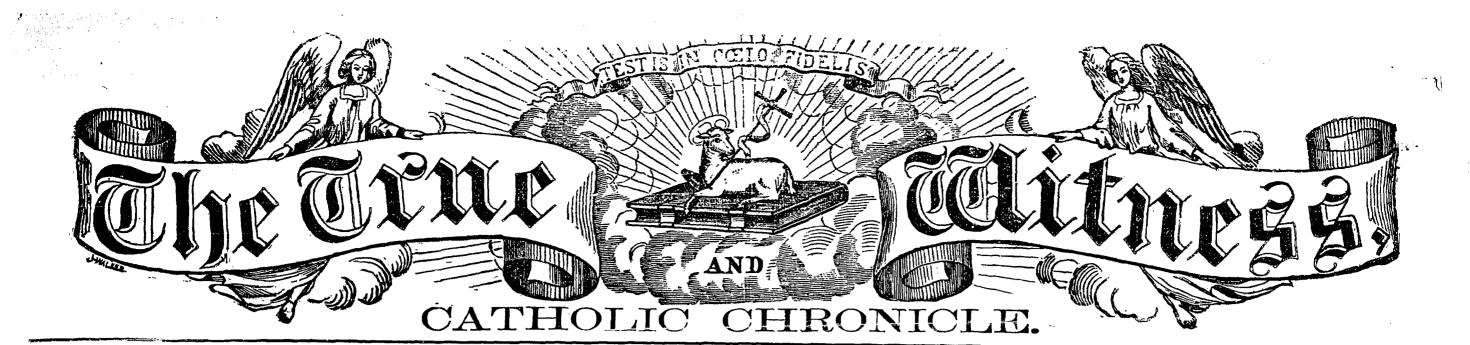
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VOL. XL., NO. 27.

## MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1890.

## CHINA CHURCH IN

Interesting Interview with a Franciscan Missionary

Curleus Chinese Castoms-Bishop Antonnucci's Diocese-Progress of the Church -Emigration-Incidents of Missionary Lite-Etc., Mic-

Among the passengers who arrived from China on the City of Pekin on the 9th Inst., was Rev. Father Ashanasine Goette, a mem-her of the Franciscan Order. The Rev. Father has been for eight years a missioner in the northern part of Obina and came to this alty for his health. He has been suffering for the past two years with long troable, brought on by the hardships of the life he was compelled to lead while trying to convert the pagans to the true Church. Father Goette is now staying at the residence of the Franciscan Fathers on (folden Gate avenue, and vaster-day afternoon a reporter of the Monitor had the following interesting interview with 'hlm :---

"I was ordained in the Franciscan Order," said he, "in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1881, and shortly afterward started for China. I wont to the northern part of the Empire to a place called Kaulin, where the residence of Bishop Pagnucci in situated. After staying there one month, I began for the first time to study the language of the people I was to labor among. This city is the capital of the Province and has S00 000 inhabitants. There wa have two obuccess, a college and a school of about sighty Chinese boys. We sho have an orphan asylum there with about 1500 Chin-ers children. Father Huge, who is also a Franciscan and a fine Irish priest, is teacher of theology and philosophy in the college there. I was sent from there to a mission named Tschou-tae-huo, and have been laboring in that vicibity ever since. There are about 3500 Obrietlans there-a great number of them being old converts. The Catholic roligion is spreading rapidly in Chins, and much greater would be its pro-gress were we supplied with means. The missioner's income is \$9 a month, and out of this they must pay a servant and all other expenses. During the last five years theseands of converts have been received into the Ohurch. The Chinese in the interior are easier to convert than those living in the large citles. In the cities they are more im-

moret and will not give up their vices." "Opium," continued the Father, "is the curse of China. Men, women, and even chil-dren, use it. The Emperor dees not allow it to be cultivated, but this is a law more honored in the breach than in the observance.

Emperor, some 250 years ago. At that time the Chinese rebelled against the new costume and vowed they would net adopt it, but an edict from the Emperor announcing that all

Oar reporter then asked if the natives married young, to which the Rev. Father ra-plied: "Yes, it is the custom for the men to marry at the ages of 16 and 18 and the women at 13 and 15 years of age, The mar-riage among the unconverted heatnens is quits comical in comparison to our ceremony. The male ohild is never allowed to pick out his bride. When the parents think it is time for a boy to marry they look round for a suitable maiden. Having found her they ask the girl if she would object to marrying their son. If she answers in the affirmative the parents thank her, give a sum of money to her parents, and then return home. The next day they send four men with a sedau ohair to the house of their prospective until the saw-dust begins to flow. She daughter-in-law and she is carried to the bridegroom's house. He then beholds for the first time the porson who is to be his partner for life. She waking hours she and her cousin are for life. She cuters the room which had been previously prapared for the marriage teast. Along the walls are pictures of the ancestry of the groom, going back hundreds of years. Before each of these pictures the bride bows and offers them fruit and flowere, When she concludes this she is married. The family then sits down to the marriage feast. There are, you know, no priest or ministors among the pagan Uninese, but the laws are very strict with these who break their marriage vow. If a husband thinks his spouse has not been true to him he is free to cut off her head as well as to decapitate the map he susnacts.

Another strange habit of the natives is that they are mostly all clean shaven, but no man is allowed to wear a beard until he is 40 years of age or until both his parents are dead. Chion, as you no doubt are aware, does not like France, and as the Foreign Missionaries are under the protection of France, they think that the missionaries come there only for political purposes, During the war in 1886 between Franca and China, the Chineso set a day when they were to murder all Catholic priests. The day came, but at the last moment the Empress, who was resigned as her son was too young. ordered that no harm be done the mission-aries." "It was indued," sold the missioner reflectingly, "a narrow escape." When atked if the Expire favored emigra-

tion the Father said : "No, it does not. The people there have a kind of a motto which reads thus 'No good Cainaman will leave his land.' It is, as a rule, only the lower class that emigrate, and in many instances fear of punishment compels them to do so. In the interior of China there are no foreigners say Catholic priests. I was there eight vears and only one other white man. Traveling in China is very poor. It is mostly done on horseback or by means of a chair carried by servants. The race is greatly opposed to any advancement, and It was only a few months ago that a railroad was successfully built. Oa former occasions when the attemnt to construct a line was made the natives assaulted the workmen and tore up the rails. They are afraid that any improvement will do away with manual labor, and greatly fear anything mechanical. Speaking of Bishov-slee, Antonuncel, Father Goette said : "When Bishop Antonuucel left California it was his intention to come directly to my Bishop, Bishop Pagnucci and be consecrated, but something interfered and he went direct to his appointment. In November next eight of the Bishops of northern China will assemble and then Bishop Antonuncol will be consecrated. The Obinese have no Sundays or holidays save New Year's day, which will ccour on the 20th inst., being regulated by the moon. Sometimes they have 13 months in the year. "Yes, I am very sorry to sey," said the Father in reply to a question if the natives destroyed their female infacts, " that they do. Soon after taele birth they throw them into the graveyard, or if a Catholio missioner's house is near they icave them at his doorstep. Every family has its own graveyard adjoining their residence. When the infant is left in the graveyard it is generally devoured by wild suimals. In regard to the population of China it is Impossible to give the exact figures, but I would place it between three and four hundred millions, and of these about one million are Oatholic converts. There are about 1,500 Catholio priests there, half of this number being foreigners, the other patives. The Protestant preachers and their families number about 400 The Religious Orders represented in Unius are the Franciscans, Josuits, Dominicane, and Redemptorists. The Franciscans have ten Redemptorists. Bishops there. Only a few secular priests are in Ohina."

country by the family of the new reigning until her wrath had subsided. Upon such occasions she had to do without whatever she wanted. Bot a change came over the spirit of the scene. One day her cousin, a boy aged four years, was brought up from the country persons found arrayed in any style other than the one he ordered should be decapitated. He is one of the boys who, when he sees soon made the present costume an universal one. It was only then that the cue was adopted and the head shaved."

lions, bears and sigers in Lincoln Park. He is a howler from Howlersville, and invariably gets whatever he wants in double-quick time. He has a buzz-saw voice, and he makes the most of it. When he yells he drowns the sound of the cable oar, which runs before the dining-room window and he is yelling from sunrise to sunset. Julia was much struck with the incomparable efficiency of her cousin's methods of transacting business, and the day after his arrival entered into partnership and adopted his system in full. Julia never goes to the corner now when she is sugry -with or without her thamb. She just outches her doll by the leg and bargs its head against the glass of the book-case, and howls fighting like demone. The house is uninhabitable, and soon the whole block will be vacant. Julis, probably, has had her temp-er spotted for life. And all this because two mothers -- who are among the best women in the world-have no idea of how to educate children than they have of the internal calonline. Yes they are supposed to be doing their duty to society by reasing two more torments for the human race.

#### A BLIND POSTULANT.

An Impressive Ceremony Mingled With Ex

pressions of Sadaess and Consolation. Not every one can witness a ceromony that isaves on the apestator a mingled impression of sadness and consolution such as took place not very long ago in the Convent of the Congregation of St. Paul, London, where the ma jority of nuns, novices and pupils are totally blind. This ceremony was the taking of the vell by two young postulants, one of whom coald use, the other who had never seen.

All hours of the day and night being alike to them, the time fixed was 7 A. M., when the big city was just waking up to the full activity of the morning. The courtyard of the convent is divided from the noisy street by two heavy double gates, jealously closed at all times, but for once open to admit the few privileged visitors invited to the solamn-ity. They were conducted to the chapel reserved for strangers, a simple and modest building, with no other decoration than its exquisite cleanliness. Some sixty young girls ef various ages were kneeling in their scats, while two rows of empty stalls awaited the WHAT IS ABSOLUTION.

And does the Priest Forgive Penitents in Donfession?

Classical authors use the Latin word absolution-literally, unbinding or unlocsing-to signify equital from a criminal charge, and ecclesiastical writers have adopted the and ecclesiastical writers have adopted the vert to the Uatholic faith. Now, both of term, employing it to denote a setting free from crime or penalty. But, as orime and its penaltics are regarded even by the Church from very different points of view, "absolu-tion in its ecclesiastical use bears several engraving of it as a sacred relic of a beloved parent; through it, he, "being dead, yet senses, which it is important to distinguish eneaketh." from one another.

Absolution from sin is a remission of sin which the priest, by authority, received from Christ, makes in the Sacrament of Penance. It is not a mere announcement of the Gospel, or a bare declaration that God will pardon the sins of those who repent, but, as the Conucli of Trent defines, it is a judicial act by which a priest as judge passes sentence on the ponitont. With regard to absolution thus understood,

it is to be observed, first, that it can be given by none but priests, since to them alone has Christ committed the necessary power; and secondly, that shoe absolution is a judicial sentence, the priest must have authority or jurisdiction over the parson absolved. The need of jurisdiction, in order that absolution may be valid, is an article of faith defined at Trent, and it follows from the very nature of absolution as defined above, since the reason of things requires that a judge should not pies contenue except on the one who is placed inder him, as the subject of his court. This inistiction may de ordinary-i. e., it may now from the office which the confessor holds, or delegatos-i. e., it may be given to the confessor by one who has ordinary jutisticion with power to confor it upon others, as de delegates. Thus a bishop has crainary religious, who re not exempt, in his diocese, and within its timits he can delogate juriedictics to prioste socular or regular. Again, the prolates of regious orders exempt from the authority of the bimop have jurisdiction more or less ample within their own order, and they can al solve, or delegate power to absolve, to emembers of the order who are subject to thera; nor is it possible, ordinarily speak. ing, for the blahop, or a pricat who has his were from the bishop only, to absolve such religious. Moreover, a bishop or prelate of a religious order, in conferring power to absolve his subjects, may reserve the absolution of certain things to himself. The Church, however, supplies all priests with the power to absolve persone in danger of death, at leas: if they cannot obtain a priest with the

nensl " faculties" or powers to absolve. Thirdly, absolution must be given in word which express the efficiely of absolution, viz. forgiveness of sin. The Roman Ritual pre-scribes the form "I absolve thee from thy eine, in the name of the Father and of the Sor, and of the Holy Ghoat," Bayond all doubt, the form " I absolve the from thy sins would suffice tor the validity of the sacrament. But would a procatory form availsuch for example as, "May Jesus Christ absolve thee from thy sins'? The affirmative has been maintained by the celebrated critic Morinue, while Tourneley and many others have followed his opinion. It is certain that a form of absolution purely precatory does not suffice for the validity of the Sacrament of Penance. In the constitution of this sacrament Christ did not say to his Apostles. "Whose sins you shall ask to be absolved. they shall be absolved." but he instituted as the form of the sacrament. " Whose sins ye shall forgive, they are forgiven them." These words show that the minister of the Sacrament of Penance does not pray for the abay lation of the penitent, but pronounces the absolution, as a judicial centence, as one hav

that his thoughts took a serious and devout torn; he ended by embracing the Catholic faith-the religion of the Angelus. These friends were soon separated, and after lung years had passed, one of them, entering a cathedral in a European city, saw his oid comrade receiving Holy Communion. His mind at once reverted to the scene in the streets of Lima and the Angelus. The thrall of the past, the influence of the present hour, was alike mighty, and he, too, became a con-vert to the Catholic faith. Now, both of

#### ST. ANN'S YOUNG MEN.

St. Ann's Young Men's Society celebrated its fifth anniversary in St. Ann's Hall Tuesday night by a musical and literary entertainment. The house was filled to its utmost ospacity, and all present enjoyed themselves thoroughly. Mr. J. J. Gethings, president, who was attired in his regalis, occupied the chuir. Masers. John Morgan, J. Pentold, E Jordan, T. Harkins and M. Danville rendered congs in a pleasing manner, and received merited applause. Mills. Tossier contributed "Sumbine" and "Heart, Whence This Joy and Serrow ?"-the latter of which was heartily encored, and and responded by sing-

ing "Kerry Dances." Rev. Father Morrell addressed the gather ing. He said that in many respects the prosent dow was different from any provious time. We beasted of the progress of the ninetcenth century, and looked forward to a glorious future. But there were many fanita in this ago that demanded remodying. One of the great faults of the times was a lack of Individuality. People criticized preachers if they attempted to speak with power. The great lack of organ'z dion was a fault of the church; it was wonderful to view the old world office and see the organizations of the sixteenth contury henefitting the plactoopth; anaroby and socialism were threatening the saicty of society. The great romedy was an application of practical religion. The Catholic Courch fait the need of organized societies for their voung man. He believed in their en-tablishment, as did das the grant Gubelle congress at Estimate. He part a high con-

to the church. Mr. R. J. Martin gave two amusing eketches, "The comic side of courting life" and "The club supper." A laughable larce brought a pleasant evon-

SERMON ON MARRIAGE

PRICE, 5 CENTS.

Some Sound Advice to Young Girls Desirous of Entering the Married State.

#### [From Catholic Columbian.]

Do not unite in marriage with a man of bad habits, in the idea of reforming him. If now. under the restraint of your present acquaint. ance, he will not give up his bad habits, after he has won the prize you cannot expect him to do so. You might as well plant a violet in the face of a north-east storm, with the idea of appeasing it. You might as well run a schooner along side of a burning ship with the idea of saving the ship. Instead of marrying a man to reform him, let him reform fras and then give him time to see whether he reform is to be permanent.

If by twenty five years of age a man has been grap.led by interfeats, he is under such head-way that your attempt to stop him would be very much like running up the track with a wheelbarrow to stop a Hull a Eiver Express rain.

Amidat so many possibilities am I netright in urging you to seek the uperring wisdom of God. because we are convinced that happy marriages are divinely arranged and morents and guardians should are the necessity of not fiying in the face of the Alcoighty and of not interrupt-ing the course of a love which when nutually earnest is likely the will of Cod.

Almost every one has an affinity to some other one. They unknowladly appreach each other through all the years.

other through all the years. The decision of pirents as to what is best concerning them or other caused may for a time seem to arrest the two journeys; but on they go. Something that the world calls Fate, and that religion calls Providence, urges them on, and after all one comes up the east side of the and atterall one comes up the east side or the church with her father, the other comes up the west aisle of the church. The two long journeys end at the snow-drift of the bridal will. The two chains made out of many years are forged together by the golden link which the bride-groom pute on the third fuger of the luit hand.

One on earth ; may they be one in hearman. The rean to marry, my advice is : Marry the man who is in himself a fortuge ; bouses, londs and great infertionees are well enough, but the wheel of ferrune burns so rapidly, that through pliment to the Y. M. C. A., saying that it showed the true spirit of Obrietlanity. In b. gover There are things, however, that are showed the true spirit of Garatianity. In begins indered are things, nowerse, there are conclusion he commended the young men for their work, and unged them to show a mig-sionary spirit and aid and assist young men to show the evils of the city and bring them in have an tacome of fifty thousand a year or an means of five hundred.

.; man is rich according to his qualities, and not de ading to the vacillation of circumstan.

No Christian, of course, uses or raises the flower. It seems to have a worst effect upon the females who use it than upon the males. The women, when in want of oplum, will do almost anything and commit any crime to obtain it.'

Speaking about the treatment of the miscionaries, Father Goette said :-- " As a rule they are not harshly treated, and none of them have received bodily injury in our province during my time. About nine years ago, though, while preaching the gospel in a small town in the province of Shinsi. Father Caspar Fachs was stoned by the populace. He was knocked insensible and thrown into a river, after his clothes had been taken from him ; but, instead of drowning, the water revived the Priest and he was able to reach the shore, and to walk to his mission in his naked condition. Soon afterward Father Fuchs, whose health was injured on account of the treatment he received, left China and came to San Francisco, and after a short stay in this city want to his native place, Austria, where he is now. The Emperor caused all those who were engaged in the attack on the missioner to be jailed, and some were exlled forever. This movement put a stop, in a great measure, to any further cruel treatment to the priests. The students of China, that is the educated class, are greatly opposed to foreigners, and will nisuit and ill-treat them whenever the opportunity offers.

The Chinese are a long-lived race, men and women of eighty and ninety years of age bewomen of eighty and hinery years of age ba-ing no rarity. When converted the Calnose make strong Christians. They may leave the Church, few do, but they will, you may de-pend, die in it. They will travel any numher of miles and endure every hardship to receive the last Szoraments. They will not, if it is in their power, die without them. Nearly all the persons in the interior are farmers. A person will labor for you for a whole year for \$12, and on this sum they support a fami-Ly of four or five people. Bat you must remember that things are very cheap there, and one cent will procuremuch more in China than \$1 would here. The families are very affectionate and seldom separate. You will see large families of eight or ten persons, some of the childres quite old, who have meyer been absent from home a single day. Outside of Oatholicism no other religion is

recognized to any great extent. Beautiful and magnificent temples that were erected by the members of the Badanists, Laoismists and Confucios, are going to wreck and ruin. There are very few Protestant missionaries in the interior. They confine their work to the large cities." In answer to a question if the language was difficult to learn, the mis-sioner said : "It is very difficult. The oharacters are so strange and the pronunciation something terrible to comprehend. Every province has its own dialect, and in some of terms of intimate friendship with a very atthe large provinces there are several different dialects spoken. All the foreigners in China wear the native dress, one and all. The natives do not like the Epropean style of dress, and if we were to clothe ourselves in the first two months of our acquaintance I the habiliments of our countrymen, women | never knew her to ory or make a loud noise, and children, they would follow us shouting and throwing stones. It is not generally the time-suffering from wheoping cough. known, but it is nevertheless true, that this When she got angry, instead of yelling, abe

Father Goette has two brothers in the some Order and mission as he is. The Rev. Father will spend the winter in this city and then roturn to the scene of his labors by way of Europe. - San Francisco Monitor.

#### EVIL COMMUNICATIONS.

How They Ruined the Sweet Disposition of a Bright Little Giri.

A remarkable illustration of the fact that evil communications corrupt good manners has recontly been borne in upon me, writes the Ohicago Journal side-walk stroller. For the last four or five months I have been on tractive young woman, who is nearly two years old. She only uses a few words. but she uses them frequently, and she adds about twenty words a day to her vocabulary. For although she was teething, sad-for part of dress now wern by the Chinese is not the just put her thumb in her mouth and took it eriginal costume of Chine. This is the Man. over along with her into the comer, when ever along with her into the comer, whure gellan dress and was introduced inte the she contemplated the carpet or the celling " present.

nuns. The profound silence so characteristic of religious communities was oppressive, but it heightened the sudden effect of distant melodicus voices singing the "Saltatus sum." Finally a door was opened and the nume en-tered. In the middle of the procession walked two young girls in bridal attire, the blind one led by the other, followed by six little girle in white, carrying in a basket the well and woolen robes of the Order.

It was difficult to know which among the cilent eisters were these who could see and those who could not. They all moved easily and took their seats without uncertainty of hesitation. The Mass began, the sightless choir sang to the accompaniment of a blind organist. At its conclusion the ceremony of taking the veil began by the officiating pricet asking the postulants what they wanted ; having received the answer, "The buly garb of the congregation," he proceeded to inform them that by so doing fuey took the solemn engagement of consecrating their whole lives to the faithful service of the blind and the duty of educating them. They eagerly assert ed their willingness to do so, and, as lighted candles were placed in their hands, the priest

uttered the words that in one's case had so touching a significance : "Receive the ma-terial light, symbol of the spiritual light of grace that will make bright your way.'

After a short time the sistors returned clad in the conventual dress, and were led round to give and receive the kiss of peace before disappearing forever behind the cloture or grated door.

In this same convent a lovely girl, entirely blind, determined a couple of years ago to take the vell. The novice who led her to the altar was her swn mother, a widew, who, anwilling to oppose her daughter's vocation. and unable to part from her, had resolved to take her vows in the same community, on the same day, as her own child. Frem the time the ceremony was over they called each other "Sister." and had eventually no other relations than those of their common duties. Very soon the younger nun became rapidly consumptive, and it was seen apparent that her days were numbered. She wasconfined to the infirmary; every evening the Superior, a refined and highly educated woman, took the mother to visit the patient, and after a few moments of conversation, in which werldly hepes and aspirations had no place, and the three women addressed each other by their religious appellations, the gentle Superior areas to go, moved to the door, and, without turning round, said to the mother : "Kiss your daughter," and to the dying girl, "Kiss your mother"-instinctively giving the blund sister and her agonized parent the ineffable and supreme consolation of again using the familiar words that bound them to each other.

A number of miraculous cures have eccurred in Lourdes recently, and there was a terchlight procession in celebration of them led by the Bishops of Tarbas and Nancy. The latter had brought with him 1,700 pilgrims from Lorraine.

Father Rozan is busily engaged in collecting data concerning the Catholic Church in they rose each turned and went his the Black Hills from the time of Father De way : they could not finish their data Smet, the first roligious isadher, up to the

ing judicial authority. In favor of this opinion we have the authority of the Coun-cits of Florence and Trent, both of which defined the form of the Sacrament of Penance to be, "I absolve thes from thy size,' adding that the prayers preceeding or following these words are not of the essence of the form. It would seem from this that these connoile defined the indicat we form as essential for the validity of the sacrament. In addition to this, is might be said that as the Sacra ment of Penence has the nature of a court the minister ought to pronounce his senteno as a judge ; but if the purely precatory form is need, his sentence does not wear his char acter.

The absolution as used in the Groek church being precatory only in the sound of the words and indicative in sense, was probably valid. But, since the decision of Clement VIII. in his brief of 1595 to the Eastern Ohurch, the precatory form is no longer lawful. He required the Greeks to follow the decision of the Council of Florence to which we have alluded, and employ the indicative and purely judicial form.

Lastly the form of absolution must be ut-tered by the priest in the presence of the person absolved. This follows as a necessary abanintion sanationed by the porpotual tra dition of the Ohurch ; for the very words "I nenitent.

THE POWER OF PRAYER.

A Touching Incident Bearing Upon the Sentiment of Millet's "Angelus."

A touching incident, bearing upon the sentithe Angelus bells rang; custom prevailed over passion, and the combatants fell upon their kness. The prayer, conquered. When

ing to a close.

BISMARCK AND THE KAISER.

The Two Reported at Variance Over Issues of Policy.

BERLIN, February 2 .- Dally incidents strengthen the impression that there is a serious divergence of views between Prince Bismarck and the Emperor, or those baving the immediate contidence of the Emperor, upon the proper course of the government in some important internal concorns. The Princo's objection to the tone of the speech from the throne has been commented upon for some days. The fact that the objectionable part was the reference to labor troubles. and that Ven Berlegsch has been appointed to a place in the Ministry giving him control of these things practically in place of Bismarck, seems to imply that the Emperor intends that those things shall be in the hands of one in sympathy with the ideas set forth in the speech.

#### THE EMPEROR'S FREE ACTION.

Within these few days the Emperor has ecsived successfully all the leaders of the different groups included in the cartel coalition, and he is in conference every day with some prominent member of the Government groups, having a free interchange of vlews and communicating his own ides on the proper management of the elections. There is a great contrast between his demeanor and that of Bismarck, who, though he has accorded interviews to various leaders, has maintained a singular retipence as to the policy to be pursued in the elections. His silence embarrased the Government candl dates as to the grounds they shall take. He has been asked to make a speech before the lower house of the Diet, expressing the Government's policy, but he has declined to de 10.

AFTER THE POPE' INFLUENCE.

Prince Bismarck's letter to the German mbassador to the Vatican is published obviously to influence the opinions of the Catholic voters. It declares that the Government sees with pleasure the establishment of Oatholio missions in German colenles, promises that all religious orders shall person absolved. This follows as a necessary be admitted, including the Jesuits, and that consequence from the nature of the form of all may be assured of the protection of Germany. Cardinal Rambolt has responded, expressing the extreme satisfaction of the absolve thee," imply the presence of the Popo at this step, and making his congratulations upon this further advance towards complete concord.

#### League Accounts Audited.

DETROIT, February 1 .- The work of the auditing committee of the National Land Losgue is practically finished. The followment of the Augulus picture has not yet ing figures, however, are received from an found its way inte print, though it is more authentic source: Bulance on hand at than a quarter of a century old. Two naval Chicago convention, 1886, \$21,885; receipte surgeons, friends, were once walking in the to January 1, 1890, \$257.992; remitted to streets ef Lima, when they came upon two Ireland to January 1. 1890, \$237,248; cur-men engaged in a furious fight. Suddenly rent expenses, \$22 225; balance on hand rent expenses, \$22 225; balance on hand January 1, 1890, \$20,335. The current ex-penses include an item of \$3,000 as President Fitzgerald's salary which he gave back to the league, as well as the expenses of the Chicage convention in 1860. This leaves the One of the witnesses was so impressed expenses of the league for three years less by this proof of the power of prayer than 7 per cent, of the amount collected,

Parents who hesitate to consent to a child'a matriage should ponder carefully for they may he the means of destroying the happiness of two lives.

If parents believe they have a reason for objecting they should ask themselves this queetion-"Will my reason hold good in the sight of (lod who is justice itself." otherwise they place themesives in a terrible pusition before tion their creater for they run the risk of being the can-ouf spoiling a life in this world which may ead to the loss of a soul for sternity.

How many cases have come under our notice of the rein of bright, promising lives, the result of the rein of bright, promising lives, the result of rance hearts ? And I am say that any one who is the cause of such and results will be held responsible before God, on the jadgment

Remember, also, how grave a matter it in to prevent a union through the Sacrament of Matri m.ny, and remember that worldly masters, am-bition, pride, &c., are not reasons in the sight of our heavenly Father for separating lovers or preventing their union in the holy cacrament of marriage. Act as Christians and as Catholics. This

life is short compared to sternity. Try and make others happy while you live. You wish to make others mappy while you live. You wish to die happy. Do not have to think that you have been the cause of making any one un-happy, and you will ne glad in the and that you have acted so.

#### Bourget College, Rigaud, P.Q.

The pupils of Bourge t College gave a very in-The pupils of Hourse's College gave a very in-teresting and instructo ve entertainment in their Academic Hall, on Jahuary 20th lack, to a large and appreciative audience, composed of the people of Righard and surrounding parishes. The subject of the drama was " Le Roi des Oubliettes," and its rendition was perfect in all its parts. The students representing the leading characters were Menera A. Fabelle, C. Amyott, D. Agrin and H. Eloule, who per-formed their worts in a creditable manner. Master Samuel Thivierge deserves particular mention for his excellent acting, and the grand success of the entertainment was due to the indefatigat le and untireing efforts of Rev. Father Houch er, P.S.V. The evenings enter tainment was enlivened by many choice selections from the College band and Mranbair er choir. At the cicse of the scance the Very Rev. Canon Belanger conferred diplomas on the new anademiciaus and in a few words exhorted the students to do their atmost in their studies and hre shuttars add wode of syswig ruovashes appreciation of the zeal of their beloved direo. tor Very Rev. Bather Joly. Among the dis-tinguished priests and religions present were inguissed press and religions breach with very Hev. Uanon Belangor, St. Andrew; Reve. J. Guay, Rigon; W. D'guire. D. D. Octswa; J. Chatellon, St. Philip; A. Guillaume, Art-well; F. Theoret, Rigaud; O. Deslauriers, St. Engene; L. Dufort, C.S. V. Joliette Collego; A. Peltier, O.S. V. Montreal and J. X. Brauregard, Vandreuil. M. B.

The Dublin municipal council has adopted a resolution expressing confidence in Mr. Par-

Mr. William O'Brien addressed a large and enthusiastic Home Rule meeting at London Thursday night, but was overgome with ex-hausbion and compelled to stop.

Mr. Morley, speaking at Liverpool, paid an eloquent tribute to Mr. Parnell's statemanship. The Irish, he held, would be deserving only of contempt if they did not abow their resentment spainst the present administration.

Princess Christian, daughter of the Queen, in suffering from influenza at Wiesbaden. - į

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## THE DEVIL'S PEN.

# BENSATIONAL READING MATTER. BUINING COUNTLESS SOULS.

#### The Duty of Parents-Literary Trash Should Ket be Given Countenance-End of Those Who Persist in Bending It.

The ruin wrought by the devil's pen is painfully manifest in many homes. The intellectusi and moral poison which drips from it and flows in a four stream from the sensational press is daily ruining countless souls. There are some sensational newspapers printed to which the minds of a large number of the youth are directed. Many parents knew not what danger they invite by allowing their childron to read them, being aware that they contain nothing but low and trashy literature. The papers most seen in the hards of young people are cheep journals, all of which are filled with love stories, thrilling adventures, marriage tales, expositions of vice and orime, and other matters of similar character.

Go on a visit to some friend's house, and if received into the parlors the first thing to meet the eye will be one of these abominable steets lying in some conspicuous place, atter having been laid aside by the youthful daugh-the Church that, even when there is no will, and all to be as one, working for the ter of the family, who is probably receiving danger of death, baptism should not some great cance (applause). her education in one of our public schools or our sc-called colleges. Ride in the cars or on a boat and you will invariably find some young folks engaged in this kind of news-paper reading. Walk along any public thoroughiars in the vicinity of a school-house, any afternoon after the girls are dismissed, and listen to the conversation of the girls whose ages range from 12 to 17-you will generally find some of them greatly interested in opatr varay as to the merits of thestories in each one's favorite paper. Go where you will, similar sights meet your observation.

Parents are to blams for allowing such papers into their houses. Some of them, who are more indulgent than prodent, feel indifferent as to what their ohildren read, so long as they amuse themselves, although knowing at the same time that the minds that are applied to the foregoing sort of stady could, certainly, have better mental excercise. Other parental guides who give no literary trash any countenance whatever, very often gat deceived by an idolized son or daughter. Both the latter will openly lie, if accused, rather than be deprived of this base and angodly literature. They embrace oppor tunities of reading it when and where there is the least possible chance of detection. These self-same youngstors attend Sanday-schooland recolve the socraments. They are looked upon as the models of all children on the block in which they live; but how long they will he held in high estimation time alone can till:

Is is appalling to contemplate the conseq 199 10 which follow the continued reading of ano productions of the devil's pen and penoil. Experience shows the consequence to os shere ---- " The young mind will naturally appoar dull and stupid in every branch of study; the lessons in school will become morotonous; the estechism and prayer book will be forgotten; prayers will be of the shortest kind, if not altogether dispensed with; the confessional will be neglected; church will be sought more for a show than worzhip ; parants' counsel will be listened to, but not heeded, and disrespect, disobadience and waywardness will take the place of love, affection and fillal anomiasion. This is not all. Every evening the son is found lounging on the street corner with young gentlemen of questionable repute; while the daughter, who leaves the house on the pretense of visiting some female friend, is seen an hour atterward promenading in the company of a trol of the gusher struck to day, as nobody male companion. The son, if reprimanded by knows how to handle it. his father for keeping late hours, will desort the home of his youth to follow the romantic tens of some mythical lad he may have read about, and eventually wind up in one of our State prisons ; the daughter who is gently chided by her mother will abruptly take her departure, abscond with some worthless fellow, and finally, when rained and forsaken, become an outcoast. This is the end of these who persist in reading the vile sheats which pander to the morbid curiosity of the young and foolish. They are the productions of the devil's per, and are not to be allowed into any decent man's family,

cast its eyes northward to America to see how powerful beyond all other nation. "Advance, Australia !"

#### When Babies Should be Baptized.

Baptism is absolutely necessary for salvawill be saved. This is perfectly plain from the words of our Saviour : "Uniess a man be born again of water and the Hely Ghost, he cannot enter the kingdom of heaven."

"If anybody says that Baptism is not nocessary for salvation, let him be accursed," says the Council of Trent.

What is to be thought of these parents who put off for weeks and even menths the baptiam of their children ? It is the wish of be deferred beyond the third day after birth.

St. Ligouri thinks that a delay thatdoes not exceed ten or eleven days is not a mortal sin. This great theologian who is now generally followed, will go no further than ten or eleven days. If the child be in danger of death, any delay that would imperil the child's salvation would be a mortal sin.

Surely those parents who put off the baptism of their children for a long time can have no faith. "My child died without bap-tism through my fault." Can a parent carry to the grave any sorrow greater than this?

You know how delicate children are after their birth. Lose no time in having them baptized. If God spares them you can clasp them to your breast more lovingly, knowing that they have become children of God. If the takes them to Rimself, they will be among the angels in Paradise. They will pray for their parents, and God will hear their prayers It may be that you owe your salvation to these prayers of those dear little saints.

### A Roaring Column of Fire.

FOREST, Oat., January 28 -For some months past several residents of Forest have been heating and lighting their houses with natural gas obtained from ordinary wells. A few days ago George M. Van Valkenburg began boring for gas on his premises in this town. When the men quil work last night the drill was down about 100 feet. Shortly after commencing work this morning Indications of gas were apparent. A match was applied and instantly a sheet of fime burst twenty fest into the air. This continued for some minutes when a terrific explosion occurred, throwing stones, earth and water 100 feet high and doubling the volume of flame. Efforts to suppress the fire were futile, and the derrick burned down. All day long that 8 inch hole has been vomiting forth a continual roar of water and gas, with no signs of quitting. During the afternoon the heat became so intense that the crowd surcounding the well had to fall back and the fire brigade got ready to get out at a moment's notice. The sight to night is a grand one. Yesterday Hamilton and Prout tapped tained a supply of gas sufficient to drive the town's electric light machinery. Other wells are going down, and more strikes are expect-od. So far nothing is being done to get con-ter left the machinery to set of the house. Daniel Mulan old well put down some years ago and eb-

## Church Buildings of New York

It need ? What all countries need, freedom. speaking to the young men of Cork to point That is all; self-control and self-reliance and self-respect—which go together; federation and independence. It needs the spirit to cast all patronage from abroad into the ocean as Bosten cast the taxed ta into the harbor. It needs the extirpation of the caste system in their midst. My anxiety is not about poin-tics so much as about the souls of my people, and I wish it to be knewn clearly and distinctly that it cast the extirpation of the caste system the Catholic Church. This is a fact undealable. I have lately studied the constitution of this seciety, which I have had from differthe people rule themselves, and are peace-able and prosperous and dignified and ent sources, and I find that this zoolety is governed by a supreme council, which as sumes to itself the right to punish with death under extreme circumstances, defined and de-termined by the supreme connoil of the soclety. Now I say, and I say it openly, that it is immoral for any man to impose such an tion. Not even an infant dying without it obligation on another, and I say it is immoral and demeaning for any man te submit to such anthority (Isud applause). The only four I have for the future is that we should have again to deal with another kind of Freemasonry. There is no greater danger for Ireland than that there should is a secret soclety working in our midst. I have no feelings against any of these men, but I have a right to advise them. I tellthem te join with all

Ireland with one heart, one soul, and one

#### THROUGH SEAS OF ICE.

#### Fearful Voyage of the Steamship Ontario Her Captain's Long Vigil.

PORTLAND, January 29 .--- The steamer Ontario arrived this afternoon from Bristol, and adds one more of the stories told of the violence of the late series of storms at sea. She salled January 11th. When the steamer entered the Irish channel the captain noticed a remarkable circumstance. There was a great is doubtful. Guavine Borte had his arms and sea but no wind. Then he know a mighty legs injured. He will probably recover. storm must be on the water comowhere, with force enough of its own to move and commotion all the cocen. On the 17th he found the storm itself, with all the attendant cirourstances noted by all others who encounterred it; the changing wind, the great sea, and at last the burricane. The great steamer had only 1,000 tons of freight, but had she been loaded to her full capacity

would have gone down. In the midst of the storm while the steamer was laboring to make any headway, a tromendous sea struck and went over her. The iron forward leokout bridge was torn from its place, sent to the deck below and made but a "mass of scrap iron." The lookout had just left the bridge and so saved his life, but the escape of all in the immediate vicinity was

little short of marvellous. Great fields of ice and large " bergs" were sighted oven as far north as 47°, a fact that may go far to so-count for the disappearance of some of the supposed to be lost steamers. Two steamers were sighted in company. During the entire passage the captain of the Onterio loft his chart room but a single night. The pass-

AWFUL DEATH BY FIRE.

Details of the Burning of John Garley and Three of Mis Catidren at st. Johu's, N.F.

HALIFAX, January 29 - Details of a terrible affair were received to-day from St. John's, Nfld., four lives being lost by the burning ch a dwelling house, which was briefly reported by telegraph ten days sgo. The victims were John Gorley and his three children, two girls rooney, a fireman, hearing the alarm, ran to has been the source of light to the world bethe scene with a ladder and met Gorley out-

side the house. Gorley said that his six Europe, children were in the attic, and throwing cff Voltal



the grandest work of Art in America, pronounced by the dirry of all oreeds, and by the thousands of people who have visited it, as unequalled anywhere for magnificence of conception, beauty of colors, harmony in composition, and so LIFE LIKE that one feels actually as if on the sacred ground. THE CRUCIFIXION scene is a marvelious work, alone worth coming many miles to see, apart from the CITY, Mount OLIVET, MORIAH, MIZPAH and ZION. This grand PANORAMA to be seen as the CYULORAMA, corner St, Catherine and St. Urbain Montana Long for a set of the context of the context of the sec. streets, Montreal. Open every day from morning till 10:30 p.m., and en Sundays from 1 to 10:30 p.m. Street cars pass the door.

THE BEST FOOD TO IMPART STRENGTH This is the Testimony of all who have Used



The steadily increasing demand for it at this time of sickness is the best evidence that it is appr-ciated as a STRENGTH GIVING FOOD. It contains: "Albumen," "Fibrine." "Soluble Salts of Flesh" and "Phosphates." In fact all the NUTRITINUS and STIMULATING ELEMENTS OF MEAT FOOD.

when the third blast exploded and the men (that 161 votes were in the affirmative and 2 were hurled in all directions. Three dead in the negative, bodies were taken from the debris. They are Mr. Cliep at once raised the point of "no

too badly mutilated to be identified. Antoine quorum," and Speaker Reed directed the Pasguleel was hurt internally and will die, clerk to record the names, a list of which he One Finn had his chin blown off, another | had kep', of members not voting but present. was orushed and his legs broken, while a A loud shout of approval was raised on the third had his eyes blown out and head orush. Republican side. Then, as the nance of the ed All three were injured internally and Democraty were read by the Speaker, memwill dis. Their names are not knows. bers got in their places and protested against Jos. H. Gordon, pit bess, had his skull crushtheir names being recorded against their ed and was internally injured. His recovery ₩ĴÌÌ.

Mr. Breckenridge (Kentucky), when his name was called, took the floor and denounc-Nine others, Italians and Funns, were badly ed the action of the Speaker as "rovelutioncut and bruised. The injured were taken to ary.

With this the Democrats stood up and cheered him or shouled their protects by cries of 'Czar," which the Republicans char-acterized as the "Rebel yell." The scene at this moment on the floor of the Heuse was one of tumult and riot. When quiet was partially restored Speaker Reed made a long statement in justification of biscourse, quoting precedents to maintain the correctness of his position. Other speakers followed and Mc. McKinley had the floor when the House agreed to adjourn without a division. The matter will come up to morrow as soon as the House meets, probably on the question of approving to-day's journal.

#### MORE RIGTING IN CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, January 30.-In the House, to-day Mr. Bland moved to reconsider the vote to adjuurn by which the yeas and naya

andy, and I denounce-" The remainder of the sentence was drowned in a wave of observe from the Democratic side. having been ordered, the order "doa't vote" www.pussed around the Democratic side of the chamber and studiously obeyed. The scenes of yesterday were resumed, and the House was sgain in an uprear. At 1.30 p.m. nearly every member of the Democratic side was on his feet, shouting and shaking his hand at the Speaker. The scene resembled a riot,

## Credit and Reputation.

There is no lesson the young business man

keeping one free from oppressive and griding debta.

The Weekly Newspaper, the Great Educator.

The following excerpts are from the noteworthy address del vered recently by Senator O. H. Platt before the Connecticut Weekly Press Association ;

We can't stop to read the daily newspaper. We can't stop to read the daily newspaper. We will or not, we must catch things 'on the fly.' . . . Its headlines must suffice. The newspaper may have six columns of the detail of the great storm, but we catch only the headlines, 'Terrific Oycione at Long Branch,' Atlantic Oity out off by the Sea. We run our eyes down the column, see that a hotel or two has been toppied over, a new coast line established, and we have read the six columns . . . We find a column on the resignation of Commissioner Tanner. One aye runs through the lines . . . as the shuttle of a power loom runs through the warp; and according to our sympathy, we catch the idea that he has been doing well or ill, and our article is finished.

Bat the weekly newspaper is read now as it was fifty years ago, and not only read, but it is digested. . . . This fact, little thought of, perhaps never really appreciated, suggests both the power and the responsibility of those who conduct weekly newspapers,

And yet, after all, the weekly newspaper doss lead, direct and control the thought of the people. .

Next to the church and schoelhouse the weekly newspaper is the great educator, and, next in responsibility to God's ministers and the teachers, are the editors of the weekly newspapers. As they shall meet this reeponsibility so shall our future destiny result.

NEGLECT OF CHURCH-GOING.

Address By Thos. L. James to Protestant Young Men.

In an address delivered by Ex-Postmaster-General Thomas L. James before the New York Young Men's Christian Association on the neglect of church-going by young men, he paid a very graceful and earnest compliments to Arcabishop Corrigan. His words were very practical, but not applicable to Catholic young men who give up attending Mass for far different reasons than their Protestant fellows. Mr. James said : "It is well for Protestants to remember that the wise theologian, eminent not alone for this ploty, but for his lofty patriotism and his broad Christian charlty-whem I am proud to call my friend-the Catholio Archbishop of New York, deems it to be his duty perionally to were ordered, but the Speaker declined to conduct the two early morning services of recognize him, wher upon Mr. Bland shout. the Oathedral at six and seven o'clock which ed, amid confuelon, "You are the meanest are attended exclusively by working men and tyrant that ever presided over a legislative women in the humble walks of life. It was my good fortune to attend one of these services, and I have never seen a more intelligant, devout and orderly congregation. The The roll was then called. The motion was entire service, including a clear, sharp and defeated. The que tion then recurred on the practical cormon, occupied but forty-five demand for the previous question on the ap-provid of the Journal, and the yeas and mays the 'classee, but they have the art to reach the 'classee, but they have the art to reach the Masses. Would it not be well for us to profit by their example ?" It would, indeed : and it would be well if all the leaders were convinced of the sharp necessity to do more for the negligent sheap of the fold than they are doing. The young men are sadly negleated everywhere, and the worst of it is that this neglect is too often consted a

## C.M.B.A.

virtue.

At a meeting of the board of providents held on Tuesday evening at the hall of anch 26, the P. Nugent, of 26; P. O'R-illy, of 41; F. McCabe, of 50; R. Byrne, of 54; Jas Tay-lor, of 74; C. Dandelto, of 54; J. E. Harri-con, of 87. Precident P. O'R illy, or branch 41, was unanimously re-sleeved chairman, and unanimensly appointed :-Dr. James J. Guerin for branches 26 and 41 ; Dr. D. D. Gaherty for branches 50 and 74 ; Dr. L. A. Damers for branch 54; D. J. Liranieo for branch 83; D. J. P. Cuartrand for branch S4, and Dr. J H. Brosseau for branch S7.

betr. The Marquis of Hartingdon, leader of the Union Liberale, has issued a circular to his followers in reference to the opening of Par-Hament. Lord Saliebury's circular Was Laund year terday.

WITHOUT THE PAPACY.

the Miners' hospital at Ashland.

A GENERAL OALL TO ARMS.

Issued by Party Leaders in Ezgland to Their

LONDON, JABUARY 28 .- Mr. Gladstone's us-

nal circular to his supporters in the House of

Commons just before the epsuing of the ces

alon of Parliament was published to-day.

He says that the condition of public aff sirs is

pot without some peculiar features and that

the questions to be considered at the opening

of the session may be of pressing interest.

The wording of the circular is non-sual and is

Supporters.

Europe is Great Because of the Gospel and the Caurch. There is a noble class of benefits bearowed apon Europs by the Papacy which It is inpossible for the Catholie not to recogniza and proclaim with a proud love. Yee, the Carla-tian is proud that he is able to cry out in all truth, if Europe rules the world, if she is Queen and civilizer of all nutlens, it is because of the Gospel and the Church. Europa cause Rome brought light to the darkness of

children wore in the attic, and throwing off Voltaire confesses it, he may well, for who needs to learn more thoroughly than the his coat and hat dashed into the burning could deny it ? In the long course of eges talue of good reputation and good credit. There were barbariane, the These cannot be won and kept by false pre-From January 1, 1888, to January rooney. A few moments later he appeared Papacy was the one civilization with a syster in the strict observance of any kind, but must be exceed by at the attiction of the strict observance of contracts, agreements to the strict observance of contracts agreements to the strict observance of the strict ob knowledge of the fine arts, of solences, of re- and promises. The man whose word is "as fined manners, when all around was plueged good as his bond" is the man who has in-\$4,003,000. The Catholics built ten of these time, Gorley's wife had reached the street. finad manners, when all around was pluaged --more than any single denomination-at an Gorley passed three of the children cut of the in the darkness of Gothiciam. She kept not window to Mulrconey, who areisted them to the light to horself, she shall it on all sides, shurch at a cost of \$30,000, and added the the sidewalk. By this time the smoke was take actioned manners, instructed ignorance, and temed down human ferocity. Among cur ancestors the Popes were the missionaries of all that can refine and elevate. "The reign of Charlemagne," says Voltaire, "is remarkable for a polish and refigement unknown elsewhere, which was pr bably the result of and reputation simply because he is too hopeintercourse with Rome" "It is recognized on all hands," says Chateaubriand, "that Earope owes to the Holy Sie her civilizition, part of her bost laws, and almost all her aciences and arts."

taken to indicate an early discussion on the Pigott letters and other matters of visal importance to the Liberal and Home Rule memage was the worst he ever experienced.

## The Michest Land On Earth Blighted by Absentes Landiordism.

Australia is as large as the United States, leaving out Alaska, says the Pilot. It has enormous advantages for settlers, and it has been open for them, may for 100 years past. But its population to day is hardly as great as that of the single state of Massachusetts; and its prosperity, despite the fact that it fairly grows gold and silver is nothing like the vitalized and hopeful growth of American population.

What is the matter with Australia ? The same thing that is the matter with our neighbor Canada. The fat Queen of England, with all her privilegen of her absurd class and system in her lap is sitting on the chest of the young country. The abominable system point. Here is what Divisional Commission. of absentee handlordiem is strangling the farmers. The vile practice and hope of patronage, bred of aristooracy and idleness, hangs like a stone on the neck of young Australia,

An American with clear eyes, Major Deane, was recently asked to lecture in Sydney, and he told the Australians some plain truths, He told them there was no outlet for the young men of the country, that as far as he could see, the highest aspiration of the Australian youth was to secure a good place under the government. In proof of this he related a particular instance where a farmer had demanded that the government, having educated his son until he was unfit for farm work, should find him a place in the civil service. The Australian boy, he said, wanted to be shaken up. He should learn to devote the time and energy he now wasted on betting and sports to higher and nobler aspirations, which would lead him on to better things.

The Weekly Budget, an Australian namer. referring to the absentee system, says :

" In the York district of Western Australia one family possesses 7,000 acres, acquired fifty years ago at 1s 61 (30 cents) per acre. The railway from Fremantle to Beverley now passes through the land, which, of course, is thereby largely increase in value ; but for the past forty years the holders have resided in England."

Major Dean gave his Sydney audience a still more striking illustration of this octoons system of landlordism. He instanced one case where an enormus estate of 347,000 scres of rich land was held by one family, all of whom resided away from the country. He startled the Australians by saying that this estate was held by a legal title which could not be disputed by the people, "but the peo-

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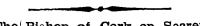
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city of New York, at an expenditure of about expenditure of \$\$94,000. They enlarged one spires to St. Patrick's cathedral for \$200,000, making a total outlay of \$1,124,000. The Episcopalians, who for the most part are wealthy, but have fewer churches, but spend more money on them, include in their list St. Luke's convent, which cost \$250,000. If the AUSTRALIA'S YOKE OF BOND-AGE. Catholics included their new convent, schools of every grade and benevelent institutions, it would be seen that their expenditures in the interest of religion are overwhelmingly in excess of those of the richest protestant bodies -if indeed, they would not nearly equal those of all the protestant congregations put

together.

#### English and Irish Landlordism.

The Tory Government is really at the head of the present devastation of Ireland by the Irish landlords. There is no doubt that the Smith-Barry combination for the extermination of the tenants on the Ponsonby estate has been prompted and directed by the agents of the Irish executive. Revelations now brought to light by the Dablin Freeman's Journal, leave no doubt whatever on the er Heard writes to the chief of his department in the Castle on the 3rd of May, 1839 : "All chance of a settlement appear (sic) to be at an end, and the sooner the landlord puts the law in force by evicting the tenants the better." It is quite evident that the offsirs of the Ponsonby estate and the work of eviction are regarded as part of the Government business.



## The Bishop of Cork on Secret Societies.

At the thirty-eighth annual meeting of the Oork Young Men's Society the Most Rav. Dr. O'Callagahan, Bishop of Cork, presided. The Mayor was present. The report and statement of accounts was very satisfactory. His Lordship, in replying to a vote of thanks, made use of the following remarks :--We are certainly near a great change that is about to take place, when every man will have to enter into it heart and soul, and labor for the welfare of our poor country The union of our people is firm and cannot be broken. I don't think that at any period of our country's history was there a time that the hearts of Irishmen were more united and det:rmined to attain the object that is proposed to us (applause). Sometimes I have to call people to task. I certainly have a hard task, and I am not accustomed to it; but I must say with respect, Mr. Mayor, that I felt it my duty lately to call you to task-I speak merely of public events; and lately there was a report throughout the city that our worthy Mayor was a member of a secret society. I certainly did not believe it. Well, gentlemen, for his sake and my own I proposed to him two options-first, I asked him boldly if he were, and he answered me

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ladder mounted to the rescue. In the meanpouring out of the windows in dense volumes and when Mulrooney turned to receive the fourth child he could not see Gorley. He plunged his body half through the window. reached ont his arm and touched Gorley, but he fell forward with a scream and disappeared. The firemen could discern one of the ramaining children tangled in an iron bedstoad, but were powerless to reach it. The bodies of the four victims were recovered herribly burned. The cause of the fire is unknown. Gorley went to St. John's from Montreal and was 35 to 36 years of ags.

#### TO LIVE LONG.

How to Prolong Life After Middle Age. Views of an Eminent London Physician Whose Specialty is Diseases of the Aged.

John Gardner, M. D., is a London Physician who makes a specialty of the treatment of diseases of elderly persons. In a recent book upon this subject, Dr. Gardner says :

"A healthy and vigorous state of every part and every organ is essential to the health and answers were received at the office of the well being of the whole system. ' To grow old gracefully,' is not the common lot of all. With advancing years come increased infirmities; they are by no means inevitable, and their presence is due to the failure to keep up to their work the various organs of the body. The study of the body by scientists furnishes unquestionable evidence that the duration of human life may be prolonged to a hundred years."

Why then, do few live to that age ; and why after middle life-and often before-is there so euce to 'two hearts that beat as one' would much suffering from nervousness, rheumatism. feebleness, lack of appelite, sleeplessnes, and debility ? Because long life or overwork has weakened the nervous system. Rev. T. Willis-ton, the famous author of "Christ's Millenial Reign," when eighty four years old, suffered with indigestion asd rheumable affections. His attention was called fortunately to Paine's Celery Compound. A free use of that great medicine for the nerves cured him, and made a great improvement in his general health.

This grand discovery is unequaled medicine tor the aged. It produces life and energy and is a marvelous preserver of the fire and vigor of youth. There is nothing like it for strengthen ing the nerves, and curing the diseases to which old folks are specially subject. It is truly called invaluable by those who have made a special study of diseases of elderly paople.

#### Laborers Blown to Atoms.

SUNBURY Pa., January 28.-A gang of Italians, Poles and Hungarians employed in widening the road bed of the Shamekin, Sanbury and Lewisburg railroad from a single to a double track, were at work to. "No" (applause.) As it was reported, I did day in a cut near Paxino's blasting rock. so merely in order that his character might Just before noon three blasts were set and ple had a right to insist on the owners of the so merely in order that his obsractor might Just before noon three blasts were set and hand paying their just share of all the proper be saved (renewed applance.) The other the gang ratio to wait the explosions. Un-Australia is a glorious land rotting in the society during his year of office ? The men went back into the out and were interested to vote was announced it was found or when the been no engagement is a statis society during his year of office ? The men went back into the out and were noted the ames of the society during his year of office ? The men went back into the out and were noted the ames of the society during his year of office ? The men went back into the out and were noted the ames of the society during his year of office ? The men went back into the out and were noted the ames of the society during his year of office ? The men went back into the out and were noted the ames of the society during his year of office ? The men went back into the out and were noted the ames of the society during his year of office ? The men went back into the out and were noted the ames of the society during his year of office ? The men went back into the out and were noted the ames of the society during his year of office ? The men went back into the out and were noted the ames of the society during his year of office ? The men went back into the out and were noted the ames of the society during his year of office ? The men went back into the out and were noted the ames of the society during his year of office ? The men went back into the out and were noted the ames of the society during his words ; and it is a society during his year of office ? The men went back into the out and were not was announced it was found practice to keep these implied as well and the society during his year of office ?

Address in the

SINGLE BLESSEDNESS.

#### An Argument for Bachelorhood Which Took the Capital Prize-

A German paper some time ago invited all masculina readers over forty who had remainad single to make a public statement of their reasons for not entering into the matrimonial alliance. The best and wittlest place was to receive a, pr 23 of twenty marke. The jury appointed to decide upon the marits of the young girl, a young married ludy and a mother-In-law. In response to this invitation 147 paper. After a long discussion and deliberation the jury awarded the prize to the author

of the following declaration : "From my earliest youth I was hot-tempored and vain, and never was satisfied with the good things walch I erjoyed, but always wished and strived for better things; therefore I was guided by the words of the Holy Gaspel, which say that he does well who geta wife unto him, but that he who does not do so acts still botter. As an idealist I could be perfectly sure that the post's words in refer-1 never be justified in matrimony. As a realist I could understand that matriego was a lottery, and that, in view of the small chances for success, it was not worth while to take any risks. As an egotist I can ray: ' I can-tirely gratify my own self, and why should I make any sacrifice? For marciage is nothing

Scene of Disorder.

of Georgie, raised the question of consider ation and filbustering at once began. On this the Democrats generally refused to vote. month, or when the bill may be presented.

reases of any kind, but must be earned by pired confidence in himself by always doing that which he has promited to do. He is appointed President J. E. Howison secretary. airo, as a rule, cautions about entering into | The following local medical examiners were bligations, chary about making promises that he may not be able to fulfill. If too prodigal in the latter respect one cannot hope to keep falth at all times. A man who is or intends to be honest sometimes loses credit ful. Counting with too great confidence on uncertainties, he makes promises that he manot fulfill bacause of the failure of the event on which they were predicted. He voluntarily fixes the date for the payment of : debt, and finds too late that something has gine wrong, so that he cannot meet his obligations. Such an accident may happen to any man. Upon the way in which he meets the unexpected trouble depends how his

eputation shall stand afterwards if he can fulfill his promise at any personal sacrifice he should do so; falling that, he should enleavor to keep his word by borrowing elsewhere, thus gaining time for the final discharge of his obligation. But if he canuot do either he should go as soon as possible to his oraditor and secure an extension by frankly telilog him the state of affairs, thus renewing instead of breaking his promise. The one essential thing to do is to keep good faith, or come as near to it as possible. The worst possible course is to let the time run on until his oreditor begins to press him on an obligation lovg overdue. It is too late then for explanations or renewals. His credit la gone, his reputation is broken down. His after promises are distrusted, though they may be grudgingly accepted. He may for years after thus shattering faith in himself pay promptly and keep his word, but there will remain the lingering feeling of distruct, born of one failure to keep faith or to  $\{x_p\}_{p \in \mathbb{N}}$  in advance the reasons why it could not be kept. An ongagement of any kind should be held sacred, and thus good reputation, which is of slow growth, may be gradually built up, for he who keeps his word at all times be-comes respected and is trusted. And, as heretofore, observed, this cannot be dene when promises have been improvidently made. The hopeful enthusiast who promises to do more than he can accomplish inevitably fails, and though some kind people may charitably accribe his fallares to his good nature or other amiable qualities, they nevertheless lose faith in him and treat him as they would a child not arrived yet to years of disorction and understanding. Such treatment re-acts upon him; he begins himself to treat more and more lightly the things he says or the engagements he makes, and in the and resorts to exaggerations to compel his hearers to bellef. The young man cannot learn too early in life his responsibility to himself and to others. He is to make his reputation by what he says and doss, and at truth, which carries with it honesty and insures a prompt and complete fulfilment of all engagements. He should not allow a careless

#### Resolutions of Condolence.

At the regular meeting of Our Ludys' Branch No 31, C. M. B. A., held at Gnelph Oat., on Monday, 27th ult, the following re-

colution was unanimously scopied : Moved by B.o. Edward O C nnor, seconded by Chancellor Thomas Coffee :

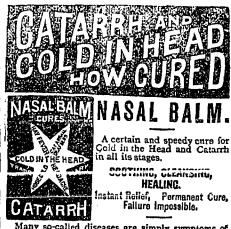
Whereas, after a long and painful illness borne with christian fortitude it hath pleased the Almighty to remove by death the beloved wife of our estemeed brother Francis Garhan.

Resolved-That the heartfelt sympathy of the members of this Branch be extended to Brother Gauhan in his deep efficien,

Resolved-That this resolution be engrossed on the minutes of the Branch and copies be anat to the Catholic Record, TRUE WITNESS and C. M. B. A. Monthly. Com.

Doa't overest, Dia't starve, " Let your moderation be known to all men."

Think only healthful thoughts. "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he."



Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, 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. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. NASAL BALM is sold by all druggiets, or will be sent, post paid, on roceipt of price (50 cents and \$1.00) by addressing full FRAD & CA. Renorvitte furt:

FULFORD & CO., BROCKVILLE, ONT. Em. Beware of imitations similar in name 11-44-00

PRINT AND PROSPER. ADVERTISE IN "THE TRUE WITNE AND THEREBY INUREASE YOUR BUSINESS. Sample corres of the paper on application. 

## but a sacrifice of the ego. As a crack I add that a girl without a dowry I do not wish to marry, and a girl with a dowry 1 cannot get."-London Standard. A CONGRESSIONAL TUMULT. The Floor of the House at Washington a

litical disability of Dr. Smith, of Texas, Mr. Daizell, of Pennsylvania, called up the West Virginia contested election case. Mr. Crisp, habit in money matters to grow upon him,

WASHINGTON, Jaunary 29 -- The wildest

and most tumultous scene since reconstruction times was enacted in the House to-day, over the motion to take up the Smith Jack son West Virginia election case. After the the outset should have a bigh regard for House had passed the blil relieving the po-

. 동생은 제도 2019년 전 전 전 문 문 동안 동안 같은 전 동안 동안 동안 동안 있는 것이다. 2019년 2019년 전 1919년 2011년 2019년 2011년 2019년 2011년 2019년 2

#### THE QUEBEC LEGISLATURE tiler, Legris, Beauchamp, Daplessis, Uardin Sixth Parliament-Fourth Session

## LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Hall's B. A. Bill Passes in Spite of Considerable Opposition.

QUEBBC, January 29.-The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Nantel moved for a list of all literary, goientific and other works bought by the Government since January, 1837. He ac-oused the provincial secretary of buying worthless books written by his party friends, and said the thing had degenerated into a regular abuse."

to friends, and pointed to his past record as voting with the minority on the second. The a proof of honesty. The books were bought in two ways, some for distribution among the treading was fixed for to-morrow. members and some in blocks like merchandise for school prizes. He mentioned that he had encouraged Canadian literature and that the | the House adjourned at 12 30. 5 get value for the ma

Mr. Faucher de St. Maurice objected to the word merchandise being applied to books. He expressed the opinion that better judgment should be used.

Mr. Mercler mentioned a number of books bought and said that no one but the member for Terrebonne would be mean enough to object to their purchase.

It being six o'clock, the Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Hall moved that the House go into committee on the bill to provide for the recognition of the decree of bachelor of arts in the admission to study of the legal, notarial and medical professions. He pointed out the danger of allowing one professional body to interfere in the examinations. If they did they would also have to allow the same privilége to medical, notarial and land surveyors, and the system would be so entirley diversified that the effect would be entricly frustrated. The universities in Ontario, England, Spotland, Ireland, France and Germany, without a single exception, were willing to allow a man who had gone through a recognized curriculum of education to enter the study of a profession without an exami-nation. They were willing to recognize the degrees loyally, honestly and frankly. The bill only recognized the degree of B. A., but Monsigueur P-quet, with whom he had the honor of a conversation on the subject, did not only approve of the propriale, but wanted to include the degrees of B L and B. So. The great universities of the province were to united en this matter, and the general control of the Bar had passed resolutions in fives of recognizing the degree of B.A. He heard several objections made which were not founded. The first was that the measure would bear unduly in favor of English maiversities, which had only a four years' course, while the French universities had one of slady are. This arose from a difference fat a lateratetation of the word " college," W ; enty called that a college which was in most affiliation with a ucivarilty. I area be remembered that our boys have support on ried of training of five or six vearally a gram har or high school or abadomy. By thurtime he is seventeen or eighteen you of ary, when he enters college, where he had to a nel four years more, makwhere he had to be not your years more, mak-ing a course of a no yours in all. Our college through the courts. course dil not include school tr-ining in mathematics and classical litersture. The curriculum of the two great universities of Quebee compared favorably with those of Oxford and Cambridge, and had so been re-organized. Another objection way that to obtain the B.A. of Lival a student was required to take two thirds of the morks in the aggregate and one-sixth of highest possible marks in each subject in which he was examined. All English colleges required the students to take one-third of the marks in

sach subject. In McGill and Bishop's colleges the other provinces and the United States. The English colleges provided another course

-24, The decision was received with obsers. The House then went into committee and reported the bill with one amendment, the effect of which was to recognize the Laval degrees of B. L. and B. So.

the effect that universities mast conform to exceeding four thousand dollars toward the cost, any rules that might be passed by the Genany rules only ing its picture of itself of the aco, the grant to be subject so such eral Council of the Bar, the Chamber of itself of the aco, the grant to be subject so such Notaries, or the College of of Physicians and Notaries, or the College of of Physicians and will also provide for the case of counties which Surgeons, of the Province of Quebec. This was defeated by a vote 28, to 28, Mr. Bisson having changed sides and Mr. Champagne, Mr. Gagnon denied the charge of partiality who was not present at the first division,

> The supplementary estimates were then laid on the table, and after adopting one item

## ONTARIO LEGISLAFURE.

Ontario's Law-Making Body Opens Under Very Tame Auspices.

TORONTO, January 30 -The opening of the Ligislature to day was a very tame aff ir. There were very few prominent people present and it was generally observed that the former grand formality is fast dying out in connection with the event. A guard from "O" Company saluted the Lientenant Governor as he entered the House and as he departed.

The speech from the throne was read by the Lientenant-Governor, as follows :--

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :

It is with much pleasure that I again meet you, assembled for the discharge of the importants duties which devolve upon you as the people's representatives in the provincial Legislature.

I have special satisfaction in congratulating Prior Conneil, in August, 1884, respecting the westerly boundary of the province, and finally setting the northern boundary, as well as the westerly, in substan isl accordance with the award of the arbitrators in 1878. The people of Ontario cannot but experience a feeling of reluf that we have at last reached the final stage of this long protracted dispute between the probind the Dominion, and that the territorial limits claimed by the province have been de-

finite y secured for all b me I regret that own g to the action of the Dom-inion with respect to the question of interesp. there now as pears little probability of a setule m nt of accounts between the two governments being arrived as through negatiation, and propuals have ace rdingly been made on the part of the province to refer to arbitra ion the points in dipute . The correspondence on the subject in diquite will be laid before you.

#### DIFFERENCES WITH QUEBEO.

It is also a marter of disspinations that the Q teber Government de dine, to concer in any arrangement for setting our differences as to the land improvement fund, and step: have in con-

I regret that the spricultural industry, the most important in the province, is still in a date pressed condition. Untrward climatic conditions in ext-nsite rections of the province blighted the hopes that were entert ined in the cally portion of the year of an abundant hervest This, with the continuat low price of careals and other causes, has tended to provent that improvement in the condition of those engaged in the industry which had been hoped for. I: is pleasing to note, however, that in the manu-facture of chesse, our great sprival uraple, On ario bolds a foremost place, the product of Ontario ranking in point of quality smong the the students are not always exymined by bast field on the Euglish market, and the their own professors, but by professors from Deminion trade tables showing that the yearly value of cheese exports, which are chefty from Ontario, is fir in excess of the augregion of all Ontario, is for in excess of the abgreg vo of all was realdered in a soft and eweet seprano the manufac uses experted dy the D minion I yrice, and was well received. The tableau, rejoice to know that in every branch of spricultute our farmers are evinoing a growing appre-ciation of isbelligent methods; and the conbinued success of Farmers' Institutes is one of the avidences of a strongly prevailing desire to profit by practical information on economic husbandry.

Pelletier, Tradel, Boarbonnsis, Damsis, Dos- | philanthropy in the larger centres of population | clear and pleasing as to entitle the piece to | day night, when there were present Messre. has provided institutions for the care of such persons in these localities, and provincial aid to grømme. Then followed a well rendered quartette by Misses Nagle and O'Keefe and Messes. many of these institutions has been extended under our Charity Ald act. With a view of

encouraging the erection of country houses of refuge in connection with industrial farms, and of thereby relieving the jails of this unfortunate grees of B. L. and B. So. Mr. Pelloler then moved that the second clause be amended by adding a provision to grant from the provincial funds of a sum not in every county or union of the counties availing have already established a house of refuge.

#### MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

Your attention will be invited to the consideration of chaoges in the law relating to the assessment of property for the purpose of muni-cipal taxation. Steps have been taken to pro-cure a general expression of opinion from the various municipal councils and boards of trade throughout the province on the vexed question of exemptions from local assessment, and a measure on this subject will be submitted, which will, I trust, meet with your approval. Among other measures there will also be sub-mitted for your consideration a bill to facilitate the speedy termination of important constitutional questions, a bill for the further improvement of the I quor license laws, and a bill re-lating to the license of cullers and the measurement of saw logs.

#### THE PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The public accounts for the past year will be pron.p.ly laid before yon. You will be pleased to learn that the expenditure has been kept within the amount granted, and that the revenue has exceeded the amount anticipated. The estimates for the current year will, at an early date, be presented for your approval. They will be found to be framed with due regard to economy and to the necessities of the public service.

I feel assured that your deliberations will as hitherto, be characterized by wisdom and patriolism, and will conduce to the happiness and prosperity of the people.

CONCERT AT ALMONTE, ONT.

A Successful Entertainment in Aid of SL Mary's Church.

ALMONTE, Jan. 27th, 1890 .- On Thursday evenue, the 23rd instant, a concert in aid of St. Mary's Caurch was held in the Town Hall, Almonte, and proved an exceedingly enjoyable and successful affair, notwitustanding tiat priparations had been completed and t to programme about to be begun on the previous Thursday evening, when what proved to be the biggest fire for years broke out in town, and rendered the postponement of the easertsiument an absolute necessity. The attend ince was large, the programma ably exried out, and the frequent manifestations of appreciation showed how thereas his everyone present was delighted. Mr. R. J. Dow-dall was a ked to preside as chairman, and discharged the duties of the position with his naual workery, delivering a few well-chosen and elequent remarks as a prefatory to the musical programme. On the platform also were Roy, Fother Poulte, the new and elready popular curate of b". Mery's, and the Presidents of the Sp. Viscont de Paul Society, the Father Mathew Temperance Asmelation, the Osthelie Matual Binefit Acco elation, and the Emerald Baseficial Associat on respectively. The musical programme was open-A by an instrumental trio (Messes. O'Hoore, Cionticr and F.y) which was followed by a sweely rendered dust by Miss Lizzie au'l Master George Gabb. The place way well chosen to only the voices of the y utiful singers, and a movied encore followed, to which the little ones obserfully responded. Muss Dowdall had a fine opportunity of displaying her skill on the planoforts in her classical selection and did not fol to profit by it. Tao pleos was played with finaly shaded touch and postic appreciation, and a warm encore was responded to while equal success. Mies Callahan's song

rank among the leading features of the pro-

O'Hears and Fay, after which Mr. Alex. Rogers, sang a couple of character songe, which created great amusement. A dialogue "Our Country Cousins," was next creditably carried out aiter which the programme was brought to a close by an instrumental dust by Miss Regins and Master Willie Beilly, and the singlog of the National Authem.

The entertainment was held under the anepices of the young ladies of the modality of the Blessed Virgin Mary and the proceeds

will be used for the benefit of St. Mary's J. L. church.

#### MANITOBA'S LEGISLATURE.

Dissappointment at no mention of Separate Schools or French in the Speech From the Throne.

WINNIPEG, January 30 .- The Legislature of Manitoba was opened this afternoon. In Anthony's), Rev Fathers Gerard and Flyon, the absence, through illness, of Lieutenant- (of St. Ann's), Rev. Father O'Donnell (of St. Governor Schultz, Chief- Justice Taylor was Mary's), Rev. Father Save, Payette, Brunette commissioned to open the Legislature. Great Deerosiers and Robilard. A union choir interest was taken in the opening owing to St. Gabriel's, St. Anthony's and St. Charles radical changes proposed by the Government with respect to separate schools and the use Father McCarthy was highly esteemed by Lis of French as an official language. The speech, however, gave no indication of what lines the Legislature was to follow. The por tions of the speech touching on the session's programme are as follows:

Your consideration will be invited to resolutious which will be submitted empowering my Government to reopen negotiations with the Federal Government upon the questions of increased compensation in lieu of the public lauds, and the control of the school lands within the province.

You will be asked to give your consideration to the question of granting aid to the Hudson Bay railway. You will also be asked to make provisions for

the establishment of farmers' institutes, to afford the farmers of this province means of me ting for the discussion of the various mode and branches of sprioulture.

You will be asked to consider an act respecting municipal institutions, a school act, an act onsolidating and amending the Agriculture and Immigration act and amendments; also, actsrespecting the est-blishment and mainten-anos of the "Manitoba Reformatory for Boys" and the "Home for Incurables," and various measures amending the existing statutes.

References were also made to the visit of the Governor General last aniumn ; to the progress in railway construction during the pack year; to the crops of the part year, which, under unfay rabie circumstances, were said to be good ; to the large increase in imofgration during the past year and the expectation of a yet Evrger influx next season. Immediately after the opening an acjournment to Monday was made, when the ad-dress in the reply will be moved. All the

Fren h Liberal members have secreto3, but the Government rotains a majority that will very from five to ten.

#### Secator Rodier's Funeral.

The funeral of the Die Senator Rodier tock place on Thursday. There was a large runder of persons present at Notre Dame church, amongst whom were several senators, members of Parliament and judges. The indernal procession was preceeded by twentyfive men iron the police force, under the command of Surgein's Clarke, Lismay and Onequette. The pall-bearers were his Hon. Mayor Grenier, Hon. Mr. Chapleau, Judges Loranger and Mathieu, Hon. Mr. Lucosre, Hon. Mr. Challers, M. A. Desjardins, M. P., Ald. Rolland, Hon. Mr. Abbot and Mr. Narciese Quintal. The chief mourners were the three sons of the deceased, Dr. Jos. Rodier, Mr. Elmend Rodier, Mr. Loopold Rodier; his sons-In-law, Dr. O'Leary, and Mr. Alp. Demertigny. The interior of Notre Dame church was heavily draped with mourning. The officiating priest was Rev. Abbe Marre, assisted by Rev. Abbe Emaid

Monsel, D. Brodeur, Mr. Clerk, the leader of the choir, Mr. Ducharme and others. About 8 o'clock the guests, to the number of about fifty persons, sat down to a sumptuous spread in the dining hall of the college. Rev. Father Turgeon, rector of St. Mary's college, presided. Alter doing justice to the menu the time was pleasantly passed by speech, song and jest, and all departed well pleased with the hospitality of the Rev. Fathers.

#### The Late Father McCarthy.

Rev. Father Dowd, of St. Patrick's church. celebrated a solemn requiem mass on Thursday last in St. Gabriel's church for the late Rev. Father McCarthy, between whom there existed a warm friendship throughout life. Rev. Father Salmon assisted him as descon and Rev. Father Donnelly as sub-deacon. The following gentlemen occupied seats in the sanctuary :- Very Rav. Canon Leblanc, Rov. Father Bourases (of the cathedral), Kove. J. McCallen, M. Callaghan and J. Callaghan (of St. Patrick's), Rev. Father Morril (of St.

Father McCarthy was highly esteemed by his parishioners, and every seat in the church was filled during the service.

#### Mr. Parnell on His Dignity.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 30 - The Press abled its London correspondent to ask Mr. Parnell if he had anything to say concerning the reported destitution of his mother. In a cablegram received last night the correspondent says he has been unable to find Mr. Parnell, but Geo. Lewis, Mr. Parnell'a solicitor, replied to enquiry as follows : "Mr. Parnell does not care to discuss the story often printed in America about his mother's poverty. It is constantly oropping up. He is an affectionate son and that is enough for the American people to know."

#### "La Grippe" or Lightning Catarrh.

MR. EDITOR.—"La grippe," or Russian in-fluenza, as it is termed, is in reality an epidem-ic catarrh, and is called by some physicians "lightning catarrh," from the readity with which it sweeps over the country Allow us to draw the attention of your readers to the fact that Nasal Balm, as well as being a thorough cure for all cases of the ordinary c dd in head and catarrh, will give prompt relief in even the most severe cases of " ha grappe" or Russian in-flu.nza," as it will effectually clear the most passages, alloy irritation and relieve the dull, oppressive h adapte accompanying the disease. No family should be without a botals of Nasel B im in the bouse, as cold in the head and Catarth are pould right ble to attack peo-ple at this scaeos of the year, and Nasat Balm is the cally prompt and speedy cure for these Is the GEP prompt and spectry cars for these troubles over all red the public. Easy to use had specifically a light cannot get is at your deders is will be sent post free on receipt of price (50 cents and \$1 per hother) by addressing. FUFUE & Co., Brocky Ile, Ont

## A Sad, Suddon Death.

(Special to the TRUE WITNESS,) MANIWARI, Qas., Jon. 26 - An old man named Videneavo N when, employed in de shoem kor shop of Mr. Mardacan here, quit his work abrupily you or y alteration is d wrote a letter to his son in Britleh Columbia. After mailing it he cought his co facor and told him that he wishes to go so co feesion as he thought he was going to die. He tion retarned to the shop and was about to resume. work when he dropped dead. The decoued had attained the ag of 74 years, was a m mber of St. Jean Baptie e Society of Hull, where he resided for a number of years. He was a devoted Catholic and a respected resident of this place for the last five years.

> -----The Grana Old Shepherd.



COULD NOT GET ALONG WITHOUT IT. PLATTEVILLE, W18., May, 1888.

The bottle of Koenig's Nerve Tonic has been received and almost used up, and that with a decided good result. My wife could not get along without the medicine. The impression is especially in cheering her, removing gloominess of mind and giving her a better appetite and color in the face.

#### LUCAS ABELS. Presbyterian Ölergyman.

Our PAMPHLET for sufferers of nervone dirense will be sent FILEE to any address, and POOR patients can also obtain this medicing

FREE of charge from us. This remedy has been prepared by the Rev-evend Paster Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ten years, and is new prepared under his direction by the KOENIG MEDICINE CO., Chicago.

#### IN MONTREAL

By E. LEONARD, Druggist, 113 St. Lawrence Surcet.

Street. Agents: -- B. E. McGale, No. 2123 Notre Dame streets; JNO. T. LTONS, Or, Bleury and Craig streets; Picault & Contant, cor. Notre Dame and Bonsecours streets; Lachance, St. Catherine street. Price, \$1.25, or six bottles for \$100 Large bottles \$200 or six bottles for \$1100 \$2 00, or six bottles for \$11.00.

EMILE BOISVERT, General Manager Province of Quebec, Drummondville, Que.

# **TO PARENTS!**

Never neglect the health of your Ohildren during the Summer season. If they suffer from Oplic, Diarrhea, or Teething Pains, use DR. CODERSE'S INFANTS' STRUP, and you will give them immediate relief.

## A GENTS WANTED by an old reliable form ; large prodits, opportunity. Gos. A. Scott, 543 Brondway, N. Y. 27 - 13

A NY PERSON HAVING \$10 000 WHICH A they desire to invest in the manufacturing of a first class patent, in Canada, will please Address GEORGE IL SMITH, Attorney at Law, Racine, Wis.

REPERT OF CONSTANTS and MULC SOF BE RALESCAL CONTRACTOR OF CALCENDER, STATEMENT, VALUES, VALUE 19 - 13

## DETECTIVES

We want a man in every Licelity to act as Private Deticion under our instructions. Par-ticulars fron. Cout al Detective Lureau Box 195, Top ka, Kane. 26.2



3

of three years, during which a student develops a taste for any particular profession. After passing the second year and before commencing a third, a student, in addition to working for the degree of B.A., almost inverlably took an honor course, to pass which he had to take 75 per cent, of marks. There were very few who did not take this course. Another objection was that some people imagined that there was no examination for the degree of B. A., but merely to follow the course.

#### Mr. Polletier asserted that this was so.

Mr. Hall asserted the contrary, and defied contradiction. He cited as proof the fact that during the past six years less than 50 per cent of the students had passed. In closing, he once more warned the House of the danger of allowing professional bodies too much control over the preliminary eximina-tions. He contended that a far more satisfactory system was that at present in vogue of having students examined by professors of other universities.

#### SUPPORTED BY MR. MERCIER.

Mr. Mercier said that last year he had not had an opportunity of voting on this bill, but he believed the project was a good one. There was nothing in it concerning the admission to practise a profession. The pro-moters only wanted to admit to the study of the profession bearers of university diplomas. Last year there was some difficulty in St. Mary's not being affiliated, but to day all olassical colleges could confer the degree of B.A. Students were raising the standard of our oclleges and saying to the entire world that we regarded their degree of bachelor as respectable. To submit to the caprice of any examiner whatever of the bearer of the degree of B.A. was an insult to the university | performed the conditions of settlement. A comfrom which he came. He believed that the measure was a legitimate and ressonable concession to the minerity in the province and he was delighted to see that the claims of the minority were just. He made this consession with pleasure. Had it not been said that under this bill the instruction of the minority would go on at their own will, well was it for us to tell the minority that their atadies were not extensive enough ? There was no serious reason to close the study of the liberal profession to the bachelors of our universities. Let us show our friends of the minority that we hold their houses of education in the highest esteem.

Mr. Pellotier made a violent attack on the bill. He believed in equal rights and not in giving special education privileges to the minority.

Mr. Robidoux spoke strongly in favor of the bill, which he showed to be in the best int rests of education in the province.

#### VICTORY FOR BACHELORS.

The motion was carried on the following division :---

YEAS-Mercler, Tessler (Portnenf) Rhodes, Robidoux, Murphy, McShane, Blason, Cameron, Lamieux, Boyer, Taillon, Robertson, Flynn, Dasjardins, Poupore, Pleard, Lapointe, McIntosh, Casgrain, Leblano, Nantel, Faucher de St. Maurice, Spencer, Owens, Hall, Eugland, Martin, Baldwin, de Grosbola-29.

Nays-Turostie, Shehyn, Gagnon, Pilon, Bernatohez, Laliberte, Lufontaine, Lussier, Bazinet, Gladu, Tessier (Bimeuski), Morlo, Loghelonu, Lonohence (Lomisconata),

#### STUDY OF ENGLISH IN FRENCH SCHOOLS.

Is having been alleged that the regulations of the Education department, requiring instruction in English to be given in all the public echools of the province, were not observed in certain localities in which the French Lugurge prevails, commissioners were appointed to visit hese schools to report the facts and to consider in what way the study of English may be most successfully promited among the pupils whose mother tongue is French "The Pame commiss ioners were afterwards dir cted to visit the German schools of the province and to report in like manner regarding them. Their reports will be submitted to you, as well as certain regulations for giving practical off of to the re commendations of the commissioners, so far as this could be done by immediate ex cutive action. You will be asked to make the grant which is necessary for the establishment of a training school in Eastern Ontario, as recom-

## mended by the commissioners.

It affords me pleasure to state that therevenue derived from the timber dues and thesale of Grown lands cousiderably exceeds the estimate submitted to the Assembly last ecssion. In February last I issued my proplamation declar ing in foros the " Rainy River Free Grants and Homesteads' Act," and as a later period of the year I approved of an Order in Council, appropristing under the act 20 townships in that district for the purpose of free grants. I also issued a commission to take evidence and report upon the claims of settlere along the Rainy River. The commissioners examined into and River. took evidence respecting numerous claims, and patents are being issued to such settlers as have mission was also issued to investigate disputed claims to mining and other locations in Rat Portage and the verritory contiguous thereto Many claims were enquired into and much evidence was taken and patents are being issued to applicants who have established their claims and complied with the conditions of sale,

#### MINERAL WEALTH OF THE PROVINCE.

The public interest in the mineral wealth of the province continues to increase. The immense deposits of silver, iron, copper and nickel recently discovered or developed have attracted the attention of capitalistand others interested in mining in Europe and America As a result large investments are being made in developing our mineral resources, and both capital and labor are finding remunerative employment in that connection. Measures relating to the sale of mining locations and to regulate mining operations will be presented for your considera-

I am glad to know that the completion of two of the seylum cottages at Minico, together with enlarged accommodation at the London asylum, have permitted the removal of all those lupatics temporarily confined in the jails of the province who have been cer-tified to be proper subjects for asylum treatment. Six cottages providing further ac-commedation for 350 patients, are in course of construction, and will probably be completed during the present year.

#### CARE OF ONTARIO PAUPERS.

Public attention has of late years been direct-Fublic amention has or have years owen direct-ed to the inadequate provision by county muni-cipalities for the care and support of the aged, helpless and poor within their boundaries, only nine counties having yet availed themselves of the provisions of law authorizing the establish-ment of industrial farms and honess of industry

.

"Court of the Fairy Queen," was a decided success. Miss L'zzie Railly assumed with gence and dignity the role of Her Majesty the Falcy Qieen, and looked charmingly pretty as sue sat upon the throne with orowned hoad, and her faithful court attoudants occupying stats all around her. The number was warmly applauded. Then followed a dust by Mr. and Mrs. P. C. McGregor, which was rendered in pleasing kyls. They received a merited encore. Mr. R. J. Dowdail came next with a humorous reading from Will Carlston, which received the plaudite of the audience, and was followed by Messre. Cloutier and Fay in an instrumental duct (violin and guitar), which was well rendered, and had to be repeated.

Rev. Father McGovern, of Ottawa being unable to attend to deliver his promised lecture on "Liberty," the aumber was taken by Rev. Father Poulin, who delivered an exceedingly pleasant and happy speech of about 10 minutes duration, in the course of which he made the hit of the sesson. The Rev. gontlemen said that were it not for his great love of music and the object (Charity) for which the concert was gotten up he would hardly have put in an appearance. As priest and ourate, the concert hail was not so much the place for him as the seclusion of his study, and he felt somewhat out of place. However, he could not help feeling deeply gratified at tha large attendance, and the success which had up to thet stage attended the eutertainment. It reminded him of the old French proverb "Ce qui Commence mal fiall Blen," and he thanked in warm terms all present for assisting by their presence in making the concert such a pleasing success. The Rev. gentleman reminded his hearers that he did not intend to touch upon the subject of "Liberty." He thought the bast way to ensure perfect liberty was to practice He thought the bast t, and he would grant to all present the liberty of listening to the remaining numbers of the programme. The point was quickly caught up by the audience, and the clever ourate resumed his seat amidst rounds of ap-

าวโลบลอ. In the second part Willie Reilly, Frank Doherty and J. D'xon rendered an instrumental trie, which called for an encore, after which Mr. P. F. McGarry, our local favorite, sang the "Tempest" in splendid voice, and responded to an encore. Mr. McOary pos- and he referred to the fact that to suit the esses a bass voice of rare excellence and power different tastes of those who joined the associand richly deserves the reputation of being a [ a ion there were gymnastic appliances, a draplay favorito in the musical world. vocal trio by Misses Nagle and McDonald and Mr. M. Fay, was rendered in pleasing style, and was warmly received, after which Miss O'Keefe, a popular soprano, sang a solo in her usually sweet and pleasing way, and was recalled. Miss Regins Relily, a sweet little girl of about 11 years, next appeared in a violin solo, and received a perfect ovation. She was repeatedly recalled before the foot-lights, and finally retired amidst a storm of applause. Miss Ragina displays remarkable talent for one of such tender years. With an innate love of music and a cultivation wonderfully proficient, she has already a warm spot in the hearts of allovers of music, and is fast becoming a popular favorite at all musical entertainments. Miss J. Nagle's solo was sung with pleasing precision, and eligited an encore. A recitation, " The Polish Boy," was remarkably well rendered by Miss

and Brosseur. Bishop Clutt officiated at the "Libera." A powerful choir rendered Mr. LONDON, January 30.-Sir Michael Hicke-Perresuit's Requiem Mass. The remains Beach, speaking at Caester yesterday, repliin erment.

The late Senator Rodier, who was the wealthlest French Canadian in this country, to Montreal a poor lad, the first engagement greatly in real estate and for many years was is said that at the time of his death he was the owner of no less than fifty farms in the district of Montreal. He made his will only

on Thursday week, and in it he leaves all to his wife and children, with Dr. Rodier as chief administrator. There are no charitable brquests of any kind, the deceased having given all he had to give for charitable purposes during his life time. The amounts giv en by him in various ways during his lifetime are said to have reached \$200,000, among the Institutions benefited being the Grey Nurnery Orphanage, the Cathedral, Notre Dame oburch, the Jesuit Fathers, the Precious Blood, the Notre Dame Hospital and others. Many times he gave unswares to any one, as It was a custom of his to say that half the benefit of a gift was removed when it was revealed. The will will not be deposited at the Tatelle office for about a month. The Senator's eldest son, who is a banker in Valparaiso, Chili, visited his father in December last.

#### Young Irishmen's Entertainment.

The Young Irishmen's Literary and Benefit association has acquired the reputation for giving good entertainments, and, therefore, it was only in the natural course of events that their hall in Dupre lane was filled Thursday evening to witness a magic lantern entertainment-"Rambles in Ireland"-announced to be given by Mr. E. Halley. The president of the association (Mr. Lennap), in introducing Mr. Halley, mentioned that the memberghip of the ascociation was now about 300, matic club, and a reading room. Almost at the same moment as Mr. Halley stepped on the platform to proceed with his entertainment an accident occurred to the apparatus which it was impossible to rectify at once. An impromptu concert was therefore got up, those contributing songs being Measure. A McGuirk, J. J. Rowav, E. Fanning, A. Higgins, J. O'Connor, C. J. Hamelin and Packenham ; recitations were given by Messre. A. Celler and E. Halley, and a barjo sole by Mr. Henry Mallet. Notwithstanding that the prescribed entertainment could not be given, those present were thoroughly satisfied with the capital programme which was supplied. Mr. Halley will give "Rambles in

#### The Gesu Ohoir.

A banquak was given by the Jesnit' college and refuge in connection therewith. Organized thereas Magin, where annunciation was so I to the choir of the Church of the Gen Thurs.

Ireland" next Thursday evening.

LONDON, January 30,-Sir Michael Hickewere taken to Cate des Nelgas cemetory for | ed to Mr. Gladstone's speech on the 22nd instant. He ridiculed Mr. Gladstone's declaration that the Liberal party stood apon conviction and not upon influence, and said the leaves an immense fortune, which, it is be-lieved, will aggregate \$2,000.000. He came of sheep. He was disappointed at Gladstone's covness as to any declaration of the future he had being at the rate of \$1 'a week. He policy of the party, but thought it was pro-was a life-long abstainer and it is said that a bably due to his fear of widening the gulf hedrop of l'quor never crossed his lips. He tween himself and the Radicals. He recog-carved his way up by hard work. The Sana- nizad Gladstone's generosity in his reference tor made his money largely in lumbering to the dispute with Portugal and his state-operations, though he always speculated ment of the proper attitude of an opposition ment of the proper attitude of an opposition party on such an occasion. The Government a manufacturer of agricultural implemente. It | he said, had no option but to act as it did in that case. He otherwise defended the Government generally against Gladatone's criticlems.

#### A Devoted Religiouse.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.-Among the passongers on the steamer Bothnia, which arrived to-day from Liverpool, was Sitter Rosa Gartrade (Amy Fowler), a Dominican nun, a native of England, aged 35 years, who is on her way to Mukalla, in the South Pacific, to de-vote her life to the care of the lepers in the leper settlement on that island. She became interested in the lepers through the work of Father Damien, who sacrificed his life in ministering to those most unfortunate people.

Tour can make a just sum of money at work for us in your own locality. During the past for us in your own locality. During the past for us in your own locality. During the past for us in your own locality. During the past for us in your own locality. During the past for us in the unore who have thus worked have their services-indre than a barrel of money. We want is twe more workers at once. The young and old of citiler ser. Tou can work and the work for store, who apply at once. Any nearly where can earn \$100 per month. Great workers, under the most favorable. To DULARS white of people in the work of the work favorable. So class of people in the work of the work favorable white this roysel chance. You will do in beine ware waccure at the workers work on a being we waccure at the workers work for us bail on the serve accure at the workers work on a being we waccure at the workers work on a being we waccure at the workers work on a being we waccure at the workers work on a being we waccure at the workers we need, we will hay all before you are being we waccure at the workers work at the to be the work waccure at the workers we need, we will hay all before you are to be to work, origing a construction of you conclude not to go to work, origing a construction of you conclude not to go to work we the makes blg money. Thus & too, Boy Ewg Angurat, Kame

\$60 sALARY. \$40 EXPENSES IN ADVANCE ment at home or travelling. No soliciting Duties delivering and making collections. No Postal Cards. Address with stamp, HAFEE & Co. No Postal 14 13 Piqus. O.

GRATEFUI -COMFORTING **PS'S COC** BREAKFAST

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Goosa. Mr. Exps has provided our break-fast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills: It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet shat a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist overy tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle mala-dies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatsi shait by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourlabed frame." — Over Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Fackats, by Grocers, labelled thus: "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws thus:

71422 TERS & CO., Trimmer LONDON ENGLAND D Lines not under the horse's fies. Write BREWSTER'S SAFETY REIN HOLDER OO. Hully, Mich





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WEDNESDAY......FEBRUARY 5, 1890

#### GALENDAR FUR THE WEEK.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 5, St. Agatha. THURSDAY, Feb. 6, St. Derothy. FRIDAY, Feb. 7, St. Peter Richard. SATURDAY, Feb. 8, St. John of Matha. SUNDAY, Feb. 9, St Cyril of Alexandria. MONDAY, Feb. 10, Scholastica. TUESDAY. Feb. 11, St. Theodorn. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 12, St. Eulalia.

#### Mr. Parnell Vindicated.

Mr. Parnell's vindication from the charges preferred against him by the Times is complete and simple. The cable says when his libel case came up on Monday morning in court it "occupied just two minutes, but it required as many hours for some of the specfators to realize the full import of the surrander of the Times .to the inevitable. Indeed the position of that paper has been one of gradual surrender ever since the opening proceedings of the Parnell special commisslop. It has surrendered one after another of its points of vantage ; it has surrendered a considerable portion of its circulation ; it has lost a vast deal of its prestige ; it has parted with much of its ready cash, and its aggressive spirit has been visibly orushed. Mr. Parnell, who was in court, was the recipent of many congratulations upon his MANY VICTORY.

Never was a newspaper more righteously punished, but great as is the pecuniary loss it must austain it is small in comparison to its loss of standing and reputation.

The result will be hailed with delight not only by the friends of Ireland and admirers of the Irish leader, but by all honest and sincers men, who rejoice in the vindication of innocence. Mr. Parnell has thus come out of an ordeal unparrelleled in the experience of a political leader with increased honor and added reputation.

The Times had no excuse, nor dees it attempt any, for its brutal, persistent and malignant persecution. It pays Mr. Parnell five thousand pounds sterling and all costs

provincial affairs is common sense business methods. Pellitical heroice have had their day and may be described in the expressive language of the street as " played out." From the day of his entrance into office Mr. Mercier teek the ground that what the Province needed was not fine speeches nor hifalutin political theatricals, but plain, straight-forward common sense methods of administration.

Adhering to this programms with imperturbable equanimity when the factions were filling the air with their vociferations, he proceeded calmly and quitely on his way, effecting reforms, reducing expenses whereever possible, and proving by his conduct that he was not to be turned aside from his purpose. Till new the storm has spent itself; he remains master of the situation,

while these who howled most loudly against him are more than half ashamed of themselves and appear anxious to have their little

extravagances forgetten. But, perhaps, the healthlest sign of the times is the signal failure which has overcome the attempts of those who sought, on the pretext of the Jeauits' Estates settlement to intreduce sectarian animosity into the already sufficiently heated arena of party politics. The concensus of the competent of all sections was against them irom the start, and what began with a very fair imitation of thunder died away into the crackling of

thorns under a pet. No better proof than this could be given of the great advance among the people of practical common sense views, and the suppression of that intolerant spirit so fruitful of public trouble, dissension and sorrew in the past.

Both government and people are therefore to be congratulated, and the late agitation may not be regretted since it demonstrated these cheering facts in relation to the condition of thought and feeling in the body politic.

#### The New Extradition Treaty.

Scoretary Blaine has secured a diplomatic triumph in the extradition treaty just agreed upon between the governments of the United States and Great Britain. Coming so soon after the Bayard-Chamberlain failure, and covering, as it dees, with admirable perspicacity, the dangerous and disputed points which brought disaster on the former negotiations, it must be admitted that the American Secretary now guiding affairs at Washington has shown himself worthy of the confidence reposed in him.

In this matter the Tory government of Lord Salisbury was taught a wholesome lesson, and one which they should treasure for application to future negotiations with the United States. If nothing else, the sending of Mr. Chamberlain to America was an insuit to a free people. The renegade Radical, who sacrificed every principle he pretended to revers, coldly went back on his great leader, and with the subserviency of a oad voted for the permanent coercion of Ireland-a traitor alike to freedom and to friendship-was not the sort of person to be accredited to the Great Republic on so delicate a mission as the negotisticn of an extradition treaty. It will also bear remembrance that the party then in power at Washington had not shaken itself clear from the imputation of leaning tewards the Torylam of England. The Irish took alarm and made their influence felt, so that not only was the Bayard-Chamberlain treaty thrown out, but the men who were mainly instrumental in concocting it were also sent about their business. The present treaty makes the following

up men te kngland for political offences that Irish Catholio, is a very respectable figure he would not conclude a treaty to include It is within £200 of the amount sent by Belonly the common orimes. Possibly the fact glum, and is equal to Portugal exactly. The that both the Senate and the people rejected | largest denation, £16.000, is from Austria-Mr. Bayard's scandalone treaty, and rejected and then in retation come Italy with £14.200. it with indignation, made the British Govern- France with £12,800, South America with ment more ready to negotiate a common-sense 212,400, Spain with £8,000, and Germany treaty with Mr. Blaine. However that may with £7,200. England is oredited with be, Mr. Blaine deserves credit for making a £3,800, a goodly prepertion of it the offering treaty which has properly guarded all rights ) of Irish exiles. that ought to be guarded."

But perhaps the best proof that the treaty is a good one is to be found in the churlich ceived from Canada or the United States. growl of the London Times, which showed its teach in this fashion :---

"The Extradition Treaty does not go an inch beyond the obvious necessity of the case. The exclusion of political offences leaves room to doubt whether the plotters of the murder of Mr. Lincoln or of Cavendish would not usder its provisions be safe from the penalsies inflicted upon ordinary murderers."

From a Canadian point of view the treaty is quite acceptable. We have no desire to see our country made a refuge for the oriminals of other lands. At the same time we would deeply regret to see the United States part with the proud prerogative of offering secure asylums to the patriots of Ireland and other countries oppressed and misgoverned as she is.

This is a point of supreme importance. England herself sternly and successfully insisted on it when it suited her purpose to encourage rebellion and revolution on the centinent of Europe. But since her Tory government has begun to imitate Russia's polloy in Poland towards Ireland her conscience has become less tender. But Mr. Blaine has guarded against misapprehension en this point. The new treaty settles the right of the accused party, pending extradition, to raise the ples of a political motive on his part, in committing an offence he admits. or on the part of his would be captors in seeking extradition and trial for an offence he does not admit. and it makes the decision of the power surrendering final.

This is all that the friends of oppressed nationalities demanded, and Mr. Blaine's success in raising it to the status of international law deserves and will receive the thanks of all lovers of freedom.

#### The Westminster Confession.

Presbyterianism is shaken through all its length and breadth by the proposition to revise the Westminster Confession. It would seem that these good people have out grown their creed and have come to the oppointion that it needs amending.

Of all forms which the Protestant revolt, misnamed the Reformation, assumed at the time of its inception, Presbyterianism was, perhaps, the most gloomy and repulsive. Its founders took their inspiration from those parts of the Old Testament which suited their neculiar developement of fanaticism and applied them with total diaregard to the times and circumstances when they originated and these in which these zealote lived. Calvin and his followers in England also consulted their prejudices, and gave ear to a cruel and malignant epirit.

But in these later days the better learning and kindlier sentiments of those who are

The paper from which we quote these

figures gives no statement of the amounts re-Peter's pence now constitute the main

source of the Pentifical revenue. Out of it the Pope has to provide for the universal adup Nuncios as his representatives with the Catholio governments of both hemispheres, to correspond with more than one thensand bishoprios scattered all over the surface of the globe, to support foreign missionaries, to maintain in Rome itself those great congregations and ecclesiastical tribunals whose mission is to study every theological, canonical and liturgical questions, in all countries and in all languages, and which are the equivalents of what is known elsewhere as ministerial bureaus. He must pay the salaries of the cardinals and dignitaries of the Pontifical court, the expenses of the Secretaries of State, and of all the services of the Propagands, the subvention of the academies. schools and seminaries. On him devolves the cost of keeping in repair the Basilics of St. Peter's and other oburch edifices in Rome, and he is responsible for the condition of those libraries, museums and collections whose trossures are the glory of the Vatioan, Sa h are the chief financial liabilities of the Pope and to meet them and the minor expenses of every day life, pay the guards of the palace and expend in works of private beneficence His Holiness must appeal to the charity of the Catholics of the world.

The institution of Peter's Pence is of Englis origin and was the voluntary tribute in olden times of British monarche to the Papacy. But it was only in 1861, after the usurpation of the fifteen previnces constituting the femporal States of the Church, that it began The obligation has been cheerfully met and, despits spellation, the Pope is enabled through the generosity of his people in all lands to discharge all his heavy liabilities. It has been remarked that Leo. XIII, is not only a diplomatist of genius and an evangelical pacifier of international dissensions, he is a remarkable administrator, a skilful, clever financier. He knows that troublous times are near, that the present

situation is precarious, and in provision of a crisis, he has constituted from offerings at his jubilee a reserve fund in the event of misforof the future.

Bearing these facts in mind Catholics everytributing at the stated times for the support on the need of the confessional :-of the Holy See. On their charity it de-

pends and they should sustain it with no niggard hand. The dark days may pass

shrank from any publicity. The week before she left her native country all England had grown enthusiastic over the news that one Submitted to the House of Commons for the Next Year. of its young women was starting out to give her life to work among the lepers. She holds certificates from the Pasteur institute and intends to make a practical investigation of the members and the press are busy wading Pasteur's theory that the same microbe figures. As was expected, the total is conorganism is found in leprosy as in cases of siderably above the sum estimated as the extubercular consumption. He intends to try penditure for the present year, what bioblevide of mercury will de in killing the microbes. He made a special study of the lepresy cases in the Paris hospitals. Miss Fowler takes out no special preparation for P protecting herself against the disease. She is to have the entire charge of the ministration of the Catholic Church, to keep | hospital for women, a few native women assisting her."

> Thus it has always been that when there is sorrow, suffering and disease in any part of the world, Oatholic priests and nuns are ever to be found ready to devote themselves I to the cause of religion and humanity.

> ANOTHER proof of the inroads unbelief is R. making in the ranks of current Protestantism M 0 comes from St. Louis, Mo. Rev. Dr. Cave, of the Central Christian Church lef that city, twe Sandays ago announced from his pulpit that he is not a Christian, doss not believe in Sc the divinity of Ohrist, puts no faith in miraoles, etc. His congregation at once passed a resolution reciting that they have no more belief in the supernatural than their pastor has. They will form an independent church and re-employ Cave to preach for them. He is true to his name. He has formed a "cave" in religion. But the incident only goes to show the real, the inevitable tendency of Pro- Mi testantism towards infidelity.

THE Marguls of Hartington, who enjoys Cu the distinction of being the last of the Whigs, is so ill that he has been obliged to go to Cu Egypt to recuperate. Lord Salisbury is also a sick man. Neither of them can well be spared just now when a vigorous and growing Opposition is marshalling its forces for a combined attack on the Government. But from an Irish point of view both can be very to be considered as a species of obligation of well spared. In fact, to get rid of both is Dot all Catholics towards the head of the Church. the grand object of Liberals and Home Rulers, Tot

> THE announcement of Cardinal Tasohersan's illness from the prevailing epidemic of influ. R. enza has caused widespread sorrow. It is stated, however, that His Eminence is slowly Do recovering, and we trust that he may soon be restored to his usual health.

In a recent publication Mr. Gladatone gives to the world an article written by him half a century age and now printed for the tune, and will leave his successors the where- | first time. Under the title of "The Interior withal to support the expected violssitudes Life" the Grand Old Man touches upon several points of church doctrine and discipline which shows him to be what one might where should make a special object of con- call instinctively Oathol?. He thus writes

> "Let us not conceal it from ourselves that men connot live for generations, and almost for centuries, deprived of any other spiritual discipline than such as each person, unaided by the

## THE ESTIMATES

OTTAWA, Jap. 30 .- At last the estimates for the next year have arrived, and to-night through 99 pages of unpalatable and dry The fellowing is the summary :----

£	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE							
8	1889 90 189n gi							
r į	Public Debt \$11,923,442 54 \$11.727.024 00							
B	ConstRes of BIRD.							
- 1	agement							
9	Administration of 1,369,357							
•	Justice 698,130 726,980							
	Police							
	Penitentiaries							
f	Legislation 960,045 20 691,625 Arts and Agricul-							
	Immigration							
	Quarantine							
	Pensions 110,850 16 105,883							
	Supersuluation, 220,600 240,240							
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1	Public Works 2.047.886 58 1 704 485							
ľ	Mail Subsidies 301,673 33 235,140							
	Ocean and River							
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1	Marine Hospitals. 51,000 49,000							
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· I	Superintendent of 381,500 388,500							
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1	Subidies to Pro-							
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ſ	Indians 1.121.581 92 1.064.021							
I	N. W. M. Police. 723,426 709 250							
f	Miscellaneous 167,700 143.750							
L	Government of N.							
ţ								
ſ	COLLECTION OF BEVENUE.							
Ł	Costom\$ 871,700 \$ 889,420							
Ľ	Excuse							
L	Culling Timber 20,000 29,120 Weighte, Measures							
Į	and Gas 90,650 92,500							
Ľ	Inspection of							
L	Staples							
ľ	Adulteration of Food							
Ľ	Food         25,000         25,000           Minor Revenues         4,000         4,105							
Ľ	Railways & Canals 4,027,841 4,177,102							
	Public Works 188,075 190,575							
ŀ	Post Office							
ľ	Dominion Lands. 185,748 25 172,143 25							
Ľ	Total Consolidated							
Ι.	Fund\$36,535,008 42 \$36,035,445							
Ŀ	Redemption of Daba							
1	Debt\$ 2,417,267 02 \$ 5,077,348 34 Railways & Canals							
1	(Capital) 6,391,874 20 5,122,700							
1	ublic Works							
	(Capital)							
1	Dominion Lands (Capital) 100.000 or 000							
	(Capital) 100,000 95,000							
	Total Capital\$ 9,357,161 22 10,692,048 34							
I	Grand total\$45,899,569 44 \$46,727,493 00							
	BAILWAY AND CANALS.							

Of the amount of \$5,000,000 to be spent on railways and canals, \$1,000,000 will be devoted to the St. Lawrence River and eastern cauals. Of the amount chargeable to income, \$45,000 will be spent on the construction of a bridge over the canal at Wellington street, Montreal, while \$8,000 will be devoted for the drainage of land between Lychine and Cote St. Paul. Chambly canal will be benefit-

ted to the extent of \$37,000, and \$20,000 will be used in strengthening the eld pier at St. Anne's lock. \$10,000 is the sum named for clearing the bottom of the Beaubarnois caual. One of the most important items in conner tion with this work is the sum of \$50,000. which will be spent in in-proving the ship canal between Quebec and Montreal. This sum will be taken from the amount chargeable to capital. A glance at public works estimate shows that Montreal will receive from the amount obargeable to income about \$14,000, which will be expended on the Castom House, Post Office, and other institutions in which the Government is interested. Levie graving dock and Riviero des Prairies improvement and Longusuil gier each will receive a share of the money spent, Quebeo's share for lighthouse and coast service for the year will be \$45,000

of the action, also two thousand pounds to Mr. Parnell's secretary, Mr. Campbell.

Thus comes to an end the gigantic conspirnov entitled " Parnellism and Crime," to the confusion and dismay of the enemies of Home Rule.

The effect on English public opinion must necessarily be very great, and will strengthen the cause of Irish freedom at the coming session of parliament and in the approaching general elections.

## Cardinal Manning.

English Catholics are not, it seems, to be alone in doing honor to the venerated head of the Oatholic Church in England on the occasion of his jubilee in June next. The workingmen of London of all religious pursuasions, intend to present him with ome mark of their esteem and gratitude for the part he took in their behalf on the occasion of the great strike. The dockers and riverside workmen initiated the movement and the enthusiasm with which it was adopted is a sure augury of its success. They congratulated themselves upon the well-known fact that throughout the negotiations with their employers the Cardinal's voice and his personality had gone a long way to win for them a very notable victory. No living Englishman has so endeared himself to all classes of his countrymen, from the highest to the lowliest, as Cardinal Manning. His profound learning, his exemplary piety, great as they are and universally acknowledged, while they have secured him the esteem and love of all that is best in English seelety, did not win for him the place he holds in popular affeotion so much as his tender, thoughtful, wise and practical efforts for the smelloration of the lot of the toiling masses. At the memontous crisis referred to the strength and beauty of his character were conspicuously display. ed, and it is but justice to say that the immense moral authority of his name and voice on the side of the workingmen influenced the result more than anything else. It is, therefore, becoming on the part of these for whom he exerted himself that they should on the occasion of his jubiles units with their Oatholie countrymen in doing henor to one of the brighest and purest characters in English history, past or present.

#### The Mercier Government.

It speaks well for the government of Mr. Mercler that the session has been allowed to proceed in its work without serieus criticism. Ty, would seem in fact that there is really very little reason to find fault with either the conduct or policy of the administration.

The sconle are beginning to understand that what is required in the management of says ;---- Mr. Bayard was so anxious to give I many pressing calls on the parse of the humble case herself and her work, and said that she rises. He is now ill at Lamu Island.

orimes extraditable :--

### Manelaughter, counterfeiting or altering money, uttering or bringing into circulation money, untering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money, embezzlement, larceny, obtaining money, goods, or valuable securities by false pretences; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been embezzled, stolen, or fraugulently obtained; fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member, or officer of any company, made criminal by the laws of both countries; perjury or subornation or perjury, abduction, child stealing, kidnapping; burglary, house-breaking or shopbreaking; piracy by the laws of nations: revolt or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master; wrongfully sinking or destroying a vessel at sea or attempting to do so; assaults on board a ship on the high seas with intent to do grievons bodily harm; crimes and offences against the laws of both countries for the suppression of slavery and slave trading.

All these enumerated effences are such that every nation should be agreeable to their punishment. As Mr. Blaine said,-"They are mersly common orimes made punishable by the laws of all civilized States, and not such as are made penal in any particular country by reason of peculiar conditions there existing."

In order to guard sgalast the surrender of persons charged with political effences, it is expressly agreed in the second article of the treaty that :---

A fugitive oriminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded be one of a political character; or if he proves that the requisition for his aur-render has in fact been made with a view to try to punish him for an offence of a political

No person surrendered by either of the high contracting parties to the other shall be triable or tried, or be punished for any political crime or offence, or for any act connected therewith, committed previously to his extradition. If any question shall arise as to whether any case comes within the provisions of this article,

the decision of the authorities of the Government in whose jurisdiction the fugitive shall be at the time shall be final.

#### And in the third article that-

No person surrendered by or to either of the high contracting parties shall be triable for any orime or offence committed prior to his extradition other than the offence for which he was extradited, and until he shall have had an opportunity of returning to the country from which he was surrendered.

The Bayard-Ohamberlain treaty did not cover these points, but left open the claim | ceived, was contributed from Ireland towards | She was dressed in a simple suit of black, as for the surrender of persons charged with St. Peter's pence during the past twelve she will not don bor nun's garb until she political offences. As the New York Harded | months. This, taking into consideration the | resones Hawall. She was anwilling to du-

called upon to succeribe to the Westminster Confession revolts against the oruel maledictions and unscriptural absurdities contained in it. Therefore they ask that the follow-

- ing points of faith be expanged :---
- " Reprobation.
- " The damnation of infants: " The damnation of the heathen.
- " The classification of Roman Catholics as

idolators.

"The statement that the Pope is Anti-Christ."

Leaving these out would certainly purify the Presbyterian creed, humanize it so to speak. It is rather amusing, however, to read in the reports of the discussion on the tive, Ald. Farrell, was re-elected by revision that Bob Ingersoll was credited with having awakenedithe Prosbyterian consecience to a sense of the true character of its "Confession," and of having actually brought about a decline of Protestantism in the United States. It is well known that ingersoli has almost invariably levelled the shafts of his ridicule at the Westminster Confession. One of the speakers related that :-- "In Cleveland one Sunday evening he found his congregation much smaller than namesl, and knew it was on account of a lecture being given in the Grand Opera Heuse by Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll. After his own service ended he went to the Opera Heuse, and found it packed to the roof with people who had paid \$1.50 a head to hear a "most blasphemous tirade against the Bible." "While I was there," continued Mr. Smith, "the Speaker pulled out a copy of the Cenfession, and for forty minutes he spoke against the dootrine of reprobation as there set out, and I have to acknowledge that the arguments that he advanced in his racy and astractive way were unanswerable by me. I know that many young men who were there that night were confirmed in their skepticism by the use in that way that night of the doctrine that we are new trying to get out of

the Confemion," Here we have a singular admission of the lamentable failure of one of the strongest | group, where Father Damien labored so many forms of Protestantism to retain the moral and reasoning allegiance of its professors. A more sad and hopeless muddle of alleged theolegy could not be imagined. Yet these are the people who send missionaries among the Catholic population of Quebeo to "convert" them. This is the sort of religion Chiniquy abandoned Catholicity to embrace !

#### Peter's Pence.

It is stated that six thousand pounds ster. ing, or one-twentieth of the entire sum re- glance she seems hardly more than a child.

away, they may become darker, but each one can do something to make the burden lighter.

The Elections.

The civic elections which took place on Saturday last proved to be one of the quistest contests ever held for municipal honors. That the ballot had a great deal to do in bringing about this salutary reform is well understoed. There was a marked absence of excitement around the polling booths and the services of the police were entirely unnecessary. With the exception of the Centro ward, where the old and tried representaa majority of 27; Hochalaga ward, where Mr. Gauthier had a majority of 179 ; and St. James ward, where Mr. Lamarche had a majority of 140, the majorities were surprisingly large. For instance in St. Ann's ward Ald, Malone left er-market clerk Vaughan 846 behind ; in St. Gabriel ward Ald. Tansey wiped out his opponent, Mr. Skelly,

by 688 majority; in St. James ward Mr. Boisseau was returned over Mr, Brazeau by 723 majority, and in St. Mary's Ward the chairman of the Police Committee, Ald. Jeannotte showed the hold he has apon the electors by defeating his opponent, Mr. Kensud, by 1,072 majority. There will therefore be only three new aldermen in the council this year, viz Alderman Shorey for St. Antoine ward, Alderman Gauthier for Hochelaga, and Ald. Lamarche, for St. James. Major Grenler retains his sent by the unamimous voice of the citizens,

Her Life for the Lepers.

A despatch from New York states that among the passengers who arrived at that city by the steamship Bothnia on the 30th ult. was a young English nun "who left her family and friends in England to take up her life work as a nurse among the Hawalian lepers on the island of Moloki of the Hawalian

years and finally died a viotim of the disease, Miss Amy O. Fowler, the young woman in question, is a daughter of a clergyman of the Church of England, who, eight years ago, embraced the Roman Oatholic Faith, She became a nun of the Order of St. Dominic, and goes on her mission simply as Sister Rese Gertrade, the name given her when she joined the order, and by which alone she will be known to the lepers for whom she is virtually

giving up her life. Miss Fowler is twentyseven years old, but she is so small that at first

external forces of the Church and the testimony of general practice, may have the desire and the grace to exercise over himself, without being the worse for it. We must needs have lost much both of the tone that such discipline was intended to maintain, and of the power to discern and realies the detriment we have incurred. Indeed, the notions have gone abroad among us, and that not only where avowed ungod liness prevails, but likewise in connection with very strict professions of religion, that the inward direction and government of the spirit are not a great, arduous, and perpetual work, but a mere corollary, following as a matter of course, or little more, upon the sincere adoption of certain doctrines ; and, therefore, that they need not be made the subject of a distinct solicitude and care ; that the inward consequences of sin, though never corrected by confession, by efforts pains conscious and sustained, by restitution-those various parts of the process of re-pentance which test and ascertain its solidity, may be neutralised by the more lapse of tim and, so to speak, taken up and absorbed like the ill humors of the body ; that it shows a want of faith and savors of Judsiam, or some other ism, to employ detailed and sytematic means for the purpose of working out Christian reno

> "A TALE OF THE 'TIMES'" (£5,000 damages.)

An English Newspaper of world reputation, ('Twas said its Contemp'ries to lead') Found downwards was going its "great" cir

culation. And a masteritroke " big " it would need.

A plan was thought of which would make a sensation,

So calumnies base soon were hur!'d At a man who was trusted by those of his nation

Trusted by Irishman all o'er the world.

Forgeries, lies, inuendos, were printed, All to decry this well trusted man ; Witnesses base, and money unstituted, Both were employ'd in this demoniac plan.

These plans, well conceived, were at last circumvented

(One Man at least, has paid dear for his crimes) Their would be damaged one should be contented. "We've damaged ourselves" is the "Tals of

the ' Times. J.R.M.

## OBITUARY.

At Bawdon, on Wednesday 22nd ult, at Mrs. Thomas Rewan's, died of influence, Mary Teresa Olarice Kelly, beloved child of John A. Kelly and Sophia Rowan, of Midland, Mich., aged 14 days,

> We had a little treasure once, She was our joy and pride, We loved her, ah I perhaps too well, For soon she alept and died. All is dark wishin our dwelling, Lonely are our hearts to-day, For the one we loved so dearly Has forever passed away,

News has been received, at Zanzibar that Lieutenant Borchert, the German officer, has returned to the African coast. Borchers lefs Vita in September to follow Dr. Peters with a Vits in September to follow Dr. resers with a second part of the same expedition. Brochert was wrecked near Kipini, lost all his supplies and did not finally get away to follow Peters natil October. He followed Peters' route on the Dana river, but nover joined him and did not get beyond the mountains in which that river

Among miscellaneous expenditure estimates are sums of \$25,000 allowed for unforescen expenses, \$30,000 for miscellaneous printing and \$500 for extra clerks.

#### PARNELL'S GREAT VICTORY.

#### The London "Times" Pays Substantial Damages for Its Libels.

LISBON, February 3.-The trial of the suit for libel brought by Mr. Pernell against the Times was to have begun to-day, but when the case was called the counsel announced that the suit bad been compromised, the Times paying Parnell £5,000 damages. The withdrawal was also an-nounced of the action brought by Henry Campbell, Mr. Parnell's private secretary, against the Times for the damages for statements affecting Campbell made by Attorney-General Webster, counsel for the *Times*, in his opening speech in the case of O'Donnell against Walter, proprietor of the Times, and for charges made against the plaintiff in an editorial published by the Times in July, 1888. The court room was crowded. Mr. Parnell was prevent and looked well. The appouncement of the results of the actions caused a sensation. It is stated that the Times will pay Campbell

£200 damages, besides all the costs of his ac-

tion. The Times says upon the Parnell case :-"After our withdrawal of the letters it was clear we had no legal defence, therefore no alternative was open to us but to come to terms and abide the verdict of the jury. As we had at the outset challenged such action we cannot complain at having been taken at our word.'s

#### PARNELL'S COMPLETE TRIUMPR.

LONDON, Feb. 3.-The rare treat which the crowd of sensation lovers expected to have served up to them this morning in the shape of extended proceedings in the case of Mr. Par-nell against the Times for libel, was of short duration and of a character wholly unexpected, The disposition of the jease occupied just two minutes, but it required as many hours for some of the spectators to realize the full import of the surrender of the Times to the inevitable. Indeed the position of that paper has been one of gradual surrender ever since the opening proceedings of the Parnell special commission. It has surrendered one after another of its points of vantage; it has surrendered a considerable portion of its circulation; it has lest a vast deal of its preatine; it has parted with much of its ready cash, and its aggressive spirit has been visibly crushed. Mr. Farnell, who was in court, was the recipient of many congratulations upon his easy victory. Among those who congratulated the Irish leader was Mr. P. T. Barnum, the veteran American showman, who was present as a party to a cause in the same court. Mr. Barnum was introduced to Mr. Parnell, and the two conversed pleasantly for some minutes

Miss Bisland, who tried to beat Nellie Bly in her journey around the world, arrived at New York from Europe Thursday. The time of her journey was 77 days, 16 hours, 48 minutes.

> 1.0 Select Contraction

## A NATIONAL BANK WRECKED. Lenox banks, was arrested this afternoon in a

new New York Brokers Manipulated the Funds for Their Profit.

NEW YORK, January 30 .- The Linox Hill bank has suspended payment. It is control-led by the same parties who last week bought control of the Sixth National bank, which has been closed by the bank examiner. The knowledge of the relation of the two institutions caused a run on the Lenex which it was unable to meet. The Clearing House association to day decided to drep the Sixth Na-i'pnal from the association. Representatives of the bank examiner state that the depositors of the latter bank will certainly be paid in full. The Equitable bank has also been mentioned in connection with the other two institutions. Its president says the owners of the Sixth National have a minority interest in the bank, but the Equitable is not affected. The suspension of the two banks was widely discussed on Wall street, but brokers appeared to think the effect would be confined to stockholders' lesses, and although the bear traders depressed stocks at the opening, the market easily recovered, and some stocks

made decided advances. It has been discovered that the new president of the Sixth National bank, P. J. Claassen, who went into office only two days ago, has attempted to dispose of \$622,000 of the bank's scourities, consisting of gilt edged bands of a market value of over \$800,000. All but \$256,000 of these bonds have been sold, and where the money is gone is not yet known. Mr. Claassen is a broker and represents a syndicate which last week bought out the interest of Charles H. Leland, the former president of the bank, and assumed centrol Tuesday. The bank examin er says if the gentlemen in charge carry out the promises and assurances given yesterday that they would pay in \$150,000 in cash today, the comptroller will undoubtedly re-epen the bank. The bank was regarded as one of the most sound financial concerns in the city, and had a very large surplus. The situation is complicated by the fact that not one of the new directors has qualified by taking the oath of office, as required by law, 'Indictments may follow.

#### CEARACTERIZED AS HIGHWAT BOBBEBY.

A member of the Clearing house says the Sixth National will go into the hands of a receiver. That is the only way to protect the interests of the depositors and minority stockholders. The closing of the bank was the only way to prevent further depredations by the new syndicate. Wall street men characterize the doings of this syndicate as highway rebbery.

There was no better bank in New York than the Sixth National. It had \$2,000 000 of deposits and a large surplus invested in first clacs securities.

The market value of its stock was about \$400 per share Mr. Leland sold his stock, 1,035 shares out of the 2,000 shares, however. at \$650 per share, Mr. Leland was before the Clearing house committee yesterday and was warmly scored by them for his impolite conduct. He was much disturbed at the aituation. There was also a very lively scene when the former demanded the delivery of the abstracted bonds or their equivalent in money. Classen pretended to be entirely innocent of wrong doing, but could give no satisfactory explanation of his act in trusting so large an amount of securities to a broker for sale, or, indeed, any reason for desiring their sale, When Broker Pell tried to sell some of the abstracted bonds one firm dealigned to have anything to do with the securities. It is presumed that the missing bonds | having liquor on sale. for \$421,000 of the \$622,000 abstracted have bsen stolen.

#### THE MASTER HAND IN THE WRECK,

Mr. Geo. Pell, of Pell, Walker & Co., who, | much better than ourselves-would prefer to it is said, had charge of the scheme for pur-chasing the bank. was the junior partner of Mr. Sharkey said that the best grocery

news agency at Broad street and Exchange Place, where he had been making a statement. When the prisoner was arraigned before United States Commissioners Shields and Jacobus these officials agreed to spare him the bumiliation of spending the night in jail, and suggested that he should go to a hotel, where he could remain in the custody of two deputies. He will be arraigned in the morning before Commissioner Shields.

Superintendent Preston, of the State Bank-department, to night said that the investiga-tions into the Equitable and Lenox Hill banks would be concluded to morrow, when he would make public a statement. He stated that the over cartification of the cheques for \$150,000 by Cashier Conteur, of the Equitable bank, to Pell, Wallack and J. A. Simmonds, crippled that institution, while the downfall of the Lenox bank was attributable to its cashier's certification of two cheques for \$50,000 each for the Sixth National. Mr. Preston does not believe it possible for the two banks to resume. NEW YORE, February 1.—Fresident Class-sen, of the Sixth National Bank, was held in \$30,000 bail to day by United States Commis-sioner Shields. Mr. Lacey, comptroller of the currency, states that he will appoint a receiver for the Sixth National early next week. Examiner Hepburn has informed him that the bank is solvent. Its assets are choice and in good shape and can easily be liquidated. At 11.55 this morning the following notice was posted on the door of the Sixth National Bank :

Mr. Leland has advanced funds sufficient to guarantee payment of depositors in full at as early date as proper arrangements can be made for that purpose.

(Signed.) A. B. HEPBUBN, Examiner. It is stated that Mr. Leland has contributed \$500,000 to a syndicate formed for the purpose of liquidating the deposits of the bank.

GROCERS AND LIQUORS.

Religious, Temperance and Labor Societies.

Working Together for the Liberation of Society from the Enthralment of

### Intemperance.

The representativos of the Irish Catholic temperance societies, the labor organizations, the Dominion Alliance and the Citzens League met together Thursday evening by appointment in the office of the Dominion Alliance to sign officially the suggestions for amendments to the Provincial License law. to be presented to the Government for incorporation in the act. The Irish Catholic temperance societies were represented by Messra. Joseph Phelan, John Lynch, Andrew Callen, Thos. Latimore, A. Martin and M. Sharkey Trades and Labor Congress, by Mr. L. Z. Boudreau ; Knights of Labor, by Messers. Win. Darlington, Eernard Feency and John Wilkins; the Citizens' Loague by Major Bond, and the Alliance by Messre. J. R. Dougall, James Baylis and J. H. Carson.

Mr. J. R. Dougall presided. The signatures were affixed and the dele-

gates decided to have them further signed by representative men. A committee, consisting of Major Bond,

Messrs. A. Cullen and L. Z. Boudreau and the secretary, was appointed to confer with the member for Montreal West to arrange between the Bank Examiner and Mr. Claassen | for the delegation to meet the members of the Legislature at Quebec who are favorable to the cause and present the petitions.

The dicussion turned principally on the necessity of separting the liquor shop from the grecery.

Mr. Phelan urged that about ninety percent of the drunkenness was due to the grocery.

Mr. Cullen said that grocers claim that they could not continue business without

Mr. Darlington said that there are grocers who do profitable business without the sale

of liquor, and mentioned several. Mr. Cullen said that our-wives-who are

## HOUSE OF COMMONS.

an an an an Arrange an an Arrange an an Arrange an an Arrange an Arrange an Arrange an Arrange and Arr

A Very Qutet Week's Sitting-More Lively Times Expected Shortly-General Sessional Notes.

#### [Special Correspondence of TRUE WITNESS.]

GITAWA, Feb. 3.-The lethargy which prevailed almost continuously since the opening of the session will be dispelled this week, when the night sittings will commence. During the past week but few lively spats interrupted the duliness of the House. The representative from Laprairie pitched into ministerial organs generally, characterizing them as not showing deference and respect enough towards the Dominion lawmakers when referring to them. Mr. Doyan's umbrare was caused by an allusion made so him by the Toronto *Empire*, which journal was vigorously denounced in hot French and joering criss of "speak English" from mered away at "Old Tomorrow's" introducing Mr. Doyan's umbraze was caused by an allusion members opposite.

#### ANTI-JESUIT O'BRIEN.

The Jesuitical nightmare evidently still bothers the doughty champion of Muskoks and "Equal Rights" for he jumped to his feet on Monday last and moved " that an numble ad-dress be presented to His Excellency the Governor General, praying that he be pleased to lay before the House copies of the reports and opinions of the law officers of the Crown relating to the act passed by the Legislature of Quebec, in the Jesuita Estates', and also copies of the case or cases and other documents or reports submitted to the said law officers, or to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the colonies, in relation to the said act and upon which the said opinions were obtained and also all the de-spatches and correspondence in re-lation thereto." Of course the gallant "kurnel" sailed for the Minister

of Justice, and even questioned if the Hou. Mr. Thompson ever presented any report at all on the subject. He wanted to know whether a proper presentment of the case was made to the law officers, and if the reply was authoritative and conclusive. Wby didn't the Government decide the case themselves, instead of sending it to be decided across the pond. They should have, he thought, placed it before a legal tribunal where both sides could be heard. But still Mr. O'Brien knew that his own side insisted on the last resort of Downing street! But you could not catch the old fox asleep, and Sir John, although the cynosure of all eyes in the House displayed considerable sudden interest in the frescoing of the ceiling and no one seem. ing to pay enough attention to the representa tive of the famous thirteen as to tread on the tail of his coat, the motion was shoved along. The anti-Jesuits seem bound to haggle to the last on this question. Their pugnacious propensities are not yet appeased, for here again we have the worn-out chestnut of

#### OBANGE INCORPORATION

brought up once more by Clarke Wallace and read a first time on Thursday last. But it will be relegated, as its predecessors were, to the long list of lost measurer.

In Mr. Mulock's loyalty motion the first division of the session was called by Sir John Macdonald. Of course there was no k ck, and the 161 present voted yea. Where were the other 53, the Speaker, of course included? Five were off to Montreal to attend Senator Rodier's funeral. The newest member, Masue, of Riche-lieu, has not showed up yet. Neither had 26 Smith, of Ontaric, came along the day others. after the fair. Blake is engaged elawhere on legal business. Eleven fell back on the grippe" excuse. Our gallant member from down by the sea is in England. Platt, Prefontaine and Wilson (Elgu) shrked, Bourasaa and O'Brien were not noticed on the floor. "That motion is a direct slap in the face for Merciar," remarked one of the "truly loil.'

#### SOME COMING FUN.

But the fun will come in real carnest on the 12th when Dalton McCarthy's bill to abolish the French lavguage from official use in the Northwest Territories will come up. Then we will see what we will see. Of course there is not the elightest shadow of a doubt that the object will get a deserved doom. The rabid supporters of the proposed measure claim, among other things, that the French Canadian element in the Northwest is not one per cent. of element in the Northwest is not one per cent, of the population; that the French half-breeds c'ant read; that they prefer to talk Cree; that they have already two-fifthe of the patronage more than their due that they ought to leave well enough alone, etc, ad lib. In this connection it might be stated that Col. A much asked in French on this connection it might be stated that Col. Amyot asked in French on Wednesday whether the Government was aware that a letter had been addressed by His Grace Archbiahop Grandin to persons occupy-ing a high position in the Province of Quebec. This letter, as is known, complained of the oppression of the French population in the orthwest, and the contempt with which the Half-Breeds and persons of 'French-Canadian extraction have been treated, and appeals to the great prelates of the Church to send French-Canadian immigration into the lerritories to balance the English element. Sir John denied that the Government received the document in question, but admitted that they had been informed, however, that such a letter had been printed without signature in a Montreal paper. Col. Amyob, disputed this reply as being unsatisfactory, whereupon the sly old weasel responded that the Government was al-ways ready to abtend to the complaints of Monsignor Grandin or any other parson in Ganeda who had anything to complain of Canada who had anything to complain of

thought the work should be given out by tender The contractor for turning out the nation's crisp green goods was defended by the Minister of Finance, who said Mr. Burland, if properly en-couraged, would go to a heavy outlay, erece suitable buildings, with the necessary ma-chinery, to improve the work, provide for the rigid supervision the Government thought imper-ative, and finally, to reduce the prices. The Secretary of State was pitched into over the troubles in running the Government Printing Bureau, and plainly told that the administration had a genuine white elephant on their hands in supporting that establishment, where strikes and other such little fusses seemed to be continually arising, and was sarcastically asked how long was this thing going to last. Mr. Chapleau said he was getting the place into smooth running order gradually. Brother Dewdney was raked over the coale, the expenditures on his department heing dia sacted from cellar to garret. Then the Postmaster-General ran foul of the critics, and Sir

the well-known expression "These hands are clean !" amidst cries of "Rats !" "Stop !" "Clean !" amidest cries of "Rats !" "Stop !" "Take that back !" and the final retracting of the insinuations made on the Speaker calling the honorable gentleman to order. This finished a more or less eventful week's legislation, and it was decided to commence night sittings this evening, when the House will resume commit-

tee or supply. Mr. Charlton asked this afternoon what progress had been made in settling the boundary line between Alaska and Oanada.

Sir Donald Smith is busy lobbying among the members to secure new breeks for the unkilted ranks of the Royal Scots Fusiliers of Montreal.

Quebec's redistribution of Quebec's Seats bill gives Ostawa County two members, Gatineau being the dividing line of the two divisions. Hon. J. A. Chapleau and Hon. M. Dewdney have been appointed members of the Railway Committee of the Privy Council.

The Speaker has issued an order reserving the Commons restaurant exclusively for the members of the House, officials and members of the Press Gallery, as it was found the drinking privilege was being abused by outsiders.

The recently socially ostracized divorced wife of the Hon. Mr. Foster, who got rid of her first husband in a Chicago court, gave a dinner party the other night, at which four ladies nicely sandwiched in the invited male guests. Mr. Foster attended at Rideau Hall the other night and came in for considerable comment for going when his wife was not invited.

The Rev. Dr. Charles O'Reilly, Treasurer of the American National league, is to lecture on "Ireland of To-day" before the Catholic Bene-fit society on the 16th inst. The Hon. Daniel Dougherty, the silver-tongued orator of Philadelphia, who was first invited to locture, comes in for considerable censure for refusing to on the clea that he knew nothing about Ireland but would be willing to lecture on " Oratory. ABGUS.

#### DEATH'S BUSY SOYTHE.

#### Judge Smith, Deputy Auditor-General Putterson and Others Called Away.

OTTAWA, February 2.-Mr. James Patterson, assistant auditor-general, died on Satur-day morning after a long illness from heart disease. Mr. Patterson was the son of a ship owner; was born in Belfast in December, 1832, and was consequently in his 59th year After coming to Canada he was for a short time in commercial life in Feterboro, and joined, at its inauguration under Mr. Langson in 1885, the audit office of the late province of Canada, and continued in the same service until the establishment of the audit office under the existing act, when he became assistant auditor.

TCRONTO, February 2 .- Wm. Beatty, the carpet manufacturer, died this morning of an apoplectic stroke. He was soventy years of age, and one of the staunchest Conservatives in the province.

BALIFAX, February 2.-Judge Smith died yesterday. He had been I'l some time and death was anticipated. He was formerly attorney general of Nova Scotia in the Vail

# NEWS OF THE WEEK.

#### EUROPEAN.

It is reported in Lisbon shat Serps Pinto, the African explorer will go to America for the benefit of his health.

The ship "Buteshire," from Norfolk, Va., lor the Mediterranean, has foundered on in-Atlantic, and her crew of sixteen are suppored to be lost.

Kinlosh Cooke, a barristerand an authority on the Samoan Islands, will be nominated by Eng-land to the office of Chief Justice of the Supreme Cours of Samon, created by the tripartite treaty.

The British museum, in London, which has been lighted throughout with electric lamps, at cost, with other improvements, of £14.000 is henceforth to be thrown open in the evenings for the benefit of the working classes.

The recent strikes conducted by labor or ganizations in London have led to a movement in behalf of the employers to establish a "labor supply company," the function of which is to furnish men of any calling desired to take the

Serious riots have occurred at the Universiby of Naples, Italy, growing out of the op-pusition of the students to the re-opening of the university during the prevalence of influenza. Thus far the students have the advantage, the institution remaining closed.

tuguese are acquiring as much territory as posi-ble pending a delimitation of the boundaries on the Zambesi river. The British African Lakos Company is making satisfactory peace arrange ments with the Arabs and Karongos.

of Her Majesty's Theatre, London, Wednesday night, where hundreds of employes clamored for their pay, and persons who had bought souts in advance demanded the return of their money. All had to go away disappointed, as the company carrying on the theatre has failed.

borg, Wednesday, discussed plans for Russian operations in the event of war on the Chinese Michael, and the Grand Dukes Vladimir,

#### AMERICAN.

The New York Senate has non-concurred in the Assembly amendment to the Senate World's

George Tobler (colored) was hanged at Fort Smith, Atk., Thursday, for murdering Irwin Richardson (colored). Tobler's two brothers were hanged for murder in Kansas a vear ago.

rived at Portland, considerably damaged. The captain left his chart room but a single night, and says the passage was the worst he ever ex-

vania, new according derivoy extraordinary aud minister plempstenal sy to the United States of Brazil.

that the case would be carried to the Supreme Court.

The snow bockade on the Central Pacific Railroad in California continues. Many trains are still enow-bound. Lucia Saretta, the Mexican midget, said to be the smallest human being in the world, died on a snow-bound train at Truckee. Several other deaths are reported.

The New York Assembly railroad committee has decided to report favorably the bill author-izing the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg railroad to ran ferries from any of their ter-mini in St. Lawrence and Jefferson counties to any point across the St. Lawrence river into Canada.

In his letter to the United States Senate transmitting the report of the Naval Policy Board, Secretary Tracy says that to bring

MANLY ANDBEAUT CUTIOURA REMEDIES CURE SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASER <u>3</u>7 FROM PIMPLES TO SCROPPLAT

5.

NO PEN CAN DO JUSTIC TO THE ESTEEM II' which the CUTICEA REMEDIRS are held by the thousands upon thousands whose lives have been made happy by the cure of agonizing, humiliating, it.hing, scaly, and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair.

with loss of hair. COTIOURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTIOURA SOAP. an exquisite Skin Beautifler, prepared from it, exter-nally, and Cotioura RESCAVENT, the new Blood Purifler, internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to serofula. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTIOURA, 75c, : SOAP, 35c. : http://www.since.org/med/by/the/POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., ROSTON, MASS. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

13 Pimples, blackheads, chapped and olly skin Ta 6.21

Rhcumatism, Kidney Pains and Weakness Rheumatism, Kidney Fains and Weashese speedily erred by CUTICUEA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, the only pain-killing plaster.

tremendous berg was passed eight miles north of this monstor. The Minsola lost her life-beat and sustained sundry dock damage.

The Washington City ran into ice on the grand banks, and was stuck for three days and four nights. Getting short of coal she bore up for Sydney, but finding the Cape Breton coast blocksded, proceeded to Hali-tax passing a quantity of drift ice between Oaneo and Beaver light. The Washington City had her life boat smashed.

Captain Creighton, of the Circe, reports a frightful passage all the way. He had his decks swept and ventilators and two boats carried away. Ho met field ice erst of the Banks and ran 120 miles south to clear it. On the 22nd he sighted a steamer showing signals "short coal" and "starving" Sho proved to be the tank oll steamer "Ocean," from Rotterdam, twenty-five days out, for New York. After nine hours of hard work and many thrilling incidents succeeded in passing two five-inch wire hawsors and commenced towing, but both lines immediately partod. It was blowing strong from west northwost, with a heavy sea. Another boat put out and by midnight succeeded in getting a wire hawser from the Ocean on board the Circe, and made another start ; but four hours later the third hawser snapped. The ees was ranning so high that nothing could be done but lay by the helpless vessel. After five hours' heavy work the following forenoon the Circe succeeded in getting a fourth line passed, and again brgan towing, meanwhile having sent a boat load of provisions to the Ocean, On the 1st instant Captain Crolga ton managed to get a second line attached, and everything went well till ten o'clock on Suturday night, when the starboard hawson parted. The Orros continued to tow with one hawser. The Olean was towed a total distanco of 349 miles, the time occupied being four days and two hours.

The steamer Collas, of the Donaldson line. had an exceedingly rough passage from Glasgow. She had boats and other dock fittings mashed by heavy seas, and in lat. 40.30 long. 48, passed nearly 200 loobergs and field loss far as the eye could reach.

#### THREE SEAMEN KILLED.

NEW YORK, February 2 - The steamer Jersoy City, from Brittel January 16, which arrived here yesterday, had heavy gales from the west during the outlre passage. On January 19, she encoountered a terrific nurricance, which lasted twenty-four hours, losing two heats, starting the funnels, smash. ing the ventilators, oto. Three seamen were washed overboard and drowned. Two were badly hurt.

#### THE LAST HOPE GONE.

LONDON, February 1 -Hopes had been entertained that the first vessel to arrive from the Azorea would bring news of the safety the National line steamer Edu, from Nev

place of men on strike. Advices from Mozambique state that the Por-

Riotous demonstrations were made in front

A prolonged military council at St. Petersfrontier. The most eminent officers of the army were present, as well as the Czar's two uncles, the Grand Dukes Constanting and

Alexis and Paul.

Fair bill.

The steamer Ontario, from Bristol, has an perienced.

President Harrison has nominated William E. Taft, of Ohio, to be Solicitor-General ; Robert Adams, jr., of Pennsyl

The hearing is the Marquis-Lampson contest case for the Lauteman Governorship was con-cluded at Columna, Ohio, Thursday, in the Senate, and Lampson, (Republican) was ensted on a strictly party vote. Lampson gave notice

the stock broking firm of Grovesteen & Pell, whose failure caused a commotion on the stock exchange in 1887. Pell could not be found to-day. F. D. Tappen, president of the Galotin National bank and member of the Cisaring house committee, speaking of the Sixth National bank trouble, said that badabandoned the sale of liquors were: ucceed the proceeds of the sale of stocks and securi- ing since the change. ties belonging to them were used to pay certified cheques given to Leland for his 1,035 shares of stock. Tappen strongly denounced the transaction and declared that it was a second Ives and Stayner case. The syndicate, he said, having obtained possession of the bank, sold the stocks and securities in the vanite, depositing the proceeds in the Clearing house the following day to make good the cheques before 11 o'clock, the regular hour of clearing. Tappen said he had been authorized to say that Mr. Leland would make good any deficit that there might be due.

About the closed doors of the Lezox Hill bank a large crowd of people gathered and read the notice announcing its suspension. Bank Examier Hepburn said he could not see that the depositors are in any danger. He declared this was the most scandalous case of wrecking in the backing history of the city. The Sixth National, he said, was formerly regarded as the strongest in the city, One week ago its surplas amounted to \$500 006. United States Marshal Jacobus to-night admitted that he had warrants for the arrest of several persons. It is rumored that he is after Pell and Claassen. This afternoon State Bank Examiners Preston and Trenholm came here to look into the affairs of the Lenox Hill and the Equitable banks. Mr. Preston went to the former and Mr. Trenholm to the latter. This evening they said the affairs of the Lenox Hill bank would be examined tomerrow. The Equitable bank would probably be able to go on to-morrow. President Tollman and the directors assured the examiners that they were able to take care of the bank papers.

#### HOW THE SCHEME WAS EXPOSED.

A ramor was started this afternoon that the St. Nicholas was mixed up in the trans-action, but a denial was made by the cashier of that bank. It is stated that some of the parties concerned in the transactions of the Sixth National attempted some time age to establish a bank under the name of the Knickerbocker. The scheme fell through, however, as some subscribers falled to materialize, and the St. Nicholas bank refused to clear for it. It is said that out of the ruins of the scheme, the Equitable, was raised and the Western National took up the clearing hasiness.

Mr. Leland was seen with much difficulty to-night. He said the price of \$650 a share, paid for his stock in the Sixth National, was not extraordinary, as negotations for the purchase of the stock at that price had been made three years ago. At that price, he said, it would pay 6 per cent. The first one who detected anything wrong, in the affairs of the Sixta National was Cashler Colson,

hall for examination Thursday next. Peter J. Olassen, who is implicated in the in-solvency of the Sixth National, Equitable and his memory.

businesses in the East end were those which

were not combined with liquors. Major Bond said that, all things being equal, the public thould give their preference to temperance grocers.

Cases were referred to where grocers who ing since the obange. Mr. Phelan referred to this and the pre-

vious meeting and expresed great pleasurs to see this union of those of different religious views making common cause against a great common enemy. He had longed for it for seven years, and if ns divisions crept in the infaence exerted would be most important, The nineteenth century was too enlightened to stand the tyranny of the liquor traffic much longer.

Mr. Feeney said that he did not know the tests of liquor, yet for those who were er might become victime ci intemperance, he was prepared to do all he could to help on the good cause. Temperance is of benefit to the workingmen and they are the backbone of the Province, and their united influence is very powerful.

Mr. Wilkins said, while admitting that he was a crank on temperance himself, that there were many who placed labor reform before the cause of temperance. They had to convince these that both were indepensible.

Mr. Lynch said he was prepared to place temperance first, as from a life long experience he was convinced that a total abstainer was sure to succeed.

Mr. Wilkins suggested that steps be taken to make the union permanent.

It was decided after discussion to defer this for the present, and the secretary was in-structed to call the representatives together

whenever necessary. On suggestion of Mr. Darlington a list of grocers who do not sell liquors was made out for publication for publication.



PRESENTATION

## To Mr. J. F. Nevris on His Departure for British Columbia.

Mr. John F. Norris, who has been for some time connected with the Trade Review and who is one of the cldest journalists in Montreal, having been on the staff of the Herald over twenty years ago, left from Lachute on Monday for Viotoria, B.C., where he assumes a position on the Colonist. On Saturday a number of his confreres as well as other civizens assembled at the St. Lawrence hall to make him a presentation of a handsome purse of money to show not only the esteem in which he was held but as a souvenir of his stay in Montreal which had souvenir of his stay in Montreal which had extended over so many years. Mr. James Stewart, who had perhaps known Mr. Norris longer than any present, made the presentation in a few appropriate words in which he said that it was like losing part of himself to have to say good bye to Mr. Norris, whom he had known from a lad. Mr. St. Louis on behalf of the French citizens, also ad-ded a word of praise for Mr. Norris and of reded a word of praise for Mr. Norris and of regret at his departure from Montreal. Judge Foster said he had known Mr. Norris for many years and had always had a very high opinion of him, and Mr. Carroll Ryan, Mr. O. H. Parfriends it contained would remain ever green in

#### THE IMP. FED. FAD.

The "Imperial Federation" fad came up again at the capital on Thursday when the "league" held their second annual meeting and indulged in a lot of bombestic eloquence re-Indulged in a lob of bomobilic eloquance re-gariing "loyaby" that we hear of so much of late, a lot of tall resolutions were passed and Dalton McCarthy re-elected President. The following were the other officers chosen : Vice-president for Ontario, Mr. MoNeill, M. P.; Quebec, Hon Mr. Joly; Nova Scotia, Arch-bishop O'Brien; New Brunswick, Sir Leonard Tilley; Prince Edward Island, Hon J. S. Garcell, British Columbia, Lieux Goy Schultz Carrell; British Columbia, Lieut, Gov. Schultz, Secretary-Mr. Casimir Dickson, Toronto. Treasurer-Mr. H. H. Lyman, Montreal. Exe-

#### THE ESTIMATES.

The estimates for the next fiscal year were laid on the table on Thursday afternoon. As they show a contemplated decrease of half a million in the ordinary expenditure, and a de-orease of of over \$1,400,000, on the amount to orcase or or over \$1,200,000, on the amount to be expended on capital account (except in the reduction of the capital account). On capital account there must be \$5,017,348, paid in the reduction of debt, as bonds fall due next year. This is \$2,660,081 more than was this year esti-mated to be paid. Apart from this, \$1,202,194, less is down next year for rallways and canals ts. Adding and \$118,000 less for public works. Add consolidated fund and capital together, total estimated expenditure for next year is \$46,-727,494, as against \$45,899,569,for the present year. But, as already has been said, over five millions goes next year to reduce debt, in place of the two and and a half millions of this year.

#### A LIVELY TIME.

There was a lively time on Friday when the House went into committee on supply and some sharp points were made on both sides. In money matters it was adduced that the budget would not be brought down for, at the very least, a fortnight yet. Yet Hon. Mr. Foster admitted that the business of the Dominion savings banks was gradually being transferred THE BANK WENCLERS ARRESTED. NEW YORK, January S1.-H, Bell, the broker, who was arrested last night for the part he took in dispering of the scarring of the Sixth Nationel bank, was to day held in \$20,000 hill for examination Thursday next. Determination Thursday next. to the post office savings bank. Last year up-wards of a million of deposits had been so trausshown him and that Montreal and the warm | Cartwright raised a fuss about Mr. Burland in. | his wile and his ohild ; R. Petrilezo, G

died addenly yesterday morning of heart discase. He awoke and complained of being cold ; his wife arose to obtain more bed clothes and when she returned to the room he was dead. Mr. Saymonds was the oldest of six brothers who started business thirty years ago. All are dead now. He was an active member of the Liberal Conservative party.

BOSTON, February 2.-Preston Ware, jr., the famous ohess player, has just died here aged 62.

MOUNT JACKSON, Va., February 2.- Captain Andrews Hussey, postmaster, died of la grippe to-day. His ancestor, Captain Hussey, of Kent, England., came over in the Mayflower.

WASHINGTON, February 2 --- Mrs. Coppinger, Secretary Blaine's eldest daughter, died at boats. her father's residence here as 4 o'clock this morning.

QUEBEC, February 2 .- Rev. Abbe Antoine Campean, one of the oldest priests of the diocese of Quebec, passed away yesterday at Point aux Trembles. Decensed was 78 years of age and much respected, 8

Madame L. A. Gauvreau, wife of Judge Billy, of Gaspe, died suddenly on Friday from heart disease at her residence, New

Oarlisle. A man named Chateauvert died at Pointe au: Trembles yesterday at the age of

102 veare. LONDON, February 1 -Hon. and Right Rev. O.B. Bernard, D. D., Bishop of Tuam, is dead. He was appointed in 1867.

#### Six Killed at a Fire.

n North street early this morning, resulting in the death of at least six persons. The fire originated mysteriously in the clothing store, No. 255 North street, kept by a Jew, name unknown. The flames quickly communicated to the floors above, which were occupied as an Italian boarding house, and contained a large number of lodgers. So quickly was the place wrapped in fismes that retreat for many of them was impossible and they were reasted to death. Others attempted to escape by jumping from windows and thereby received seven removed to the police station, where they received medical attendance and were taken to the hospital. The building is a fourstorey brick, and the three upper storeys were illed with lodgers and boarders, there being in some families six and eight persons.

It is now believed that the firs resulted from a kerosene lamp thrown in a drunken row. Albert Smith, who lives in the rear of saw three men quarrelling. One man threw a lighted lamp at another and the fiames fellowed. Smith made haste to escape and saw no more. The following is a correct list of cascalties :- Dead-Bella Scanlon, 40 years old, a widow; Madelina Clarlone, 51 years old ; her daughter-in-law and two grand-children ; Felly Contis ; Marting Marchigue, creasing his charge for printing Dominion Petrileze, and Feele Lesis who died at the bank notes from \$4,8000 to \$59,000. He hespital.

The formal recognition of the United States of Brazil by the United States Governments was completed Wednesday afternoon, when the President received an Washington the credentials of Schor Valente, the new minister accredited by the Provisional Govern-ment, and also the credentials of Senhor Mandria on subject (recording and reliable Mendoria, as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, on a special mission to the United States.

The Secretary of the United States Navy recommended to Congress the addition of the following vessels to the navy : Teu battle ships of great coal endurance ; twenty-five battle ships of limited coal endurance ; twenty-four cruisers of 4000 tons and over; fifteen torpedo cruisers of about 900 tons; five special cruisers for China service of about 1200 tons ; fourteen rams; three torpedo, depot and artificers ships; one bundred first-class torpedo and numerous second-class torpedo boats

#### CANADIAN.

The Nova Scotia Legislature is summoned to

neet on February 20. Mr. J. A. Ohicoyne, manager of Lc Pioncer Printing Company, has been elected mayor of Sherbrooke.

John Wynn, one of the survivors of the famous Shunnon-Chesapeake naval fight, died ab Truro, N. S., Wednesday. He was in his 106th year. The Evening Tribune of Winnipeg declares

that four fifths of the Manitobans are in sym pathy with the Government in its proposed abolition of the separate schools. There was an exciting time at the meeting

of the Halifax City Council Wednesday when Alderman Deanis denounced Alderman O'Donnell as " a liar as well as a coward." O'Donnell had assaulted Dennis, but gave him a written apology and then denied having done

Wm. J. McDonald, the candy poisoner, has been sent to the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, St. John, N. B. He had been confined in the

St. John, N. B. He had been conneed in the county jail since his trial. John Hoskin, Q. C., LL. D., of Toronto, has been elected to fil the vacancy on the board of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, caused by the death of William Gooderham. In consequence of the Dominion Government's

refusal to alter the flour duty the price of wheat dropped five cents a bushel throughout Manitoba yesterday, with the prospect of a still further drop.

serieus injuries. Besides the dead there were | HURRICANES AND IOEBERGS

#### Five More Distressed Steamers Make Halfax.

HALIPAX, N.S., February 2.-Five ocean steamers arrived yesterday and to-day, with stories of the newihorrors from the Atlantic. They were the Washin ton City, from Hamburg for Philadelphia ; the Donaldson line the burned buildings, says that just before steamer Oolina, from Glasgow ; the tank midnight he heard a row in the back room of 'steamer Ocean, from Rotterdam, for New the burned heuse. Smith looked out and Yerk, which arrived to night in tow of the Donaldson line steamer Circe, from Glasgow for Baltimere, and the Mineola, from Hamburg, via Queenstown, for Philadelphis, with 2,800 tens of sugar. The Mineola reports having encountered desperate weather and passing through three hurricanes, in one of which the barometer fell beloow 38. In lat, 44 01, long, 42.22, the passed a gigantic toe-berg 800 feet high by three-quarters of a mile long, which was distinctly visible for a distance of fourteen miles. Another

York for London, now long overdue. These hones, however, were dispelled to-day upon the arrival of the steamer Gibraltur from St. Michael. The Gibraltar reports that up to the time of her sailing nothing had been heard at the Azores of the missing steamer.

## THE HOLY NAME.

The Wicked Habits of Cursing a Very Serious

The wicked habit of cursing, which the Ohurch lifts her voice to cry out against, is an evil of a very serious kind. And it is something that unfortunately is too common among Christians of every age and walk in

Young children and gray-haired men and women are guilty of this irreverence towards escred names. Rich men and poor men, men who say they have faith and men who have no faith, all are addicted to the impious vice of cursing.

Think how shocking it is to hear the name of Him who so loved us that He gave the last drop of His blood for us, who literally poured. out His life for us; think of His name brought into the gutter! Think of that Name, "which was called by that angel" with awe, introduced into the lewd speech of the barroom, or called upon in witness of the ribald jest ! Think of gossipping women varying the monotony of their unsavory discourse with ejsculations filled with irrever-ence toward God and our Saviour !

Go to the shops, to the mills, to the basiness houses, and have your ears offended and your soul grieved by the injary done to the Holy Name. And go the homes of Catholie men and women-to the homes of some of you-and listen ! Hear the father and the mother cursing each other and their obildren. Hear them call upon God to damn them, to strike them dead, to hurl them to hell !

The home, the street, the work-place, are each and all the scenes, and often the strong-hold of this rampant vice of bad language. And the men and women and children who debase themselves and scandalize others, and sin against God by this evil habit, are more numerous than we like to acknewledge.

Our duty is plain enough. If we have the minfortune to be of those who have contracted this vice of foul speaking, let us resolve now upon amendment, and impose upon surrelves some suitable penance for our orime.

If we are not ourselves the victims of the habit, let us help others by our example. Let us show our displeasure on every occasion when had language is used. Let parents bring up their children strictly, teaching them respect for sacred names and the duty of reverent prayer. And let us always, by internal acts of preise, give honor to God whenever we hear His Name dishonored among men, and thus do something to abate the evil of this horrible and all-pervading vice.



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Boston February 1.- A terrible fire occured

#### e en la contra la contra de la co TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. THE

A TRIBUTE 出来了你们这个个 TO THE MEMORY OF JOHN J. MUEPHY, DIED JANUABY, 1890.

When I babeld thee in thy dreamless rest, Lying so peaceful with cold, bloodless hands, Grossed on thy lifeless and poor tortured breast, 7In the strange sleep that breaks in other lands : 7I the strange dod that thy heart was free from

phia ; That moral wees could not assail thee now-"With thee is peace," I cried, "with us remain.

The trials that wound and furrow-o'er the brow.

And as I gazed, oh Friend 1 my memory went Back to those colden days of generous youth, When a wild joy, dream-like existence lent To human needs that were not like the truth, Even as the breach of summer stealing o'er The trozen verdure of a former spring, Recalls to life the blocm that was before, And clothes the fields with vernal covering, So came the breath of memory to my soul, Thawing the frozen channel of past years ; No partial thaw, but a delicious whole That silenced sighs and hid the gathering

tears. Why weep for shee removed from human ills, And dead to all the pangs the living feel ? The void that's left my very being fills With grief for him whose wound can never

heal; Thy father mourns the first born of his flock, And what can ease the pain a parent bear, When to his ear there comes Death's woeful

knock That opes the fold and from it some lamb tears ?

Farewell, poor friend, rest to thy soul in peace, And on thy grave les earth's fair flowers be Lung,

From mortal pangs thou hast a glad release ; Though sad the thought that thou didst die so young.

B. F. D. DUNN.

# KILDARE

#### Or, the Rival Claimants.

CHAPTER XVII, Continued.

Battantyne hired a carriage, of which there «were several in waiting at the station, to convey them the remainder of their journey, and the travelers were soon hurrying out of the seaport town toward the interior of the yours. Everything is as you ordered, country.

They ascended and descended the steep and rugged roads, through a sparsely settled region, passing now and then the stately villa of some rich landowner, set in noble grounds and approached by a grand avenue, but more often coming upon the miserable oabin of a peasant, whose pigs and whose children wandered in and out of the low doorways, and whose heavy, and faced wives looked out of their small, misarable, broken windows in sorrowfal envy of "the quality" going by.

Bissantyns's spirits arow as they approached the mouataine. He believed he would be buried here beyond all possibility of discovory. And as his spirits rose the Lidy Kithleen's fell. Her blue eyse, blue as her own soft Irish sky, held in their doothe the shadow of a great desp dr. Her pa'e face, pure as snow in its delicacy of complexion, was wan and woeful beyond description.

Little need these humble passant women, staggering under the curve that rests so heavily on Ireland-the curse of unrewarded | manding a fine view of the mountains and toll, of unnitigated novorty, of unrelieved oppression at the hands of the soll ownerslitile need they have uvied pror Lady K sthleen, for a neart even more despairing than theirs boat under her silken bodice, and a life even more miserable than theirs seemed to stretch out before her in the limitles: future.

Something like this thought the Lady Kathleen, as an oucountervi the gize of one pair of hopeless-looking eyes belonging to a woman who was walking to market and

surrounding country people on their visits to | ly joined couple adjourned to the drawingthe valley, but now these sheps were de- room.

gerted. the news of her coming had been industriously circulated by her steward, and shopkeep-ers and villagers were on the look-out for the tember. "lady of the hall," whose presence at Bally-conpor premiesd them pecuniary good, and in curiously interested.

superb drive to the mansion.

As they drew up before the latter, and the Lidy Kithleen was assisted to the porch by piness." Researching the servants flocked out without | "And what is that?" asked the Lidy Kath-Basaantyne, the servants flocked out without ceremony to welcome home their long absent leen indifferently. wistress. ""That is a revival of your old affect

steward.

He was an elderly man, with the port of a royal duke. Many a nobleman of ancient lineage might have envied the humbly-born sceward his aristocratic sir and the quist | digalty of manner which sprang from an innate poblity which neither rank nor wealth can supply.

The Lady Kathleen's face warmed with a sudden glow at the sight of him, and she held out her hand to him in hearty kindness.

"We are glad to see you at home again, Lady Kathleen," said Delaney. "And we congratulate the new master, and hope you will both live at the old hall always ! It's sorry times we have had longing to see your sweet eyes, my lady, and we were afraid you'd forgotten us all up at the grand castle in Antrim ! But it's in the old home the hearts are warmest, my lady !"

The Lady Kathleen returned an answer that made the old man's heart happy, and then greeted Mrs. Dalaney, the housekeeper, and the various family servants, each by name.

By the time this ceremony had been gone through with, and Bassantyne introduced as " the master," the Lady Kathleen found herself in the central hall of the mansion.

suppose, Mrs. Delaney ?" she asked.

mild-faced, pleasant-eyed, lady-like old it is !" and she sighed wearily. womau, dressed in gray. "The master's "Yes; it is better as it is," echoed Basrooms are on the same flor, and opposite santyne. "You and I can be happy here, yours. Everything is as you ordered." Kathleen. We can make up our differences, "I will go up to my rooms at once i" said her Isdyship. "I will have my lunch served in my own sitting-room. Mr. Bassantyne will probably prefer the dining-room, and he can be served there. And after lunch, fancied myself so low and degraded that I

comp up to see me."

gallery hung with pictures.

From either side of this hall several doors opened into the best private apartments of the mansion. The Lady Kathleen, preceeded to near

the front end of the gallery, opened a door at her right, and advanced into a sunny room looking to the south and the west.

This was in her private sisting-room, and with lice and dima-k, one licking out upon she mountaics and fields and a pertion of the village toward the south, and the other comthe larger share of the village toward the

We 55. Tae air of the valley was already chilly, although the month was Outober, and the room wore its winter dress, the velvet carpet and plush covored chairs being all of the most vivid coimson hue. There was a coal fire burning in the grate, giving out a genial heat, and dissipating the dampaess of the stone walls.

"This looks like home," mused the Lady

This was a long and wide low-celled apart-The progress of the Lady Kathleen up the ment, furnished in modern style. A fire long street was in some sort an evation, for | was burning here also, for the old half was wont to be damp, and fires were neually kindled within its walls early in Sap-

I am well pleased with my new home," observed Bassantyne pompously, looking out of whose recent marriage they were greatly and the window upon the lawn with quite a grand curiously interested. At the end of the village the carriage en- treat me with the most flattering respect. tered between two great open gates into the The fact that I am the husband of the Lady Gannor grounds, and proceeded along a Kathleen Connor seems a passport to their hearts. I shall be safe here and happy, At least but one thing is wanting to my hap-

At their head appeared Delaney, the tion for me, said Bassantyne. " To be be-teward. loved by you, in addition to being master here, would be a joy almost too great to bear. Oh, Kathleen, cannot the past

be revived t" "An indignant flush arose to the Lady Kathlhen's cheeks.

"We have done with the past-you and I," she said. "Do not speak to me of love."

"But you loved me madly once, Kathleen.<sup>1</sup>

"Why taunt me with a folly that is long past ?" she demanded bitterly. "Suppose I taunt you with your errors and orimes. I assure you I judge myself more harshly for that girlish folly and madness than I judge you for your crimes. And heaven knows I have suffered enough for it all, without this most terrible punishment of all.

Basantyne frowned. "Do you know, Kathleen," he said, drumming on the window-pane, "that I half expected you would contest this Scottish

marriage !" The Lsdy Kathleen smiled bitterly. "And if I had," she said, "you would have made a fine scandal. And Lord Tresham,

hearing the story linked to the name of Kathleen Connor, would have turned his back upon me. And Nora would have been "The rooms are all ready as I ordered, I taken from me, as she has been, and I should pose, Mrs. Delaney ?" she asked. Yes, my lady," replied Mrs. Delaney, a where my name is unknown. It is better as

Mrs. Delaney, I shall be glad to have you could ever love you, I would shut myself up in a convent. Do not dare speak of love to She mounted the broad staircase, followed me again. You are here a fugitive in hiding. by her multi loaded with parcels, and came | I accord you shelter and food, but we are out upon the upper hall, a wide, well-lighted and can be nothing to each other than we are now. Do not speak to me of love again, if you would not drive me to keep to my own rooms."

She arose and quitted the room.

Bassantyne looked after her darkly. " Let her wear her grand airs now !" he muttered. " My time is coming. I intend to bo master of her in truth as in name. I intend to intrench myself in the seat of the might well have served, in ancient times, for doad and gone Connore, to haudle their a "lady's bower." It had two immonsely revenues as my own, and to become in resl-wide wiedows of clear plate glave, curcained ity lord of the manor. And if Kathleen ity lord of the manor. And if Kathleen stands in my way," he added huskily. "I must push her avide. I am in hasto for Murple to come. I may need his brutal hand and unscrupulous brain. With him to help me, I can defy Rathleen and her supermusted eld servante, I can quistly depose her and reign in her stead."

The days of her imprisonment in the smail, toba. dark upper room in the cottage at Clendalkin dragged wearily enough to the poor young



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BREAK CRACK AND ADDREAM AND A POST AND ADDREAM A VENERABLE SCHOOL BOY. Mr. Gladstone Rejoices in His Son's Happi-

ness. LONDON Jan. 30 -The Marriage of Mr.

Hy. Neville Gladstone to Mirs Maud Rendel, which took place to-day, was an unexpectedly His is the only line to Great Falls, the future manufact-Hy. Neville Gladstone to Mirs Maud Rendel, brilliant affair, in view of the previous announcement that the ceremony would be characterized by almost severe fimplicity. The bride was attended by seven bridesmalds, each at! Ired in a costume of Irish poplie, and the wedding decorations were extention and superb. The number of netable persons present was very large. Foremost among them, in respect of the stantion bestowed upon him by everybody fortueate enough to upon him by everybody fortucato enough to get uear him, was the venerable expremier, the father of the bridgroom, who was in ligh spirits and joined in the singing with the vigor and earnestness of a school boy. The record of the marriage was signed by Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourz, Earl Roseberry and Earl Grant and the school to a bridge was signed by Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourz, Earl Roseberry and Extl Granville.

## THE GREAT NORTHWEST

joizs the other parts of the Dominian in Its prefaces of the wonderfol virian of Nucel printed of the wonderial vrines of Nuevel Balm. Mr. Wm. H. Sharp, Trib ng, Min., says: --I am delighted to be in a position to say that Nasal Balm is helping me wonder-fally, sithough I have been using it but a very short time. It enables deated out on the mode, very short time. It enables deated out on the mode. very short time. It spandily cleared out guides If you the head and stopped the disagree able drop- wanta free farm pings into the threat. For some time I had in a cordyland suffered severely from cattern's bead ache, write for the Nasal Balm has removed every trues of it. I Great Renave overy confidence in its completely caring ma. It is deserving of all you claft, for readinand it:-""A Positive Care for Catarrh. E isy and Piessant to use." I hope it will soon to a coept b for sale to compare the for the soon to b be for sale in every town and village in Maul-

## Around the House.

"Besteure for cold., cough, consumption is the old Vegetable Physicanary Balsam." Curtes ston, 2028) a large ogtile sent prøpade

## MIRACULOUS MEDAL.

A FRENCH INCIDENT IN THE DAY OF GREAT FAITH.

How the Blested Virgin Appeared to a French Sister of Charity-Giving Eise to the Miraculous Medal.

It has always been to the meek, the humble, and those of great faith that God has been pleased to manifest Himself in those miracles which live forever in the history of the Church, and are the scale, stamped by the Almighty hand, of its truth and divine origin. To the sweet virtue and simple faith of a Sister of Charity the Church is indebted for the "Miraculous Medal" so extensively used throughout it, and the marvelous powers of which have again and again been attested.

Sister Catherine Laboure, & French Sister of Charity, of the Order of St. Vincent de Paul, had a great love for the Blessed Virgin, and was possessed by an ardent desive to look upon the face of God's Mother and Heaven's Queen. So simple and child-like was her faith, that she used to pray that this desire might be grauted. On the night of the 18 h of July, 1830, the eve of the Feast of St. Vincent de Paul, before retiring the prayed with more than usual fervency that the great been she craved might be vouchsafed to her. She then retired and, with the longing still throbbing in her heart, fell asleep. About midnight she was awakened by hearing her name called three times. Putting aside the curtains of her bed, she beheld a dazz'log light, and, in the midet of it, a little child of rare and exquisite loveli-

"Come," he said in a voice of infinite sweetness, "come to the chapel where the Blessed Virgin will meet you."

Trembling with jey and awo, the Sister proceeded to dress herself. When she was ready, the Child took her hand and led her from the dormitory toward the chapel, the light which encircled Him illuminating the whole corrider. Upon reaching the chupel, she found the sitar all lighted, and the Child motioned for her to kneel before it while He stood a few feet behind her. There, for about a quarter of an hour, she knelt in ailent awe and costasy. Then, suddenly, the Child exclaimed : "Bohold ! the Blessed Wirgin cometh !"

The Slater heard a rustling as of soft silk, and then saw a lady of gen le and exquisite loveliness enter the sanctuary and seat hersolf in the chair to the right of the altar, usually occupied by the director of the community. No words can desoribe the sweet, as she mot the gaze of the beautiful, gentle, e static emotion which filled the Sist r's heart loving eyes. All awe and fear seemed to die, and, like a child to its mother, she went and knelt down at the Bleweed Virgin's feet, and looked up, lovingly and true ingly, into the sweet, gentio face. And the Blessed Virgin opoke to her I ke a mother to her child, telling her to come in all her trials to the foot of the tabernacle, for there could be found consolations for all of life's sarrows. She also forstold, very sadiy, the great calamities which were about to fall upon France, the overthrow of the throne, the csrnege of the Commune, and the murder of the Archbishop of Paris, again repeating her injunction to come in all wee and series to the fact of the altar where all graces were to be obtained by those who asked for them with faith and fervor. The Sister could not calculate the time the Bleezed Virgin remained with her; but all at once she faded away like the vanishing of a shadow.

When she arose from her knees, the Sister found the Child awaiting her. "She has gene," He said ; and then He led Sister Cithorine back to the dormitory. As she returned to bed she heard the elecks strike two ; but she slept no more that alght.

On Saturday the 27th of November, the eve of the first Sauday in Advent, the Blersed Virgin again appeared to Seter Catherine. The latter was making her meditation in

chapel when she again heard the soit rustling

were raised to Heaven, and there was a won-

derful radiance on her beautiful countenance

as she seemed offering to God that symbol of

CHAPTER XVIII. UNDERSTOOD AT LAST.

carrying a huge burder. "Every back has its hurden," the girl thought sorrowfally. " Neither the rich nor the poor monopol 23 the griefs and corrows. They are given to all humanity alike, although some bear their purion openly and others shronds theirs from common view in gay trappings ! And so, having all burdens, there is a common the between the rich and the poor. Toank Goi ! we shall all reach the same heaven some day, where all burdens are forgetten. And there will be notther rich nor poor there.'

Arriving in the shadow of the tall Wicklow mountains, the roads bacame more rugged, at | trimmed with real lace, and the coverlet was times being almost presipitous. The scenery became picturesque, in places oven to wildness. The horses, of some stout Irish breed. srotted and gallopod by turns up hilland down, and Bassantyns began to have serious doubts as to the sobriety of the driver.

At length, the road, growing parrower, wound itself like a dusky serpent through a wild mountain pass, making perilous curves. elimbing bare limestone rocks, and winding along by rude ravines and steep guilles, and crossing, by rustic bridges, half-dried mountain torrents.

Suddenly the travelers came out upon the crest of a hill.

"That is Ballyconner lying below us," said the Ludy Kathleen, arousing herself from her shoughtful trance.

Bassantyne stared eagerly at the home of his bride.

Below them, shut in by the gray, tall Wicklow mountains, like a jewel in a rough setting, iay a lovely green valley, as beauti-ful as the charmed Vale of Avoca, which was not many miles alitant.

In the midet of the emerald valley, upon which the early afternoon can was shining, the village of Billycounor, its neat houses set in gardens, was plainly exhibited. The long village street, the continuation of the mountain road, the tail church with its her cozy bathing-room, the Ludy Kathicen square tower, the rustic chapel with its steep attired herself in a rich blue silk with a long roof and gables, were all plainly seen from | train, with trimmings of point lace and ornathe hill which our travelers had begun to descend.

" There is not in this wide world a valley so sweet,' murmured the Lady Kathleen, with tender, drooping eyes and with a soft, gweet smile breaking through her sadness.

"Ah, yes!" said Bassaniyne, continuing to scan the valley. "It looks secluded and hidden from the world, and that's the main Where is your home, Kathleen ?" thing.

The Lady Kathleen pointed at the further and of the long village street.

There were presented all the fastnres of a beautiful estate, fields, woods, parks, and cestors. gardens, and in the midst of all these stood a stately old mansion, built of the gay limestone of the neighboring mountains,

The sunlight falling on this dwelling showed its beautiful, wide windows, its great aquare beli-tower, its slender turrets, and the great colonnade along its southern side, which, supported by stone pillars and arches, seemed a reminiscence of Italy. Bassantyne studied the old hall intently,

while the carriage rolled on and entered the | ter over the estate, and already felt himself a sleepy little village.

There were a few quaint shops, in the doors of which the shopkeepers were loung | was in accordance with these that he began ing. There was a quaint old inn, which displayed the sign of "The Connor Arms," There were two or three small all shops, where liquors stronger than ale were dispans. | bride, ad to the humbler of the villagers and to the

suite. The large dressing room, ilned with plate-glass mirrors, was furnished in crimson, and had also a bright coal fire which was reflacted on every side.

The bad-chamber had been newly furnished. The carpet was of white velvet,

sprickled with occasional golden stars. The bodstead, of carved resewood, richly gilded, was canopled with white satin, which fell to the floor in sumptaous folds. The square, huge pillows were inclosed in daintiest linen, of white satia, and in its center was embroidered in gold thread a glittering star. The room was in fact a sumptuous bridal chamber, its low, satin-draped couch and single white easy chair corresponding in richness with the

features we have enumerated, and the only dash of vivid color the room contained being found in the red glow of the fire. The Lady Kathleen's lip carled in bitter

mockery of all this display.

"It seems that I was not explicit enough in my directions," she said. "Mrs. Delaney has arranged this room for a happy bride. It is a heart-sick and disappointed woman who has come to occupy it alone. Ob, this is all so hard to bear, when I remember what might have been ! Ah, that ' might have

been.'" She knelt on the hearth rug of white and gold, and crossed her arms on a chair, pillow-

ing her head upon them. And the desolate look in her blue eyes deepened, and the full red mouth quivered, and after a little the tears came, seeming to well up from her very soul.

A long time she knelt there but at last remembering that it was necessary to "keep up appearances," she arese, dried hor eyes, and went into her dressing room.

Here a change of garments had been laid out for her by her maid, and, after a bath in ments of turquoise, and went out into her

sitting room. Here her luncheon was already spread upon a round table before the fire.

Delicate trout from some mountain pond, game birds on toast, and a few of the finer vegetables, made up a repast that tempted even the Lady Kathleen's capricious appetite.

She sipped her chocolate and ate her meal leleurely, feeling a sense of relief in having reached the end of her journeying and settled down at last in the home of her an

In the course of the alternoon, not deeming it wise to give herself up to vain regrets and useless imaginings, she tied on her hat, drew about her the warm folds of an Indian shawl, gathered up her train, and set out on a stroll through the house and grounds, Delaney, the steward, accompanying her

She did not again see Bassantyne until they

met at dinner. He was then in fine spirits. He had a canland proprietor and a Connor of Ballyconnor. He had formed some new schemes too, and it to exhibit toward Kathleen a marked courtesy and leverlike devotion that pleased her household almost as much as it disgusted his

Alter dinner, the Ill-assorted and strange-

Sate wont into the adjoining rooms of the population of the door, and her meager supplies of fresh air came to her through the same aperture.

An imprisonment more gloomy, more tervible, more barbarous, could not have been devised.

The captive had no books, and if she had had books she would not have had light sufficient to read them. She had no employment for her hands-nothing to occupy har wearying thoughts, varied with unrefreshing slumbers.

Her jailer, Mrs. Fogarty, visited har thrice daily, bringing with her a supply of bread and water, which constituted the girl's prison fare, and at these periods the woman urged her captive to yield to her guardian's demands, but she might as we'l have pleaded to marble. The young Lady Nora heard her with a haughty disdain, but did not even reply to her.

Three or four days thus passed.

At midnight on the fourth day of Nora's captivity, when the house was wrapped in darkness and silence, a low and subdued knocking was heard upon the front door of Yew Oottage.

Nora, pacing her lonely cell, sleepless and harassed, heard it.

Mrs. Fogarty, sleeping lightly in her upper chamber, also heard it, and started upright in her bad.

The knocking was repeated cantiously. Mrs. Fogarty arose, threw on her outer garments, raised her window and looked out. The night was light enough for her observations. A man, small of stature, with a shrinking, insignificant figure, was standing on the steps, with face upraised.

The man was her employer and the Lady Nora's kineman-Mr. Michael Kildare.

Mrs. Fogarty slammed her window shut, lighted a candle, and hurried down stairs. A moment later she admitted the Dablin law-

yer, and secured the door behind him. "Well, Mrs. Fogarty," said Mr. Kildare, "what is the news? Has the Lady Nora come to her senses ?"

"Sorry a bit," replied Mrs. Fogarty. "It's a big job I've undertaken your honor. I have shut her up continual, and fed her on crusts and cold water, but it's the pride of Lucifer she has ! She wen't give in till she's dead !" The lawyer contracted his brows sharply. "I almost wish she was dead !" he mut-tered, half inaudibly. "I'am afraid I've got a Tarter to deal with !"

"What's that your honor says ?" asked Mrs. Fogarty, pricking up her ears. "Nothing. I'll have a talk with Lady Nora myself. She may display a different spirit to me. Give me the light and the key of the young lady's door, Mrs. Fogarty, and I will pay her a visit. Do you stay down here in the hall till I return."

Mrs. Fogarty withdrew the key from her pocket and gave it into the lawyer's hands. She then sat down upon the hall chair, while Michael Kildare took up the light and aspended the stairs with the tread of a cat.

Arrived at Nora's door he knocked lightly. " Are you awake, Nora ?" he saked, bend ing his ear to the key-hole.

The steady footfalls within the cell ceased to sound on the still air and the young girl, halting, answerrd quietly :

"I am awake. Are you coming ?"

For answer, the lawyer unlooked the door, swung it sjar, and west in. (Te be continued.)

A little borax put in the water in which scarlet napkins and red bordered towels are to be washed, will prevent them from fadicg.

To keep the ceiling clean, put a tack on each side of the room near the ceiling, on which the flies will alight. The chandeliers and pictures frames, if rubbed occasionally with oil of lavender, will be free from them.

How many good cooks know that vegetables of disagreeably strong flavors can be improved by by ing a small piece of bread in a lit le mucha bag and boiling them together? How many have tried placing some vineg r in the stove while cooking onions to lessen the odor?

The three costntials to human happinessare something to do, something to leveland some

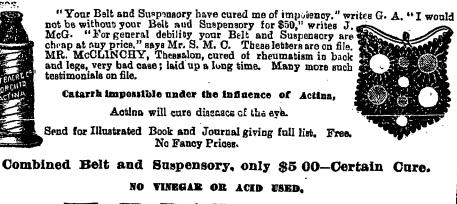
thing to hope for.



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DRUNKARDS on the right hand side of the sunctuary. Looking in that direction she beheld, near the picture of St. Joseph, a wonderful vision may not be aware that intemportance in drink is just at readily cured as any other disease which medicine can reach. We say cured, and we mean just what we say, and if you hap on to be a victim of this habit and wish to ril yourself of all desire or tasks for liquor, you can do so it you will take of the Blessed Virgin. She stood, clad in robes of luminous light ; a white veil ocvered her head and fell to her fust, which rested upon a hemisphere. In her slightly uplifted hands she held another globe, while her eyes

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the carth. Suddenly her fingers were filed with rings of the most precious stones, the rays from which enveloped her in such dazzling light that Sister Catherine could not PFLEL & CO., see neither her foot nor rebe. 155 N. 2d Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Then the beautiful loving eyes looked down into the enrapt, wondering ones of the Stater, and a voice seemed to whisper in her heart : "The plobe that you see represents the whole world, France particularly, and each person individually. The rays are the symbols of the graces I shed upon all those who ask me for them." Then there slowly formed about the figure of the Blessed Virgin a slightly opal frame, on which appeared in letters of gold these words :\* "O Mary, conceived without sin pray for us, who have recourse to thee." At the same time the Sister heard a voice say distinctly: "Have a medal struck upon this model ? all those who wear it indulgenced will receive great gracer, especially if they wear it round their neck. Graces will be abundantly bestowed upon those who have confidence.

All these marvelous manifestations from Heaven Sister Oatherine confided to her confessor, Monsieur Aladel, who at first refused to believe them anything but imagination, conjured by much devout dwelling on things heavenly, and advised her to take no notice of them. As the manifestations continued, however, and Sister Catherine told him how the Blessed Virgin had complained to her that nothing had been done about the medals, M. Aladel became impressed, and then uneasy, and finally decided to consult the Archbishop of Paris on the subject. The latter listened with the deepest interest, and at once declared his ballef in the reality of the revelations. It was by his advice that M. Aladel had, on the 30th of June, 1832 two thousand medals struck off according to the description given by the Sister. Some of those were sent to the Archbishop, and tho rest distributed among the priests and Sisters of Charity of the Congregation of the Mission. Great and astonishing results soon foollowed. The most wonderful conversions and cures wore effected by the use of the medal, and the demand for which grew so great that hundreds of thousands of them had to be distributed; and so wonderful were the miracles wrought, that the medal acquired the name it has ever since retained of "The Miraculous Medal."-Emma Howard Wight in Catholic Mirror.

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HENTION THIS PAPER

# FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

Whe Should Girls Marry ?- The Queen's Love of Sketching-Old and Simple Cosme-

tics-Hints to Housekeepers.

#### Divination.

If Ohloe laughs and carols catches Os a merry roundelay, If she trips across the patches Where the sunbeams firsh and play, If her face is flushed and hot, And she stops my lips with flowers, While she dances through the hours ; If her eyes are clear and bright, Like white stars upon the night, Then I know she loves me not.

But if Chica abarts not singing, If her voice she may not find, If her words will not be wringing Cruel dartlets for her mind, If her cheeks in paleness dwell, While she tears in bits her roses, Breathing short in starts and closes; If her eyes are moist and clouded, Like blue seas in rain enshrouded, Then I know she loves me well.

-W. J. Henderson, in N.Y. Tizzes.

#### When thould Girls Marry ?

Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, the United States president's wife, has decided views on most subjects, and she has evidently given this question some thought, cays a United States exchange. She is very fond of young girls, and hor advice to them is worth taking. Said the :

"Instead of making 22 the proper age to marry I should make it 25. As a rule, a woman is martied two-thirds of her life, and she can easily lend two or three out of those years to what ought to be a happy period with every girl, the years between school days and marriage.

"Payeloally and montally a woman is bast at 25, and that is the time she should marry.'

"Bat your marriage took piace at a much younger age, did it not ?" I askad.

"Ye-os, I did marry a little youngor." she acknowledged, laughingly. "I was 20, but in those days a girle education was finished at 16 or 17, and there was so little for her to do as compared with he present."

"Should a girl choose for norself?" said I. "Yes, as a rule," replied Mrs. Harrison, "but not when a girl is vory young. Marriage cannot concern any but the parties interested to it, and they should decide, although I must confers that they sometimes [glove fingers aro as good as anything) you make poor work of it."

The first lady of the land has this to say about marriages for positie:

"Lovo and respect, but never position, should decide a woman's choice of a nushand."

#### A La Grippe Costume.

At a masquerade ball in St. Petersburg. Russia, about a fortalght ago a young lady oreated guide a zensation by personating the Influenza, She called hervelf Miss Grippe, and was dressed in an oriental costume, whose high headdress bore upon it the names of physicians who had written about the sick. ness. Her shirt represented a map of Europe, with the infeated districts marked and colorad, so as to show the progress of the maindy. The next day a prominent club of theolty, composed entirely of noblemen, voted her a present for having designed an original and striking costume.

#### The Queen's Love For Sketching.

At Balmoral, "the dullest house on this earth," according to the late Lord Beaconsfield, the monotony of existence is almost oppressive. State business is of course conducted as at Bucklugham Palace and Windoften than not, the whole party is forced to there should be served sont kind of farinacesor, in the early merning, after which, more

are nothing but an oxide of lead dissolved in aoid and very injurious. Ages when women are supposed to have existed in the utmost simplicity in a free state of nature have abounded in cosmetics. The

famous earth of Chice, an oily clay, was one of these, and which gave the women of a whole province in Greece a reputation for the smoothness of their complexions.

#### Mary Anderson's Corsets.

When Mary Anderson was here a reporter called on her in reference to this all-round question of corsets. Miss Anderson in her artistic house-gown, looked as innocent of stays as Verdits.

Corsets ?" with a cold, pale smile, "No I don't wear them. I see Mrs. Croly (Jennie June) has been telling tales out of school, so I may as well corfess. I don't wear stays, though I wear a good deal ander

"How did you come to discard them !" "It was after I went to England. My

health was poor, and the dector ordered outdoor exercise. I took off corsets then and never put them on again. But, then, I have no superfluous flish, and am rather too slonder. They did not interfere with my posing, but I feel better without them. It's all 'as you like it.' I like it better without."

"You wear a corset with conventional

dress ?" "Never, under any circumstances ! And the ladies of my company do not wear them on the stage. Stage dressing is nearly always unconventional, except in seciety plays, the dreperies being from the shoulder and armpit, and stays are manifestly cut of place from artistic reasons alone. Miss Anderson smiled graolously and wormed her long train out among the chairs that stood about in clean pinatores, -- Chicago Tribune.

#### Blats to Sousekeepers.

To provent oilcloth, patent leather and similar materials from sticking together when colled, purchass a few absets of paraffineimprograted or otherwice prepared paper, and roll the material. This will prevent sticking. It will also prevent the fading of the colors or gloss by heeping out air and moisture; the evaporation of the oil is likewise prevented to a greatexteat.

Buckets and all wooden pails not in use, as well as washtubs, should be turned bottom side up, to prevent leaking.

Lemon juice squeezed upon your spote of iron rues, with sait pientifelly sprinkled over it, will probably remove all traces of the unsightly spats on your white dress. But if you would cover the nail In your closet with little muslia bags, or pieces of gloved kid (old will probably nover again experience this d.ffienliy.

Sift water should be used in cooking vegetables, and the only way city folks can soften water is to add a little sole to it. Six or eight notatees will need a traspoonful of salt anded to the water; turnips and parenips require about the same, that is a tesepoorful of ssit to a quart of water. Hany soum should happen to rise to the surface when the vegetables are boiling, it must be carefully skim-med off.

Leather, paper or would may be firmly fastened to metal by a cement made by add. og a teaspoonini of giveerine to a gill of glue. Is can also up used for fastening labels on tin.

Boro a hole through the top of a broomhandle, the a string to it, hang the broom up when not in up, and it will last twice as long as when allowed to rest upon the floor. After sweeping dip your broom into hot soapsude, shake well and havy up to dry.

Here are two things to remember when cooking either yeal or park : They should be cooked so thoroughly that the lean part will be white and firm, and they should never be boiled unless first well salted. With pork record on a country expedition in open lan- | ous vegetable, like rice, potatoes or hominy. When we wish to extract juices from anythlog we put in cold water, and let it graduwater only as a medium for cooking them, the opposite course must be pursued. To prevent baby's flannels from shrinking, If you dealers something specially nice and If the soft water that flows in your pipes is yellow, put bluing into the boiler before boiling the clothes. It will give them a better color.

## NOBLE DEVOTION.

Deaf Mutes Honor the Memory of Abbe de l'Epee.

Young Priest's Life Work Teaching the Deaf and Dumb to Communicate with Their Fellow-Men.

A few days ago a centenary was celebrated in every country more worthy of being com-memerated than most of those which of late have been the occasion of ostentatious demonstrations. All human beings deprived from their birth of speech and hearing unite to honor the memory of the man whom they justly call the "Redemptor of the Deat Matter." A hundred years have clapsed since the Abbe de l'Epres died, having achieved one

of the most truly philanthropical works ever attempted by redeeming from absolutely mental darkness, ostraoism, and ignorance of every moral and intellectual law the miser betore applying new ones, it being a well known fact that flour rasts soon moulds, that it is a of the most truly philanthropical works ever able creatures who had never had any means of communicating with their fellow-men. The first humble school-edifice in Paris has since developed into the large Nation school of the Dasf and Damb, France now possesses seventy similar establishments, three of which are national, and they afford instruction to an average of 3,700 pupile. The total number of deaf mutes is reckoned at about thirty thousand. Similar schools have risen rapid-ly on the continent and in England, and every year, helped on by international congrasses the great work progresses and fresh success is obtained.

Could the Abbe de l'Epee return to life be would be the first to marvel at the rapid growth of the seed he was the first to sow, when, fired with an ardent and charitable ambilion, he devoted his whole life to the pursuit of that one aim-toreclaim from their hopsless isolation the brethren deprived of two of their most important senses. He was but a young pricet, the son of an architect at Versailies, when that thought stirred him to unceasing efforts, and he voluntarily renounand all ecclesizatical advancement to devote himself to his heaven-inspired vocation. For many years he gave himselt up to the study of all that had been done or written on that subject, notably by the Spanish monk. Eonnet of Aragon, who as early as 1690 had vaguely indicated a series of signs to be taught to the deaf and dumb, which had re-

ceived some attention, but had been abandoned nine years later as anyractical, Thoroughly imbued with his plans, the Abhe de l'Epec, convinced of the possibility of carrying them out, acught in vain for belp or a ineston ; undeterred by successive fillures, he resolved to make the attempt alone and unaided. He brought together a hundred deaf and dumb children, and at the cost of untold privations boarded and clothed them at his expense, and proceeded to teach them the alphabet he had invented. During forcy years he never wavered, never desisted : he b)re criticium, oblequy, ridicule, scorn, satisfied that his progress, if slow, was sure, and when he died, at the age of 77, he was surrounded by "his children," with whom he had conversed intelligent-ly, and his name was proclaimed by the National Assembly as that of a bine-factor of hyperium. factor of humanity. Since then a grateful country has erected two monuments to his memory. Of the two methods of teaching deaf mates that by signs is entirely due to the Abbe de l'Epse. The second, more generally adopted now, Is the oral one, which the good priest did not condemn, although he did not believe it easy of application as a means of instruction and easy communication with those who possess their full complement of senses. Virtually the deaf and dumb can speak. The Swiss doctor, Conrad Amman, was the originator of the system of teaching pupils to formulate sounds and to read by the motion of the lips. His system has been

be heaped upon the league on account of matters growing out of the Gronin murder and trial. We decided then to have an auditing of the accounts of the league from its organization down to the present day. Latzare have been written to about seventeen or eigh teen prominent citizens of the United States and Canada, asking them to act on this auditing committee. Nothing will be held back and nothing concealed. The treasurer's books, the secretary's books and all records will be open to the inspection of the committee, which will be given power to subpoens witnesses if it is found necessary. The committee's sessions will be held in public and reporters will be invited to attend.



ready absorbent of moisture and disease germs paper also being a very ready absorbent. It is a fact, too, not commonly considered, that the coloring, bronzes, etc., are only temporarily bein upon the face of the paper with animal matter, glue, that soon decays-glue being the greatest absorbent of moisture and the natural culture ground for the germs, so that, if the minute pests get sufficient heat while there they will flourish; when, tco, repeated coats of passe payer and glue are applied, from which out door air with its purifying effects is excluded by the respirating pores being sealed or strangled, the danger is much greater. The glue soon rots sufficiently to allow the air, or any friction, to remove small particles, to which

these germs have attached thems-lves, to float about the room unseen, until they lodge in the ystem of some unsuspectieg victim whose phy sical condition is such that they take effect The practice of calcimning and painting walk is also condemned, although either is preferable to paper, from a canitary point of view. Un decorated walls alone are safe on the score of

IMPORTANCE OF INDOOR AIR.

health.

A distinguished French surgeon, M. Nicaist recently read a most interesting paper on this subject before the Academie de Mederice. subject before the Academic de Medezine After having tried it personally for several menths M. Nicaise has shown that there is no risk in speading the entire 24 hours in a room with the window constantly open, even in winter, at the searon when the outdoor temwinter, at the searon when the out door tem-perature frequently falls below zero. All that s required is to take certain precautions, such as to keep the blinds closed while the window remains wide open ; the object of this is to pre vents too rapid and extensive cooling of the air in the room, which might be caused by the radiction of the heat from within towards the exterior, and as regards which the blinds act as a protecting screen. Under these circumstances the ventilation is accomplished in an insensible

and gradual way by means of which the air in the room is systematically renewed without sudden change of temperature or risk for the DN ieat. In countries where the climate is more rigor

ous than on the shores of the Mediterranean, which is where M. Nicaise investigated the subject, this idea could still be put into effect, pro-vided a fire be kept burning in the room to taive the temperature of the air as fast as it comes in by the window. With these precau-tions there is no danger to be feared for the pytient, and the objection raised as to the risk of bronchitis or pneumonia falls to the ground, as experience has shown that this anxiety is en-tir-ly unfounded.

But now, in turn, it is only too cary to set forth the manifold benefits to be derived from this method. Every one knows that conta op-tive persons, to whom these remarks are particularly adoressed, find themselves in a very precations situation as regards the respiratory function, from the very nature of their com-plaint. The daily increasing advance of the pulmonary lesions and the accompanying diminution of the area still suitable for instances are two very active sources of oppression : c.n. sequently, all the physician's efforts should be directed toward avoiding anything cupable of increasing the trouble in the respiration.

motion of the ups. his specially in the Now the very rule to which that the wonderfully perfected, especially in the frequently bound down of remaining constantly frequently bound down of remaining constantly down of the air



KNOW THYSELF. THE SCIENCE OF LIFE A Scientific and Standard Popular Medical Treatise on the Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, Impurities of the Blood.

LIFE

EXHAUSTED VITALITY SUNTOID MISERIES

Resulting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Excesses or Overtaxation, Enervaling and unfitting the victim for Work, Business, the Married or Social Relation. Avoid unskillful pretenders. Possess this great work: It contains 100 pages, royal Svo. Benntiful binding, embossed, full gilt. Price only \$1.00 by mail, postpaid, concealed in plain wrapper. Illne-traitive Prospectus Free, if you apply now. The distinguished author, Wm. II. Parker, M. D., re-ceived the GOLD AND JEWELLLED MEDAL from the National Medical Association for this PRIZE ESSAY on NERCOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY. Dr. Parker and acorps of Assistant Physicians may be consulted, confi-dentially, by mail or in person, at the office of THE FEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bultinch St., Boston, Mass., to whom all orders for books or letters for advice should be directed as above.

#### **ENPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION 1 GVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED**



Buckley.
Buckley.
Buckley.
Debuty don. 5, author Hampice for the Dying, Huroldeeness, Doblin, Margarer, widow of the late Doniel Bergin.
BULKE-Jan. 7, at his suster's residence, No. 20 Wartin street, Portchello, Dutlin, Mathew Byrne, http://doc.new.com/byrne.html/file Louisians. State Lottery Company-Incorporated by the Legislaturo for Educational and Charitable surports, and its franchise many a part of the present state constitution, in 1879, by an over-whelming pepular vote. Byrne, (it) - (1 which end of the residence of her son, John Bayle, Solid tor, 31 Great Charles etreet, Dublie, Ma y Anne, reliet of the late Edward Bayle, E q., of Linavady.
BUTLER - Jan. 5, at Initized, co. Kilkenny, Edward Butler.
BRANGAN - Jan. 8, at St. Michael's Hospital, Kungton, and Shikh, Wan. Science, and St. St. St. Michael's Hospital, Kungton, and St. Michael's Hospital.

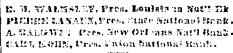
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# St Energy Commissionert.

We the undersigned Banks and Eanbers will pay all Prize dea in in the boundaria State Laderieuchich moy bo presented - tour counters.



GRAND MENTILY BRAWING, At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, P bruary 11, 1890.

### CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000, 100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars oach. Halve \$10; Quarters \$5; Tonthe \$2; Twentiothe \$1.

FIGURE - January 7, as a vectora ter-rice, No.th Chember read, Dublin, Teres, volve et the late Sylvestic Fetzpetrick. CAMAN-San 6, at his relidence, No. 7 Evieps-teen lane, Dublin, after a long and painful ill us, Mr. Michael Caban, Kryts-Jaw 5, at his residence, 19 Kingle av.,

Detelin, James Keyes, late of Atres Geale's,

Then as st.

MARRIED.

BUCKLAND-MULHALL-November S0, at Mon-

buvideo, before the Owil Jurge, Carillo, and afterwards at the Matrix Cashedral, accord-

ing to the rites of the Roman Catholio Church, Maurice E. Buckland, second son of the Rev. Samuel Buckland, Vicar of Great Torrington, England, to Eliza Dora, second daughter of Mr. E. T. Mulhall, of Buenos

Ayres. BAHRY-HORROCKS-Dec. 30, at the Church of

St. Mary's of the Angels, Baywater, Eng. Michael Patrick, eldest son of John Barry, late Koyal Navy, Ballymore, Queenstown to Alice, third daughter of Charles Horroicks.

late Ospinic 13th Regiment. JARNEGIE-BARCLAV-Jan. 2, at All Saints', Woodtord, Wells, by the Rev. R. N. Fitz-

patrick, the Hon. Launcelot Carnegie, second

son of the Earl of Southesk, of Kinnaird Oastle, Forfar, to Mation Alico de Giburuay,

Castle, rother, to Marios Anto de Gaundardy, daughter of Henry Ford Barclay, Esq., Mon-ahamb, Woodford, Essex. FARLEY-WACE-January 1, at St. Andrew's Westminster, London, Thomas Farley, late M. jor of the Norfolk Regiment, to Sarah, widow of Charles Wane, Hatefield, Broad-Oat

Oak. LES-CAMPBELL-Jan 7, at the pro-Cathedral, Marlborough street, Dublin, Patrick, eldest

son of Patrick Lee, Latendrona, County Cavan, to Alice, yourrest daughter of the late Bernard Campbell, Kennelly, Carraick-macross, county Moneghan,

DIED

ANSBRO-Jan. 2. at Corramore, Hollymount,

co. Mayo, Mary, the beloved wife of Garret Areore, and eldest daughter of M. B. Barrett, 1. Beginten terrace, Sandy Cove, Kingstown,

BUCKLEY-Jan. 5, at her residence, Coolmonia,

Kungston, co. Dublin, Wm. Eraungan, agos

19 years. Bong 28-Jan 5, at the Mater Miscricord in 1105

Bolink, Dubley, Mery, the beloved with dr Re: and Bolger, Withen street, New Ross, Conne-Jan. 6, at 64 St. Alban's read, South Circular rowd, Dubley, Pairick Joseph Corr,

Creater blow, Fould, Firlder Osterpi Gara, o Jy sur iving son of the late Batk M. Carr, of Rard, ph. god 18 years.
 Conserr-Jay, 7. at his residence, 25 Great Cherles street, Dablin, after a tedions illness, John H. Collart, late of Birr, Kug's Coun-ter for the transformer and with the termination of the street.

is, for many years concast of with the com-posit r's department of the Dublin Freeman's

CAREY-Jan 7, a' Mill street, Dallin, Kate, wife

Annie, wife of Mr Chialce Carty, aged 37

years. Correy - Jaruary 5, at her residence, Castle street, Athlone, Mrs Bessie C. Ray. Doxonos-Jan 27, at Close gal, c unty Carlow, Mary, relict of the late James Donohoe, aged

88 years. ENNIS- Jan 6, al his residence, 15 Peter's row, Dublin, Robert the decarly beloved husband

of Mary Basia. FENNELLY-A# Coppagn house, Ballingarry, co.

FEIZPATRICK-January 7, at 5 Victoria ter

Tipperary, Maria, the beloved wife of Daniel

of James Carcy. CARTY-Jan 7, ab John's pate street, Wexford,

conglimore, co. Cork, Ellen, wife of John

o Dablin.

Journal.

Fennelly.

dans, however coll the weather may be, not returning home till late in the afternoon er evening. Luncheon and tea backets are of ally reach the bolling point; so when we wish course taken in the carriages, and the repusts | the viands to retain their fulces, and use the spread out in picnic-like fashion in some sheltored pook.

The Queen is particularly fond of sketching and to the despair of her shivering and blue-faced ladies in-waiting, will order the camp-shool to be produced, and remain plante la, fugs, after the fixmels are entirely clean. transferring the landscape to paper, while rings in water in which there is a little scap. these unfortunate mortals stand around, awaiting her good pleasure. Une of her Maj- fine for baby's wear, you will find creamesty's most pronounced peculiarities is an | colored all-wool albetross very satisfactory. inordinate lave of cold weather. Fires are her abomination, and she will enter the room where her people are assembled, suffering severely from the effacts of those open windows, which are de rigneur wherever she is exposed, exclaiming with proveking hilarity: "What a lovely day !" "What a comfort "What a lovely day !" to see Juck Frost again ("

#### Old and Simple Cosmetics.

Sensible women spond little time in selfish over for the appearance of their complextons, and find the skin fairest and but when by cheerfulness, sualight, fresh sir, proper exercise they keep their bodies in good health. Shirley Dau, in the Washington Star, gives some fatareating notes in regard to simple cosmotics used in former days. She says: The hot, dry olimate of France is most like our own of all the provinces of Europe and we may copy the old methods for the tollet with benefit. Women who divided their lives between the tollet and display were likely to be shrewd mistresses of their art.

The cabluets of laarel and cherry wood in the dressing room of Madam de Maintenon were repositories of cosmetics, which she had made on so largo a scale that her relations with ber perfumer were a state of soundal. Probably she used nothing worse than strawberry water, distilled from the whole wild and is a fine wash to remove freckles and spots on the face. French ladies use the julce of the strawberry as a liquid rouge for cheeks and finger tipy. De Montespan knew also the virtues of the astringent water of white tansy for keeping the muscles of the face firm, and one must notice the pertraits of her time how little the smooth fall faces showed the lax drooping look induced by the close room and every set to day. There was a famous barley water compound with careful rites which gave an extraordinary brilliance to the skin. Marie Antoinette had a favorite wash distilled from half a dozen lemons out small, a handful of white lily leaves and southernwood infused in two quarts of milk with an ounce and a half of white sugar and an ounce of rock alum. The face at night was to be bathed with this water, which gave a heautifal parity and liveliness to the complexion. Another royal recipe was to infuse wheat bran three or four hours in vinegar with yolks of eggs and a grain or two of ambergie, distilling the whole and keep it ten days in the sun to finish. The famous lait virginal was a name for several different tollet lotions, the most efficacious of which was an ounce of alum and the same of sulphur in fine powder shaken half an hour in a plat of rose water, which became milky in the nee wet in this was laid all night on the face,

Hold raisins under the water while stoning; this prevents stickiness to the hands, and cleanses the raislas. Pat the quantity of raisinsneeded in a diah of water to cover, stone them before removing from water.

Ordinary sticking plaster is an excellent remedy for corns. It keeps the surface soft, and prevents that rabbing which is the immediate cause of corrs.

## A \$2 Washing Machine Free.

To introduce them, we will give away 1,000 coli-operating washing machines. No wash-board or rubbing required. It you want one, send to the Monarch Laundry Works, 25 Pacific Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 18-13

#### Court the fresh air day and night. " Oh, if you know what was in the air !"

HARRY FANNING'S LUCKY INVEST MENT.

Harry Fanning, who cleared \$15,000 on an investment of \$1 a little over a month ago in the Louisiana State Lottery, is attending to plant and berry, which has an exquisite smell, his business as strictly as ever, and instead of squandering the money which came so easily is going to use it to good purpose. He kept the matter to himself and told no one of had his money counted out to him over their counter in bright \$20 pieces, -Stokcton (Cal.) Independent. Dagamber 15,

#### Avoid passion and excitement. A moment's anger may be fatal,

Success always attends our preparation for removing the downy hair from women's face. It is now in universal use, and o sts, including a box of ointment, only \$1.50. We have always on haud a preparation to dye the whiskers and to give to the hair its natural color. Also one of the best preparations for washing the mouth and gums and giving a sweet breath. Freekles and skin blemishes, as well as tooth ache and corns, removed at once without pain. As in the past, we have always on hand choice Face powders, which gives to the skin a freshness and conceal all the defects of nature. We have also a Lung remedy which is infalible. Read the certificates which we publish every week. MM. LACEOIX, JE.

Successor of MDHE. DESMARAIS, No. 1263 Mignonne the torter St. This beth is

Associate with healthy people. Health is which was afterward washed in rose Associate with healthy people. water. Mess modern liquids of this name contagious as well as disease.

1 - 140 -

wonderfally perfected, expensivy in the frequently bound down of remaining constraints United States. In the International Congress in a room hermetically closed, where the air of 1878 is was decided that while maintain-has the greatest difficulty in remewing itself ing signs as auxiliary means in the first aven partially, is from this point of view the means of placing them in an extremely unfavormethod of articulating and lip reading must be insisted upon later. The following year a consideration the natural prisonousness of conreactionset is, but at Milan in 1880 the older samptive patients' breath and the consequent ways were definitely condemned, and the danger for persons thrown in contact with oral method scoped in the Government es them, it becomes easy to appreciate the news tablishments. Doof mutes, with a fow inevitable but not important drawbacks, have at

the present time taken this standing on a par with the rest of the community, and, if disqualified by their infirmity for public functions, they can encousefully embrace certain professions on the useful members of society. For this boon many a grateful heart has lift ed a thought of praise on Bac, 23 to the memory of the indefatigable benefactor who lived and diad in the service of the hitherto

stricken pariaha.

#### Sr. Louis Mo., March 23, 1889. BAILEY REFLECTOR COMPANY.

Gentlemen :-- We have now used your Reflecfor about three months. It is very eatisfactory. Our audience room is 50x60 ft., with ceiling 30 ft. Your 60 inch R-flector lights it admirably. Very respectfully, J. H. HOLMES,

Ohn, Bldg. Com. 3d Cong'l Ohurch, Letter from the Pastor.)

Dear Sirs:-The Bailey R flector which you placed in our church gives entire satisfaction. It is ornamental and gives a brilliant light. It is really a marvel of cheapness, neatness and Very sincerely yours, brightness.

G. H. GRANNIS, Pastor of 3d Cong'l Church, of St. Louis, Mo

### FITZGERALD INTERVIEWED.

How the Land League's Accounts Will be **▲**udited.

A special from Lincoln, Neb., says : Hon. John Fitzgerald, president of the Irish Na tional League of America, was seen and asked concerning the rumor that the funds of the Irish National League had been used his great good fortune, but quietly sent his to defend the persons charged with the murcoupon forward for collection by Wells, der of Dr. Cronin in Chicago last May, and Fargo & Co., and in less than ten days he that a shortage of some kind exists in the accounts ; also that he had asked for a secret auditing of Ireasurer O'Reilly's books in order to conceal the mat

He laughed heartily when the correspondent's mission was made known to him, and said: "You can say that there is not a word of truth in the rumor. It is absolutely without foundation and is so absolutely senseless as to cause merriment when mentioned."

"Had you not heard of the ramor be-

fore ?" "No, not in that form, Of course I know that there is now, and has been for some years, an element in America, prompted by English sympathy or English goll, and often times by both, that has never neglected an opportunity to bring discredit on the league, and which endeavors by any means, fair or foul, to cause its disruption. Their motive is plain. The American League has stood at of the contumely that has been attempted to !

them, it becomes easy to appreciate the necessisity of purifying the air in which they live, and of ridding it, step by step, of the substances which are constantly being poured into it by their expiration. No means is so well calculated to attain this

purpose as to require the room to be kept m

constant and easy communication with the ec-terior by means of an open window. In this way patients are furnished with a beatthy and agreeable supply of tresh air, and they show the benefit thereby derived, first, by their manifest sensation of comfort, and later on by an im-

provement in their general state of health. The danger of catching cold, which has so often been objected unreasonably to this method, seems not at all to be feared for a patient who is in bed and well wrapped up, and in this connection it may be useful to recall the opinions of certain physicians who claim that a horizontal nosition is very advantageous for persons trying to resist a lowering in the surrounding temperature, probably because is favors a uniform distribution and circulation of the blood warmed in the interior portions of the

organism and thereby prevents the results of a too great exposure to cold. Anyhow, the conclusions which M. Nicaleo feels authorized in drawing from his experience in the queston are not at all new ; far from it.

The advantage of continuous ventilation in the treatment of consumption has been pointed out long before he looked into the matter. A few years ago a most distingui-hed physician of Metone, Dr. Aurnett, noticed and called attrntion to the real cause of certain respiratory troubles that occur in persons with advanced tuberculosis, and which, decorated with the nompous tible of dyspress, are simply produced by confinement and life in a vitiated almos-phere. Further back still, in the last century, a French physician, Raulin, was already alive to the importance of this idea of continuous ventilation, and had endeavored to put it into practice. His method was to advise the patient to have a sort of screen hung up in the room, and at fixed intervals to have it moved back and forth, while the windows were to remain constantly open. It may be well to add that this same observer,

with a sort of gift of scientific foresight, was already at that early period in possession of a partial dea of several of the truths which we are apt to consider as conquests of contempor ary med cine, but the exactness of which was not to be established for a century yet. Such as, for example, the contagiousness of consumption, the usefulness of various inhalations and of antisyptic substances in disinfecting the lungs and in neutralizing the contaminated air of hospital wards, the danger of making use of milk coming from tuberculous animals, etc. We

are thus once more raminded that there is nothing new under the sun and that the discoveries of modern science existed in embryo among the treasure stores of observation accumulated by the experience of previous centuries.

ENTIRELY CURED!

SLEEPT EYE, BROWN CO., MINN., Nov., '88.

I was suffering four years from a nervous af-Parnell's back during all of his grand and fection so that my eyes became almost useless, apything. You can have your has or any an glorious fights for home rule in Ireland; it has and I have been fully convined that no one all the mirror, window, in face anothing

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AGENTS WANTED.

**17** For CrUB RATES, or any further information donired, write legisly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, street and Number. Loro regid roturn head belivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your inh adverse. assured by y full address.

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NEW OLLEANS NATIONAL BANK. New Orleans, La.

REVENCER that the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEXID BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the lickets are showed by the President of an institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts, Derefore, beware of

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#### THE WIZARD HAT RACK!

The Wizard Hat Rack is no larger than a quarter, and can be carried in the vest pocket and ready for use as any time. It sticks to anything. You can have your hat or any ar-

KEOGH-Jan 6, Aaryanne, wife of Drnis Keegh,

17 Quesnet, Dublin, Lover-Dec 28. at her residence, 119 Upper Lavin-Did 28. at her readence, 110 Upper D.rach St., Dahm, Mrs. Mary T. Levey, we can't ellowit doughter of the late Patrick Obline, el Santer, co. Dublin, Lynch-Did 19, anddeniy, in London "Tathew Franch, yourpest on of James 19, Lynch, et Which is, co. Kaldere, Latonian-At his residence, 6, Queen's square, The history of the and which there Mi

Dublie, ofter a long and printed itlands Mi-chaol Louchlin, aged 41 years, for 25 years the faithful employee of Meisrs. Pire Bros. South Great George street, formerly of B reisedeigh,

co. Tipperary. MeDERMOT-Dec. 28, at 96 Stephen's Green, Dublin, Frances, sister of Rodene Ma-Dermot, of Coclavin, and Balangare, (lato of the Ladies' Retreat, Mount St. Jos phy Reserve. MERHAN-Dec. 29 at her residence, 9 South

Cumberland street, Dublin, Mary michan, widow of the late Philip Mechan.

MANNIN-D. c. 28, at Hampt n Convent, Eng. land, Miss Catherine Mannin, aged 88 years, MATTHEWS-Dec 28, at Sr. Menica's, Belvidero place, Margaret, widow of the late John Matthews, of Portland placs. Dublin, sged 76 years.

MINOUUE-December 24, at his residence, Moanfin, near Nenagh, Denis Minegue, aged

Munhu, Dan Achigh, Dens Millegar, aged 76 years. Munhu-New Year's Day, at Coomlegane, Millstreet, co. Cork, Julia, second eldest daughter of John J. Murphy, after s long

illnere. MAGUBR-Dec. 26. Anastasia Moguire, relicts of the late William Maguire, of Tomgar, co-Weyford, aged 71 years.

Weyford, aged 71 years. NUCRENT-DUC. 27, at Foxbero' Frances, daugh-ter of the late Thomas William Nugent, Esq., Foxboro' Weytmeath. NUCKEON-DEC. 31, at Woston, Bosterstown, Dublin, suddonly, of heart disease, Lillie, wife of Lyndon Nickson, and daughter of the late J. J. Graham, Ellersite, Sandy-mount mount.

Nor ILLOr-Jan 8, at the Royal hotel, Bray, co. Wicklow, Suran, widow of the late Auguste-Movillot, ng-d f6 years.

O'BRIES-Dec. 29, at Kincora Cottage, Holly. balk Dromcondra, David PadraigStanielaus, infant son of Wm. Bernard and Mary Geraldime O'Brien. O'NEILL-Dec. 25, at her residence, Main street,

Carriek on-Suir, Sarah, reliet of the late John O'Neill, formerly of Kilkenny.

O'BRIEN-Dec. 29, at his residence, 2 Nixon st.,

O'BRIKN-DEC. 29, at his residence, 2 Nixon st., Dublin, Edward O'Brien, agrid 64 years, O'HAGAN-DEC. 26, at his residence. Combag-claudy, co. Derry, the Rev. James O'Hagan, P.P., after a lorg illness. O'LEARY-Jao, I, at his residence, Richmond

Tayern, Emmet road, Inchicore, after a long and painful illoss, Patrick O'Leary, sgeo 62 years (brother of the late Alderman O'Leary, 42 Stephen 85., Dublin).

O'SULLIVAN-Dec. 31, at his residence, Clough-duy, co. Cork, John O'Sullivan. READ-Dec. 30. at Summerville, Rathfarnham,

Dublin, Miss Kate Read. RELLI-Au ver residence, 25 Moore street,

Dublin, Bridget Reilly, wife of John Reilly, aged 46 vears. RYAN-December 27, at the residence of her

procents. Glen of Aberlow, Tipperary, Emma Ryan, sg d 17 years.

-Dec. 27, at Roche's Hotel, Glengariffe, Mrs. Roche. SHARKEY-Dro. 30, Kathleen Mary, infant

daughter of James and Jane Sharkey, 162 Ohurch street, Dublin. Int title to ..... Dan

after a long illness, Jeremiah Sullivan, aged

74 years. WADE-Jan 5, as his residence, Terenure, county Dublin, Mr Michael Wade, of Stratford.on-Dublin, Mr Michlow, Slaney, co, Wicklow,



This Powder never varies. A marvel of purity trength and wholesomeness. More constructed than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street N.Y.

## CATHOLIC CULLINGS.

the Royal Society of Literature.

The French Government intends to enforce the legal penalty against 300 priests convicted with meddling with the elections.

The Cardinal-Vicar of Rome has contributed a sum of 10,000 lire (£400) to the fund for the erection of churches in the new quarters of Rome.

Thirty-one Cardinals, Archbishops' and Bishops assisted at the dedication of the beautiful new church of the Holy Rosary at Lourdes recently.

The Czar has sent Leo XIII. an autograph letter coogratulating his Holiness on the final nary. There are 10,000,000, Catholics in agreement for the nomination of the Russian and Polish Bisheps.

the abolition of free education except for of bis broken health. The Holy Father has paupers.

The President of the French Republic racently received a copy of the Bible in Breton, with commentary. This is the first and only translation of Holy Scripture existing in the Breten language.

The moderate Liberal papers of Italy have hegun an agitation against the new law on the Opere Pie, which confiscates for secular purposes the property of confraternities and zaligious foundations.

The Italian pilgrimage to Rome this month will be composed of 10,000 pilgrime, repre-senting every city and district in the Peninheaded by their bishops.

The Convent of Servite Sisters, Chicago, emphatically refused to accept the receipts of a prize-fight which had been donated to them by " Parson" Davies, the manager of the negro prize fighter, Jackeon.

On Sanday the 12th ult. the Holy Father promulgated the decress of beatification of the Venerable Ancina, Bishop of Saluzzo, of the Congregation of the Oratory, and the Venerable Maria Pompilio Pirotti.

Mgr. Carlassasse, Franciscan Bishop and Vicar Apostolic of Eastern Houpe. The preliminary steps towards the beatifi-oation of 100 negro boys, baptized Catholics in Uganda, Africa, who were slowly burned to death last year for the faith by King Muanga, have been taken at Rome. The executive committee appointed by the Congress of colored Oatholics at Wash-ington last January held a meeting re-cently in that city. The committee decided upon Cincinnati as the place of the next meeting.

the collection made in favor of the institution of the Petits Novices amounted to 330,000 france. This year they have gone up to 350,000. 350,000.

A supplementary decision has been rendered by the Propaganda in the celebrated sociesiastical case between the Rev. L. A. Lambert and his bishop, the Rt, Rev. B. J. McQuaid, of Rochester, N.Y. It is simply a contirmation of the decree of last July, Father Lambert, having made required sub-mission, roturns to the diocess of Rechester, but not to his former parish of Waterloo, and will abide by the proposal of the Bishop, that is, ef the two parishes effered him by the Bishop, he shall choose the one he prefers. Ins decision is dated Jan. 4, 1890.

The annual financial report of St. Joseph's Church, Newport, R.I., of which the Rev. James Coylo is rector, is oreditable testimony to the zeal of the priest and the generous co-James Coyle is rector, is creditable testimony to the zeal of the priest and the generous co-operation of the people. During the year 1889 the receipts from all sources were \$18,706 36. Uf this, \$1,000 went for the new cometery, \$6,589 for the remodeling and fur-the source of the sources are constant to the source of the mining of a new convent and academy; \$3,718 72 for the renovation of the church, Interest on mortgage, ordinary expenses, etc., absorb the rest of the receipts. But, whereas, on Jan. 1, 1889, the church debt alone was \$22,000, on Jan. 1, 1890, the debt on the ntire church property, facluding the new envent, is but \$22,550.

UATHULIU UULLINGS. Interesting Items Gleaned from all Quar-ters of the Globe. The double reward of kind words is the happiness they cause to others and the hap-piness they cause themselves. The Rev. Frederich William Rolfe, F. R. Hist. S., has been elected to a Fellowship in the Royal Society of Literature. Hist. S., has been elected to a Sellowship in the Royal Society of Literature. Interesting Items Gleaned from all Quar-ters of the Globe. We quete from an interesting letter in the Catholic Standard of Philadelphia the appended list of the Mexican hierarchy, doubly valuable as no Mexican Catholic di-rectory is published :--" Archbishops-Most Rev. P. A. Labastida, of Mexico ; Most Rev. P. L: za, of Guadalajara ; Most Rev. J. T. Arziga. of Moretia. Rev. Glon, of Oaxaca ; Right R. Oamecho, of Queretare ; Right Rev. F. Vargas, of Pue-bla ; Right Rav. Zuarcz Peredo, of Vera of Queretare; Right Rev. F. Vargas, of Fue-bla; Right Rav. Zuarcz Peredo, of Vora Cruz; Right Rev. Luca, of Chiapa; Right Rev. Aucov, of Merida; Right Rav. Ames-quita, of Touasco; Right Rev. E. Sanchez, of Tamanlipas; Right Rev. T. Lopez, of or Tamanipas; Right Rev. 1. Lopez, of Hermonsillo; Right Rev. Salmas. of Duran-go and Ohihuahug: Right Rev. F. Diaz, of Cellma; Right Rev. Portugal, of Sinaloa; Right Rev. Partillo, of Zacatecas; Right Rev. T. M. Barrop, of Leon. Tulansingo and Chilapa are at present vacant." Bishops Montes de Ora and Gien, it will be remembered, represented the Mexican Church at the American Catholic Cente-Mexico.

The Right Rev. Alexius Edelbrock, Abbot The Helland Chamber of Deputies, has ap. of St. John's Abbey, a Benedictine Monae-proved by a vote of 31 to 18, the Government tery at Collegeville, Minn., recently peti-bill for grants to denominational schools and tioned Rome to relieve hims fair of the because acceded to his request. Health permitting Abbot Edelbreck will remain president of the American Cassiness Congregation of Bene-dictines, to which position he was elected at the General Chapter of the Order at St. Vin. cent's Abbey, Penneylvania, in July, 1858. He is a native of Dalwen, Germany, is fortysix years of age, and a resident of the United States since his childhood. He was educated by the Banedictines at St. Cloud, Minn., entered the order in 1863, made his solemn vows in 1867, and the same year was ordained priest. Ho became a professor and aubsequently president and vice president of St. Jonn's connected with the newly-erected snie, the representatives of each diocese being | St. John's Abbey, Minn. He was made prior of the Abbey in 1875, by Abbet Seldenbush On the Laber's appointment to the episcopacy Prior Alexius was elected Vicar of the Chap-ter on May 1, 1875, and on June 2 following he was elected Abbot to succeed Abbot Seldenbush. His election was confirmed by Pope Pius IX., Aug. 15, 1875, and on October 25 of the same year his solemu benediction took place in St. Mary's Church, St. Cloud. Says the Milwaukee Catholic Citizen : "With extraordinary energy Atbot Edelbrock began and continued his work of building up St.

On the spot where the Blessed Jean Gabriel Perboyre was martyred in China, a chapel has been erected by the care and efforts of St. John's to its present magnificent dimen. Here the Blessed Jean Gabriel John's Abbey and college. During the four-teen years of his administration he built up Here teen years of his administration he built up Here teen years of his administration he built up Here teen years of his administration he built up Here teen years of his administration he built up Here teen years of his administration he built up Here teen years of his administration he built up Here teen years of his administration he built up Here teen years of his administration he built up Here teen years of his administration here teen years of here teen years of his administration here teen years of here t sions. This and the schools, hospitals and churches built up by him throughout the

60 lbs. OATS.—Receipts during the week were 32, 184 bushels against 31,570 bushels the week previous. A lot of 10 cars Ontario was offered here this week at 294c per 32 lbs, without find-ing a buyer, and we quote 28c to 30c. A large quantity was bought at a point west of Toronto at 26c per 34 lbs. for account of a Montroal form.

firm, BABLEY.-Receipts during the week were 12,225 bush, against 8,900 bush for the week previous. The market remains quiet at 470 to 53c for malting. Feed barley has sold at 40c to 42c. A lot was sold this week as low as 40c per 50 lbs. RTE.-Prices are quoted nominally 50c to 51c

BUCKWHE T. - The market is dull at 40c to 43c.

MALT.-Market quiet at 80c to 85c per bush

#### PROVISIONS.

POBE, LARD, &C.-Receipts of pork during the week were 120 bbls. Prices of pork continue very reasonable, one of the best brands of Chicago short cut being offered at \$12 75, and we quote \$12 75 to \$13. In Canada short cut, sales have been made at within range of quo-tation. In lard, sales of Chicago in pails have have transpired at 72c to Sc per 1b, or at \$1 55 to \$1 60 per pail of 20 lbs. A fair business is also reported in smoked meats at aboat former rates.

rates. Oanada short cut clear, per bbl, \$13 25 to \$13.50; Ohicago short cut clear, per bbl, \$12.75 to \$13.00; Mess pork, Western, per bbl, \$12.75 to \$13.00; Hams, city cured, per lb, 10c to 11 c; Lard, Western, in pails, per lb, 10c to 00c; Bacon, per lb, 10c to 11c; Shoulder 00c; Callow common refined near b for 00c; Dacon, per 10, 10c to 11c; Scoulder 00c; Tallow. common, refined, per lb, 6c. DRESED HOCS.- Receipts for the past week were 8,550 head against 6,196 head the week previous. The market has remained fairly

steady considering the liberal receipts. Some buyers operate very cautionsly, and we hear of an occasional car of light average selling at wibin range of our quotations, which we quote \$5.65 to \$572, with smaller lots at \$6 to \$6.10. Holders in the West are asking Montreal prices, which, of course, is an extra drawback to business.

#### DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER.-Receipts during the week were 1,333 pkgs, against 1,118 pkgs for the week previous. There is no particular change in the position, the demand being mainly on local account, with an inclination to anticipate future requirements at present at very reasonable rates.

We quote: Creamery, 200 to 230; Eastern Townships, 14c to 20c; Morrisburg, 14c to 18c; Brockville, 14c to 18c; Western, 14c to 15c;

Retail selections are sold to the local trade at the usual margin above regular quotations.

ROLL BUTTER-For fine rolls the top quota-tion is about 16, with sales in baskets at that figure. A lot of 10 bbls and boxes was rold at 15c said to contain some very fine quality, and

15c said to contain some very fine quality, and we quote 14c to 16c as to quality. CHEESE,—Receipts during the week nil, against 28 boxes the week previous. In this market the sale was reported of a lot of 500 boxes of finest September and October at 10c, but it is said that a lot of similar quality could not be bought under 10c to day, and we will not be bought under 10c boxes boxes and we still not be bound under toge to day, and we still quote  $10\frac{1}{2}$  to  $10\frac{1}{3}$  c for finest September and October, as representing the bulk of holders' views in this market. There was some looking around to day on the part of shippers for early strong flavored descriptions, but there is some difficulty in securing them. Advices from Ingersoll report quite a movement in that market, with sales of between 7.000 and 2.000 boxes at prices ranging from 835 for badly flavored stock up to 91c to 92c for finest September and October. Sales of 3.000 boxes of Julys were also sold at 81c. The same advices state it estimated that about 35,00 eoxes of fall stock we quote the following as being fair values :--soll section. The Liverpool public cable is down another 6d to 51s 63. Wirest September and October.....- to 101 ket, with sales of between 7,000 and 2,000 boxes

Finest September and October..... to 101 \$5.00.

made at 15c, but anything fancy would bring money. Medium to good 10c to 14c and old hops 5a to 8c. Barswax.--Market quiet at 25c to 26c per lb.

Har.-The sale of a cur choice pressed timothy was made at \$10 on track, but ordinary qualities range from \$6 to \$7 per ton, with sales of good to fine at \$8 to \$9. Jobbing lots, of course, command higher prices.

#### FRUITS, &o:

APPLES.—The market here is very dull, the range of sales being from \$2 to \$3 per bbl, but selections of single barrels bring higher prices. Recent advices from Liverpool report the sale of 400 bbls Qanadian fruit on Montreal account

of 440 bbis Oanadian fruit on Montreal account at \$3.40 to \$4 per bbl net. ORANGES-The market for Valencias is steady with sales at \$4.50 to \$4.75 per case. Floridas are selling at \$3.75 to \$4.50, per box. LEMONS-Firmer. Choice stock at \$4.50, other qualities \$3.50 to \$4 per bag. DRIED APPLES.-Market quiet at 60 to 70 per base to condition and occupity

balance AFFLES.—Market quiet at 56 to 76 per lo as to quality and quantity. EVAFORATED AFFLES.—10c to 11c for new and 8c to 9c for old. BANANAS—Yellow, \$3 per bunch.

DANANAS— Vellow, 55 per butch.
 URANBEBBIES—Selling at \$4 to \$9 per brl for the principal offerings. Fanoy \$11 to \$12.
 DATES—Quiet at 5c to 6c per lb.
 NUTS.—Greuoble walnuts, 13c to 14c per lb.
 GRAPS.—Almeirs, \$5 to 56 per keg, and
 Catawbas 45c to 50c per small basked.
 PEARS.—California fruit, \$5 per box.
 Ftos.—In 1 b hores 9c, in 10 to 20 lb hores

FIGS.-In 1 lb boxes 9c, in 10 to 20 lb boxes 11c to 12c, and in bags 5c to 6c per lb.

PINEAPPLES-Extra large 35c to 40c each and 25c to 30c each. POTATOES.-The market is somewhat easier,

sales of choice western Early Rose having been made at 65c to 70c per bag of 90 lbs.

Jobbing lots 80c to 85c. ONIONS.-The market is very strong under small offerings, and prices of Canadian are quoted at \$3 50 to \$1 per brl., Spanish repacked 70c to 75c per crate. One lot of sprouted sold as low as 25c per crate.

#### FISH AND OILS.

SALT FISH.-A better demand is noted, dry SALT FISH.—A better demand is noted, dry cod being quoted at \$4.25 to \$4 50 per quintal. Green cod higher at \$5 to \$5.75 for No. 1, and \$5.25 to \$5.50 for No. 1 large and draft. New Sea trout \$8.50 to \$9.59 per parrel, and \$4.50 to \$5 in half barrels. Labrador herrings \$3.50 to \$4, and Capa Breton at \$4 50. British Columbia relimon \$10.50 to \$11,50, and Newfoundland \$12 to \$13.00.

SIZ to SIZ.00. SMOKED AND DRIED FISH —A fair enquiry at ateady prices. Xarmouth bloaters, \$1.25 per hox; ordinary kinds, 90c to St. Pure boneless fish in 25 to 45 lb boxes at 34c to 4c per lb. Finnan haddies 64c to 7c per lb. Boneless cod

324c, Newfoundland cod liver oil 45c to 55c. FRISH FISH.—In good demand, but at lower

Cattle. Sheep, Hogs. Calves. 583 595 46 59 Over from last week. 117 ... Total for week...... 700 595 Left on hand....... 65 46 59

Trade at the latter part of the week however had a different tone, a larger number of cattle were received, and butchers seeing this beld off or clived low prices, resulting in a number be-ing held over for next week. Sheep in good demand some nice lambs selling

MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE. The receipts of horses at these stables for week ending Feb. 1st 1'90 were 137; left over from previous week 47; total for week 134; shipped during the week 85; left for city 33; sales for week 39; on hand for sale 27 The demand for horses at these stables doring the openand for horses at more backed doring the week was fairly active, but the prices were very small. The sales were 39 at prices ranging from \$90 to \$125. We have on hand for sale some very inter workers and drivers, with two car-loads to arrive early in the week.

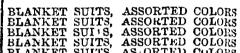
reported to have occurred at Bologna Italy.

-REMEDY-TEADE BARK Thutnes Kather The Antidote to Alcohol found at Last A NEW DEPARTURE ! FATHER MATHEW REMEDY

Sold by Druggists, - \$1.00 per Bottle.

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1538 and 1540 St. Catherine St., Montreal



BLANKET SUITS, BLANKET SUITS, BLANKET SUITS, BLANKET SUITS,	AS: ORTED COLORS ASSORTED COLORS ASSORTED COLORS ASSORTED COLORS							
All Blanketsuits are greatly reduced in price, in order to clear them out next week.								
	S. CARSLEY.							
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Is a cortain and speedy cure for intemperance, and destroy all appetite for alcoholic liquors. The day after a debauch, or any intempe-rate indulgence, a single teasponful util remove all mental and physical depression. It also cures every kind of Favra, Dysparsia, and TOSPIDITY OF THE LIVER, when they arise from other causes than intemperance, It is the meet powerful and wholesome tonic area used. ost powerful and wholesome tonic ever used

S. LACHANCE, sole proprietor,

In wealth it is seen, and in poverty too, In contentment you'll quickly is trace, The ground doesn't hold it, but yet it is true, In earth it has ever a place. A death from genuine Asiatic cholers i Of troubles, temptations and trials' tis the head, You always will find it in tears : Tho' ne'er seen with a smile, in truth it is said : In laughter it always appears. FATHER MATHEW

The' not owned by the brave in battle it's found: It always takes part in a strife-The in death it will make no un certain sound, It has no existence in life !

CARSLEY'S COLUMN

(Being a puzzling poem by "Our Own Bard,"

LINES FOR THE LADIES !

The temperature own it, and so does the sot, A glutton, too, has a full share; A heatotaller bold, it appears, too, has get Enough, and it's thought and to spare !

The beginning and end of all that is taught, That teachers possess it's the rule ; And the' you might think that it really cught, You never will find it is school.

It's seen in our city ! In Quebec 'twill not be ; Toronto it twice pays a visit; It's part of our trade—it's on Tetley's Tea, So now, my fair readers, WHAT IS IT ?

WHAT IS IT ?

the letter FTT as you will see

which reminds us that, phonetically putting it,

there is another

T

in which we are interested, and that is TETLEY'S INDIAN TEA.

Those who have already tried it say that "like good wine," it "needs no bush," and, in fact,

IT RECOMMENDS ITSELF. It may now be obtained of the leading City

CARSLEY & CO.,

Wholesale Distributing Agents.

AT A GREAT REDUCTION.

on Sunday.

CERTIFICATE.

6c to 6c. OILS.-Steam refined seal firm at 50c to 523. Cod oil steady, Newfoundland being quoted at 34c to 35c, Halifax and Gaspé oil FRISH FISH.—In good dennand, but it lower prices for tommy code and herrings. Lake Manitoba white fish 6c to 64c per lb in round lots. Tommy code at \$1 to \$1.50 per bbl in car lots. Fresh cod and haddock 34c to 44c. Fresh lobsters 64c to 7c per lb. Fresh herring \$1,20 to \$1.40 per 100.

MONTREAL STOCK YARDS. The receipts of live stock for week ending Feb. 1st, 1890, were as follows :--

and the few cattle offered brought good prices.

The Pope now devotes the time between half-past five and ten at night for the ardent perusal of newspapers of all nations, He reads the Oatholic papers with much care, The trade generally is very quiet, business and often praises the orthodoxy and loyalty being confined principally to the local trade, of some editors.

The " Life of Cardinal Taschereau," by

in Brussels, Belgium, and is the first tem-permose seclety ever established in that city. The founder is the Abbe Vaslet, editor of the paper entitled Volkageluk, and a devoted The tour which has induced parties here to bring soon as it arrives. A number of cars have ar-rived this week and more are on the way. Patent winter. \$5,00 to \$5,20: Patent spring.

to the dignity of a Rural Dean. Father Buckwheat FLOUR.-The market is very

killing her on the spot.

Cardinal Benedict Mary Langenieux, the leader of the recent pllgrimage of French workingmen to Rome, was born at Ville-franche, on the Rhone, in the Archdiocese of Lyons, on October 15, 1824. He has been a Bishep fer over sixteen years, having been elected for the Discesse of Tarbes, July 25, 1873, and premoted to that of Rheims on December 31, 1874 receiving the Cardinal's mat in the year 1856.

It seems the stronger the war now being waged against religion in France the more the Christian Brothers multiply. At a recent meeting, the president of which was the Archblahop of Paris, the Duc de Breglie shewed that in 1884 the novitiate of the Christian Brethers contained but 360 Petits Obristian Brethers contained but 360 Petits per 100 lbs, whereas the rate from Minneapolis Novices, as they are called, whereas the present year the number is 2,705. Last year the processing during the week mate 10,

i dan Baran



FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

FLOUR.-Receipts during the week were 8, 80 bbls, against 3,903 bbls for the week previous. although an improvement has recently been ex-perienced in country orders. Sales of straight The "Life of Cardinal Taschereau," by Oanon Domenico Frascarelli, is reported to be an able and well written work. It deals fully with his labars at the Vatican Council and his ability in directing Laval University, as well as in geverning his diocese. A."League of the Cross has been formed in Brussels. Baloium, and is the fort term

paper entitled Volksgeluk, and a devoted anti-alcohol campaigner. Bishop Wadhams, of Ogdensburg, N.Y., has promoted the Very Rev. James A. Mc. Kenna, P.P., of Constableville, in that State, to the dignity of a Rural Dear.

to the dignity of a Rural Dean. Father McKenna formerly belonged to the dioocse of Charlottetown, P.E.I., and is a son of John Arnold McKenna, at one time a highly es-teemed citizon of Charlottetown, now a resi-dent of Tignisb. Right Rev. Bishop Hennessy, of Wichlts, Kan., on his recent return from the cen-tennial celebration recently held at Baltimore, was presented with a coupe costing \$1,000. It was a gift from the priests and people— Pretestant as well as Catbolio—of the city of the high esteem in which the Rt. Rev. gentleman is justly held. # A Spanish court has condemned to death a certain Isaac Casamayor, who appears to have been more or less intoxicated, follewed the Sister of Charity and made insulting pro-tato are in base having been sold at \$1.25 to \$1.90. Mill Feed. # A Spanish court has condemned to death a certain Isaac Casamayor, who appears to have been more or less intoxicated, follewed the Sister of Charity and made insulting pro-tato the size of the size of car tots were made yesterday delivered at Brockville were made yesterday delivered at Brockville

WHEAT.-Receipts during the week were 25,-259 bustels, against 6,692 Jush the week provi-ons. Notwithstanding the despatch from Winnipeg stating that the price of wheat would drop 100 per bushel the day following that on which the despatch was sent, sales were made in this market to day at \$1.04 for No. 2, and the sale of a car of No. 1 was reported at \$2.05. Still there is undoubtedly an easier feeling in sympathy with the market in Chicago, May wheat having declined to 784c. We quote No. 1 Manitobs hard wheat nominally \$1. 4 to \$1. 5 for No. 2 and \$1. 2 to \$1. 5 for No. 2,

1 Manitobs hard wheat nominally \$1. 4 to \$1. 5 for No. 2 and \$1. 2 to \$1. 5 for No. 2, CORN.—Receipts during the week were 2,886 bash, against 4,087 the week previous. The market is easy, with sales of No. 2 mixed ra-ported in car lots at points along the line at 49c to 50c duty paid, with lower grades quoted from 45c to 47c. Engagements from Minneapollis to Boston have been made for the shipment of about 5,000,000 bushels at the low rate of 20c per 100 lbs, whereas the rate from Minneapolis

COUNTRY PRODUUE.

Eccs-Receipts during the week were 556 pkgs, against 936 pkgs for the week previous. Since our last a little better feeling has set in, bub it was of short duration, the market to day being weaker than ever and fully 1c lower than a week ago, Montreal limed being quoted at 14c to 15c, and Western limed at 11c to 13c. Fresh held stock is also very low, being quoted at 13c to 15c, and of fresh American sales are slow at 15c to 18c as to quality. Ganadian new laid are steady at 19s to 20c. The market is in a very demoralized state owing to the drop in the Western States where eggs are now selling at the lowest point of the season.

DRESSED POULTBY-The market is very strong for fresh arrivals, sales being made to day at 12c to 13c per lb in barrels and cases. Chickens

are also high, being quoted at 95 to 10, but the chief demand is for turkeys. GAME-Partridge 50c to 60c per brace. BEANS.-Market dull and easy. Small lote \$1.50 to \$1.75. Car lots \$1.40 to \$1.50 per husbel

MAPLE SYRUP, &c.-Syrup 50c to \$1 per tin as to quality, and maple sugar 7c to 8c per lb as to quality.

HONEY, -- Extracted, 10c to 11c as to quality. introduce HOPS, -- Sales of fine Canadian hops have been province.



No all of the rest who substribe and tend a graces, whether every substriber gets a Present worth more than the subscription price. SEND YOUR QUESS with name and address plainly written on a piece of paper the size of a postal frame, but norder to introduce our oil and well established publication. The POST AND TRIBUNE, intro new homes, we require that each cas answering this and sending a gress shall become a subscriber to our publication for at feast three months and send us thirty cents in postage stamps, postal note or silver, or intry cents for six months' subscription, which entities the subscript to two gresses, or si. 00 for one year and four guesses. The Jar will be opened and beans counted April 15th, 1890, by a committee chosen by the subscription will be one grass the correct number. Then the one gruessing nearest will receive the first pressit of \$1.500. Should two or more persons guess the correct number. Then the one gruessing nearest will receive the first pressit of \$1.500. Should two or more persons guess the correct number. Then the one gruessing nearest will receive the first pressit of \$1.500. Should two or more persons guess the correct number. Then the one gruessing nearest will receive the first pressit of \$1.500. Should two or more persons guess the correct number. The star subscriptions for \$2.50, such as opposite in and in gures. We scale dist months' is they are subscription in the set star will be subscriptions for \$2.50, such as opposite is entitled to two greesses. We send three yearly subscriptions for \$5.85.60, if \$1.50, and each subscript is entitled to two greesses. We send three subscriptions for \$5.85.60, if \$1.50, and each subscript is entitled to two fields, and each yearly and one or two parses to first success. The POST AND TRIBUNE is subscription price has been reduced is one of the largest, handsomest and best publications insued from Brockya. It contains sinceen large pares, 6 long columns, completely filled with newestand choicest read

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FITS. All Fits stopped free by Dr. Klines Great Nervo Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cure. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

The steamer "Stanley," from Picton for Charlottetown, P. E. I., with mails and a num-ber of passengers, is stuck fast in the ice five miles off Pictou, and is powerless to proceed in any direction.

The disagreeable sick headache, and foul stemach, so frequently complained of, can be

speedily relieved by a single dose of McGALB'S Batternut Pills. Joseph P. Huyck, the oldest inhabitant of Belleville, Ont., died Wednesday in his 97th year. He was a veteran of 1812-14, and was for upwards of seventy years a Freemason, being the oldest member of the craft in Canada.

The New Brunswick farmers, associated in Bossion at Fredericton, N. B., Thursday passed a resolution requesting the Local Government to lend aid in the establishment of butter factories and the employment of specialists to introduce the system in various parts of the

me to have no fear as 1 might lose a pint or two of blood. They were simply hemorrhages of the blood, however, and I should not get frightened, they said, for by taking the purgative in the evening it would take effect in the morning or the day after. In fact the following morning I lost two pints of blood. I assure you I became greatly frightened and my friends even wanted to send for the doctor but I had more confidence and refused to send for one because I had so much confidence in wheth one because I had so much confidence in what Mdme. Desmarais & Lacroix told me. For as the remedies for my first illness had done I placed confidence in them for the last time. Although I was very weak for the first day I can now certify that I am perfectly cured, Moreover I had two children who were in the habit of failing in convulsions, one of whom, even, had water on the brain and they are now both completely cured. I promise that if ever I, or any of my family, are sick we will be attended by none other than Mdme. Desmarais & Lacroix, if they are still practicing, and I would advise the general public to pay them a visit, for if they follow their advice they will be just as well satisfied with them as I have

> MME. O. DEMONTIONY, 1420 St. Oatherine st. MM. LACROIX FILS,

Successor to MDME. DESMARAIS, 1263 Mignonne St, cor. St. Elizabeth.

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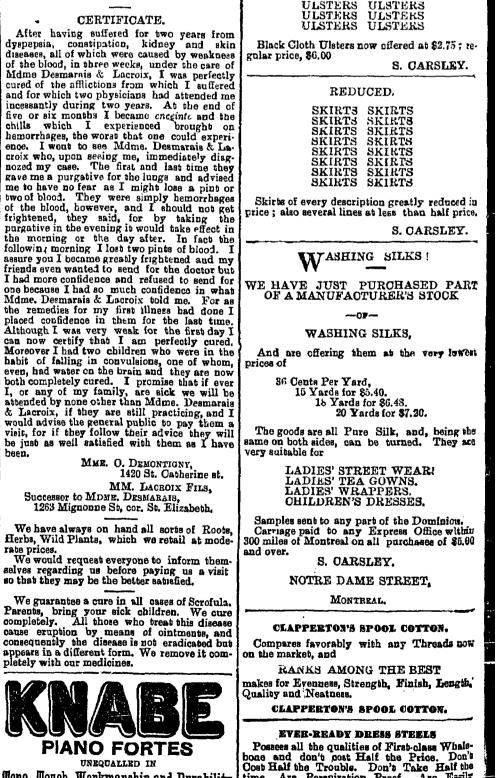
We have always on hand all sorts of Roots, Herbs, Wild Plants, which we retail at moderate prices. We would request everyone to inform them.

selves regarding us before paying us a visit so that they may be the better satisfied.

We guarantee a cure in all cases of Scrofula. Parents, bring your sick children. We cure completely. All those who treat this disease cause eruption by means of ointments, and consequently the disease is not eradicated but appears in a different form. We remove it completely with our medicines.



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