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VOL. XLI., NO. 5.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1890.

PRICE, 5 CENTS.

C. M. B. A.

THE GRAND COUNCIL IN SESSION

A Large Assembly in Montreal—Divine Service—A Procession and a Lecture open the Proceedings.

The convention of the Grand Council of Canada of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association was formally opened yesterday morning shortly after 8 o'clock.

The procession was formed in the following order:—

- Grand Marshal, Mr. O'Brien.
Branch 87: President, J. E. H. Howison.
Branch 84: President, Mr. C. Dandelin.

There were between eight and nine hundred members in line. The route taken was by way of Place d'Armes, St. James street, Victoria square, Radegeons and Leguacheuere streets to St. Patrick's church.

THE RECEPTION.

After the service the procession reformed and returned to the hall where a brief reception was held. Mr. D. J. O'Connor, of Stratford, president, occupied the chair, and seated on his right was Acting-Mayor Hurteau.

THE RECEPTION.

On behalf of the eight branches of our association here in Montreal, we bid you a hearty and cordial welcome on this auspicious occasion.

Chairman Reception Committee.
J. COFFEY,
Secretary Reception Committee.

THE DELEGATES.

- Messrs. W. A. McHugh, Windsor; Rev. W. Flannery, St. Thomas; Gilbert Denant, Amherstburg; Martin O'Meara, London, West; A. Herriott, Stratford; Rev. A. J. McKenna, Stratford; Rev. Joseph Bayard, Berlin; W. E. Killiskey, Chatham; J. J. Behan, Kingston; J. E. Lawrence, St. Catharines; James McGraw, Dundas; George Lang, Berlin; E. B. Goodwin, Stratford; James Kelly, Stratford; Thomas J. Lee, Toronto; W. P. Buckley, M.D., Detroit; Thomas O'Neil, Paris; Patrick Kelly, Niagara; John O'Connell, Montreal; Joseph Kelly, Rev. J. O'Connell.

Malton; J. L. Kroetsch, St. Clements; Thomas Forham, Wallaceburg; William Hanover, M.D., Seaford; Rev. T. J. Sullivan, Toronto; John A. Murphy, Cayuga; J. J. Kane, Montreal; William Cleason, Rolla; P. B. Latford and P. B. Campen, Ottawa; J. D. McMillan, Peterborough; T. P. Coffey, Guelph; P. B. Finagan, Lucknow; Rev. D. A. Twomey, Morrisburg, Ont.; R. J. Dowdell, Almonte; E. Campion, Goderich; P. J. Gilroy, Port Lambton; John Roman, Hamilton; J. H. B. Butler, Montreal; John Neill, St. Asaph; E. Burdett, Hamilton; Rev. K. A. Campbell, Orlia; Louis D'Array, Ottawa; L. S. Casanelli, Ottawa; B. O'Connell, Dublin; J. H. G. Hovey, Merrittton; Rev. Father Brennan, St. Mary's; Rev. J. S. Bloom, North Bay; John Herring, Ayrton; John Loughey, Mattawa; John J. Gorman, Pembroke; J. H. B. Butler, Montreal; John Neill, Deseronto; Andrew Giesler, Madway; T. D. Kinella, Trenton; Julius Noll, Formosa, Ont.; Jerry Coffey, Montreal; Anthony Chateau, Peterborough; F. Dolan, Belleville; R. P. Spratt, Lindsay; Richard Troy, Ottawa; M. McFarland, Gananoque; Walter Welsh, Tilbury Centre; M. Ryan, Smith's Falls; John Long, Kingston; J. A. U. Bandy, J. P. Grace, Montreal; P. Corbett, Toronto; Evan Edwards, Deseronto; H. Howison, Montreal; D. P. Woods, Brampton; B. J. Conway, Perth; P. H. McCrea, Picton; J. C. Hart, Alliston; William Zieger, Teeswater; Michael French, Renfrew, Ont.; J. McGovern, Ottawa; J. F. Leves, Lechies; Charles James Lewis, J. E. Martin, St. Roch; Que.; John J. Moss, Westport, Ont.; Henry Arnold, Baden; Charles D. Henry, Three Rivers; E. Rochette, M.D., Richmond, Que.; A. Kera, Stinson; R. P. O'Donoghue, Waterloo, Ont.; M. J. Hanavan, M.D., London; Thomas Yane, Paris Sound; James J. Swift, Choung; Patrick Kirwin, Quebec; Grenier, Quebec; St. Eustace, where E. H. J. McPhillips, Toronto; W. J. McCamey, Merrickville; Charles Thibault, Waterloo, Que.; Rev. T. M. Shanahan, Niagara; Rev. S. Wadell, Chesham, Ont.; Judge Knox, Sherbrooke; Thos. F. Brown, Welland, Ont.; Rev. J. McEntee, Port Colborne; D. Connor, Sudbury, Ont.; Henry Hurteau, Stratford; Rev. J. E. Curran, Dundas; Ont.; Patrick J. Dewan, Lunenburg, Ont.; Rev. D. A. McRae, Cleary, N.W.T.; E. Tremblay, M.D., Windsor Mills, Ont.; Rev. D. A. McRae, Parkhill, Ont.; F. Galien, M.D., Grandby, Que.; Jas. J. Power, Bathurst, N.B.

THE BUSINESS MEETING.

In the afternoon the delegates and members met at the Seminary to discuss the business of the last two years. Among those present were:—President, D. J. O'Connor, of Stratford; first vice-president, O. K. Fraser, of Brockville; second vice-president, J. J. Welmer, of Neustadt; grand chancellor, Rev. J. P. Molloy; treasurer, W. J. McKee, of Windsor; secretary, E. B. Brown, of London; marshal, H. R. Kelly, of Chatham; grand Joseph Beane, of Amherstburg; Trustees: Rev. M. J. Tiernan, (chairman), of London; Rev. P. M. Bardon, of Cayuga; Dr. J. A. McCabe, of Ottawa; E. J. O'Brien, of Guelph, and E. J. Reilly, of Toronto. Finance committee, Jas. Quillman, of Niagara Falls; Thos. O'Neal, of Paris; John Rowan, of Hamilton.

The president, in his remarks with reference to the reports on the progress of the society since their meeting, and that they had under the eighty-five branches with a membership of 3,120 in Canada, and that combined with the United States they had a membership of 19,000, but in the last two years the had increased the number of branches to one hundred and forty and the membership to 5,700, and united with the United States their membership numbered thirty thousand.

IN THE QUEEN'S HALL.

Under the auspices of branch 50, Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, the public of Montreal were last evening afforded a decided treat in being afforded an opportunity of listening, in the Queen's Hall, to the famous American orator, Horace Danter, who delivered a lecture upon "Oratory." There was a large audience present, and for an hour and a half they listened attentively as the glowing words fell from the lips of the speaker, now applauding as the hon. gentleman, warming to his subject and demonstrating some particular point in his words almost endowed with life, raised the enthusiasm of his hearers, and the next moment they would be waiting almost breathlessly for the words yet to be uttered, and then again he would carry the audience with him and plunge them into roars of laughter, as he recited, with due mimicry and elocutionary power, some truth-provoking incidents. In every sense the lecture was indeed an intellectual treat.

The chairman having introduced the lecturer and explained the objects of the association, the Hon. Daniel Donaghy said that there were those who regarded the thinker as an orator, others the speaker who carried audience along in gentle harmony with him, others the scholar, who had written every sentence with delightful diversity and metaphor, and again, looked upon the declaimer, who wrote flowing sentences that pleased the crowd and started shouts that made the walk in ring, as an orator. But he ventured to say with diffidence that none of these were orators, else the land would swarm with them, for every man who had the magnetic power to seize the feelings and control the actions of his audience, it was in what was called the "pronunciation," the delivery of a discourse before an audience that

the real and distinctive qualities of the orator appeared, and herein lay the difference between the orator and the essayist. He must have an impassioned nature, a nature all aglow with noble thoughts and generous emotions, and with these he kindled in the hearts of his hearers the fire that burned in his own. Delivery, he pointed out, was not the only requisite for an orator, for whilst it might be of great service, a reputation for integrity would be of great service, and an audience could give no irreproachable honor and he should never prostitute his heaven-born gift by uttering a sentence which did not come from his heart. The ablest speeches of orators, he maintained, were those which had not been prepared beforehand, and he contended that a written speech must always lack that inspiration, which only the presence of an audience could give. He then, in a humorous aside of oratory and gave some amusing examples, and then went on to imitate the style of some of England's most famous Parliamentary speakers, Lord Beaconsfield, Lord Derby, Lord Cairns, &c. He considered that the finest field for oratory was the present day, when the pulpit, where everything combined about the whole, where his genius for the fiercest fight. Next to the pulpit the popular assembly was the finest field for oratory. In conclusion he spoke of the power of the press as an educator for good or evil, and said that with its birth the days of oratory had passed away.

A vote of thanks having been accorded the lecturer, on the motion of the Acting Mayor, seconded by Mr. J. J. Curran, M.P., the gathering dispersed.

On the day of the meeting of the Association the following letter appeared in the columns of the Montreal Daily Star:—

Sir,—As there are conclusive reasons for apprehending that at the convention of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association, which assembled here to-day, the Separatists will make the most strenuous efforts, and exact from the members of our religious orders, who for the love of God, serve the sick and the aged, the insane and the orphan, often forgetting that if this is good as a lifework for them, it is not bad as an occasional practice of virtue for us living in the world. All around us there are shoulders bending under weary burdens and hearts breaking with unpopularity. How often do young men think of taking away from the world the place of amusement rather than their own souls. I think if a spiritual thermometer were dipped into such men's hearts they would be found pretty near the freezing point.

But, brethren, the sick-room—ah! that is the place of the road between Jerusalem and Jericho where men and women are offered to the world as the members of religious orders, who for the love of God, serve the sick and the aged, the insane and the orphan, often forgetting that if this is good as a lifework for them, it is not bad as an occasional practice of virtue for us living in the world.

TO WHICH THE FOLLOWING REPLY WAS MADE IN THE GAZETTE THE FOLLOWING MORNING:—

Sir,—In the Star of last evening there appeared a communication signed "Canada" regarding the above association, under the somewhat alarming caption of "Division in the C. M. B. A." The gross ignorance of the question on which he attempts to speak displayed by the writer made me to think that there are no members of our association; but, on the contrary, some evil minded person, who, prompted by jealousy of the great success that has attended our society, would fain arise on this festive occasion and spew his venom from behind the cowardly shield of an anonymous letter. I deny most emphatically that there are any reasons in our favor, or that there is any desire or intention to take such steps as this correspondent indicates. I defy "Canada" to make this assertion over his own signature, and until he does so, I would respectfully ask our hosts or friends not to be troubled in the least by his effusion.

Yours respectfully,
E. O'BRIEN,
Grand Trustee G. C. of Canada.

THE NEW YORK STATE CONVENTION.

BINGHAMTON, N.Y., September 2.—The New York State Grand Council, C.M.B.A., began the fourth triennial convention in this city to-day. Twenty-two officers and 152 delegates are in attendance. The convention which is called for the best interests of the order, revises the constitution and enacts new laws, will continue three days and will conclude with a banquet.

THE IRISH FAMINE CLOUD.

A Sad Prospect in View for Irish Children.

DUBLIN, Aug. 30.—Mr. Jackson, one of the joint secretaries of the British Treasury, and Mr. Sankey, of the Irish Board of Works, are making a tour to the northwest of Ireland for the purpose of reporting on what relief shall be inaugurated in order to assist the people in case of famine arising in the failure of the potato crop. The prospect for the peasantry in the districts affected by the potato blight in Ireland grows more grim and dismal as summer wanes. This week has been issued a report of the Land Commission dealing with the question of the Aug. 15. The spread of blight has been even more general than has been supposed. It is only in Down, Tyrone, Tipperary, Dublin, Queens, Westmeath, and a small part of Donegal that the Commissioners declare that the crop promises an average yield. The disease is spreading rapidly, and the prospect is very bad indeed in Clara, West Clare, East Cork, Maunogue, Bandon, Skibbereen, and Clonakilty. "Very seriously below the average and an absolute failure in poor land" is how the Commissioners describe the prospects. In Kerry we are told the crop will be below the average, the result depending very much on the weather, which, since these returns were issued, has shown no sign of improvement. On the sea coast the crop will be much below the average. In Con-

tries Carlow, Kilkenny, Kings, Longford, and part of Meath the crop is below the average, and as the Commissioners report that wet weather will cause the disease to spread rapidly, as it has rained heavily over much of the prospect is now, of course, more serious. In Louisa, the crop is very doubtful; in Wexford, generally speaking, the growth has ceased, and most crops in a crop of small and unmarketable tubers. In the west and southwest of Wicklow the crop will be much below the average. On all crops and badly farmed land the crops are black and rotted and the growth appears checked. Of Mayo the Commissioners' report very much below the average. Disease is general throughout. The distress appears worse along the sea coast, where potatoes planted in the bog were much damaged by early frosts. The effect of the blight has been to almost destroy the crop. In some cases the stalks blackened and withered up. The tubers are not as yet affected except in rare instances, but are generally very small and immature, owing to the blight setting in unusually early. The tubers in many instances will be absolutely unfit for human food. In the poorer, badly cultivated districts the crop will be an entire failure.

FIVE MINUTES' SERMON.

Go and do thou in like manner.—St. Luke x. 37.

How few of us, brethren, are really naturally of a self-sacrificing disposition! How few actually enjoy, for example, the offices of the sick room, or so much as a little visit of condolence to an afflicted friend!

That is why our Blessed Lord, in this day's Gospel, has given us the beautiful parable of the fig tree, and the parable of the fig tree, and schismatic against the law of Moses, he is chosen as a model because he had a tender, compassionate heart, and was willing to put himself to trouble and expense for his neighbor's welfare.

The corporal works of mercy are the easiest of the ways to the love of God. People are fond of visiting the members of religious orders, who for the love of God, serve the sick and the aged, the insane and the orphan, often forgetting that if this is good as a lifework for them, it is not bad as an occasional practice of virtue for us living in the world. All around us there are shoulders bending under weary burdens and hearts breaking with unpopularity. How often do young men think of taking away from the world the place of amusement rather than their own souls. I think if a spiritual thermometer were dipped into such men's hearts they would be found pretty near the freezing point.

But, brethren, the sick-room—ah! that is the place of the road between Jerusalem and Jericho where men and women are offered to the world as the members of religious orders, who for the love of God, serve the sick and the aged, the insane and the orphan, often forgetting that if this is good as a lifework for them, it is not bad as an occasional practice of virtue for us living in the world.

And when at last death is come, your presence may be the dearest comfort. The face is bright some forward promptly and help to lay out the Christian corpse; to sit up for a night beside that strange, silent guest in the coffin; and, when you find two or three gathered about it, to have the courage to read in reciting the Rosary for the soul's happy repose. I know, brethren, that there are many kind hearts who would gladly do this, but they are few. But there are others, especially among the men, who nearly quite forget them. And others still who do them grudgingly, and only after many entreaties. To obtain a kind act from an unwilling heart, and after encountering many excuses, is like blowing a dying fire; before you see its bright, costly glow, your face is probably covered with ash and cinders.

Brethren, let us not be put to shame by the Samaritan. When confronted with persons suffering from poverty, sickness, death, or any misfortune, do like the Samaritan; forget all about their nationality, or acquaintance, or religion. Say something or do something in charity and for the love of God; your neighbor's deepest gratitude and God's sure reward will amply repay you.

A Bishop Consecrated.

The consecration of Coadjutor Bishop Charles MacDonald took place at St. Dunstan's cathedral, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, on Thursday morning, with all the grandeur and ceremony pertaining to the Catholic rite, the cathedral being crowded. The prelate in question was His Grace Archbishop O'Brien, Halifax; Bishops Sweeney and Rogers, New Brunswick; Cameron, Arichat; Biais, coadjutor bishop of Rimouki, and the priests of the diocese. Archbishop O'Brien preached a powerful sermon on the responsibility of the hierarchy in the general assembly of the clergy, which was held in the grand salon of the bishop's palace. A banquet was held at St. Dunstan's college in the evening attended by nearly 200 guests.

A Bold Girl.

CITY OF GUATEMALA, September 2.—A daughter of General Martin Barandilla, who was shot to death in the battle of the Pacific, had a steamship, Acapulco last week, attempted to shoot United States Minister Mizner yesterday. Mr. Mizner was at his desk translating the despatches given to him by the Government, when Barandilla's life would be spared in case he was surrendered.

when the young woman came into the office. As the minister looked up from his work she was standing within four feet of him with a revolver in her hand. She saluted him, saying "Good evening, the American Minister?" Mr. Mizner replied: "I am; can I be of any service to you?" With flashing eye she accused him of having been directly the cause of her father's death, and announced that she meant to kill him. Mr. Mizner took the matter coolly and tried to reason with the girl, who was apparently almost crazed with excitement and the most tragic manacles poured on him the bitterest invectives of which the Spanish language is capable. At last she pulled the trigger of the pistol. Mr. Mizner had taken up a heavy law book, which he, with apparent carelessness, held between himself and the girl, and the bullet which was meant for his heart was caught in the leaves of the book. The sound of the shot attracted attention, and before a second shot could be fired assistance arrived and the pistol was taken from the young woman. Throughout the entire exciting interview, Mr. Mizner maintained the utmost coolness, which unquestionably saved his life. The girl was arrested.

An Outrage.

VICTORIA, B.C., August 28.—The Mattie C. Dyer arrived this afternoon from the North for repairs. She was seized at Onalaska on the 18th of June by the U. S. Deputy Collector, having gone there in distress in the day previous. Captain Macier informed the authorities that he had not transgressed the reeling laws and had been offered against the customs regulations. About a week after the deputy collector went on board and took possession of about a quart of wine. The vessel was entitled to have five gallons. He had smelt several empty demijohns, but found nothing. When the case was brought up before the court it was dismissed, the judge saying, however, that it had been proved that the vessel was not on board because she had not her gear and had crew men on board. She had seventy-seven seals, all of which were returned except three. When taken to Sitka the Mattie C. Dyer was run ashore and grounded, when the officers went through her. Her captain and crew were taken ashore and confined in the Boarding Castle, where they were kept for two weeks, being allowed rations from their own stock, which one of their number was sent for. The authorities took away the seals, seals and all the vessel's findings. The grounding had caused her to leak badly, which had been partially stopped. The seals seized had been taken as least thirty miles from any shore of the North Pacific. She had never been to Bering Sea and had simply gone into port in distress. The man who made the seizure was a new official.

A Significant Hint.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—A most significant sign of the times is the publication in this week's Punch of a cartoon for which Mr. Balfour and his Irish policy furnish the subject. The cartoon is entitled "Shadowed." It represents the Irish Secretary having evidently come home fatigued with his favorite game of golf, sitting asleep in an easy chair, with cigars and whiskey on the table beside him, and his golf stick at his feet. His countenance is anxious and haggard, and standing beside his chair is a gaunt and shrunken figure, the head and neck protruding with bent finger to a picture in the distance in which are represented the starving Irish peasantry digging hopelessly where their potatoes are rotting in the wet soil, or clustered in wretched groups about their cheerless hovels.

The Sherbrooke Exhibition.

SHERBROOKE, September 2.—The sixth annual exhibition of the County of Township Agriculture was opened to the public this morning, and despite the cloudy and threatening weather 2,000 had passed in before noon. This society was incorporated in 1855, when they had their first fair, and have steadily improved and progressed until now they stand on a solid basis, owing to the success which has attended their labors in the past. The exhibition is an unusually good one, the live stock being of the very highest order. The show of manufactures, carriages, pianos, farm machinery, etc., is extensive and of a first-class order.

Anti-Socialists.

BERLIN, August 27.—A great fight that bordered close a riot occurred here Monday evening in the Friedrichshain brewery and the grounds about it. During the evening a mob gathered outside of the gates and grew so large that the streets in the vicinity became impassable. One thousand roughs made a concentrated attack on the Socialists, broke down the fences and invaded the park. A desperate fight followed, clubs and sticks being freely used, but the timely arrival of mounted police prevented bloodshed. When the police rode into the mass of fighters they were received with a shower of stones. They swung their swords right and left, wounding many persons, and finally put the disturbers to flight. It is said that the mob was incited to its attack by agitators of the Radical branch of the Anarchists not in sympathy with the peaceful methods of Socialists.

Proposed Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Mr. Sherman yesterday introduced his Reciprocity resolutions, and dwelt upon the desirability of reciprocity with Canada, specially referring to coal, metals, and fish. The resolutions met with some opposition.

German Catholics in Council.

BERLIN, August 31.—The Catholic Congress at Coblenz is holding a three days' session. Six thousand persons are in attendance. The Congress demands the reestablishment in Germany of all the Catholic orders, including the Jesuits, and the restoration of the Pope's temporal power. It also asks for a government subvention for Catholic missions in German Africa. Thanks were voted to Emperor William for his attempt to establish social peace.

CATHOLIC CULLINGS.

Gems of Thought from Holy Men Past and Present.

Remember God, forget yourselves, and forget yourselves in remembering God. If the first hour of every day were spent in the presence, certain though unseen, of our patron Saint, our whole day would be restrained and elevated by it. Without virtue and without integrity, the finest talents and most brilliant accomplishments can never gain the respect and confidence of the truly valuable part of mankind. St. Vincent de Paul used to say: "If we had one foot in heaven, yet, if we ceased to merit ourselves before we could draw the other after it, we should be in danger of losing our soul."

Angels' hands have been about you from the waters of Holy Baptism. Their guidance, unseen, unfelt, has drawn you again from the whirl of your heart's desires. In seasons of weakness they have stayed you up; in the hour of wavering they have kept you from falling. The loving compassion, active emotion of pity, the tears and benedictions with which the holiest men have ever dealt with the sinful, is a pure, constant, unchangeable, and ever over you, their sympathy with those that are afflicted by its oppressive yoke becomes more perfect.

Count all things loss, that you may win the truth, without which the inheritance of God's kingdom is not ours. Labor for it, and weary yourselves until you find it; and forget not that if your religion be indefinite, you have no true knowledge of your Saviour; and if your belief be ungrounded, it is not the faith by which we can be saved. Nothing teaches patience like a garden. All have to wait for the fruits of the earth. You may go round and watch the opening bud from day to day; but it takes its own time and you cannot urge it on faster. If it is only torn to pieces. All the best fruits of a garden, like those of life, are slowly but regularly progressive. Each year does a work that nothing but a year can do. "Learn to labor and to wait," is one of the best lessons of a garden. All that is good takes time, and comes only by growth.

God's voice speaks pleadingly in bereavement. One we love so truly that the whole earth seems empty and cold without him is taken from our side. We rebel and feel, like Job, ready to "Curse God and die." Any one else might have been taken, but not this one, we sob. It is too much to bear, we cry; the rest of our days will be all black, sorrowful and unutterably miserable. There is no lesson in it, we say, but the lesson of despair.

Dear friend listen but a moment, and you will hear the voice speaking as you never have heard it before.

Sinners put the worst construction on each other's words and acts. They have no consideration or forbearance. Their apparent sympathy is but a selfishness in the same disobedience. And so also the sympathy of the world; how hollow, formal, and constrained it is! How little soothing and cheering in our sorrows and trials are the worldly friends, even the kindest-hearted of them! And why, but because it is peculiarly the proper by of true sanctity to be charitable? And in the grace of charity is certain gentleness, compassion, tenderness of hand in teaching the wounds of other men, fair interpretations, large allowance, ready forgiveness.

If each man says let there be a world of progress in me, let me live to make my life more intelligent, more full, more beautiful, more religious, more reverential; let me live so that around me there shall be diffused an air of light and fragrance and gladness and joy so that others may become also modeled by these ideals which have been upheld by me and have lured me on—this ought to be the aim of each and everyone of us. It is the aim given to us by our religion, by the providential constitution of our national life. It is an aim we can follow everywhere, and which we must with more eagerness continue to follow until in this country there shall be no rich man who is not a benefactor, no wise man who does not help to make other men less unwise, no strong man who does not help the weak, no brave man who does not resist the cruel and unjust.—Bishop Spalding.

Oh, if we could but look into the heart's depths, we should have more patience than we have with one another. We should then judge one more easily; we should make allowances and excuses for them, as we do for ourselves. We should even see how innocent in sinners. We should even see how innocent in their hearts they are, whose whom perhaps we bitterly blame. Earth were more like a heaven if we knew one another. And not alone in heaven, the blessed will also see the friends they left on this earth. The little sister that went in the early days, with the blue and white dress, and the black locks—from heaven she looks down, and prays for the little brother or sister that played with her in the summer days long ago. The loneliness eyes and the breaking heart (and whose is like to hers?) of the poor dying mother, and the little children peeping in at the door or stealing around her bed, and hidden to be silent—the loneliness eyes close and the broken heart is still, but from heaven that loving mother still looks down on her little children and guards them with all the old faithful longing and affection.—Father R. O'Kennedy in the Holy Angles.



YOUTHS DEPARTMENT.

A REGULAR BOY. He was not at all particular to keep his appearance...

A CLEVER DOG. There is a butcher boy in Seattle who travels around on horseback...

THE SHAMROCK. We hear more about the shamrock than we know about it...

A USEFUL LESSON. A little Spanish boy named with the drudgery of learning...

IMPRISONED IN A CLOCK FACE. One of the glories of the ancient church of St. Martin's was its fine clock...

THE GOOD WORK WILL GO ON. Public sentiment here and throughout the State shows an overwhelming sentiment in favor of the ratification...

DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS. Mr. L. D. Dion, a prominent official of the above department...

watchmaker, had got half way up the stairs leading to the tower...

Confiscation in Ireland.

During the reign of Queen Elizabeth no less than three attempts were made to supplant Irish Catholics...

THE SHINE THROUGH THEM.

When we see Irish, we really mean Celtic and these men are not Celtic...

IRISH INTELLECT.

Ireland's Influence on Thoughts

A Change Coming over Her Literature—Altered Social Condition.

The intellect of Ireland is not asserting itself in English literature just now to anything like the extent which it did in the days of Burke...

THINGS HAS CHANGED.

Still greater changes are undoubtedly to be looked for. Ireland will one day be, to a great extent, a country of peasant proprietors...

I do not know whether there are now any great Irish advocates in the Irish bar. England may be proud of having given to the world...

SHINE THROUGH THEM.

When we see Irish, we really mean Celtic and these men are not Celtic. There is no great Irish poet, no great Irish novelist...

In the Schools of Journalism.—Professor: I again call your attention to the too common use of trite expressions...

have some Irishmen almost everywhere over the world now going in for an entirely new trade and the tower which completed will be about 90 feet in altitude...

IRISH NOTES.

Items of Interest From the Provinces of the Green Isle.

The harvest prospects in Carlow county are not so bad as in many other sections in Ireland. Fever has been rife in Johnstown owing to the insanitary condition...

The death is announced of Chas. Casey, Polterton Castle. Deceased was an old resident of Carlow, and a gentleman of considerable literary attainments...

The Abbotsford Board of Guardians has decided to convene a conference of delegates from the unions that have expressed their intention of joining in the proposed scheme...

The shameful abuse of the forces of the State in the case of the seizure of the property of the people of the Blackett Islands was under discussion in the House of Commons...

Messrs Guy & Co., of Cork, have published a pamphlet containing the "Annals of the Church of St. Anne, Shandon, Cork," compiled by Messrs E. J. Moore, M.H.S.A.

The women of Aghade have presented a beautiful painting of the Madonna of Good Counsel to Mrs. William O'Brien as a wedding present...

The Arklow Protestant presbytery continued their out of door services in that town on Sunday, July 27. Fifty extra police were present...

the building will be 42 feet from base to ridge, and the tower which completed will be about 90 feet in altitude. The necessity for a new church in the locality is quite absolute...

The directors of the Dublin Artisans' Dwelling Company report that the dwellings now erected number 1,802 and afford accommodation for 4,500 persons...

A fierce attack was made on August 6 by the Orange workmen on Queen's Island, Belfast, on a party of 600 excursionists of St. Joseph's Sacred Heart Society...

A poor widow named Rachel Camier was visited by the sheriff's bailiff, who seized a mare for one half year's rent...

The Sisters of St. Louis have transferred their boarding school for young ladies from Monaghan to Essex Castle, Carrickmacross...

The Abbot's Board of Guardians are in dispute with the Local Government Board on a novel point. Something ago the then Master of the Workhouse disappeared under peculiar circumstances...

The disengaged sick headache, and foul stomach, are frequently complained of, and are speedily relieved by a single dose of MOGALL'S Bittern Pills.

A HOW CAN THE LONG BE THE SHORT? The shortest between given points. For instance the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 3,000 miles of road...

For all kinds of Plain and Fancy Printing call at THE TRUE WITNESS Office, No. 761 Craig Street.

EDUCATIONAL.

VILLA MARIA.

The Classes will be re-opened at Villa Maria on THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 4th.

TO EDUCATORS—SCHOOL BOOKS FOR CATHOLIC CHILDREN.

Table listing various school books for Catholic children with prices. Includes titles like 'Dominion Reading Charts', 'Sallier's Dominion Catholic Speller', etc.

D. & J. SALLIER & CO., 1689 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

Notre Dame College, COTE DES NEIGES.

Boys received at any time, from FIVE YEARS OLD UP TO TWELVE. L. GEOFFRION, Pres., C.S.C., 2 DD President.

BOURGET COLLEGE, RIGAUD, P. Q.

Classical and English Commercial Courses. The Classical and English Courses are thorough. Practical Business and Banking Departments...

St. John's College, FORDHAM, NEW YORK CITY.

United States Military Academy, JESUIT FATHERS.

Grammar Classes, (Classical and Commercial) open September 3rd. Post-Graduate, Philosophical and Scientific courses resumed September 10th.

ST. JOHN'S HALL.

A Preparatory School for lads from 10 to 14, in and under the same direction. Apply for Catalogue to REV. JOHN SCULLY, S.J., President.

BOARD OF THE ROMAN CATHOLIC School Commissioners OF MONTREAL.

The opening of the classes of the PLATEAU COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, And of all the other schools under the control of the Board, will take place on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, BLEURY STREET.

Re-opens for Boarders on Wednesday, September 3, at 7 p.m. For Half Boarders and Day Scholars, on Thursday, September 4th, at 8 a.m.

Classes taught in English as well as in French. French Pronunciation, Grammar and Literature a specialty. LEWIS DRUMMOND, S.J., Rector.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, MUNICIPALITY OF ST. ANTOINE, No. 2. WANTED—Three Female Teachers, for School Districts No. 1, 3 and 4 in this Municipality.

WANTED—A R. C. TEACHER, who is qualified to teach and speak English and French. Elementary School; salary, \$175. To communicate, apply to C. BARZAOU, Sec. of School Comm., Colinet Island, P. Q. Aug. 11, '90.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED AT 761 CRAIG ST., Montreal, Canada.

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All business letters, and Communications intended for publication, should be addressed to J. P. WHELAN & Co., Proprietors of THE TRUE WITNESS, No. 761 Craig street, Montreal, P.Q.

WEDNESDAY.....SEPTEMBER 3, 1890.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

- WEDNESDAY, Sept. 3, St. Simson Confessor. THURSDAY, Sept. 4, St. Rosalie, Virgin. FRIDAY, Sept. 5, St. Lawrence Justilian, B.P. C. SATURDAY, Sept. 6, St. Rega, Virgin. SUNDAY, Sept. 7, St. Regis, Virgin and Martyr. MONDAY, Sept. 8, Nativity of the Blessed Virgin. TUESDAY, Sept. 9, St. Peter Claver, Confessor.

It has been satisfactorily explained to the English authorities that there is no cruelty whatever inflicted upon cattle shipped from Canada to the United Kingdom.

At the interview with the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, a few days ago, speaking of the impending famine in Ireland, Mr. Curran, M.P., stated that so soon as an appeal was made from Ireland on behalf of the sufferers a movement would be set on foot here to provide a relief fund.

SIR JOHN THOMPSON, Minister of Justice, returned from his trip to England a few days ago. He was interviewed on his arrival at the Capitol, and expressed the opinion that no trouble will arise between the two countries on the Behring sea question.

The Earl of Aberdeen and his wife passed through Montreal on their way to Hamilton, Ont., where it is their intention to spend the coming winter.

BISMARCK is a philosopher after the manner of the fox, who, being unable to reach the grapes, declared they were sour and unfit for use.

criticism does not amount to much; in fact, he has abandoned all hope of securing it, and, therefore, holds it in contempt.

REACTION of a violent character always follows religious persecution. The Falk laws, designed to repress all that was essential for the freedom of the Church in Germany, proved, as is notorious, a miserable failure, just such a failure in fact as was inevitable.

A WONDERFUL amount of indignation was expended on the terrible bungling and consequent brutality of the execution of Kemler by electricity, a short time ago, in New York.

A FEW days ago a careless workman at Quincy, Mass., caused a fatal railway accident, and several other accidents have been attributed to carelessness on the part of workmen.

A Delirious "Poet." Some semi-incoherent ravings of Swinburne concerning the Czar have been drawn into notice, thanks to the sarcasm of Mr. William O'Brien.

This kindly Christian prayer is supposed to apply to the present Czar and his late father. It may be assumed that the intention of the "poet" is to encourage the assassination of the Czar.

BISMARCK is a philosopher after the manner of the fox, who, being unable to reach the grapes, declared they were sour and unfit for use.

to be hoped that Mr. Swinburne's theories will not find support in Russia, lest the course of liberty be set back and a hopeful course endangered as it was when Lord Frederick Cavendish fell.

Still Waiting.

The Quebec Telegraph writes as follows:

"If we can believe what the papers say," said an Irish Catholic this morning, "to a Tory friend, 'Mercier has called Mr. Fitzpatrick to join him in shaping the destinies of the Government. This is a cute move for Mercier before the Dominion elections, as Fitzpatrick is a match for Curran and his party in Dominion politics.'"—Aug. 22nd.

Unfortunately, up to the present moment, neither Mr. Fitzpatrick, nor any one else amongst the Irish Catholic representatives, has been called by Mr. Mercier to fill the vacancy left by the retirement of Mr. McShane two years ago.

A Regrettable Incident.

It is to be regretted that Mr. Gladstone should have exhibited even the slightest sign of tempering, or descending from the high plane of statesmanship he occupies, in order to catch votes at the next election.

There has been a most singular and extraordinary embassy undertaken by Sir Lintorn Simmons, the Governor of Malta, who, while the Governor of Malta, has been appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Rome.

Then, having recapitulated the circumstances and work of the embassy, he continued:—So that, gentlemen, if any of you should go to Malta and desire to be married, your title to be married in Malta—to contract a valid marriage there—would depend upon this declaration of the Pope that you were authorized to do so.

The seal of Protestantism was fired and there were plenty of interjectory "shams" and "hear, hear." And no doubt "Ellen Middleton" and her review were alike forgotten.

prime minister, Sir George Errington was sent to the Vatican on a special mission. Explanations on his side were forced in the House of Commons, and it must be confessed were much less emphatic and non-convincing than his denunciation of the errand of Sir John Lintorn Simmons.

"He (Sir George Errington) bore no diplomatic character whatever, but he undoubtedly conveyed and received information. As far as I am aware, the essential distinction between those cases and the case of Sir Lintorn Simmons was this—that no gentleman who carried on these correspondences on any occasion had any power whatever to commit her Majesty's Government upon any subject, or claimed any power to receive requests or demands from the Vatican, and to accede to those requests and demands. I may state this with regard to the mission of Sir G. Errington—which I should not be at all sorry to see brought under discussion in this House, when I could express my views on the subject."

This evasion is much to be regretted. The fact simply is that the Government of England could not be carried on for a year without communication of a diplomatic character with the Vatican.

John Boyle O'Reilly.

The death of John Boyle O'Reilly has called forth more extensive expression of regret from the press of America than has ever been accorded to an Irish-American.

"He attached himself to The Pilot, and rose rapidly to the front rank among journalists. He was always brilliant, strong and candid, and never lost an opportunity to urge the cause of Home Rule for Ireland."

"Walk Into My Parlor"

"We have developed a volume of manufactures which in many departments overrun the demands of the home market.

These words form part of an official statement of Mr. Blaine, the American Secretary of State. They have been spoken at an opportune moment and are worthy of the study of the people of this country.

I find in the London Daily News the following curious statement: "Influenced, according to the Irish Local Government Board, is an old acquaintance in Ireland. A passage is quoted from the 'Annals of Ulster,' A.D., 1326: 'A great thunder and lightning this year which destroyed the corn and produce of Erin, so that it was blanchied and waste. An epidemic disease common throughout all Erin which was called 'Sleadan' (prostration, influenza), which affected during three or four days every person, so that it was second only to death.'"

ceeding the year 1878, when such a policy was in full play. Nor are they likely to be alarmed at the threat of an American tax of three cents on a cabbage, five cents on a dozen of eggs and a heavy duty on hay.

Then the Commercial Union spectre has again walked upon the stage. We are told that Mr. Sherman's resolution in Congress suggests that a committee of three be appointed when the Canadian Government does the same and wishes for Commercial Union.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

[We receive a number of questions from subscribers asking for information on various subjects—literary, historical, and general. In future they will be classified and submitted to a gentleman who has undertaken the special task of taking them into consideration.]

L. BURT. I am not prepared to answer your question "need any one die of starvation in this age of civilization and charity." Naturally the answer would be in the negative.

RAILWAYS IN CANADA. JOHN MARVIN. The first railway built in this country was that from Laprairie to St. John, opened July 21st, 1836.

A CURIOUS FACT. I find in the London Daily News the following curious statement: "Influenced, according to the Irish Local Government Board, is an old acquaintance in Ireland. A passage is quoted from the 'Annals of Ulster,' A.D., 1326: 'A great thunder and lightning this year which destroyed the corn and produce of Erin, so that it was blanchied and waste.'"

THE LIFE OF A SHIP. NAUTICAL. There is published what is looked on as a kind of official statement as to the average life of ships. It is as follows:—Scandinavia, 30 years; Italy, 28; United Kingdom, 26; Germany, 23; Holland, 22; France, 20; United States, 18.

LITERARY REVIEW.

Edited by GEO. MURRAY, Esq., B.A. (Oxon) F.R.S.

MAGAZINE OF AMERICAN HISTORY, September, New York.

This is a particularly interesting number to Canadian readers, as it contains a description of the Battle of Queenston, and the death of Brock from the pen of our distinguished citizen, Mr. John Fraser.

SIR JOHN THOMPSON.

Returns from Europe—Some interesting notes on various points of public interest.

OTTAWA, August 28.—Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, arrived at the capital a few days ago from Riviere du Loup, where he had been spending with his family the few days that have elapsed since his return from England.

Asked his opinion of the prevailing impression in England upon the Behring sea dispute, Sir John replied: "Great interest is felt in the Behring sea question, both in public and official circles, the impression being general in both not only that Canada has been in the right, but has been very forbearing under the injuries she has sustained."

Departure of Archbishop Fabre. There was a very large attendance of both Catholics and Protestants at the wharf on Wednesday last to bid farewell to Archbishop Fabre on his departure for Rome.

A Terrible Fate. MANSFIELD, Ohio, August 30.—Ten thousand people gathered at the fair here yesterday to see the balloon ascension by Professor Charles.

THE TRUE WITNESS has reached a high position in the ranks of Catholic journalism, not only in Canada, but throughout the United States and Europe. As an advertising medium for Catholic Publishing Houses, schools, convents, and general business, it is unequalled.

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A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength - U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889

LORD ABERDEEN

Welcomed to Montreal by the National League of Montreal.

The Windsor hotel was the scene of a very pleasant reunion on Thursday morning, when a deputation composed of Senator Murphy, Mr. J. J. Curran, Q. C., M. P., and Mr. P. Wright, secretary of the Irish National League, waited upon the Earl of Aberdeen and Lady Aberdeen, and requested them to receive an address on behalf of the Irish people of Montreal in recognition of their great services to the people of Ireland. The deputation was most graciously received by the Earl and Lady Aberdeen. His lordship requested as they stay in Montreal would be very short, that their formal address be dispensed with.

Mr. Curran, M. P., who had been requested to act as spokesman of the deputation, in felicitous terms expressed the feelings of the Irish people of Canada towards the Earl and his distinguished lady, and stated how highly their sympathy towards Ireland was appreciated. His lordship said that the presence of the deputation was itself a most delicate extension of the feelings of the Irish people of Canada. He was exceedingly touched thereby, and he could say the same of Lady Aberdeen. He would not forget this act of genuine Irish courtesy. He asked many questions about the Irish in the Dominion, and said it was well they were so attached to their institutions here, and that it should be understood that Home Rule nowhere meant separation. He referred to his official sojourn in Ireland, and said that with time the unfounded prejudice and fear of Home Rule would disappear. Lady Aberdeen, whose well-known interest in Irish industries has not abated, took part in a most pleasant conversation with the deputation. The interview lasted fully half an hour. Her ladyship expressed great anxiety about the impending famine, and was assured that so soon as it was made known that assistance was needed from Canada a movement would be inaugurated to raise a relief fund. In closing the interview, his lordship said the delicate manner in which the Irish people of Montreal had come to him would be always a bright spot in his memory. The members of the deputation expressed themselves as satisfied with their reception. The Earl and Lady Aberdeen left shortly after in a special car for Hamilton where they will reside for some time.

Cheap Postage Projected.

New York, August 28.—J. Henniker Heaton, M. P., arrived here yesterday. He expresses the belief that the increase in correspondence during the last ten years shows that cheaper postage rates would be of great benefit to commerce. He will try to obtain the views of the leading men in this country upon the subject and will continue his journey to Washington and lay his plans before the Postmaster-General, and give his plan to the deputation. Cheap means of communication—Mr. Heaton says, "may be looked to as a harbinger of a harvest of good feeling throughout the world. 'We have no right,' he remarked, "to put a tax on fraternity and sympathy, and stunt the development of our trade." He would have the postal regulations of the British Empire and those of the United States so altered that a letter weighing half an ounce could be conveyed from any place in the British Empire to any other place in it or to the United States for two cents.

A Crime in a Prison.

KINGSTON, Aug. 27.—This morning at 6 o'clock a convict in the penitentiary was nearly stabbed to death by a fellow-convict. The principal actors in the gory tragedy are both young men, neither of them being more than 20 years old. The name of the wounded man is Hollingsworth, who is an ex-mental clerk, sentenced for robbing the mails to five years in the penitentiary. The would-be murderer, Longford, is from Toronto, where he did not bear a very savory reputation, he having been several times committed for party theft, and eventually committed for larceny and sentenced for three years. Some time ago, it seems, a falling-out occurred between the two men which culminated in Hollingsworth making a serious charge against the prisoner Longford, who seems to have meditated revenge. On Tuesday evening, when leaving the tailor shop for his cell, he managed to conceal and take with him a pair of scissors used in the business of his department. While going to their cell for the night Longford raised the huge gleaming shears on high and brought them down on the other's body, stabbing him twice with awful precision and strength. Hollingsworth staggered back, raised his hands as if to guard his face and then fell to the ground, crying, "My God, he's killed me." He was wounded in the shoulder and abdomen, both being severe cuts, but the latter especially was of such a ghastly nature as to cause grave doubts of recovery. The assailant has been placed in iron pending the result of his attack.

Incuriaries at Work

An audacious attempt the burn The Richmond Guardian newspaper building, was made early on Wednesday last at that place. Evidently it was fired about 2 o'clock, as hands who went to work three found the office filled with smoke. They set to work and soon extinguished the fire with buckets of water, but not until it had done about \$100 damage to the floor and walls. Savages saturated with coal oil were strown about, but as the fire was very damp it did not ignite quickly, and the unfortunate arrival of the workmen averted a conflagration. Conspicuous among the witnesses were an apparition of a wife and her two young children, who were so terrified by the sight of the flames that they fled to the town by a gang of incuriaries. Property owners are patrolling their possessions armed with revolvers, and all the firemen and police are constantly on call. On Wednesday six fires were started, but were extinguished with slight damage. Next morning, a fire was started in Patrick Maloney's barn, which

was burned with its contents. At eleven o'clock Thursday morning fire was discovered in several parts of Thomson, Smith & Sons' warehouse. The tired firemen were unable to cope with the flames, and before the fire was extinguished the big warehouse was consumed. The fact that the fire was set where there was every chance of their devastating the town has induced the officials to appoint a large number of special deputy sheriffs to patrol the town. Business is almost at a standstill, and determined men are watching with ceaseless vigilance the more dangerous fire-traps.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

From all Quarters of the Universe.

EUROPEAN.

Princess Leopold, of Saxe-Cobourg-Gotha, died at Dieppe last Tuesday week.

The Italian Government is suppressing the Republican and Irredentist clubs.

A rumor is current that Imai Paasha, ex-Khedive of Egypt, was poisoned in Constantinople.

Buenos Ayres news says the situation is improving and confidence in the Government is restored.

A terrific storm has visited Trieste, causing a great loss of life and property. Many wrecks are reported on the Adriatic sea. The crews of several vessels have perished.

It is feared that the cholera has reached Madrid. Several suspicious cases of illness are reported in adjacent villages. Cholera is increasing among the troops at Valencia.

A report is current that the Prince of Wales will visit Bucharest in September for the purpose of presenting to King Charles, on behalf of Queen Victoria, the decoration of the Garter.

Advices from Australia represent that the movement for a federal parliament of all the Australian colonies is gaining strength. Much discontent is felt with the German progress in New Guinea.

Prince Bismarck, in a speech to a visiting deputation from Heilbronn, declared his opposition to his war was not due to him but to the verdict of history. His only ambition now was for a good epitaph.

A despatch from Zanzibar to the National Zeitung says the influx of poor Germans into that region is causing a rapid reduction of wages and that only mechanics with some capital have a chance of success.

The Neue Frei Presse asserts that the conference between Emperor William and the Czar at Narva ended in a disagreement which caused the Emperor to hastily return to Peterhof a day earlier than he had planned.

The editor of the Petit National, of Paris, and M. Caselle, member of the Chamber of Deputies, will shortly publish a paper revealing the inside history of Eulenburg. It will bear the title, "Les Couloirs du Boulanger."

Russia has ordered the immediate construction of an immense grain dock at Nikolajev on the Dnieper. This city, which is celebrating the one hundredth year of its existence, has of late rapidly obtained commercial importance.

The late Governor of Armenia, Mousa Bey, whose exile to Mecca was announced a few days ago, has disappeared. At the time of his escape, Mousa was in the custody of his uncle, who is Governor of Samsat. He had been allowed to enjoy perfect freedom.

Le Paris states that the negotiations between France and the United States relative to the American Tariff are approaching a favorable conclusion. The Washington Government will remove the duty on works of French art and France will remove the prohibition against American pork.

It is reported that the Russian Minister of War is enrolling tribes in the Caucasus to form an Asiatic army which shall be able to operate independently of the European army in the event of war with Asiatic countries; the European troops to be removed from Asiatic Russia to Western Russia.

Count Vilanowa, accompanied by a guide and porter, recently started to make the ascent of Mont Blanc. Nothing has been heard of the party since and it is feared all have perished. Parties of guides have been searching the mountain but not a trace of the missing count or his companions have been found.

The Socialist Geyer, who had so long been an exile from Leipzig, has taken advantage of the recent attitude of the Government toward the Socialists to return to that city and resume his activity. He has at once been recognized as the leader of the Saxons Socialists, and is infusing a remarkable degree of energy into their propaganda.

In the opinion of the naval critics of the various continental powers who have watched the British naval manœuvres with much interest, the so-called hostile fleet under command of Vice-Admiral Game Seymour has had a decided advantage in the demonstration of skill and discipline. About fifty-two men-of-war have been engaged in the manœuvres.

AMERICAN.

Representatives of all the leading American anthracite coal companies met at the Delaware & Hudson Coal Company's office at New York, on Friday, and decided to advance the price of coal on September 1st, 10 and 15 cents a ton, and to limit the output to 3,250,000 tons.

Thomas Dew, aged 22, a lineman of the Brush electric Light company, was standing on an iron fire escape in Cincinnati on Saturday and was about to run a loop into the second story window. He caught a live electric light wire and instantly fell back down on the fire escape. His right hand was nearly burned off.

The House of Representatives on Saturday adopted the amendment to the contract Labor Act after several speeches had been made in its favor, among them one by Mr. Chipman, of Michigan, who spoke of affairs as he knew them on the Michigan frontier line, where Canadian laborers had been daily seen crossing and

returning, competing with American laborers who should be protected against them. The existing law, strong as it was, had been evaded with ease.

Letters from forty-three Kansas District Court clerks show that there were 1103 foreclosures of farm mortgages in their counties during the first six months of 1890, about twenty-eight to each county.

Last week Alexander S. Baker, a wealthy stock raiser near Syracuse, N. Y., was struck on the nose by a honey bee and died within ten minutes. The physicians say that it is one of the strangest cases they ever knew. Thirty-two years ago he was stung on the back of the neck and nearly died from the effect. Since that time he has not had a pulse more than forty-five, it is said.

At Stony Creek, near Oakland, Maryland, Friday evening an east-bound freight train of twenty-four cars filled with cattle, with two engines, one from and the other in the rear, was wrecked by the front engine leaving the track. The fireman of the front engine was instantly killed, and the cattle were scattered in all directions. The drovers and train hands escaped injury.

A small yacht, owned by J. H. Hall, of Cambridgeport, a summer resident at Annisquam, while sailing in Ipswich Bay, Mass., yesterday, was capsized. Hayward Hall, nephew of the owner, aged 17, and W. H. Seymour, of Holyoke, Mass., aged 21, were drowned. John Amme, of Cambridgeport, another of the party, was found by yacht floating on the water, brought ashore and resuscitated.

The Simpson Island copper mine, situated in Passamaquoddy bay, near Eastport, Me., and owned by T. N. Jenkins and John Crowe, Halifax, has been sold for \$225,000 in stock. A company has been formed and incorporated with a capital of \$100,000 in 10,000 shares at \$10 each, and work is being vigorously prosecuted, and it is expected to be a bonanza. It is said that Messrs. Jenkins and Crowe paid \$2,000 for the mine.

John Meehan, who four years ago robbed the Bank of Montreal of \$45,000, is under arrest at Chicago. Meehan is an American. He walked into the bank one day, presented a revolver as one of the cashiers, and compelled him to hand over a big bundle of new five-hundred-pound notes. Bob Pinkerton chased him all over Europe before he got him. For this he served three years. He is now held for robbing a Chicago saloon-keeper.

CANADIAN.

Mr. Porter was declared duly elected in Victoria, N. B., on Wednesday, and Mr. Baird intimated that there would be no protest.

The trial of the Westmoreland election petition has been suddenly settled by an announcement that Stevenson and Powell have resigned.

A local historian has drawn attention to the fact that the old Loyalist burial ground in the heart of St. John city lies buried. John Paul who fired the first shot on the British side at Lexington.

Mr. Wilmot, chief of the Fisheries Department, left Winnipeg for Ottawa on Friday night. He visited Lake Winnipeg and inquired carefully into the question of the depletion of the fisheries.

The steamship Abyssinian sailed on Friday evening from Victoria for Japan and China with thirty-five cabin and steerage passengers and 116 Chinese. She had 1728 tons of freight, principally flour and cotton.

A considerable and rapidly growing interest is manifested in Halifax this season in Canada's national game, lacrosse. Clubs are daily practicing, and some fine games for beginners are anticipated this season.

On Friday morning fire broke out in the Wellington Steam Laundry, Guelph, Ont., with living apartments above. The household effects and machinery were totally consumed, and nothing but the four walls of the building were left.

Last Wednesday during a heavy storm a gentleman living in Speerbrook street, Montreal was sitting at dinner when a flash came through the window, completely blinding the gentleman for a moment and knocking his wife over on the floor. A doctor had to be called to attend her. Some of the table plate bore marks of the electric fluid.

At Wednesday night's meeting of the Montreal City Council, when the new code of city by-laws were being discussed, a motion was passed which prohibits any Alderman from speaking disrespectfully of the reigning Sovereign, or any member of the Royal family, the Governor-General, the Lieutenant-Governors, or the administrators of the Government. This was copied from the by-laws of several Ontario cities.

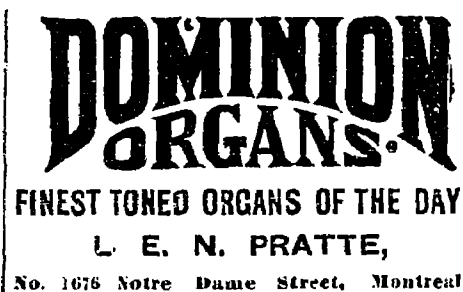
The freight steamer William, of Charlottetown from Sydney to Miramichi, N. B., with coal, put into Bay Verte on Thursday for shelter during the storm. As she was out on her way Friday morning she struck on Cape Tormentine reef, and sprang a leak. She was headed for Point Duchesne, which she reached on Friday afternoon, and was beached to prevent her sinking. She will have to discharge her cargo to repair.

Three midshipmen of H. M. S. "Canada," named Stewart, Layton and Blenkinsop, went for a sail on Bedford Basin in July, 1887, and were never seen from. On the 20th piece of the fittings of the boat were washed ashore, which were the only evidences of their sad fate. They evidently were lost in a gale. After the lapse of three years the missing boat has been found. Fishermen trawling this week brought it to the surface. Pieces of the poor fellows' clothing were found in it.

Delegates from Waterloo, Ont., who have been visiting Calgary and other American districts state that they are delighted with what they saw. Before leaving Calgary they presented an address to J. G. Fitzgerald, C. P. R. land agent, in which they manifested their pleasure at the magnificent appearance of country and crops through which they travelled. They also state that the land is as good as the finest parts of Ontario, and they will do their utmost to promote immigration to the Calgary district.

It is now certain that Albert G. Brown, a well known lawyer, and an old resident of St. Catherine's, has been drowned. Mr. Brown went to Toronto on Friday last on business and was registered at the Arlington, on Friday and Saturday. He left for home on Saturday evening, taking passage on the steamer Lakeside, which was leaving Toronto about 10 o'clock. He was seen on board and spoken to by several persons, and it is positively known that he was on board within a few minutes of Port Dalnoisie. Since then nothing has been heard or seen of him.

A Halifax despatch says mackerel struck in heavy last night and this morning in St. Mary's Bay, and good hauls are reported. The



L. E. N. PRATTE, No. 1675 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

Sole Agent for Hamilton, Fischer and Dominion Pianos and Aeolian Organs.

Dominion cruiser "Dream," Capt Pratt, passed through Port Passage this morning on her way to St. Mary's Bay to protect the fishery. The Government steamer Lansdowne is also on the lookout for American poachers, several of whom have been seen hovering about. The fishery reports from Labrador are encouraging; from Nan to Long Tickle promises fairly both for floating craft and stationary crews; from Long Tickle to Indian Harbor good; from Fack's Harbor to Indian Harbor fairly good; from Indian Tickle to the Banks Harbor very good for ten years, but unfortunately very few people are on this part of the coast.

LABOR DAY.

How it was Celebrated in Montreal.

The celebration of Labor Day in Montreal was on an unusually imposing and grand scale. The procession started at nine, with banners, music and symbolic displays of the various branches of industry. The acting Mayor (The Honorable) and other prominent citizens took part in the procession. The picnic at the exhibition grounds commenced at noon, not fewer than ten thousand people being present. An entertainment of a social order was tendered to the guests, Mr. Beland, M. P. P., occupying the chair.

Mr. J. J. Curran, Q. C., M. P., proposed the President's health and prosperity to labor. He said, in a community where all were workers, labor naturally had sympathy. The president enjoyed the confidence of the workingmen and of the people at large and they felt that he realized the importance and responsibility of the office he held. He hoped that Mr. Beland would long occupy the prominent and honorable position of not only President of the United States but also of the people of the world. Montreal had been singularly fortunate for some time past; the greatest harmony existed between capital and labor and there was every prospect that this would continue with honest and conscientious men leading the labor movement. They had paraded the streets in a magnificent and imposing procession, and the vast multitude gathered there must be highly gratifying to the management. Providence was evidently with them, for the sun shone on their proceedings. Canada was the happy home of every true workman. (Applause.) Brief speeches were delivered by Messrs. McShane, M. P. P., Ald. DuBois, Malone and Conroy and Dr. Rodier and Mr. E. St. Louis.

Mr. Beland in reply thanked his distinguished guests who had honored the labor organization by their presence. He said he felt flattered by the kind references to himself, and could assure them and the public generally that it was the earnest desire of the working class to work in harmony with manufacturers and employers of labor generally. (Applause.) Their interests were identical and with mutual forbearance the City of Montreal, grand as it would become greater, and the interests of the Dominion to be promoted. (Applause.)

ARRESTED.

An Impostor Caught at Windsor and Taken to Montreal.

WINDSOR, Ont., Aug. 30.—A man giving the name of R. B. Ford, and who said he came from Montreal, arrived at the British American Hotel a few days ago. The day after his arrival he presented a cheque to landlord Hornam, purporting to be signed by Labatt, London brewer, for \$50, and made payable to Ford's order. Hornam, suspecting that everything was not as it seemed, who answered that the cheque was a forgery and to arrest Ford, which was done. Ford and a partner named Graham have been victimizing a number of merchants in the east by getting pay for advertising and then skipping the town and not doing the work. When searched two cheques for \$50 and \$25 each, signed by Hiram Walker & Sons and the Montreal Iron works were found on Ford's person.

During the past fortnight Chief Benoit received the following despatch:—

TORONTO, August 15, 1890.

On my way to settle action with Graham. Let no one impugn my honesty or question my sincerity, and I will protect you and myself from injustice.

FORD.

On Friday Mr. Benoit received a despatch from Mr. John Labatt, of London, Ont., asking him if he wanted Ford arrested, and if so, Mr. Benoit was to be his guarantor. Mr. Benoit was told that he was to be his guarantor, and he thought it might be a ruse of Ford's to test his sincerity. Upon instituting enquiries, however, he found that Ford had obtained money in London through the use of Ald. Stevenson's name. Leaving London he evidently started to cross the line, but upon instructions being given by Col. Benoit, he was arrested at Windsor and Detective Campbell left on Saturday night to secure his man. These men were operating in Montreal recently in connection with a "disabled fire man's fund."

The Irish Envoys.

DUBLIN, August 30.—The plans for the Irish-American convention to be held in America are now completed. Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien will be accompanied by two other Irish members, and the whole party will be under strict instructions from headquarters. The method of warfare adopted by the special Commission, and the evidence given concerning the movements of the Irish delegates and their associates in America, rendered this step necessary. Irish members with open arms, will now be content to be guests of the various branches of the National League. Important changes are to be made in the method of transmitting subscriptions to the Central Association. It has been customary to send the different sums to one centre in America, and thence to Dublin. It is positively known that he was on board within a few minutes of Port Dalnoisie. Since then nothing has been heard or seen of him.

The Trades Labor Congress.

New York, Aug. 31.—The Sun special cable says:—The unrest in the world's labor market has caused a most unusual amount of interest to be taken in the Trades Union Congress which was opened at Liverpool next week. The interest is now confined to this country, but is shared by nearly every country in Europe, save, perhaps, Turkey and Russia. The Sultan is too much occupied with the threatened trouble in Armenia, and with another of those financial crises in the royal household, which he fears and detests more than Russian invasions. The Czar looks upon the principle of the union as a damnable heresy, and his press censors will probably take care that the newspapers in Russia shall report nothing of the Congress proceedings likely to unsettle the minds of the working classes in that part of the world. But other states and sovereigns have made arrangements for obtaining full reports of the debates of the British Workmen's annual Parliament. Germany, it is understood, has sent over a special agent, and France and Belgium will be similarly served. The impression prevails among European statesmen that an attempt will be made at Liverpool to initiate a movement for the international federation of all classes of workers, and hence their anxiety to learn what goes on in the congress is as well as before the session. The newspaper organ of the Trade Union up to

the present contains nothing that can be held to justify such a fear. Much of the business will relate to internal affairs, especially to the reforms of laws dealing with the relations of employers and workmen, or bearing upon the social and political welfare of the working classes. Two matters upon which there will be the longest and warmest debates are the election of a Parliamentary Secretary in place of Henry Broadhurst, a man who has resigned, and a proposal to pledge the Congress in favor of the legal eight-hour working day. The discussion and voting on the eight hours proposal will resolve itself, as far as present appearances indicate, into a struggle between the moderate and progressive or new unitarians, in which the latter will be beaten, although the majority on either side will not be large. The imposing feature in connection with the opening of the Congress will be the procession of the trades of Liverpool and the districts, in which 70,000 men will walk with bands and banners and emblem of their trades.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

The Half Years Accounts, a Gratifying Statement.

Subject to audit, the results of the accounts for the half year to the 30th of June, 1890, are as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes Gross receipts, Working expenses, Net revenue, Deduct Net revenue charges, Total net receipts, and Balance available for dividend.

The balance admits of the payment of the full dividend for the half year of 2 1/2 per cent. on the four per cent. Guaranteed stock, leaving a balance of about £12,000, which is sufficient to pay a dividend for the half year of 7 1/2 per cent. on the first preference stock.

The Chicago and Grand Trunk shows a surplus of £15,200 on the 30th of June, 1889, against a surplus of £2,400 on the 30th of June, 1889; and the Detroit, Grand Haven, and Milwaukee shows a deficiency of £15,500 on the 30th of June, 1890, against a deficiency of £16,000 on the 30th of June, 1889.

A Distinguished Visitor.

Montreal will soon have in her midst no other than the dashing commander of the southern cavalry in the great war of the rebellion—General Fitzhugh Lee. The name of this brilliant commander is familiar to all Canadians, not on account of the great office being the nephew of the great General Robert E. Lee, but from the fact that he was at the head of the cavalry of the south at 26 years of age. The distinguished gentleman, who will be accompanied by Captain Hugh R. Garden, president of the Southern Society of New York city, will be the guest of Mr. R. D. McGibbon, advocate.

Russia and Germany.

St. PETERSBURG, August 31.—De Giers, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, receiving several diplomats yesterday, expressed himself as completely satisfied with the result of the recent interview between the Czar and Emperor William. The meeting, he said, constituted a fresh and solemn affirmation of the good relations existing between Russia and Germany, and would certainly contribute toward the maintenance of the peace of Europe.

No Canadians Need Apply.

WASHINGTON, August 28.—The House today adopted the amendment to the Contract Labor Act after several speeches had been made in its favor among them one by Mr. Chipman, of Michigan, who spoke of affairs as he knew them on the Michigan frontier line, where Canadian laborers had been daily seen crossing and returning, competing with American laborers who should be protected against them. The bill did not prevent the acquisition of desirable citizens, but it proposed to keep out the alien who resided abroad, a part of the benefits of our free institutions and in was refused service of our Government. The existing law, strong as it was, had been evaded with ease.

Pagistic Members.

WASHINGTON August 27.—In the House today filibustering against the Labor bill was continued. There was a scene occasioned by a remark made by Mr. Cannon which was interpreted by the House as vulgar; and in a personal controversy during its discussion, Mr. Beckwith, (New Jersey) struck Mr. Wilson (Washington). There was great excitement, the Democrats taking some enjoyment out of the scene. After quiet had been restored, Mr. Cannon declined the vulgar construction put upon his remark. The House adopted a resolution directing the sergeant-at-arms to arrest absentees and revoke leaves of absence except those granted for illness.

A Steamer Sunk.

HALIFAX, August 27.—The steamer Uluda, from St. John for Halifax to load for London, which sailed from the former port at 5 o'clock Tuesday evening, "struck on Cow Lodge, Bear Island, at the entrance to the Grand Passage on the Freeport side, at 11 on the evening of the 26th. The Uluda was a splendid Clyde built steamer of 1,161 net and 1,769 gross tonnage, was only five years old, 27 1/2 feet long, 35 feet breadth and 23 feet depth of hold. Her engines were of 200 horse power. She was sister ship of the Furness Nier Damsa, the two steamers being built originally for the Halifax Steam Navigation company, and plying between London, Halifax and Boston. They passed out of that company's hands and into the possession of Christopher Furness several years ago, and have since been engaged in the direct London service of his line. The steamer was worth about \$125,000. The passengers were safely got off. The cargo and all the movables on board the steamer Uluda, which on Cow Lodge, were taken off later. The vessel will probably be sold. Mr. Furness has ordered another steamer, the Mandalay, on her route.

The North-West Crops.

OTTAWA, August 28.—Hon. John Carleton, Minister of Agriculture, said today: "To sum up the very complete reports which have come to me I have received from all points of Manitoba and the North-west this year's grain crop, much of which is now harvested, is a magnificent one, the yield heavy and the quality excellent. The damage by frost has been extremely slight, what little injury the crops have sustained being confined to a few scattered districts whose low lying lands are subject to such early visitations of frosts as are experienced in similarly situated sections of western Ontario."—Empire.

Arrival of a Fleet.

QUEBEC, Sept. 2.—Dufferin terrace was crowded with people this afternoon waiting the arrival of the three British warships, but the keeneest disappointment was felt when about 6 o'clock the Heterophon came up alone. She ran up opposite the Citadel the flag on which was lowered to the admiral who returned with him time customer I have received from all points of Manitoba and the North-west this year's grain crop, much of which is now harvested, is a magnificent one, the yield heavy and the quality excellent. The damage by frost has been extremely slight, what little injury the crops have sustained being confined to a few scattered districts whose low lying lands are subject to such early visitations of frosts as are experienced in similarly situated sections of western Ontario."—Empire.

THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC LOTTERY.

AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE. MONTHLY DRAWINGS FOR THE YEAR 1890, September 10, October 8, November 12, December 10.

THIRD MONTHLY DRAWING, SEPTEMBER 10, 1890.

Table of lottery prizes: 3134 PRIZES WORTH \$52,740.00. CAPITAL PRIZE WORTH \$15,000.00. Ticket \$1.00, 11 Tickets for \$10.00. List of prizes from 1 to 600, including Approximation Prizes.

3134 Prizes worth \$52,740.00. JAMES STRONG, Montreal, Canada. S. E. LEFEBVRE, Manager, 81 St.



EVERY SKIN AND SCALP DISEASE, whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or itching, with loss of hair, from pimples to the most distressing eruptions, and every humor of the blood, whether simple, or venereal, or hereditary. It speedily, permanently, and economically cures the CUTICURA REMEDY, consisting of CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESTORATIVE, the best Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humour Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. This is strong language, but true. Thousands of grateful testimonials from infancy to age attest their wonderful, reliable and inconceivable efficacy.

Sold every where. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SOAP, 35c.; RESTORATIVE, \$1.50. Prepared by the FORTK DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Use Skin and Blood Diseases."

200 Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin, etc. prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Rheumatism, Kidney Pains and Muscular Weakness relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PASTILS 30c.

SECOND ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE

—TO— STE. ANNE DE BEAUPRE (For Men only).

From St. Ann's Church, Montreal, Saturday, September 6, 1890.

By G.T.R. and Charlevoix Railways. Train leaves Bonaventure Station on Saturday at 9 p.m., returning to Montreal Sunday at 11 p.m.

Tickets—Adults, \$2.50; Boys, \$1.25, terry included.

Tickets for sale at the following places:—Joa. Johnston, 165 McCord street; Thos. Lyman, 139 Wellington street; P. A. Cudler, 235 William street, and in the Sanctuary of St. Ann's Church. Pullman Cars can also be secured at this ticket.

TICKETS LIMITED.

DOHERTY & DOHERTY. Advocates and Barristers.

180 ST. JAMES STREET. City and District Bank Building.

POPULAR PRICES OF THE DAY.

200 SECOND-HAND PIANOS and ORGANS. Received as part payment. —FOR— First-Class Instruments.

LOW PRICES; EASY TERMS. Write for Catalogues and mention this Journal.

G. W. LINDSAY, 2268 St. Catherine st. J. GRACE, 51 UNIVERSITY ST.

House and Sign Painter and Paper Hanger. All orders promptly attended.

KEEPS IN STOCK ASPINALLS & DEVON'S ENAMEL PAINTS. As also an assortment of Prepared Paints ready for use.

Gold and Brain Wall Papers, Window Glass, Gilt, Paint Brushes, Paris Green, Kalomine and Varnishes.

Which he sells at the Lowest Market Prices.

Epilepsy.

Suffers from cramps and nervous debility usually cured by an approved and absolutely unguaranteed method

The Haunted Church.

By JAMES MURPHY.

CHAPTER XXI.

"Yet he didn't wish to be drowned, and— and he— you know, for all," said Captain Phil cynically. "You know that, Jake."

"How long?" "Not at all." "What do you mean by not at all?" "Because he left, left in the second night, and walked away—no one knew where."

"Who told you this? You seem to have learned a great deal in a very short time." "He told me: Everyone told me. Everyone knew that he got up on the night he walked away. Everyone in Dublin knows that."

"The Commodore was a man not easily frightened, but he was not a little impressed by this intelligence. Perhaps the mysterious disappearance of the deeds contributed not a little to this end."

"The impression, however, had the contrary effect which it would have on most people." "Jake," said he slowly, as he laid another tumbler instead of the one that had fallen.

"I was Swarthy Bill's captain and master for many years. I am that still. I knew his reckless character well—no better—quite as well as you did; yet I made him obey me, observe my lightest command. Ay, and with fear and trembling; he knew what was before him if he did not. What I was then am now."

"The Commodore drained the tumbler, and went upstairs to his room. It was the same room from whose window he had seen the one-legged sailor coming that evening in the summer."

"But if he went it was with the vague hope burning at his heart that he might get sight of these victims; that he might get fair opportunity to challenge these men to a duel."

"The Commodore was not in ill accordance with the business on which the Commodore was bent, nor unvisited to it. A heavy fog overhung the city, through which the wind swept the sleet—half rain, half snow. The cold was intense, and the streets were miry with the melting snow."

stead here. Jake watched him through the tomb until, in the darkness and gloom, he became invisible. But, listening intently, he could hear a faint noise in the distance, like the falling of boards; and then Jake knew that the Commodore had succeeded in forcing his way through the barricaded windows, and had entered the church.

How gloomy it looked in the darkness of the winter night. How dimly, like the looming bulwarks of a ship at sea on a starless night, rose up the vague form of the bell tower. Jake had not usually been of a nervous or superstitious nature, but the things he had seen, or thought he saw, during the past few months, had bred a fear of the supernatural within him, all the more keen and abject in that he had never before been subject to them.

As he stood cowering in the darkness within the sheltering recess of an ancient doorway, awaiting the return of his master, it did seem to him occasionally that he saw forms—shadowy figures—merely within the gate. The snow lay in white patches at the base of tomb or headstone, and fitting forms appeared at times to darken against it as they passed and repassed.

As the time grew and grew, either his imagination grew more vivid, or the forms became more palpable, and, out of the gloom of the churchyard, eyes, staring hideously, were glaring at him. Sometimes—to his unbounded horror—faces evolved themselves out of the darkness, impalpable faces, recalling to his stricken brain features of those long dead and gone, or sent to their graves in the deep sea.

How they stared wonderingly and jeeringly at him—so if in mockery of his fears. The perspiration grew thick on his forehead, and exuded in huge drops on his temples! The voices of the dead taking in vague, meaningless sounds—jabbering at him—discussing, perhaps, what he was doing there at the dead hour of night, what business brought him a watcher at the grave of his master.

His teeth chattered, and his limbs shook and bent under him. He sought to turn his eyes from that dreadful gate in the direction where the lane gave on the street; but he had no control over them, and in despite of his will they turned again in the direction where the mysterious whispering were—so vague, so noiseless, and so dreadful!

A cry of unutterable terror burst from his lips, but died thereon; a cold chill, like sudden paralysis, ran down his back, turning his spine into stone; the blood seemed to curdle in his veins as it rushed tumultuously back on his heart, when, turning his terrified glance once more toward the churchyard, he saw a man's arm and hand protruding through the bars of the gate as if to shake hands with him or to clutch him!

With every fibre of his brain, every muscle of his heart, imbued with terrors such as he had never before experienced, he made instinctively an attempt to fly from the horrible place. His legs were numb. His legs refused to stir. And, down the lane in the direction of the gate from the street, came the sounds of muffled footsteps!

CHAPTER XXII. HOMEWARD BOUND. When Cantrell found himself on board the Montezuma, he was rather perplexed to know what had happened to the man of his name, and the evident excitement on board, made it impossible for him to learn. There was, evidently a fierce struggle yet going on in the city, for the sounds of tumult ever and anon floated across the waters of the bay, and came in sudden force on his ears through the open portholes.

"The clanking of chains and the tread of feet on deck, it seemed as if they were already weighing anchor and preparing, if not to start for sea, at least to snuff their anchor. Which, indeed, was the case; for, after much labor and confusion on board, the vessel began to move slowly toward the west, and in doing so brought the window of the cabin where he lay in line with the city. A glance outward showed him what ruin and devastation were being wrought therein. Flames arising from various parts showed in fiery redness against the dark background of sky."

"So that's it!" asked the former, with a droll expression in his eyes. "I am not clear what you mean by the expression," said Moreno, with pretended dignity; "but if you mean that I am glad they have both been forced to leave this dangerous city, I beg to assure you you are quite right."

"How does he bear up after the terrors of the night?" "Very well. Gracia has come of a race who have lived in Spain and Peru for years. Charles said it is only natural that the bright spirit of her people should show itself in her."

"I am glad of it for the dear girl's sake. And I am glad," said Charles, prompted by his own feelings, "that she is so brave, for she knows not what to speak further, 'that is fall to your lot to be her protector. It was she of whom you so often spoke during our voyage from London?'"

"It was Circumstances did not arise that I could pay a visit during your stay. I had only come into harbour yesterday, and delayed in consequence of a storm which blew from the Don with his usual magnificence, was about going. Fortunately I did so, for it enabled me to be of service to them in their extremity."

"It was a great change in such a short time." "It might have been worse." "As far as property and wealth are concerned he is. His first misfortune occurred some years ago, when your countrymen looted his magnificent palace."

"Utterly ruined it; so he told me." "Yes; and what was worse, his deeds to some magnificent estates in Spain, which had descended to him from a noble family, and which he was about establishing his claim, were burned or taken."

"I remember his telling me that." "Yes, Charles; and I'll tell you something more that has been running in my head for a long time. You remember that incident in the Thames which first brought us acquainted?"

"Yes, well; but I should be very forgetful if I did not remember that." "And you remember—of course you do—that young lady whose life from drowning you so gallantly saved?"

"Remember her!" said Charles earnestly; "yes, I should think." "Has it ever occurred to you—did it ever strike you—that there was a resemblance, a most singular and marked one, to anything or anyone you have seen?"

"At once the portrait over the chimney-piece in the drawing room of Don Miguel's mansion occurred to him. In answer to the query, Charles recounted the singular resemblance that he thought he saw between the portrait in Don Miguel's mansion and the fair girl whom they had rescued from the Thames; as also the likeness between the latter and Gracia."

her, however, a momentary gleam of delight—floating and evanescent as that ray which lights up the darkness of a December eve. It was gone as the mist-coach, with its four speeding horses, whirled away, bearing him with it. What would she not have given to see him—so speak with him, for a brief second!

"She could tell him all—she felt she could, in perfect confidence—of the trouble and torture that were surrounding her. And she felt, too, that from him would come succor and aid. But he was gone, and the transient vision might as well never have been."

"Thinking of him. Where did he live? Where was he going? But, above all, had he news, or what news, of Charles Cantrell? Questions much more readily asked than answered; and so Agnes felt as she stepped into the carriage trembling and palpitating, and was driven to Brankholme with a heart overwhelmed with dismay and uncontrollable terror."

"At times she thought she would tell Lady Mortimer of the fears that possessed her, of the condition of terror she was in. But her natural delicacy and shyness drew up on the moment, and she stepped into it; the door was closed, and she was driven homeward, a prey to the saddest thoughts."

"How do you do?" Col Garrick Mallory, of the Bureau of Ethnology, read an interesting paper recently on "Forms of Salutation and Response in Many Lands."

The verbal forms of salutation may be divided into: 1, those of a purely religious character; 2, those equivalent to a prayer for the health and temporal good of the person saluted; 3, those simply wishing health and prosperity without direct invocation of a deity, and 4, those expressing personal or official affection or respect.

I. The Israelites, both in meeting and parting, used a word meaning "blessing," and the person addressed was thereby commended to God. The expressions "Blessed be thou of the Lord" and "The Lord be with thee" are traditional.

The Arabian often says, "God grant thee His favors," also, "Thank God! how are you?" and the Turk, "My prayers are for thee," or "Pray for me not in thy prayers." In Poland a visitor to a house will cry out, "The Lord be praised, which is the best of all answers."

The "seven good graces" of conventional records in this country involuntarily answer a knock at their door by the word "welcome" instead of "come in" through the habit formed when the Sister at the convent directory door used a formula in praise of the Virgin Mary, to which the obligatory response was "forever." Very lately a similar custom prevailed throughout Spain by which the visitor ejaculated *María primísima* the reply being *mi pecuño oscurita!* On other occasions the Spaniards say, *Vaya con Dios!* "Go with God!" In the Tyrol people exchange the formula "Praised be Jesus Christ" and the Neapolitans that

"INCREASE IN POLINESS" 2. The forms of greeting that pray for the health and well-being of the friend addressed are distributed in groups. Indeed, one form, "salutations" is derived from the Latin *salus*, and similar etymologies are found in other languages. The Ojibwa greet, "Under the name of God," in Arabic, on the first meeting of the day, the proper phrase is, "May God strengthen your morning" or "May your morning be good." The Makran begins his polite address with "I make prayers for thy greatness." The return to a salutation in the Orient is sometimes not only religious but non-committal. If an Arab is directly asked about his health, he responds, "Praise be to God!" leaving his condition to be inferred from the modulation of his voice.

series. It may be mentioned that where the Jews are in power they give no salute to one of the Golem, but scowl at him. The North American Indians do not have many conventional forms of salutation. Their etiquette generally is to meet in silence and smoke before speaking, the smoking being the real salutation. But a number of tribes—e. g., the Sisseton, Caddo and Arrikara—use a word or sound very similar to howl but in proper intonation *Hau*, or *Hoo*. A. The terms of affection in greeting are as numerous as to be now recited. The following are mentioned as unacknowledged and of interest. Some Orientals say: "Thou hast made me desolate by thine absence from me," and the ordinary form of greeting among the Zulus is simply "I see you, and I am glad." The various phrases of respect are also multitudinous. Perhaps the most distinct form, in which the common and ancient expressions of the East, "I am your slave," survives in Western Europe, is in the Piedmont district of Italy. The Spaniards, through the influence of Moors and Jews, have many relics of Orientalism. Its features became colloquial in the form *usted* contracted from *laestera usted*, your master, your grace, often appearing in the phrase "I kiss my hands to your grace" and "I kiss your grace's hands."

A Bad Stabbing Affray. KINGSTON, Ont., August 28.—A shocking attempt at murder occurred last night, stabbing being the means resorted to. At the High Banks, near Kingston Mills, about six miles from here, lives Mr. Thomas Hogan, and with him resides his son James Hogan, a cheese maker. Yesterday evening James Hogan was walking with a friend, when they encountered an Italian employed upon the Grand Trunk double tracking. Through some cause or other, the friend got into an altercation with the navy, and high words were bandied. Hogan intervened between the two, when without the least warning the Italian whipped a long murderous knife from his sheath, and gave the cheesemaker a fearful gash across the arm, which narrowly escaped severing an important artery. He next plunged the knife deep into his victim's back, and once again, before Hogan could realize what was going on, he buried the knife in his victim's breast, the point of the blade passing about half an inch above the heart. Then feeling sure that his diabolical work was done, he drew out his knife and fled. The whole affair occupied only a few seconds. Hogan's friend at once procured a rig and flat horse, and placing the apparently dying man in the wagon, drove with all speed to Dr. T. M. Fowles's surgery here, the wounds were attended to, stitches having to be put in all the terrible gashes. With care and attention it is hoped that Hogan will recover. The man who did the deed was tall, large, but he expressed that he will shortly be in the clutches of the law.

Strive to make your homes to be holy and your families to be households of saints. GLINTON H. MENEELY BELL COMPANY, TROY, N. Y., U. S. A. Manufacture Superior CHURCH BELLS. This Company is now making a chime of 10 bells to weigh 30,000 pounds, for St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY Bells for Churches, Chimes, School, and all purposes. Cast in Brass, Copper and Tin. VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati, O.

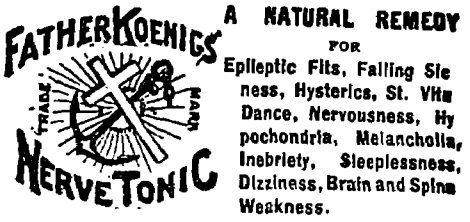
LADY AGENTS WANTED—Entirely New Rubber Undergarments; fastest selling ladies' specialty in the world; proof free. Address, MRS. N. B. LITTLE, Chicago, Ill.

BRODIE & HARVIE'S SELF-RAISING FLOUR IS THE BEST and the ONLY GENUINE article. Housekeepers should ask for it, and see that they get it, as all other imitations.

WANTED—AN AGENT IN EVERY City, Town and Village in Canada, to sell a new patented Curry Comb; beats them all for strength, durability and convenience. None but men who mean business need apply. Sample and full particulars, thirty cents. Anyone who keeps a horse can have a sample at some price. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Address, P. O. BOX 1479, Montreal.

The Only Appliances HAVING ABSORBENT QUALITIES. A New Lease of Life. A Cure Without Medicine. All Diseases are Cured by our Medicated Electric Belt and Appliances. On the principle that Electricity is Life, our Appliances are brought directly into contact with the diseased part. They act as perfect absorbents, by destroying the germs of disease and removing all impurities from the body. Diseases are successfully treated by correspondence, as our goods can be applied at home.

READ OUR HOME REFERENCES: REV. CHAS. HOLE, Halifax, N.S., is happy to testify to the benefits received from our Butterfly Belt and Actina. Senator A. E. BOISFORD, Sackville, N.S., advises everybody to use Actina for falling eyelids. HENRY CONWAY, 44 Centre Street, cured of intermittent fever in ten days, one year's standing; used Actina and Belt. MRS. S. M. WHITEHEAD, 578 Jarvis St., a sufferer for years, could not be induced to part with our Electric Belt. MR. J. FULLER, 44 Centre Street, coughed eighteen months, cured in two treatments by Actina. J. McQUAIG, grain merchant, cured of rheumatism in the shoulders after all others failed. JAS. WEEKS, Parkdale, sciatica and lame back, cured in fifteen days. WM. NELLETS, Thebeson, cured of lame back, pain in breast and dyspepsia, after being laid up all winter. MRS. J. SWIFT, 87 Agnes Street, cured of sciatica in six weeks. D. K. BELL, 130 Simcoe Street, cured of one year's sleeplessness, cured of headache after years of sufferings. MISS ANNIE WRAY, Manning tobacco shop, cured of sciatica in five weeks. E. RIGGS, 220 Adelaide Street West, cured of catarrh by Actina. G. S. PARDEE, 51 Beverley Street, cured of lame back after all medicines had failed. MISS DELLA OLAYTON, Toronto, cured of paralysis after being in the hospital nine months. JOHN THOMPSON, 109 Adelaide West, cured of a tumor in the eye in two weeks by Actina. MISS E. M. FORSYTH, 18 Broad Street, reports a lump drawn from her hand 12 years' standing. MRS. HATT, 342 St. Clarence Avenue, Toronto, cured of BLOOD POISON. "Your Belt and Suspensory have cured me of impotency," writes G. A. "I would not be without your Belt and Suspensory for \$50," writes J. McG. "For general debility your Belt and Suspensory are cheap at any price," says Mr. E. M. O. These letters are on file. MR. McCLINCHY, Thebeson, cured of rheumatism in back and legs, very bad case; laid up a long time. Many more such testimonials on file. Catarrh impossible under the influence of Actina. Actina will cure diseases of the eye. Send for Illustrated Book and Journal giving full list, Free. No Fancy Prices. Combined Belt and Suspensory, only \$5.00—Certain Cure. NO VINEGAR OR ACID USED. W. T. BAER & CO. 171 Queen Street West, Toronto. MENTION THE PAPER.

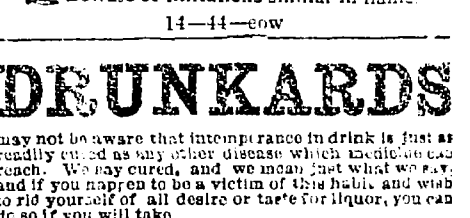


A NATURAL REMEDY FOR Epileptic Fits, Falling St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Myo-pachondria, Melancholia, Insobriety, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness. ANOTHER VIEW OF A CLERGYMAN. I saw Rev. Koenig's Nerve Tonic advertised and procured a bottle for Mr. B. Grove, who suffered from Hypochondria and nervous debility. He derived such benefits from its use, that I was convinced of its value and recommended it in good faith to all those in my congregation suffering from nervous troubles. REV. N. E. BERMAN. OUR PAMPHLET for sufferers of nervous disease 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 Rev. and Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ten years, and is now prepared under the direction by the KOENIG MEDICINE CO., Chicago.

IN MONTREAL BY E. LEONARD, Druggist, 113 St. Lawrence Street. Agents: — E. E. McGALE, No. 2123 Notre Dame Street; JNO. T. LYONS, cor. Bleury and Craig streets; FISAULT & CONSTANT, cor. Notre Dame and Bonsecours streets; St. Leobach, cor. St. Catherine and St. Peter. \$1.25, or six bottles for \$8.00. Large bottles \$2.00, or six bottles for \$11.00. EMILE BOISVERT, General Manager, Province of Quebec, 11 Gouffard St., Montreal.



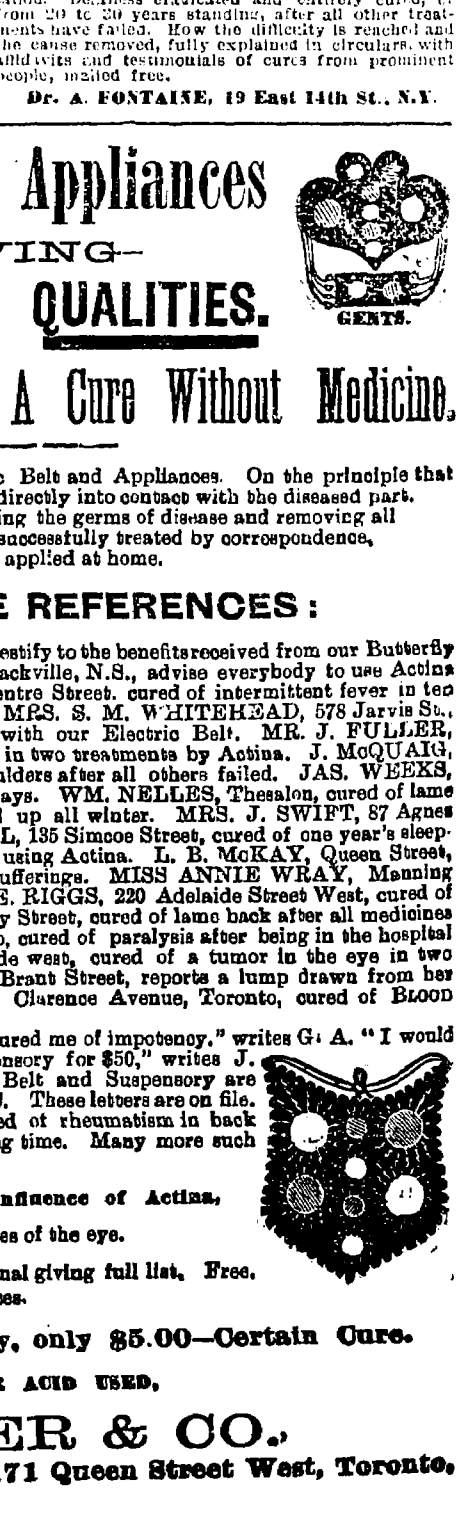
A certain and speedy cure for Cold in the Head and Catarrh in all its stages. SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING. Instant Relief, Permanent Cure. Failure Impossible. Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as head-ache, partial deafness, ringing in the ears, sore throat, hoarseness, and general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of Nasal Balm. It is a certain cure for neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. Nasal Balm is sold by all druggists. Beware of imitations similar in name. FULLER & CO., BRONCKVILLE, N. Y. 14—4—1000



Pfiel's Antidote for Alcoholism. Ordinarily one bottle is sufficient to effect a positive cure in from three to five days, and the only antidote for the habit of drinking. We guarantee the result. For sale by druggists. One bottle, 50 cents; six bottles, \$2.50. We will forward a half dozen to any part of the United States and Canada. Charges prepaid. Send for circular.

Pfiel & Co., 155 N. 2d Street, Philadelphia, Pa. TO PARENTS. Never neglect the health of your Children during the Summer season. If they suffer from Colic, Diarrhoea, or Vomiting, Pains, use Dr. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and you will give them immediate relief.

DEAFNESS. ITS CAUSES AND CURE. Scientifically treated by an artist of world-wide reputation. Deafness eradicated and entirely cured, often from 20 to 30 years standing, after all other treatments have failed. How the audibility is restored and the cause removed, fully explained in circular with testimonials and testimonials of cures from prominent physicians. Send for circular. Dr. A. FONTAINE, 19 East 14th St., N. Y.







McLAREN'S GENUINE COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER

Has been the favorite with thirty housekeepers for over thirty years. Snow-white, wholesome and toothsome Gems, Rolls, Johnny Cakes and Pastry are assured by its intelligent use.

ALL THE BEST GROCERS SELL IT.

BLAINE OF MAINE

Enlarges on the Question of Tariff Reform and Trade Expansion.

WARREN, Me., August 29.—Secretary Blaine made a speech at a Republican meeting here to-night. In regard to national questions, he said: "I wish to declare the opinion that the United States has reached a point where one of its highest duties is to enlarge the area of its foreign trade."

The contract was signed yesterday with the Clinton H. Moseley Bill Company, of Troy, for the finest set of obelisks in the country. The cost will be about \$15,000. There are fifteen bells, and some are donated, it is said.

There is nothing on the continent like this weight of 30,000 pounds. The largest obelisks are in this city, and Trinity Church has probably the heaviest with about 12,000 pounds.

More "British Gold."

NEW YORK, August 27.—The Sun says: An English syndicate is now pushing a scheme by which they expect to obtain control of the tobacco warehouses of Louisville and Cincinnati.

Submarine Navigation.

ROME, August 27.—It is expected that a submarine vessel, invented by a young Italian engineer named Batemille, will, when perfected, solve the problem of submarine navigation.

The Ozar's Designs.

LONDON, August 28.—The Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent says: "The Czar gave Emperor William strong proof of his peaceful intentions."

Nothing Mean About Him.

NEW YORK, August 28.—A despatch to the Tribune, from Steubenville, Ohio, says: "A sensation was caused here yesterday by the discovery that Baron Larjergill, Swedish vice-consul to Pittsburgh, and vice-president and member of the board of directors of the Jefferson Iron Works, had forged certificates for \$100,000 from the National Bank of Pittsburgh."

name of his father-in-law, O. B. Day, a prominent citizen and wealthy iron manufacturer. The National Bank of Pittsburgh, \$100,000. KeyStone bank, \$47,000. Nelson & Sons, \$3,000.

ST. PATRICK'S OHIMES.

The Contract Made for the Heaviest Set of Obelisks in America.

At last it is decided that St. Patrick's Cathedral shall have the obelisks to complete its magnificent towers. Archbishop Corrigan has long been anxious about the matter, desiring the very best for the finest sacred edifice in the country.

The following is the description and weight in pounds of each bell: B flat..... 6,500 A..... 1,025 G..... 800 D..... 650 E flat..... 550 E..... 500 F..... 450 G..... 400 A flat..... 30,000

There is nothing on the continent like this weight of 30,000 pounds. The largest obelisks are in this city, and Trinity Church has probably the heaviest with about 12,000 pounds.

Mr. Moseley will begin the castings at once by Mr. John D. Crimmins, one of the trustees of the Cathedral, and by Mr. Peohr for the Archbishop.

Is it the Grippe Again.

LONDON, August 26.—The influenza, which has lingered in the city through the summer, the result of several weeks of wet weather, is again becoming very prevalent, and is causing a great deal of anxiety lest it be the forerunner of another epidemic.

The St. Clair Tunnel.

SARNIA, Ont., August 27.—The St. Clair tunnel was inspected to-day by Sir Henry Tyler and Sir Joseph Hickson, accompanied by Chief Engineer Hobson, Superintendent Staff E. W. Maddagh, and Messrs Hillman, Murphy, Eames and Blacklock, to the tunnel shaft.

Mr. Wiman's Last Plover.

NIAGARA-ON-THE-LAKE, Ont., Aug. 28.—The farmers plover, under the auspices of Mr. Erasmus Wiman, the Staten Island millionaire; Attorney-General Longley, of Nova Scotia; Prof. Goldwin Smith and Mr. J. N. Lake, president of the Canadian Chautauque Society, which had been well advertised by means of flaming posters and newspapers to take place in the grounds of the Canadian Chautauque at this place yesterday, did not pan out as these advocates of arrested development expected.

A Stormy Journey.

BREITEN, August 30.—The imperial yacht Hohenzollern had a very stormy passage on returning from Russia. The vessel narrowly escaped colliding with a lightship and her deck houses and staterooms were damaged.

Stanstead Fair.

STANSTEAD, August 28.—The Exhibition closed to-day having been a great success. Not less than 4,000 persons were present. The show of live stock and agricultural produce was unusually good and attracted the high reputation of the townships for those features.

Half hour's session ago had been arranged for from St. John's (St. Thomas), and it is believed that as many as seven people took advantage of that arrangement. Mr. Wiman had come on from New York the previous evening, and during the forenoon, accompanied by Mr. William E. Howard, he drove from Niagara Falls to the public ground. His speech added nothing to the argument he has so frequently advanced in favor of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, FORDHAM

Laying the Corner Stone of a New University Building.

The fine grounds of St. John's College, Fordham, N.Y., had several thousand pilgrims to them last Sunday week to witness the laying of the corner-stone of the new university building.

Among those present were the Rev. John Weir, of St. Rose's church; the Rev. John McKenna, of All Saints'; the Rev. P. O'Hare, St. Anthony's Brooklyn; the Rev. Peter Farrell, the Rev. M. Ronyne, S.J.; the Rev. C. J. O'Hara, S.J.; the Rev. E. J. Slattery, president of St. John's Alumni Association; the Rev. Dr. Edward McSwaney, the Rev. Dr. McDonough, the Rev. E. McLennan, S.J.; the Rev. P. Coppers, S.J.; Judge Denis Shea; John Whalen, Peter Mullaly, V. O'Connell, Paul Theabard L. J. Callahan, Frank V. Oliver, T. McCreannan, of Manhattan College; James McMahon, Hugo O'Donnell, P. Fitzpatrick, L. F. McLaughlin, and Thomas Mezban.

On the platform chairs had been placed for especially invited guests. The Bishop coadjutor of New York advanced to the stone, blessed it, and then the "Litany of the Saints" was chanted. The bare heads of the audience were protected from the rays of the sun by a canvas awning.

The Bishop sprinkled the stone with holy water, and then, after further prayers, the foundation stone was put in place, Bishop Conroy using a handsome silver trowel donated for the purpose by Mr. Paul L. Theabard, one of the eldest pupils of the college, he having graduated about 1848.

Bishop Conroy was assisted by the Rev. William Walsh, S.J., as master of ceremonies; Rev. Francis Lamb, S.J., assisted the Rev. Ambrose O'Connell and the Rev. John Moore as chanters.

The Rev. William A. Murphy, of White Plains delivered an eloquent address in the course of which he alluded to the event as the coronation mark of the gigantic progress of Catholicity in our midst.

Mr. Moseley will begin the castings at once by Mr. John D. Crimmins, one of the trustees of the Cathedral, and by Mr. Peohr for the Archbishop.

A. M. D. G.

A. D. XVIII. C. SEPT. AN CIT. MDCCCO. LXXXX PP. COEGLI. DIVI. I. ANNIS. BAPTISTA FORDHAMENSIS. HYNOC. NOVAE. MOLIS. LIPRIME. ANGULARES LATEI. POSVIRE. A. M. D. G.

On the 18th day before the Kalends of September, in the year 1890, The Fathers of the College of St. John the Baptist, at Fordham, happily laid this corner stone of a new edifice.

As a Flesh Producer there can be no question but that

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES OF Lime and Soda. CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLIC AND ALL FORMS OF WASTING DISEASES. AS FALCATELLA'S MILK. Genuine made by Scott & Bowne, Belleville, Salmon Wrapper at all Druggists, 50c and \$1.00.

STANSTEAD, August 28.—The Exhibition closed to-day having been a great success. Not less than 4,000 persons were present. The show of live stock and agricultural produce was unusually good and attracted the high reputation of the townships for those features.

FATHER MATHEW REMEDY THE ANTIDOTE TO ALCOHOL FOUND AT LAST A NEW DEPARTURE! FATHER MATHEW REMEDY Is a certain and speedy cure for intemperance, and restores the appetite for alcoholic liquors. The remedy of this nature, which is a temperate indulgence, a single teaspoonful will remove all mental and physical depression. It also cures every kind of Fever, Dyspepsia, and Torpidity of the Liver, when they arise from other causes than intemperance. It is the most powerful and wholesome tonic ever used. Sold by Druggists. - \$1.00 per Bottle.

S. LACHANCE, sole proprietor, 1538 and 1540 St. Catherine St., Montreal.

JOHN FOSTER, Practical Sanitarian, PLUMBER, GAS and STEAMFITTER, TIN and SHEET-IRON WORKER.

117 College Street. Telephone 2582

COMMERCIAL.

MONTEAL MARKET QUOTATIONS.

FLOUR, GRAIN &c.

FLOUR—A further advance has taken place in city strong bakers, sales of which have been made at \$6 per bushel. Less desirable brands of Manitoba among bakers, however, have been selling at \$5.75. A good deal of low grade flour has been placed in Quebec recently in bags at \$1.60 to \$1.85, about 1500 bags being sold by one firm. It is said that Quebec is well filled up with strong bakers' flour, and consequently is not a buyer of this description. It is also stated that buyers in Newfoundland and the lower ports have refused to follow the late advance. In Ontario flour, sales are reported at 3000 bushels of straight rollers at \$4.90 to arrive, and sales on spot have transpired at \$5 to \$5.10 Ontario patents have changed hands at \$5.15 to \$5.35, as to quantity and quality. In Liverpool the price of flour has advanced as per sales since the 1st of August. It is still being an export basis here, and consequently very little business can be done for English account at present. Quotations here are as follows:

Patent winter, \$5.65 to \$5.90; Patent spring, \$5.50 to \$5.75; Straight roller, \$5.00 to \$5.10; Extra, \$4.50 to \$4.75; Superfine, \$3.80 to \$4.50; Choice, \$3.30 to \$3.50; City, \$2.75 to \$3.00; Ontario bag—superfine, \$1.65 to \$2.10; Ontario bag—fine, \$1.50 to \$2.00; Ontario bag—extra, \$2.20 to 2.35.

WHEAT—Receipts during the past week were 165,550 bushels, against 173,771 bushels for the week previous. Here there is no change in prices, which continue purely nominal at \$1.25 to \$1.28 for No. 1 hard Manitoba. In Chicago December wheat was quoted at \$1.05, but later advice quotes it better at \$1.03, showing a drop of 2¢ from the highest point reached yesterday. Several lots of wheat have recently been engaged in Chicago for shipment to Montreal. A cargo of wheat is reported to have been received from the port of Baltimore, which is a very extraordinary occurrence if true.

CORN—Sales of car loads of corn have made at 65c, duty paid. Considerable corn has been engaged in Chicago during the past few days for shipment to Montreal.

FEAR—The market remains very quiet, and prices are quoted at \$7.50 to \$8.00 per bushel. Receipts during the past week were 13,753 bushels, against 2,020 bushels the week previous.

OATS—Receipts during the past week were 10,378 bushels against 14,459 bushels for the week previous. The market has again ruled easier, and great difficulty has been experienced in disposition of stocks. Quotations were 40c to 45c per 32 lb for power grade, and 45c to 48c for upper Canada. Still some holders appear to have confidence in the future for higher prices.

BARLEY—Receipts for week 745 bushels. Some of our large maltsters have sufficient barley to carry them over until another harvest. This was bought last year at 45c to 55c per bushel. Today prices are quoted at 65c to 70c for good malting grades.

BUCKWHEAT—Quotations are nominal at 50c per bushel.

MALT—Market steady at 85c to 95c in bond.

PROVISIONS.

PORK, LARD, ETC.—The market remains quiet but steady for pork, with a few more sales reported at \$17.50 per cwt. for American clear and Canadian short cut, \$18 being reported for small lots. Lard has met with fair enquiry at 85c to 88¢ per lb in bulk as to quantity. In smoked meats an improved demand has been experienced and a better trade still is expected next month. There has been a little minor straggling in prices in regard to the price of hams on cure, reducing prices from 13c to 12½¢ per lb. There was no sooner done than another prominent curer put prices down to 12c. The receipts of pork during the past week were 1587 bbls against 1,004 bbls for the week previous. We quote prices as follows:

Canada shorts cut clear, per bbl, \$17.50 to \$18.00; Choice short cut clear, per bbl, \$17.50 to \$17.75; Medium, Western, per bbl, \$17.00; Ham, city cured, per lb, 12c to 12½¢; Lard, Western, in bulk, per lb, 9c to 10c; Lard, Canadian, in bulk, per lb, 8½¢ to 9c; Bacon, per lb, 10c to 12c; Tallow, common, refined, per lb, 5½¢ to 6c.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Receipts during the past week were 3,017 packages against 6,386 packages for the week previous. The improvement in the market has been noticed by us last week has been emphasized. We stated then that there was a scarcity of choice creamery, and this appears to be more noticeable this week. There has been a good deal of buying in the country at full prices, and sales have been made of choice August at 16c, a lot of 100 tubs being reported as that figure. In fact a sale was made a week ago of choice August goods at 18c, and several lots at 17c. The market is very firm for choice late made creamery and Eastern Townships, the sale of a round lot of the latter being reported at 16c and another lot at 16½c. In earlier makes of creamery sales have been made at 16c to 17c. There is very little movement in Western, which is offered at 12½c on track here, but it was not selected. We quote:

Ureumery, 16c to 16½c; Eastern Townships, 14c to 17c; Morrisburg, 14c to 17c; Western, 12c to 15c.

CHEESE—The feeling is decidedly better, and prices have advanced fully 50 on the week, sales of best colored swiss, which was bought only a few days ago at 8½c, and best August are quoted at 9½c to 9c, with finest French goods

to under these figures. Less desirable grades were sold at 7½c to 8½c, and we quote finest July 8½c to 9c, and finest August 8½c to 9c. At Napanea yesterday sales of August were made at 9c. At Brockville market to-day 5,000 boxes were offered, and sales were made of 418 boxes at 9 ½¢, 385 b. at 9 ½¢, and 1,720 boxes at 9c. The Liverpool cable has advanced to 42s 6d.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS—Receipts during the past week were 1237 packages against 607 packages for the week previous, showing quite an increase. Sales were made to day of round lots at 15c to 16c, a few single packages bringing 17c. It is thought the McKinley bill will soon pass by the egg trade, of Boston and New York, whilst strange to say it is thought by dealers in other lines of business that it will not pass.

BEANS.—The market is much firmer for white beans, which are quoted at Chatham equal to \$2.15 lard down here for choice. In this market prices range from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per bushel. In the case of any business in the above the absence of any business quotations continue nominal at 7c to 7½c in round lots; 7½c to 8c for jobbing trade; syrup 60c to 65c per tin, and 5½c to 6½c in wood.

HONEY—New honey is now offered freely on the market. Strained in 5lb to 10lb tins, 9c to 10c per lb; white clover honey in comb, 1 lb sections 13c to 14c.

RAISINS.—Raisins are fair, and new hay is coming freely and of fair quality. We quote \$7.50 to \$8.00 per ton for good to choice pressed hay in round lots, poorer quality from \$6.00 to \$7.00.

HOPS.—The market is firm with an upward tendency in prices. Sales of fine 1889 crop have transpired at 20c, with some holders asking 25c to 30c. Regarding the crop there have been sales of 89 bales of Palmer's Seeding for export at 42c per lb, and 150 bales of later varieties at 37½c per lb for shipment to England. A round lot of new Prince Edward Island hops was reported sold to a Toronto brewer at 25c per lb. We quote good to choice 1889 hops at 20c to 25c, and 1890 at 35c to 37½c.

FRUITS, &c.

APPLES.—The Ss. Alexandria arrived with 717 tons of full fruit sales of which were made at \$3 to \$3.50 per bbl. for fine Duchess, with sales of other less desirable kinds at \$2.50. Prices in the west are excited owing to the competition between Canadian and American buyers.

DRY APPLES.—Now that American buyers have brought up most of the old supplies, local buyers are looking around for stock and have to pay high prices. The sale is reported of a car load as an outside point at equal to 7½c per lb here, and we quote 7c to 7½c.

EVAPORATED APPLES.—The market holds firm with an upward tendency at 14c to 14½c per lb, and higher prices are looked for.

LEMONS.—Demand fair at \$7.00 to \$7.60 per box.

ORANGES.—Jamaica oranges are selling at \$5.50 to \$9 per bl.

BANANAS.—Owing to the strike a car load was received here in very bad condition the fruit being quite black, and the best bid was \$10 for the car. The demand is slow and prices range from 50c to \$1.50 per bunch as to quality and size.

CABBAGES.—The market is well supplied and quotations range from \$2.50 to \$3 per 100.

POTATOES.—There has been some enquiry for Toronto and points west, and the shipment of 2 cars has been made to Cincinnati. Sales here have transpired at 40c per bushel in car lots and at 45c in smaller quantities and the varieties now coming in are very fine chiefly Early Rose and Hebeus.

FISH AND OILS.

OILS.—The market for steam refined seal oil is looking up a little, there was rather more enquiry during the week and prices firmer. We quote 50c to 52c per gallon in round lots. Cod oil is dull with steady demand. We quote Newfoundland 33c to 35c. Halifax and Gaspe 33c. Cod Liver oil dull and heavy. Newfoundland 50c, New York 50c.

DRY FISH.—Receipts of Yarmouth blunders are now to hand of very fine quality and are selling at \$1.25 per box of 50. Boneless cod fish are quoted 6c to 6½c per lb and boneless fish to 5c.

PICKLED FISH.—Lard dry cod is in good demand but business is limited by the stock on hand. Choice pickled cod is quoted \$5.00.—Cape Breton Herring, \$5.50 per barrel.

NEW MACKEREL.—The seasons trade has made a start a few barrels having been received and sold at 30c per lb. The shipment was, however, too early.

THE CATTLE MARKET.

The following are quoted as fair values for the week: Cattle—Export, 4½c to 6c; stock, 3c to 3½c; good butchers, 4½c to 4¾c; medium good do, 3½c to 3¾c; cul, 2½c to 3c; sheep, 3½c to 4½c; lambs, \$2 to \$2.25; hogs, 5½c to 6c; and calves, \$4 to \$10 a piece. The receipts since Saturday were about 1,500 cattle, 800 sheep and seventy hogs. About ten loads of cattle changed hands, going into the hands of commission men at prices ranging from 3c to 3½c. Any shipping sheep chiefly brought to per pound, but hogs were easier at 5c to 5.50.

LEATHER.

Business has advanced as firm as last week with good demand. There has been a nice trade in sole at 19c for No. 3, which is quite a long figure, considering that it was selling for 15½c before the rise commenced. Upper leather is very scarce and they also have been in good demand, buyers showing more disposition to meet the advance on them than on other lines, the business transacting during the week being fully 25c higher than the prices of a few weeks ago. On the whole there has been quite a good business in sole, buff and pebble, all at the higher figures, and leather men are all satisfied with the movement during the month, which compares favorably with the same period last year, even allowing for the indifference that has been shown by buyers. Reference has been made previously to the fact that prices were tending upward in boots and shoes; this is generally admitted now, and all new business is being done on a basis of higher figures.

Canada's July Trade.

OTTAWA, August 29.—The total value of goods exported from Canada during the month of July was \$12,022,931, made up as follows:

Produce of the mine, \$574,702; produce of the fisheries, \$63,938; produce of the forest, \$4,346,363; animals and their produce, \$4,031,211; agricultural products, \$1,523,694; manufactures, \$542,661; miscellaneous articles, \$30,036; coin and bullion, \$3,326; total \$12,022,931. Of this total, \$10,378,468 represents the value of Canadian produce and \$1,644,463 the value of foreign produce exported from Canada.

The total value of goods entered for consumption in Canada, exclusive of British Columbia, during the month of July, was \$9,522,667, of which \$6,655,465 represents the value of dutiable goods and \$2,867,202 the value of goods entered free of duty. The total amount of duty collected during the month was \$2,040,232.

Post Office Savings bank for the month of July showed that the deposits during the month amounted to \$631,468, and withdrawals to \$228,041. The amount at the credit of depositors at the close of the month was \$22,142,025.

Worse than Kemmer's.

BIRMINGHAM, Aug. 27.—Frederick Davis, a wife murderer, was hanged here yesterday. His head was half torn off and the windpipe and carotid artery were severed, and blood spouted all over the scaffold. The hangman testified that the unusual occurrence was caused by the victim having too long a neck. Davis was given a six foot drop.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN WANTED, Four experienced SALES LADIES, for Mantle Room, at once. Full Line of PLUSH, just arrived. GLOVE DEPARTMENT. GLOVES! GLOVES! GLOVES! GLOVES! GLOVES! GLOVES! GLOVES! GLOVES! BEST KID GLOVES IN THE CITY BEST KID GLOVES IN THE CITY KID GLOVES FROM 45c to \$5.00 KID GLOVES FROM 45c to \$5.00 S. CARSLEY. Latest shades in PLUSH, just received.

NEW SUEDE MOUSQUETAIRE GLOVES NEW SUEDE MOUSQUETAIRE GLOVES All the Leading FASHIONABLE SHADES All the Leading FASHIONABLE SHADES 4-BUTTON SUEDE CARINA POINT 4-BUTTON SUEDE CARINA POINT 8-BUTTON SUEDE MOUSQUETAIRE 8-BUTTON SUEDE MOUSQUETAIRE These Gloves can be had in all the latest Evening shades. S. CARSLEY.

FLANNEL EMBROIDERIES FLANNEL EMBROIDERIES IN ALL SHADES AND WIDTHS IN ALL SHADES AND WIDTHS EMBROIDERIES! EMBROIDERIES! EMBROIDERIES! EMBROIDERIES! EMBROIDERIES! EMBROIDERIES! S. CARSLEY.

NEW DRESS GOODS for Fall Wear just received. CORSETS CORSETS CORSETS CORSETS ONLY BEST MAKES KEPT ONLY BEST MAKES KEPT For the CHEAPEST and BEST CORSETS For the CHEAPEST and BEST CORSETS VISIT OUR CORSET DEPARTMENT VISIT OUR CORSET DEPARTMENT S. CARSLEY.

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