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RESEDA:

Or, Sorrows and Joys.

CHAPTER V. Continued.

Arthur watched her till she was out of sight, and a strange expression came over his pallid face...

"I see that Miss Burton has more beauty than heart," remarked Edward, who could no longer contain his indignation...

"I will not stop at Castle Burton," answered Arthur, in a faint voice...

"Teresa was much attached to her young cousin, and as soon as every care had been bestowed upon him, she begged Edward to come and speak to her in the parlor...

"But I cannot bear of Arthur being anywhere but at the Castle," said Edward, "let me take him to the parlor, Sir Edward..."

"I shall win the day, after all," she said to herself, and whatever happens, I shall come day by day to see you...

"I will send Madeline to me, as soon as he has done giving his opinion," said Lady Burton, in a commanding tone...

CHAPTER VI.

FAILURE.

"Mary, my dear, go and get ready; your aunt will wait for us, and you know I particularly want you to come with me to the cottage to-day..."

"The very reason why I should not go in the way of people who are offended with me," said Mary, "is that I am not a girl to be trifled with..."

at you, and I am very glad to see you. You are looking very well, and I am glad to see you. You are looking very well, and I am glad to see you...

"I suppose my aunt is very angry with me, Madeline," she said, laughing. "I never saw her so angry before..."

"I know you consider her perfect, and she has the same opinion of you. I can't think how it is that you never quarrel..."

"I have not been in the cottage since their arrival, as you know, Mary," said Madeline, with a smile...

"I have had a great deal to do since I came to the castle, and I have not had time to visit you..."

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devoted to serious meditation, or melancholy brooding over the past. Madeline had an open portfolio before her, and was dreaming of the past...

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JERUSALEM AND THE HOLY LAND.

-AT THE TIME OF THE-

CRUCIFIXION.

The Grandstand of Art in America is pronounced by the clergy of all creeds, and by thousands of people who have visited it, as an unequalled shrine for the manifestation of consecrated beauty...

CHAPTER VIII. THE LEGEND OF THE LAKE. Night had come, but the full moon shed her soft light on the park. The cottage, which stood on a rising ground, looked over a great part of the property...

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have full-fledged Empire and Directorate costume with all their quaintness and beauty. A great deal of ribbon is to be used this season and is considered suitable for the season...

The stately cloth circulars, or Conemara cloaks, are like to have a still greater popularity than ever this spring, and especially for travelling wear...

For the fashionable "choker," use quick wide black ribbon that will permit to fold and make a bow in the back; a white finish is not required, and it is this fact that constitutes the charm of the decoration...

Tea, coffee, and cocoa, are three admissible drinks, but not in excess. For the voice, cocoa is the most beneficial, and should never be made too strong, and those cocoa are the best that have been deprived of their oil...

For the Housewife. This receipt for apple jelly may be used in plain families with appreciated results. Peel and cut up a pound of fine flavored apples (to weigh a pound after preparation)...

Physical Training of Girls. There are many sciences, languages and accomplishments for school girls to master that little time is left for the cultivation of deportment...

To be in Style. As the season advances it becomes clearly evident that there will be very marked changes in existing styles during the coming summer...

Some women have a passion for baskets, others for bags, and in these they stow away their pieces of tape, braid, buttons, hooks and eyes, and all the other little odds and ends...

PARNELL ON THE STAND

The Great Leader Testifies Before the Commission.

He corrects his former evidence and explains the position of physical force.

LONDON, May 7.—The Parnell commission resumed its sitting to-day. Mr. Parnell upon taking his stand, said he desired to correct that part of his evidence given on Friday in relation to the statement made by him in the House of Commons concerning the non-existence of secret societies in Ireland.

MONTE FOR MOONLIGHTERS. The cross-examination of the witness was then resumed. Mr. Parnell said he had not heard of 100 guineas being paid for the defence of moonlighters at the Cork assizes in 1881.

MORE ABOUT THE CLAN NA GAEL. Mr. Parnell said he sometimes paid money from his own private account on behalf of the League. He did not object to an inspection of his accounts.

GARIBOLDI REPORTS REPUDIATED. Referring to his speeches made in America as reported in the Irish World, witness said he did not accept the reports as correct.

PARNELL AND O'BRIEN MEET. LONDON, May 8.—It is an instructive incident that the close of Mr. Parnell's cross-examination yesterday was followed by his election as honorary life member of the National Liberal Club of London.

BEAR HIS TRANSGRESSIONS. half as gracefully. This conversation was only audible to those who had been to close, but the affectionate meeting between the two comrades made an impression on all the court.

PARNELL IN THE STATES. LONDON, May 8.—Mr. Parnell's examination was finished before the commission to-day. He testified that the leading merchants of New York, representing citizens and ministers of religion.

THE FENIANS DISOWNED. Witness firmly believed that none of his colleagues in the Irish Fenian movement had anything to do with the Fenians.

HIS LETTERS OPEN TO THE COURT. Referring to some letters of his, Mr. Parnell said he had copies made from his secretary's shorthand notes.

Archbishop Walsh testified that he came to the conclusion before 1878 that there was no need of a definite land organization, and was prepared to give his opinion on the subject.

THE COURT'S DECISION

The judges retired to consider the matter privately. On their return, the learned judges announced they had decided that it was not permissible to ask any witness, however distinguished, abstract questions of opinion.

The Archbishop, continuing, said that in the course of his visit through his diocese he had abundant means of knowing that the League denounced outrages.

ARCHBISHOP WALSH JUSTIFIES HIS ADHERENCE TO THE IRISH NATIONAL CAUSE. LONDON, May 8.—Archbishop Walsh continued his testimony before the Parnell commission to-day.

At a quarter to nine the boys of St. Patrick's dressed in full regalia and headed by banners and flags, fairly flying, entered the church while harmonious strains of celestial music pealed forth from the magnificent organ under the skillful and artistic touch of the organist, Mrs. T. Power.

At nine o'clock High Mass was sung by Rev. Father McCarthy, C.S.S.R., assisted by Rev. Father Walsh, C.S.S.R., as deacon, and Rev. Father Roseback, C.S.S.R., as sub-deacon.

REMINISCENCES OF A TRIP TO IRELAND

A Lecture by Miss O'Keefe at St. John's N.E.

This very interesting lecture, illustrated by nearly one hundred stereoscopic views, was delivered by Miss Katharine A. O'Keefe, of Lawrence, Mass., to a highly appreciative audience in the Mechanics' Institute here on the evening of May 4th.

Here and Hereafter.

Who hath greater combat than he that laboureth to overcome himself.—Thomas Kempis. It is self-absorption that carves wrinkles in the face and streaks the hair with gray.

A Toronto Primrose League.

The Aryan is a born-initiator. He wants a precedent for whatever he does. The faculty of originality is wanting in his mental make-up.

ambitious spirits. generally. In municipal elections, where they have a voice, they show great aptitude in bringing voters to the polls, and it may be said that they are almost always ranged on the right side, by which we mean the moral side, of questions in political politics.

The Government Urged to Stop the Granting of Free Lands to Settlers.

KINGSTON, May 8.—The Board of Trade held an important meeting last night. Joseph Bowden made a stirring address on the richness of Frontenac mineral lands, which cover 2500 miles in extent.

Feast of Blessed John Baptist De La Salle.

St. Patrick's Church presented a scene of unusual solemnity last Saturday morning, the 4th instant, the occasion being the celebration of a grand High Mass in honour of the Blessed John Baptist de La Salle, founder of the Brothers of the Christian Schools.

The morning opened a pleasing and edifying manner. All the communicants attending the St. Patrick's School approached the holy table at the half past six o'clock mass and received the body of our dear Lord.

Metals More Precious than Gold.

Fully ninety-nine persons in every hundred, if asked to name the most precious metals, would mention gold as first, platinum as second and silver as third.

very easy at another time, is a very difficult one just now. Yet it may be said that a man deserves no credit for doing his simple duty that is true in one sense, but not in another.

MONTH OF MARY POETRY.

STAR OF THE SEA.

Dark runs the waters of Time, Sin spreads her canopy drear Over the flood of the centuries' crime, Rolling in wrath over grace divine, Under a desolate sphere.

MARY'S MONTH.

O Mary, all months And all days are thine own; In these last hours of joyousness When they are gone.

THE VIRGIN QUEEN.

The freshness of May and the sweetness of And the first of July in the passionate noon; Magnificent August, September serene, Are together no match for my glorious Queen.

THE TWO FOLD MAY.

Thy merry welcome, rosy May, The wild birds are all sweetly singing, And every village heart to-day Is joyous when thy flowers are springing.

Death of Hon. D. Hanington.

A striking figure in the political life of New Brunswick is withdrawn from the public gaze. Hon. Daniel Hanington died on the 5th instant, at his residence in Shediac, in his 88th year.

35: 40 oz., \$272; vanadium, \$330; yttrium, \$114, ad. 10 ounces, \$250 an ounce. Thus we see that the commonly received opinion as to what are the most precious metals is quite erroneous.

GAN FOLLY FURTHER GO P

The Toronto Agitators Want to Upset the Constitution.

Toronto, May 8.—The Citizens' committee met to-night and drew up a memorial to the Governor-General, in which it was pointed out that the wrong method of the granting of money to the Jesuits, and also that the vote in Parliament did not represent the views of the people.

DISOBEY IN A PRESBYTERY.

OTTAWA, May 8.—At the quarterly meeting of the Presbytery of Ottawa held last evening, Rev. Dr. Moore introduced a motion to the effect that:

Are the Ontario Young Men Lazy.

The Ottawa Journal observing that the Seventh Battalion of London has been gazetted out of existence, makes a comparison between the Province with regard to the disposition of the young men to join the volunteers.

Sexuality in Atoms.

Mr. Mason Kinne is a quiet gentleman who has lived for many years in the city. He is an enthusiastic member of the Microscopical Society, an honorary member of several foreign scientific journals.

Notes.

A new device which has been successfully tried on the Thames, gives warning to the approach of a vessel nearer than two miles. Electricity is the agent, and any vessel that carries the simple apparatus will be in position to know, even in a fog, when any other vessel is approaching and from what direction.

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DOMAIN OF PHYSICAL SCIENCE

The Lost Art of Welding Copper Rediscovered by a Pittsburger.

Recently a party composed of Pittsburg capitalists, metallurgists and others interested in various lines of industry, met at the blacksmith shop of R. J. Casey & Co., Pittsburg, to witness what may be acknowledged as a restoration of one of the lost arts.

At the time stated Mr. James Burns, representing the Buffalo Copper Welding Company, possession of an ordinary blacksmith's forge, and with a rod of copper three-eighths of an inch in thickness began operations. After a flatting process usual in such work, he formed a disconnected ring. The usual "earring" process followed, then the operator, after sprinkling powder over the piece, proceeded to make a weld which, when cooled, showed a perfect union.

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1899

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK

WEDNESDAY, May 15th, St. Isidore.

Catholics in Canada.

In common with the great body of Catholics in Canada we have been content to let the question concerning the Jesuits be argued out by those who took extreme views against them.

How worse than insane it would then appear for any man of common sense to join in the agitation!

installations, as much Catholic as it is Protestant, and far more Celtic than Anglo-Saxon.

Cures for English Congested Districts.

What is known to the country as "congested districts," that is, certain towns and regions over-populated by people struggling for livelihood, is coming to the front as one of the most pressing questions of the day in England.

In the controversy arising over this question an appalling picture has been drawn of the state to which the laboring classes in England have been reduced.

Who will say that the spirit of self-sacrifice no longer exists on earth? Once in a while, even in these harsh times when, as the poet sings, "Naught but the Ledger reigns,"

Mrs Drexel's Renunciation of the World.

Christ calls upon a chosen one to follow Him. Now it is a poor, forlorn, heart-broken sinner, again it is one mighty in the splendor of genius, still again from the ranks of wealth and fashion, some one is called to do his holy work.

The Two Centennials.

Within the last few days the republics of France and the United States, celebrated the centennials of their establishment.

When English newspapers and English members of Parliament speak in this strain of how to get rid of their superfluous stock of English people, we may well shudder at the prospect presented to the world in the problem of over-population.

There is, after all, some truth in this contention. The territories won by British arms in America and elsewhere should not be alienated wholesale to governments which, like that now in power at Ottawa, give it away in turn to a lot of railway sharks.

congested population on an understanding that the cost of development be borne, in part at least, by the Imperial Government.

But if France, as a nation, has been taught a terrible lesson, the Church in France, as an institution, has likewise been chastened.

Irish Representation.

Mr. Mercier's neglect in not securing a colleague in the cabinet to represent the Irish Catholics of the province is having its effect.

What, then, is the reason for the non-appointment of an Irish Catholic to the cabinet? Can it be that more clamorous interests have succeeded in pushing the claims of a powerful and hitherto friendly section aside, and that the wranglings of Rouges and Castors have obscured the claims of the Irish?

Is Chivalry Still Possible?

A discussion has taken place recently in certain English papers on the above question, the very inquiry suggesting that chivalry in the modern sense of the term has almost, if not quite, ceased to exist.

Children's Fresh Air Fund.

Mr. Edgar Buck, whose great abilities and high standing are well known, is engaged in getting up a concert in aid of the above fund.

It is a matter of the sincerest regret that Mr. Owen Murphy should have lost the seat in the legislature which he so gallantly won against great odds.

An Englishman, who thinks he has had an exceptional opportunity for studying Boulanger, writes to the newspapers that the General has nothing of the soldier or military dictator about him, but is more like a half-bred, cunning Welsh shopkeeper, with his Sunday clothes on.

French history. But, for the beginning of that persecution, we must go back to the days of Louis XIV. His taste and ecclesiastical policy aimed alike at the destruction of political and spiritual freedom.

The prosperity and happiness of the Church in America is in bright contrast to the condition of the Church in France during these hundred years. This was doubtless owing to the difference in antecedent history, but the experience of America justifies the statement that Catholicity flourishes best under the freest political institutions.

Anyone who knows the young man of today in England, America and Canada, as he appears in what is called society must admit the humiliating truth of what Mr. Buchanan has written.

Again, in the changed conditions of modern life, women are everywhere entering into competition with men, and therefore becoming independent of men.

An election takes place in Compton on Thursday the 16th inst., to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the death of the Hon. J. H. Pope.

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Gen. Boulanger says if the Government intends to prolong the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies until next year, its action will be equivalent to a coup d'etat against universal suffrage, and will be the deed of every man who is in opposition to the Government.

all men who were sons, husbands, or fathers, might meet and pray. There is, he says, no doubt that the main reason for the small party obediently to our vanities and our prejudices.

Some good may be done, however, by asking if it is not possible, in the face of the grievous social peril—the threatened loss of a Feminine Ideal—for some few men, knights errant in the modern sense, but full of the old faith, the old enthusiasm, to remind the world, in the very teeth of modern pessimists, of what women have been to the world, and of what she may yet become.

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Hawaii in 1864. For the last 16 years his labors were confined to the leper settlement at Moloai, where he contracted the dread disease which cost him his life.

The public will soon know the truth about the alleged French public schools in Ontario. The Ontario government has appointed Prof. Reynar and Inspector Tilley commissioners to go through the eastern section of the province, examine into the true condition of the public schools and report the result of their investigations.

Joe Chamberlain has turned Tory at last. His proper place is among toadies and placemen. The best thing about his departure is that it is the signal for the breakup of the most contemptible of renegade factions, the Radical-Unionists.

Politics in Quebec.

The Ottawa Free Press says: "Our Quebec correspondent reports that Hon. Honoré Mercier, premier of Quebec Province, is seriously considering the propriety of retiring from political life altogether, being very much annoyed at the attitude of some of those who ought to be the most earnest supporters of his Government.

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News of the Week.

EUROPEAN.

The report of the capture of Khartoum proved untrue.

Gen. Frederick D. Grant, the new American Minister to Austria, has arrived in Vienna.

The naval defence bill passed its second reading in the House of Commons yesterday by a vote of 227 to 186.

It is believed that the budget about to be presented to the Italian Parliament will show a deficit of \$10,000,000.

Hungarian merchants in Vienna are boycotting the grain market there in consequence of the growth of anti-Semitism.

A gunner named Herbert Skinner, of the Marine Artillery, has had a windfall of \$550,000 and a large property in Harfordshire.

As a banquet at Metz Prince Hohenzollern toasted Alsace, which, he said, was bloodily won, and would ever remain united to Germany.

A number of English and American visitors have resolved to ask the exhibitors at Paris exhibition to relieve their attendants from duty on Sunday.

King Leopold, of Belgium, has proposed that an international conference be held in September to complete the work of the Congo conference at Berlin.

The expedition sent from Suakin to Halahab has returned having completed fortifications there, and left an adequate garrison for the defence of the place.

The French Government announces that visitors to Paris during the exhibition will be required to pay only one half the regular rates on dutiable goods.

The commander of the British cruiser Rapid has hoisted the British flag over the Suwarow Islands in the Southern Pacific Ocean, north-west of the Cook Island.

Prince Sulkhi, a member of the Upper House of the Prussian Landtag, has escaped from a madhouse at Doblitz, a suburb of Vienna, where he was confined.

A deputation of students from Paris visited Gen. Boulanger in London. Speeches were made on behalf of the students expressing confidence in the patriotism of the general.

The persons arrested in the raids on the Field and Adelphi clubs, London, on Sunday morning, were arraigned Monday morning.

The Earl of Dudley and Lord Lurgan were among the prisoners arraigned. The Earl of Dudley appeared to be abashed of the position in which he found himself, but Lord Lurgan assumed a defiant air. The police who made the arrest admitted that they were guilty of a gross error in judgment.

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A peace, Tennessee declined to agree to the proposition unless he was recognized as king. Admiral Kimberly thereupon issued a proclamation urging the natives to maintain peace.

The list of applications for the Jackson Bay Phosphate company opened on the 10th inst., at London. The capital is £25,000 in one pound shares, 18,000 of which are now offered to the public. The object is to acquire and work a mine in East Templeton township, Quebec, for which Jackson Bay, in western Quebec, £20,000, G. O. Lomer, phosphate merchant, of Montreal, is among the directors.

Mr. Howard Vincent's motion in favor of a commercial union of the British empire has now little chance of discussion this session. The motion has been on the paper without any action upon it since the opening of the session in 1888. There seems a wide-spread feeling even among the friends of Imperial federation that public opinion is not ripe for such a proposal, and that a premature debate would likely injure the general movement.

A largely attended meeting was held at Anderson's Hotel, London, on Saturday (13th) inst. The object was to discuss the feasibility of founding an Elmsliean church, which will be free from dogma and bend its energies to finding the millennium on earth, leaving the next world to take care of itself. It was proposed to name the new institution the Christian Ethical church, and it was also decided to erect a building for purposes of worship in London.

Upwards of a hundred members of the British House of Commons have appended their signatures to a memorial to President Carnot, expressing their condemnation of the absence of Lord Lytton, the British ambassador to France, from the exercises of Versailles on May 5th and the opening of the exhibition on May 6th. It has transpired that the Lord Mayor abandoned his original idea of going to Paris in full state on account of his receipt of a royal hint that he had better not do so.

Count Antonelli, the leader of the Italian mission to the Congress of Shoa, telegraphed in the recent fight between the Abyssinians and the dervishes Raxalila escaped wounded. Legendary stories concerning the battle are afloat. The Abyssinians were victorious on the first day. The Negus was wounded, and while suffering from fever he ordered 2,000 dervishes to be headed in his presence. On the following day, after proclaiming himself the Elect one of God, he headed his army and was again wounded. He fell and the army fled, leaving 30,000 dead.

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Upon the approach of the expedition sent from Suakin the dervishes at Halahab fled without giving battle. The fort at Halahab, which was destroyed by the dervishes, has been repaired. Colonel H. H. Smith, the Governor-General, left Suakin, with a body of 500 men to accomplish this object. Halahab is a harbor about two hundred miles to the north of Suakin, whence the routes to Koroko and Assouan open. It has been maintained for assigned purposes and for the protection of the Hamed Warab tribes. Colonel H. H. Smith considered the dervishes in the course of the campaign as the only wells available area within range of ships' guns.

Another case of crime resulting from the practice of insuring children's lives has been discovered at Deptford. A boy named Sidney Bolton, aged 11 years, died at Deptford. Suspicion of foul play arising, his body was examined, when it was found that he had been poisoned, traces of arsenic being discovered in the lad's stomach. The boy had boarded at the time of his death with a relative named Mr. Winter, who obtained £30 in insurances on the boy's life. In order to get the money the woman forged the boy's mother's name to the receipt. It transpired that since '87 Mrs. Winter has insured the lives of 26 of her relatives and has driven a lucrative trade in the business. Five of her victims have died and she has collected the insurances on their lives. It is believed that she poisoned them, and intended to poison the others whose beneficiaries she was. The wholesale murderer is at present ill, but her arrest will be made as soon as possible.

Many German iron works have been obliged to extinguish the fires in their furnaces in consequence of the strike. The number of strikers has reached seventy thousand. At a meeting of 5,000 strikers in Bochum, it was resolved to insist upon their demands. The Krupp works have arranged to employ men from Upper Silesia and England, and will resume the making of rails. A council of ministers, Prince Bismarck presiding, considered the Westphalia strikes. The number of strikers there exceeds 40,000. It is reported they will appoint delegates to submit their grievances to the Emperor. The police prohibited a meeting of strikers. A sanguinary encounter occurred May 9th at Bochum. Westphalia killed the military and the striking miners and their supporters. The persons were killed and many injured. There was an encounter near Brackel, Westphalia, next day between the troops and strikers. A large body of the latter had gathered and were being dispersed by the officer commanding the military. The strikers refused. After warning them of the consequences, and no attention being paid to the warning, the officer ordered the soldiers to fire. Three of the miners were killed and several wounded.

A later despatch from Bochum says the firing by the military was a fatal blunder. A crowd of passengers issuing from the railway station were mistaken for rioters. In the encounter near Brackel to-day one woman was killed in addition to those previously mentioned.

LONDON, May 12.—The police made a raid on the Field Club at 3 o'clock this morning, and found gambling going on. Most of the players were engaged at baccarat, and large sums were being staked. Twenty-one persons were arrested, among whom were three English and several French and Belgian noblemen. The prisoners were taken to the police station and bailed £100 each. They are to appear in court to-morrow. The police seized £5,000 in the rooms of the club. A raid was made on the Adelphi club, where a number of barristers and solicitors were gambling. All were taken to the police station, and bail was in most cases refused. Among those arrested at the Field club were the Earl of Dudley, Lord Lurgan, Lord Paulet and Baron Farnham.

LONDON, May 12.—Mr. Dewey's testimony before the State Committee, in which he declared that the Dominion of Canada is a ripe plum, which will very soon fall into the Yankee hat, is looked upon here with considerable irritation. The solution of the question of the annexation of Canada to the United States is not so easy as Mr. Dewey's programme would indicate. The U.S. spirit is expressed by the St. James Gazette, which after a series of attacked and uncompromising remarks about the United States, that the militia by itself could give an awful lesson to the armed mobs of the United States, independent of the help which would be given by Great Britain.

BERLIN, May 12.—The whole garrison of Düsseldorf is now on duty in the vicinity of the coal mines for the purpose of preserving order among the striking miners. About midnight last night a mob of 2,000 men from the mines at Düsseldorf, which was named the "Black Legion," entered the town. They were armed with revolvers and shot-guns. They were met by the police and a number of soldiers. A number of persons were killed and many injured. The police were obliged to fire. The miners were dispersed, but a number of them were taken to the police station.

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soldiers then fired into the crowd, killing six persons, one of them a four-year-old child. A woman was also wounded. After the firing the mob dispersed. The districts bristles with troops. The first shipment of Belgian coal has arrived here. The mine holders held a meeting at Essen, which was attended by Government officials, and resolved to raise the wages of the miners, but they firmly decline to concede eight hours a day's labor. At a meeting of miners at Essen to-day it was decided to cease work in forty-two collieries.

CATHOLIC.

The Most Rev. Dr. Higgins, Bishop of Kerry, died on Wednesday morning, May 12.

Sir William O. Petram, a Judge of the Supreme Court of Justice at Calcutta, has been received into the Church.

The Pope is indisposed. He is suffering from the effects of the stroke which has been prevailing for some days in Rome.

The International Anti-Slavery Congress will meet in July, probably in Switzerland. A Papal Legate will, it is said, preside at the meeting.

Archbishop O'Brien has erected handsome monuments in Holy Cross cemetery to his illustrious predecessors, Archbishops Walsh, Conolly and Hannan.

The first week in May was a week of Catholic Congresses. Besides the great assemblies at Madrid and Vienna, there has been a Congress of the Catholics of Portugal at Oporto.

His Lordship Bishop O'Mahony, who has been in California for several months, will reach Toronto about the end of the month. He is said to be much improved in health.

The Right Rev. Dr. Virtue, Bishop of Portsmouth, to which see he was appointed in 1882, was born in London on April 28, 1826, and has therefore just completed his 63rd year.

Cardinal Newman, who is enjoying good health, visited the Passionist Retreat, Harborne, on the occasion of the celebration of the Feast of St. Paul of the Cross, the founder of the Passionist Congregation.

Immediately after the Catholic congresses convene to elect the Vatican will the European Governments request the Catholic Governments, to consider their appeals for the restoration of the temporal power of the Pope.

Mgr. Hamel, pro-rector of Laval University, while on his way to the meeting of the Royal Society of Canada at Ottawa, was waited upon by most of the professors, when matters of interest to that institution were discussed.

Mgr. Popiel, Archbishop of Warsaw, has been named Assistant at the Pontifical Throne, and the Czar has authorized him to accept this dignity. It is the first time that such an authorization has been granted by the Russian Government to a Polish prelate.

Cardinal Yauvelin, who presided over the assembly of Benedictine Abbots at Salzburg, is about to return to Rome. After the Congress, his Eminence visited, in the name of the Pope, the Benedictine convents of Austria. The reform decided on has fully succeeded.

The Countess Anna Ahlefeldt-Lauriger and her sister the Baroness Rosenorn-Lehn have been received into the Church by the Prefect Apostolic of Copenhagen. The two ladies are the nieces of the Baron Rosenorn-Lehn, the Danish Minister for Foreign Affairs, and their conversion has caused a great sensation in Denmark.

The Rev. Father Burke, of the Irish College, Paris, chatting the other day with a representative of the Freeman's Journal, said of the Marquis of Clairfount: "Heaven pity him and bring him to a more humane frame of mind. His father was a good friend of the Irish College, and advocated our cause in the House of Lords."

The French Catholics have been holding assemblies in the various provincial centres of France, to deliberate upon the actual state of affairs and formulate suggestions for a Catholic policy in France, reconstruction and reform. A general meeting of delegates from these assemblies will be held in Paris on the 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th of June.

The Propaganda has ordered the erection of a new Prefecture Apostolic in the territory of the British Protectorate of the Lower Niger. This step is we believe largely due to the action taken by Sir James Marshall, who visited Rome last winter in order to call the attention of Propaganda to the importance of the field now open to Catholic missionaries on the Niger.

The Most Rev. Archbishop Corrigan pronounces the following blessing on the grand centennial ceremonies in New York: "The grace of the Lord Jesus Christ, the charity of God, and the communion of the Holy Spirit be with you all, and may the blessings of God Almighty, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost descend upon our beloved country, and remain with it forever."

At the suggestion of the African explorer Sorela, a Spanish anti-slavery committee has been formed at Madrid to co-operate with the British Anti-Slavery Society. The Cardinal Archbishop of Toledo is President of the committee. The other members are Sorela, de Carvajal, Canovas de Castillo, the Duke of Tetuan, General Cassola, and Baron Sangarren. All parties are represented on the committee, one of the members being a prominent Republican.

The current issue of the Dublin Review contains an article from the Cardinal Archbishop on the suppression of the English monasteries by Henry VIII. His Eminence deals with the subject in a most interesting and instructive manner. Nearly six hundred monasteries, with upwards of 8,000 inmates, were suppressed. Henry's share of the plunder thus secured was between £14,000,000 and £15,000,000 of our money. The Cardinal says this great sacrilege was the act of one bad man, and he holds the people guiltless.

Whilst on their visit to Toronto, Bishop Walsh of London, and Bishop Cleary of Kingston paid a visit to St. Joseph's Academy. To meet these prelates a number of the clergy of the dioceses of Toronto, Kingston, London and Ottawa were present. The prelates program was a most interesting and instructive one. The prelates were admirably rendered by the young ladies. An address of welcome and good wishes was presented the bishops, who appropriately responded. Bishop Cleary eloquently praised the advantages the pupils enjoy at the Convent and enlarged the many virtues of the Lady Superior and the nuns. He held the pupils in high esteem. The ladies were highly gratified at the encomiums the Bishop poured upon them and their academy.

Bishop Keane, rector of the Catholic University at Washington, returned on the Umbria. The bishop's visit to Rome was for the purpose of obtaining from the Holy See its approval and recognition and to secure a faculty for the university. Bishop Keane reports that his mission met with unusual success.

It is the custom for an institution of learning to be until it made a record before receiving the sanction of the Pope, but the Holy Father bestowed his approval upon the project at once, and presented to the institution a portrait of himself, the one that presided over the Vatican exhibition.

The faculty selected comprises Dr. Schroeder of Cologne, Dr. Bouquillon of Liege, Dr. Meynen of Lyons and Dr. Pella of Fribourg. Dr. Messner of Seton-Hall College will teach canon law, and Charles Warren Stoddard will be the lecturer in English literature. The university will be opened in November.

IRISH.

It is reported that Sir Charles Russell's fee for acting as counsel for the Fenianites is \$10,000.

It has been decided to submit to arbitration the dispute between the landlords and tenants of the Ophert estates.

After an excited discussion, Mr. Farrell has been elected a member of the National Anti-Slavery Club by a large majority.

The Edinburgh Convention of the Anti-Slavery Society has decided to send a deputation to the Ophert estates.

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the houses from which tenants are evicted. Bessie Doohan, aged 80, who was evicted from her home on the Ophert estates, died from the shock caused by her removal.

The trustees of the landlords' fund have appropriated \$1,500 for the purpose of assisting the plan of campaign on the Ophert estates.

Five hundred pounds have been subscribed at Belfast for the defence of Father McFadden and the support of the tenants evicted from the Ophert estates.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt says the thirty thousand men employed to coerce Ireland ought to be at the disposal of Lord Wolsley to increase the army.

THE JESUITS' ESTATE.

Rev. Father McKee's Lecture on the Question.

(Strathroy Dispatch, May 8th.)

On Sunday evening last, probably the largest congregation that ever assembled in the R. C. Church here, gathered together for the purpose of hearing the above rev. gentleman's presentation of this all absorbing question Extra seats had to be provided, and the spacious edifice was packed to the doors, a very large number of courses being taken.

Protestant minority of Quebec had no claim at all to the Jesuit Estates in Quebec, yet the Catholic Government of Quebec, generously granted them \$50,000 for nothing.

ST. BRIDGET'S CHURCH, OTTAWA.

Archbishop Duhamel Lays the Corner Stone.

[United Canada, May 11th.]

The corner stone of St. Bridget's new church was laid on Sunday last, by His Grace Archbishop Duhamel. The new temple of worship will be a very imposing structure when completed.

There could not have been better weather for the ceremony, and in consequence the ground in the vicinity of where the ceremony was to take place was thickly packed with spectators.

On the approach of His Grace the Archbishop and party to the new church they were met by the Lyre Canadian band and escorted to the sanctuary.

Several prominent residents of the city were in attendance. His Grace blessed the articles to be put under the stone first, and then proceeded with the ceremony of laying the corner stone, upon which was inscribed the following:—

1. I find registered in the Archivium Romanum a donation from a private individual, registered Paris, August 14, 1646. M. Danian, in favor of the mission of St. Mary to the Hurons of 25,000 livres for the building of a college at Quebec for the education of Indian children.

2. The signory of Notre Dame des Anges, Quebec, was given to the fathers in consideration of the services which they rendered to the French inhabitants and to the savages of the country, March 19, 1626.

3. The signory of St. Gabriel, by Madame and M. Giffard, April 16, 1647.

4. The signory of Sillery, Oct. 13, 1699.

5. The signory of Cape Magdalen, May 20, 1651.

6. The signory of Batiscan, March 13, 1659.

7. Isle of St. Christophes, Oct. 20, 1654.

8. Signory of La Prairie, April 1, 1647.

9. Isles of Ruauz, March 20, 1638.

10. Fief Pachery in the town of Three Rivers, March 20, 1658.

11. Lands near the town of Three Rivers, Feb. 10, 1651.

12. Lands near Quebec, March 10, 1626.

13. Lands at Pointe Lavis, August 1, 1648.

14. Tadoussac, July 1, 1656.

15. Twelve lots for a college in Quebec, July 24, 1616.

Other lands and properties and innumerable donations were given by French Counts and Countesses for the propagation of the Holy Faith among the savages of New France by the devoted Jesuit Fathers.

We should bear in mind that the Jesuits do not hold property in fee simple. They hold it in trust, as missionaries or tenants of the Pope. Now, if you rent a farm for a number of years, and your tenant dies, do you therefore lose the title to your farm? Certainly not. You would still retain the title to your farm, and so the Pope still retained his title to the estates in Quebec when his last tenant Father Carot died in 1800. Therefore the only man living that could give a clear title to the Jesuit Estate was the Pope of Rome. Now in the year 1838 the Legislature of Quebec representing the Crown decided to offer \$450,000 for the purchase of the Jesuit Estates. In every purchase there are two parties, viz., a buyer and a seller. In the present case the Crown was the buyer, and the Pope was the seller and it was necessary to have the consent or permission of both parties before a legal sale could be effected. Let us suppose that a parcel of land near Strathroy, is owned by the Hon. Sir John Bull in Dakota, a "foreign Potentate," and he proposes to sell it to a "foreign Potentate" who would be a party to the contract.

So too when the Mercier Government in Quebec decided to buy the Jesuit Estates from the Pope it was necessary to ask the consent or permission of the Pope and to have his name appear in the bill of sale, not because he was Pope, not because he was a Foreign Potentate, but simply because he was the owner of the estates, simply because he was a party to a contract, he the seller and the Legislature of Quebec was the buyer. For a consideration of \$380,000 the crown received all the Jesuit Estates, which are worth from \$1,800,000 to \$2,000,000 and in his dealings with the Crown the Pope acted not as an Arbitrator but simply as a party to a contract. After the sale was effected the estates "belonged to" the Government and the purchase money belonged to the Pope who consented to "leave his money" with the Government until the time would arrive when he was to receive a "dividend" of the money, and he was to receive \$1,800,000 on one day, and the value of the estates was to be paid in small sums for 20 years.

It was not by a "great many" Jesuits, as the Hon. Sir John Bull said, that the Jesuit Estates were being erected to the honor and glory of God and under the patronage of St. Bridget, the patroness of Ireland. God's house was a palace, for the rich and poor alike. The reverend father then went on to explain the uses of the baptismal font, the confessional, communion table, and other things that are noticeable to the eye on entering the church. They must be as particular in their embellishment of the church as of their own houses. If they were to lavish all they had on it, it would be nothing compared to what our Lord gives in return.

As the large concourse of people left the spot at the conclusion of the ceremony, numerous contributions were given towards the building fund of the church.

THE MISSING DOCTOR.

He Turns Out to be a St. Catharines Man.

A St. Louis doctor, who was in the New York World given the following information as to the career in that city of Dr. Cronin, who disappeared so mysteriously in Chicago on Saturday night last: Dr. Patrick Henry Cronin came to St. Louis in 1869 from St. Catharines, Canada, when 27 years old. He was a tailor, but never worked at his trade here.

The New Postage Rates.

The following is a copy of the circular issued by the Postmaster-General in regard to the postage increases, which came into force on the 9th, May last.

The rate of postage upon letters posted in Canada, addressed to places within the Dominion or in the United States, will be 3 cents per ounce instead of 3 cents per half ounce as heretofore.

Upon drop-letters posted at an office from which letters are delivered by letter carriers, the postage will be 2 cents per ounce instead of 1 cent per half ounce. The rate of postage on drop-letters, except in the cities where free delivery by letter carriers has been established, will be 1 cent per ounce.

The fee for the registration of a letter or other articles of mail matter will be 5 cents upon all classes of correspondence passing within the Dominion. For the present and until the future instructed the registration fee may be prepaid by using the 2-cent registration, stamps and postage to make up the amount.

Letters insufficiently prepaid will be charged double the deficiency, as heretofore, provided at least a partial prepayment has been made. Letters posted wholly unpaid will be sent to the dead letter office for return to the writer.

Archbishop Janssens' Pallium.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 8.—The ceremony of conferring the pallium on Archbishop Janssens took place this morning in old St. Louis's Cathedral. Although admission to the church was by a ticket only, the historic old edifice was packed in spite of its great size. The decorations in the church were imposing and impressive. Promptly at 10 o'clock the march was made from the archiepiscopal residence. Archbishop Janssens was supported on either side by his assistant priests. Immediately following the Archbishop and the procession came His Eminence, walking beneath a rich canopy borne by four priests.

After entering the church the Cardinal seated himself upon the archiepiscopal throne to the right of the altar, the Archbishop occupied a temporary throne in close proximity, and the bishops present had seats on either side of the sanctuary. The clergy, to the number of several hundred, were ranged in several lines within the chancel rail.

A solemn pontifical mass was celebrated by the Cardinal officiating, after which a sermon was delivered in French by Bishop Darier and a most eloquent address in English by Bishop Keane. The pallium was then conferred on Archbishop Janssens by Cardinal Gibbons with the impressive oration of the Roman Catholic Church. Archbishop Janssens, who was, previous to his elevation to the archiepiscopal dignity, Bishop of Natchez, Miss., was appointed to this diocese a little less than a year ago and is the fifth Archbishop of New Orleans. The diocese of New Orleans was founded in 1797 and is next in rank to the See of Baltimore.

The Vandrevill Railway.

Another Township (North Plantagenet) has carried a by-law granting a bonus to the Vandrevill and Percett Railway Company. According to Messrs. Foster and Charlebois' promises work should at once be commenced. The different municipalities, have done their part and unless something be done soon the public will lose confidence in these gentlemen. In fact, already, the Council of Hawkesbury Village has resolved to submit a by-law offering ten thousand dollars to the Central Counties (Canada Atlantic) Railway to build a branch from Glen Robertson to Hawkesbury. If this by-law receive the assent of the electors it will be supplemented by several thousand dollars from the Hawkesbury Lumber Company. Thus unless work be promptly commenced the Vandrevill and Percett Railway Company may lose the bonus from Hawkesbury Village which had been promised them. However, it may be that the by-law now to be submitted will be defeated in Hawkesbury. We think before they make their appeal the electors should inquire what would become of the branch line and their bonus if the Vandrevill and Percett line should eventually be built. —Prescott and Russell Advocate.

Crops in Ontario.

The Ontario Department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin from the Bureau of Industries. It reports that there is a remarkable and most gratifying contrast in the tenor of information, about fall wheat as compared with that of the spring of 1888. Wherever winter rye is grown extensively prospects of an extraordinary crop are reported. From the Province as a whole the reports on the clover crop are bad, early spring having been against the plant. The condition of farm animals throughout the Province is reported much better than the most sanguine could have hoped six months ago. The late fall and early spring relieved the scarcity of fodder and the result was an easy winter. No infectious or epizootic disease is reported. Vegetation is a week or two in advance of last year and the season has been early for plowing and seeding. Last winter was favorable to bees.

A Sensational Story.

A sensational story was published by the Canadian daily last week concerning the Jesuits of Mexico. It was stated on the authority of a "prominent citizen of Guanajuato" that five Jesuit priests were imprisoned, because they had stirred up the people to sedition, and that on their arrest 12,000 people attacked the jail, killing the Mayor of Guanajuato and over 20 policemen and a number of soldiers. The jail doors were also said to have been set on fire, but 200 regular soldiers arriving at the scene, being obliged to fire upon the mob, killed 200 Mexicans, mostly miners and laborers. Sixteen soldiers were said to have been killed.

Since the publication of this story the Mexican Government denied it entirely, and some of the papers have published the denial, others saying nothing whatsoever of the doubt thus thrown upon the whole affair.

MR. SPURGEON'S WARNING.

Against the Growth of Error in Nonconformist Churches.

LONDON, May, 7.—Mr. Spurgeon is again directing attention to what he regards as the growth of error in the nonconformist churches, and in trenchant language inveighs against the want of moral honesty, which allows a certain class to pass resolutions in which they do not believe, and to have one ballot for the public and another for the private use. Whether these repeated attacks on the part of the popular pastor of the Metropolitan Tabernacle result in any real benefit is open to question. Anyway, the breach between him and those of broad views in Nonconformity, both clerical and lay, is daily becoming wider.

The device of "free will" is in vogue in the Ontario Church. It is a device of the front of the altar table, on the priest's vestments, and on the banks of prayer books, almost everywhere. The precise meaning of the letters "W" received various interpretations, but there is only one true one. Some contend that the monogram means "Jesus, the Saviour of men," others that it is the initials of "I have suffered." The truth, however, is that they are the first three letters of our Saviour's name in Greek, "IHSOUS," and that such they were commonly employed as a sacred device on the Christian tomb during the days of persecution. They are yet to be seen inscribed in many places of Roman Catholicism. The modern interpretation, "Jesus, the Saviour of men," originated with St. Bernardino of Verona in 1433, and happened this way: The saint had occasion to reprove a certain man for selling cards with dangerous devices stamped on them. The man said that he could not earn a living in any other way, but if St. Bernardino would suggest anything, the cards with the dangerous devices would be abandoned. Thereupon the saint recommended the letters I. H. S., saying that they stood for "Jesus Hominum Salvator—Jesus, the Saviour of men." They were at once adopted and their success was complete.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

As Discussed by the Newspapers.

NONE OF HIS BUSINESS. The Toronto World's Ottawa correspondent reports that Hon. Edward Blake has declared that the Jesuit Estates Act is perfectly constitutional and within the authority of the Quebec Legislature. If that is the case, Reformers cannot consistently urge the disallowance of the act by the Dominion Government. The people of Quebec, and not the people of the Dominion, have the right to pronounce upon the quality of the Act. Sir John Macdonald has no more business to disallow the Act than he has to disallow Manitoba's railway charters and the Ontario Streams Bill. —Hamilton Times.

HOW THE MONEY GOES.

The revenue of Canada last year from all sources was \$35,908,463. It will be about the same as this year. But the items of expenditure for the present year are as follows: Estimates, 1888-89, \$44,685,887. Supplementary, 1889-90, 1,315,750. Further supplementary, 14,500. Supplementary, 1888-89, 2,087,000. Atlantic mail service, per annum, 500,000. Australian and Asiatic services per annum, 250,000. Railway subsidies, renewals, 1,491,771. " " " new, 1,296,500. Qu'Appelle & Long Lake Railway, per annum, 30,000. Total, \$51,679,715.

In addition 5,557,000 acres of land, worth probably a dollar an acre, were voted for railway purposes. This is the result of Tory government. —St. John Globe.

GOOD NEWS.

The day of general emancipation for the political slaves of the Tory party is not far off. —London Advertiser.

A FITTING APPOINTMENT.

The appointment of Hon. J. J. C. Abbott to the position of Minister of Railways by Sir John Macdonald will be made in accordance with "the eternal fitness of things." Mr. Abbott was one of the souchouers at the birth of Sir John'soodle railway policy in 1872, when the late Sir Hugh Allan was bled to the extent of \$360,000 to furnish campaign funds for the Tory party. It was Mr. Abbott that acted as negotiator between Sir John and Sir Hugh, and it was Mr. Abbott that Sir John appealed for "another ten thousand." As the chief use of a Minister of Railways is to squeeze money out of the contractors and seekers after charters and subsidies, Sir John will naturally select for the post the gentleman who bled Sir Hugh so successfully at a time when money was so badly needed by the Tory party. —Ottawa Free Press.

IT WOULD BE TERRIBLE.

The Canadian Legislature has decided to economize by dispensing with the services of a chaplain, whose salary is \$400 a year; but it has sternly refused to discharge the stately carrier of the Black Rod, who draws a trifling \$1,850 a year. Without an usher of the Black Rod constitutional government in the British Empire would go to eternal smash. —New York Tribune.

THE COMEDY OF LEGISLATURE.

Next year, of course, some little comedy will be prepared to beguile either the Maritime men or the Upper Province people, or both, but while Sir John can work the House of Commons in one direction, and the Senate in the other, as he has done in this case, he probably cares little for the grumblings of men who are only of use to him at election times. —Montreal Herald.

GOES AS HE PLEASES.

The Toronto Empire asked: "What is Mr. Mowat trotting about the United States for anyway?" This is clearly a case in which the old familiar answer, it is none of your business, will apply most fittingly. Mr. Mowat has as much right to trot about the United States as any other Canadian, and in doing so he neither sponges on those whom he visits nor on the Province of which he is Premier. He goes where he has a right to go, and he pays his way like an honest man. —Winnipeg Free Press.

GET BACK TO CORRECT PRINCIPLES.

The Dominion Government has managed to get the flour millers into difficulty by taxing wheat, their raw material, and not taxing flour so highly. An exchange says that "during the past nine months not a mill in Ontario has made a single dollar, and the proprietors of some of the largest mills in the country have decided to close up, rather than go on grinding and losing money. We do not believe in curing one wrong and perpetrating another. What is the raw material of the miller, but flour? Is the raw material of every man who does a day's work in the country. The true remedy is to take the tax off wheat, and not to increase the tax on flour. The millers prospered when neither wheat nor flour was taxed. The farmers were certainly not any worse off than they are now. Get back to correct principles—free trade in the necessities of life—and the grumbling will stop. —Hamilton Times.

HARD ON SIR JOHN MACDONALD.

Taking the most lenient view of the circumstances, this conclusion forces itself upon the unprejudiced, namely, that the public man who will resort to a ballot box when not under other means to be trusted is an extraordinary circumstance. —Bellefleur Truthfinder.

A woman who bought a carpet ten days ago sent it back yesterday. The pattern was so loud in color as to offend the baby. —London Advertiser.

INFECTIOUS GERMS.

Cleanliness the Most Potent Factor in Spreading Diseases.

Nine-tenths of all diseases, if not all, are caused by specific low organisms. Among those which we have already isolated distinctly are the bacillus of consumption, Typhoid fever, yellow fever, lock-jaw, pneumonia, cholera, dysentery, plague, etc. There is a great difference between these different bacilli, just as there is between large animals. A fawn which will be perfectly safe against cattle and whose milk may grow we may be able to raise elephants. Still, all differences exist also between these bacilli.

All of these germs of disease require moisture for their propagation and growth. They are not killed by dryness; they only do not develop. A well-aerated case is in record where the plague, which we have now hardly any reason to doubt is caused by a bacillus, broke out in a town in Germany two hundred years after the last plague had been there—and while no case of plague were within one thousand miles after the tearing down of an old house, in the masonry of which a mummy was found that had been cemented in. From records it was evidently the corpse of a person who had died two hundred years ago of the plague. This shows the wonderful tenacity of these microbes. The whole medical science has been revolutionized by their discovery.

Uncleanliness is not much better understood as being the factor in spreading diseases. Virchow examined the nails of school children, and underneath those nails he found, with particles of dirt, eggs of all the intestinal parasitical worms and bacilli, which, of course, would be eaten by the children with their bread. —Sanitary Era.

Wit and Wisdom.

It is stated that American women pay \$32,000,000 a year for cosmetics, and yet there isn't a man living who ever heard an American woman admit that she'd use cosmetics.

Mrs. Strat—The Carter divorce case will be a bad thing for Chicago. Mrs. Sprigg—Why so? "Why, it will take a month, and what if the impression should get out that it takes a month to get a divorce in Chicago.

"I say, offhand, isn't this high-stoop brown-stone house mine?" "Yes, Mr. Saunders that's your house." "Well, I wonder if (hic) cometh this way 'rain you'd stop it."

"You're looking bad, Bromley." "Yes. Been up every night for a week with the baby."

"You wished him at the bottom of the Dead Sea many a time I suspect?" "Why, no, I ain't so brutal as that. But I was very thankful he wasn't twins."

Equally Dangerous—"Have you ever been through the St. Lawrence rapids?" "No; but I married my third wife last week."

FREE

FREE Sewing Machine. This is a new and improved machine, and is the best in the world. It is made of the finest materials, and is of the most durable construction. It is of the most simple and easy to use, and is of the most beautiful design. It is of the most perfect construction, and is of the most reliable make. It is of the most perfect construction, and is of the most reliable make. It is of the most perfect construction, and is of the most reliable make.

ST. LEON SPRING

SANITARIUM, ST. LEON, QUE.

This celebrated establishment, one of the most important and agreeable resorts of the continent, will be open to the public on the 1st June. The numerous tourists who visit this beautiful spot annually will find it a most desirable place of recreation, more attractive than ever. The proprietors will spare no effort in catering to the comfort and enjoyment of the guests. The cuisine will be under the immediate management of one of Montreal's leading professional cooks, specially trained for the purpose. The arrangements for such as billiards, bowling, croquet, lawn tennis, boating, etc., etc., etc. The bathers from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Indigestion, General Debility, etc., etc., the Saline Springs in connection with this hotel offer a sure cure for the various ailments of the system. The location is in the heart of the Province, and is of the most beautiful scenery. The arrival of all trains from Montreal and Quebec. For terms apply to THE ST. LEON HOTEL, WATER STREET, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, or to the proprietors at the Saline Springs, St. Leon, Quebec, or to the proprietors at the Saline Springs, St. Leon, Quebec.

FREE LANDS

IN MINNESOTA AND DAKOTA.

There are no better free lands in the world than those offered the home-seeker in Minnesota and Dakota on the line of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway.

St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth

Offer exceptional markets for all the farmer can produce, and the nearness of these markets makes freight rates low from all points in Northern Minnesota and Northern Dakota, consequently the farmer gets more for his products than if he were far removed from civilization.

Excellent railway facilities, good

churches, schools and congenial society.

Thousands of acres in the famous

Turtle Mountain, Devil's Lake and Mouse River country—All Free.

Write for the new pamphlet, "Free

Homes in a New State," and other particulars to J. M. HUCKINS, V. C. RUSSELL, Canadian Pass. Agt., Trav. Pass. Agt., Toronto, Ont., London, Ont.

F. I. WHITNEY, OR

Genl. Pass. & Trk. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

WANTED

By the Catholic School Commission of the Diocese of Montreal. Wanted a person who is well versed in the English and French languages, and who is capable of teaching in a school. The salary will be \$100 per month. Apply to the Commission, 100 St. James Street, Montreal.

It Could Not Happen Now.

The country ways had turned to streets, and the old ways were burned, and the new ways were laid out...

OUR GIRLS ARE WISER NOW.

Very quaint, 'twas very strange, extremely strange, you must allow, how modes and costumes change!

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FAMILY PRAYERS.

A Pious Custom which should be General Among Catholics.

Formerly the pious custom of saying the daily prayers together was very generally observed in families; but in proportion as people are growing worldly-minded...

ONE HUNDRED MILES AN HOUR.

A Steel Air Ship for Commerce and for War the Latest Scheme.

Some time ago, says the American Architect, we had occasion to comment upon a scheme for building a balloon, or rather air-ship of steel, not inflated with hydrogen...

MIRACLES AT LOURDES.

A great many non-Catholics are so carried away by their prejudices against the Catholic Church that they cannot permit themselves to believe in the genuine character of the thousands of miraculous cures which have taken place during the past at the Grotto of Lourdes.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

order, therefore, to help in breaking down that barrier of prejudice which exists in the minds of skeptical people...

TO THE DEAF.

A person cured of Deafness and noise in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy. Will send a description of it free to any person who applies to NICHOLSON, 177 McDougal Street, New York.

A BIGOT PUNISHED.

The Editor of a Catholic Journal Fined for Libelling Jewish Doctrine.

The cable informs us that M. Wort, editor of a Catholic journal at Luxembourg, was recently fined four hundred marks for publishing a statement that, according to the teachings of the Talmud, Jews might rightfully deceive, rob, and in any way plunder those who are not Jews.

AGRICULTURE.

Fresh Facts for Farmers.

Many farmers are repelled from underdraining by reading reports of the great expense incurred wherever a regular system is undertaken.

The Use of Insecticides.

The demand for a guide for the use of arsenical poisons as insecticides, and the effect produced by such use, have led to experiments for the purpose of determining the effects.

The Shropshire Breed.

This favorite breed of sheep has many fine qualities to recommend it to the farmer, and so much esteemed as that of the mutton is like the Southdowns, but this is not to be expected, seeing that the Shropshires run to double the size of the sheep mentioned.

How to Make Grafting Wax.

Grafting wax is made of resin, tallow, and beeswax, and there is no set rule as to the proportions. What is wanted is a wax that will adhere well.

Deep Soil for Potatoes.

Potatoes and corn differ in one important particular. A corn plant is a temporary continuance, causing the leaves of the crop to wither, while it may greatly reduce potatoes.

Farm Notes.

Farmers should secure all the wood ashes they can apply as a top dressing to meadows or grain fields, but they should not be mixed with any raw or unfermented animal excrements.

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NERVOUS DEBILITY CURED.

Dr. W. W. Wayne, M.D., Oct. 14, 1887. I hereby certify that I have cured several cases of nervous debility, which I could not cure by any other means.

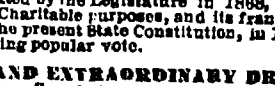
COULD BATHS FOR TYPHOID.

The Death Rate Under the Old System of Treatment Appalling.

Dr. Simon Baruch, attending physician to the Manhattan General Hospital, says the Philadelphia Record, published a paper in the Medical Record on the treatment of typhoid fever which will interest not only those of the medical profession, but thousands of other people whose attention has been attracted by the startling mortality attending this disease.

PAST ALL PRECEDENT!

OVER TWO MILLIONS DISTRIBUTED.



LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

Incorporated by the Legislature in 1888, for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchises made perpetual by the Legislature in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

ITS GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWINGS.

take place Semi-Annually (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWING takes place in each of the other ten months of the year.

AGENTS WANTED.

We have the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all prizes drawn in the Louisiana State Lottery which may be presented in our country.

MAMMOTH DRAWING.

At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La., on Friday, June 14, 1889.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$600,000.

100,000 Tickets at \$40; Halfes \$20; Quarters \$10; Eighths \$5; Twentieths \$2; Fortieths \$1.

AGENTS WANTED.

For Full Particulars and any further information desired, write to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and Number. A copy of the prospectus will be sent by mail, and delivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address.

IMPORTANT.

Address H. A. DAFFIN, New Orleans, La.

Address Registered Letters containing Currency.

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

REMEMBER THAT THE PAYMENT OF PRIZES IS GUARANTEED BY THE STATE OF LOUISIANA.

of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution whose charters rights are recognized in the Constitution; therefore, beware of all imitations or anonymous schemes.

BUCKEY BELL FOUNDRY.

Belle of the Buckeye Foundry, Cincinnati, O.

CINCINNATI BELL FOUNDRY.

SUCCESSORS IN BUCKEY BELLS TO THE BLYMYER MANUFACTURING CO.

INFORMATION WANTED.

of one Ellen Elliggett, daughter of John Elliggett, deceased, who lived in the Parish of Kilkenny, County of Kerry, Ireland, Blacksmith.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 877. DAME SYLVIA EPIPHANIE, of the Province of Quebec, in the Parish of St. Louis, Montreal, widow of EPIPHANIE CHATELAIN, late of the same Parish, deceased.

AGENTS WANTED.

For Full Particulars and any further information desired, write to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and Number. A copy of the prospectus will be sent by mail, and delivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.

News of the Week.

CANADIAN.

A mass meeting of citizens will be held at Ottawa shortly on the Jeanit question.

Sir John has been asked to give a public address on the 14th May at the Orphan's picnic at Ottawa.

Mr. Edwards, a student of Albert college, Belle Isle, who went to England to claim a large fortune, has established his claim.

The Governor-General's Foot Guards have definitely decided to attend the military demonstration at Montreal on the 24th.

Walter Ferrier, grandson of Senator Ferrier, a graduate of McGill college, has been appointed lithologist for the Geological Survey.

The Geological Survey staff are beginning to leave Ottawa for their various fields of labor during the summer months.

The British Admiralty has just published a chart of the harbor at Quebec.

On Sunday morning Mrs. Hopkins left her house at Trenton, N. J., to go for milk.

An accident occurred at Archville, near Ottawa, on Friday to a little year and a half boy of a family named Burke.

Despatches have been flying from Chicago and New York all over Toronto enquiring into the truth of the report of Dr. P. H. Cronin.

The Window Glass Worker's association has issued an order that all foreign glass workers hereafter are to be blacklisted.

The Supreme Court of the United States has affirmed the validity of the law excluding Chinese laborers, known as the Scott Exclusion act.

Henry Dimuth, aged 7, died at Yonkers, N. Y., on Saturday night, it is believed from the effects of a beating he received from a school teacher.

A Washington despatch says ex-Secretary Bayard and Miss Mary Waring Olymer of Washington, are engaged.

Farmers of Southern Arkansas are alarmed by the ravages of worms. In many places they have planted cotton three times and each time the plant has been destroyed by the worms.

A private trial trip of the new Government gunboat Petrel, built by the Columbian Iron works here, was made yesterday and was successful.

The St. James club, formerly the Canadian club, gave a banquet in compliment to Ernestus Wiman at their club house Thursday evening.

"Reduction of the revenue will be the leading question for Congress to deal with at its next session," remarked Representative Cannon of Illinois as he left the White house after a brief interview with the President.

DANBURY, Conn., May 9.—Stephen Bates, a wealthy old farmer, who is possessed of an un-governable temper, last evening horse-whipped three women who crossed his land and took some wild flowers.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Robert T. Lincoln and party started for London this evening. At the Chicago club last night 1,000 ladies and gentlemen, club members and invited guests, tendered Mr. Lincoln a farewell reception.

COLUMBIA, Penn., May 10.—The Scotch-Irish Congress yesterday adopted a plan for the permanent organization of the Scotch-Irish of America and elected Robert Conner president.

BALTIMORE, May 12.—A friend of Jake Kilrain received a letter yesterday from the pugilist. "It is dated London, April 29. Among other things he says 'I am feeling fairly well. I see by some of the papers that John L. Lockhart. That's a good name. I will write to you out of it by saying he was too tick to fight. He looked well in France, but got the shivers

soon after he got in the ring. Now if I can get as fit as when I fought Jim Smith I don't care how he looks or feels; all I ask is a fair fight and let the best man win."

THE "MAIL" AND THE JESUITS. Case Taken En Delibere.

In the course of their argument, the learned counsel for plaintiffs in the Jesuit Mail case on Saturday last expressed their willingness to meet the defendants on the plea of the unconstitutionality of the Act incorporating the Jesuits and on the consequent plea that they could not sue in the courts, but maintained that all the other issues raised in the exception to the form should be waived.

A LIE ON THE JESUIT ORDER.

for which he would, no doubt, be also prosecuted were he in Montreal. The book was such that its author had condemned himself before his death.

THE THREE FIRST ALLEGATIONS.

were the most general and least specific of all, and it was only when defendants began to give particulars that plaintiffs commenced to counter-plead.

THE ACT OF INCORPORATION.

was repugnant to Imperial statutes, but his learned friends objected to that part referring to the rule of the Society requiring all its members to give primary allegiance to the Pope.

AS TO THE VOLUMES PRODUCED.

in court as exhibits, they were merely filed as statements of doctrine and opinions and defendants had a right to use them if they could be connected with the plaintiffs.

The Millers.

The Ontario millers have a grievance against the Ottawa Government. It is not one year, either, but is as old as the N.P. tariff itself.

THE SINGLE-TAX AGITATION.

An Explanation of the Movement Inaugurated by Henry George.

We hear much nowadays of the "single-tax" agitation. There is a "single-tax" league, which has a considerable membership throughout the country.

It is, in brief, a proposition to abolish all taxation except that upon land, or the value of land. It does not propose that even buildings shall be taxed.

Mr. George, and his followers maintain that, under the present system of private ownership of land, the burden of taxation is shifted upon the shoulders of the laboring classes.

They do not, however, propose to disturb the occupants of land, so long as the occupants make full use of their land.

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BIG GERMAN STRIKE.

Kaiser William to be Mediator. Nine Thousand Men are Out of Work and Conflicts with the Military are Frequent.

Berlin, May 13.—The great strike still spreads. The strike committee of the Dortmund miners have issued a manifesto signed by Bante, Schroeder and Siegel, declaring the strikers will not resume work until all their demands are conceded by the mine owners.

A council of the Prussian ministry was held today to consider the strike among coal miners. The session was presided over by Prince Bismarck.

HUSBANDS AGAINST THE BOWD. The strikers to-day tried to prevent the opening of the Altheim and Spreckhoel pits.

THE SITUATION IS SERIOUS. LONDON, May 13.—The great colliers' strike in Germany attracts the greatest attention in every European capital.

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MURDER AND SUICIDE.

MINNEAPOLIS, Tenn., May 13.—This afternoon at a boarding-house here, George Ward, aged 28, shot and killed his wife, aged 18, and then killed himself.

A "Self-Made" Man. The richest man, probably, in the British House of Commons, is Mr. Isaac Holden, member for the Knapley Division of Yorkshire.

GENERAL MARKETS. SUGAR, &c.—The market has eased somewhat during the week, and it is understood that refined although quoted unchanged by the refineries, has been sold at lower prices by outsiders.

LEATHER. The market continues quiet, although some dealers report a little more business in both sole and black leather.

WOOL. There is still a fair enquiry for Cape wool at steady prices. A cargo of Cape has arrived at Boston, sales of which have transpired at 15 1/2 to 17 1/2 to quality.

HIDES. There has been no change in the market since our last report, the market remaining as dull and demoralized as ever.

MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE. The receipts of horses at this stable for week ending May 11th were as follows: 274; Left over from previous week 19; Total for week 293; Shipped during week 166; Sales for week 88; Left for city 44; On hand for sale 44.

MONTREAL STOCK YARDS. The receipts of live stock for the week ending May 11th, 1889, were as follows: Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Calves.

CALLING IN GOVERNMENT DEPOSITS. The calling in of the Government deposits from some of the Toronto banks has created a good deal of comment and no little excitement in financial circles.

DAIRY PRODUCE. BUTTER.—Under more liberal receipts the market is easier, with sales of Eastern Townships at 21c to 22c, a few fancy packages bringing 22c, but 22c is considered a fair outside figure for the run of receipts.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. EGGS.—Receipts during the past week were 1,574 packages. The market has continued to improve, and prices have advanced to 12c to 12 1/2c per dozen, a lot of 30 cases being placed at 12c.

WANTED. A Female Teacher, holding a diploma in French and English, is wanted for teaching in elementary school in the parish of St. Charles, Orleans, in the county of Orleans, Quebec. Reference required. Apply to the undersigned, Sec. Treas., St. Charles, P. O. Box 415.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN.

These \$1.80 carpet squares, selling at S. Carsley's are the cheapest carpets ever seen. Each rug 34 inches wide and 54 inches long, for 28c at S. Carsley's.

SILK! IN THE YEAR 551 A. D. The secret of making Silk Thread was first made known in Europe by two monks, who brought some silk-worm eggs from China concealed in a hollow case.

SILK! IN THE YEAR 1146 A. D. The manufacture of Silk was fostered in Palmyra, by Roger, King of Sicily. The Sicilians bred the caterpillars and spun and wove the silk.

SILK! IN THE YEAR 1510 A. D. The manufacture spread about by this time into Italy, Spain and the South of France.

SILK! IN THE YEAR 1585 A. D. The manufacture was introduced into England by refugees from the low countries during the Government of the Duke of Parma.

SILK! IN THE YEAR 1589 A. D. A frame for weaving Silk Stockings was invented by the Rev. William Lee of Cambridge. This gave a great impetus to the manufacture in England.

SILK! IN THE YEAR 1604 A. D. James 1st of England encouraged the cultivation of mulberry trees and the breeding of silk worms.

SILK! IN THE YEAR 1629 A. D. The Silk-Throwers, Dyers and Weavers of London were incorporated.

SILK! IN THE YEAR 1685 A. D. A thrower is literally a woman (ster) who throws—that is, twists—the silk yarn. In 1680 this corporation employed 40,000 hands.

SILK! IN THE YEAR 1689 A. D. On the revocation of the Edict of Nantes by Louis XIV. of France, thousands of Protestant workmen left that country. Those who took refuge in England established the silk manufacture at Spitalfields (East London).

SILK! IN THE YEAR 1689 A. D. Raw Silk at 38c, 50c, 90c and \$1.25 per yard. S. CARSLEY

SILK! IN THE YEAR 1689 A. D. A large lot of SUMMER DRESS SILK in Printed China, Surah, Checked, Foulard, Striped and Figured Indian Silk at 49c Per Yard. S. CARSLEY

SILK! IN THE YEAR 1689 A. D. NOT A MONOPOLY! The manufacturers of the Corticelli Sewing Silks and Twist have been the means of giving employment to a large number of people as intending to monopolize the whole of the sewing silk trade of Canada. If the public insist upon making their Silk the most popular in the Dominion, surely the Corticelli people are not to blame. There is no denying the fact that the Corticelli Silks are selling faster and faster every day throughout the Dominion.

SILK! IN THE YEAR 1689 A. D. WELL DONE CLAPPERTONS. Clapperton's Spool Cotton is making very marked inroads on the Spool Cotton trade of Canada; the remark of approval by business men generally is "Well Done Clapperton's." Ladies are delighted with Clapperton's Thread.

SILK! IN THE YEAR 1689 A. D. NOTRE DAME SILK. MONTREAL.

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COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL MARKET QUOTATIONS. FLOUR, GRAIN, &c. FLOUR.—No change of any moment has occurred in the flour trade since our last report, business being of a very quiet character.

GRAIN.—There is still some enquiry from Quebec and the Lower Provinces, but at prices which sellers are not inclined to accede to. Quotations are more or less nominal, and business is confined to the local trade.

WHEAT.—The sale is reported of a car load of No. 1 hard Manitoba at \$1.20, although it is claimed that a lot of 10,000 to 20,000 could be laid down here at \$1.16.

BARLEY.—Market dull and prices nominal at about 10c per bushel.

RYE.—Market dull and prices nominal at about 10c per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT.—Market dull and prices nominal at about 10c per bushel.

POPK, LARD, &c.—Prices of hog products have kept pretty steady during the week, Canada short cut mess pork has sold at \$16.50 during the past few days against \$18 a year ago.

PROVISIONS. BUTTER.—Under more liberal receipts the market is easier, with sales of Eastern Townships at 21c to 22c, a few fancy packages bringing 22c, but 22c is considered a fair outside figure for the run of receipts.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. EGGS.—Receipts during the past week were 1,574 packages. The market has continued to improve, and prices have advanced to 12c to 12 1/2c per dozen, a lot of 30 cases being placed at 12c.

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