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VOL. XLII., NO. 4.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1892,

PRICE 5 CENTS.

TAREST TO CATHOLICS

A LETTER APPLICABLE TO CANADA.

A Protestant's D fence of the Catholic Attitude on Parochial Schools Extracts that Some Canadians should read.

Lat which, at the present time, has especially drawn attention to our public 'sis the attitude towards them of the as Church, A considerable portion. membership of this Church is wilavail itself of the advantages of schools, and is correspondingly historical to them. The Church, contains a whole, has pronounced this os and statable to its purposes and many and under parochiai instruction organ children. The extent of tras movement inicates a firm conviction and setted policy. The same motives that a the Catholic Church to enter on the come of separate instruction must competit to complete it as rapidly as p ssible. The Lutheran Church concurs to the view and action, and has in its 's something like 10,000 children.

1, e present relation of these religious as to our public system is neither a nor a comfortable one, and cannot inne without constantly increasing tion and ill-will. The present footing tot one of justice. The Catholics are required to accept their full share of exation in behalf of public instruction. and then are left to support their own lods at their own expense. From their point of view, their action in estabimg their parochial system is not only massible, it is a positive religious duty. We should remember, also, that many our Protestant churches have shared, ad still share, this feeling as regards the later grades of instruction and are smacy of conviction on our partom

clear case of public necessity can be made out. It smacks even of hypocrisy a free school against his convictions is a order as to compel a citizen to aid in occasions, mintaining schools in which sectarian instruction is given. A plain, undeniwe necessity, grounded on the public. The late lamented Mr. Graton was wear, must be established before we can buried at Ste. Rose on Thursday last. stity this policy. Such a necessity can espect of these whose interests are in- Montreal chanted the Requiem Mass.

and prevent division.

Moreover, the real opposition between the two methods, that of avowed religrais instruction and that of its careful excusion in the training of our youth, with nuder the present method, become there and more declared. In that strife, there is not an earnest religionist who will not be in whole or in part against public instruction as a system incomplete witain itself. This religious zeal will be further fortified by the growing exclustreness of classes. Private schools of every variety will multiply themselves. is impessible to save our public schools in any sufficient way when they are offered as a cold crust to the ignorand and to the poor. They must be fairly commensurate with the common public life, or they cannot nourish that life. The policy of the Catholic Church in its present relation to public schools is an immense addition to that feeling of dissatisfaction with them which is their great and ever renewed danger. It is toolish to ground these bad conditions in an unyielding policy. It is far better, I submit, to accept the method of Poughkeensie, and add religious instruction at extra hours. It is better to accept the English method, and grant public funds to private schools, placed under public inspection both as to the course of study and to its thorough inculcation

If, instead of being whirled away by a little flurry of patriotism; if, instead of shouting in a heedless way the old war-cries. "No religious instruction in public schools. No public money for scetarian schools," we set our for scetarian schools," we set our-selves quietly to the task of inquiring how, under existing circumstances, all our children can be most suitably and widely trained with the least collision of diverse sentiments, and opposed methods, we shall be much more disposed to make concessions which save a portion of the interests involved than to adhere to action which endangers them all. We shall prefer to reduce a rift which cannot be wholly closed up.—Ex-President Jahn Bascom, L.L.D., in New York Independent.

Rev. Father Quinlivan, S.S.

The worthy pastor of St. Patrick's, the Rev. Father Quinlivan, left on Tuesday the preacher. The proceedings will confor St. Cloud, Minnesota, where his father resides. For some time back speaking members of the order have just Father Quinlivan's health has been any-

thing but satisfactory. He recently spent a short time at the Caledonia Springs, but returned unimproved. He finally resolved to take a few weeks' per fect rest, and has consequently gone to St. Cloud, where he hopes to recuperate. We wish him a successful trip, and we hope that while enjoying the company of his good relatives our kind and energetic Pastor of St. Patrick's will be completely restored to his usual health.

The Reception Committee

The following gentlemen will compose the committee to whom is intrusted the task of preparing a suitable reception to the officers and men of the two visiting French warships expected in this port towards the end of the month: -Messis. A. Ghard, vice-consul of France, R Beullae, J. Herdt, E. Guilderme, Vtc. de la Barthe, L. Frechon, E. Galibert, J. Helbronner, J. Hirtz, P. G. Darey, Prof. D. Coussirat, Count de Sieves, Baron de Polmiere, Ch. Grant, H. Beaugrand, Judge Dugas, Chief Hughes, Lieut.-Col. H. Prevost, Ald. Rolland, Ald. J. C. Villeneuve, Dr. Ls. Frechate, All. R Vifenence, Dr. Ls. Frechette, AT. R. Prefontaine, M.P., L. J. Forget, J. M. Fortier, Senator Thibaudeau, R. Dandurand, L. J. Lajoie, G. A. Drofet, D. A. McPherson, D. G. T. Louson, W. W. Ogilvie, Alex. Mitchell, R. Es laile, Lt.-Col. Houghton, R. D. McGibbon, Licut. Col. Mattice.

Personal.

Rev. Father James Callaghan, S.S., las gone to Cacouna for a short vacation. It was his fortune to be in Quebec on the occasion of the obsequies of Rev. Father Fahey's mother, at which he assisted. Father James deserves a holiday and we hope he will enjoy it to his heart's content and return strong for his next year's

St. Ann's T.A.& B. Society. The regular monthly meeting of the to alding preparatory schools and, still above society was held on Sunday in St doore, colleges as safe retreats from high books and State universities. No observe Add. P. Kennedy presiding. A ego number took the total abstinence

ade the wrong of imposing taxes for the | pledge and were enrolled members of the support of schools on those conscienti-ously opposed to them, unless a perfectly routine business the final arrangements were made for an exertsion to Lake St. Peter on Saturday, Aug. 20. The comto do this is the name of r Fgious freedom. To compel a Cat. old to support most pleasant and enjoyable of the season, and trust that their friends will help sin against religious liberty of the same | them with their patronage as on former

From La Semalue Religiouse.

The late lamented Mr. Graton was A great number of priests attended the have be so made out as to command the funeral. His Grace the Archbishop of

Three days of general rejoicing, the fit present relation, therefore is not. 21-t. 224 and 234 August, on the occasion it cannot be, one of good-will. We of the golden festival of His Eminence : conger order our public school | Cardinat Taschereau, Archbishop of Quewhen in such a way as to anticipate bec. It appears these rejoicings in honor of the venerable prelate will assume the form of a magnificent demonstration, rendered so by the number of pricsts and prelates who are about to take part

The monument of Christopher Columbus, the work of Gaetano Russo and due to the Italian colony in New York, will noon be shipped to America. There are two bas-reliefs represent Columbus: one at the moment when he cries out "Land Land!" and the other at the time of landing. The monument will be set up in the most beautiful square in New York and will be unveiled the 12th October, 1892, the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America.

Cardinal Joseph d'Annibale died at Borbona, in the diocese of Rieti, his native country. He was born on the 22d September, 1815. After a strong course of theological studies he went from grade to grade in the Church and finally was assessor of the Holy Office, when he was created Cardinal, by the Sovereign Pontifi, in the concistory of the 11th February, 1889, with the title of Saint Boniface and Alexis. He was Prefect of the Sacred Congregation of Indulgences, and of Blessed Relics, and was a member of the College of the Regulars and Bishops, of Rites, and of Council.

The annual report of the work done by the Society of Foreign Missions in Paris, for the year 1891, has just appeared. We read in the preamble of that interesting report: "God be blessed! The results of the year just expired are far more fatisfactory than those of 1890. The following are the figures that repre sent all the missions united: 38,101 adults baptized; 462 heretics converted; 182,876 baptisms of pagan children. The 38,101 adults baptized in 1891 brings us to the number of 1,009,265 Christians. It is the first time that the Foreign Mission Society ever had such a large number of neophytes to register.

The Mount St. Louis Retreat.

Over 300 members of the Christain Brothers went into retreat at the Mount St. Louis institute Wednesday afternoon. The retreat is presided over by Rev. Brother Flamien, provincial of the order, while Rev. Father Filiatrault, S. J., is

GLADSTONE'S SUCCESS.

A SPLENDID SPEECH BY THE G.O.M

Home Rule the Foremost Issue-The Government Defeated-Forty of a Majority-Great Enthusiasim,

The following despatch came from London on the 10th instant:

Mr. Gladstone to-day received a communication from General Pensonby, private secretary to the Queen, announce ing that arrangements, were being made for his reception on Friday at Osborne House, the Queen's residence on the Isla of Wight, whither Mr. Gladstone will proceed on a summons from Her Majesty. Lord Salisbury is expected at Osborne House to-morrow to tender the resignation of the present Government upon the adoption by the House of Commons of the "no confidence" amen linent to the address in reply to the Queen's speech.

GLADSTONE IS ALL RIGHT.

testify that never more than during those two weeks of incessant toil in Midlothian did he display full personal energy and clear intellectual force.

The New York Herabl's London cor-

The speech throughout was marked more by skilful handling of critical positions than by plainness of exposition or eloquence. During the hour and a quarer which he consumed in his speech, Mr. Gladstone showed all his wonted eaergy of style and harmonious resonance No one could have imagined that a medical consultation on the speaker's condition had occurred only an the House and that he had been even estly entreated to retrain from abondoning himself to his old impulses and to hoard his strength by shortening his ora-

Not until after the speech had been delivered, when Mr. Gladstone immedicately left the House, did even his colleagues learn that he was still teching the effects of his recent iffness. He had been stand self-government. It would pass the advised not to await the developments of House of Commons and then go to the the debate, but to return to the country | House of Lords. He would not argue upon and take a rest. Before he began to speak
Mr. Gladst me took a drink of the customary stimulant, sherry flip, and during
the House of Commons, springing out of Mr. Gladst me took a drink of the cust-omary stimulant, sherry flip, and during the delivery of his speech he had occas sional recourse to the same drink. As years, which had been earried on with oft for Mr. Stuart Rendel's country seat, circumstances, never would the House Hatchlands, where he will remain till Thursday. Both sides of the House admitted the dexterity of his speech, and large, never a admired the unfaltering power with which he poured out the sequence of neatly turned sentences, suggesting much, yet committing himself to little. In gleaning the opinion of the lobby found that the McCarthyites concurred in the opinion that the declarations though undecided, were satisfactory. They could hardly express any other opinion, as Mr. Balfour's reference to the party as "being squared" had obtained the credence of the whole House.

GLADSTONE'S UTTERANCES.

Referring in his speech to the Home Rule question, Mr. Gladstone remarked Mr. Goschen had said that Home Rule must be carried by an Irish majority if it were carried at all. In point of fact the majority in the House was no more Irish than Scotch or Welsh. Nobody had any title to distinguish votes for the purpose of invalidating the decision of the House or country. Such an argument struck at the root of the constitution of the United Kingdom. There certainly was a sense in which Parliament was instituted in companion votes that justified in examining votes, that was when a scheme was proposed that affected fundamentally any part of the country. For example, it was customary to give effect to the wishes of the people of Sc t and. The observations about an Irish majority were in reference to a bad tradition. Those making them would not venture to make similar ones about any other part of the United Kingdom. The fact that the majority was Irish was a recommendation rather than otherwise. As to the coming gov ernment it would be time to criticize its words and deeds when it came into office, not-while it r≥mained a nebulous hypo thesis. The Conservatives said that in the Liberals' speeches Home Rule was not always prominent. The verdict of the country had shown that the people meant it to be prominent, and therefore to put an end to the present government The supporters of the Government made much of the peace now prevailing in Ireland, holding that it was due to coercion. The tendency towards peace began in 1885 with the better prospect of Home Rule. True, after the present Government came into power there was a had state of affairs in 1886, partly

the Government he must say they were entitled to credit for what they did to-ward relieving the distress by the Land act of 1887,

BUT THAT CAME TOO LATE.

It was not associated with the administration of laws in harmony with the sympathies of the people. A perpetual Coercion act not only violated civil rights between Englishmen and Irishmen, but was in the highest degree inurious to the respect for the law and its administration.

As he had been asked questions re pecting the continuance of coercion he would reply at once that the Coercion bill ought not to be retained on the stante book longer than required by

preliamentary usage. Mr. Gladstone then proceeded to refer to the Government's legislation. He credited them with the conversion of the national debt, but complained that they had inflicted on Ireland a gross wrong in making her pretended reparation by a local government bill too limited to

satisfy Irish wants or to offer any soluion of the Irish troubles. Passing from these matters, Mr. Glad-stone acknowledged that the debate could not be altogether retrospective. Mr. H. W. Luzy, who doubtless knows as much about Mr. Gladstone's physical condition as anybody, having been asthe future. He would not anticipate condition as anybody, having been assigned as a newspaper correspondent to accompany, him in all his travels, 8838 the Old Man is in prime physical and intellectual vigor. Mr. Lucy has known him mere or less intimately in public and private life for 18 years, and can testify that never more than design the ing of a session in November, he could only say that any government taking that course would show an inadequate sense of the m. gnitude and variety of the subjects it had to deal with. respondent sent a full report of Mr. Gladstone's great speech, and commenting upon it he said. liament. Much could be said on both sides, but the claims of Ireland had for vents been in the forefront of the battle and still held that position. The princi ples of his Home Rule bill were pretty well known. By its provisions there would be a full and effectual main en-

ance of imperial supremacy, while Ireland would be given the conduct of her own affairs. Irish representation in the hour before he made his appearance in House of Commons was also contemplatel under certain conditions. As to the form in which these principles would be embodied, it was the duty of the Liberals to select the best form, but not until ney had been placed in power. This bill for seven years had had his primary ed absorbing interest, and it would so intinue to the end. The house would ddress itself seriously to a bill giving Ireoon as he had concluded his address he | zeal and ability under such diversity of

of Lords have before them a question of

greater importance to the Empire at GREATER QUESTION TO THEMSELVES. The obligations of a Liberal Government would utterly forbid aquiescence in the rejection of these obligations. To promote the settlement of a great subject it would remain unchanged. At the same time it would be necessary to deal in 1893 with a sensible portion of British wants, the demand for which had grown accelerated. He reminded the House that the Liberals had been vainly trying

to pass various measures of reform while in opposition. Speaking broadly, these represented the essential character of the Liberal policy, and in conjunction with, or rather in subjection to, the great ques tion between England and Ireland, had received the distinct approbation of the country. Referring to the amnesty of Irish prisoners, Mr. Gladstone said it was impossible for other than responsible Ministers to give any pledges either for the revision or remission of sentences. In regard to evicted tenants, he expressed the hope that during the autumn a voluntary arrangement between landlords and tenants would obviate the necessity for such legislation as would become inevitable if no arrangements were made. In concluding his speech. Mr. Gladstone recurred to the Conservative argument that the Irish majority was trying to coerce England. He held that such was the strength of England in relation to the other parts of the kingdom that she never could be coerced by them. She had a giant's strength, but let her not use it like a giant. It would be most unfortunate if any party placed undue reliance in the power and strength of England against other members of the federation in forgetfulness of the fact that in the long run moral force would predominate over material force. On that predomin-ance depended what should be the first

Mr. Balfour followed Mr. Gladstone, and maintained that the House had a Government came into power there was a bad state of affairs in 1886, partly arising from agricultural depression.

Mr. Gladstone added that in justice to which Mr. Gladstone relied was broken elections.

object of their desires, as it was then

daily official prayer—that union of heart and sentiment which constituted the

truest basis of strength at home and good

CONTINUATION OF THE DEBATE.

fame throughout the civilized world.

into at least three divisions each owning a different leader. Referring to the policy of the present Government, Mr. Balfour said that that would be judged by historians. Assured as to what the verdict would be, he would neither an-ticipate nor defend it.

Mr. T. P. O'Connor accused the Unionists of corrupt practices during the re-cent general elections, and cited several instances in which the law against such

practices had been violated.

T. W. Russell, the Liberal-Unionist for South Tyrone, replied to Mr. O'Connor. it was absurd, he said, for members elected by the foulest priestly intimida-tion to criticize the conduct of English electors. Home Rule was the degrada-tion of Ulster's citizens, the drestruction of religious liberty, the placing of civil rights at the disposal of the world's most unscrupulous politicians, the placing of commerce at the mercy of men who had

made Tipperary a howling wilderness.
After several Unionists had spoken igainst Home Rule, D. Naocrii, the Indian member for Central Finsbury, commented at dolorous length on the circumstances and significance of his own

FORTY WAS THE MAJORITY.

LONDON, August 11.—In the House of Commons to-day the debate on the address in reply to the Queen's speech was resumed. Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, the leader of the Liberal-Unionists, taking the floor. He declared that the present situation situation was without a parallel in the history of English politics. Hitherto a vote of want of confidence in the Government implied confidence in the party eplacing them. The present Opposition, if intact, could put the Government in a minerity of one hundred at almost the lirst breath of its existence. Referring o Great Britain's foreign policy, Mr. Chamberlain express the hope that Lord Rosebery would be minister of foreign affairs in the incoming government, as the people had no confidence in Mr. Gladstone's and Mr. Morley's policy of scuttle. Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain twitted the Welsh Liberals with submit-Laborists with assenting to the eight hours' question being put in the back-ground. Every section of the Liberal party, he said, would be under the heel of the Irish until home rule was granted. HOWLED DOWN BY THE LIBERALS.

Mr. Chaplin, president of the Board of Agriculture, then rose to speak, but was treated with such a storm of shouts of accorded a responsible minister.

The Speaker then rose to put the ques tion on Mr. Asquith's motion and was answered with a thunderous volume of answered with a thunderous volume of "uyes" and "nocs" from the respective sides of the House. The strangers having withdrawn from the precincts of the chamber the Speaker repeated the usual formula of putting the question and was again greeted with sustained

and vehement replies.

The House divided at midnight. When Mr. Gladstone returned from the lobby the whole Liberal party rose and cheered him.

Continued on fifth page.

[. The Notre Dame Tombola. 183] ***

On Thursday last opened at Sohmer oark the great tombols for the benefit of Notre Dame hospital. The tickets were issued by means of a roulette wheel, on which are painted twelve horses and their names. There are a correspond-ing number of paddles, each of which costs ten cents. The winning one entitles the holder thereof to ten tickets of the Notre Dame hospital tombola, worth one dollar. The hospital authorities expect to raise considerable money by this new method of selling the tickets.

A Successful St. Henri Bazaar

A very enjoyable and at the same time a most remunerative bazaar was neld Wednesday evening last in the St. Henri town hall by the Grey Nuns in behalf of their home in that locality. The attendance was good and there is little doubt that the amount required for the annual expenditure, amounting to \$2800, will be covered by the receipts. The sisters rely on their annual bazaar and do not ask a cent otherwise for their benevolent object.

The Roman correspondent of the Secolo of Milan belives that sooner than admit the pretensions of King Humbert to interfere with the nomination of the Patriarch of Venice, the Pope will leave the see vacant for the time being.

We learn from the Roman journals that the Holy Father is preparing a Brief to be addressed to a forthcoming Catholic Congress at Genoa. In that document the Pope will insist anew on the obligation on Italian Catholics to refrain from taking any part in political

AN IMPORTANT PETITION.

CLEAR AND EXACT STATEMENTS

From the Catholic Hierarchy Now Before the Government—The Federal Executive Asked to Protect the Manitoba Minority.

The following is the text of the peti-ion from Cardinal Taschereau and the Catholic Archbishops and Bishops of the Dominion now before the Dominion Government asking for remedial laws in the interest of the Manitoba minority: To His Excellency the Governor-General-

in Council:

The petition of the Cardinal Archbishop of Quebec, and the Archbishops and Bishops of the Roman Catholic Church in the Dominion of Canada, subjects of Her Gracious Majesty the Queen-

Humbly sheweth:-That the seventh legislature of the Province of Manitoba, in its third session assembled, has passed E. H. Hulse, Conservative, for Salisbury, and W. Kenrick, Liberal-Unionist, for North Birmingham, followed in the debate.

In its thriu session assembled, has passed an act intituled, "An Act respecting the Department of Education," and another act, to be cited "The Public School Act," which deprives the Roman Catholic minority of the province of the rights and privileges they enjoyed with regard to education:

said province;
That the same laws are contrary to

the dearest interests of a large portion of

the loyal subjects of her Majesty;
That the said laws cannot fail to grieve, and in fact do afflict, at least half of the devoted subjects of her Majesty; That the said laws are contrary to the

assurances given, in the name of Her Majesty, to the population of Manitoba, during the negotiations which deter-mined the entry of the said province into confederation;

That the said laws are a flagrant violation of the British North America act, ting to the postponement of the question of church disestablishment at the dictation of the Irish. He also trick the distance of the restablishment at the dictation of the Irish. disadvantages, and even the dangers, which would be the result of a legislation forcing on its victims the conviction that public good faith is violated with them, and that advantage is taken of their numerical weakness, to strike at the constitution under which they are so happy to live.

Therefore, your petitioners humbly pray your Excellency in council to afford a remedy to the pernicious legislation above mentioned, and that in the most

E. A. Card, Taschereau, Archbishop of Quebec ;

Alex., Arch. of St. Boniface; C. O'Brien, Arch. of Halifax; Edouard Ch., Arch. of Montreal; John Walsh, Arch. of Toronto; Jenn, Arch. of Leontopolis; Vital, J., Bishop of St. Albert; Peter McIntyre, Bishop of Charlotte-

L. F. Bishop of Three Rivers; J. Cameron, Bishop of Antigonish Paul Durieu, O.M.I., Bishop of New Westminster;

Thomas Joseph, Bishop of Hamilton; J. N. Lemmens, Bishop of Vancouver; Andre Albert, Bishop of St. German de

Rimouski;
J. C. McDonald, Tit. Bishop of Irina; J. Thomas, Arch. of Ottawa; J. Farrally, Administer, Diocese of

Xingston; John Sweeny, Bishop of St. John; Isidore Clut, O. M. I., Bishop of Arin-

dele : T. O'Mahony, Bishop of Eudocie;

Antoine, Bishop of Sherbrooke; L. Z., Bishop of St. Hyacinthe; N. Zephirin, Bp. Cythere Vic. Apost.

of Pontiac;
Elphege, Bishop of Nicolet;
Richard A. O'Connor, Bishop of Peter-

oro' Alexander Macdonnell, Bishop

Alexandia; Dennis O'Connor, Bp. of London; N. Doucet, Priest, V.G.;

By the Italian law of guarantees, the agents of taxation are forbidden to touch the property of any person in the service of the Vatican, no matter what their condition or employment. But this year the rule has been departed from. The first to come under the notice of the taxgatherers are certain retired officers of he Noble Guard, upon whose honoraria they are anxious to exact a levy. These gentlemen having protested, the matter will shortly come before the courts. Upon the judgment to be delivered much will depend in the future. If the Government of King Humbert has the right to place an impost on these officers, why not on all others—on the domestics, on the employes of the Administration and the museums, on the prelates of the Court, and even on the Cardinals? Those in the interior of the palace will probably escape as the bailiffs are for-bidden to pass the bronze gates, but the others, who lodge in the city, may be victimized.

My story, marm ? Well, really, now, I have not much to say: But if you'd called a year ago, and then again to-day.

No need of words to tell you marm; for your own eyes could see

How much the Temperance Cause has done for my dear John and me.

MY STORY MARM?

A year ago we hadn't flour to make a batch of bread,
And many a night these little ones went supperiess to bed;
Now look into the larder, marm—there's sugar,
flour and ten;
And that is what the Temperance Cause has
done for John and me.

The pail that holds the butter, John used to fill with beer;
But he hasn't spent a cent for drink for two
months and a year;
He pays his debts, is strong and well as any man can be: And that is what the Temperance Cause has done for John and me.

He used to sneak along the streets, feeling so mean and low.

And he didn't like to meet the folks he once was groud to know;

But now he looks them in the face, and steps off hold and free;

And this is what the Temperance Cause has deep for July and his

done for John and me.

A year ago these little boys went strolling through the street
With scarcely clothing on their backs and nothing on their feet;
But they've shoes and stockings now and garments, as you see;
And that is what the Temperance Cause has done for John and me.

The children werenfraid of him—his coming stopped their play;
But now when supper time is o'er, and the table cleared nway.
The boys all frohe around his chair, the baby climbs his knee;
And this is what the Temperance Cause has done for John and me.

Ah, those sad days are o'er, of sorrow and of The children have their father back, and I my John ngain!

I pray excuse my weeping, marm—they're tears of joy, to see

How much the Temperance Cause has done for my dear John and me.

Each morning, when he goes to work, I upward took and say.

"O Heavenly Facher, help dear John to keep his pledge to day?"

And every night, before I sleep, thank clod on boulded kines.

For what the Temperance Cause has done for my dear John and me.

HOUSE AND HOUSEHOLD.

SOMETHING ABOUT SHOES.

make the shors list twice as long. In-deed, the proper care of one's boots is the parted hair.

A letter from a massion very important, not only as a matter of looks, but for the sake of economy as In China the cabbler still goes from

house to house, announcing his approach with a rattle, and taking up his abode with the family while he accomplishes the necessary making and mending. In certain parts of Asia Minor it is nothing unusual for a pair of shoes to be handed down from generation to generation, being worn only on state occasions, and carried in the hand by the proud possessor on Sunday.

THE FINGER RING.

ears. his and nose, is a tinger ring, the model of convenience. It is seldem lest, for it need not be taken off; requires no preparatory mutilation of the leady, is

ruches of ribbon round the hem, and in late hours. At least eight out of tell supported by the agents of the British persons over eighty never went to had ribbon loops. They are lined throughout with thin China silk.

Last Africa Company, and that recent till well into the small hours and did not get up again till late in the day.

the skirt banging straight and sheer from the bust to the feet, the full-gathered bodice girdled with a long sash front to fall with the gown to the slipe pered feet.

The latest novelty in stockings are those of shot silk, made in all the colors now worn, and harmonizing with every

White pique dresses have been revived and are worn with colored sashes and particular. It has a glass stopper covered full white mull chemisettes or plastrons beneath Figuro jackets for dinners and high teas.
The latest little jacket is called the

Harrow, and is first consin to the Eton. with strong family resemblance.

A DELICIOUS FROZEN DAINTY.

Speaking of sorbet, there is nothing nicer or more refreshing than sorbet during a dinner. Like Roman punch it usually served after roast. A sorbet may be made from any fruit paice properly seasoned and slightly frozen, and may or may not be seasoned with wine or cordial. A nice pineapple sorbet is made as follows: After peeling a pine-apple, cut it in small pieces. Put these pieces in a bowl with a pound of sugar, then with a potato musher pound to a fine pulp. Add to this the juice of two lemons and one orange with half a gill of marschino, half the grated peel of an orange and a quart of water. Strain this through a fine sieve. Freeze this mix ture until it is well iced, but not soild, and you will have a most satisfactory

LOW-NECKED DRESSES.

A swan like throat is a rase beauty and an enviable and desirable bit of feminine loveliness, but an ostrich neck

sessor only. She it is that, knowing lownecked gowns so be fashionable as well as comfortable dons a garment of this description, only to present the appearance of the long-necked bird whose feathers are as charming as his throat is leadners are as charming as his throat is ugly, or the ungainly giraffe. She must suffer with the heat and a high stiff collar, or expose her scrawny, bony neek to the gaze of an unfeeling world. The plump, white, firm throat rules the hour. The girl so blessed knows that she has a plump, white, firm throat rules the hour. The girl so blessed knows that she has a rare point in her tayor that the tail, stylish sister of the winter has no hope of attaining. The military collar that her little short neck prohibited has gone of attaining. The military collar that her little short neck prohibited has gone and in its place are soft fills of lace that are so becoming to her, but such a trial to the ostrich.

The question has at last comes to be "suffer and look stylish, or be comfortable and a guy," Therefore the girl with the requirements for Medicis decorations and Elizabethan ruffs must take second place before the charms of take second place before the charms of the plump and pleasing fullness of the hours north loaks well dressed low. After a look at the tear-stained face one whose necks looks well dressed low. -Isabel McDougal in Chicago Times.

FASHION'S FANCIES,

All the light soft summer materials, erepas-erepons, muslin delaines, and fonlards are printed with large pompa-dour bouquets of flowers in pure Louis XV colors, delicate half dead shades of pink and green and heliotrope.

For hats the blessoms most in vogue are forget-me-nots, orchids, poppies, blue and yellow flegs, and clematis, Fancy Tuscan hats of plaited reeds include CATHOLIC MISSIONARIES IN among their decorations velvet ears of ripe wheat and bows of wide green

the of the most striking novelties in foot-gear is the mephistophelean nose of scarlet and crimson, made to match, the low shoes of red or patent leather. Sometimes the steekings are toned down with waging in Africa:clocks of black of a powdering of embroidered floweret-.

Among the colors adopted by the very last percome namy exchange three. As syndicate for tall are "Copulied," a list further stated that King Mwanga has bright blek (red.) "Angelique," a lorb escaped from the French Catholics, who apple green ("Paradis," birl of Paradise (cently had him in custody, and has reyellow, "Diavolo," a bright changing of him d the Protestants. ye low, "Diavolo," a bright cinuamon shade: "Pygm chen," a brownish yellow; "Trianen," a faded crished raspberry,

wearing them for the first time it is a the torchead. In Paris they start out aries must be counted the mender of the will go to town on Saturally and good plan to of the creases. A little attack the will be found to the continuence of the counter of the will go to town on Saturally and good plan to of the creases. A little attack the will go to town on Saturally and the will go to town on Saturally and good plan to of the creases. A little attack the will go to town on Saturally and good plan to of the creases. down a curl of two from some unexplains. Uganda, and the massacre of his

IT IS THE BEST.

YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT. WHAT A 140G ENJOYS.

There are few things more amusing than to watch a tool submitting to the operation of a back senatering. He will the Catholies, and Captain Lugard, who at first look somewhat suspiciously at was sent to protect the Christians against the twig which you are advancing towards the Arabs, but has now made use of his him. But after two or three passes down In striking contrast with decorations him. But after two or target passes so to worm on the clothing, in the hair, around his back his manner underges a marked make an Islamite king."

In October last Mwange, who was also swering a correspondent from 1 the Min. In October last Mwange, who was also swering a correspondent from 1 the Min.

get up again till late in the day.

Like an old picture was a wonderful He considers that getting up early evening gown worn by a fair young maid at a late ball. It was a winte brocade, to shorten life, while the so called invigerating early hours are, he thinks, apt to produce lassitude, and are positively of gold gauze passed beneath the Watteau fulness of the back and knotted in and early to rise,—London Court Journal.

A GOOD SCHEME.

A druggist of Atlanta has invented a contrivance to prevent serious mistakes in filling prescriptions. His invention is a bottle, just like others, except in one with innumerable sharp points that sensibly prick the hand if one is not careful in removing it from the bottle. All poisonous and dangerous drugs are to be kept in bottles like this. The peculiar contrivance will make the druggist careful, no matter how great his harry, and if he is made to be cautions in handling bottles he will make no mistake in filling prescriptions.-Hamilton Times.

THE DISOBEDIENT LITTLE GIRL.

mouth. When asked he she was "half-past three." Because she was so pretty, foolish peopie had praised her until the little head

was nearly turned.

She had become so vain that she would cry if she could not wear one of her prottiest dresses every day. She would run away whenever she found a chance, This habit worried and trightened her friends.

One warm day her busy mother re-One warm day her busy mother re-solved to dress her so that there would be ticulars free. Address Herreut Clifton, 8

no danger of her running away. Removing her dress, shoes and Istockings, some old slippers were tied on the bare feet; then a flour sack cut open at Always remember thy end the end, with places at the sides for armholes, was put on her for a dress and A'Kempis. is an altogether different matter, and unfortunately the one is frequently mistaken for the other, but by the pos-

She was put out into the back yard with some playthings, and her mother with a sigh of relief, returned to her household

A little while Jessie amused herself with her toys in the shade of a large her. Others joined as she ran on in mad haste. Soon the crowd were yelling the words in large letters on the paper dress. 'Family Flour."

An old gent eman approached to learn

the reason of the climor. Seeing the boys in full chaste of what he concluded was a child, he scattered the crowd, and a termied little girl ran to him scream-

he recognized his own pet Jessie. He carried her home in his arms. It was her last runaway. This is a true story.

SUDDENLY PROSTRATED. GENTLEMEN,—I was suddenly prostrated while al work by a severe attack of cholera morbus. We sent at once for a doctor, but he seemed unable to help. An evacuation about every forty minutes was fast wearing me out, when we sent for a bottle of Wild Strawberry, which saved my life.—Mrs. J. N. VAN NATTER, Mount Brydges, Onf.

AFRICA.

Their Persecution by the Protestants of Uganda.

A cable to the New York Herald from London, under the date of July 27, gives these particulars of the religious war now

The latest advices from Uganda state roidered flowerets.

Among the colors adopted by the Paris Las become firmly establised there. It

King Mwanga is described by the offi-Before putting on new patent leather shors it is necessing and 'Enrineace,' a depired pupple.

Short is necessing and 'Enrineace,' a depired pupple.

Very settle friege is wern now by women on the other side, and it is never the leather and prevent cracking. After wearing them for the first time it is a wearing them for the first time it is a wearing them.

> A letter from a massionary recently published in a Berlin paper says :-" On Jan. 24, the English Captain Wil-In an Sins.—I have used your B B B for the the past two or six years and find the test care for sour stomes and to home so. I have used Burdock P is and can recommend them highly—AMASIA FORTUNE, Hanting-don, Que rlag. He preclaimed the Mahemmedan chief Mbogo his successor. These are the facts. All Catholic missionary work is stopped, and 50,000 Catholes either murdered, soid as slaves, or dispersed in all directions. Who is responsible for a I thus? The English missionaries, who for years have preached hatred against

of infantte raptive, he plants his feet wider against and his body swell's cut to wider apart and his body swell's cut to was discovered to have conceived a agricultural chemistry writes as 10 aws discovered to have conceived a agricultural chemistry writes as 10 aws discovered to have conceived a agricultural chemistry writes as 10 aws discovered to have conceived a farried fractical Farmer.

Of this brightness has been successful to the control of the Practical Farmer.

events in that country form one of the Thave them. This will reduce the mass most disagraceful pages in the history of to a mixture of burnt bonemeal, fime the civilization of the Dark Continent, and ashe, and makes a good mineral fertilizer. Of course it deprives the political state of Uganda during the last. three years. He says :-

"It was the Protestants who first wishdangerous to some constitutions. This explodes the old maxim of early teledic and early to rise.—London Court Journal.

It was no room and were attense or it. These are quick ways—and early to rise.—London Court Journal.

Cathelic party being formed; Uganda food are slow. being divided into equal parts between them. Then from day to day the quire rel became notter. Religion and politics were mixed up together without the missionarie-being able to separate the two questiens. The British flag was taken by the Protestants as a signal for gathering together against the Catholics and the attempt was made to force the dag upon King Mayanga withstood all such attempts. He caim a guarantee from officers of the British fort that the tlag should afterd protection to both paries equally. Instead of this his authority and that of his party was systemati cally undermined."-Boston Pilot.

STICK TO THE RIGHT.

Right netions, spring from right, principles, THE DISOBEDIEM LITTLE GRG.

She was very fair, with light, thuffy curls, deep-blue eyes, and a resolute of a mouth. When asked her age, she said she was "half-past three,"

Teght across spring from properties of a feet of the complex of the compl

> There is no other way of obtaining light and in elligence but by the labor

DEAFNESS ABSOLUTELY CURED.

A Gentleman who cared himself of Deafness and Notses in the Head of 11 years standing by Shepherd's Place, Kennington Park, London

Always remember thy end, and that time once lost never returns .- Thomas

SURPRISE

While the best for all household uses, has peculiar qualities for easy and quick washing of clothes. READ the dire of the sangest. St. Chorx Soar Miss. Co., St. Stephen, N. R.

FARMERS' COLUMN.

THE ONE-HORSE FARMER.

The one-horse farmer has a life-long ambition to gain a reputation for wear-

ing a dirty shirt.

He will alarm the neighborhood by getting up two hours before day, then sit around and not go to work till after sun up.

He will complain of hard times, then tear his pants climbing a fence where a gate ought to be.

He will pay \$3 for a new bridle, then let the calf chew it to pieces before Sun-

day. He will get all his neighbors to help in getting a cow out of the bog, then let

her die for want of attention. Stock will get in and destroy his crop at a place in his fence that he has jut off fixing for six months.

He will sprain his back lifting so nehing to show how strong he is. He will talk a I day Sunday on what, Soft yevery I ignot, and manufactured by he knows about tarming. Och ride around the neighborhood Monday hunt-

ng seed potatoes. He will go in his shirt sleeves on a cold day to show how much he can stand, then return home at night and occupy two-thirds of the fire-place until

ection, a paper of plus, a dof ar's worth of chewing tobacco and a stomach full

of whisky.

He is economical: economy is his fort; he will save ten cents' worth of axle grease and ruin the spindle of a seventy-dollar wagon. He won't subscribe for a newspaper, but wall borrow one from his friend, and forget to return

REDUCING BONES.

The reduction of bones and the manufacture of tertilizers on the tarm is a work of considerable difficulty and for that reason and for lack of the knowledge just how to do things has seldem was sent to protect the Christians against | paid for the time and lab r consumed. And yet there are circumstances as power to desirely the Catholies and to times when the effort is worth another

for it med not be taken off; requires no preparatory mutitation of the body is not painted, is always in your, a perpetual reminder either of the giver of the purpose if it which it is worm. The popularity of the ring must therefore be in large neasure one to its convenience and that this good quality was early hearned may be inhered from the Hebrer tradition, which attributes the invention of this ornament to Tulai. Cain, "instructor of every armicer in brass and from."

THE FIGHALS AND FREAKS OF FASHION.

The advantage of the giver of the giver of the purpose of the convenience with a pain of regression of the purpose of the convenience with a pain of terms and thought of the government of the proposed of the purpose of the convenience of the giver of the purpose of the convenience of the giver of the purpose of the convenience of the giver of the purpose of the and some oyster shells bones of what little nitrogen they contain, but puts the phospheric acid in a shape in which plants can make immedi-ate use or it. These are quick ways—

You can break the bonesup as fine as possible, and put them in alternate layers with fresh horse manure, moistening the mass sufficiently to keep it in a moderate state of hot fermentation. This in the course of months, will soften the bones so they can be used for manure. Another way available for you, since you have easy across to wood ashes (provided they are unleached) is to put them, broken are fine, in a terrate layers with the astes, and packing all tight ly as a leach, and put on water enough to moisten the mass and keep it moist

be soft en ligh to be used for majoure. This mixture of ashes and bones will bearst rate for your glant cross. Plaster paris will so down be of much use for the purpose, especially after it has been used for some time. Many of the grain farms in the East have been "plastered to death," and do not respond any more to further applications of plaster. Of course the solution of the question

by additions of water wirer needed. In

six months, in we or less, the bones will

of what tertilizers are best for your pur-poses, depends very much on the condition of your soil itself. On most grain farms it is mostly phosphoric acid that is needed. In that case apply phosphates --home, dissolved bone, acid phosphate phosphatic guano, South Carolina or Fiorida rock, phosphate meal (Thomas slag), etc., and if, as likely on sandy soil, potash is needed also, the ashes will supply the deficiency. Should nitrates be needed also, as indicated by short growth of steam try a little nitrate of solar contents. of straw, try a little nitrate of soda, or other fertilizers furnishing just that element. Nobody can give you definite information on these things from a distance. Ask your own soil by making a new trials of the substances named.

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HEART BURN. SOUR STOMACH
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RHEUMATISM. SKIN DISEASES



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2270 St. Catherine Street. FOR SALE-Dunham Square Plano, \$155,\$15 ash and \$6 per month. A time instrument C. W. LINDSAY,

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FORGIVENESS.

=

BY WILLIAM LIVINGSTON.

when having sinned we very humbly kneel. In aith to seek forgiveness, then how low, How insignificant, how weak we feel. But when absolved we rise, our faces glow with heavenesent happiness; then all below seems strangely beautiful, soft graces steal Around our hearts, at d make us long to heal Another's wounds, and stop the teardrops.

flow, could our hearts, be ever thus inclined call chen suffering human being friend— plack one thorn from out another's way, much more sweetness, in this life, we'd The first property of the port of the strings would upon our heads descend And right the portal to Elernal day.

COLUMBUS.

POPELEO XIII. COMMENDS HIS CHAR-ACTER.

He Gained a New World from the Shadow of Barb trism-He Was Primarily Inspired by the Catho-He Falth.

The letter addressed by Pope Leo XIII. to the archbishops and bishops of Spain, Italy and the two Americas on the subject of Conistopher Columbus says : From the end of the lifteenth century, since a man from Liguria first landed, under the auspices of God, on the transatlantic sheres, immanity has been strong y inclined to cerebrate with gratitude the recollection of this event. It would certainly not be an easy matter to find a more weathy cause to teach their hearts and to inflame their zeal. The event, in effect, is such in itself that no other who accomplished it, there are few who can be compared to him in greatness of on, and ofg this

By a s work a new world flashen forth from the unexplored ocean, thousands up in thousands of mortals were returnid to the commen society of the human race. led from their barbarous life to peacefulness and civilization, and, which of much more importance, recalled in perdition to eternal life by the beso wal of the girts which Jesus Christ brought to the world. Europe, astomshdarke by the novelty and the prodigicistiess of this unexpected event, understord little by little in due time what de owed to Columbus, when, by sending cross to America, by frequent commanipations, by exchange of services, by

CONTRDED TO THE SEA

and received in return, there was disgovered an accession of the most favormaterie, to the reciprocal abundance pickes, with the result that the presmamerous testimonials of honor | middle of the autumn. and in these concerts of federation, that the church should maintain complete the clairen should maintain complete shence, since, in accordance with her character and her institutious, she will for sale by all druggists, 35cts, per bottle.

OXYGENIZED EMULSION OF PURE COD | Will be found superior to sol others for all kinds of Pulse P ingly approves and endeavors to favor that appears, wherever it is, to be The Catholic Church at the by of honor and praise.

There is, in addition, an entirely special reason for which we believe we took the plan of exploring the dark the Catholic educational exhibits under stricte. Housekeepers should ask for it and the supervision of Bishop Spaulding and see that they get ut all others are imitations. that the Catholic faith superlatively inspired the enterprise and its execution, so that by this title asso-lanmantly is not a little indebted to the

letter says that many men of mond and full of experience, before 201 unbus a d after him, explored, with severing efforts, unknown lands across I more unknown. Their memory conbinated, but there is a very great becase between them and Coumbus. ins foll wed an object more grand and more elevated than the others. This does not say that he was influenced by a desire for mastering science and for g. ry. or that he was not at all looking ons personal interests. But,

ABOVE MIL THESE

human reasons, that of religion was uppermost by a great deal, in him, and it was this, without doubt, which sustained his spirit and his will and which frequently, in the midst of extreme difficules, tified him with consolation.

Having learned by astronomy and ancient documents that beyond the limits of the known world there were large tracts of territory unexplored, he considered the immense multitude of those who were plunged in lamentable darkness, subject to insensate rites and to the superstitions of senseless divini-ties. He considered that they led a savage life, with ferocious customs, that, more mi-crably still, they were wanting in all notion of the most important things, and that they were plunged in ignorance of the only true God. Therefore, he simed, first of all, to propagate the name of Christian and the benefits of Christian charity in the West.

In proof of Columbus' religious zeal, the letter cites the discoverer's declarations on the subject to Ferdinand and Isabelia, to Pope Alexander VI., and to Rapheal Sanchez, and also Isabella's testimony to that effect. It was inevitable, says the letter, that a man over-whelmed with a burden of trials so great and so intense would have succumbed had he not sustained himself by the consciousness of fulfilling a very noble enterprise, which he conjectured would be glorious for the Christian name and salu-

AN INFINITE MULTITUDE.

Continuing, the letter says that, in effect, Columbus discovered America at about the period when a great tempest was going to unchain itself against the Church, It really seems that the man for whom Liguria honors herself was destined by a special plan of God to compensate Catholicism for the injury which it was going to suffer in Europe. To call the Indian race to Christianity was without doubt the mission and the work of

the Church. The letter states that Columbus matured his grand plan of discovery in a convent, with the advice of a monk; invoked the divine blessing at the different sion of the land he discovered in the his co-laborers. The Pope says this name of Jesus Christ. It declares that in undertaking will tend to show that the

or of civil pomp.

The Pope, therefore, decrees that on opportune, after the office of the day the the proper communication of knowledge. solemn mass of the very holy Trinity shall be celebrated in the cathedral and collegial churches of Spain, Italy and the two Americas. In addition to these countries, he hopes that, upon the innative of the bishops' as much may be done in the others. In concusion the Pope accords the aposto is tenediction to the prelates whom he addresses, and to the clergy and people. The letter bears the date of July 16.—Bosten 'Republic."

The New Vicur-General.

La Semaire Religiouse thus speaks of the Rev. Abbe Bourgeau't, who has just been appointed successor to the late lamented Mr. Marechal.

'Many ties bound him, no doubt, to the parish of Lapraire, where he has been parish priest for so many years, and he had reached that age when a complete change of occupations and habits, is always the occasion of a real sacrifice, no matter how great the honor conferred. Mr Bourgeault did not stop a moment before these human considerations; his superior called him and he saw in that the will of God; he accepted. M. le Vicaire-General will come to the Archbishop's Palace at the end of next month He may be certain that he will meet with a cordial welcome. He always enjoys the esteem and veneration of the whole elergy and it is pleasing for us to epoch has seen a grander and more beautiful one ac complished by man; as to him modesty and his reguliar habits, he will recall to us the good priest and the tender father who so was suddenly taken cway from us."

Mr. Blake's Return to Canada.

The Toronto Globe in d a special from London, on Saturday, as follows: Mr. Blake has determined to sail for Canada by the "Parisian" on Thursday next. Before departing, however, he has promised to speak for Mr. Morley at Newcastleson-Type. The meeting wid be held on Monday. It will be Mr. Blake's arst acquaintance with a popular English assemblage. The selection of Mr. Blake as one of the speakers on behalf of one of Mr. Gladstone's colleagues is looked upon as a high compliment to the Canadian. The electors of Newcastle, who recently had the opportunity of hearing Mr. Guidstone expound what has since been termed the Newcastle programme, will have an opportunity of comparing Mr. Bake's powers as a public speaker with those of Syrup of Wild Cherry. the English Liberal leader. Mr. Blake of Europe increased enormously, does not expect to stay long in Canada, forc, it would not be fitting amid but will return to England about the

Dr. T. A. Slocum's

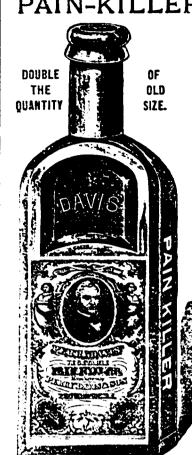
There is, in addition, an entirely A Chicago despatch says that Pope chair reason for which we believe we Leo has written a letter pertaining to the Catholic exhibit at the World's fair. immortal event. It is that Columisis one of us. When one considers what motive above all he under country in this feature of the fair, and as THE BEST and THE ONLY GENUINE

order to celebrate worthily the solemn anniversary of Columbus, the sacredness of religion must be united to the splend ditions of ignorance, but that, mindful and the sacredness of religion must be united to the splend of its being built for the Divine Worship, it bestows care everywhere in general Oct. 12, or the following Sunday, if the respective diocesan bishops judge it to be perfect in those things which relate to

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ST. JAMES STREET.



World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893.

The Government of the Dominion of Canada has accepted the invitation of the Government of the United States to take part in the Worlds's Co umbian Exposition, to be held in Chicago from 1st May to 31st October, 1893. As it is important that a very full display of Canadian products se made on that occasion, a general invitation is extended to Canadian producers and manufacturers in agriculture horticulture, products of forests, fisheries, minerals, machinery, ma. ufactures, arts, &c., to assist in bringing t gether such a display of the natural resources and indu trial products of Canada as will be a credit to the country.

An Executive Commissioner for Cauada has been appointed, who will have the general charge of the exhibits and the allotment of space, and the several Provincial Governments have been invited to co-operate with the view of making the exhibition as complete and satisfactory as possible.

The Dominion Government will pay the transport of exhibits going and returning, and for the placing

Entries must be made not later than 31st July The reception of articles at the Exposition buildings will commence 1st November, 1892, and all bibles, excepting Live Stick, must be in place by 1st April, 1893.

Forms of applications for space and general in formation can be obtained on applying by latter post free, to the undersigned,

WM. "AUNDERS, Executive Commissioner for Canada. Department of Agricu ture, Ottawa, .6th April, 1884.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND No. 112.

The Stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT. for the last six months has been declared on the capital stock, and will be payable at the office of the bank on and after Monday, the 5th of September next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 15th to the 31st August, both days inclusive. By order of the Board of Directors, J. S. BOUSQUET, Cashler.

T. CHRISTY,

Plumber, - Steam - and - Gas-fitter, Importer and Dealer in

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Lanterns, etc.

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Improved Billiard Cushions, patented Nov. '91, Ivory and Composition Balls, Tips, plain and fancy Cues, Billiard Cloths, etc. Tables altered, repaired and cut down, etc.
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The following steamers will rur, as under and call at the usual intermediate ports.

To QUEBEC — Commencing about 25th April, the Steamers QUEBEC and MONTREAL will leave Montreal daily [Sundays excepted] at 7 p.m.

To TORONTO—Commencing Wednesday, 1st June, leave daily [Sundays excepted], at 10 a.m., from Lachine at 12.30 p m., from Coleau Landing at 6.30 p.m.

To the SAGUENAY—About 3rd May will leave Quebec every Tuesday and Friday at 7.30 am., and from 23rd June to 15th September four times a week—Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

To CORNWALL—When canal ready, Str. BOHEMIAN will leave every Tuesday and Friday at noon.

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

TO BOUCHERVILLE, VARENNES' VERCHERES and BOUT DE L'ISLE—Daily [Sundays excepted], per Steamer TER-REBONNE at 3.30 p.m. Saturdays at 2.30 p.m.

LONGUEUII. FERRY-From Longueuii 5 a.m. and every subsequent hour. From Montreal commencing at 5.30 a.m. Last trip 8.30 p.m. Sec time table.

To I.APRAIRIE-From Laprairie-From 18th April to 2nd May, 7 and 10 a.m. From Montreal—8 a.m. and 4 p.m.

EXCURSIONS—Commencing Sunday, May 1st, by Steamer Terrebonne every Saturday at 2:30 p.m. for Vercheres, and Sundays at 7 a.m. for Contrecœur, returning same evening at about 8 p.m.

For all information apply at Company's Ticket Offices, Richelieu Pler, Windsor Hotel Balmoral Hotel. ALEX. MILLOY, JULIEN CHABOT. Trame Manager. General Mnager,



McGARVEY & SON,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of and Dealers in Plain and Fancy Furniture, 1849 to 1853 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

furniture since 1843, in which year Mr. Owen McGarvey established himself in business, laying the foundation of what is now known as one of the finest furniture houses in the Dominion. Whilst so many other firms in this line have been less fortunate, success has followed him in all his operations. The premises occupied comprise a large six story building, 6 x100 feet, which is largely used for show rooms. The entire establishment is a model one, neatness and order prevailing everywhere, all available space being taken up to accomodate the enormous stock which they carry, and from which purchasers can select to advantage, as their stock is classified, each department being complete in itself. Their result of this was that the firm received a compassenger elevator is constantly in operation, and will be found not only a great convenience but a positive luxury in its way to convey their customers to the various flats of this mammoth establishment. Two large Show Windows (the largest in the world), as well as large Bay Windows on the second

THIS POPULAR HOUSE has been as they contain many New Styles of Parlor the furniture of these hardy colonists is too known proverbial straightforward qualities of actively engaged in the manufacture of and Drawing Room Furniture, all their much affected by the American style to command the admiration of the artistic. It is, how-avoiding any publicity as a prominent citizen best in every respect, and finished during the past few weeks.

This firm enjoys the highest reputation in Canada, for their reliability, cheapness, excellence of design and workmanship; and at the request and expense of the Canadian Government Messrs. Owen McGarvey & Son forwarded a large exhibit to the Antwerp exposition (1886), for which they have received two bronze medals and diplomas, and a silver medal and diploma for their upholstery exhibit, part of which was of original design. This exhibit was afterwards placed in the Colonial and Indian exhibition, London, Engmemorative medal and diploma (a cut of which is given above) for their very large and fine display of furniture. Speaking of this display, the art critic of the London Cabinet Maker and Art Furnisher (Nov. 1st, 1886), which is the highest authority in England in this line of business, says: "The Empire may well be proud stages of his enterprise, and took posses- floor, will be worthy of SPECIAL NOTICE, of the nne Canadian exhibit, but unfortunately

ever, fair to say that in many cases the goods which are shown are free from such blemishes, notably those exhibited by Messsr. Owen McGarvey & Son, of Montreal. The chair and table here figured (referring to illustrations of these articles) are unique selections from the exhibit of this firm, and the designs will speak for themselves." They have been awarded medals, diplomas and other distinctive recognitions from the Paris, Belgian, and late Indian and Colonial exhibitions, as well as from all the Dominion exhibitions, where they have exhibited. As manufacturers and dealers in furniture, they have placed upon the market some of the finest drawing room, parlor, dining and library suites, as well as the finer grades of bed-room furniture, in which line they make a specialty. It is well known that McGarvey has never resorted to any exaggerated advertising, employed any outside salesmen, or canvassing agents. His numerous customers have always received the most respectful attention to the requirements of all visiting his establishment. He inherits all the well

of Montreal, and declining many bonors which he had been requested to accept. What he does as a philanthropist is done quietly and unostentatiously, and whilst attending strictly to his own business has not neglected to identify himself with any worthy object or institution. He has been for many years a life-governor of the Montreal General Hospital. a life-governor and vice-president of the Notre Dame Hospital, a director and vice-president of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Montreal, a director of St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum, a member both of the Board of Trade and Art Association, and vice-president of St. Patrick's Temperance Society for many years. being well known as a staunch teetotaller and an earnest advocate of the temperance cause during the last 41 years. The firmly established reputation of this well known house is a sufficient guarantee that outside show is only the last thing aimed at, and that stability and good value for money are to be found in the old established firm of Messrs. Owen McGarvey & Son, 1849, 1851 and 1853 Notre Dame street, Montreal.

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AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

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WEDNESDAY,......AUGUST 17, 1892

NOTICE.

Subscription accounts have been mailed to all subscribers, and we must request prompt payments We do not like the process of continually "dunning" for payment of a subscription, which is small in amount. The subscriber will please look at date attached to his paper, and if in arrears, remit at man whose influence is great and whose once, thereby saving the publisher position cloaks him from suspicion. the unpleasant task of sending ac- Some of those least deemed capable of counts repeatedly requesting payment. The subscription rate in advance ONE DOLLAR, other- stantly upon the fruits of vice, and wise \$1.50 will be charged in every case.

THE NEW VICAR-GENERAL.

organ, and speaking in the name of the class. They never are heard to com-Irish Catholics of this province desires plain of the evil next door to them. to tender its sincere and hearty congra- Why? Because, privately and unknown tulations to the learned, venerable and to their friends and families, they reholy prelate—the Rev. F. Bourgeault of ceive a stipend from the organization of Laprairie—on the occasion of his eleva- immorality to be silent. In some cases tion to the high office of Vicar-General these women pay their rent for them. of the Archdiocese. Also can His Grace | Then if a third or fourth door neighbour the Archbishop be congratulated upon his choice of a successor to the late proceedings on the part of the complainlamented Canon Marechal; the Chapter ant; and pointing to the other neighbour of Canons upon the new chief that will she can say: "What right has that man preside over its deliberations; the whole to complain when the respectable person body of the faithful upon the worthy next door finds no fault?" and devoted priest whose sphere of usefulness has been so extended by the promotion. May he live to enjoy many years of health and strength in order to co-operate in the grand works that the good Archbishop has ever in view.

A NEFARIOUS SYSTEM.

Last week we gave a full history of what had been done since the day that the TRUE WITSESS first drew the public attention to the sad state of morality in certain quarters of the city. We went citizens know of all the workings of this as far as it was possible to proceed with the matter, and now we have simply to ter; in any case the writing is upon the await the action of the authorities. Of wall of its conclave-orbinda est is carven course the next move will be the pre- there! senting of the subject, in all its details, before the Police Committee. However. we cannot expect that special meeting for some short time; at least until after vacation is over.

letting the question drop, nor allowing it | minster, was invested yesterday with the to disappear from the public attention. Pallium, which is the special insignia of We purpose, this week, to unfold a story that will astonish many a respectable and unsuspicious citizen. Our object in importance is attached to them. Many, so doing is simply to let the public sechow much it has been to its interest that we have acted, and how timely it was that action has been taken in this very unpleasant matter. Leaving aside, to give a few of them this week. for the time being, the suggestions that await the Committee meeting and the the community of Lateran Canons questions of licensing and localizing that shall have to be combatted, we will altar rails of the church of that saint. speak generally of a splendidly organized It is situated on the Via Nomentana, and most nefarious system of corruption that at present obtains in our midst.

societies established for different pur- then taken by two Canons of St. John poses, more or less obnoxious to the Lateran to the Pope for his benediction. better portion of the community; of Then these lambs are kept until the wide-spread and ever active systems sheering time, when their wool is taken whereby endless evils are propagated; and, mixed with other lambswool, is but they all fade into insignificance in woven into pallia by the nuns of the presence of the ubiquitous and untiring convent of Torze de Specchi. On the army of agents that the demon of Immorality has enlisted under his black the palsia are placed upon the tomb of standard. Go where you will, into the the Apost'es. They are then blessed by houses of the wealthy and the hovels of the Pope himself according to a regulathe poor, into the most private resorts tion of Benedict XIV. They are then and most public places, into the homes lest in a box close to the tomb of the of virtue and the abodes of vice-every- Apostles and remain there until rewhere, in some form or other, do you quired. This is done in order that the meet with the emissaries of that hidden words used in conferring the pallium and yet open organization. One would may be as literal as possible. The words imagine that Satan himself had drilled are: "Tradimus tibi pallium de carpace the recruiting-sergeants of that deadly beat Petri sumptum." "We confer upon legion. Like the creature of Ezekiel's thee the passium taken from the body of vision, it is "wheel within wheel and blessed St. Peter." glistening with eyes."

practised in the homes of the unsuspect cathedral—arring that again to may increase read that petition and we dely Irish sea he at once recognized, in the largest and on Saturday the opening of the same exercises will take place at the the country. Human vultures hover regulations should be attached to the you to point out to us in any part of it injustice done the noble nation to the Congregation of Notre Dame.

around the abode of innocence until in and deposit the living prey in the hands them the cards of her mistress. and after having done all the work that l does some act for which she is disperformed, she returns to report, and im- transferable to a successor. mediately another sentinel is sent to replace her. No sooner is one discharged than there is another at the door to ask employment. And so the work goes en. The proprietor knows nothing of it, and the agents have full swing. They never remain long enough to attract suspicion: it is only for a time that they do this outside duty. In other establishments, such as factories and large houses that employ many females, these active and cunning agents ply their work; but in this case it is their own sex that they seek to lead astray. We could go on for columns detailing the terrible work of moral destruction that is done. But we have said enough to indicate the system that exists and to point out the necessity of its annihilation.

In some cases this organization twines its coils around the public official, the sacrificing all to the allurements of the Army of Immorality, live almost conshare the profits, in one way or another. of iniquity. There are men, who pass for most highly respectable citizens, whose families look upon them as paragons of morality, and whose residences THE TRUE WITNESS, as a Catholic are next door to houses of the worst complains, the accused pleads vexations

> There is very little that money cannot do, and this army has the means of buying up on all sides the silence or the goodwill of some, the virtue and the souls of others. This nefarious system is like the poison-tree of Java. It sinks its roots into the earth and spreads its branches in the air, but it blasts and withers the soil that nourishes it, and it twines its poisonous arms around the victim that seeks its shelter, it saps tiomanhood or womanhood and leaves the unfortunate one a living corpse. Do of r organization? If not, so much the bet-

THE PALLIUM.

As we announce in another column, the successor of the late Cardinal Man-Meanwhile, we have no intention of ning, Archbishop Vaughan, of Westthe Archbishop. The ceremonies of investiture are very imposing and great however, of our lay readers may not know the story of this special vestment, and as the details of the preparation of it are very interesting, we thought well

On the feast of St. Agnes, each year Regular, offer two white lambs at the outside the walls at Rome. The offering is made during the vespers peculiar to We read much, in our day, of secret the teast. The lambs are blessed and eve of the feast of St. Peter and St. Paul

When the mandatorius, the envoy of In the form of a servant-maid the the Archbishop, takes the pallium, he which "the wish is father to the thought," work of pervertion is carried on in the promises to convey it with all possible by stating that : mansion of a rich man; in the shape of a traveller or some passing agent the business of corruption and seduction is the pallium in a church—if possible a lead to a combination of forces that will weakbusiness of corruption and seduction is the pallium in a church-if possible a practised in the homes of the unsuspect- cathedrai—during that night. It was forever."

No wonder, then, that so much importance is attached to the ceremony of conferring this vestment, since it is considered the most sacred object that the high prelate wears. There is a something peculiarly grand and imposing about all that belongs to the Catholic Church, and especially in regard to the princes of that Holy Institution; a something that speaks her divine mission.

THE BISHOPS' PETITION.

Elsewhere we publish the petition of the Catholic hierarchy of Canada to the Dominion Government, in which their Lordships place, in plain and concise terms, the real state of the important matter of the Manitoba separate schools before the cabinet. The Daily Witness of the 10th instant has a very peculiar yet not surprising editorial upon the subject. We take it for granted that the Witness speaks as the mouth piece of the Protestant minority in Quebec and the Protestant majority in Manitoba; therefore we attach the same importance to its utterances on such matters, as we would to the united expression of the supporters of the Manit sha Government's

policy. Before analyzing that very pr samptions article, we desire to point out the fact that the Catholics of Manitoba have proven their loyalty to our political institutions and exemplified the teaching of the Church that all authority must be obeyed, when they resolved, unanimously, to support their own schools and at the same time pay their share to the support of the Protestant schools. Unlike the Orange loyalists of Ireland, our Manitoba Catholies do not talk of "kicking the Queen's crown into the Boyne," nor of taking up arms because an act of legislation or a judicial decision which might not suit their views. No; the Catholics can and they do always show their loyalty-a pure and noble loyalty, one that is dictated by the law of God and by the Church, and that rises above faction and that cannot be changed even by the lash of legalized injustice. But to come to the editorial!

We might say of that article, as its author says of the petition, "it is a remarkably well constructed document." and quite ingeniously edeculated to mislead the unsuspecting and to play upon the feelings of the prejudiced. To commence with, we must correct the very first statement of our contemporary; the archbishops and bishops are not "accustomed to speak eccathedra," In the sense in which the Witness uses the term there is only one infadible being upon earth whose pronouncements excathodra are delivered "with a supremereliance upon his own expressions." That one is the Pope; and he only under given circumstances; but other members of the hierarchy do not make excathedra statements. Moreover the term applies to questions of dogma alone

and not to details of discipline. The Witness need not draw the attention of their Lordships "to the fact that they went too far." They did nothing of the kind. They merely asserted a right that has been abused and gave their opinion on a legal pronouncement that anyone-the humblest subject -has a perfect right to criticize. A judgement passed by human and fallible judges; men sitting in seats, once, occupied in the bye-gone by judges guilty of the most iniquitous of injustices. The law was often stated and pronounced upon by a Norbitry or a Jeffreys, and yet their judgments did not make the execution of that law an act of justice. Their Lordships of our Canadian Catholie Hierarchy need no apologist for their mild yet straight-forward and powerful petition. The Witness has the hardihood because the distinguished prelates have respectfully used the right not only of every subject, but especially of menelevated to such important charges as they held, of giving their opinions upon a public and debateable subject, to say

a putofic and departed one subject, to say:

"They have placed themselves above the law and above the Legislature, and have made a demand of the Donathon Government which, to grant, would place the whole Donathon even the most Protestant parts of it, absolutely at the feet of the hierarchy, making their sample mandate superior alike to the constitution and to the expressed will of the people. They have, in fact, thrown themselves and all the political forces they confrod against the Canadian constitution so deliberately that one or the other must be broken.

In general diagraph, this Elegical, and most

In concluding this illogical, and most wofully irrational and illiberal article, the Witness gives evidence of a case in

would, then, be apparently justified in Irish fellow-countrymen. Hierarchy needs no instruction at its hands as to the duties of its members and | the rights, privileges and prerogatives that they possess and the obligations and duties that they owe to the constitution. When the courts have spoken, and when there is no further appeal, unjust, oppressive and unchristian as the law and its execution may be, the Catholics (who alone should complain) will sudmit to its dictation and obey its mandates. But while the constitution affords us a remedy we will make use of it, and every Catholic citizen, not to speak of Bishops, has his right to ex; ress his opinions and to criticize a public act, and to seek safety from oppression, as well as would the Witness, and on the same principle of -Civis Romanus Sum.

PREMIER GLADSTONE.

Once more tile Grand Old Man is about to take the helm of State in Land. The other day Lord Salisbury was Premier of the British Empire, his following was large and his power was exceptionally and, with no uncertain sound, it thundered in the ears of the Tory administration that its days were numbered. In that voice Lord Salisbury heard the condemnation of his general policy and more particularly of his Irish policy. In a few days afterwards Mr. Gladstone was pronounced, by the will of the sovereign people of Great Britain, to be the fit and proper person to lead the Government of

the day. It is not a new expression, it is very familiar to the civilized word, "Premier Gladstone." It is the fourth time, in his long and varied career of public life that the Honorable old man has been the head of the Administration in the British Isles. On nearly and varied questions, foreign and domestic, had be already been placed in the seat of First Minister of the Crown; but this time he has reached that high station upon the wings of the most important policy that has heard as to the Mass, the sermon, the late date it is rather suspicious to be told ever yet been the let of a British states | ves ers, and the legions in honor of the man to uphold.

He first became Prime Minister in 1868 -unless we are perverse or incapablewe learn and improve. After the six years' lease of power granted, by the ter." So natural, so sweet are its verses was called, for a second time to assume the responsibilities of office. This was in-1880. He had observed much and studied long and carefully the political problem while in opposition. He had full opportunity of watching the errors of And danced till the dawn with O'Donovan's his great opponent and he was not slow to take advantage of them for his own the ideas of Gladstone, and coersion acts, of Faith! Electricity and all the modern imprisonments, suppressions, more or inventions can never produce the happiless ungenerous, marked the course of ness, peace and love that they bestowed. that second administration. He looked upon the Irish Home Rule movement, then in its comparative infancy, with a suspicious and perhaps prejudiced eye.

his third—and as he supposed—his last an aversary of that glorious event, when term of power. But "a change was gra- the Saviour "sitting at the right hand of Marengo and the cheers of Wagram; he dualy coming over the spirit of his the Father," bent down to receive from crossed the Rhine and climbed the dream." The Irish Parliamentary party | car'h His Mother, as the choirs of saints | had become a mighty factor in the gov- and angels heralded her advent into the ernmental affairs of Great Britain. Its abode of endiess glory. He must listen he witnessed the mighty pageant as the voice was no longer to be stifled; it ac- with a special mercy to the supplications tually was grasping the balance of power; of the most Blessed of all creatures, and Milan and the triumphal army entered it was a united and solid phalanx.

ushered into power. Mr. Gladstone | Church of her Divine Son! stepped down and out; but he paused to national success; why are our foreign coming year. policies ever clashing with our domestic affairs; what is the solution of this

use of the pallium and these are now words that indicate a desire to "push west of England, the cause of so much their claws they carry off the victim observed universally. The Archbishop pretentions." It is a respectful express trouble and so many noble plans frustracan only wear it at High Mass, and in- sion of views, and a colin statement of test. He beheld, as it by a revelation, charnel-bouse for which they work, side the limits of his own diocese. He facts, One would imagine that, like a tile the Irish cause was the cause of Then go into the public resort—the can only wear it on great festivals such war-horse, or a savage, the Witness, Great Britain; that until the Home Rule are indicated in the Pontificale, and "snifted the battar from aber," and was question was fairly, satisfactorily and an envoy of this army of corruption, known as fista pallii. When, however, it as xious to create a war between the two honorably settled, no hope could ever be hires as a table-waitress. She soon be- is absolutely necessary, by force of cir great religious divisions in Canada; be held out for a prosperous administration comes acquainted with the guests, she cumstances, that the Mass be sung in tween the Catholic clergy and some of English affairs. The conviction had open air-as may often happen-the fanatical entersists; between parties long been growing arou him; suddenly Archbishop has permission to wear it that only seek peace and justice and it flashed in all its intensity across his was allotted to her, she breaks a dish or outside the temple. When the Arch, parties that are not desirous of strike, brain, and he there and then resolved to bishop dies the pallium is buried with The Williams would reap a harvest; it consecrate the sunset of his grand life to charged. Her part of the work has been him. It is not, like some other insignia, would have a good excuse for abosing the solution of that differenty and the ob-Rome and all that belongs thereto; it taining of pure and simple justice for his

pearing out its pent up lava of harred | With the vigor of a restored youthfulupon the Catholic portion of the com- ness are dashed into the midst of the fray, munity. We like can tell the Witness; and so powerfully did be wield every that it need not expect any such result : weapon at his disposal, that to-day he is it vainly hopes for a struggle between once more-for a fourth time-Prime the Church and State. The Catholic | Minister of Great Britain, and the foremost advocate of Ireland's cause. God grant him life and strength to carry his giorious undertaking to a triumphant issue!

LADY-DAY.

The fifteenth of August, mid-summer day, was the feast of the Assumption of the over Blessed Mother of Christ. On that day the immaculate Virgin was translated, body and soul, from earth to heaven. Although not the greatest least of the Mother of God, still it is one that has ever been kept with fervor and piety by the Church. Stainless from her very creation, the one destined to become the Mother of the Saviour came forth pure and complete in all perfection from the hand of the Almighty; and as pure and as perfect, after the fubilment of her glarious mission on earth, did she return to the besom of Gal.

In Canada it is not kept as a feast o adigation, but it is one upon which the Church rejoices greatly; and especially all those who, in a peculiar manner are conscerated or devoted to the service of great. The voice of the people was heard the Queen of Angels, hold jubilee upon first-class programme is offered. But that day.

In the Old Land; there where the Faith was planted by our great apostle, and where it flourished despite the centuries of persecutions and sorrows; there where the Mother of God has ever had so many shrines raised to her honor and so many children to ever sound her praise; there in the land of relics, of songs, of devotion, of great and holy Catholicity, the feast of the Assumption has been one of especial predilection and was lovingly called Lady-Day. It falls in the mid-summer. and on the eve of the feast, which is one of abligation in Latend, universit rejoicings were held all through the land. The fires upon the hilltops were lighted and the peasants gathered around to dance and sing and, with innocent amore ments, to express their ha, piness. the the moreoval the pastimes of the eschele charged into solemn and sacred queen of saints.

We are for may reminded of an exquir case that we hear of a true one, the and for five years and a quarter be held site ballad from the pen of that sweet Russians must have been charged, on the reins of power. During that period | Lesh poet, Edward Walsh, He was a | that famous day, not by six hundred, but acts were passed by his Government, Ivrie bard indeed, and his fairy legends, by six thousand. But at present there which, had the old man the re-enacting his pleasant folk-lore, his wonderfally is actually a survivor of the Napoleonic of them, would never have seen daylight | Caltie productions have been sung, with spon the page of the statute book. But loving remembrance, by many a fireside Vivien, in the old men's hospital of the experience teaches, and as we grow o der and on many a village green. It is to the Rhone. This ancient warrior had never eve of Lady Day that he refers in his been ill for a day. He is now in his beautiful poem of "O'Donovan's Daugh- hundred and sixth year. He was born people to Beaconsfield, Mr. Gladstone that we cannot refrain from here intruding the opening lines upon this subject some midsummer's eve, when the Rel-tires were

lighted. And the bag-piper's tone called the maidens delighted, I joined a gay group by the Araglin's water,

Daughter." And the next day he knelt by her side guidance. But, as yet, he had not looked in the humble chapel and offered up an not very refined exc'amation. His upon the Irish question in all its carnest- invocation to the model of ail madens, ness and all its justice of demand. The the most perfect of all wives and the spirit of Butt was not in harmony with most holy of all mothers. Oh! the days

It is, then, the duty of all good Catho- in the twilight, at the hospital door and lies-upon that great feast and throughout its octave-to beg of the Blessed Virgin that she may intercede for them | looked down from the summit of the In 1886 Mr. Gadstone entered upon before the tribunal of All Grace. On the pyramids" upon the hosts of the victoriher players cannot fail to procure for the the humbled capital; he also gazed upon The next general election drove the Church and its Faithful an abundance of the eagles of the Empire as they flew Gadstonian party into opposition, and choicest blessings. All honor to Mary on from spire to spire until they rested upon with a flourish of frum; ets the most the feast of her glorious Assumption; the towers of Notre Dame. anti-Irish of all admini-trations was may she watch over and protect the

contemplate the past and to gauge the | On Sunday last the general yearly refuture. With the personal experience of treat for the clergy of the Archdiocese many years of power and almost a life- commenced at the Grand Seminary. It time of public activity, he seemed to ask is the time when all the changes are himself the vital question: "What is the made in the different parishes and all features of the old man as the scenes of cause of so much want of prosperity and new orders, rules or regulations for the glory disappear and the pictures of re-

To-morrow the devotions of the Forty mighty problem?" Glancing across the Lacobe and on Saturday the opening of Hours will commence at St. Bernard de

THE EXHIBITION.

From the 15th to the 23rd of September next the Montreal Exposition Company will hold upon their grounds a grand and general exhibition. The success of last year's effort has encouraged them to make gigantic efforts for the year 1892. For eight years, up to last year, there had been no Provincial Exhibition in this city. No person can doubt the utility and necessity of public expositions of a country's products. From the great World's Fairs held in immense centers, Paris, London or Chicago, down to the humblest county "Show Fair." this system has become universally recognized as the best means of making a place known both at home and abroad. It is also a source of great revenue to the locality, every branch of business deriving more or less benefit from it. It promotes mechanical science, improves agricultural methods, gives an impetus to the developement of our mineral wealth, and creates a spirit of emulation in all classes.

It is to be deeply regretted that so much at athy exists in this Commercial Metropolis of Canada. Other cities of the Dominion, Toronto, Ottawa and London and lesser centers are warmly supported by the councils and citizens and by individual co operation. Toronto has granted as many acres of land as the Montreal Exposition asks hundred feet for the purpose of a track; yet it is doubtful whether the latter will get what they ask. The City Council is still wavering and hesitating as to whether it should grant \$5.000 or not. There was nevera better opportunity for a grand success than we have this year. In all likelihood the electric cars will be running to the exhibition grounds before the opening day. The hotel accommodation in the city was never better than at present. The attractions are numerous and far surpassing any previous exhibition. The special prizes are rich and varied. A the Company must have the co-operation of the citizens. On this point, up to the moment we write, the encouragement given is anything but satisfactory. The Company, of course, will give the preference in space and location to local and home exhibitors; but if they do not take advantage of this opportunity they cannot complain if outsiders get "the inside track." We hope sincerely that the Exhibition of 1892 will be a grand success, both for the Company, for the exhibitors and for the city of Montreal in general.

A NAPOLEONIC VETERAN,

Every now and again we are confronted with the accounts of some veteranof Balaklava, some one of the famous "Six Hundred," some hero of Waterloo, who is said to have just expired. At this that a man is the only original survivor of the "Light Brigade," Were every vars in the person of a veteran named at Lyons in 1786, and wears the medal of St. Helena. He was with Bonaparte in Egypt, crossed with him the Beresina, and rode by his side at the triumphal entry into Milan. He fought in twentytwo campaigns, received five wounds, and has carried a bullet in his leg for the last eighty years. He charged with the Imperial Guard, at Waterloo, and heard Cambronne make his memorable but memory is perfectly preserve I, but heis not very communicative.

What strange visions must nott hat old man often have! He beheld the rise, the glory and the fall of the immortal conqueror. We can imagine him, seated conjuring up the spectres of the past. He was there when "forty centuries ous Corsican. He heard the thunders of Alpine passes; he beheld the "sun of Austerlitz" rise over the field of Jena; French flag floated from the spires of

Then came the days of darkness "the lightning flash that arose from the cloud of obscurity that o'er hangs the Island of Corsica," was about to "sink into the cloud of obliviou that hovers over the Island of St. Helena." We can picture the shadows creeping over the darkening verses, in panoramic succession pass before him. He hears the booming of cannon from the heights of Torres Vidras, the clash of sabres on the ramparts of the Badajos, the roar of musketry 'neath the walls of Salamanca. In fine, he beholds the end of all those glorious prespects, as between the huts of Quatre-Bias and the hamlet of Waterloo, the conquering hero bows before the will of the Invincible.

Then come the days of flight, of susperson of sarrender. The man-of-war ple righing the billows of the Atlantic; the has exile on the barren rock; the few years of imprisonment; the supreme metaent; and then the humble tomb becath the favorite willow. But from he dream of dead giory was he not markened when the drum beat, the ti hiper sounded, and amid martial 1 mp and regal grandeur the remains of flies the Union Jack there is man free, his giest master were carried back to be there man may without fear practice his placed for all time, surrounded by the the red dags of a hundred fields, in the values of the gold-domed Invalides? short time he, too, shall have gone over to the silent majority. Emperor and ver ran are equal in the sight of God!

GOUGING.

There has been of late, in this city and vicinity, a regular craze for what is called ngonging out eyes"-whether of dumb animals or men. We are not acquainted with the process, nor are we anxious to learn it from experience or observation : but we do know that only human fiends are capable of such diabolical wicked-Frate creation. An individual capable of e oily and intentionally maining a poor leerse in such an infernal manner deserheartiesness of his crime. If the one who takes a human life pays for his crime with the forfeiture of his own life; ture. soul is so debased, whose feelings are so dead, as to practise such horrid eruelty upon the mute and defenceless animal, should receive a chastisement in accordaree with his deserts. We say the lash, a merciless lash, a repeated and redoutool lash. If his heart and soul are without feeling, his back, is like all animal composition, sensitive to pain. Let him have a taste of the sufferings that he has inflicted; as he showed no mercy in the hour of his power let him feel no mercy in the hour of his punish-

Otlite several cases of this terrible cruelty have been brought before the part wint their bretnren in the faith had public through the medium of press reports. We would beg of the authorities to hunt down these incarnate fiends, as they would a wolf, and to frighten others by the examples made. The fail weight think, but looking down from the boasted of that terrible "Curse of the Fire-worsnipper" in Mocre's criental poem would not be too heavy upon the shoulders of the creature, in human form, that could revenge himself up in the dumb brute by georging out its eyes.

EMILE ZOLA.

It is stated that Emile Zola, the auther of so much filthy realism, is going to Lourdes on a pilgrimage to seek material for a fresh sensational novel. If such is the case we may look, forward a one of two things, either another succes- to be scored by the Devil, or a wondestul triumph of God's mercy. Either Zo'a will send forth to the world another will be suddenly converted on his way to tile shrine. A conversion is not at all a thing beyond to range of possibility. St. l'aul, on his way to persecute the Christians of Dam iscus, was struck by a ray of God's goodness and was converted instan'ancously to the true Faith. In the field of infidel literature we have a wonderful example of a real and permment conversion in the case of "Leo Tixil" or G. J. Pages, author of the searlet pamphlets. In the Tuche, to be disposed of, as he sees fit. domain of Faith, Pages worked to undermine the Christianity of his readers; in the domain of morals, Z ia used every means to destroy the parity and innocence of the thousands who devoured his works. Pages returnset to God and is doing, ever since his conversion, all that man could do to efface and repair the evil that his years of writing had produced. It would not be an atom more wonderful to hear, some day, of Emile Zola attempting to plough under the rank weeds of moral corruption that grew from the seeds he has sown broadcast. But if he be not clanged, by the grace of Heaven, and should be carry out his determination of visiting Lourdes for the purposes proposed, the world may expect, from the hardened reprobate, as ingenious a work of blasphemous filth as ever feli to the lot of man to read.

The Rev. II. P. Pecters' Fund.

Mr. Felix Callaban, sen., \$5; Miss Scott, Ottawa, Ont., \$5; A sympathizer, Succebor, Que., \$3; Mrs. F. Callaban, \$2; Mr. W. H. Callahan, \$2; Mr. V. Lamping, Kemptville, Ont., \$2: Mr. Alex. Hammond, \$1: Mrs. Robert Warren, 14 Mayor street, \$1: Mrs. H. J. Ward, \$1; Mrs. M. J. McAndrew, \$1; Miss M. Dooley, Antigonish, N. S., 27c; Mr. L. A. Lambert, Kinston, Ont., 25c. Total amount up to date, August 16th, 1892, \$23.52. All contributions, for the benefit of this Fund, to be sent to Robert E. Callahan, 56 University street, Montreal, Que., or to The True Witness Odice.

CORRESPONDENCE.

" The Manitoba School Question."

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS:

SIR-The bigots in Manitoba have had it their own way this time, consequently, for some time to come, we shall bear their singing their sing of victory and (metaphorically) dancing upon the bodies of their victims.

These jubilant warriors, who now celebrate with mirth their victory, are men whose chief boast it is to call themselves "Protestant Englishmen." To them these words are synonimous with religion, there a man's house is his castle, there he is lord and master over his own household and property.

All this sort of talk about liberty, free-What a wonderful history that old man's dom of conscience, right of private beam must hold; and yet, in a very judgment, etc. sounds, of course, very grand, until by some such measure as the recent Manitoba School Act, the real nature of his soi-disant emancipator of man, becomes apparent.

It is as evident as the noon-day sun, that in the present case it is not the interests of the province that have been ought, but those of the English majority

Equally clear and evident is it, that a injustice can hardly be conceived, than to oblige men to pay for the support of institutions, to which they conscienciously object, and from which, for the same reason, they can derive no benefit. Moreover the act is a gross injustice towards the French population of Manitoness. There can be scarcely any line of ba, who first undertook the colonization demarcation between such men and the of the country, who throughout the whole of Canada's history have acted as the noblest and bravest and most enduring pioneers of civilization.

Nor was the strengthening of brotherly ves a punishment in proportion to the love and friendship between the two elements of Manitobian society a consideration which passed through the brains of the members of the Manitoba legislathe man whose heart is so hard, whose must have known, that the passing of the act would merely tend to fan into a blaze that smou'dering spark of discontent, that has slowly but surely, been burning in many a Manitobian's breast, (yes! and in the breast of many other 'anadians) since the time that Louis

Riel suffered the punishment of death.

The act has now become law. R is a monstrous iniquity. Yet it is law. It is unjust, tyrannical and iniquitms; yet still it is law, and all good Catholics submit to superior authority, be it civil or ecclesiastical, in all that

does not entail sin.

The Catholics of Manitoba, then, will pay their school-tax like good citizens; they will, of course, have their own schools to support as well. What of that? It is not one hundred thousandth to bear in Ireland, ah! and in England, also, not a hundred years ago. From such burdens they have not yet fairly recovered; certainly not in Ire and. But what of that? The bigot does not stop to eminence of his position, he points the tinger of scorn towards the land that kept the truth towards that land, with the name symbolic of her boasted faith, "the Emerald Isle" he languidly repeats: Cawthelic countries generally suffer from ignorance and abject poverty."

Now, Mr. Editor, I have an idea, which I desire to put before the public in this

Catholics must make the best of a bad ob; we must work and pray and look or better and more enlightened times. We must have schools in Manitoba,

is elsewhere, for our children. It is evident, then, that the Catholics of Manitola will have a louble burden to support; their own and the Protestant schools.

As a general rule, the Catholic populat on of Manitoba is poor compared with that of Quebec. Yet in Quebec of his abominable productions, or else he Cutholics have their own schools, surported, like those of their Protestant fel'ow-subjects, out of the school rates.

Now, it seems to me that Catholics should help one another all over the world; much more so should they of one nation help their coreligionists. This is in accordance with the words of

Holy Writ. I propose then, that at certain times, a voluntary subscription should be taken up, throughout the whole of the Province o. Quebec, for the aid of the Catholic schools of Manitoba, and that this sum, be forwarded to his Grace Archbishop

or more labored in the good cause in Manitoba. He has endured hardships and privations, he had led a life of devotion and self-sacrifice, he has brought civilization, Christianity and prosperity into a bare, wild and barren country who, then, is so well entitled to a mark of respect, love and confidence from the Catholics of Canada as the venerable Apostle of the North-West.

BERTRAM GREEN, 132 Notre Dame street. Montreal, 9th August 1892.

Disreputable Houses and Disreputable Mon.

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS,

Sin.-In your interview with the Chief of Police, as recorded in your issue of the 3rd inst., ie "Disreputable Houses," that functionary is reported as saying, "he is desirous of hearing any suggestions that citizens may desire to make, and to act upon them if at all practicable." Standing on my claim of thirty years' citizenship, I have a few statements to make-certainly not the most palatable; a few questions to ask; and from these it is presumed, pulpable suggestions will present themselves to the Chief, apart from the gratuitous offering. To arrive at certain facts, we must ascertain what kind of order and discipline the shepherd keeps in his fold. We must ascertain if in his fold. We must ascertain if every member of his flock, follows the rules and regulations laid down for his functional and moral guidance-whether he owes any amenities to the public.

form, of No. -- station, having spent a considerable portion of a Sunday evening in one of those dens-at present vacant. but at the time in which those illustrious; uniformed visitors honored it with their presence, it was looked upn as one of the most infamous nests among the many vile resorts to be found in the locality. It was a resort for the most depraved-a shebren of the worst class; and to inten-sify its moral depravity, there were three or four half-naked children, frequently drank around the door, and seldom without pipes or cigars in "Levers and Champions of liberty, civil their mouths. A question here obtudes and religious." These free and enlightened Englishmen boast that wherever guardians of law and order following up guardians of law and order following up to the letter the "rules and regulations" which it has been premised exist for a policeman's guidance? Were they mained or single men? To the last question, the presumption is, and so much the worse, that both were married men. In the same article it was hinted that a higher functionary of the police force than the two above mentioned suns. had seriously compromised his own charac-ter, and the character of the whole force for three or four years at least, by his open, flagitious conduct. There are but few men on the force who will not recognize the party alluded to-none of them from the Chief down will deny that he had a good wife, neither will they deny love of justice did not bring about the that his choice of a new home was obnoxious measure, for a more manifest eminently calculated to blacken the moral character of the whole force in public estimation. It is altogether unnecessary, in this instance, to offer suggestions to either the Chairman of the Committee, or the Chief of Police. Their duty is p'ain and open—but, perhaps, neither dare act? Mention has also been made of a certain night-small an amount for such a purpose. watchman, or special constable, an expoliceman, of No. — station, whose chance for any of the large collection of special and paid duty is to protect the Prizes to be drawn for, including the property of the merchants of one of our Cash Prizes of \$50,00 and \$25,00 in Gold. property of the merchants of one of our greatest thoroughfares. Well, it seems that this ex-policeman, night-watchman, has higher quarry to guard—he has a higher regard for the protection of living merchandise than he has for the merchants' dead stock along his beat, as will be seen. On a certain night, this expoliceman left his beat; a nightly occurrence; this time, to inform the inmates of certain houses, on a certain street that they were to be raided that night at such an hour, and that they should all clear out for a time. This they did. But no raid could have been made on full houses, if in contemplation; as the inmates had sought the friendly shelter of other places for that night at least. This ex-policeman, it must be re murked takes nightly care of a rather fashionable resort, on a certain corner, within two hundred yards of the station in which he formerly did duty. I will not insult the intelligence of the Chief, by suggesting from whence or whom this ex-policeman received the information of the contemplated raids, &c., Again, two men-members of the force, from the station alluded to more than once, were seen to enter a well-known disceputable house on Monday night, the 1s! inst., between ten or eleven o'clock, and remain inside perhaps an hour. Both men were in civilian's clothing; both we u civilian's clothing, on or off duty; and both have been conspiciously known throughout the city for some time past. I hold that these statements require no suggestions. They are made without fear or favor; it is hoped they are in the interest of the many good and noble men on the force, who are compelled to remain q riescent. But if suggestions are un-necessary, when facts are pulpable it is

article on "Disreputable Places," men-

tion was made of two policemen in uni-

The fact of those guardians of law and order, frequenting and living in dens of abomination, gives the citizen who has to pay for their keep, no very exacted idea of the morale of the police force; while it gives the inmates and keepers of the houses, the not unwarrantable idea that they are free from all immunities. civil and social-in effect, they believe themselves secure from all the pains and penalties, of the law, seeing that they have a body guard of the law's defender to uphold by their presence the polluted homes of their blighted morality. does the Chief think of these members of his flock, as citizens and citizens' ser vants? Are they not well calculated to contaminate by their very presence, same time casta shadow on the character of many good, moral men, who are obliged by many members of the force, and at the force of circumstances to tolerate their obnoxious presence? The fact of these men arresting citizens ad lib., manacling them like common felons; and swearing against them at the dock ; is so opposed to every form of common decency and common sense, not to speak of the de secration of the Decalogue, as to make citizens wonder if they live indeed in the midst of nineteenth century civilization, or in the unknown regions of the "Dark Continent."

quite within our sphere to offer a few

Yours &c., Primum Mobile, Montreal, 8th Aug. 1892.

Charitable Bazaar.

Rev. Father Moyna of Stayner. Intario, writes as follows to the Uatholics of Canada.

"I am making a final effort to clear the Stayner Mission of debt. The was built in 1873, but the parishioners, most of whom are in poor circumstances, were unable to pay for it. Payment of interest was almost all hey could accomplish. The church in fact was closed, the congregation locked out, and no Mass celebrated in the usually exciting time during her confer-Parish. When I came to the Vission in November, 1886, there was a debt of over four thousand dollars to be met on the church, and considerable repairs were There was no parochial residence. There are only forty-five families in the Mission able to contribute anything. The outlook was discouraging—the opinion was freely expressed that the church would never be paid for. I could not place the new burden of a residence on this poor people, and was compelled to board in a hotel for three years. Inspired by a holy zeal, and a desire to see the priest have a house, the disquietude is the change in the Royal congregation rallied, and made every efflousehold appointments inevitable on and where those amenities commence and end. This is on the supposition that our Chief of Police has furnished each of his men with a copy of such rules. It will be borne in mind that, in your first desire to see the prest lave a nouse, the disquietted is the change in the Royal of saints, for that could be made every effort every effort every effort that could be made every effort every ever

PARISIAN HAIR RENEWER.

RESTORES GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL COLOR STRENGTHENS AND BEAUTIFYS THE HAIR CURES DANDRUFF AND ITCHING OF THE SCALP. KEEPS THE HAIR MOIST AND THE HEAD COOL

IS NOT A DYE, BUT RESIDRES THE HAIR NATURALLY. FOR THE HAIR

IS A DELIGHTFUL DRESSING FOR LADIES HAIR. RECOMMENDS ITSELF, ONE TRIAL IS CONVINCING. IS THE BEST HAIR PREPARATION IN THE MARKET. IMMEDIATELY ARRESTS THE FALLING OF HAIR

DOES NOT SOIL THE PILLOWSLIPS OR HEAD-DRESS.

— Sold by all Chemists and Perfuners, 50 cents a Bottle .— - R. J. Devins, GENERALÄGENT, MONTREAL.

PRINCIPAL LABORATORY, RUE VIVIENNE, ROUEN, France.

tely impossible to pay for it without appealing for aid to all our friends who sympathize with the struggling Catholics of Stayner. His Grace Archbishop

Walsh, deeply sympathizing with pastor

and people, seeing their laudable efforts during the past five years, cordially ap-

proves of this Bazaar, hopes it will be

crowned with success, and blesses all who aid it. In our poverty I have placed

small an amount for such a purpose.

Each Ticket entitles the purchaser to a

Special Cash Prizes will be given to the

parties disposing of the Largest Numbers of Tickets. Persons wishing to compete will have tickets promptly sent

to them on request. All remittances will be promptly acknowledged. Our benefactors shall always be remember-

Continued from first page.

GLADSTONE'S SUCCESS.

THE VOTE ANNOUNCED.

The tellers appeared at 12.25 am.,

with the paper containing the numbers

showing the result of the division, and banded the paper to Mr. Arnold Morley.

the Liberal whip. This was the signal for a volley of Liberal cheers and frish shouts of "Mitchelstown," "Down with Balfourism," etc., and it was some time before Mr. Morley was able to announce

the figures. The result announced was

For the motion, 350; against the motion, 310. Then there was a fresh display of

enthusiasm. The noise having subsided

Mr. Balfour and the whole body of Con-

servatives rose and, amid prolonged acclaims, Mr. Balfour moved that the

House adjourn until Timrsday next.

THE RESIGNATION NOW.

The Cabinet has been summoned t

meet at noon to-morrow (Friday) and Lord Salisbury will leave at 1 p.m. for

Osborne house. After formally resigning

Lord Salisbury will remain at Osborne

house for the night. Mr. Gladstone will see the Queen on Saturday. The repre-sentative of the Associated Press learns

lefinitely that Sir William Vernon Har-

court has accepted the post of Chancellor of the Exchequer in the new Cabinet.

Mr. Gladstone has cooled towards his

former favorite, Mr. Fowler, owing to the

latter's want of energy during the elec-

MR. GLADSTONE'S MOVEMENTS.

The Queen's Anxiety.

will go to Osborne house Monday with a complete list of the next Cabinet to sub-

mit to the Queen, but in pursuance of

constitutional usages he maintains ab

solute silence on the appointments. It

has been impossible to conceal the ar

rangements made for Sir Wm. Vernon

Harcourt at the exchequer and for Mr

John Morley as Irish secretary, but Mr.

Gladstone's intentions regarding other

ministers are not known even to some

definitely appointed members of his min-

stry. He has received queries from as-

pirants for office and has discussed the

composition of the cabinet with his chief

advisers without definitely communicat

ing to any one his final selections. Being

a punctillious observer of official prece-

dent he will not formally offer a place to

any one until he has actually received

the Queen's command to form a minis

try. Surmises are rife regarding new ministerial combinations. Among the

most striking reports finding credence in

official legal quarters is one to the effect that Lord Herschel will become gover-

nor-general of India; that Lord Chief

Justice Coleridge will become Lord Chancellor and that Sir Charles Russell

will become Lord Chief Justice. Lord

Herschel's appointment will cause a

country in view of the critical position of the Indian-Russian relations.

HER MAJESTY'S FEARS.

turns from Osborne house, the exact

composition of the Cabinet will remain unknown. The Queen will have an un-

ences with Mr. Gladstone over the nominations. The names of the old

group re-entering the Cabinet she knows,

but most of the new set she dreads

knowing. It is known in the Court circle

that it is fear regarding the personnel

of the Gladstone ministry that mainly

induced the Queen to consult the Duke of Devonshire during his visit to Osborne house, just concluded, as to

whether it was possible for him to re-

unite with Mr. Gladstone and sweeten the Liberal ministry by taking office

himself. Another source of the Queen's

Until Tuesday, when Mr. Gladstone re-

shudder of apprehension throughout the

London, August, 12.-Mr. Gladstone

The motion was agreed to.

toral period.

M. Moyna, Priest.

ed in our provers."

modestly furnished, but I find it absolution the Queen. One duchess succeeded another as mistress of the robes and ladies of the bedchamber could easily be recruited from the Whig artisocracy, but now Mr. Gladstone has small choice and

the great court offices.

will find it exceedingly difficult to get personages agreeable to the Queen to fill

THE HOUSE TO ADJOURN. The House of Commons will resume business on Thursday next mainly to ssue writs for the re-election of minisers. Most of the members of the House have already left town and intend not to raturn till the opening of the session in January. Neither Mr. Gladstone nor his o.i August 22.

THE GLADSTONE CABINET.

The following despatch from London, gives the names and appointments in the new Cabinet :

The News announces that Earl Roseberry will be foreign secretary; Baron Herschel, Lord Chancellor, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Chancel or of the Exchequer: Herbert H. Asquith, Home Proceedings of the Local Government Board; Rt. Hon. H. Campbell-Bannerman, Secretary for War; Earl Spencer, First Lord of the Admiralty; Rt. Hon. Labor Markey Count Segretary for Training John Morley, Chief Secretary for Ireland; Rt. Hon. A. J. Mendella, President of the Board of Trade; Sir Charles Russell, Attorney-General; John Rigby, Solicitorgeneral; Right Hon. Samuel Walker, ford chancellor of Ireland; Mr. Macdermott, attorney-general for Ireland; Rt. Hon. Edward P. C. Majonbank, patronage secretary ; Alexander Asher, solicitor-general for Scotland; and Right Hon. J. B. Buitour, Lord advocate. Messrs. Bryce and Ackland will also have seats in the Cabinet, while the Marquis of Ripon, Earl Kimberley, and Sir George O. Trevalyan, will undoubted-

ly be members. The Earl of Aberdeen is mentioned to succeed L and Stanley as Governor-General of Canada.

There is no foundation for the report that Arnold Morley will be raised to the

Mr. Gladstone will take the office of Privy Seal, as well as that of First Lord | and an acknowledgment that the author-

OBITUARY.

Rev. Alexis Brunet, O.M I.

The congregation of the Oblate Fathers sustained a great loss in the recent death of the Rev. Father Alexis Brunet. He was born in the diocese of Laval, France in 1812 and was ordained priest in 1867 At first he acted as curate for a few years, but finally he entered the Community of the Oblates of Mary Immacu-late. He made his yows in 1876 and proceeded with Bishop Grandin to the diocese of St. Albert. During five years he studied the Indian language and devoted himself to the humble mission confided to his care. He returned to Montreal in 1881. Since then he ceaslessly preached retreats in different parishes and religious communities. Charty was his characteristic virtue. Wonderful the good he performed wherever he went. He was specially devoted to the Blessed Virgin Mary and spoke of her in

his sermons as frequently as possible. Touched with what proves to be his final illness, late in 1891 he ceased preaching. The careful nursing that he received at the Hotel Dieu, during six ong months, failed to check the malady. He left for the Oblate Mission house at Matiawa, and there on the 4th August. His death was a most edifying scene. Bishop Lorrain, of Pembroke, chanted the Requiem Mass.—La Semaine Regieuse.

Mrs. Patrick Fahey.

With deep regret and with expressions of heartiest sympathy we have to an-nounce this week the death of Ann Me-Golderick, wife of the late Patrick Fahey, of Quebec, and mother of our esteemed priest, Rev. Father Fahey, of St. Patricks. The sad event took place in Quebec, on the 10th August instant. The obsequies were held on the 12th in St. Patrick's Church, Quebec. She was one of those good souls that play the grand role of a pious and Catholic mother, and whose reward is assured in Heaven. While expressing our sincere sympathy with all her relatives and friends, we can only say, with the Church, "May she rest in

On Monday, the feast of the Assumption, a relic of the Blessed Virgin Mary consisting of a minute portion of what is deciared to have been her skull, was exhibited in the Italian church of St. Anthony of Padus, at the corner of Court and Morgan streets, Buffalo, for the revcrence of the faithful. It is enclosed in a metallic casket, with five other relics of saints, which Father Gibelli has recently received from Rome. The relic was exposed from six o'clock in the mor-

"THE PALLIUM."

ARCHBISHOP VAUGHAN INVESTED.

A Symbol of Submission - Interesting Information on the Subject-the Ceremonies.

Yesterday, the 16th August, the imposing ceremonies of the investure of Archbishop Vaughan with the pallium took place in his own Cathedal. It was a remarkable event and will be a landleading colleagues will appear in the House on Thursday. The prorogation England. The following interesting information appeared in the London Unimark in the history of the Charch in

The last occasion when a similar ceremony took place was on Lady Day, 1556, when Cardinal Pole was invested with the pallium

IN BOW CHURCH, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, when that Cardinal declared that its first meaning "is to acknowledge that the power of an Archbishop is held solely of Christ's Vicar, the Roman Pontiff."

The origin of the pallium has been much disputed by scholars, but there is little doubt that it was at first identical with the lorus, or scarf of office, worn by the Roman consuls as shown in the sculptures on the Arch of Constantine at Rome. It was worn originally something after the fashion in which

A HIGHLANDER WEARS HIS PLAID,

one end hanging at the back and the other at the front on the left side. the tenth century the pallium had assumed very much its present shape, which is that of a semicircular co'lar, ornamented with six crosses in purple wool, with lappets hanging down in front and at the back, forming almost the

shape of the letter Y.

St. Gregory the Great, when bestowing the pallium on Marinianus, Archbishop of Ravenna, in the sixth century, reminded him that it ought only to be worn during Mass, and four times a year during the litanies.

The respect in which the pallium has always been held in every age by every Christian nation as

A SYMBOL OF SUBMISSION TO THE POPE, of the treasury. Lord Brassey will be ity of every Bishop is derived from him, Vicercy of Ireland. is in itself a strong argument against the stupid Anglican theory of "continuity." This is evident from the very words of the formula in which application is made for the pallium according to ecclesinatical law-which is the same now as in former ages. The following oath taken by an Archbishop of Canterbury before the great apostasy shows that

IN ENGLAND, AS THROUGHOUT CHRISTEN-DOM, THE SAME FAITH PREVAILED :

I, R. bert, Archbishop of Centerbury, from this hour forward, will be faithful and obedient to St. Peter, to the Holy Apostolic Roman Church, to my Lord Pope Celestine and his successors canonically entering. I will not join in any counsel or agreement or deed to deprive them of life or limb, or to bring them i ito capt vity. I will disclose to no one any counsel which may be entrusted to me, whether by themselves or their nuncios, or by letters, in any way which to my knowledge will cause harm. I will give aid, saving my order (i.e., so far as the canons, which forbid bloodshed to an ecclesiai.ic, permit), to defend and to to maintain against every man the Papacy of the Roman Church and the royilty of St. Peter; when called to a synod I will come unless hindered by a canonical impeiment. I will treat with honour the Legate of the Apostolic See in his coming and returning, and I will help him in his needs. I will visit the thresholds of the Apostles every three years. either in person or by deputy, unless I be absolved by Apostolic dispensation. The possessions which appertain to my epigcopal board I will not sell or give away, or pledge, or enfeoff afresh, or alienate in any way without having first consulted the Roman Pontiff. So may God help. me and these holy Gospels."

RELIGIOUS NEWS.

Mrs. Bellamy Stover, wife of the conressman from the First Ohio District, has joined the Catholic Church. The Holy Father has received in pri-

vate audience Mgr. Thomas Bonacum, Bishop of Lincoln, Nebraska, U.S. A. Mgr. Agapito Panici, sub-librarian of the Vatican for Economy and Discipline, has been promoted to the office of subdatario.

The county El Paso, Tex., has been added to the territorial jurisdiction of Rt. Rev. Thomas F. Brennan, D. D., Bishopof Dallas.

Mgr. Farley, V. G., of New York, has sailed for Europe. He was presented with a handsome purse of gold by his parishioners of St. Gabriel's Church, on the eve of his departure.

Isaac Resnezky, a prominent Hebrew of Boston, has just succeeded in raising the sum of \$4,000 to aid the good Sisters in charge of the Carney hospital, South ning until after the benediction in the Boston, to continue in their humano

BABYLON.

BY JAMES JEFFREY ROTHE.

Her robes are purple and scarlet, And Kings have bent their knee To the gemmed and jeweled harlot Who sitteth on many seas.

They have drunk the abominations Other golden cup of shame; She has drugged and debauched the nations With the mystery of her none.

Her merchants have gather diriches. By the power of Ler wantomness. A differ usaners are as feeches. On the world's suprome distress.

she has scoured the sens as a spotier; Her ma 14s a rob) r is dec; With the wrested tool of the bode; And the mortgaged souls of met.

Her crime a flag is flying, Where the East and West are one; Her dram; while the day is dying Salme the rising sun She has seconged the weak and she liet y And in just with an iron rod:

She is drunk with the boost of the body—
She shall drink of the wroth of cost?

The foregoing poem has been strongly appauded for its the or calvigor by the London specture of time 2: "If the advor," if says, "can materian the literary standard her her estains, no Englishmen will gradge him the right to call log and all the names he bleace "!

he had yet captivated a Roman sign on But even this airy subject fell that. After an unconstortable half hour George Minichbank diparted. He resolved to return the blank diparted. He resolved to return the first open sign of the resolved to return the first open sign of the resolved to return the first open sign of the resolved to return the first open sign of the resolved to return the first open sign of the resolved to return the first open sign of the resolved to return the first open sign of the resolved to return the first open sign of the resolved to return the first open sign of the resolved to return the first open sign of the resolved to return the

Eleanor accompanied them to the for of and Morgan was case to his side.

They is determined seconds: Sheartly they passed under the bread frozen, as it drifts through the stairs. Elemor accompanied them to the flood, and Morgan was case to his side.

They is discassing a special country and around when ran a relay crimans, and way when a leaf result in the country and anomaly inpectation personal main or progression of the flood of the floo

Elemon and Lorenzo were thus not. The banks of the reduce St. Lowernee's standing alone. The latter mindful of the piled with driven show. The bare what he had discovered theories Marches branche softmaple, be contained in crackle. bank to be, resolved in the usual ime with the keen first as they me in inly pulsive way to speak of his overto say in the damage broke. Thes and Eleanor. He did so in earnest and results, in their roles of daily given p we spectful terms, half trempling with dead with hoar first or gracefully emotion, and with a hiskiness of vote maged with pieces, give heavy and which half of damaged rights for the second results. which told of deep and tender for ings of ler to the snowy earlet which whiter kept down by a strong with A though sprinds ever this rights. The mighty aim strunknewn to her Mirguin describe root is except in the chall group of winsom. knew a law of this character and possible, and the lager owns on its proud species, that ever since he first sewher assumed weather are at terms in in the among cornece has been med. A sparining sheet of crystal is the will gone out to here that she was the original over its largening white so making it is sparing. connected with it, and which he artifes mean robe. And it is not as the notice

of joy sweet (roudly within ters to price carried by the roys of spining sufficient cooks with a lose or age comments epste windings not sufficient nor cooks with a loss of the comparison at expected windings no pleasure, at deal shift to its flow, the second of the contract of

ences. Length of years on earth is not always synonymo, s with amount of life. Many men live more in one day than others do in years, for the more we think, the more we exercise our intellectual powers, the more we live. Whilst Lorenzo was speaking Elean r lived many years. Her peacentify happy days of gulhood, her promise to Mrs. Button her future desolation, all, all were present in her imagination. She knew that even should Denis Barton ever return to his mother—at most unlikely event—she could not be his bride, tor, alas, her heart's affections were given once and forever to Lorenzo. Yet she dared not accept the latter's proffered love. She had promised to remain free for a time. ences. Length of years on earth is not death, always synonymous with amount of life. $Y_{i,\gamma}$ had promised to remain free for a time, and the term had not expired. A wild thought surged for an instant through law—all these are seen in the sinner's death. Oh! what pen can tell the agonics the time of the impions. In the

right. Her struggle was keen; her an rending laments, their loud bewailings, right. Her struggle was keen; her an guish cruel; for they were in proportion to the sensitiveness of her refined soul. Yet amidst the darkness of her bitter desolation there ever shone a gentle ray of leght. It seemed to shoot from Calvary's sacred hill, and told of a loving in mements of darger. To live a virtualization of the proper preparation for it than the displant scotler who is usually the greatest coward in mements of darger. To live a virtualization of the proper love is the proper of the proper love in mements of darger.

and suffering Saxiour. It gove her outs life is the great secret of a happy strength and victory.

Lorenzo had passed from the excess of emotion, and tremblingly stood awards the unaffected party, his farm futh, his ing an abswer. The chill night breaze deep love to God, were in whossening the control of the control of

Lorenzo sud :

AFTER WEARY YEARS. and moonleams, and eyes that spoke a chald didge, great sorrow, she repoid :

connected which it, and which he matter

Poor E canor stood with boating he at a disease the graph of the sum of the sum code orange leaves. When he had first begin to speak a great wave of his sweet barrondly within leaves to the first barrondly within leaves to be a specific barrondly ba

pleas the acide with the second conditions of the second conditions of

her aching heart—she would tell Lorenzy death. Oh! what pen can teil the agonis of her promise; but even as it rushed tumultuously through he read maidently delicacy checked its headlong course. No, though she foresaw in full her own misery, and in part, Lorenzo's, if she told it not, still silence must seal her ips.

A thousand subtle emotions urged her to accept; a thousand selish feelings strove to overmaster her will; a thousand tempting demons sought to make her false to her promise, or, at least, untrue to that delicacy which least, untrue to that delicacy which least, untrue to that delicacy which least her dumb regarding Denis Burton. But Eleanor had drunk deeply at found of Grace; she had long schooled herself to trample on selfish promptings, and to guide her actions by the law of

ling an abower. The child night broker deep love for took were it w blossoming rustled among the cold orange seaves. The ley waters of the foundament, with a said mirriaur. The pale in ordeanns act of dishonor, in a life; ne cold not the cold norther principles. It was a backtropy for a macking night for such a sector. Only these two young hearts, with the formal cold norther great love, tellered the translation of the right and there we have been assumed to the remained such the sector of the right and there is a such that the following reasons to the remained shear great.

They remained sheart great.

They remained sheart for a moment, stay his choing its they could not be largely or too miscable for species. The grim deatisking, nor delay the apto chappy or to consciable for speech, the grim death-karz, nor deay, the ap-Morgan's vice was heard above and practing grasp of his rey maid; they they knew he world soon be with them, stood around his beligthey pracked the sting from death; they wend below him beyond the tends and speak for him. With a face more banched than the trumpet-tongued, at the bar of the Eter-

It was the 10th of January, 1870. John By Most Rev. CORNELIUS O'BRIEN, D.D., Archbishop of Halifax.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Eleaner returned a playful answer to Morgani's question, and asked George if he had yet captivated a Roman seen an ingist. It was the loth of January, 1870. John L. also red main the had the manner as to be able to gaze out on the bright wintry scene. Innumerable prisans of these were seathered over the surface of the snow. The rays of the sun falling shiver of with hear. Then as Morgani's question, and asked George if he had yet captivated a Roman seen an ingist, the gentle guil and her hand on the surface of the snow. The rays of the sun falling shiver of with hear. Then as Morgani and reflected by the myitud prisms, and formed a vision of kalendose spie loveling the hand on the surface of the snow. The rays of the sun falling and reflected by the myitud prisms, and formed a vision of kalendose spie loveling the hand on the bright winter section of the sun falling and reflected by the myitud prisms, and formed a vision of kalendose spie loveling the hand on the bright winter section of the surface. Fardon me for this pain-and pity agait. The most delicate and beautiful company of particular resolved to return on the most are great particular resolved to return on the most wand learn his tate from I cannot now accept your love."

These words were wring from her condensed to make her of our great D minion. A develop, then Mogan and Lorenz arcse to compassionate soil and recalled Lorenz is as specified to dark from its home, is slow betake the asserted to their foreigness. But were then she had give by congented into a damond or a spark-

The spirit of beauty is a ways air of the first saying.

The spirit of beauty is a ways air of the first saying.

In Italy. Involuntarily all three gaves an exchanation or designt. Mrs. Earth and when the interest speak about this night came to the head of the stairs and called Morgan soying sale wished:

Morgan soying sale wished:

Steak with him for a few minutes:

Eleanor and Lorenzo were there are the sale of locating once in recoming dear children. My findle boy must be greatly changed in appearance, but his heart with the three same to wards us; don't yen think it will be said, a most west align.

This story can be held in home form from the continuous treatment. think it will, "he said, a mest wist aby, think it will, "he said, a mest wist aby, the said, a mest wist aby, "This story ear is held in book form from I. Marphy & co., Eastimore, or Knowle's book store, if adams, N.S.;

Three Things to Remember

Hoods susaparada has been as Mania. Hoods susaparada has wen upa pada h

Constigution service In Tessor the transform of the towers. Hoods Particle and this action and this Particle are the access.

FROM THE PRAIRIE CITY.

Catholics Will Maintain Their Own

There were over twenty-live societies

A man's mind is known by the com-

pany he keeps.





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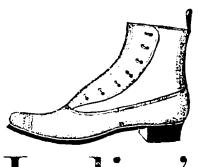
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He Survives Them all, and Recounts His Wonderful Deliverance From Poverty and Death, and His Restoration to Prosperity and Vigor of Mind and Body-Good Words for the

A. O. U. W. Chatham Planet.

In a Raleigh street residence there lives with wife and one child-a little ten year old daughter- a musician known throughout Ontario, if not the whole Dominion, a prince among pianists, organists and choir masters—a veritable mastro and "Wizard of the Ivory Keys," and no one who has ever listened to his manipulation of the great organ in the Park Street Methodist Church, or heard him evoke "magic music's mystic melody" from the magnificent Decker Grand in his own drawing room but will declare that his eminence is well deserved, and his peers can be but few among the protessors of Divine Att. The door plate bears the following inscription:—

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. DR. CARL LEO VERRINDER,

To sit, as did a Planet reporter a few days ago, in a very atmosphere of sweet harmony, created by Dr. Verrinder's magician-like touch was an experience that might well be envied, and one calconsted to inspire the most sentimental reveries. But sentimental moods finally vanish and leave one facing the sober and practical side of life. The music ceased and the conversation took a turn

leading to the real object of the reporter seal. There are stories abroad," said the newspaper man, "regarding some extraordinary deliverance from death, which you have met with recently, doctirnish me with the true facts for publication." Dr. Verrinder shrugged his shoulders and laughed. "There not, he replied, "been given to seeking news paper notoriety, and at fifty-live voices."

To the virtues of Pink Pills for Pale People, "and now my story is done!" as the nursery ballad runs. If anybody should ask confirmation of this tide of mine let them write to me and T should be choosefully as the nursery ballader. Would you object to stating what smooth ask confirmation of this tide of replied, "been given to seeking newsfor notoricty, and at fifty-five years age it is not likely I shall begin, and it," said the professor after thinking moment and consulting Mrs. Various moment and consulting Mrs. Verring, "perhaps it is best that I should give you the circumstances for use in Ine Planet. The story of my rescue nom the grave might fittingly be pre-We resided in England, where, though I was a professor of music, I was not dependant on my art, as I had acquired a competence. My wife was an heirest will be competence. My wife was an heirest will be competenced in the competence of atoms in her own wish. pennant on my art, as I mut acquired a competence. My wife was an heiress, having 250,000 in her own right. Through the rascality of a broker she was robbed almost of all her fortune, waile by the Bank of Glasgow failure my money vanished forever. It became necessary for me then to return to my lesson, and it was no uncommon thing for me to give twenty in a day. We came to America, anding in Quebec. the right to better my fortune. I took up mental worry, overwork or excesses of a y residence in London, first faling an whatever nature. the regarding the position of cranist in St. Peter's Cathodral. In St. Peter's Cathodral of St. Peter's Cathodr those cities. I made many warm friends, relata as among the most pregions of correstness and labor that I received a well-built and well-nourished frame—'I treatment comparatively inexpensive as do not look like a paralytic. But the compared with other remedies or medical truth is I have had three strokes-yes, | treatment. sir, first, second and third, and they say the third is fatal, ninety-nine times out of one hundred. Yet here you see before you a three-stroke victim, and a ing the virtues of a medicine whose whom he was speaking. praise I shall never cease sounding as rong as I live, and which I shall recomease and can reach the ear of the street. patient, After removing to Chatham

distressing nausea. It grew worse and

wase, I myself attributed it to bad water poisoning my system. One doctor said it was catarrh of the stomach.

seemed to have a counter-acting influence on the disease which was dragging

me down to death, My wife would sit at my beaside and moisten my leps with

local doctors who gave me up, I had doctors from London and Kingston who-

se skill I believed in and to whom I paid

a stomach pump operation afforded temporary relief, but yet I felt that my

peculiar case needed some special and

heavy fees, but without receiving any

wife was worn out in body and spirit. Suddenly the deliverer came! Pink Pills! Yes sir! Pink Pills—God bless their inventor or discoverer!—have rescued me from the jaws of death and miraculously made me what you see me to-day, hearty, happy, with a splendid appetite, a clear brain, a capacity for work and an ability to sleep sound and refreshing sleep—a boon that only a man who has experienced the terrors of insomnia can rightly appreciate. Bear in mund, my triend, I am no wild enthusiast over the supposed merits of this me li-cine. I have tested the virtues of Pink Pills and am ready to take oath to their efficacy. No one could shake my faith in them; because what a man has thoroughly proved in his own experience, and what he has had confirmed in the experience of others-I have prescribed these pills to other sick persons and know what extraordinary good they have effected in their cases—he ought to be convinced is so. I shall tell you how I came to try them. A fellow member of the A. O. U. W., the brethren of which order had been more than kind to me during my illness, recommended Pink Pills. I knew nothing about what they were or what they could accomplish. In fact, I am rather a sceptic on what are termed "proprietary remedies." But I started to take Pink Pills for Pale People, made by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville. From the very first, one at a dose, I began to mend, and before I had taken more than a box or two I knew that I had found the right remedy and that to the Pink Pills I owed my life. In nine months I have taken twelve boxes—just six dollars worth. Think of it, my triend! Hundreds of dollars for other treatment, and only six dollars for what has made a man of me and set me perity. There is some subtle lifegiving principle in Pink Pills which I do not attempt to fathom. I only knew like the biind man of old: "Once I was blind: now I can see!" God, in the mystery of his providence, directed my brother of the A. O. U. W. to me. I took it. I live and relationship in my health and strength t again on the highway of health and prosand rejoice in my health and strength. I have no physical malady, saving a slight stiffness in my leg due to grippe. I feel as well as mmy paimiest days. My prospects are good. All this I gratefully attribute to the virtues of Pink Pills for Paie People, "and now my story is done!" as the mirsery ballad runs. If anybody should ask confirmation of this tale of mine let them write to me and I shall cheerfully furnish it. The Pink Pills were my rescuer and I'll be their friend and advocate while I live!"

The reporter finally took his leave of have no physical malady, saving a slight stiffness in my leg due to grippe. I feel as

Dr. Verrinder, but not without the professor entertaining him to another plano treat, a symphony played with fulfiless execution and soutul interpretation of the composer's thought.

mous sale in Chatham, and that from all quarters come glowing reports of the excel ent results following their use. In fact Dr. Wildiams' Pink Pills are recognized as one of the greatest modern medicines - a perfect blood processary for me then to fredding builder and nerve restorer—curing such process in morder to live. I do not builder and nerve restorer—curing such speak of it boastingly, but I stood well diseases as rheumatism, neuralgia, among the musicians of that day in the old hand. My fees were a guinea a Vitus dance, nervous head one, nervous head of the builder and nerve restorer-curing such Vitus dance, nervous head whe, nervous prostration and the tired teeling resulting therefrom, diseases depending upon bum is in the blood, such as scrotula, where I anticipated getting emagement as organist in the cathedra, but was change and sailow complexions to the glow disappointed. Subsequently we moved of health, and are a specific for all the to St. Catharines, in which city I procured an organ and choir and soon had while in the case of men they effect a a large elicatric. Later, in order as I ratheal cure in call cases arising from

and their tributes and guts I shall ever form by the dozen or hundred and the public are cautioned against numerous my possessions. It was while living in imitations sold in this shape) at 50 cents lon and pursuing my ait with much a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may cancelliess and labor that I received a be had of all druggists or direct by mail stroke of paralysis. Perhaps, here from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company the speaker rose and stretching himself from either address. The price at which the speaker rose and stretching himself from either address. The price at which to his full height, thus displaying his these pills are seld make a course of

By One Arm.

"It is a matter of surprise to me," rebefore you a three-stroke victim, and a marked a man who is a keen observer, man who feels, both in body and mind, as vigorous as he ever did in his life. My ultimate cure I attribute to my test. "But wherefore?" asked the person to

"Here is an illustration," continued the first speaker; "do you see that woman walking with a little child? Now, notice her when she crosses the

At the crossing the woman lifted the and not long been here when my child by one arm; it dangled in the air health further began to give way, and the feet did not touch the earth to a lumity I noted the change. I felt t until it was across the street, when the until it was across the street, when the first and most strongly in a stomach mother dropped it on the sidewalls, affection which produced constant and "Well, the arm held, didn't it?"

"But," continued the philosopher, was afraid at one time it would be wrenched from its socket. Now, that is a sight you can witness every hour of Another pronounced it diabetes, still the day, mothers deaging children out another a different diagnosis. I kept of street ears, across the streets or up a tried one medicine after another, but it how the mothers would like it if a being was no one. Grippe attacked me and four times as large as themselves should web. Nothing of a neurishing nature would remain on my stomach. No drugs would remain on my stomach. No drugs and the large of the Dominion Rail-

The Manager of the Dominion Railway Advertising Agency, Mr. Alfred Roberts, 79 King St., W. Toronto, Ont., writes: "I desired testify to the efficacy outled spirits which was all that could of St. Jacobs Oil as a sure remedy for be done to relieve me. Besides three sprains, bruises, rheumatism, &c., having had occasion to use it in my family for some time past. In fact I would not be without a bottle of Oil in my house for double the amount charged." Well worth help or encouragement. It is true that it.

Better make penitents by gentleness than hypocrites by severity.—St. Francis

COMMERCIAL.

FLOUR GRAIN, Etc.

Flour - We quote prices as follows	1:
Patent Spring	1450 # 465
Paient Winter	4.10 . 4.43
Straight Roller	3110 4 4.16
Extra	125 0 135
Superfine	3.00 2 3.15
Fine	270 4 280
City Strong Bakers	4.85 # 4.49
Manitoba Bakers	1.(4) @ 4.30
Ontario bags-extra	1.50 4 1.60
Straight Rollers	1.85 # 2(6)
Superfine	1.35 # 1.50
Fine	1.15 4 1.29

Oatmoal —We quote: Rolled and granu-lated \$4 05 to \$4.0; Standard \$1.95 to \$4. In bags, granulated \$2 to \$2.05, and standard \$1.90 to \$1.95. For round lot lower prices might be accepted. Receipts during the pas; week were 755 bbls, against nil for the week previous.

MIII Feed,—We quote \$13 in car lots, smaller lots being quoted at \$13.50. Shorts \$14.50 to \$15, and moulile \$16.50 to \$21. as to grade.

Wheat.-We quote No. 2 hard Manitoba wheat 85c to 87c. No. 1 regular is quiet at 61c to 63c.

Corn.-Prices are more or less nominal at 50c to 61c in bond, and 68c to 69c duty paid. Peus.—The market is firm with further sales at Sectored per 66 lbs. in store, and it is said that one lot sold as high as Sic. Sales in the Stratford district have transpired within the past few days at 66 per 60 lbs. f. o. b.

Onts.—The market remains about the same as that of a week ago, sale being reported at sie per 34 lbs for No. 2 in store. A round lot of No. 2 was sold at 35;c and another lot at 35c. Barley.—The sale of a round lot of good feed barley was made 38c, and we quote 38 to 42c, mailing grades being quoted at 48c to 55c as to onality

Rve.-Values are nominal at 74 cto 75c. Buckwhent.-Last sales were reported at 57c to 58c, but stocks are generally light. Malt.—Business has taken place at 62;c up to 7%, and we quote 62;c to 7%.

PROVISIONS.

Pork, Lard, &c.—Canada clear mess is quoted \$16.5 to \$17. It is stated, however, that the above prices have been shaded by parties who made agood profit even at the cut. Lard is firm with sales of compound reported at \$1.40 per pail for good sized lots. There has been quite a boom in Chicago lard, which advised to \$7.70. We quote:

DAIRY PRODUCE.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs. -Sales all the way from 114c to 12c and 2c, the latter figure being for strictly choice

Hay -Sales of car lots of old No. 1 pressed have been made at \$12.00, and we quote \$10.00 to \$12.00 as to quality. Contracts for new pres-sed hay could be made at \$2.5) to \$19.00.

Boans.—The market is steady at \$1.15 to \$1.25, the latter price for choice hand picked, inferior common 85c to \$1.95.

Honey.—We quote 7c to 8c per ib. Comb is quiet at 8c to 12c per ib as to quality. Maple Products -In kegs tje per lb, and at 50c to 60c for time. Sugar is quoted at 6c to 7c per lb.

Hops,—Two small sales of the 1891 crop Canadians being reported at 25c and 25ce, and we quote 22c to 25c as to quality.

FRUITS.

Apples, --Upper Canadian apples sold at 54 5(10 \$5, per bit, but since then supplies have been more liberal and sales have transpired at \$2.5) to \$4. Onfario apples in baskets have sold at 65c to 75c. Oranges.—Prices still remain a little high, halt boxes at \$110 \$125.

nationxes at \$510-5128.

Lemons,—Prices being realized at \$3.50 to 55, and before the week is up it is expected that they will touch \$7.

Banamas,—Prices for ripe fruit are quoted at 50c to 50c per bunch, choice \$1.25 to \$1.75 as to size and quality.

osize and quanty.

Evaporated Frult.—Prices remain at 5je over for evaporated, and ic to 1je for dried; Apricots steady at from 15c to 17c.

Cocounits.—Are steady at \$1.50 to \$5, per pag of 100.

Watermelons.—Prices remain at 200 to 30c as to size and quality. Raspberries.—Garden redrem ún at 12)e to de per box.

Currants.-A few lots sold yesterday at 600 o 800 per basket. Nuts.—We quote:—Almonds laje to He; pea nuts he to 10e; pecans lae; walnuts and fitberts

Tonintoes.-We quote Socto \$1.00 per basket. Gooseberries.—Sold at from 80c to \$1.00 per basket for choice; poorer and ripe fruit at 60c Onlons.—Selling at 21c to 3c per ib., large poxes \$3.50 to \$5 Potatoes.—Sales reported at \$1.5) to \$1.75 per bbl.

FISH AND OILS.

OHS.—Newfoundland cod oil is quoted at 30c to 41c as to quantity, but no sales of any importance are reported. Caspe oil is offered without finding buyers of round lots, although a sale of about 30 or 40 barrels was reported at 37c and probably that figure would be shaded for a 100 bbl. lot. Steam refined seal oil has been offered at 35jc, and we quote 35jc to 37j &s to quantity. Cod liver oil is quite at 70c to 75c.

Fresh Fish.—A few fresh British Columbia salmon have sold at 13c to 15c per lb. White-fish and tront are unchanged at 6c to 7c. Pickled Fish.—Bring from \$1.75 to \$5.25, the latter price for choice large.

THE HORSE MARKET.

LIVE STOCK.

The Montreal Stock Yards Company, Point St. Charles report: The receipts of live stock at these yards for week ending Aug. 13, were as

Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Calves, 3388 428 043 125

Left over from previous week. 532 100 103
Total or week. 340 525 746 125
Left on hand. 75 34 150 ...

Fair receipts of export cattle for week. For butchers the supply is somewhat large and buyers slow in purchasine, but everything cleared with fair results. Hogs opened weak, but strengthened with lighter receipts as week advanced, closing 5; cents for choice lots. We quote the following as being fair values

A CLOSE CALL.

particular case needed some special and particular compound or remedial agent which I knew not of. But, at last, thank God, I discovered it. I had been for eighteen months a miserable wreck, unable to work, unable to eat and to sleep properly. My means were sleep properly. My means were sleep properly. My means were

TOOTHACHE Positively Gured in two minutes, by

The Wonderful Remedy, "NERVOL."

ONE APPLICATION ON THE CHEEK OUTSIDE IS SUFFICIENT.

CURES ALSO HEADACHE AND NEURALCIA

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

John T. Lyons, Corner Craig and Bleury Streets, Montreal.

SENT BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

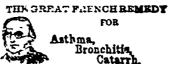
PERMANENT POSITIONS,

With good pay, now open for a few industrious reliable Catholics willing to travel short distances.

Apply with references to

BENZIGER BROS., 36 and 38 Rarelay st., New York City. 48-8

DB NEY'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC



Asthma,
Bronchitia,
Catarrh,
Croup, &c.

The Birl.

The six certal experience of many years with sime to a patients of the Dis Nety's ASTHMA of Clark, to the public confidence.

Some of a temporal confidence.

Some of a temporal proporation, but hold of space of the confidence of the of the six of the six of the of the six of the of the of the six of the of the of the of the six of the of the of the six of the

St. B. uiface, June 8th 1800 Statun A. Botun.

Dr. G. Desrosiers writes Nov. 12th 1890.
There used Dr. NEY'S ASTHMA SPE111 in a secal cases of Asthma with very
11 in accent that a perticularly had case of
12 into a recently. And I man of 72 years of
12 in a deco an inversate asthmatic for the
12 into inversate asthmatic for the
12 into inpure. His sufferings were so sec
12 in the apprehended sufficialist. I made
12 in 1111 I'll and he immediately breathed
12 into leveral weeks since this occured
12 and from whit I know he has enjoyed an excel12 inthealth from that day. I cannot but com12 gratulate myself upon having tried this most
12 excellent preparation."

13 Dessourse, M. D. Pr. G. Descosiers writes Nov. 12th 1890.

sold by all Druggists at 50 cts. & \$1.00 pm bes FF Free by mail on receipt of price.

L ROBITAILLE, CHEMIST,

JOLIETTE, P. Q. Canada.

D'FIWLER'S
WILD
STRAWBERRY
*COLIC CHOLERA CHOLERA-MORBUS DIARRHOEA DYSENTERY SUMMER COMPLAINTS. Price 35cTS BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

The Question of the Day.

Often Asked.—Where can I find a home? Where can I make a living? Where can I, with ordinary diligence, prudence and economy, provide my family with the necessaries of life, and feel assured that at the end of it I can leave to my children a decent inheritance? To what place can I go and find good land on terms so reasonable that I may get a portion of it without burdening myself with debt, which I can never hope to pay off? Where can I find such a place on these terms and safe from crop failures, and allow me to devote myself to any special branch of agriculture for which I may feel myself ditted.

Answered in a few words. Get a home in the great Flour State of Minnesota. If never yet had a crop failure—where land values are increasing rapidly. Write without delay to the International Land Company, Guaranty Loan Building, Minneapolis, Minn., for all information. They can sell you farms on any terms you may desire so that you will be satisfied.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION OVER ONE-O"ARTER OF A MILLION BISTRIBUTED



Louisiana State Lottery Company. (nonrporated by the Lagislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by at over whelming popular vote.

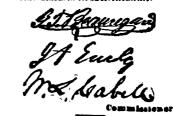
To Continue Until January 1, 1895. the General Chill January 1, 1996. Its General Part Windlians of the General Structure and Seconders, and its General Structure and Seconders, and its place in each of the other in months of the year, and are all draws to public, at the Academy of Music. New Orleans, La.

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS FOR INTEGRITY OF 1TS DRAWINGS AND PROMPT PAYMENT OF PRIZES.

Attested as follows:

Attenen as initions:

""We do hirely certify that we superwise the attent of ments for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawin; a of the Louisians State Lottery Company, and in person unange and control the Drawings themselves, as that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness as of the good faith count oil parties and we duther in from the company to use this service as the sea similes of surginal weather as the company to use this service as the same as a surginal weather as the company to use this service that the same are superfixed to the same than the same and the same are same as the same and the same are same as the same and the same are same as the same and the



R W WALESLEY, Pres. Louisings Sat'! By PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bant. t. BALDWIN Pres. New Orleans Raf'l Ban) CARL KONK, Pres. Calon Vational Rank. THE MONTHLY \$5 DRAWING

will, TARE PLACE
At the Academy of Music, Tew Orleans,

TUFSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1892. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000, 100 000 Numbers in the Wheel

The harest			
Lily OF PRINCE,			
1 PRIZE OF \$75,000 to			
1 PRIZE OF 21,090 to 20,000			
1 Pit128 OF 10 500 ts 10 000			
1 PRIZE UF 5 00 to			
2 PB1288 07 25 HO are 5 000			
5 PRIZES OF 1,000 are 5,000			
25 PRIZES OF 300 are 7,500			
1 to PRISES OF 3 10 are 20.146			
2 10 PRISES OF 1100 CO 21.040			
300 PRIZES OF 67 are 14.006			
500 PRIZES OF 40 arc 20,000			
APPROXIMATION PRIMES.			
100 Princs of #10) are \$10,000			
100 Priz a of 60 are 6.000			
IN Prices of 40 are			
TERRINAL PLIZES.			
999 Prizes of \$20 are 12,050			
900 Prizes of 20 arc			
ASS. LLISSE OF TO RICH THE THEORY.			
431 Pr 291, amounting to\$.65,460			
431 17 291, Amounting to			
PRICE OF TICKETS:			
PRICE OF HURE 18:			
Whole Tickets at \$5; Two-Fifths \$2;			
One:Fifth 61: One:Tenth 50c:			

One Twentieth 25c.

Cine Rates, 11 Whole Tickets or their equivalent in fractices a for \$50.

SPECIAL BATES TO AGENTS.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE IMPORTANT.

Send Money by Express at our Expense in Sums not less than Five Dollars, on which we will pay all charges, and we prepay Express charges on TickET: at al LISTS of PEIZES for warded to correspondents.

Address PAUL CONRAD,
NEW ORLEADS, LA.

Give tull address and make signature plain.

Congress having lattly passed laws prohibiting th use of the mails to ALL LOTTERIES, we use the Express Companies in answering correspondents and sending Lists of Prizs.

The official Lists of Prizes will be sent on application to all Local Agents, after every drawing in any quantity, by Raptress, PEEC OF CO. T.

In buyl-ga Louisans tate Lottery Ticket, see that the Liket is dated at New Orleans; that the Pizdrawn to its number is payable in New Orleans; that the Ticket is signed by FACL (ONEAD, President; that is leadorsed with the signature of Generals G. T. BRAURCOARL, J. A. FAELY, and W. L. CASELL, heving also the cuarantee of four National Basks, through tieft Free dents, to pay any prize presented at his counters.

their Presidents, to pay any prize presented at his conterns.

TTENTION—The present charter of the Londians State Lottery Company, which is part of the Constitution of the State, and, by decision of the SUPREMS TOURT OF THE UNITED STAFES, is an invitable contract between the State and the Lottery Company, will remain in force UNTIL 1895.

There are so many inferior and dishonest soft meeting the market for the sale of which vendors receive entre market for the sale of which vendors receive normous commutations, that buyers must see to it, and protect therefore by insisting on having LOUI-14NA STATE LITTERY TICKETS and hone others, if they want the advertised chance for a prize-

THE SUNBEAM, a monthly paper for Catholic youth; 50 cents a year, send for sample copy. 761 Craig Street Montreal, P. Q.

STRENGTH

is what



imparts.

What it represents:

One pound of JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF contains as much real nutrition as fourteen and a quarter pounds of Prime Beef-Steak.

CONTINUES TO INCREASE IN POPULARITY. ON AUGUST 5th, 1892, A FOURTH PROFIT OF SIX PER GENT. WILL BE CREDITED ON ALL

SUMS INVESTED UP TO THAT DATE.

This makes 36 per cent. profit paid in cash to its investors within 8 months. The Association's Property is located at the beautiful town of CLARENDON HILLS, near Chicago. The Advisory Managers of the Association consist of such well-known W. C. T. U. ladies as Lydia A. Irons, Helen L. Bullock, Helen Granger

Well-Rhowh W. G. I. C. Budles as Literal Atthoss, Helles B. Bolliger, Helles Granger Slater and Rebecca A. Marchand.

The Association Especially Requests Women who are trying to save or Women of large means who are seeking an investment in real estate, or Women whose husbands are investing in any way, or MEN who wish to make an investment for their wives or daughters, or Women who wish to become property holders, or the Wives and Daughters of Ministers who are endeavoring to raise money, to write at once for our printed matter. It explains it all. Profit-sharing Certificates for sale to Women only, at \$5.00 each. One lady agent wanted in each town. Address

HARRIET M. MASON, Business Manager, 114-116 LaSaile Street, Chicago, Ill.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Commencing Sunday, June 26th, 1899, Trains will run as tollows:

For Toronto, Detroit and Chicago-9.30 a.m., 8p.m. (Sandays included), 10.15p.m. For Cornwall-5p.m. For Cornwall-5p.m. For Ottawa-9a.m., 4.65p.m. For Ottawa-9a.m., 4.65p.m. 12.05, 2.05 (Saturdays only), 5.05, 4.20 and 7.40p m. For St. Anne's-10.15 a.m., 9p.m. For Vandreull-1.20p m., (except Saturdays and Sandays), 1.55 p.m. (Esturdays only), 6.15p.m. and 11.20p.m. For Iboval-3.30 p.m. (Hadurdays only), For Brockville-12.30p.m. (Mixed). For St. Laurent-7.40 a.m., 12 noon, 5.25 p.m.

EASTBOUND.

For Portland, Quebec and St. Flavle-7.51a m. For Portland—8.45 p m. For Quebce, St. John and Halifax—11.15

p.m. For Island Pond—3.55 p.m. For N. Hyacluthe—5.20 p.m. Mixed for Quebec and Island Pond—4.45 am. For St. Hilaire—1.40 p.m. (Saturdays only).

SOUTHBOUND.

SOUTHBOUND.

For Rouse's Point and D & H. C. Co.—7.15 a.m., 7.29 (Sundays included).

St. Johns and C. V. Ry.—7.30 and 8.39 a.m., 4.30, 7.30 (Sundays included), and 8.35 p.m. (Sundays included).

For Masseens Springs—6.45 a.m., 3.45 p.m. Mixed for Rouse's Foint—5 a.m., 12.10, 2.00, 5.00 and 6.39 p.m.

200, 5.00 and 0.30 p.m.

Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars will be run on the day trains and Pullman Sleeping Cars on the night trains in each direction between Montreal, Portland and Old Orchard Beach.

The new trains leaving Montreal at 45 p.m. and Portland at 8.15 p.m. will make connections for and from the seaside beaches and islands of Casco Bay.

Through Pullman Sleeping Car, Montreal to Chicago, on 9 30 morning train, arriving at Chicago next afternoon at 45a.

Through Pullman Sleeping Car on 10.15 night train for Chicago, via Hamilton and London, arriving at Chicago 9.30 next evening.

Pullman Steeping Car on 8 p.m. train for Toronto.

Through Pullman Steeping Car on 11-15 p.m. train for Halifax.
Through Parlor Car on 7.55 a.m. train for St.
Flavie. 49tf

MEXICAN



LOTTERY Beneficencia Publica

(PUBLIC CHARITY) ESTABLISHED IN 1878 IN THE CITY OF MEXICO,

The Only Lottery Protected by the Mexican National Covernment, And in nowise connected with any other Company using the same name.

THE NEXT MONTHLY DRAWING

WILL BE NELD IN THE Moresque Pavilion in the City of Mexico THUREDAY, AUGUST 18, 1892.

THE CAPITAL PRIZE BEING \$60,000 2

By terms of contract the company must deport the sum of all prizes included in the scheme before sciling a single ticket, and receive the following efficial permit; CERTIFICATE—I hereby certify that the Hank of London and Mexico has un deposit the accessary funds to guarantee the payment of all prises drawn by the Lotoria de la Beneficencia Fublics.

APOLIFAR CASTILLO, Interveno, Further, the company is required to distribute fifty-six percent, of the value of all the tickets in Prizes—a larger portion than is given by any other lottery.

PRICE OF TICKETS—U, S. Currency. Wholes, \$4; Halves, \$2; Quarters, \$1;

Wholes, \$4: Halves, \$2: Quart
List of FRIZES:

1 Capital Prize of \$60,00°.

1 Capital Prize of \$60,00°.

1 Capital Prize of \$60,00°.

5 Capital Prize of 10,000.

20 Prizes of \$600.

25 Prizes of \$60.

20 Prizes of \$00.

40 Prizes of \$00.

40 Prizes of \$00.

40 Prizes of \$00.

40 Prizes of \$00.

2.761 Prizes...... Amoun ing to...... \$178.560

All Prizes sold in the United States fully paid in U.a. Currency. Agents wanted everywhere. Bemit by ordinary letter, containing MORPY ORDERS issued by all Rapress Companies, or New ork Exchange.
Currency must invariably be sent Registered. Address U. BASSETTI, City of Mexico, Mexico.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

This Great Househola Medicine ranks amongst the leading necessaries of Life.

These famous Pills purify the BLOOD and act most wonderfully yet soothingly, on the STUMACH, LIVER KIDNEYS and BOW ELF, giving ione, energy and vince to these great WAIN SPRINGS OF BIFE. They are confidently recommended as a never failing remedy in all cases where the constitution, from whateve cause, has become impaired or weakned. They are wonderfully efficacious as to all aliments incidental to freentey all ages and as a GENEFAL FAMILY REDICINE, wis unsurpassed.

Holloway's Ointment.

Its Searching and Healing properties are known throughout the world for the cure of Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounde, Sores and Ulcers
This is an infallible remedy. If effectually rubbed on the neck and ohest, as sait into mest, it curre SORE TEROAT, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Coughs, Coids, and even ASTHMA. For Glandular swellings, Abscesses Piles, Fistulas

Gout, Rheumatism

and every kind of SKIN DISRAGE, it has never been known to fail.

The Pills and Ointment are manufactured only at 538 OXFORD STREET, LONDON, and are sold by all vendors of medicine throughout the striked world, with directions for use in almost every

The Trace Marks of these medicines are registered at Ottawa. Hence, anyone throughout the British Pos-sessions who may keep the American occunterfelts for sale will be presecuted. Be Purchasers should look to the Label of the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 388 Oxford Street London, they are spurious.

Have your Job Printing done at "The True Witness" Office.



VIGY SKIN AND SCALP DISEASE, wheith a partering of figuring, humeliating, while course in bleeding scale crusted, pinely, or foot his, or bloss of hair, fine pingles to be most distressing a zeros, and every humer of the blood whicher danger, sero ulous, or hereafter, issue filly per an interest commends cured by the Criticisk Brakkites, which fine it there as the great Skin Care, Concord Scale, in exquisite Skin Fearther, and Concord Scale in expusite Skin Fearther, and Concord Scale in expusite Skin Fearther, and more a first true. Thous his of grat rifesting larger, but tree, Thous his of grat rifesting in the first part rifest the part of the concording rifest properties. The concording the properties of the Prival Response ANI Comment Corporation, Boston, West.

Sunt for "flow to Cure Skin and thood Diseases."

AT prevented by Curici Ra Soar 783 Rheumatism, Kidney Pains and Muscular Wakness r Head in one minute by the Corn one ASTI-PAIS PRASTSK 100.

HON, EDWARD BLAKE,

THE "SATURDAY REVIEW'S" COMMENTS

His Powerful speech in London. Work for the Cause of Irish Union An Important Conference.

The following despath: dated London, 11st. August, speaks for itself and needs no comment.

Hon. Edward Blake delivered a speech before a macting of the Home Rale Union last night, which is considered on all hands to be the best he has yet made in England. Mr. Blake held his large House of Comm. is, Members of an Ir'sh audience specific and for an hour with Parliament in Dublin, and one of the Ir.sh close'v criticising the argaments of the Union's His reception was hearty in the extrane, and is a striking proof of the requisition already wan by him among Local on Liberals.

LATER OF SPAR HES ON HASH ALL ALLS. Loxnov, August 14 -It is stated on good authority that there will be a mosting of the Itisa sections on Tueslay, at which are their effort will be made to compromise too difference between the rival parties. Mr. Blake, the Canadian member of Par i ment for Langford, has

Mr. T. P. O'Connor, writing in his paper, the Sunday Sun, declares that the sole reason why Lord Roschery he strates to enter the cubinet is that his health is had; that he has suffered from insomnia

since the death of his wife. The talk of a difference of policy between Mr. G'adstone and Lord Rosebery. adds Mr. O'Connor, "is all moonshine, Mr. Fowler and Mr. As path will be among the new men."

Mr. Gladstone, after attending church this morning, resumed his receptors and his conferences with his intended coleagues. He had a conference of two hours' duration with Sir Wm. Vernor Harcourt, Land Sponcer, Land Kimborly Mr. John Morley and Mr. H. Campbell-Bannerman. The absence of Lord R sobery on this occasion is regarded as significant. He want to his country seet vesterday.

ar. Galasti ne has writt in a letter with terror Mr. Paillings, postmester of Sign reference to the article in the Telegraph which says it is underscool Let I Rose bery will not coin the new Cabanet. Mr. Gladstene's comment on this cool. is, "The Telegraph appears to allow what I do not know."

A MONSTER MIRETING IN THE LAND

Digital, Aug. 11.—A monst rainer sty meeting was hold in Phonix pork to day, the attendance mainteeing Tuly 15, 60. arce ${f M}$ digney, Parneliste, wh leafed for Parliament in the a rib division of Count. Mentin, presided. In his specified the meeting Mr. Majoray demanded the release of all political pri soners, even supposing them guitty. Mr Redmond and others who addressed the meeting declared that Mr. G elstone's replies to questions on this subject were unsatisfactory, and reminded their hearers of Sir Win, Vernon Harcourt's opposition to annesty.

The Saturday Review, a leading mage zine thus comments upon Mr. Bake: It is deadly opposed to Home Rule, as will be seen; but it is forced to give Mr. Blake due credit. Mr. Blake Classification, on pages 27 to 56 inc. in is a Canadian lawyer and statesman the Volume for 1802 95, sent here with whose result thon has passed by and the limits of the Dominion. He has been Prime Minister of his own Province of to Business and Professional men Ontario; he has held high office in the and to these requiring dressmakers. Canadian Cabinet under Mr. Mackenzie; he has been the leader of the Liberal | the numerous businesses sure to be party in the Ottawa Parliament; he is an opponent of the clique which favors amexacion to the United States; a Unionist as regards England and the colonas an advocate of the integrity of the empire, as he understands it. He is be inserted in each volume immediately therefore, a capture valuable to the Separatives, who are able

TO USE HIM FOR PURPOSES

for which, if he fully understood them, he would decline to be employed. He is, we believe, a Protestant. Mr. Gladstone will be able to point to Mr. Blake's election for South Longford as a proof of the conscientious care with which Roman Catholic majorities keep the spheres of politics and religion apart. Talk of persecution after this!

In ordinary circumstances Mr. Blake's election would be interesting and important. He is not the only instance of our time of a politician who has transferred himself from colonial to Imperial politics. Mr. Lowe, to speak of Lord Sherbrook by the name which alone has any political significance, and Mr. Childers served their apprenticeship to public life in Australia. But they were English-men in the colonies and not colonists in England. In a political sense they can scarcely be said to have had their domicile in New South Wales or Victoria. They had always the intention of return-

very desirable in the House of Commons, if properly introduced there. On many 763 Craig St., Mon*real.

subjects he will be able to speak with an nuthority which few men possess. But he is elected, not because he knows a good deal about Canada, but because be knows nothing about Ireland. When Mr. Blake has had some experience of the Hoose of Commons, and of his asseclates there, the views with which he has entered it may undergo a clustice. Especially he may see that the losse and clustic relations, which are healthy and natural, and which have grown appear cause they are healthy and natural, between

THE MATHER COUNTLY

and i.e. settlements are inneractivible between the several parts of the United Kingdom (that the conditions of union creating the previous of Manifelia, and creating the previous data the Daminion in the ferner case are the precorsors of

separation in the other.
Mr. Brake's position is in contrast with spoke of some seven or eight boroughs as belonging rather to the Nabeb of Arcot than to the English people, as being more within the jurisdiction of the Carnadic than tear of Great Brunn. farnatic than test of Great Britain. The statement that Mr. Na roji had received pecuniary tributes to the amount of £28000 from Indian princes delighted at his election, and a gift of £19,000 from the Maharajah of Hyderabad for the crection of some memorial of his victory in Contrad Finsbury, has been contradicted. But the fiction points to the possibility of the wealth of India heromagnetic for the purposes of education, as unfit for the purposes of education, as unfit for the purposes of education, as the high dram of Roman Catholic for the purposes of education. ing employed to bring about now the and the children of Roman Catholic state of things which

FILT DENGENOUS IN 1782. Another danger to which he pointed is mere likely to be the result of home rule. Mr. Pitt thought that the yeard boroughs of his time neight give opporunity to a foreign potenate at comity with England to plant its agents in the contingent in Westminster, may very schools. site become the instruments and step remembers of foreign powers across the Atlantic to the Chair el.

IRISH NEWS.

A Crudeviction took place at Slamsallymore on July 19, when Michael Sweeney, having a young and large fame aly, was east on the roads; le-

The R v. John Roice, who has her a number of years ministered as a curate brought about the meeting, but it is not at St. Leonard's Caurch. Tintern, has generally believed that an agreement been appointed paster of Bullyoughter, will result.

> Mrs Mary de Pazzi cknown in the wor'd as Anne Foley) died recently at the Presentation Convent Moonee in She was fifty two years old, and had been a munitarity years.

Miss Markey, third daughter of Mr. Thermas Markey, J.P., of Coatebill, reserved the black sent and the Conventy of Mercy, Mount St. Patrick. Downpatrick. recently. She will be known in religion as Sister Mary Benignus of the Sacred Heart. Bish p M A ister officiated at her profession.

Mrs. McCowen made her solemn pro-fession at the Conventor Mercy. Budy-shanner on July 18, taking the name in religion of Sister Mary Bridget Aquinas, Misses Laire and Mort Lynn, decigitors of Mr. Lynn, late manager of the U's or Pania, Donegal, and Miss Piblins daugh-

Sister Mary Benedict dos plackrown in the world as Misse, desgate, of Mr. Michael Black, and these of the Rey. Robert Crickard, adm. of St. Patrick's Church, made her solemn fracession recently at St. Pages Convent Benest.
Bishop McAliste, efficieted, and was assisted by the Very Rev. Dr. Henry V.G., and Father Lavetty, of St. Massely's College, chaptains by the convent.

Lovell's Business Directory

The vertine of Loy dFs Montreal Business Dir etcry, for 1842 60 mes past accenissued. It is a volume that not business mon, citizen or travelier should be with out. It is issued in July or August of each year; -The Classification will be made from Leveli's Montreal City Dir etory, which wis, enable the Pulatshers to make additions and corrections up to within a few days of publication. The Business Headings are to be similar to these in the General Index to Business Cassification, on pages 27 to 36 inc. in as a Samp'e of forthcoming Volumes. The Business Directory will be indispensible milliners, sick myrses, and specialties in found on record in Lovell's Montreal Business Directory, to be published annually in July, or early in August. It will contain the Customs Tariff and a after the Classification. It will contain the names and address s of the Clergy belonging to each Church, and the hours of service. The names and addresses of the Legal and Medical professions. The names and localities of the Coll ges und Universities, and the number of professors in each. The names and localities of Academics, Seminaries and Schools, and the number of Teachers in each. The names of localities of Benevolent and Charitable Institutions; what each is noted for. The names and localities of Asylums and Hospitals; what each is noted for. The Miscelaine us part of the Business Directory will be carefully and voluminously compiled.

NO OTHER Sarsaparilla has effected such remarkable cures as HOOD'S Sarsaparilla, of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and other blood diseases.

LADIES, -We secured three first prizes and diplomas at Montreal, Ottawa and Sherbrooke, 1891, for the extra quality of our manufacture of Silver-Ware and replating by birth, by education and by uninterrupted residence, by his professional pursuits, and by his public career. His presence, and that of men like him, is very desirable in the House of Commons,

A FORMAL APPEAL.

BY THE CATHOLICS OF MANITOBA.

Asking such Legislation as will supersode the Muultoba Act Abolishing Separate Schools.

The Remon Cabolics of Manitoper have made their fittinal appeal to the ederal executive from the decision of the Manitoba legislature with respect to Separate seaso's. They make the appeal ask bir the relief which the Dominion government is empowered by that seethat or Mr. Naoroji, M.P.—In Mr. Patis that specified on Parliamentary Reforming spoke of some seven or leight boroughs as homogine early a to M. National in the property of homme, Mr. Prendergast, M. P. P., and

After reviewing the circumstances attending Maritoba's entrance into the Canadian contederation, and the schools

parents cannot and will not attend any such schools. Rather than countenance such schools, Roman Catholics will revert to the v lontary system in opera-tion previous to the Mandola act, and at their own private expense est as hsh, support and in dintain schools in a condance with their principles and their frith, although by so doing ting, with have in addition thereto to contribute t the expense of the so-called public

d Canada.

Roman Catholics are in a minerity in

he said province.
The Roman Catholics of the province of Manitoba, therefore, appeal from the said act of the Legislative Assembly of he province of Manitoba,

WHAT THEY ASK TOR.

That Your Excellency the Governor ieneral in Council may entert un the said appeal, and may consider the same and may make such provisions and give such directions for the hearing and consideration of the said appeal as may be

the ught proper.

That it may be declared that such provincial law does projudically affect the rights and prayileges with regard to denominational schools which Roman Cat to Ties had by how or practice in the province et the Union.

ravisions made for the relief of the Roman Catholies of the Province of Manatoba as to Your Excellencey in Council ony som lite

It was one of the keen, incisive sayings of hard Benconsided that "it is always the inexpected that happens." Applied to the weather it is preniarly apt. Of course as a matter of the law, where it is preniarly apt. Of course as a matter of the thing that takes you by supprise, "I have back is the beautiful mession of the thing that takes you by supprise, "I have black and distinct long of titler dismay and disgust with which you gamee at that comparatively useless and integrated defence against watery skies—the malredis—and screwing your courage to the sticking point, prepare to plunge into the former without. Hubber you have long ago discarded as a curre that is worse than the disease. But why despair? Have you tried a Melissa (toat? I thot, you will find it the best dress investment you ever made. It is cheap because it is two coats in one. It is perfectly points and ratingroof, and enveloped therein you will then take to a rainy day like a duck to water, with comfort and enjoyment.

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Latest Styles, from \$16.90.

Melissa Waterproof Wraps,

Are also popular, and while our Sale lasts we are offering big reductions.

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BEADED CAPES. \$ 5.00 for \$1.67
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BEADED CAPES. \$12.00 for \$4.75
BEADED CAPES. \$14.00 for \$4.75
BEADED CAPES. \$14.00 for \$4.75

1781 and 1783 NOTRE DAME STREET,

THE GROUNDS OF APPEAL.

Year paritioners submit that the said as for the Logislative Assembly of Manis olar is subversive to the resits of Roman Catholics guaranteed and confirmed to them by the statute electric the prevince of Manitoba, and preside cially affects the rights and privileges with respect to Roman Cationes, which Roman Catrolies and in the province, at the time of its union with the Dominion (Combined)

Your petitioners therefore pray.

That such directions may be given and

They make one feel as the again feewas worth you. They one of the tests livible favor Priss after earling program with one to a special gestion, gardina can't vizor to the system.

Have You Tried

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LADIES' MELISSA UESTERS,

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By Hood's Sarsaparilla-Blood Polsoned by Canker.

Real the following from a grateful mother: "My little boy Lad Scarl & Pever when 4 years of Land at lett him A by weak and with blood pulsoned with canker. His eyes became so additional that his sufferings were intense, and this seton weeks he

Could Not Open His Eyes. I took him twice during that time to the Eye and I'm Infirmary on there's street, but their remodes full-1 to do him the finatest shadow good, I commone I given them Hood's so that he disches a given firm from some control of the first some cared him. I have become of the first his care life. You may use this testing of him in the may very hoose. I am always be by the care of the property of the property.

Hood's Sarsaparilla i yous cof the wood study only that my son," About F. Ukey KMAN, 2883. Washington 8t.

HOOD'S PILLS on hand made, and are per-fect in some sittenance, amounted appearance



Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles included to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizzness, Nausea, Braveiness, Distress after eating. Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in current

SICK

Headache, yet Carren's Living Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, enring and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

Ache they would be almost priceless to these

ACHE is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Cattain's LUTHILLIVEN Pures are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grips or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In value at 25 cents; live for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail CARTER VELIME CO., NOT Tex.

Small Pill. Small Bose. Small Price.



Feels Very Good. VIII Festouta, Seneca Co., O., Dec., 1883. Mr. J. Lamberjank writes under above date My 11-year-old boy had St. Vitus Dance, so that he was unable to use his limbs and had to be fed. We declared for about six months, without any improvement. Then the Rev. P. Golden recommended Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, and after using F; bottles of at the boy was getting better, and after he to 55 bottles of it he was as well and healthy as before and began to go to school, walked a distance of 55 miles, and says he folia very good.

A young man 28 years old who is subject to a

A young man 28 years old who is subject to a A young man 28 years old who is subject to a rush of blood to the head, especially at the time of the full moon, and he at such times raves and is out of his mind. Pastor Koenig's Nervo Tonic helps him every time. So say. REV. FATHER WM. SCHOLL.

Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reversed Fistor Keening, of Fort Wavie, ind., since 15th and is new prepared under his direction by the

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Arcadiu.

The midsummer number of "Arcada," the most highly appreciated magazine in Canada, has just come to hand. Mr. Gould deserves great credit for the manner in which he is bringing his publication to the front; and deserves also the thanks of the public. "Arcadia" treats of Music, Art and Literature; it contains letters, splendidly written, from all over the world; criticisms of a very high order, and notes and gleanings that are in themselves an instruction. Such subjects as "music-drama;" music in a sick room;" "Music in London, Beston and Philadelphia," with criticisms on music at the Royal Opera, Covent Garden, and Dvorak's Requiem, fill up the first third of the number. There is a sprinkling of sonnets and lyries throughout the pages. In the second part, we find articles upon "our private picture galleries;" The water Crane exhibition." Art in London, Paris and elsewhere, with interesting correspondence. In the realm of Children's Dress. esting correspondence. In the realm of Literature we find essays upon "the political morality of Shakespeare's plays;" "Zola's speech at Sceaux;" letters from New York, Beston and elsewhere. The literary notes are choice. It is an honor to Montreal to have such a publication, and it deserves great encouragement from the educated amongst our people. amongst our people.

To get relief from indigestion, billousness, constipation or torpid liver without disturbing the stomach or purging the bowels, take a few doss of Carter's Lattle Laver Pills, they will

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