas Murray, A. T. Paterson, John Fairbairn, H. G. Strathy, M. S. Foley, John McKenzie, J. R. Meeker, J. Y. Gilmour, B. A. Boas, J. McIntosh. John Duncan, James Burnett, G. F. C. Smith, H. J. Mudge, E. F. King, James Wilson, R. W. Hamilton, Hugh McLennan, W. H. Meredith, A. C. Clerk, John Dunlop, Hector Mckenzie, F. S. Lyman, Robert Benny, C. Meredith, J. H. Joseph, R. W. Shepherd, William Murray, G. Cheney, C. A. Starke, L. J. Forget, W. J. Fenwick, Alex. Mitchell, Captain Low, R. Sims, A. C. McCuilough, J. B. Learmont, J. Marler, H. C. Scott, S. H. Ewing, H. Sims, J. G. Grant, A. W. Hooper, W. King, J. Wallace, T. McKenzie, Richard Ware and C. McGill (of Peterborough), Henry Joseph, Richard White and R. Patterson. On motion of Robert Anderson, Sir Donald Smith, K.C.M.G., president, was

called to the chair. Mr. J. H. R. Molson moved, seconded

by Mr. Hector McKenzie :-

That the following gentlemen be appointed to act as scrutineers:—Mears. W. H. Meredith and F. S. Lyman, and that Mr. A. Brock Buchsnan be the secretary of this meeting.

The Directors' Annual Report

was then read to the meeting, as follows The Directors beg to present the 73rd Annual Report showing the result of the Bank's business of the year ended 30th April, 1891 :-

Directors desire to say that in the revaluation of the assets, taking into consideration the unsettled state of affairs abroad and the uncertain outlook for the future in this country, they have thought it prudent to make such full approxiations | Bank. as to give reasonable assurance that the Profit and Loss account need not again be encroached upon.

As the losses and appropriations this year were to a considerable extent of an exceptional character, having been caused partly by the late crisis in England. old debts not being liquidated, the their various duties that the best results Directors considered themselves justified might be expected in the future. in paying the usual dividend of 40 per

From these Savings departments your results. Directors anticipate very great and ma-terial advantages in the future as the country grows in wealth, and in addition to that it is thought they will be of service to and benefit a class of the community which the Bank would not other-

Keeping in view the growing importance of British Columbia as a future profitable field for banking operations, the Directo's have during the past year Mr. Morrison moved:—
opened a branch in the City of Victoria. That the thanks of this m the capital of that province, which it is hoped will in time prove to be a source of profit, while it will, in any case, be of value to the Bank in connection with its other business.

Owing to the difficulty of securing suitable accommodation for the Bank's business at Regina and Vancouver, the Directors have decided to put up buildings specially adapted for its occupation, and such premises are now in course of crection at Regina, while the plans for those at Vancouver are at present under consideration.

As shareholders are aware, the present Bank charters expire, and the new Bank ing Act will come into operation on the 1st July next.

The Directors think it is not out of place in this Report to state their opinion that there is great need of a uniform and comprehensive Act for the better distribution of the Assets of insolvent estates in the Dominion, and they hope the matter will be taken up and receive the attention of the Boards of Trade of the different cities of the Dominion, with a view to legislation at an early day on the

the Head Office and all the branches

The Di ectors have recently had to regret the resignation of one of their number in the person of Mr. Chas. S. Watson, and the vacancy thereby caused has been filled by the election of Mr. R. B.

Bank by the resignation, owing to im-paired health, or Mr. W. J. Buchanan, were saved; the whole building was de-

who had held the office of General Manager for a period of upwards of nine years, and the appointment of Mr. E. S. Clouston to the vacant office. DONALD A. SMITH,

> GENERAL STATEMENT. 30TH APRIL, 1801.

President.

Liabilities.

Unclaimed dividends.
Half-yearly dividend,
puyuble ist June,
i891...... 600,000 00 **-8** 7,050,687 82 \$19,059,687 82

5,277,564 53 \$28,672,302 90

\$47,652,990 74 Assets.

foreign countries. 8,918,032 21 bank and other banks in banks in Great Bri-157,761 93

Government bonds, Indla stock, etc. . . . 1,308,000 00 Notes and cheques of other banks 1,082,801 92 Bank premises at Montreal and branches. Current loans and dis-counts (relate inter-est reserved) and other securities and

-\$30,765,SU 92

> \$47,652,990 72 E. S. CLOUSTON, General Manager.

BANK OF MONTREAL, & MONTREAL, 39th April, 1891.

THANKING THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS

Mr. John Crawford moved :--That the thanks of the meeting be presented to the President, Vice-President and the Directors for their attention to the interests of

He said: I do not believe there is a man in the assembly who will propose a resolution of this character with greater pleasure than I do this.

olution, which was carried unanimously. The President—For my colleagues and In respect to the reduction in the myself I thank you most warmly and some restrictions were thrown around balance of Profit and Loss account the sincerely for the motion which has just the sale of patent medicines. Venders been carried. In the past your directors have tried to do their best in your interest, and I have no doubt those you may be pleased to elect to-day will continue ing deadly drugs, has given rise to an promote the best interests of the

> THANKS TO THE OFFICERS. Mr. A. T. Paterson moved :-

That the thanks of the meeting be given to the General Manager, the Inspector, the Man-agers and other officers of the Bank for their services during the past year.

Mr. R. B. Angus seconded, and in doing so said they were to be congratulated on which depreciated the value of some of having a General Manager of such unour securities (nothwithstanding all we questionable ability, and who had assohold are of a high class), and partly by clated with him a number of gentlemen the shrinkage in the value of assets of who were so thoroughly acquainted with

The motion was unanimously adopted. The General Manager-I have to thank The deposits show a decrease in the shount not bearing interest and a considerable increase in the interest bear units well that no efforts of my own can units well that no efforts of my own can units with the control of the contro ing portion, the latter, owing in some masure to the fact that in order to retain our deposits we were obliged to meet competition, and also that Savings Departments have during the costs of the institution. There is a success of the institution. There is a success of the institution. year been opened in connection with all thorough esprit du corps throughout the Bank's branches in the Dominion, bank, and I hope it will produce good

Mr. R. W. Shepheard moved: That the ballot now open for the election of directors be kept open until 3 o'clock, unless fifteen minutes chapse without a vote being cast, when it shall be closed, and until that time, and for that purpose only, this meeting be continued. be **contin**ued.

Mr. John Dunlop seconded the motion, which was unanimously adopted. On the motion of Mr. John Morrison Mr. Robt, Anderson took the chair, when

That the thanks of this meeting be given to our esteemed President for his conduct of the business of this meeting.

The motion having been carried, Sir Donald Smith briefly acknowledged the compliment paid him.

The Election of Officers. The scrutineers reported the election of the following gentlemen as directors for the ensuing year :-- Messrs. Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, R. B. Angus, Hon. G. A Drummond, E. B. Greenshields, W. C. McDonaid, Hugh McLennan, A. T. Patterson, Gilbert Scott and the Hon. Sir

Shane's Castle.

Donald A. Smith.

The ancient seat of Shawn O'Neill situated on the banks of Lough Neagh, and adjoining the town of Randalstown, is now a mass of ruins. It must have been a magnificent pile of massive architecture in its day. There are underground passages leading from it for a great distance, and lighted from above by iron gratings at certain points. These passeges are filled with stones and debris so as to render them difficult to exploration. I tried it but soon had to desist. It is said that these passages could hold. have passed through the usual inspection in the event of a siege to the castle, five during the year. present mansion, built by the late Lord O'Neill is of brick, and unpretentious in style. Shane's Castle was burned at the beginning of this century. For many years it had been the scene of nightly revels that were a scandal to civilization. During the past year a change has During one of those revels the Baushee's taken place in the management of the room took fire, and it was with difficulty

streyed. The Banshee's room is still pointed out; it is one of the best pre-served parts of the castle. It contained a bed, made up every evening for the benefit of the White Woman that was supposed to follow the family of the O'Neill's, and to appear when death threatened any male member of the family.

"How oft has the Banshee cried; How oft has death untied Bright links that glory wove, sweet bonds entwined by love,"

"We're fallen upon gloomy days; Star after star decays; Every bright name that shed Light o'er the land is fled."

The late Lord O'Neill was an old bachelor. He had served in the English army. In his old age he lived in the mansion near the old castle, and took great pleasure in welcoming visiting parties to the noble demesne and park which surrounded the castle. He erected summer-houses and neat little hiveshaped moss houses and retreats for the people who came to spend a day upon the grounds, often joining in a picnic and entering with zest into the frolicsome games of youth. He never married and was the last of his great race. His old tenants to this day speak in terms of love and admiration of him. The successor of The O'Neill was a Protestant minister called Chichester. He is now Lord Chichester O'Neill, the latter name being adopted. His first official act was to close up the grounds of the castle against the people, permitting the gates to be opened only on certain days, and otherwise restricting what had been a pleasure to the public for generations.

This interloping Chichester, who has not a drop of the "ould blood" in his whole corpus, has a strong leaning to Orangeism which he occasionally exhibits in the House of Lords, where he has a seat in right of his succession to the lands of O'Neill.

Quack Medicines.

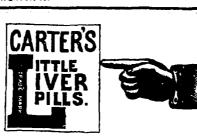
Speaking of patent medicines, a writer in the Popular Science Monthly says :-The unrestricted sale of secret or quack medicines is objectionable. It has now become a matter of serious importance; it renders murder, suicide, and crime easy. People injured by taking patent medicine are not without a legal remedy The Supreme Court of Georgia recently decided that nostrum-venders are liable for damages to any person who, relying upon their cleverly-worded testimony takes their baneful stuff. To quote from the decision: These proprietary or patent medicines are secret, or intended to be secret, as to their contents. They (the venders) expect to derive a profit from such accreey. They are therefore tiable for all injuries sustained by any one who takes their medicine in such quantities as may be prescribed by them. He (the victim) has a right to rely upon Mr. James O'Brien seconded the re- the statement and recommendations of the proprietor, printed and published through the world." It is time that ing deadly drugs, has given rise to an anomalous state of affairs. For obvious reasons, the law should compel nostrumvenders to make public the names and proportions of the ingredients. Even the Japanese are in advance of us in regulating the sale of patent medicine. They compel the proprietor of a secret remedy o present a sample, with the name and ie amounts of ingredients, directions for its use, and explanations of its efficacy. Or, we might adopt the French plan of making nostrum-venders declare the composition on a label and to submit the stuff to official analysis. In England, as in this country, the unrestricted sale of patent medicine has been again and again discussed in print, and the absence of proper legislation there has allowed quacks and impostors to grow and flourish.

Instruct yourself in everything that relates to your vocation, and try to acquire the most distinct idea concerning

Each soffering is a new flower added to the crown which is prepared for us in Eternity.

Every man has in himself a continent of undiscovered character. Happy is

The common courtesies of life are what



Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles inclient to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Naises. Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been characteristics.

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

ACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.



A NATURAL REMEDY FOR Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebrity, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Wenkness.

This medicine has direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no unpleasant effects.

Our Famphlet for subserers of nervous diseases will be sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge from us.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Kornig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ten years, and is now prepared under his direction by the KOENIO MEDICINE CO., CRICAGO, ILI.

SOLD BY DRUCCISTS.
Price 31 per Bottle. 6 Bettles for \$5. In Montreal, by E. LEONARD, Chemist 113 St. Lawrence street.





become listless, fretful, without ener-

gy, thin and weak. Fortify and build them up, by the use of

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES

Palatable as Milk. AS A PREVENTIVE OR CURE OF COUGHS OR COLDS, IN BOTH THE OLD AND YOUNG, IT IS UNEQUALLED.
Genuine made by Scott & Bowne. Belleville.
Satmon Wrapper: at all Druggists. 50c. and

WHY HE BIT THE WAX.

Superstitions in Regard to Seals, Which are Little Regarded Now.

The hop and the hop town, With all the bounds upside down, And in witness that it was sooth, He bit the wax with his foretooth.

Thus in rhyme has been celebrated the manner in which King Edward III. sealed a deed, which he gave to Norman, the Hunter. Even if not original, King Edward's style of making his signature was comparatively odd, even at a time when any distinctive impression on wax attached to a written document was a 'seal," knife handles and even splintered sticks being dignified into the instru-

ment of sign manual.
While King Edward the instrument to be used, John O'Gaunt, in deeding Sutton and Putton, contemptuously ignored the wax. But Blackstone had not yet been born to deliver the dictum that a seal was "wax impressed." John bit into the parch-ment itself, upon which he had rhymingly written:

> I, John O'Gaunt, Do give and grant, Sutton and Putton Until the world's rotten. There is no seal within this roof, And so I seal it with my tooth.

King William's rhyming deed to Plow-den Royden is not sufficiently well au-thenticated to dissipate the suspicion that some literary joker had not before his eyes the fear of the antetype of the modern blue pencil, when he palmed this off on his publisher:

I. William, King, Give to thee, Plowden Royden, From heaven to earth, From earth to hell, For thee and thine to dwell. In witness that this is sooth, I bite this wax with my tooth, In the presence of Magge, Maude and Margery And my third son, Henry

Since the days when a seal was looked upon with some such veneration as the heathen looked upon their idols, the superstition has been growing very shadowy. The law moves much like the gods of Homer, an interval of ages between the steps, and to the layman, unversed in its wonderful mysteries, the legal effect of a seal can hardly fail to seem less than a miracle. The simple wax wafer must appear to him like some amulet of gems annealed in upper fires." Why it should have the consecrating influence the law imputes to it, he will never be able to understand, and even lawyers are beginning to wonder if, after all, they themselves ever under-

stood it. The origin of seals is lost in the obscurity of unhistorical times, but that they were in use for the authentication of writings in the days of the patriarchs is shown by the Books of Esther, Kings, Daniel and Jeremiah. At all times, from then to now, they have had the same purpose, to give greater solemnity to contracts. Traces have been found in the Assyrian, Babylonian, and Persian explorations. From the East the seal traveled into Greece, thence to imperial Rome. From Rome its use extended among the nations of the continent of Europe, where it prevailed during the Middle Ages.

learning made it possible for men of the lower, and, in fact, sometimes of the upper classes of society, to subscribe their names. Since writing has become common, and the distinctive character of the seal lost, sealing has become almost a hollow form, and legal enactments in different States are gradually tending toward its abolition—Philadelpolin Press.

The Cattle Trude.

LONDON, May 32.—Mr. Chaplin, president of the Board of Agriculture, will introduce in the House of Commons tomorrow a bill to regulate cattle traffic on the Atlantic. The bill is a short and simple one and mainly proposes to enable the Board of Agriculture to impose regulations on the cattle traffic, giving effect to the recommendation of the committee which recently investigated the matter. The steamship companies are organizing to oppose the bill as the measure will involve an extensive alteration of the internal fittings of vessels in the cattle carrying trade. The Government does not expect to pass the bill this session of Parliament.

WAVES THAT SHAKE THE SHORE. A Striking Phenomenon on the Coast of Donegal.

"They that go down to the sea in ships, that do buisness in great waters,' may suppose that the wonders of the deep are revealed to hem alone," said an old traveler who has garnered experience both ashere and affont, but, as a matter of fact, the average satior has very little idea of the size and power of great waves. On the rock-bound coast, exposed to the sweep of the Atlantic ocean, the billows break in a storm with a fury that they never exhibit far from shore. A few months ago I

the sweep of the Atlantic Ocean, the billows break in a storm with a tury that they never exhibit far from shore. A few months ago I was guest in the house of a Donegal (Iruland) gentleman who lives about five miles from the shore, and I witnessed a singular phenomenon, which I think is peculiar to that doost.

"On the evening of my arrival my host gave a dinner party, at which I was the only alien. Every one else at the table was a native of Donegal, and when the cloth was removed and the ladies had withdrawn, the materials essential to a social evening were produced. I was just about to raiso my glass to my lips when I heard a strangs booming noise, but unike faroff thunder, and at that moment the room was very pininy shaken the casements rattled, the floor trembled, and a considerable portion of my punch was jolled over the edge of my tumbler and fell upon the table. I had no doubt that I had felt it e shock of an earthquake, and I dare say my face was rather pale as I looked at my companions to see how they were affected by the situation. They did not seem to be in the least disturbed. Joke and laugh and story flowed on unchecked, but I noticed that every man was now holding his glass in his hand. Somewhat reassured, I was on the point of again raising my glass when the booming sound was repeated, the floor reorged again, and this time the disturbine seemed in hearer, cleaner, deadlier than before.

"I could stand It no longer. Addressing the guests generally. I said:

"Is that an earthquake? You appear to be seemstomed to such things, judging from the small amount of alternion you pay to it."

"For a moment they all stared at me wonderingly. Then, with a common impulse, they leaned back in their chairs and fairly howled with laughter. I beg your pardon, said our host as soon as he had recovered his gravity. I forgot you were a stranger in Donegal, and knew nothing about the core with which the blg Atlantic waves strike its rocks. A storm is brewing at sea, and the growth which the black in their chairs and

COMMERCIAL.

12c2/15c.
Cheese.—We quote at from Fig. to Fig. for ordinary jobbing fors. There is a good export

ordinary jobbing tots. There is a good export business moving.

Hog Produce.—The market continues dull. We quote:—Canadian short-cut, per bri. \$17.30 & \$2.150; mess pork, western, per bri. \$15.500 \$17.50; short-cut, western, per bri. \$16.500 \$17.50; hams, city cured, per ib 10/c \$11/c; hams, canvassed, per ib, 10/c \$11/c; hams, canvassed, per ib, 10/c \$11/c; hams, sarvassed, per ib, 10/c \$11/c; hams, sarvassed, per log log at \$1/c\$; Eggs.—The market is good, but stocks show signs of accumulation. Prices are easier. We quote life as the ruling price. Choice lots have been selling at 12c.

Freed.—We quote: Shorts, firm, at \$24; feed wheat, nominal, 56; feeding barley, 56.2760c per bushel.

FARMERS MARKETS.

Grain.—Oats sell at from \$1.15\(\mathbb{R}\)\$1.30; peas, 90c n\$1 per tasket; buckwheat, 65\(\mathbb{R}\)\$70c n\$1 per tasket; buckwheat, 65\(\mathbb{R}\)\$70c do; beans, \$1.30 n\$2 ce do.

Roots and Vegetablies.—Potaloes, 90c n\$1.20 per bag; Quebec turings, 90c do; carrots, 75\(\mathbb{R}\)\$2 ger bush; American cabbages, 15c \(\mathbb{R}\)\$2 ce cach; as paragus, 15c \(\mathbb{R}\)\$25c per bunch; radishes, 15c n\$0c per dozen; lettuce, 15c \(\mathbr{R}\)\$35c do; rhubard, 15c n\$0c per dozen; lettuce, 15c \(\mathbr{R}\)\$35c do; rhubard, 15c n\$0c per dozen; resh, 15c n\$2 c.

Pairty Produce.—Tab butter, from 17c n\$20c per lb; prints, 20c n\$5c; packed eggs, 12 c \(\mathbr{R}\)\$40c per lb; prints, 20c n\$5c; packed eggs, 12 c \(\mathbr{R}\)\$40c per lb; prints, 25c to \$5.50 do.; apples \$4.00\(\mathbr{R}\)\$5.00 per box; oranges, \$2.50 to \$5.50 do.; apples \$4.00\(\mathbr{R}\)\$5.00 per bunch.

Hay and struw.—Hay, \$7\(\mathbr{R}\)\$9 per bunch.

Hay and struw.—Hay, \$7\(\mathbr{R}\)\$10 per 100 bundles of 15 lbs; pre-sed hay, 45\(\mathbr{R}\)\$6 06 per 100 bundles of 12 lbs each.

Live Stock.

Live Stock.

The receipts of shipping stock were smaller for the week past, no material change in values, though it is talked that fat enthe heing pretty well out, prices are going to go higher. For intehers there was a rather slow market, with fairly large offerings but no demand. Inquiry for Sheep. Hogs on the decline, heavy receipts at j cent lower. Calves plentiful. We quote the following as being fair values:—Cattle export, 5e to 5je; butchers' cattle, good, 4je to 4je; sheep and lambs, 5e to 5je; hogs, 5je; calves, \$5 to \$7.

 $*_{*}*$ lrish . Catholic . Religious . and From the eighth to the twelfth cen- Charitable . Societies, . also . Literary tury it was confined in Europe to kings and persons of high official position.

Subsequently sealing became general among all classes until the revival of

S. Carsley's Column

DRESS GOODS. SEASIDE SERGE.

Just received, a large and beautiful consignment of the most attractive and most fashonable Summer Goods, comist-ing of cream, and various shades of navy.

SEASIDE SERGE, 34c Full 29 inch wide.
SEASIDE SERGE, 35c
SEASIDE SERGE, 43c
SEASIDE SERGE, 44c
SEASIDE SERGE, 49c
SEASIDE SERGE, 50c

SPECIAL VALUE.

44 Inch - Wide - 44 Inch 76c Per yard-Only-76c Per Yard

Do not fail to come and see these goods, as they are extra good value. S. CARSLEY.

SILKS: SILKS: SILKS:

Now offering a manufacturer's stock of Pure Silk Gros Grain, at such prices that will astonish customers.

GROS GRAIN SILKS, 95c for 55c Remember the price, 55 Per Yard-55c Per Yard. GROSS GRAIN SILKS, \$1.75 for 950 95c Per Yard-Only-95c Per Yard. Those are all assorted in the most fash-

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DELAINES! DELAINES!

This is the Establishment for new and eautiful designs in French Painted De laine.

All Colored Grounds. All Colored Patterns. All Prices and Qualities. Note the Widths. COLORED GROUNDS.

NEW DESIGNS, ALL WOOL, 32 Inch Wide Only 36c Per Yard. 32 Inch Wide Only 36 Per Yard. 32 Inch Wide Only 36c Per Yard. Cream ground dotted in the most attractive shades.

32 Inch Wide Only 36c Per Yard. 32 Inch Wide Only 36c Per Yard. 32 Inch Wide Only 36c Per Yard S. CARSLEY.

In addition to those we have a beautiful assortment of Ail-Wool Challies from 30c to 49c.

All New Goods of this Season's Importation. S. CARSLEY.

MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

MORE THAN EVER NOW SELLING MANTLES BETTER THAN EVER

MANTLES SOLD.

The quantity of Mantles sold every lay is something wonderful.

S. CARSLEY.

LADIES SAY.

Ladies plainly say that our stock of Mantles is the best in the city.

BEST VALUE.

Buy your Mantles where the largest assortment is kept and best values given, and we are sure of your custom, S. CARSLEY.

TO THE FRONT.

Next week the entire stock of BEADED VISITES BEADED CAPES BEADED DOLMANS

BAEDED PELERINES will be brought to the front in the Show Room for Special Sate, commencing Monday, 1st June, at 9 o'clock a.m. S. CARSLEY.

NEXT BINE. Next Line of Garments to be ready for Monday will be

TRAVELLING WRAPS DOLMANS ULSTERS

RUSSIAN CIRCULARS ENGLISH WRAPS to be sold at special prices. These handsome garments can be bought in all sizes,

from 32 to 46 inch bust. S. CARSLEY.

S. CARSLEY.

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