Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

Canadiana.org has attempted to obtain the best copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

Canadiana.org a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers / Couverture de couleur		Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
Covers damaged / Couverture endommagée		Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
Covers restored and/or laminated / Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée		Pages restored and/or laminated / Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
Cover title missing / Le titre de couverture manque		Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/ Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
Coloured maps /		Pages detached / Pages détachées
Cartes géographiques en couleur	\checkmark	Showthrough / Transparence
Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) / Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)	✓	Quality of print varies / Qualité inégale de l'impression
Coloured plates and/or illustrations / Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur Bound with other material /		Includes supplementary materials / Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
Relié avec d'autres documents Only edition available / Seule édition disponible		Blank leaves added during restorations may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from scanning / II se peut que
Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure.		certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été numérisées.
Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:		

VOL. LXI., NO. 43.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, MAY 20, 1891.

NAZARETII.

THE HOME OF THE HOLY FAMILY.

The Church of the Annunciation-St. Joseph's Workshop-The Mensa Christi-Mount Tabor.

"Pilgrim," writing from Nazareth to

the New York Freeman's Journal, says: The first mention of this city is found in the first chapter of St. Luke's gospel; "And in the sixth month the Angel Gabriel was sent from God into a city of Galilee, called Nazareth, to a virgin whose name was Mary. And the Angel being come said unto her, 'Hail, full of grace, the Lord is with thee; blessed art thou amongst women.' 'It was in this humble town of Nazareth that St. Joseph hather Rhessed Viggin lived and that and the Blessed Virgin lived, and that the Son of God took upon Himself our humanity. The town stands at the end of a fertile vailey, abounding in fig trees, and having many well-cultivated fruit gadens. It is very picturesque. On account of the high cliffs which hang over the town, the houses of Nazareth are better and more substantial than arrother town in Palestine. The beauan other count in the Amune ation and the Monastery of the Franciscan Fathers ald much to the appearance of the town. The inhabitants number about ten thousaid; their dwellings are cleaner, their habits more European, and their education is of a high standard. The majority of the reople are Roman Catholics, and of the people are monthly carried and are under the teaching of the Franciscan Fathers and the Nuns. The first visit of the pitchin is to the Church of the Ammuciation. This beautiful church is close to the Monastery, and both are sur-rounded by a high wall. The church is well furnished with altars, a pulpit, and a good organ. The walls are adorned with pictures by the old masters. The high altar, dedicated to the Archangel fabriel, is reached by marble steps on either side. Beneath it is the crypt, to which we descend by a flight of fifteen marble steps. At the eighth step the guide pointed to a black marble slab set. in the wall, which, he said, marked the southern extremity of the holy house On descending further we found our

THE HOLY HOUSE

selves in a chapel, the space in which

before it was taken away by the angols to halv. In this chapel are creeted two atars, one on the right is dedicated to St. Joa dam, father of the Blessed Virgin; the other to the Archangel Gabriel, from this chapel we again descended and entered the holy grotto itself, which is also called the Chapel of the Annunciation. In this grotto is crected a murble altar dedicated to the Blessed Virgin Mary with the following inscription:—
"Hie verbum carnofactum est"—"here the word was made flesh." On the right and left of the altar are columns marking the places where the Archangel and terview; and close by is the tumors, as the loss of Brother Stephen tonb of St. Joseph. Our next wist was to the Fountain of the Brother Stephen would be a severe loss to Quebec under the circumstances." Bassed Virgin, so called because it was the circumstances," here Our Lady came daily to draw water from it. The people of every class and creed have the greatest veneration for it. As we stood here and saw the matrons of Nazareth coming up with children, we pictured to ourselves the Blessed Virgin with the Infant Jesus coming to this well. In the evening the gits of the town comes hither to fetch These girls are considered the mest handsome in Palestine. They are fair and ruddy. Their head-dress, jackets, and thowing-robes of many colors. They wear necklaces studded with gold educated by the Nuns, speak Italian and French fluently.

Our next visit was to

ST. ROSEPH'S WORK SHOP. There is a little chapel over this little shop, with an altar, and priests often say mass here. A short distance from here stands the only synagogue now existing mwhich Our Blessed Lord preached in person. To the south of this is a little chapel. On the floor is a large stone called the "Mensa-Christi," because it once served as a table for Our Blessed Lord and his disciples after his Resurrection. The next place of importance near Nazaroth is the Mount of Preceptaion, two miles from the town, where the lews sought to east Our Lord down the brow headlong, when they rose and thrust him out of the city. This story is told in St. Luke's gospel, chapter 4. Mount Tabor Is six miles from Nazareth. This begutiful and historic mountain in the shape of a sugar-loaf is about two thousand feet above the level of the Mediterranean Sea. Its sides are steep and clothed with lorest trees. Mount Tabor is the scene of the Transfiguration of Our Blessed Lord. As told by St. Mark in the 9th chapter of his Holy gospel: "And this garment became shining as white as snow, as no fuller upon earth can make white. And Peter answering, said to Jesus: 'It is good for us to be here.'" The Franciscan Fathers have a beautiful church built over the spot where our Lord was transfigured, and is close by this Monastery. In the year 326 St. Helen built the first church on mount

also herds of sheep and goats grazing on the mountain. There are vineyards, which supply the convent and pilgrims with good wine.

The l'apal Encyclical.

ROME, May 14.—The Latin text of the Pope's encyclical on the labor question is about to be published. An analysis of the encyclical shows that His Holiness refutes the Socialist theory tending to abolish private property and it holds the principles of the Church as the first and main element in the solution of social questions. The true solution, the Pope ays, can be found in the Gospel which, if rightly studied, would teach employers and the employed to become united while fulfilling their respective duties. The Church has always sought to promote the application of the principles stated in the Gospel, and to give moral and material help as inculcated by Christ's doctrines. Then it should inter-vene to regulate disputes in regard to property in order to secure the public peace and the moral and material welfare of the working people. His Holiness comments on the necessity of Sunday rest and deals at length with ques-tions of strikes, wages and hours of labor for workmen, women and children. The Pope dilates on the subject of workingmen's associations, including mutual aid and accident insurance societies, sick funds, classes for technical education and mixed syndicates of employed and emloyers. The state, he holds, ought to countenance all such institutions as calculated to improve the existing conditions. The Pope praises the work these institutions have already done and calls upon all Catholies to assist in their for-mation, urging that all should be animated with a Christian spirit.

Rose, May 15.—The Pope has sudden ly ordered that the publication of his encyclical be delayed.

ROME, May 18.—The long expected encyclical of the Popenpon social questions has been distributed among all the cardnals of the Roman Catholic church. The synupsis recently published presented the main points of this important paper. The encyclical is entitled: "De Conditione Opificum."

An Unwelcome Rumor.

The Quebec Telegraph of Friday says: L'Electeur to-day mentions a startling rumor to the effect that Rev. Brother Stephen, Principal of the Christian Brother, is to leave Quebec shortly to take charge of the most important House of the Order in Canada, the new establishment at Montreal or of another very large establishment of a similar kind recently opened in the United States. Our Liberal contemporary can hardly believe that there is any truth in these reports, especially at a time, when Realizer that there is any truth in these reports, especially at a time when Brother Stephen is about to bring to a successful conclusion the great project of which he has been the principal prometer and director, namely, the erection of one of the finest educational establishment of the Order on the old Jesuit Barracks the Biessel Virgin stood during their in grounds in this city. We sincerely trust

Irish Catholic Benefit Society.

following were elected office bearers for pitchers, accompanied by their little the ensuing six months—President, Mr. children, we pictured to ourselves the John Power; first vice-president, Mr. John Fower; first vice-president, Mr. Daniel O'Neill; second vice-president, Mr. Wm. Grace; secretary, Mr. Joseph McCann; treasurer, Mr. Patrick Corbett; collecting treasurer, Mr. John Davis; assistant treasurer, Mr. William Inskip: grand marshal, Mr. John Dwyer; assis: ant marshals, Mes-rs. Nicholas Roche and Patrick McGauvran; auditors, and silver coins. These ornaments descend from mother to daughter, and form James Tolan. The auditors' report part of their marriage dowry. The value showed a large expenditure on behalf of of the necklaces indicates their position sick members and orphans. A vote of condolence was unanimously passed with in society. The Catholic girls of the condolence was unanimously passed with upper and middle classes, who have been the family of the late Mr. Thos. Buchanan, an ex-president of the society.

A Warning.

L'Etendard states that in one of the northern parishes, not far from Montreal, much excitement has been caused by a recent death under peculiar circumstances. It appears that during the Federal elections the care of the parish having taken a more prominent part than was pleasing to some of the parishioners, the latter had stated that the pastor would be obliged to leave the locality. Having heard of this the priest said from the pulpit, "Let these who would ike to see me go away, beware, for they Some time later may perhaps go first." one of the parishioners who had thus criticised the priest's conduct took ill and died, and another, who also spoke against his pastor, is now dangerously iil.

A Busy Day for the Archbishop.

The Colonization Society of the Dio-The Colonization Society of the Dio-cese of Montreal on Sunday celebrated the feast of St. Isidore, their patron saint, by attending the Church of St. Jean Baptiste in a body. Archbishop Fab. e officiated at the stryice. At two o'clock His Grace confirmed the children at Mile End church, at three o'clock at St. Jean Baptiste church, and at four at the Church of St. Louis de France.

Christianity in Japan.

The growth of Christianity in China, while not so rapid as in Japan, where ten Catholics represent large Christian districts in the Native Parliament, is yet Taker. And we see to-day the remains of a picture in mosaic which must have adorned the walks of that edifice.

St. Jerome tells are the state of the substantial and most assuring. The which so quickly affect the brain, shatter the health, bring disease to the body and create an irresistible craving in the structure of the state of the state of the substantial and most assuring. The which so quickly affect the brain, shatter the health, bring disease to the body and create an irresistible craving in the state of the sta St. Jerome tells us that St. Paul wont on aries have penetrated into the very heart drunkard for still greater rolations, and aries have penetrated into the very heart drunkard for still greater rolations, and aries have penetrated into the very heart drunkard for still greater rolations, and a pilgrimage in the Fourth Century. Bishop Antonucci of did so with an impunity which was simpointment of bishops to supervise in ply appalling to contemplate, why not the mountain. The Fathers have China, has issued a circular letter, in demand a law for the inspection of all may personally study them. Besides

area of 30,000 square miles, and a population of 5,000,000, only 8,000 of whom are Christians. The missionary work of this vast region falls upon the Bishop and seventeen priests, and only means and assistants are lacking to see a great revolution in the saith of the people of that region. It is to rid in such worthy efforts that the faithful are exhorted by Pope Leo to contribute generously towards the support of the Society for the Propagation of the Fath, in whose behalf Car-dinal Simeoni has just issued another appe**a**l.

ST. ANN'S PARISH NOTES.

Communion of the Men's Sodality and the St. Ann's Young Men's Society -Arrangements for the Fete Dieu Procession.

The parishioners of St. Ann's had a gala day on Sunday last, several interesting events contributing to make it a memorable day for them. In addition to the great festival of the day, Pentecest, theusual grand services in connection with the month of May were held. In the morning at 7 o'clock all the male members of the Arch-Confratermity of the Holy Family, as well as the St. Ann's Young Men's society, approached the altar rails in a body and received Holy Communion, the spectacle of so many hundreds of men performing this solemn act of religion being most impressive and edifying. The mass was cele-brated by Rev. Ernest Dubois, C.S.S.R., provincial visitor of the Redemptorist order, who arrived in the city last week from Belgium on his periodical visit to the various houses of the community in Canada. At the High Mass at 10 o'clock Lambillotte's Mass was sung by the efficient choir of the church, the soleists being Messrs. Morgan J. Quinn, W. P. Clancy, W. Murphy and John Morgan. The sermon, a special one for the occasion, was preached by Rev. Father Mc-Garry, C.S.C., of St. Laurent college, and a collection was taken up for the benefit of the St. Vincent de Paul society in aid of the poor of the parish. In the evening the services were very grand, their being a reception of over 200 members into the young ladies' section of the Arch-Confraternity of the Holy Family, followed by a procession through the church, in which the Shrine of Our Lady of Perpetual Help was borne, the choir singing Zangareti's "Magnificat" during the procession. An eloquent sermon was CSS.R. At the benediction of the Blessed sacrament, which closed the earning's exercises, Lambillotte's "Dixit

The Irish Catholic Benevolent society of Kingston intend taking pare in the Fete Dieu procession in this city with the St. Anns Young Men's society. Delegates from the Kingston society attended the meeting of the Young Mon in their hall yesterday afternoon when armingements were made to give a

At the regular monthly meeting of the Sacrament of confirmation being zeaf for God's gory, and the welfare of plained, is society, held on Thursday night, the administered in the afternoon of the the children under his charge. The Rev. this society, held on Thursday night, the administered in the afternoon of the same day.

The annual Irish-Catholic pilgrimage to Ste. Anne de Beaupre, under the di-rection of the Redemptorists Fathers, is announced to take place on the 18th of July.

BAD LIQUORS.

The Analysis of Adulterated Liquors Brought Before the House of Commons.

On Thursday last, Mr. J. J. Curran, M. P., moved in the House of Commons for copies of petitions that have been presented to Parliament asking for the analysis of intoxicating liquor manufactured or offered for sale, by wholesale or retail, in the Dominion of Canada. He

" I make this motion, Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of performing a duty, and, secondly, to fulfill a promise made in the month of October last, when, as you are aware, in every English speaking com-munity all over the world, there was a grand celebration commemorating the centennary of the birth of Father Mathew, the great apostle of temperance. In the city of Montreal the celebration was carried out by what is known as the Convention of Catholic temperance so-cieties, which is composed of various total abstinence organizations brought under one head. They have a platform which I have had the honor of laying before the House more than once and in which, among other reforms, they ask for a law to be enacted

for the analysis of intoxicating liquors manufactured or sold in the Dominion, either by wholesale or retail. On that occusion very many eloquent addresses and practical speeches were made and perhaps none more so than that delivered by the Rev. Father McCallen, the apostle of temperance in my own city, in the course of which he said, "It a butcher sold tainted ment, a druggist compounded an injurious prescription, or a baker adulterated his food products, they were pounced upon by the law; but if these who sent men to their homes intellectual, physical and moral wrecks s yet through the sale of adulterated beverages. The which so quickly affect the brain, shatter

which he states that his district line an alcoholic drink and see that it he rigidly enforced, not only by heavy fines, but by imprisonment. On the occasion of the late celebration I took occasion to point out to those who are agitating for this reform that in the revised statutes of the Dominion of Canada the Food Adulteration act provided for such analysis of liquors, and provided, further, what should constitute adulteration by referring to the schedule of ingredients contained in the act, which were held to be drags and

INJURIOUS TO HEALTH.

It was printed out, however, that while our blue books contained under the application of that act the results of the investigations of the officers of the Covernment with regard to various arti-cles of food, even down to pepper and other articles that are offered for sale in groceries and elsewhere, there was no such return of any analysis made of in-toxicating liquors. The physicians who spoke upon that occasion pointed out that years ago, when nothing but pure liquor was sold, there was comparative little delirium tremens in the country, while under the present state of things that disense was very prevalent and it took a very lew years to reduce men to the condition so eloquently described by Father McCallen in the extract I have read from his speech. I believe some steps are being taken whereby officers of the Government are being instructed to analyzo the liquors that issue from compounders and the distillers, but I am not aware that anything is being done regarding the places where liquous are sold by retail. That is where the great injury is done, and I am satisfied everyone will feel that it is of very great importance that the officers should be instructed to make this analysis in the latter places. It would be a great protection to the public, even if heavy penalties and imprisonment were not imposed, as called for by total abstinence advocates upon this secret adulteration of heverages. The very fact that the names of the persons so dispos-ing of them would appear in the blue books would of itself have a very deterrent effect and be a warning to those who are in the habit of indulging in intoxicating liquors. Under those circumstances I do not wish to detain this House my longer. I think it is quite sufficient to point out to the Government and the Hon. Minister who is in charge of that department the wish of these temperance organizations which have procession. An eloquent sermon was done so much good as the offshoots of preached by Rev. Father Hendricks, the work of Father Mathew, and I, therefore, leave the matter in the hands of the administration, satisfied that steps will be promptly taken to carry into effect the desires of those organizations."

Will Become a Priest.

An Ottawa Exchange says:-The many friends of Rev. Bro. Modowald of St. Bridget's School, of this city, will be pleased to learn that he leaves the Christian Brothers' Order at the end of the present month to study for the priestarrangements were made to give a hearty reception to their Kingstan brethtern.

Next Sunday (Trinity Sunday) will witness another interesting religious care many at Ste. Ann's Church—first commanion day for the children of the parish, the Sacrament of confirmation being the sacrament of confirmation to the parish, in which he sacrament of confirmation being the sacrament of confirmation to the parish, in which he ington occupy a good social position. It is stated that he met his wife in Stockbourn and there is a cigar manufacturer at Aboo, in Finland. Mrs. Duncan is still unconscious and there is only the sacrament of confirmation to the parish, in which he worked for nearly three years, with great the confirmation to the parish and pupils of the parish, in which he ington occupy a good social position. It is stated that he met his wife in Stockbourn and there father is a cigar manufacturer at Aboo, in Finland. Mrs. Duncan is still unconscious and there is only the sacrament of the parish and pupils of the parish, in which he met his wife in Stockbourn and the Ottawa university. Brother Modowald has always is stated that he met his stated that hood. He will spend the months of June, Brother is now in one of the houses of the Order in Montreal, settling affairs with his Superiors. The name of Bro. Modowild will long be remembered in St. Brudget's School of Otlawa."

QUEBEC, May 13.—A solemn high Mass in celebration of the introduction of the case of the canonization of Mgr. de Laval at Rome was chanted in the Basilica here this morning. Archbishop Fabre, of Montreal, officiated, all the other Roman Catholic Bishops of the province being also present. The Sacred edifice was spiendidly decorated and on the high altar was placed two famous reliquaries brought to this country by Mgr. de Laval, transferred to the Ursuine Menastery during the siege of Que-bee, and brought back to the Basilica in

The Temporal Power.

ROME, May 12.-The Vatican is seeking to reopen the question of the temporal power of the Pope through the instrumentality of the recent explosion, which mjured some of the ecclesiastical buildings and works of art. As the explosion was an indirect result of the occupation of Home, and was caused, it is alleged, by the negligence of the Government officials, the Vatican objects to paying for the damage. It is very probable that the incident will become a matter for diplomatic negotiations; but no European Government will undertake to reopen the question of the unity of Italy :

Coadjator Bishop of Quebec.

QUEBEC, Mey 15 .- Owing to his advancing yours and the state of his health Cardinal Taschereau has asked the Pope to give him a coadjutor to assist him in the government of the archdiocese, and at a meeting of the bishops of the ecclesinstical province of Quebec, held on Wednesday, three names were agreed upon and forwarded to Rome for solection by the holy father.

The Pope and the Emigrants.

ROME, May 13 .- At the special request of the Propeganda has submited to His Holiness the documents prepured by M. Cahensli in reference to the appointment of bishops to supervise in Mills of Bothwell.

the points already specified M. Cahensii QUR LADY OF BER has requested the formation of national committees to superintend the embarkation and disembarkation of emigrants. and the establishment of clerical institutions in European counties on the model of that for the instruction of priests charged to accompany the emigrants. The European committees wound endeavor to dissuade the emigrants from departing.

A FEARFUL CRIME.

An American Tourist Attempts to Will.

His Wife. DONDON, May 14.—A despatch from Chester states that a Mrs. Duncan, of Baltimore, Md., has been found shockingly injured in the Snowdon mountains, near Bettwey-Y-Coed, in North Wales, a favorite resort of summer tourists. It is believed in police circles that Mrs. Duncan has been the victim of foul play and that some person attempted to nurder her. The local authorities are investigating the case. Mrs. Duncan is so severely injured that she has not yet been able to give her version of the affair. Though the theory of a possible attempt at murder is being followed out in the investigation, the fact is not lost sight of that every year during the tourist season a number of people sustain more or less sustained the rich and melodious sopranosator injuries by folling down the mount. severe injuries by falling down the mountainous slope when the pathways are obscured by the dense fogs which prevail in that section.

The latest advices from Chester in regard to the lady found shockingly injured on the Snowdon mountain say that R. C. Duneau, of Washington, arrived there weeks ago at the Benar Viewhotel, at Bettway-Y-Coed, accompanied by a young foreign lady whom he introduced as his wife. Duncan was already known at the hotel, which he visited last summer with two other Americans. Tuesday Duncan and his wife left the hotel estensibly with the purpose of going to Liverpool, but having left their luggage at the railway station they

RETURNED TO THE HOTEL.

They started at mid-day apparently on friendly terms to take a walk. At six o'clock in the evening a farmer passing through a plantation in a secluded spot saw Duncan leaning over a woman who was lying on the ground. Duncan shouted that the woman was his wife, who had fallen and hit her head on a rock. The doctors who heard Duncan's statements are unable to reconcile the nature of the wounds with his story. Her skull was fractured over the right ear, obviously from a blow. The operation of trephining was performed.

Duncan, who was arrested, confessed on being informed that his wife was still alive that he had battered her head, and the police have found a stone covered with blood and hair near the spot where the woman had lain. Duncan, on being taken before a magistrate, made no explanation of the atlair and was remanded. Duncan is 27 years old, is short, slight and fair haired and wears spectacles. He is a noted linguist. His family in Wash-

To Reimburse the "Times."

LONDON, May 12.-The other British newspapers of Conservative and Liberal-Union politics do not receive kindly the proposition to subscribe to reimburse the Times for its expenses in the Parnell controversy, and the Carleton Club has made a vehement appeal to the country on the subject.

Has Enough to Get Home With.

London, May 14.—At a meeting last night of the electors of North Wexford it was resolved to stop payment of the salary of John E. Redmond, who repre-sents North Wexford in Parliament, and to devote the money thus saved to the relief of the evicted tenants. John E. Redmond is one of Pameli's envoys now in the United States to collect funds for the Parnellite cause and recently spoke in Montreal and other paris of Canada.

Epidemic in England.

LONDON. May 14.—Seventy members of the House of Commons are now suffering from influenza. T. P. O'Connor is among the number. At Chesterfield the death rate owing to the spread of influenza has increased 41 per thousand above the normal rate. The Prince of Wales is suffering from a slight attack of influenza, and indisposition prevented him from attending the drawing room at Buckingham palace to day by the Princess of Wales. The Queen has ordered the Duke of Connaught to bold the levee to morrow instead of the Princes. Park lane, where Mr. Gladstones residence is situated, was to day again blooked with carriages containing persons anksick room. Baron Brassey's brother Henry has died from rneumonia tollow-ing influenza. ing influenza.

Times Change.

In the present House, of Commons there are outy thirteen members who sat in the first Parhament at Confederation and twenty fir who were returned on the following election in 1879. The members returned at Confederation are Messas. Bournson, Bowell, Bowman, Cameron (Huron) Cartwright, Costigan, Daoust, and Geoffician Sir Hector, fan govin Sir John Macdenald, Hau, Alex, Mackenzie, and Messas Folicion and Mills of Bothwell.

A mouth organ A denta heveraper

AN EDIFYING RELIGIOUS CERENCE

Annual Communion of the of the Congregation of the late Conception, St. Patricks

The young ladies of the Congression of the Immaculate Conception and the presidency of Miss habels and the presidency of Miss habels and the presidency of Miss habels and the presidency of St. Patriol's account of St. Patriol's account of St. Patriol's account of the most and the property of the most and the property of the principal of the principal of the mass was offered by Rev. Sames of the Common the Congression areas at the Communion-Table. The joy of each communicant was deeply impressed upolices the countenance. The choirsinging was each countenance. The choir singing was careful supervision of Rev. Street St. Aloysius of the Sacred Heart, firmly sustained the rich and melodious sopraniosoles of Misses B. Alty, Nellie Foley, Maggie McAnally, Lottie Kearns, in their faithful rendition of the following hymne: "We come, dearest Mother," "All for Thee, O Heart of Jens." "Communion Hymn," "The Storm."

The Mass being over, the Rev. Director recited the usual formulas of thanks in and particularly, the act of Consessions.

giving, and particularly the act of Conseeration to the Virgin Mary, and addressed a short but impressive allocation, in the course of which he alluded to the prosperous condition of the Confraternity, to the generous devotion of the asso-ciates, to the mutual love that binds the members in one large family, to their faithfulness to the rules and constitutions which govern their external con-duct, and concluded by stating that if their general appearance on public occasions, such as the Fete Dieu procession, has hitherto made a favorable impression, it will be considerably promoted and enhanced on May 31st of this year, owing to the well known fact that their. numbers had more than quadrupled within the last twelve months and also owing to the heightened effect which white veils produced when worn gracefully by veils produced when worn gracefully by young ladics whom education has refined Among other matters; hereferred to the Silver Juhile town on health and our timed to day by their Pilgrimage to Bonsecours, and appealed to the member to unite their efforts to the C. Y. M. S. townske the grand Pilgrimage to St. Annoted the country of the Soft June, a decided and Varennes, on the 80th June, a decided and marked success. At the conclusion the Rev. Director blessed the pious gather

The associates will be pleased to read the following correspondence lately mailed to Rev. Director James Callaguan by Miss Elizabeth Austin, ex-president of the Confraternity:

of the Confraternity:

Convent of Precious Blood, St Hyacinth, P.Q., May 17th, 1891.

Rev. Janes Callaghan,
Reverend and Dear Father,—You will please ind inclosed the sum of five dollars (85), my mite towards the status of our Immediate. Mother, which has lately come into the possession of our society. In last week's True with strine, also an account of the jubiles exercises which took place last Sunday in St. Patriara, church. Please accept, Reverend Father, the respectful salutation of my Sisters, as well at mine.

ELIZABETH AUSTIN.

The reverend director, the president Miss Isabella McCurragh, the 1st wice president, Miss Catherine Burns, the 2nd vice president, Miss B. Alty, the secretary, Miss Louisa Shepherd, acknowledge. with thanks the above receipt as a mark of honor, confidence and love on the part? of the distinguished donor.

The Society is Thankiul.

Rev. James Callaghan, director of the Catholic Young Meu's society, acknowledges, with thanks, the receipt of a ledges, with thanks, the receipt of the handsome cheque payable on the Banks of Montreal to Mr. James Nebbs, secretary, from Sir Donald A. Smith to less disposed of at pleasure, in layor of the society's games at Highgate Spirit 1998. May 25th, Queen's birthday), also liberate prizes and Donations from Hon. Sensity prizes and Ponstions from Hon Senson Murphy, Messrs J. J. Curran, Q.C., M.P. Dr. Hingston, Ald. Stephens, Martines, Cunningham, Lieut. Col. Hughes, offic of police; Messrs. Arthur Dansers, postmaster; Jas. O'Brien, H. B. Gram, M. Feron, U. H. Dandurand, H. Birks, Co., L. P. Dufresne, M. Pielan The White, N. Britton and T. B. Hatta White, N. J. Britton and T. A. Britton The competition prizes are either gold, silver and are valued at cycle 100.

A New Departure

A New Departure

A new feature has been introduced to the services at Sk. Patricks did Ottawa, over which Ray Walk day presides, and was carried out following today. Copies of them has a mongst the lery ver forest a mongst the lery ver forest hearthy joined in them to the same the congregation hearthy joined in them to the same that the same them to the same that th

gban//proprietors of \$41 Windsonstreet/washio the evening to secure a the avening was to avery son the trains made waits the trains are a single as at the control of the control of

SYMPATHY.

At a late musical party given by Queen the Green," which so affected the Queen has tears were the unspoken sympathy of the royal lady for that famous song and its memories. Our Queen's good heart was stirr'd by that grand strain,
The fond kind mother, queenly to the core,
Could not resist such tribute to the fame,
Of that brave ballad fam'd for evermore.

God bless the lips and tongue that sung that song,
And brought the tears late such august eyes;
And may Victoria's life and reign be long,
Accause she pities while a nation sighs.

And she had sung "The Wearing of the Green,"
A noble maid with bright and sparkling eyes.
Whose lervid words swift as the lightning keen,
Went to the hearts of those who listened nigh.

Long life to thee grand Queen, and may thy heart,
Which still beats soft and young within thy
breast,
Incline to have thee chose the better part,
Of Justice to thy lieges in the West.

"The Wearing of the Green," and for our Queen, What grand refrain, oh! would that it should With fift thousand bayonets bright and keen. Of Irlah youths to prove their loyalty.

1635 - 1891.

MPOSING RELIGIOUS CEREMONY.

Removing the Remains of Three Jesuit Fathers from Bolmont Cemetery to Ursuline Chapel.

Last Tuesday a very solemn ceremony took place at Quebec, on the occasion of the removal of the remains of the three Jesnits, Fathers Jean de Quen, François du Perron and Jean Liegeois, from Belmont Cemetery to the Ursuline chapel where they were buried. The bones belonging to the above named illustrious pioneer Jesuit fathers were found buried in the Jesuit barrack square when that immense structure was taken down by the Government in the year 1879. The bones at the time were taken to a shed and deposited there, under lock and key for the time being. In the meantime Dr. Lemieux was called upon to examine the bones and found that they belonged to three distinct human beings. On the skull of one was a tuft of human hair. not rotted away even by the course of time. One morning the shed where the bones had been placed was broken open and the box containing them stolen. A hue and cry was made at the time and the detectives were given the matter to ferret out, but nothing was heard of them until twelve years after when the guardian of the Bel-mont cemetery reported to the cometery authorities that there were three cossins lying in the cemetery awaiting burial for some time, and he had no instructions about them, or, in fact, knew anything of them. An investigation was made, when it was found that the collins contained the bones of the dead pioneer Jesuits that had been stolen from the Dr. Lemieux was again called and identified the bones as being the same. In the meantime the ecclesiastical authorities were at work, and through the efforts of Mr. Faucher de St. Maurice, documents were found that gave a sketch of the three Jesuits, two of them priests and the other a brother, who died a martyr's death. They arrived in Canada from France in the year 1635. Pere Jean de Quen consecrated his life to teaching Indian children, and travelled as a mis-

FROM TRIBE TO TRIBE. In the year 1652 he went up the

Saguenay and Lake St. Jean, where he dweit among the Pacouaganic Indians. He died in Quebec in the year 1659 from fever at the age of 56 years. Father Francis du Peiron arrived in Quebec in the year 1638. He resided with the Hurons until 1641 and died at Fort St. Louis, Chambly, on the 10th of November, 1605 Brother Liegeois passed a number of years in Canada and rendered great services to the missionaries. Howas beheaded by the Indians. As soon as the history of the three Jesuits became ki own it was determined, by permission of His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, to bury their remains in the crypt of the Ursuline Convent Chapet and the St. Jean Baptiste Society volunteered to take charge of all the arrangements. Accordingly, yesterday afternoon, seventeen Indians, all Hurons from Lorelte, except one old veteran from Lake St. John, dressed in their full Indian costumes, assembled at the Belmont Cemetery. They carried the coffins containing the bones of the three dead Jesuits in turns from the cemetery all the way to their last resting place. About 1,500 people took part in the procession and the streets were throughd with tens of thousands of spectators, the streets along the line of march being decorated with flags and as a mark of respect all the shops were closed. Even the Protestants observed this rule. The procession consisted of \$50 Christian Brothers school boys, marshalled by their tutors, wearing badges and carrying banners Besides the boys were to be seen deputations of all the different Catholic societies in the city, including a deputation from the St. Patrick's Church, carrying the green flag. There were two bands in the line of procession, "B" Battery and the Seminary musical corps, who PLAYED FUNERAL DIRGES.

After "B" Battery band came a few Pontifical Zouaves acting as a guard of honor. Next came the Indians bearing the coffins containing the remains of the dead illustrious Jesuits. After them Revd. Father Hamel, Superior of the Jesuit or-der in Canada, Father Desy, Superior in Quebec, and a number of fathers belonging to the order. They were followed by Hon. P. Garneau, Acting Premier, and Hon. D. A. Ross, President of the Executive Council, representing the Provincial Government. Next came Pro-Mayor Kirouac and members of the City Council, deputy heads of the Government departments, etc. The procession was brought to a close by the members of the St. Jean Baptiste Society, Mr. Jules Tessier, M.P.P., President. When the pageant reached the Jesuit Church, the remains were taken in and a Libera chanted Afterwards the procession proceeded to the Bisilica, where a sorm a was reached by Mgr. Paquet on the lives of the dead

distinguished subjects of the day's ceremony. Afterwards a Libera was chant-ed by His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau. All the Bishops of the Pro-vince assisted, and besides the parish priests of the different congregations and many strange priests were present and occupied seats within the sanctuary rails, where a catalalque was situated, on which rested the coffins. The service was very imposing. At the close the procession again formed and the remains were taken to the Ursuline Convent chazel, where a Libera was also chanted and afterwards the coffins were lowered into the crypt. This ended the ceremony, which attracted many thousands of people and opened wide the pages of ecclesiastical history for a time.

Repatriation. Mr. A. Shepard, for the last twelve years special imigration agent in the New England States, says, concerning the efforts of the Dominion Government to induce the thousands of Canadians who have settled in the United States to re-turn to their native land: "The work of re-patriating Canadians from the New England States is going on well. The glamour seems to be falling from their eyes, and thousands would be willing to come back to Canada if they had the means. At the present time there are about 291,000 Canadians in the New England States, and of these about 93,000 are out of employment, and many of them are very badly off. Of the 170,000 French-speaking Canadians 68,000 are idle, and of the 121,000 English-speaking Canadians 25,000 are idle. These people have been induced to go to the States under the idea that the would get higher wages and better employment, but they soon realized, after getting there, that they have exchanged the substance for the shadow. Wages all over the States are lower to day than in Canada, and I have the most reliable evidence to prove it. There is plenty of employment in Canada for good, steady men, and living is

Constitutions and By-Laws of Societies, dso General Job Printing, done at THE TRUE WITNESS office.

The Newfoundland Arbitration Convention.

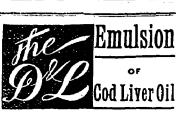
Paris, May 14.—The Senate has approved of the report made to it by the committee on the Newfoundland arbitra-tion convention. Previous to the adopion of the report Admiral Veron said hat he was not satisfied with the bill. He could not understand how it was that the French rights in Newfoundland came to be discussed at all. The Government, he added, must not depart from its pledge o submit the lobster question alone to

The Marquis de Beaumanoir held that there was no need to add to the number of treaties existing, remarking: "We are at home on the French shore and can make our own police regulations. The British have no right to know whether we fish for lobsters or not. They have no right to come here. Treaties often savor of drawing-room diplomacy. The Minister of Marine ought to strengthen the resolution of his colleagues. Ironclads are not meant for mere naval promenades. I regret that England after receiving many concessions, asks for yet another. Let us have confidence in our right and in our

Senator Lenvel argued that France ran no risk in referring the matter to arbitration, as our rights do not orm part of the reference to the arbi-

trators, M. Ribot, minister of foreign affairs. said that both governments were obliged Furthermore it is read by all classes of to proceed on parallel lines in order to respectable society, the brawny laborer. ce themsel respective legislatures. There was no doubt that the English Convention bill would pass. The arbitration merely consisted in a definitive apportioning of the rights conferred by the treaties already existing. There were more English than French lobster canning establishments on the French shore. The actual figures have no value, certainly not among the were sixty-eight English canning factories to six French factories, M. Ribot mate the value of the Catholic news-

"We have concluded that in this matter we recognize only Great Britain. It Newfoundland fails to act up to her engagements it is for England to see that they are fulfilled. (Cheers.) England is pledged to entorce the decision of the arbitrators. We have thus reconciled the defence of our own interests with the desire not to complicate the relations existing between France and a neighboring power animated by the most sincere intention." (Cheers.)



Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.

No other Emulsion is so easy to take. It does not separate nor spoil.

It is always sweet as cream. The most sensitive stomach can retain it.

CURES

Scrofulous and Wasting Diseases.
Chronic Cough.
Loss of Appetite.
Mental and Nervous Prostration. General Debility, &c.

Beware of all imitations. Ask for the D. & L." Emulsion, and refuse all otl Ts.

PRICE SOC. AND \$1 PER BOTTLE.

ARCHRISHOP CROKE

On the Present Position of Parties in Ireland.

While Mr. Parnell, speaking at Clonmel, was indignantly repelling the ac-cusation of having insulted the Irish Bishors and priests, the Archbishop of Cashel, addressing an enthusiastic meeting at Thurles, where Mr. Parnell is said to have declared his intention of going "to beard the lion in his den," was no less indignantly declaring that he was not a man to be trifled with or insulted with impunity at his own door." years ago, he reminded them, while making his annual visitation, he was carried in more than regal triumph from one end of that great diocese to the other, cheered to the echo as he went along by the voice, and sustained by the encouragement and approval of a united people. Have I changed in any substantial way since then?" asked his Grace. "Have I dishonored my high office? Have I done anything unworthy of Tipperary? Have I abjured the as pirations of my youth, or repudiated the principles of my maturer years? Have I besought for place or endowment for myself or others? Have I profited in any respect by the agitation of which I have been a conspicuous, as well as a consistent and fearless supporter? Have I grown cold towards my countrymen, or taken to my beart their enemies and revilers? Have I ever refused to grasp the hand of an honest friend, or to open my purse to those that were in need No (loud and continued cheering): have done none of these things (renewed cheering). I am still what, long years ago, I was described to be, unchanged and unchangeable, unchanged as truth itself, and unchangeable as the Rock from which, as your Archbishop, I proudly take my title (cheers). But changes elsewhere." His Grace went on: "Our general has betrayed us (groans for Parnell). For his own miserable gratification he has sold the pass. preferring an ignoble and licentions life in London to the liberation and advancement of his too confiding countrymen. Yet this is the man who was to have been received here with hosannahs by certain persons to-day. This is he whom bad men support for evil ends, and good men are deluded by throughout the country. This is the man who has wrecked our hopes, broken our serried ranks, who is striving te discredit the heads of our National Church, to alienate the flocks from their pastors, and to decry, and thus humiliate, the very persons who up to six months ago he was used to refer to as models of generosity and patriotism. You, my friends, recognize all this. You, at least, are true to the old cause, true to your clergy, true to your Archbishop, and true to your country (loud cheering). I pray God to bless you all, and to bring this dear ob and of ours successfully over the dread ful and heartrending crisis through which we are passing."—Catholic Times.

SOUND ADVICE.

The Value of Advertising in a Catholic Paper.

At the recent convention of Catholic editors, in New York, Mr. Milton E. Smith, of the Washington Church News made the following judicious remarks or Advertisers in the Catholic Press." His address we condense as follows:

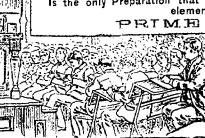
"As to the great value of the Catholic newspapers as advertising mediums. need not speak, for you all know that the most carefully read paper of the day i the Catholic journal; not only is it read by one family, but it is often sent to others, so that the circulation of a good Catholic newspaper is hard to estimate he refined belle, and the man of letters. These papers are often preserved for reference, so that an advertisement in one of these journals becomes to accerta in extent permanent. The value of advertisements is greatly augmented by the character of the journals in which they appear. Those in disreputable sheet: have no value, certainly not among the mate the value of the Catholic news-paper as an advertising medium? and yel this field is but poorly tilled, and as suredly not made to produce the fruit it is capable of yielding. Well may weak, in the language of the bard, 'Have these fellows no feeling of their busi ness?' And yet we know the Bible tell us: 'Seest thou a man diligent in hi-business? He shall stand before kings he shall not stand before mean men."

AWAY WITH AGENCIES. "That is what we are to do in the fuure: stand no longer before the mean advertising agent, but before the kingof business. Then a new field will open before us, and Catholic talent be more fully developed. There is no one connected with Catholic journalism who is not fully conscious of the fact that there is much talent which should be used in the work in which we are engaged; we are not able to employ that talent, for the want of means. That those who are not forced by stern necessity to use their talents in the building up of secular liter ature may be enabled to aid in extending the lines of Catholic journalism, we are bound to make known to business men and thus secure their patronage. Let business men know what we can do to advance their interests and they will give us their patronage, and they will be more ready to do so when we tell them that we want only the patronage of reliable houses, those we can indorse. Let us assure them that we intend to demand but fair compensation for our labors and give full return for what we A BRILLIANT PLAN.

"We have not yet used the proper means to make known to the business world that we possess facilities enjoyed by few; that by expending a few dollars a week a business man can place his advertisement before millions of Catholic renders. Our facilities will be used by business men if we are as diligent as we should be in making them known. Tell them how welcome our journals are in the homes of so many families, how carefully they are read and preserved, and we will behold a revolution which will enable the proprietors of Catholic

Pay attention and remember JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

Is the only Preparation that supplies the strength-giving elements of PRIME BEEF.



ALWAYS USE it yourself. ALWAYS RECOMMEND IT when a STRENGTH-GIVING and EASILY-DIGESTED FOOD is

Colonel de Longueull. Mr. M. de Beaujen has just issued a pamphlet containing a series of documents relating to the celebrated Colonel de Longueuil, who in 1775, at the head of the volunteer company of Canadian Seigneurs, held Fort St. Johns for three months against the Americans. These documents cover the period from 1750 to 1801, and bear the signatures of Louis XV, George III, La Gonguiere, Duquesne, Dorchester, Montgalm, Rigand de Vaudreuil, Chevalier de La Corne, De Ramzay, who signed the capitulation of Que bee, Haldimand, Hope, the Duke of

Kent and others.

Colonel de Longueuil was a son of the Chevalier de Longueuil, the last Gover nor of Three Rivers under the old regime He entered the service at the age of twelve years, and took part in most of the battles of the conquest. He was appointed Inspector-General of the Militia in 1777, Colonel of the Royal Canadian in 1796, and was called to the Legis-lative Council under Lord Dor-chester. The originals of all these documents are in the possession of Mr. de

Irish Land BIII.

Mr. James Murphy, of Dublin, the noted novelist, writ's to a contemporary

—The Land Purchase Bill drags its weary way through Parliament. Its every clause is beset by amendments, mainly designed for obstruction, not in the interest of the farmers, whose holdings it will enable them to purchase, but in those of the Opposition out of whose hands it hands it has drawn a very tempting electioneering morsel. Land purchase was one of the main planks in Mr. Gladstone's Irish platform, and it is somewhat aggravating to see it now prof-fered Irish farmers by Mr. Balfour, Hence the strenuous opposition made to it, on any or no grounds, by the Liberal party. Mr. Parnell has made a clever effect that all tenants evicted under the plan of campaign should be reinstated in JUNE 2nd, good to return until JULY 12th plan of campaign should be reinstated in JUNE 2nd, good to return until JULY 12th plan of campaign should be reinstated in JUNE 2nd, good to return until JULY 12th plan of campaign should be reinstated in JUNE 2nd, good to return until JULY 12th plan of campaign should be reinstated in JUNE 2nd, good to return until JULY 12th plan of campaign should be reinstated in JUNE 2nd, good to return until JULY 12th plan of campaign should be reinstated in JUNE 2nd, good to return until JULY 12th plan of campaign should be reinstated in JUNE 2nd, good to return until JULY 12th plan of campaign should be reinstated in JUNE 2nd, good to return until JULY 12th plan of campaign should be reinstated in JUNE 2nd, good to return until JULY 12th plan of campaign should be reinstated in JUNE 2nd, good to return until JULY 12th plan of campaign should be reinstated in JUNE 2nd, good to return until JULY 12th plan of campaign should be reinstated in JUNE 2nd, good to return until JULY 12th plan of campaign should be reinstated in JUNE 2nd, good to return until JULY 12th plan of campaign should be reinstated in JUNE 2nd, good to return until JULY 12th plan of campaign should be reinstated in JUNE 2nd, good to return until JULY 12th plan of campaign should be reinstated in JUNE 2nd, good to return until JULY 12th plan of campaign should be reinstated in JUNE 2nd, good to return until JULY 12th plan of campaign should be reinstated in JUNE 2nd, good to return until JULY 12th plan of campaign should be reinstated in JUNE 2nd, good to return until JULY 12th plan of campaign should be reinstated in JUNE 2nd, good to return until JULY 12th plan of campaign should be reinstated in JUNE 2nd, good to return until JULY 12th plan of campaign should be reinstated in JUNE 2nd, good to return until JULY 12th plan of campaign should be reinstated in JUNE 2nd, good to return until JULY 12th plan of campaign should be reinstate lieve a great deal of unpleasantness existing here. As your readers are probably aware, on several estates in Ireland the plan of campaign was put in force—the meaning of which was that unless a certain abatement were made by the landord, no rents at all should be paid. Where the landlord was strong enough to refuse he did; where he was needy and wanted the money he gave the abatement—a haif loaf being better that no bread. In the former case, however, the recalcitrant tenants were evicted. The farms in general bay idle, and they themselves lived in some spots near in wooden buts built for them by the Land League, by whom also a weekly donation was granted each family for support. They were encouraged in their resistance to rack rents by promises from influential men in the parliamentary party that the Irish race all over the world would support them. These promises have proyed debisive; there is not a peroy for the r support at present anywhere; and the somewhat cold advice—it not cruel—is tendered them, to make the best terms they can with the landlords, and get back as fast as ever they can-it ever they can-to their farms. Their case is certainly a very deplorable one, and if the old advice. Put not your faith in princes holds good, it would be here the less true if rendered into, Put not your taith in politicisms, Many of the unifortunate men will never enjoy home or farm

Priest and Brigand.

Father Croskell, of Leeds, England, recently had a startling advengage during a journey on the Continent of Europe. He is a first-class eyelist, and was about making the journey through France, over the Pyrences to Italy, and on to the Eternal City. The rev. gentleman had on the day hereinatter alunded to visited the crypt of Our Lady of Lourdes, and had the privilege of celebrating Mass there, proceeding forward in the morning. Towards evening his trievels, through some mishap, became dislocated. He was in a lonely place, and as he was laboriously dragging his machine. up hill a stranger appeared and offered assistance. When they had gone on some distance Father Croskell tendered some silver coins to the man - the brigand as he turned out to be--but the would-be assassin quickly flourished a long dagger or poniard over the rev. gentleman and demanded in his own tongue "gold" and "notes," Father Croskell, thinking that for the moment discretion was the better part of valour, surrendered a sum of silver to the brigand, which, however, only increased his desire for more. Fortunately the rev. gentle-man is, like Southey was, "lean or body and lank of limb, and the man must walk fast who will overtake him," and remembering also, by inspiration, as it were, the old proverb about those that turn and run away, suddenly made off at full speed, and soon left his scoundrely mock-assistant a long way in the rear. The tricycle, however, along with a few pounds in silver, fell to the lot of the inountain ruffian.

Dyspepsia in its worst form will yield to the use of Carter's Little Nerve Pills, aided by Carter's Little Liver Pills. They not only relieve present distress but strengthen the stomach and digestive apparatus.

Married people, it is said, live longer than single ones. It seems longer, anyhow, to unhappy couples.

journals to properly recompense those who are carring on this neble battle in defence of Christianity."

Don't trust the man who always smiles; you will find when trouble reaches you that he is still smiling.

CANADIAN A

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL

Windsor-street Station for

Windsor-street Station for
Ottawa 759 a m, †*11 45 a m, 4 15 p m.
1 Portland, Boston, *9.00 a m, †*8 15 p m.
Toronto *9.20, †*8 15 p m.
Detroit, Chicago, etc., †*845 p m.
8 S. Marie, St. Paul, Minneapolis, †*11 45 a m
Montread Jet. St. Annes, Vandreult, *9.20 a m,
12:30 p m, 5 15 p m, 6 15 p m, †*7 45 p m,—11 20
p m Sat. only,—Saturday 1 39 p m instead of
12:30 p m.
St. Johns, Sherbrooke, 4:00 p m, #*7 45 p m.
Winchester, *9:20 a m, 5:15 p m, †*8 45 p m.
Newport, *9:00 a m, 5:35 p m, †*8 15 p m.
Halifax, N S, St. John, N B, etc., #*7 45 p m.

Dathousle Square Station for Quebec, 4825 a m, (4330 pm, Sundays only)

Quebec, 48.25 a m, (73.39 pm, Sundays only) '10.00 p m.

Jollette, St. Felix, St. Gabriel, etc, 5.15 p m.
Ottawa, 88.30 a m, 4.40 p m, 78.40 p m.
Whinipeg and Vancouver 28.40 p m.
St. Lin, St. Eustache 5.30 p m.
St. Jerome, 8.50 a m, 5.30 p m.
St. Rose and St. Therese, 8.50 a m, 3.00 p m,
4.40 p m, 5.30 p m, 6.20 p m,—Saturday 1.30 p m
instead of 3.00 p m.

Bonaventure Station for

Marieville and Farnham, 3-40 p.m., from St. Lambert connecting with Grand Trunk 3-15 p.m. train from Bonaventure station.

Marieville, St. Cesalre, 5 p.m. from Bonaventure station

Except Saturdays, flundaily Sundays included. Other trains week days only unless shown. *Parlor and sleeping cars. (No connection, leaving Montreal on Saturdays.

Montreal Ticket Offices-266 St. James

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

heap Excursions to

CANADIAN NORTH-WEST POINTS From all Stations in Ontario and Quebec.

RETURN TICKETS

"AUGUST 2nd JUNE 23rd, To following Points at rates named:

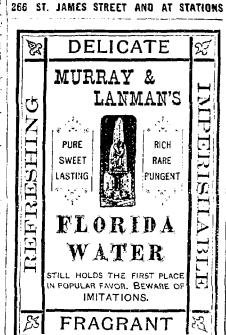
METHVEN, \$28.00. DELORAINE, MOOSOMIN, BINSCARTH REGINA,

MOOSEJAW, YORKTON, PRINCE ALBERT,)

\$35.00. CALGARY,

For tickets and full information apply to any agent of the Canadian Pacific Railway MONTREAL TICKET OFFICES:

\$30 00.



GRAND TRUNK REILWAY.

Queen's Birthday, 1891.

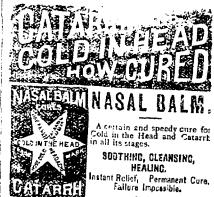
RETURN TICKETS

At First Class Single Fare

vill be issued to all Stations in Canada on May 23rd, 24th and 25th, good for return until May 26th, 1891. For further information apply to the Com-

pany's Station and City Agents.

WM. EDGAR, L. J. SEARGEANT, Genl. Pass, Agent. Genl. Manag



Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Cotarrin, such as headsche, partial deafness, lesing sense of smell, foul bravth, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrin, and should lose no time in procuring a hettle of Nasal Balm. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrin, followed by consumption and death. Nasal Balm is sild by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (so cents and \$1.00) by addressing FULFORD & CO., BROCKVILLE, OAT,

WILLIAMS

5000 in Use in Montreal.

WILLIS & CO.,

1824 Notre Dame st., near McGill st. SOLE AGENTS

KNABE, WILLIAMS AND BELL PIANOS, AND BELL AND UXBRIDGE ORGANS

Tuning done in an artistic manner at reasonable rates. Also tuning by the year.

Montreal : : : :

ROOFING

:::: Company,

GENERAL ROOFERS and CONTRACTORS

ROOFING In Metal, Slate, Cement, Gravel,

ROOFS REPAIRED.

Before giving your orders get prices from us.

OFFICE and WORKS, corner Latour Street and Busby Lane. Telephones—Bell, 130; Federal 1602. Post Office Box 809.

DONALD KENNEDY Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep Seated Ulcers of 40 years standing, Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin. except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price \$1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the U.S. and Canada.

""

THE St. James Hat Store.

SILK

FELT **HATS**

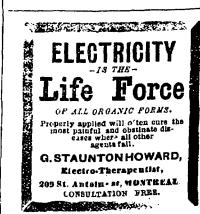
Spring Stock Now Complete.

Prices Low.

INSPECTION INVITED.

ROBERTSON & CO. 220 St. James 8treet,

WWWWWWWWWWWWWWW



PERSONAL.—LEGITIMATE DETECTIVE WORK in connection with burglaries. forgeries, blackmailing schemes, mysterious disappearances, and all detective work in oriminal and civil business promptly attended to by the Canadian Secret Service. Offices, Temple Hullding. Montreal. Office Telephone: 75t. Private Telephones: 4653 and 6049. JOHN A. GROSE. Supt. Commercial Work; SILAS H. CARPENTER, Supt. Oriminal Work.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

PARIS IN THE CRIP OF THE COM-

Murder of the Archbishep and Priest-The Religious Orders Insulted—A Tempest of Infidelity.

It is now twenty full years since the lest great revolutionary attempt in Paris.
Prom the middle of March to the end of From the initial of different to the end of May's Communist Government was in full control of the city's life and activity From its workings we can learn the true pature of those outbursts which profess nature of those officerings without profess to work a radical change in the constito work a radical enange in the consti-tation of society. In this case the inter-est is heightened by the ruins left be-hind, while to the Catholic no recent ber of the previous year, the Republic inowledged as the lawful government. With the Republic Prussia had signed treaty of peace, evacuating Paris in the first days of March. The national govenment had now before it the task of bing backed the wonted movement and solably in Paris and Lyons. The necessites of the siege had caused the arming ofthat nondescript, unstable and excitable population of the lower quarters of Paris, which for a century has been unthat is opposed to the present condition of society. These were the so-called confusion. pished themselves in real warfare. They see the first to demand guns, and loudb beasted that the Prussians would flee a the very sight of the armed men of Paris. When they were sent to the outpets, they began by plundering the earest church. The company of Belleville was ordered to the front, but, with all their copious I ba ions on the way, courage did not come to them and during the night a single rifle shot, sming by mistake from a drunken man difference party, sent them all home gan in a panic. When the siege was cer, naturally enough their courage was renewed and their pitrlotism knew motioneds. Especially they were filled with contempt " for the cowardly government which had dared to treat with the nemy rather than to find its tomb under the rains of Paris." Such men were sure to find a grievatice. More than this, it asknown that

BEHIND THEM THERE WAS

directing committee of the Interna and-a great secret society which, in se troublous years, gathered into one the revolutionary designs of Continental Freemasomy. The evacuation of the cty gave the signal for a disturbance me to come sooner or later. "We do not wish," said these representatives of the people of Paris, "that the cannon is we—the National Guard—have so learly raid for should go into the hands the Prussians." Thereupon men and remen and children harnessed themches to the pieces of artillery gathered eather in different parts of the city. addragged them with hymns of triumph pto the heights of Montmartre. There hastily dug trenches and pointed me deadly mitraillense toward every treet leading to their improvised forress Sentinels were posted; and song nd wine consoled the grief of those who adbeen unable to deliver their country from the foreigner at the price of their and Blood, however, they were sure whave, provided only it were not their the new danger which had arisen. Against three annelred thousand armed menthe lawful Government had but the tenthousand soldiers on whom it could rely. In a few days the Government was obliged to retire from the city to Versilles. Two of the principal generals of hearmy, who were unfortunate enough meet with a body of the insurgents were shot down after a mockery of trial With these two assassinations, on the bth of March, was properly inaugurated that government of Paris, which profess d to reform society and by its example

evolutionize the world. So far the Commune was ruled by a lew agitators who had calmly formed the lex talionis. themselves into a "Central Committee of the National Guards." The spirt of The gates of Paris. themselves into a "Central Committee of the National Guards." The spirt of the National Guards." The spirt of their reforming Communism may be We have hostages in our hands! gathered from the deposition of Admiral Misset before a later commission of inquiry concerning this same 18th of March.

March.

The door suddenly opened and a man appeared and throw on the table a bundle of bank 2028, saying, "I will have nothing more to do with it. Let them leave me alone. They are 20thing but assassins!" Who are you?" I aked, "I am Lebreton, the Intendant General of the Commune." He went on: "It's borible. I went to dine yesterday with Assi One of the chief aglitators and a member of the Central Committee of the National Guards); hey were shootling people down, and killed welve before my eyes. At the ond or the dinper assi said to me: "You know an Intendant has always money." No, I have none." You are an intendant General; you must have even among than an ordinary Intendant. You must were made, the first of the lime is come and have to get off into Belgium. If you don't give them to me, I will kill you. A moment later six Garibaddian (soldiers of Garibaddian opping hithe late war) armed with rides, drew uping line behird me. One of them, whose viewas sick and to whom I kad sent some amony, said to me: "We have orders to execute you, if you don't give money to Assi!"

THE FRIGHTENED INTENDANT

made haste to assure them that he would get the money, and on this pretence succeeded in escaping to the Admiral's office where he told his story, which is still full of meaning.

General elections were now ordered and took place on the 26th March. Needless to say, the Citizen Delegates of the Commune were all of the same color. The inhabitats of Paris who were willing to take part in this mockery of an election had been fured on and deceived by most extravagant appeals. One of the leaders addressed them in these

What a day! This warm bright sun which fils the cannon's mouth, this fragrance of the swers, this trembling of our banners in the teze, the murnur of this Revolution which they could not be sween tranquil and beautiful as the azure-lated river; all this leaping for joy, these ben-

fires, the trumpet's blare, these glistening ean-non, the blaze of hope, this perfame of honor— is it not enough to make drunk with pride and joy the victorious army of the Republicans? O

great Paris!

Whatever happens, even should we be vanquished once again and die to-morrow, our
generation has been consoled! We are paid for
twenty years of defeat and anguish.

And thou, little one, playing with the cannon
balls behind this barricade, come to my emhrace!

The 18th of March has indeed saved thee, young hoy! Like us, you might have grown up in the fog, and wallowed in the mud and rolled in blood, heart-broken with hunger and shame, with the unutterable grief of those who are dishonored!

It is finished!
We have bled and wept for thee. Thou shalt reapour inheritance. Non of those who despaired, thou shalt be a free man!

It is significant of the crack imposition practised on the people whom the Com-mune professed to dedicer in the name of patriotism, that Assi, who had now become President of the Subcentral Committee and Governor of the Hotel-de-Ville, rode through the streets with an hind, winter the Faith are more interesting almost royal cavalende, loudly speaking the faith are more interesting almost royal cavalende, loudly speaking her ies of the Rattyrs of the Commune of his native Italian! With the aid of the dissistrous war with Prussia such men the French people were to be 1871. The disastrous war with rrussia such men the French people were to be saved. One of the first public pronouncements of the Commune was to declare that roops. From the captivity of the Emperor Napoleon III., in Septeman troops. princes—death! An English correspondent wrote: "All the rascals of Paris are under arms. I never saw such a collection of sinister faces. These men appear to be always more or less drunk; per haps they have been nothing else since the 18th of March."

On the 2nd of April the battalions of the National Guard marched bravely out people. This would have been easy, had into been for a new enemy which had now up in some of the great cities, for a parley, was received by the mean of the major, sent forward by the regular troops for a parley, was received by the mean of the major, sent forward by the regular troops for a parley, was received by the mean of the law to the mean of th pring of civil life among the French of Paris, to attack the troops of the lawthe Commune with a fusillade. He tell hat on head, and escorted the astonished mortally wounded. The regular troops people from the church, women first and were aroused by this, and opened so men afterwards. Then with their atheavy a fire on the insurgents that their tendant soldiers they proceeded to a thorbravery quite evaporated. The men ough search and confiscation. During der the teaching of irreligion and of all and officers of the new Commune this time a funeral approached, but it that is opposed to the present condition speedily regained their beloved Paris in was met at the door by an officer, who

Proclamations, placarded on the dead walls of Paris the next day, show whither the

SPIRIT OF THE COMMUNE

was tending from the first. The attempt to fasten on the Catholic clergy the responsibility of every resistance made to the new order of things is plainly apparent. The first proclamation declared that an attack had been made on the National Guard of Paris by the Royalist conspirators "along with the Pontifical Zouaves," A second proclamation, showed still less equivocally the object of these accusations.

The Commune of Paris,
Considering that the first principle of the
French Republic is Liberty;
Considering that liberty of conscience is the
first of liberties;
Considering that the Budget of Worship is
contrary to this principle, since it is an imposition on chizens against their own faith;
Considering that, in point of fact, the clergy
has been the accomplice of the crimes of the
Monarchy against Liberty,
Be it Decreed:
Article I.—The Church is separated from the
State,

Article 11.—The Budget of Worship is sup-Article III.—Goods said to be held in mort-main, belonging to religious congregations, movable and immovable, are declared to b-National property.

Article IV.—Inquisition shall be made im-mediately as to these goods, to determine their nature and to place them at the disposition of the nation.

the nation.

The Commune of Paris.

One of the more violent of the Communist organs justified this measure in the following terms:

Papists and other nurslings of the priests have been the first in the attack of Paris.

Paris answers them by taking from them the goods sequestrated by priests and by suppressing the Budget of Worship.

A documentary curiosity of these few days is a permit delivered to the chaplain of the jail where one of the wounded had demanded his ministry.

Pass Citizen X- who calls blinself the servant of a party named God!

On the 3d of April there was more tighting in the outskirts of the city. Twenty thousand of these brave own. Paris soon awoke to the gravity of National Guards were again stricken with panic and saved themselves in hot haste within the city. Great services were rendered them during these days by the ambulance hospital which had been set up by the Brothers of the Christian Schools. We shall see later on now the modest devotedness of the Brothers was recompensed.

The ninety members of the Commune soon saw that new measures were necessary. Henceforward the Commune was turned into a

VERITABLE REIGN OF TERROR.

On the 4th of April the organ of the Commune demanded the application of

of Paris with his Secretary and a Vicarto prison. The houses of the Jesuits, of to the Missionaries of the Holy Ghost, and of the Dominican Fathers were sacked and pillaged. The next day the house of the Lazarists received a visit, and a second house of the Jesuit Fathers was searched from garret to cellar and the Superior and another Father taken to prison. The Superior was Father Olivaint, who stands out as one of the most notable figures of this dreary time. From the notes of his spiritual life which were found after he had been martyred and peace restored, we have learned to know his saintliness. He at once began in the prison the exercises of "retreat," and

more until the end came. Meanwhile things went on from bad to worse. The National Guards of the Commune, as they call themselves, were driven back toward Paris by the constantly advancing forces of the law-ui Government at Versailles. In the little suburb of Feuilly the Fathers of the Holy Cross had an establishment of education. It was between two fires, and one day a shell passed the whole length of the students' wardrobe, carrying even into the yard shreds of linen with the fragment of the exploded bomb. Day by day the wretchedness grew greater, and

continued them for the forty days and

should not give his services to the Commuune.

of a higher order," which might serve

STRENGTHEN THE FAILING CAUSE

among the populace. The notorious Henri Rochelort, in his lurid journal, drew the attention of the Central Committee to the churches. There is a mockthem worth quoting. He began by speaking of the bells and the treasures of sucred vessels existing in the different sacristics.

Bells constitute an exterior manifestation of Catholic worship, and by the terms of the Concernat this kind of munifostation is absolutely forbidden. Our eternal belief shall be that, since Jesus Christ was born in a stable, the only treasure the Church of Notre Dame ought to possess is a bundle of straw.

It is also worth noting that, at a time when this violence of language was drawing a considerable revenue to its author, his father was dying in extreme poverty, uided only by the priests whom

the son was reviling.
At Montmartre the church was closed the priest taken to prison, and the following curious placard posted on the church door:

Seeing that priests are bandits, and the churches are their haunts where they have morally assassinated the masses.

the Uvil Delegate at the former Prefecture of Police ordains that the Church of St. Peter be closed and decrees the arrests of the priests and of the Brothers ignoranting.

At another church, where a great con course of the faithful were assisting at the High Mass, two delegates entered, gave these plain directions:

Take your dead man straight to the cemetery. It's the best thing you can do. What's the use of passing in through this house, which is only a haunt of the colotins [a name of conemp, given to priests.

In some churches everything was pil-laged, from the works of art in the sacred cuitding itself to the linen and pictures and other objects of the adjoining house, even to the rabbits and poultry of the sacristan. A number of priests were arrested and brought to the Prefecture of Police. Meanwhile a vigorous hunt was kept up for the former policemen of the city, with whom these Communists had long since made unfavorable acquaintance. On the 5th of April a still more telling attack was made by the troops of the city, and again they turned for revenge on the Church and clergy.

IT WAS HOLY WEEK

and the solemn services were going on in the great Parish Church of St. Sulpice. A detachment of the National Guards came in with a noisy rattling of arms, to the great consternation of the faithful who filed the church. They had an order for arresting the Superior of the adjoining Seminary. He was not in the church, but the Guards insisted on finding him and commenced to threaten the priest who was officiating. At this men, wo-men, and children rose up together in the church to protect their pastor, crying: "You shall not have our priests. You shall kill us first!" Two of the National Guards were so impressed that they threw down their arms and retired, declaring that they would have nothing to do with so infamous an affair. The others were obliged to have recourse to the priests to protect them from the indignation of the crowd. This did not hinder them from forcing their way immediately after into the Seminary and leading away to prison the venerable Superior.

The Commune had naturally a crying eral millions from the banks; but their treasury soon became empty. Then they began an official visit of the religious communities, demanding whatever funds they might have on hand for their own expense: One of the first to receive the visit was the house of the Little Sisters of the Poor. The high-minded Communist were astonished at the scanty purse of the Mother Superior, and insisted on scarching everywhere. The decrepit old men who were cared for by these Sisters broke out into the most viobent expressions of indignation. Even the Captain of the Delegates of the Commune felt himself affected and withdrew in confusion.

"I did not know what the Little Sisters of the Pour are," he said

Doubtless many more of the misled people of Paris were in the same condition. The tendency of the Commune was plain. At the head of affairs were some eighty men who had succeeded in These significant threats were put in duping the lowest classes of the people execution that very day. The Archbishop to their own advantage. But in the midst of their debauches and declama-General were arrested, and with the tions they could not help seeing that Parish Priest of the Madeleine and their lease of power would be short. They several of the Jesuit Fathers, swept of had sown the wind and they were sure

REAP THE WHIRLWIND.

All that remained for them was to hold fast to their position as long as they could; and to lo this it was necessary to keep some live issue constantly before the populace. The question nearest to hand was this of the Church and the clergy. whose religion was distasteful to men living without religion, whose Ten Commandments were burdensome to men that desired to be without restraint, and who were popularly supposed to be rich and given to the interests of the rich. All these causes of irritation against the elergy were

Wives! Sons! DAUGHTERS! POULTRY for PROFIT.

POULTRY for PROFIT.

Or B eta if you mention this paper, FARMI
FOULTRY, a 20 page magnatice, six months,

Bampic copy free, L. B. JOHNSON & CO., Borton, Mass. MAKE HENS LAY

LIKE SOUNDITION POWDER

The band one-tenth cent a day per hen. Prevents and tenth han one-tenth cent a day per hen. Prevents and tenth han one-tenth cent a day per hen. Prevents and the man day are it, we send by man the prevents and the prevents are the prevents and the prevents and the prevents and the prevents are the prevents and the prevents and the prevents and the prevents are the prevents and the prevents and the prevents and the prevents are the prevents and the prevents and the prevents are the prevents and the prevents and the prevents are the prevents are the prevents and the prevents are the prevents and the prevents are the prevents are the prevents and the prevents are the prevents

a crime that each able-bodied man skilfully exaggerated and kept constantly before the government of the Commune. It is instructive to note the antecedents Hitherto the churches had remained of the governors of Paris during these open, but it was now time to finish with days. There were 12 journalists, 4 prisuperstition and recall other principles mary school teachers, 4 lawyers, 3 doctors, 2 druggists, 5 painters, 2 architects. 2 engineers, 6 clerks, 1 sculptor, 2 small shop-keep rs, 1 joweller, 1 carver, 1 printer, 2 book-binders, 2 dyers, 6 shoemakers, I hatter, 5 mechanics, I boiler maker, 1 basket-maker, 1 joiner, 1 cashier 1 periumer, 3 who were called owners of ing air about his words which makes them worth quoting. He began by perhaps because they had had too many in the past. It was a sufficiently curious make-up for the government of a great city claiming to be the centre of the world's civilization. It was not claimed for any one of them that he had had the least experience in practical government. As the fortunes of the Commune became precarious, the persecution of priests and religious grew in force. At a principal church, much frequented by the market-women, the priest was arrested just in time to prevent his celebrating the solemn feast of Easter with his people. The good women of his parish rose in a body and marched to the headquarters of the Government, declaring—"We must have our Cure for to-morrow in our own church." Commune for once was abashed, and the good priest celebrated the feast of the Resurrection in the midst of his people. On the 16th of April the Commune declared that it had documents in hand proving that the Christian Brothers were Prussian spies. Until then everyone had thought that the Brothers, who had been harged with ambulances in the fiercest battles of the late war, had devoted themselves at the risk of their lives to the cause of their country. But the Commune proceeded to their central house, arrested the Superior, plundered whatever could be lound, taking the

SACRED VESSELS FROM THE ALTAR

and expressing great indignation at finding so little. Other Brothers were after-wards arrested, and held to the end in a painful and ignominious captivity among ommon criminals; and one at least lost his life. Since the preceding month of August these Brothers had admitted to their hospital and cared unweariedly for 1300 men, of whom over 1000 were sick and wounded. Meanwhile the army of Versailles was slowly driving back the Commune into the city, which was now subjected to the horrors of another siege. The Commune openly declared its programme, which was nothing else than to "universalize property"—in other words, universal confiscation, for the benefit of those who happened to be at the head of affairs. They defended the melting up of the sacred vessels which had been ound in the churches.

Made into silver and gold coin and east into circulation, they will be much more useful to labor and to business. . The right of transforming these things, which belong to it for the great interest of all, cannot be dealed to be size.

With their waning fortunes their grandiose pretentions only increased. On the 19th of April the Commune of Paris declared that it had "the mission of carrying out the modern revolution-the greatest and most fruitful of all revolutions which have lighted up the page of history."

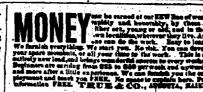
The Communal Revolution, inaugurated by the people on the 18th of March, opens a new era of experimental, positive, and scientific politics. It is the end of the old world, governmental and cherical, the end of militarism and the system of public functionaries, of the exploitation of the people and of seriage, of the monopolics and privileges to which the common people owe their slavery and our country its mistoriums and disasters.

During all this time the Commune was carefully keeping from the people the deteats daily met with by their soldiers in the forts around Paris. A curineed of money. They everywhere seized supplies of provisions and extorted several to the Commune on the part of the Freemasons, asking that further blood-shed might be avoided. The popular demonstration on the occasion, the cries of the Masonic delegates, their speeches and the banners given and received, seem to show a full and working sysmpathy between the great secret sysmpathy between the great secret society and the principles of the Commune. Naturally enough, the Masonic heads may have disgusted the singular leaders of the present movement with their philos phic pretensions. At the end of April all the schools of the Christian Brothers were transformed into irreligious schools taught by lay masters; the crucifix was taken from the walls and instead of the opening prayer the Marsei laise was sing. The children were not in sympathy with this movement, and in several schools there were disorders serious enough to demand the presence of the National Guards. In one place the scholars hastily left the room shouting to the disconcered master as they ran, "Down with the Commune!" Meanwhile the Brothers were kept under guard in their house, and some of their number who were in charge of an Orphanage in the suburbs were brought to a prison in the city. At the same time the schools kept by the Sisters of Charity were closed by order of the Commune, to the great dissatisfaction of many a poor mother. The new school-mistress in one of these establishments began her instruction with the words: "Children, there is no longer any God; there are no more prayers; let's sing the Marseil-It was well known that in many brise!" of the classes the women appointed by the Commune to replace the Sisters had been taken from one of the public prisions. All this was not calculated to reassure even the most ignorant of the populace; and the Commune found it necessary to increase its rigors against all that was Christian and to defame more and more the good name of priests an I religious. The house of the Capuchins was sacked. A neighboring Hospital was invaded, and the Mother Superior was summoned to call down the whole community, even to the sick patients in the wards. She was a venerable Sister known in the whole quarter as the "Good Mother." She answered bravely: is impossible that all those in the house should come down to the courtyard. I have here sick patients who cannot leave their beds without danger to their ives. As for ourselves, we shall neither jump through the windows nor go out by the roof: the doer is wide enough

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

mune.'

for us. If I am deceiving, you may take my head and carry it to the Com-



THE TURKISH BATH

Is a great luxury and a wonderful remedy. Scores of Montreal citizens have been cured by the Baths. They cure Rheumatism, Colds, Coughs, Throat troubles, Catarrh, Liver and Kidney derangements, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Constipation, and other diseases.

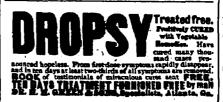
On St. Monique st., near the Windsor.

Ladies' hours :- 10 to 12 noon; receive up to noon. SEND FOR CIRCULARS. Address: F. E. McKYES, 38-12 Manager Turkish Baths, Montreal.

THE GREAT Worm Remedy. TICKET, . . . \$1.00

DAWSON'S CHOCOLATE CREAMS. Sold by all Druggists.25c. a box.

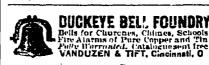






1 Calain Res & Fotomates Free. John Tyton & Co. are founders of the most need Rings of Polls which have been cost, inclu-oug those for St. Paul's Cathedral, London, a Poul of 12 (largest in the world), also the famous Great Paul weighing 16-tons 14-cut 2-qus. 19-lbs.

JOHN TAYLOR & CO.,



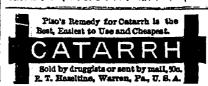
CLINTON H. MENEELY BELL COMPANY. Mangratium - perio

TROY, N.Y., O.S. L., CHURCH BELLS. This Company is now making a Chime of 15 Bells & weigh 30,000 p ands, for at. Patrick's Cathedral, New York Civ. 5—0,8ep'80

CINCINNATI BELL FOUNDRY CO CINCINNATI BELL FOUNDRY CO-CINCINNATI, O., solo makers of the "Blymper" Chiracia, Rehood and Fire Alarma Gella Catalogus with over \$200 testimonials. NO BUTY ON CHURCH BELLY. Please ment'on this paper. - 28com, \ug'90



I.ACE Curtain Stretchers; 12 ft. \$2.50; 14 ft. \$3.90. Clothes Horsen, Paste Boards, Rolling Pins, &c., at L. J. A. SURVEYER'S, 8 St. Lagrence Street (late of Notro Dame Street.)



GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA. BREAKFAST.

BREAKFAST.

"By athorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our Breakfast tables with a delicately fiavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to discusse. Hundreds of subtle maladies are foating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping outselves well fortined with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Grazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Bold only in Packets, by Grocers, labeled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., Homosepathle Chemista,

JAMES EPPS & Co., Homosopathic Chemista, LONDON ENGLAND.

THE MEDICAL HALL

OF THE COLONIAL HOUSE. Phillips Square.

PRIENDS ARE INVITED to INSPECT OUR

The Province of Queher

Two Drawings Every Month 1

On FIRST and THIRD WEDNESDAY. Prizes Value.

\$52,740.00.

All Prizes Drawn at each Drawing.

NOTICE: The CAPITAL PRIZE is \$15,000.

For \$1.00 you can draw......\$15,000 For \$1.00 you can draw...... 5,000 For \$1.00 you can draw...... 2.500 For \$1.00 you can draw...... 1,250 For \$1.00 you can draw...... 500

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

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

S. E. LEFEBVRE, - - Manager, Bl St. James St.

Work, strongly recommended by Most Bev. Archbishops and Rt. Bev. Bishops, Good chance for the right parties. Apply with references,

BENZIGER BROS.,

36-8 36 and 38 Barclay St., New York.

Painting.

J. GRACE, 51 University street, House and Sign Painter and Paper-hanger. All orders promptly attended to. Keeps in stock Aspinall's & Devois' Enamel PAINTS, as also an assortment of prepared Paints ready for use. Gold and plain Wall Papers, Window Glass, Glue, Paint Brushes, Paris Green, Kalsomine and Varnishes, which will be sold at the lowest market prices.

51 University Street.

-:

Approved by Mgr. Archbishop of Montreal. Bought directly from the Wine Growers, Tarragons.

\$1.50 per gallon, 40c. bottle.

Imported and sold by DeCARY FRERES.

Family Grocers and Wine Merchants, 520 St. Lawrence street, Corner Prince Arthur street.

BRODIE & HARVIE'S Self-Raising as THE BEST and THE ONLY GENUINE stiles. Housekeepers should ask for it and see that they get it: all others are imitations.

WM. H. HODSON,

Architect and Valuator

45! St Antoine Street.

MONTREAL.

I)R. FULT()N cures, by letter or inter-tarrh, Skin Disesses, Nervous Complaints, Turnors and Enlarged Glands without opera-Hours, I to 10 p.m. Residence, 244 St. Catherine street, near Mountain street. Bell Telephone 3351.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE.

Established 1858. W. S. WALKER Is still in the old stand, opposite the Seminary Clock,
1711 : Notro : Dame : Street,

Just received, a direct importation of all new and choice Designs

FINE : DIAMONDS set in Rings. Ear-rings, Lace Pins and Starf.
Pins. Fine GOLD and SILVER. Watches and
Chains. Fine Gold and Diamond Jewelry of
every description. Solid Silver and Silverplated Ware. French Carriage and Marbler
Clocks in great variety. Crown Darby, and
wedgewood Ware in great variety. Callind
sec. Opposite Seminary Clock. 1711. Notes.
Dame street.

DR. J.M. FERRIS

in which PHYSICIANS' Prescriptions are faithfully dispensed.

Surgeon-Dentist, 85 Bleury Street

Makes the preservation of this natural visualist specialty. Also the pathiese extraction of the next of containing and the next of containin

THE TRUE WITNESS

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED AT No. 761, Craig Street, Montreal, Canada.

ANNUAL SEBSURIPTION not paid in advance: \$2.50 (Country) and \$3

(City) will be charged.

TO ADVERTISERS. A limited number of advertisements of approved character will be inserted in "THE TRUE WITNESS" at 150 per line, first insertion, and 10c per line each subsequent insertion. Special rates for contracts on application. The large and increasing circulation of "THE TRUE WITNESS" ranks it among the best advertising mediums in Canada.

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

WEDNESDAY,......MAY 20, 1891.

MR. DALTON McCARTHY is again on the warpath with his bill to amend the purchaser fail in this respect the lands Northwest Territories act. Evidently revert to the Crown. This law was made Mr. McCarthy is a crank, or else he is a vicious person, bont upon raising issues get possession of the newly discovered that will endanger the solidity of the mineral lands in the regions north of Dominion. He proposes to do away with the dual language clause by making English the only official lauguage in those willing to work them; also as a the Territories. Now, even ardent French | matter of public policy for revenue pur-Canadians have admitted that if the poses. A great outery was raised against matter had been let alone, the French the Bill when it was first proposed, with language would have died a natural the government pushed it through. It death in that section of the Dominion, is not, however, without analogous prebut, thanks to the misguided efforts of cedent. In the deeds of land granted to Mr. McCarthy and men of his and the settlers pine trees are reserved to the Charlton stamp, the subject is to be mads | Crown, and, if trees on the land why not a bone of contention and race discord for mines under the land? The principle years to come. It is annoying that Mr. is the same practically. There is no McCarthy should not see this; we believe he does realize it fully, but that sitting settlements in Quebec as well as his insane desire to pose as a leader has rendered him regardless of any injury he may inflict upon the country. His action in regard to the school question | tors from other countries, should benefit in the Territories, is equally reprehensible, and we trust he may be sat upon most effectiveally in the present parliament.

It is stated that the Opposition, or, perhaps, more correctly, the better classes in its ranks, are about to establish a newspaper to represent the interests of the "Reform party." There is certainly a pressing need of such a paper. The once powerful paper which represented the reform element in Upper Canada now exists only in name, a ghastly satire of its former self, and the of the citizens would have a beneficial course it has pursued since it passed under the control of the strange combination of political shred and patches hold- I tion of mending existing evils. The aldering its purse strings, has been, and very | manie changes, as projected, would perreasonably, distasteful to the Liberals of haps halve the work and double the mis-Canada. In Lower Canada, since the chief, and the suggested mayoralty death of Mr. Penny, the reform party change is unimportant. Better abolish has apparently been unfortunate so far the whole system of municipal adminisas journalistic representation is concern- tration, which is an imitation of the ed. That the Liberal party needs a usage of a period when civic and social paper goes without saying, but whether | conditions were alike wholly different. it can successfully establish one at The administration of our civic affairs present is, perhaps, a problem, though it should be put in the hands of well-paid appears there are those who think the and expert commissioners, who should present would be an opportune moment | be responsible for the efficient administo try the experiment. The better tration of affairs. The citizens could element in the Opposition ranks are, no doubt, very properly disgusted with their literary representation. Mr. Blake some years ago made an effort to estabfish a paper to be conducted upon principles of honorand refinement. It seems he was a little ahead of his time. It is to be hoped that there has been enough advancement in the ethics of public life to justify a new attempt. It is at least a hopeful sign that the tactics of the "reform" organs of the period are rarely spoken of save in terms of repudiation and disgust by the members of the parry.

It has been often pointed out that any young man who sighs for a chance to feed at the public crib and obtain a government "berth" gives evidence of possessing inuate laziness and want of self respect. But that many erroneously look forward to obtaining a government situation as the most desirable termination of their lives for such it really is—is an unfortunate fact. It has been stated that in 1878 when the Mackenziegovernment was quietly bowed out of office by the electorate twenty seven thousand applications for office were filed. Such a number of applications in a country and Sedan," he said. "but that was mere like this which affords so many fields for child's play to what the next war will patronage of professional sporting men, independent and profitable employment | be. That new rifle, which we have just reflect no credit on our youth. If young been testing is almost too horrible a men would take the trouble to obtain a weapon to use against any enemy. copy of "the Civil Service List of Cana- The bullet, which is scarcely an inch exercises. If they are sometimes made da" and look at the salaries of govern- long and about as thick as a good-sized ment clerks and their length of service cigarette, will pierce earthworks of 70they would see that generally a govern-centimetre thickness at a distance of 150 ment office is a poor sort of thing. Thus, metres. At 170 metres distance it has opening the list at random, we see on made a passage through five full knapthe pages, from which we quote the sacks placed in echelon. Fired from a listellect become prize-fighters, should all the execration of all right-minded peo- ment as developed in the West was perrecord of a man born in 1849, first ap- distance of 2,050 metres the bullet will pointed to the Customs in 1872 and now penetrate a human body." It is clear in receipt of \$800 per annum. Another that combat in column formation is a born in 1846, after twenty years service thing of the past, and even the "thin with \$800 a year. Another born in 1836, red line tipped with a fringe of steel" like a pack of sheep? Even were such a of grossly immoral practices, and noble- day in Rossia. The country is governed appointed 1876, to-day receives \$700 per will have to go through some shelter system of education attempted, we fear men are constantly figuring as co-rest by the people on the "village basis," and year. Another born in 1840, appointed manageners in the presence of such a the boys would rebeland learn to handle pondents in divorce suits. 1866, receiving to-day \$600. Another weapon. It is fearful to contemplate the bat, the oar, the foil and single-stick born in 1834, appointed 1866, receiving the effect of a volley from such rifles as their fathers have done before them that the profession of Liberal opinions sceptre of the Czar, shows a uniformity \$250. These are samples taken off a upon a riotous mob in a mass. Yet for ages. single page and could be continued by Paris is afflicted with such things, and thousands. Surely no one with an ounce the Lebel rifle is almost as terrible as the other day, denounced the athletic Verney was a remarkable specimen of a customs, described by Sir Henry Maine, costs less than a cent a dose. There is of brains would sacrifice his existence on the German.

such an altar of laziness and poor remuneration as this. Young men should scorn to play the miserable part of office seeker be independent, and turn their attention to some industry by means of which they may make a comfortable living and provide for their families, in case of necessity, from death or other cause.

THE Ontario Mining Act, passed during the session that lately closed, is undoubtedly a step in the direction of Georgeism. It gives legal consistency to the contention that the people of the country as a whole have a right in the soil which should not be alienated. For the first time, in Canada at least, the principle has been embodied in a statute that a man cannot buy land from government and hold it idle and unproduction for purposes of speculation. Hereafter mining lands in Ontario can only be retained by the purchaser on the condition of working them. Should the necessary by the rush of speculators to lakes Huron and Superior, and to prevent them from being locked up against doubt but that the country north of exin Ontario, is exceedingly rich in mineral deposits and it is but right the people, as a whole, not capitalists and speculaby them. The future of Canada as a mining country is full of promise.

THE Empire correspondent informs his paper that there is a movement being made by certain leading citizens in the direction of obtaining reform in the 'constitution" of our city. We are told that a reduction of the number of aldermen by one half is to be advocated, the election of the mayor by Council and some other changes with the end to obtaining effective civic government. No doubt determined action on the part effect, but we fail to see that the proposed reforms would go far in the direcform an informal conneil and duly express their views when any special subject needed consideration.

THE abuse of science, if it may be not

unreasemably so termed, has in modern times wholly changed the aspects of what we generally know by the term 'horrors of war." On the one hand science ha prevented, for ever, the recurrence of those repulsive spectacles seen formerly in connection with the massing of troops on hostile expeditions, when the mortality was greater from sickness, misery and neglect than from the shock of war itself. The hospital staffs and those who, as a work of mercy, labor under the Red Cross have greatly changed the aspect of modern camps THE ETHICS OF ATHLETICS. and modern fields of battle. But, on the other hand, science has added terror on terror to the conventional "horrors" customarily associated with the crash of contending armies. There is something being attacked from any point of view. instructive in the story recently published in a French paper of the old having dangerous moral tendencies and German soldier who rebuked a noisy their connection with associations of crowd talking lightly of the "coming young men denounced as little better war" between Germany and France by than a snare of the Fvil One. Admitting, saying: "I have fought at Konigsgratz

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The proceedings of the legislators at lapse on the address without a test vote the trade and other questions.

Government has promised to take the as there is much reason to fear they have effort being honestly made to enforce the laws already on our statute books.

The Rt. Hon. Sir John Macdonaid and the Hon. Mr. Laurier have been saffering from rather severe attacks of illness. Both are reported somewhat better, and it is to be hoped will continue to improve in health. The fatigue of the recent general elections and the cares of state appear to have impaired the constitution of the veteran premier, and his more youthful riva! is not of a rigorous frame physically.

The Tarte accusation against the Hon. Thomas McGrevy, implicating the Hon. Sir Hector Langevin, Minister of Public Works, has at length been brought before the House and been referred to the Committee of Privileges and Elections. The members of the committee are men of high standing and number amongst hem the leading legal luminaries of both sides of the House, From the aumber of papers, plans and public documents called for at the opening meeting. it looks as if the proceedings would be not only a searching, but, at the same lime, of a most tedious character, and it is stated some fears are expressed that the end of the session will not bring with it the close of the investigation, unless, indeed, as it is surmised in some quarters. the bottom should fall out of the whole affair, and Mr. Taite find himselfina position poculiarly embarrassing. Fiat justicia is the verdict of the people as regards accusers and accused.

Sir John Thompson has introduced his are proposed, but it is not the intention of the Minister of Justice, it appears, to press the bill beyond a second reading during the present session. The subject being one of great magnitude an opportunity will be given to judges and memhers of the legal profession to study its details during the recess, and next year i the bill will again be introduced and become law, with such amendments as may be suggested in the interval.

The modes vicendi has been renewed by unanimous consent of the House, and no difficulties can arise with our neighbors to the south relative to the Atlantic fisheries.

Athletic exercises have been so long regarded as an essential part of education that it seems strange to hear of them Yet athletics have been attacked, as for the sake of argument, that there are some forms of athletics which, under the are likely to degenerate into immoral exhibitions, there can be no question as to the need and excellence of athletic why another should not satisfy his vouths of better breeding are to be raised Parliament have lately been convicted differing only in degree, may be seen to-

department of the Young Men's Chris- hypocrite. Elected to parliament, he as existing long ago in Northern India, healing virtue in every drop.

character of a man was strengthened by spect shared the sins of his class, have

athletics are only a part. He said :--

teaching him to be a good boxer.

athletics are only a part. He said:

"The Protestant Church of to-day is an intelectual, progressive, entertaining institute, with occasionally a prayer meeting or religious service. Supposed essentials to successful church are kitchen, dining-room, parlor, reading-room, gymnasium, with ten-pin alley, perhaps a billiard table, card table, progressive euchers, other innocent games, baseball ground, swimming tank, troiting and running race course, work shop, where the manly art could be practised, private theatres, circuses, with side shows, etc. Some of the entertainments to be free, while others with the grab-bag and lottery were charged "only with cents," and all done for the good of the causes and to raise money for the Lord. One church society expended \$1,000 worth of energy and \$5,000 worth of auxiety to raise \$500 towards the church debt. And some of the good people of Albany know where the transactionactually occurred. These innocent amusements no more belong to the dry goods trade, or text-books to the clothing house, or Bibles to the leather factory, or eights to the entertainments to be free with the grab-bag and to hook down with pitying contempt on those nations whom they regarded as of easy virtue, but now it is graded as of easy virtue, but now it is example of the sovereign. England is the contempt of the good people of Albany know where the transactionactually occurred. These innocent amusements no more belong to the dry goods trade, or text-to-oks to the clothing house, or Bibles to the leather factory, or eights to the extendance of the good people of Albany know where the transactionactually occurred. These innocent amusements no more belong to the dry goods trade, or text-to-oks to the clothing house, or the clothing house, or the clothing house of the good people of Albany know where the transactionactually occurred. These innocent amusements no more belong to the dry goods trade, or text-to-oks to the clothing house, or the clothing the protection of the good people of Albany know where the

congregations from disintegration. Of cess of vast material prosperity, unone thing we may be sure. -the sectaries bounded luxury and reckless vicious inwould not resort to these things if their 'dulgence' which throughout the ages the purpose of keeping them together.

MORAL DECADENCE.

decay as the decline of morality and the classes. In the England of to-day the parently impending doom. world is presented with an object lesson. of this kind. The frightful revelations made by Mr. Stead in the Pall Mall society was rotten to the core,"

it opposed Catholic Emancipation.

and the affectation of religious fervor are | in general principle which indicates very The Protestant minister who, at Albany not incompatible with a vicious life, clearly the western course of those

tian Association, forgot that healthful was regarded both in the House and out In the Russkii Mir, the foundation of play is as necessary as work to broaden, of it as a man of exemplary conduct. Russian government, we have something deepen, and complete the circle of human deepen, and complete the circle of human had a record for bravery in the Crimean councils. The "Min" on Particular of the Crimean councils. Ottawn for the past week have not been life. But regarded from the simple point had a record for bravery in the Crimean councils. The "Mir," or Reeve, is aided Ottawa for the past week may not been the but regarded from the sumps of a very exciting character. Perhaps of view of health, athletics are absolutely war. He was a man well advanced in by a council elected by all the adult community woman interest to be adult. of a very exciting character. Fermals of view of nearth, attricted at a constant we are now in the calm that precedes the essential to all those whose occupations years in whom, if in anybody, the public community, women included.

This confine them to offices, counting rooms. had a right to find the virtues of a true elementary body rules supreme within warehouses, shops and factories. By free gentleman. He was in the habit of being taken, and the chlatoriness of the air and free exercise alone can these press taking part in the great Protestant re-Opposition to make any significant erve their health and that balance of vival and religious meetings at Exeter will not work or otherwise disturb the move, points to a short session. Most of mind which can only be maintained in Hall. In parliament he attracted attenthe members are, no doubt, anxious to a healthy body. The same need is now tion on one occasion by the tremendous get to their homes at this season of the recognized for young women as for young indignation with which he rebuked men year, and all are looking forward to the men, and in a climate like ours the long guilty of impurity. Yet during all this these minor municipalities are at stake. coming negotations at Washington on winters require the gymnasium. It time he was engaged in the systematic Civic administration unfortunately seems attracts the young people and associa- debauchery of young women, paying tions for the promotion of religious and liberally for those brought to him by Mr. Curran, M.P., in a speech which moral objects, do wisely in providing his female agents through the arts by we publish elsewhere, brought forward rooms for athletic exercises where all which they are in the habit of alluring Higher still come the "Gobernjes" with the question of the analysis of intoxicat- the surroundings are elevating and have innocent and contiding girls. Nor was ing liquors manufactured and offered for a tendency to develop the whole nature his an exceptional case of its kind in sale in Canada either by wholesale or rest of the young. The Emperor of Germany. England. The courts there have been vitorial owners. This body protail. The subject is one well worthy of speaking at Bonn the other day paid a full of such cases for a long time past. consideration, and forms one of the high tribute to University athletics.* As There was a time when the world principal planks in the platform of the practised among the students, he said, looked to France for everything that proval. The Congress is a consultative Catholic temperance societies. The they develop physique, courage and dis- was marbid and salacious in vice, but body, the Senate an executive one. The cipline, without which sound public life London now furnishes these sensations matter up and do all that can be done to is impossible. Among the people of the without stint. Moreover, they have beprevent the people from being poisoned. British Isles athletics were always highly come a staple article of ammunition in esteemed and many a giorious victory the political warfare of England. If a been in the past through the sale of was owing more to the athletic confidence public man is to be silenced or destroyed, spurious and adulterated beverages. The cand capacity of officers and men than to this opponents set to work to discover prohibitionists are at work sending in the strategy of their generals. In one of some weakness in his private life. This petitions to parliament by the score. It the best papers he ever wrote, the late that been particularly noticeable since s greatly to be regretted that so much John Boyle O'Reidy demonstrated the the Radical newspapers raised the outtime should be devoted to demands for good moral as well as physical effects of cry against the governing classes. The impracticable legislation instead of an athletic exercises, and showed how the frailties of Mr. Parnell, who in this redeepened the sorrows of Ireland, and There is something significant, how- Sir Charles Dilke is trying to get himself over, in the reasons advanced by the whitewashed by showing that he was no introduction of certain "side-shows" to worse than the average run of English Evangelical meeting-houses, of which public men. Divorces, seductions, intrigues, and pretty much every phase of

> Bibles to the leather factory, or eights to the inevitable, result of the abundon-glove manufactory." ment of the true faith, by which the It was long ago observed that the restraints of religion were destroyed, ocial element keeps many dissenting In it also we may observe the same propower and magnificence to disaster, rum and final desolution. This gloomy picture, however, is not without a gleam of area of its influence, and offers the only increase of luxury among the upper hope for saving England from an ap-

RUSSIAN CIVILIZATION.

Sir John Thompson has introduced his measure for the codification of the crimi-ball laws of Cauada. Some radical changes the grossest immorality in English high of the knout. Siberian mines and tyranny Prince Edward Island, has been called afe. Mr. William O'Brien had previous its most refined forms, may seem to the Senate in place of the late Hon. ously exposed the beastial vices of the almost as absurd as the action of the Mr. Haythorne, magnates of Dublin Castle, and only the Scottish minister who, after praying for other day the Anglican Bishop of Man. his own particular parish, somewhere in chester publicly declared that "English the Hebrides, and appealing on behalf of tor de Tring has been received, while the , the "adjacent islands of Great Britain family of Mr. Honore Bouffard were at In a recent lecture at Toronto Goldwin and Ire'and," wound up by asking his High Mass on Ascension day, three Smith did well in pointing out, as Catho- flock to "pray for the poor devil." But voting children, who were left at home, that the

English aristocracy of today is the off-holo of the feadal aristocracy of the Tudors which came out of the feadal aristocracy of the Tudors which came out of the feadal aristocracy of the Tudors which came out of the feadal aristocracy of the Tudors which came out of the week of the feadal aristocracy of court unidous to the week of the feadal aristocracy of court unidous to the week of the feadal aristocracy of court unidous to the week of the feadal aristocracy of court unidous to the week of the feadal aristocracy of great handowners with rural patners, and thus related to hid and the observance of the feadal aristocracy of great handowners with rural patners, and thus related of the political organ, the House of Lords, became an organ of privilege and reaction. Instead of exitoring any more from Charters, it thoughed to make the major of the slave form of the relations privilege and reaction. The deficient of the slave form of the residual streaming and the solution of the residual streaming the residual streaming and the solution of the criminal haw and the aboliton of the slave form of the criminal haw and the aboliton of the slave trade." In the interest of privilege it blocked Parliamentary reform till the nation with a feed and the aboliton of the slave trade." In the interest of privilege it blocked Parliamentary reform till the nation of the slave trade." In the interest of privilege it blocked Parliamentary reform till the nation for the slave trade." In the interest of privilege it blocked Parliamentary reform till the nation of the slave trade. The following this evening: and to making a nation at present in the difficult position of a sea of semi-bardurate form. The following this evening: and to making a nation at present in the five special private letter from Rome stating that, at a private letter from Rome stating that, at a private letter from the state of the proposal private interview accorded Mr. Mercier recently this same aristocracy opposes. To-day this same aristocracy opposes ing power as the Church, in Western dollar loan required by the Province of every measure of justice to Ireland, as European nations, supplies. But, when Quebec, and would even invest to a much the fog is litted, as it is in an article re-Such is the political record, briefly cently published by Professor Blum, the stated by an Englishman and a Pro- last is made clear that Russia possesses testant, of the aristocracy which rose on all the advantages of municipal and the rains of the Catholic Church in general popular government almost in England. Is it any wonder, therefore, the identical form which Western nations that after centuries of selfishness in- parade as their own special invention wrong use of, so is every other form of dulged at the expense of the people, and and the outgrowth of the so-called refinbuman exertion and enjoyment. Be- purchased by the tears and blood of the st civilization of modern days. Sir cause one man is a glutton, is no reason | masses of Englishmen, a plant so noxious | Henry Maine has shown in his writings should bear the poisonous fruit now ex- on the ancient history of Hindoostan bunger. Because a few athletics of low | hibited to the disgust of the world and | that the system of municipal governyoung men refrain from learning the art | ple? Scandals in high life have long | haps more perfectly worked out centuries of self-defence? Shall roughs alone culti- formed part of the usual stock of current | ago among the peoples of a now almost vate their physical powers, while the newspaper gossip. Seven members of defunct civilization. The same system, this, notwithstanding their difference of But the case of Captain Verney shows | characteristics of the peoples under the

its boundaries, and also "nominates," by its magistrate candidates for Siberia who peace of the little community. Next comes the Wolost or the combination of Mirs when the interests of several of to be falling into a system of imitation of the French and English plans and the results may readily be understood. a governing body elected by the Wolcots, heads of cities (doumas, and terposes to the General Congress any laws in their own interest for ap-Privy Council connects these with the Sovereign. This chain of government is, in reality, even more perfect than our own, and, if Russia was ripe for a talking arena, like our Parliament, possibly it would be heard more of and held up to other nations as a model. But, so far, the ease with which local affairs are administered in Russia seems to have rendered representative goverment, on an extended scale, unnecessary and unasked for. Professor Blum explains as far as practicable the blot on the national escutcheon which has a world wide infamy-" Nihilism." He very reasonably points out that there should be a marked distinction made between real Nihilism and the excrescence often called by the names. He says, and truly, that Nihilism is as old as humanity. He might have called attention to the line in the There was a time when Englishmen writings of St. Augustine-"Nihilisti assumed to look down with pitying con-appellantur quia nihil credunt et nihil terrint on those nations whom they re-docent." But so far as the foul brood garded as of easy virtue, but now it is called "Nibilists" of the present day are retorted on them that in the closing concerned, Dr. Blum tells us that though years of a reign, glorified for the virtuous numerically strong, they consist merely example of the sovereign. England is the of "extravagant men, unripe youngsten, "characters of doubtful integrity, the spectacle is alike sorrowful and humili- "seum of society; ready for sensation, overthrow of order and even bloodshed. Unfortunately a few clever and ambitious conspirators organized these elements secretly, and opened war against the Government and the They were possessed by the idea that ail means were justinable, even murder, robbery and arson. They did not care if thousands of innocent people should lose their lives, millions religious teaching and their followers' have marked the decline of the great to their property." But we are told that, faith in it had not proved inadequate to empires from the summit of wealth, happily, "these brutes," have been suppressed and nothing is now heard in Russia of "Nihilism." We gather that Russia is not such a bad place as is repture, however, is not without a gleam of resented, and that her institutions are better light. The pure glow of returning calculated to produce greater freedom, Nothing more clearly indicates national | Catholicity is every year increasing the | and of a more effective character, than in countries where the rox populi is paraded with greater estentation and not used with as good effect as in the much abused and almost unknown regions of the Czar.

Called to the Senate.

Criminal Negligence.

News of a horrible accident at St. Viei-

his readiness to take up the ten million larger extent if Mr. Mercier desired it, as His Holiness has great confidence in the securities of the Province of Quebec as a safe investment for church funds.

Parisian Jealousy.

PARIS, May 17.-The Republique Francaise has a warlike article on England in Egypt. It contends that the French Government ought to resent the English preparations to destroy what is left of French influence in Egypt, and says the Chamber of Deputies and the country are willing to grant whatever may be necessary to vindicate the rights of France.

"Count" Mercier.

LONDON, May 13.—Mr. Mercier, the Premier of Quebec, has been created a Count of the Holy Roman Empire by His Holiness the Pope.

FATHERS AND SONS. Fathers and sons as well as wives and daughters need a purifying tonic medicine in Spring to prepare the system for the hot season and drive out the seeds of disease accumulated in Winter B. B. B. has no equal as a spring puritier and

Adian and Dominion Organs.

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

Grand, Square and Cheer.

goods, Chapel, Pedal and Automatic Organs.
I do not cialm, as mostly every one else does,
that I have the best Planos in the world, but I
have the honor of being patronized by nearly
all our most eminent artists,
all or most eminent artists,
I only keep and sell instruments which I
know to be reliable, and which, therefore, I can
rouch for and fully guarantee.
Every Instrument sold as represented, or no

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

fur had a guaranteed.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
Sacond-hand instruments at all prices, some second hand and and and geomethand Organs and Planos from \$20 and second-hand Organs and Planos from \$20 and

the price only and the lowest.

The price only and the lowest.

Easy terms. Liberal discount for cash,
I do not keep canvassers not peddlers to
work you, nor do I force instruments into
your houses. Tour houses.
Please apply directly at the store, where you may be assured of polite attention and consideration. Meration.
If you cannot come personally send for illusmed catolague.



DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

OTTAWA, May 12.-The principle part of the afternoon was taken up by a discussion arising out of a motion made by Mr. Perrey for information concerning the running of the steamer Sydney beween the main hand and Prince Edward Island. It seems that the passage of this mail steamer does not give entire

Mr. Tupper said it would have been bearing on the difficulties the mail steamer had to encounter, were before the House, and be moved that the report of the Deputy Munister of Marine on the subject be also brought down with the papers required. After some discussion the motion was carried, and, after some remarks by Mr. Rinfret conceming the resignation of James Thurbur, light-house keeper at St. Croix, and a motion for papers, the House ad-

May 13.—The proceedings opened immediately after prayers with the introduction by Mr. Dalton McCarthy, of his bill abolishing the dual language in the Northwest. His remarks were short, and merely repeated the arguments advanced on the subject last year. Papers on rail-way accommodation in Nova Scotia; the ownership of the foreshores; fishery bounty cheques; the Bellchase electoral return; times for the violation of the fishery laws in Guysboro, N.S., were ordered to be brought down. A bill to extend the powers of the C. P. R. in connection with its telegraph lines was read a second time, together with some minor bills. Mr. Cockburn moved the second reading of the bill to authorize the London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company to issue deberture stock, and also of a bill altering the charter of the Empire Printing Co., the business of that

month or six weeks.

Thompson asked Mr. Taylor to with-draw his bill torbidding the employment of aliens from the United States, pending the negotiations shortly to take place at Washington, which was accordingly

Mr. Lepine moved for correspondence between the labor associations and the Department of Agriculture concerning the establishment of a Bureau of Labor Statistics.

After some discussion as to the Post Office Savings bank deposits, Mr. Curran spoke on the analysis of intoxicating liquor (the speech appears in full elsewhere), and the House adjourned.

May 15 .- The modus vicendi bill was

their hotels preparatory to going home over Sunday.

May 18.—On the opening of the house both Sir John Macdonald and Hon. Mr.

Sir John Macdonald said in reply to a question that the office of President of the Council had not yet been filled. The House adjourned early.

GHOULS AT WORK.

The Body of the Late P. Purcell Stolen from its Grave.

CORNWALL, Ont., May 15.—The body of the late P. Purcell, ex-M.P. for Glengarry, and, millionaire contractor, has had been disturbed. He rowed to the shore and found the lid of the coffin on the ground beside the grave and the body gone. He immediately gave the alarm. Word reached here about two o'clock and Mr. John Purcell, brother of the deceased, and some others immediately drove down to the point and found that the ghouls had removed all earth from the grave, torn the top off the rough box and removed the lid of the coffin, which they threw to one side, and dragged the body from the grave to the river, where their boat was evidently anchored. A narrow footprint of about a number eight shoe is the only clue left. A boat was caught floating lown the river near the point this morning on which was painted the name 'Ellen." The body was interred on the 5th instant, and it is the general impression that the body-snatchers expect a large reward for its return. A strict and were in the act of approaching the grave when the guard called a halt, saying, "Leave immediately or I will shoot.", They at once withdrew. Mr. Purcell's wealth was estimated at over a million dollars.

Death of Sir E. Kenny.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 17.—Sir Edward Kenny, of this city, died on Saturday evening

[Sir Edward Kenny was born in Kerry, Ireland, in the year 1800 and come to Halifax in 1824 manage the wholesale dry goods firm of James Lyons & Co., of better had the mover waited until facts, which firm he was in two years admitted a partner. In 1828, with his brother, he started the house of T. &. E. Kenny. Sir Edward Kenny was a prominent figure in the civic affairs of Halitax for many years, at one time being Mayor of the city. He sat for twenty-six years in the Legislative council of this province and for eleven years was its president. In 1867 he was appointed to the Senate and held for two years the portfolio of Re-ceiver-General in the Federal Cabinet, later being appointed president of the council. In 1870 he was appointed administrator of the province, receiving soon after the honor of knighthead. He was also connected as director with a number of financial and mercantile associations. One of his sons, Mr. T. E. Kenny is M.P. for this county. Another, Rev. George B. Kenny, is head of the new Catholic collegiate school at Guelph, Ont. Rev. Joseph Kenny is in charge of a parish at Edinburgh. Scotland, and still another pricst, William A. Kenny, is at Chesterneld, England. A daughter Wednesday, thisafternoon.]

A Sad Accident. Sherbrooke, Que., May 14.—Philip paper having so extended as to need a Gormully, a pupil of the Grammar School intger hourd of directors.

May 14.—Mr. Flint introduced a bill transport to amond the temperance bill intended of the C. P. R. bridge at Lennoxyille beto remove the exemption allowed to tween six and seven o'clock on Tuesday to remove the exemption allowed to physicians and druggists, as at present, and to put these classes in a special schedule. Mr. Laveegne also introduced a bill to change the procedure in liquor cases before dustices of the Peace, giving power to them to adjourn cases for a month or six weeks.

It ween six and seven o'clock on Tuesday evening while out in a canoe with a comprade to each control of the canoe. The canoe capsized, and his compact to get young Gormully on the top of the case. He then, completely exhausted, having twice sunk below the surface, used his remaining strength to regain After some general business Sir John shore. When he gave the alarm those hompson asked Mr. Taylor to with- who came to the rescue saw the contand who came to the rescue saw the contand hat of young Gormully floating on the water, but he had disappeared. The body was found 150 yards below the scene of the accident by J. McGarry, of Montreal, who was brought out by Mr. Gormully from Montreal, Much sympathy has been left at this sad accident. An inducest was held to-day by Mr. A. G. An inquest was held to-day by Mr. A. G. Woodward, coroner, and the verdict was one of accidental drowning.

A Fatal Fire.

OTTAWA, May 14 .- At Ironsides, Ottawa county, five miles from here, this morning, the farm house of Mr. F. Hudson was destroyed by fire. Three of the inmates (Mr. Hudson and wife and 17-May 15.—The modus rivendi bill was read a second time. Some unimportant proceedings followed. Mr. Tupper's bill to enable American fishermen to take out licenses, was again introduced with an amendment relating to Newfoundland licenses, giving them validity in Canadian ports under certain conditions.

Some minor husiness was also transacted before adjournment, and such members as were able, made a rush for their hotels preparatory to going home over Sunday.

by burning. A Good Point. proposed tunnel from £897,500 to £2, same main. Not less than 66,965 head, proposed tunnel from £897,500 to £2, same main. Not less than 66,965 head, same main. School same main. School same main. Not less than 66,965 head

objection on the part of Mr. Mills, who dest feature of the case is that our finest talked about. The average product of was promptly sat on by the Minister of cattle, valued at nearly \$100 per head, wheat last year and the year previous Justice.

Were the very ones to wander afar into was 35 bushels to the acre. As for \$15 animals devoted to duty and princi-For instance, but a few years ago Cana-

WEST INDIA TRADE.

Mr. Adam Brown Speaks on the Subject

Jamaica exhibition and its results respecting Canada. The President, Mr. Robert Archer, occupied the chair. After a few introductory remarks Mr. Brown took up the question of Canadian exhibits, and the first he dealt with was thour. It had been extended and exhibits. watch had been kept of the grave until hour. It had been stated and generally last night, when all fears of removing believed that Canadian flour would not the corpse were dispelled. Wednesday night two men entered the graveyard said, was untrue. The first shipment of believed that Canadian flour would not keep in the tropical countries. This, he said, was untrue. The first shipment of 23. It received only ordinary care and attention. No flour was baked until it had been 60 days on the island and bakng was continued until April 23. On that day it was just as good as when it entered the country. The flour stood the test for all the time it was in Jamaica and was always good, and as sweet as a nut. The people there were very fond of the bread made with this flour, and was examined carefully by the judges, and a very high award will be given to this article of Canadian produce. Such tingent in the Upper House numbering choese and butter had never been seen in seventeen. Jamaica before. The exhibit was sold by auction and brought good prices. The cheese and butter was bought in Montreal from different merchants, but had been gathered from all parts of the is married to Governor Daly; another country. Canadian bacon is so will is married to Governor Daty; another married Admiral Fane, of the British inked that large orders have been sent in any, and a third is Madame Kenny, of the Community of the Sacred Heart, St. spoke of the ninety different samples of Louis, Mo. The funeral will take place between the took there, and had testing milk and manufacturing cheese planted in all attitudes. They grew so of fancy quality, over as wide an area, in well that the people decided to make as short a time as practicable. This itinguals their market for seed potatoes. He brought back one bag of potatoes breiminary to the experimental invessible had been raised there from Canadi-ligations which will be carried on at an seed. A good market for Canadian goods can be found in Jamaica, but we must have good, fast stramers in order to compete with New York and Boston They will take our carriages, poots and shoes, pianes and organs, canned ments, wall paper, ploughs and other instruments. There is also a market there for light Canadian tweeds, out our cotton is too good for that country. He recommended Jamaica as a good place to visit for recreation and

realth, and the people there had bearts as hig as those of oxen.

Mr. W. W. Ogilvy said that the millers were thankful to Mr. Brown for the manner in which he represented them in Jamaica. Mr. Vipond asked about the met fruit trade. This Mr. Brown said we could get, but not before fast and suited. able steamers were built, and satisfactory arrangements would have to he made with the railway companies. Mr. A. F. Gault moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Brown, and Mr. G. M. Kinghorn seconded it.

A FINE COUNTRY.

A Warning for Farmers Who go to the United States.

Mr. D. J. Waggoner, for over six years, and up to a recent period, Dominion Crown Lands agent at Prince Albert, N.W.T., for that district and the Valley of the Saskatchewan, is in Montreal tional sources until such time as Portund he gives his opinion of the future of that section as a home for the settler, based upon his acquaintance with it since 1883. Mr. Waggoner, being also a practical former owners as extensive dairy. tical farmer owning an extensive dairy poverty. and stock farm near Kingston, Ont., is peculiarly qualified to speak by author-The Empire says:—How can Canadian time since their recent sickness.

The estimates for the year were brought down. They show conclusively that the Finance Minister has carried out his premise to use the pruning knife whenever and wherever possible, the total showing a reduction of over \$5,000, 1000 as compared with last year. The folds are: 1800-91, \$42,239,510.56; 1891-92, \$43,157,956.36; decrease, \$5,081,554.20.

After several questions had been answered Mr. Fortunate for the first time since their recent search of the first cheese hope to prosper when, "in definer prospect for the industrious, thrifty immigrant than the Prince Albert country offers at present. The recent completion of the railway from the U. P. R. main line at Regina to the town of Prince Albert, a distance of 260 miles, and the prospect of another important feeder to the Canadian Pacific Railway publicly direct the attention of the Grit organs to this state of affairs in order of the recent completion of the railway from the U. P. R. main line at Regina to the town of Prince Albert, a distance of 260 miles, and the prospect of another important feeder to the Canadian Pacific Railway publicly direct the attention of the Grit organs to this state of affairs in order of the railway from the U. P. R. main line at Regina to the town of Prince Albert country offers at try offers at present. The continent to which it belongs"? Of this way ward product not less than \$9,349,731 way was ity. He states that there never was a being started immediately, having greating started immediately, having greating started in mediately, having greating started in settlement the greated in settlement the greated in settlement the greated in mediately, having greating started in mediately, having started in settlement the greated in settlement that steps may be taken to prevent the greated in settlement the gr

the paths of Torvism, leaving only the esculents, every species produces a good yield, that of patatoes averaging, to his ple. Even in the case of sheep—these knowledge, 650 to 700 bushels to the usually sober, well-conducted members acre last year: and a Dr. Bain, a friend of animal society—no less than 57,006 of his, actually produced on a one-acre them, valued at \$486,200, gave way to patch of ground he had especially culthe craze in 1890 and divorced themselves tivnted, 900 bushels, showing what a little from the continent to which they belong. science combined with arable hand will Serious as are these wilful and flagrant accomplish. Referring to cattle, he says lapses from virtue amongst individuals, too much attention cannot be given to the same sort of thing is rapidly under-mining the morals of inanimate nature. Prince Albert is destined to take the lead been taken from its resting place. As a man named Loney was passing the burying ground at Flanagan's point in a dicted to the insane passion of divorcing themselves from the continent to which that the grave of the late Mr. Purcell had been disturbed. He rowed to the instance, but a few years ago Canabut chiefly, herhaps, through the fine climate and the very cheap means of fattering and raising. No fodder need be bought. The wild grass, rich, luxuriant they belong, and in the season of 1890 and growing in abundance, is sufficient not less than 313,684 barrels, worth \$835, and growing in abundance, is sufficient in summer for the animals turned out the season of the continuous characteristics. in that respect, the reason being many 5-15 broke loose, and found vent for their upon it, while the gathering in of it in evil dispositions in the English market. ample quantity for the winter needs of Do not even smile, then, when the crimes stack is only a question of ordinary in-of these Tory apples and cattle are held dustry and care. "It is quite astonish-up to reprobation by the Grit organs, for ing," he remarked, "the size that young the situation is bad, and steadily growing worse."

Ing., no remarked, the size tout young cattle grow to the first year, fed on the mutritious wild meadow." In timber, the settler finds abundance for building purposes, spruce being abundant. Mr. Waggoner says that from his personal Ir. Adam Brown Speaks on the Subject observation the settlers from Ontario and Settlers from Ontario and Settlers from Contario a men assembled in the Board of Trade drilled in the art, and ready to turn a reading room, Montreal, on Friday, to hand to anything. Next to them are the hear Mr. Adam Brown speak upon the Scotch and English immigrants. Finally,

A Conservative Victory.

SUBBURY, Ont., May 18.—The election for member of Parliament for Algoma flour arrived in Jamaica on December took place to-day and resu ted in a victory for the Conservative candidate, Mr. MacDonnell, by a majority of nearly 300, with the Manitoulin islands, a Conservative stronghold, yet to hear from.

A Senator Dend.

The news of the death of Hon. Eijah Leonard, at London, has caused much regret to be felt, Conservatives joining with among about 30,000 persons. The flour had been taken from all kinds of mills from all parts of the country. If the millers of Canada only seize the opportunity given to them they have the trade who were nominated at the union of the union millers of Canada only seize the opportunity given to them they have the trade of the West Indies at their feet. The people of Jamaica wanted to deal with the Canadians. Our milways were withing to make certain concessions that would enoble the miller to compute with consoler the miller to compute with consoler them. The demonstration of the union of the whom only four are Liberais. The demonstration of the union of the whom only four are Liberais. The demonstration of the union of would enable the miller to compete with | ceased Senator, who was 76 years of age, the New York trade, and the steamers having been born in September, 1815, had agreed to carry the flour from Huliwas a native of Syracuse, N.Y., but moved as a cheap as if carried from New ed to Canada in 1830, settling in London, York. Berniuda also required our flour Ont., of which city he was at one time. The next subject was dairy products, mayor. He was an unsuccessful candi-Until the exhibition the Jamaica people date for the representation of London for had never heard of Canadian cheese and the Canadian Assembly at the general butter. They now consume a great deal election of 1854, but represented the butter. They now consume a great deal election of 1854, but represented the of these articles, especially cheese. The Council from 1862 until Confederation.

A Useful Measure.

The government superintendents of experimental dairy work will shortly begin a tour through the cheese factory districts of Ontario. Later on the Easttigations which will be carried on at several factories during the later parts of the manufacturing season. Each of the superintendents will be finished with a Babcock milk tester, and other new and useful apparatus, for enabling cheese makers to discover both the quality and the condition of the milk which they handle. All cheese makers from the other factories in the several districts are invited to meet one of the superinten-dents at the place which is most convenient to them. A public meeting of the patrons and others may be called by the cheese maker, or other representative, at these factories. At these meetings a demonstration of milk testing will be given, and information on the best methods for the care and preparation of milk for cheese factories will be furnish-

Portuguese Troubles.

LONDON, May 13.—The desperate financial situation of Portugal has been im-pending for many months. The Miguel bond-holders, who have tried to discredit the Portuguese Government by every means in their power, are rejoicing over

the result of their work.

Portugal is virtually driven, for the present, from the great stock markets of the present, from the great stock markets of the present of the present stock markets of the present stock markets of the present stock markets of the present stock markets. Europe, and her best securities are without an offer of purchase. It is said that King Charles has offered for the present to give up his income from national sources until such time as Portu-

The golden moment in the stream of life rush past us, and we see nothing but sand; the angels come to visit us, and we only know him when they are gone.

Censure and criticism never hurt; they are undeserved or if deserved they are beneficial: This is very well in theory; but try the theory on somebody and wait for its result—or rather don't wait.

If you would complain, humbly lay your heart before God, and not in the presence of men.

A CANADIAN CASE.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

Mr. Gladstone's health continues to

England and France have sent gunbonts to Corfu to protect their subjects. A priest of Dunmore has refused to idminister the sacrament to Parnellites. Six Charles Tapper has been making a speech in favor of an imperial customs

J. M. Williams & Co., iron founders, Hamilton, made an arrignment last

The Crawford agricultural implement hops at Bowmanville were burned last Friday.

The forest fires in the lower peninsula of Michigan continue. The loss so far is calculated at \$2,000,000. It is stated that negotiations between

relative to South Africa have been concluded. Prof. Bernhein of Paris reports that the treatment with goat's blood has

England and Portugal for an agreement

good effects in the early stages of tuber Mrs. McLaren, a resident of London, Out., celebrated her 101st birthday anni-versary last week. The old lady is in

good health. The Bank of Montreal statement for the past year is a comparatively unfavorable one, and has caused somewhat of a

consation in monetary circles. Hon. Messes, Mercier and Shehyn have returned to Paris from the Eternal City, and now propose to turn their attention to the object of their mission, viz., the

floating of the \$103 00,000 loan. The Jury in the Jack the Ripper inquest in New York rendered a verdict that the woman Carrie Brown came to her death by strangulation at the hands of Amer Ben Ali, alias "Frenchy."

The Dakotans who have settled in Manitoba have issued a card saying that they find matters even better than the Canadian agents represented, and ex-pressing their complete satisfaction with their new home at Yorkton.

The Pope and the Telephone.

A Belgian inventor has presented the Holy Father with a telephone, which His Holiness was g aciously pleased to accept, and, what is more gratifying still to the inventor, to use. Already the Holy Father has reard while sitting in his study the singing and the sermons delivered in the move important churches in Rome. It is said that he has also heard through the instrument the speeches delivered in the Italian Parianent. The question is at present being discussed whether in the case of a sick patient living at a distance from the priest the telephone could be employed or the making of confession. No decision has been given upon the matter, and it seems most unlikely that the instrument will ever be employed for such

BAD, WORSE, WORSE.

Cold, cough, consulartion, to cure the first and second and prevent the third use Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, the never-failing family medicine for all discases of the throat, lungs, and chest. A marvel of healing in pulmonary comnlaints.

Honours, like impressions upon coins, may give an ideal and local value to a bit of base metal, but gold and silver will pass all the world over without any other commendation than their own weight.

Too much hatred of our neighbour's faults begets more aversion than amendment, and, so tar from helping him, puts im to fight .- St. In ratios.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, Mandrake, Dandelion, and other valuable vegetable remedies, every ingredient being strictly pure, and the best of its kind it is possible to buy.

It is prepared by thoroughly competent pharmacists, in the most careful manner, by

a peculiar Combination, Proportion and Process, giving to it curative power

Peculiar To Itself

It will cure, when in the power of medicine, Scrotula, Salt Rheum, Blood Poisoning, Cancerous and all other Humors, Malaria, Dyspepsia, Billousness, Sick Headache, Catarrh, Rheumatism, and all difficulties with the Liver and Kidneys. It overcomes That Tired Feeling, Creates an

Appetite, and gives mental, nerve, bodily, and digestive strength. The value of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

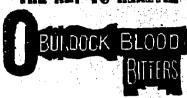
Is certified to by thousands of voluntary witnesses all over the country whom it has nesses all over the country whom it has cured of diseases more or less severe. It is sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsapa-rills do not be induced to buy any other.

100 Doses One Dollar



13 Daby's Skin and Scalp purified and teauti-KIDNEY AND Backache and muscula house lim releved in one minute by the sale brate CUTICUR ANTI-PAIN LASTER.

THE KEY TO MEALTH.



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

For Sale by all Dealers. T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.



"Le Monde" having purchased TWO mers' coently invented machines, each "superior to the Remington," (?) have discarded both and find the Remington superior to either.

SPACKMAN & CO., Ottawa Buildings, 248 St.

NEW AND ASSORTED STOCK OF

GRAND AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Also the various stylks of the famous HEINTZMAN PIAPOS, Now on sale at

C. W. LINDSAY'S PIANO ROOMS,

2268 St. Catherine Street. OLD PIANOS AND ORGANS received as part payment. Pianos and Organs sold on easy monthly payments and lowest prices for cash. Orders for tuning and repairing receive prompt attention. Only experienced and reliable workmen employed.

Telephones, Bell 4168. Federal 1200.

Montion this Jouran).

Best Body Brussels Carpets.

Since my anouncement of best, choice, five-frame Body Brussels at special prices, salesmen have been booking large and numerous orders, measurers, cutters and fitte:s overrun with pressing demands upon their taxed energies, and the tout ensemble presents an assurance of the purchasing capacity of the public when prices reach a point below the standard.

THOMAS LIGGET,

1884 NOTRE DAME ESCRET.

A Lesson from the Heathen.

CHINA, which boasts the oldest of newspapers and claims to have invented: the mariner's compass, is leading the way in another department—this time moral progress. An Official proclamations has appeared in the Gazette of Northern China, published in the province of Kiang-Sou, to the effect that those in the service of the States who print immoral books will be degraded, and that ordinary individuals convicted of the same offence will be condemned to a hundred blows of a stick and banishment to some penal locality over fifteen bands. hundred blows of a stick and banishment to some penal locality over lifteen hundred blows will be the punishment of the rascals who sell obscenities. Thirty days after the issue of this edict all littly books must be destroyed, beginning with those in course of publication. A great deal has had been heard about the barity and ignorance of the Colestials, but we were not bold enough to thinkthat most believing and self-respecting thristians will not be disposed to object to the latest regulation either of the score of the lack of enlightenment or oldmenoys.

MY MOTHERLAND.

pended to few more touching things than the address "To Ireland," published over them, in the Pall Mall Gazette, January 28th.

There's trouble at thy heart again, ally motherland!
Thy sacred brow in seared with pain, ally motherland!
But grieve no more—though hands profand would bind anew thy breaking chain—though hands profand to be the search of the A wound is better than a stain, Motherland, my motherland!

Of late the world for thee looked bright,
Motherisant!
The long-sought bitss was full in sight,
My motherisant!
Thick clouds have gathered, black as night,
Thy hopes to blast, thy joy to blight,
But they must pass—behold the light!
Motherisand, my motherisand!

In weal or woo thou'rt still the same.

Motherland!
No blot is on thy ancion! fame,
My motherland!
As purely as an after flame.

Btill glows and shiros thy cherished name;
Thou'lt have no part with things of shame!
Motherland, my motherland!

No guilty knight shall champion thee, Motherland! No traitorous friend thy guide shall be, My motherland! Whatever time thou hast to dree, True men alone shall set thee free, And God will guard thy liberty, Motherland, my motherland!

-Donchoe's Magazine.

The Mystery of Killard.

PART IL-THE WHIMS OF PLUTUS.

CHAPTER XIV.

THE COTTAGE FIRE.

When Christopher Camil left Casey's and began walking rapidly towards the wanty game at the fresh young face.

town. The terrible blow which had "But where's the woman of the house?" town. The terrible blow which had i. reached him in Mrs. Casey's words had partly stunned him, and his mind was a rapid strides his head began to cool.

"John Lane," he thought as he waked along, "John Lane! John Lane. Mary Martin, Mary Martin and a lin Lane!—and I, what about me? And I nothing? Am I nobody? John Late that-boy-is to have this girl, and Iwho am a man-must go without her.

Hang it " He stopped, faced about and size ik his fist at Kiliara.

leave her here to make other men mai--

around defiantly as though he wished to all about John and her, and thought tro No. I think see if there was any one prepared to more of what had been in his musi. Site the there what challenge his resolution. But there was had been a little girl when he went away nothing to combat but the miles of leve. But then she had thought or him as the line?" downs and the dames winter wind.

let the Lanes be; to leave them to their, when Mary Martin thought thus, she wickedness and darkness. I make up had not the least suspicion of the metive my min to be good for the girls sake, which rad induced Califf to bring the and no sooner have I made up my mind, of man to Kifard. and no sooner have I made up my mind; or I man to Kijiard when all mysoulis on that gire, than I mind What took there was this evening arose. when all mysonlist on that gir, than I find! What the there was correspond to a Lane at her side, saying. Stand back between the two men; Mary seldem said the girl in a trenulous voice.

Cabill of Cleanare, she is mine! —one of joine! in, and then contributed only a He started slightly, and locked in her the Lanes fars my path and says, 'Go' winder two.

back,' I won't! I won't. John Lane.

though all the powers of darkness were been and battered at the houses, and "You're not

and he felt into a despair.

an say, even Edward Martin, and he's a tagged sky.

fair man, that it would be bad for me to cross the path of Pavid, even now. If Mexim: "I think it will be worse before he had found me on the ledge that morned sky. It have a book. I hope this is to ingain left, have killed me with as little presence to anything that floats now.

The fair of the afraid. And maybe you have sideral estench that everybedy present at the "experiments" was glad to rush in eart."

The fear of the girl had brought his found the prisoner and the sovereigns. mercy as he would a congereed. But a git." He opened the deer and went mind back to her, and he was now looks how was it darkness did not help him and the congered the deer and went mind back to her, and he was now looks how was it darkness did not help him and the congression of the congression o

rengeance, for, that night's work is she was doing by the light of a carelle, peared to cool, and chasten, and illumine the understanding between John Lane placed on the table close to the entrince where she came. Something so fuscinate and Mary Martin. A blinding, wither of the chimney-place and at the sile it g in her fear that he seemed drawn to ing curse on the whole race of the near her.

Next marning this feeling of despair time. He desermined not to precipitate for a to? To sit and so to over matters. If we were to have any chance, a little longer-sterval between his apprometing Complete - which absorbed and hashing eyes.

al his faculties-and the departure of Many looke (at John Lane, was, more than desirable, it was essential as be remained at Clonmore poundering, ever this girl, until the mostly on the court?' thought of largives the only accupation [17] No. girl, there's to ship on the court thought of her was the only accupation of his mind and the idea that he could not get in the ame an ever-present pain. The identifies an ever-present face or figure or voice, stiff tortured him.

He could president the feeling of delight Martin for each of the martin. The last are by the larger

The familiar initials "T D.s." has been appointed to few more touching things than the appointed to few more touching things than the didfers "To Iroland" mublished over thum. In the control of the con or the clouds of dust, or the whiring perfect the him out of temper, and here tempt at introducing the subject he had pillars, or the weary camels, or the dry homes of men and beasts, or the fresh Martin put his powerful hand on haps, taking everything into account, it coor onses. He could see no more than Cahill's shoulder, looked in the face of the other and said, "What I ask you to do is this: "Go back to your seat there a glib tongue to divert the girl's more and see golden hair, and white the other and sold don't get off thoughts from her fears. But he'd do his fortcheads, and white necks, and blue and the property of the present. He wished he had a glib tongue to divert the girl's the present of the present. But he'd do his by the fire, sit down, and don't get off thoughts from her fears. But he'd do his bott. counding; they did not quicken his life; shoulders until the other winced. they did not make him think of prayer, Oh, it was intolerable to love so much and be thus parted!

So that at last, when it was January, he could endure this no longer, and he with a look of amazement Camil re-resolved to go over to Killard and sumed his former position in the chimlook upon this wonder of his heart once ney place,

He sat off in the afternoon and did not rie s.n. on in the aiternoon and did not place too. Mary, and stay there until I arrive until dark. A gale was blowing over come back." the land from the west. He had been walking against it all the way, and it had retarded his progress a good deal. He had ealethated on reaching Killard at about four, but it was almost six by the time he got there. He wondered whether he should go to Martin's that evening. Among the fishermen six was late for calling, and often in winter they retired at seven. In the end he made up into the loft, had been commanded. It was indeed new to see her father so excited, so angered. What could have done it?

The two sat staring at the lisherman as he moved towards the back of the room, and clambered up into the loft. His actions were rapid and decided. When he had reached the loft had been commanded. It was indeed new to see her father so excited, so angered. What could have done it?

The two sat staring at the lisherman as he moved towards the loft. His actions were rapid and decided. When he had reached the loft had been commanded. It was indeed new to see her father so excited, so angered. What could have done it?

The two sat staring at the lisherman as he moved towards the loft of the loft had been commanded. It was indeed new to see her father so excited, so angered. What could have done it?

The two sat staring at the lisherman as he moved towards the loft. His actions were rapid and decided. When he had been commanded. It was indeed new to see her father so excited, so angered. What could have done it? e land from the west. He had been retired at seven. In the end he made up about a white and in a moment threw a his mind to go.

he made straight for the Commore road, and sit down, after easting one long stow rope, after which he descended nimbly. for preparing and using. Sent by mal,

'ant'l asked looking round the room.

Mike Tobin's wife died last week! r-wered Martin, "and one of his child duil, dark void. But in time this challengen took the sickness and is not expected. tion gradually altered, and aided by his to so the merming, and she's sitting up man hands outline that line treat that were the child's

"It's like her strong heart. It's like

"John Lane, what right have you to, a tone or baddinge into his voice, but to-

To this remark the father made no to make me mad? You can have no rely. Many colored sightly and looked right or title to her until the words are down. On the last constant she and said over you two, and no words have the form both and the constant was the constant with the constant was the con been said yet. If you had any right to o what was in his mind had reached her, why did you have her here? Why had and she had run away in order that didn't you take her with you? Did you have no her account. John had told her very think I'd leave that girl—that Marys—on her account. John had told her very thing dreadin, and it isn't a slip on her account. John had told her very thing dreadin, and it isn't a slip on her account. here if I could lay any claim or title to often that she was lovely, and indeed her? No, not I! Armies condition take she could see it with her own eyes, in the more man toget the girl's word and then white-washed wall on her bedroom. The more man toget the girl's word and then white-washed wall on her bedroom. The contact white-washed wall on her bedroom. leave her! and by the Pewers that made from which had been John's long ago tween you than it you never were turned 'had slept in the loft. Nodoubt Christie adrift from the Bishop '87" (Christ thought her pretty, teo, and no This resolution seemed to give him ideals he was about to say something soft. Might it be anything about that sick strength and confidence, and he looked that day on the looked but now he knew child your mother is watching? man who had brought Mr. Heywood to: "What curse for me is there in the blood of these Lanes, that they should so get nearer to John, by fearning some of trouble me? At this, all my life until the things be knew. Now ought she to now, I never could get my mind clear of show Christophez Caindle every kindness." A long silence to flowed, during which ways. I would have done or dared any knewledge, but all his property as we it thing to find out shout them; they were. He knew about what was between John the black ange sof my the and I nearly than then, and could no longer think or lost my like itself trying to get behind anything but mendship, so she would

thing the long sea-waves in rearing tor-This frame of mind lasted until he rents up the chiff. There were few reached Cloumore at night. But when he had gone to bed and lay conjuring with the past, a shadow of fear vicited him, breaks in the flying counts, raic cascades to be an agry. I never saw such a breaks in the flying counts, raic cascades cook on his face before." or moothight that swept over the hes-"I never could make out," he mused, wildered sea, and smote the gaunt, water

then or since? Why was it that neither accident nor since? Why was it that neither positive corners of the great channey tenderness acided. He would have given positive corners of the great channey tenderness acided. He would have given place, and a dult red positive smoothered! all he had seen of the world to sit and then acionred. The hearing was then acidement and vanished. The hearing was then acidement and vanished. He paused a long time, and at last exclaimed about, with an oath; between them. He was smeking parassistain that shrinking form. Was ever claimed about, with an oath; "I have it? I see it now! The as they moved in and out of some work was about this maid something that ap-

Oh, but this was fine for him. To sit back by the knowledge that she was not Next marring this feeling of despair there watching her and never to have to be thought of save as a high-born had disappeared and his mind returned to speck to be rather. To six and watch strangershally, who must be spoken to as to its first returningtion of conquering these tingers move; to sook i wat ber though she were a queen. The spectacle fate, though now of the Lanes was her bent heart new at her rained arms bare representative. But he resolved to take to the elbow so hat in record to crib do to the elbew -what in record excribited

> Edward Martin came back is stry, and with each rect, and breathing nostals, Mary looke fat him, tose in algent and

went to him. "What is the matter, answered with a manner of increased dis-father" What is the matter? There's tress.

that I arrive? His three was stasted, smile, "it would be a lond song, indeed his bows half and the value in his could be heard in the noise of this wind

call a single feature. Of course he knew But promise me one thing, Christie

It was as though someone had told him you, and I promise." Chill stood up hold his peace. Only half an hour had a desert was a rast tract of sand, and and looked at the other in astonishment. clapsed since Edward Martin had left the that was all he knew of it; he could not What could have made Edward Martin cottage; he would be away an hour or famey the sun in the cloudless beavens, langry! They said at Kil'and no one had two: so Cahill resolved to make no at or the clouds of dust, or the whirling ever seen him out of temper, and here tempt at introducing the subject he had

eyes, but these were all an empty page attempt to move, or leave this place till antry of features, having no meaning for him, possessing no claim upon his interest, making no difference to his heart.

The put the whole presented to the state of the property of the put the whole presented to the state of the property of the put the whole presented to the property of the put the whole presented to the property of the put the put the whole presented to the presen They did not beautify all things sur- sure of his muscular arms on Cabill's

> I promise; but why— "Ask me no questions, man, but do

> what I say, or it may be worse for you. Be quick."
> With a look of amazement Cabill re-

Then Edward Martin turned to his daughter and said, "Go back to your

"It I see no light," he thought, "I four-fanged grappling iron to the floor with a loud clatter. Although the two considering his great size. When he by addressing, with stamp, naming this once more stood on the open floor of the paper, W. A. Novis, 820 Powers Block, cottage, loss wintly uncoited the tope and Rochester, N. Y. rove if this agh, the ring and threw this over the ring, drawing it swiftly tight. ring; moreover part of any strain on tristed to that riogs would be borne by the shank of the from itself, not all by

this girl? and why do you settle every, wands the close he become quite serious girl in the chimneys lace sat regarding thing with her and then go away, and usi shaken.

The becker has been becker and the go away, and usi shaken. the girl by the extraordinary events of the last few minutes. He was the first

shore or coming ashere; has said it

"It's all a great worlder to me. Why "I can't think, but he must have some

good reason. He always has a good reason for everything he does."
"I'm sure he has--I'm sore he has.

No. I think not. He hadn't time to in a heated furnace. was cut. And then.

"It passes more to tell. And why did

Canill's pipe had gone out, but he still swindling people by the process before. to aincd it between his teeth. His dull, al sept eyes were fixed on the idle hands. od Mary.

"You're not frightened, Mary?" he

asked very tender y. No-no, not much. But it's very

"Oh! it's nothing--it's nothing. And

Don't be atraid. And maybe you have

ther by a magnetic torce, and yet kept sion of pity. Whatever he might have been to all the world else, he was a respectful worshipper of hers.
To his suggestion about the song she

"Oh" no. I could not sing now. Besides," she mided, with a faint smile, "it would be a loud song, indeed Like a distant cannonade came the

volume of sound rushing shoreward from her presence gave him, but now that he the fire.

was sansrated from her he could not re
"Do not ask me! Do not ask me! For a long time the two remained the blood, nerves and complexion.

mute. Her mind was stupified by the conduct of her father, and Cahill was wondering if, under present circumstances, he had better speak to her or

So he set himself with all his might to interest her in topics of general interest, or concerning the village, the fishing, Clonmore, and the old philosopher who had died.

Thus an hour passed. Martin had not yet returned. It was, according to the notions of Killard, growing late. Now and then Mary came back to the source of her uneasiness; but during the most of the time he succeeded in diverting her mind from it, and it seemed as though her father was out tishing. Yet in the lapse of the talk, when the storm intruded forcibly on her mind, she shud-dered and turned pale.

(To be Continued.)

CONSUMPTION CURED.

And old physician, retired from pracice, had placed in his hands by an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption. pronchitis, catarrh, asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility, and all nervous complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thou-ands There was a light, and he went in. He in the calmney-corner saw the iron in of cases, and desiring to relieve human found Edward Martin and his daughter has had they started at the clatter it suffering. I will send free of charge to all fast timi-hing supper, was invited to join, and sat down, after casting one long slow about and then thing down a coil of inch. French or English, with full directions

"SHEENEY AL'S" BONANZA.

A Swindler's Trick With the "Philo-sopher's Stone" in London.

Loxbox, May 12. - Edward Pinteralias This may wise is as good—as good a we man as there's in Care."

The And in that respect her daughter takes a technology. We'll Mary isn't the worst. No, not if worst."

"And it's a lucky man wid get your threshold to be the west quickly to the door opened with attempted to imposite the west quickly to the door opened with attempting to obtain \$40,000 be at the coop badinage into his voice, but to:

The Shank of the from itself, not all by the sing of the from the limits he limits he will be speed in the shank of the from itself, not all by the speed. "Sheeny Al." also said to be known in New York under the rome of Sometim, which had not been as winder, who has been up his tight hard to the two slight speed to be passessed of philosopher's stone, was under the examination to-day at the Marile rough street poince court, charged with attempting to obtain \$40,000 be falso pretures from Edwin Streeter, a term on badinage into his voice, but to:

The shank of the from itself, not all by the speed in the ring. When he had inished this he was the falso part in the speed with attempting to obtain \$40,000 be falso pretures from Edwin Streeter, a stone or badinage into his voice, but to arrested on May 4th, had previously ineach other in blank ast id-liment. Cat duced Streeter to go to his (Pinter's) bod-hids attention had been diverted from room a Storey's hotel, where, so as to test the American's claim, Streeterhanded Pinter a sovereign, which the latter threw into a crucible, covered it with some kind of a powder, and after appear-ing to melt it, pulled out a lump of gold equal in weight to three sovereigns.

"Sheeny Al" then suggested that Streator should furnish him with 10,000 severeigns, which he would transform by the use of the Philosopher's stone into 536 to 542 Craig Street. gold weighing 24,000 sovereigns, or equal to \$220,000. Streeter appeared to agree to this and asked that Pinter should go to his jewellery works to further test the power of the Philosopher's stone. Pinter consented and placed two sovereigns in a crucible, covered them with the powder and placed the crucible and its contents

Streeter, however, had become suspicious, and as the gold was simmering he gave a signal which brought two Scotland Yard detectives from concealment in the works and Pinter was arrested. At the police court the next day the magistrate said it was inst possible that Pinter may them, and their dark doings, and their share unid, to had not the old phia spher, the girl sat with her hands clasped idly in the weight of gold. Streeter said he gold, and their share queer not only bequeathed her some of his in her lap, and her eyes fixed on the fire. had been informed that Finter had been A long silence followed, during which have discovered some method of increas-

Pinter insisted he could increase the weight of gold and asked if it was just David I mes designs. Then a white angely be 2 ad to see him often, and always show The storm still round the cot-court. Thereupon Streeter called attended on my mind to a mishe not was ungrateful. Of courses tage and battered at the windows, and tion to the fact that Pinter, while claimthat he be compelled to tell the secret in court. Thereup on Streeter called attenconducted, claiming that the fumes of the acid he used would kill anybody who approached it without being thoroughly face. It was pair, the eyes were large, prepared for and guarded against the

fumes. In court, Messrs, Avery and Poland appeared as compet for the public prosecutors under instructions from the Treasury department. Mr. Avery said the game the prisoner played was of the most simple nature possible. He made it a condition of his "experiments" that "never, why it was that if David Lane worn cliffs, and fled across the shivering based ellings with darkness, I got away grass of the downs, to be lost where the company. Ull stay and keep you are fallenged worn cliffs, and fled across the shivering and the sovereigns were to remain in the and the sovereigns were to remain or composition which he used for a cer-, tain time. The prisoner would then use materials which produced such a confound the prisoner and the sovereigns gone. Seven years ago Pinter played! played this trick with success in Liverthen adjourned.

Among the people claimed to have been victimized by Pinter's Philosopher's stone is a member of the Rothschilds' family and a member of the firm of Bar-

ing Hood's Sasaparilla is strictly pure. and is the best of its kind it is possible to though she were a queen. The spectacle buy. All the roots and herbs are careof far distress drove the selfishness out of this dull, slow-thinking man. There was now no passion in him, but the pastime of purchase until Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared, everything is carefully watched with a view to attaining the best result. Why don't you try it?

"Papa, what's toast?" "Grilled bread." "Well, how can people drink bread." "Well, how can people drink teast?" "They can't drink that kind of teast do they drink?" "Milk teast."

No. 228 ST. JAMES STREET.

It is a fact not generally known to our read.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for

THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC LOTTERY.

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

3134 PRIZES

\$52,740.00.

CAPITAL PRIZE \$15,000.00. WORTH

11 Tickets for -\$10.00

S E. LEFEBV: E, Manager, 81 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada.

Ask for Circulars

DROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF Montreal, Superior Court. No. 384. Dame Mary Anne Masters, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of Frederick Richard Cole, of the same place, trader, duly authorized to esteren justice, Plaintiff; vs. The said Frederick Richard Cole, Defendant. An action for separation as to property has this day been instituted in this case.

Montreal, 1st April, 1891.

McCORMICK, DUCLOS & MURCHISON.

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Easy selling goods, and missions.

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

Montreal April 28th 180.

McCORMICK, DUCLOS & MURCHISON, II-5.

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Brooms, Whisks, Feather Dusters Heather Sir & Cleaners. B. F. 600 10 d. C.O., Importers and Manufacturers, 754 Uraig street (opposite THE TRUE WITERS), Telephone G1190

MESSRS LAVIOLETTE & NELSON Have just received their autumn importation of French Specialities and Perfumes, and in-vito the public to visit their establishment.

1605 NOTRE DAME STREET, (Corner of ST. Gik- (Et.)

missions.

A good Salesman in every County in Canada, to take orders for our Publications and Office Specialties. Easy selling goods, and large com-

LIST OF PRIZES:

Appreximation Prises.

3134 Prizes worth \$52,740.00

Prize worth \$15,000-\$15,000.00

5,000— 5,000,00 2,500— 5,000 00 1,250— 1,250,00 500— 1,000,00 500— 1,250,00 50— 1,250,00 50— 1,250,00 50— 1,250,00 50— 5,000,00

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

5- 4,995.00 5- 4,995.00

1,000.00

Address for particulars:

WM. DOBIE & CO., 32 & 34 Front St. West, TORONTO, ONT.

Mantels, Grates

TILES OF ALL KINDS For Bathrooms, Heartns and Vestibules.

EDWARD EARL & CO., 69 Bleury Street. - - - - Montreal.

MONUMENTS, STATUARY, ALTARS

STORAGE.

J. WENTWORTH HILL, Warehouseman, Storage for all kinds of merchandise, in bond or free. Also Household Goods. Warehouse and office William and Queon streets. Bond No. 73, Telephone Si.

DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE?

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. NO BETTER REMEDY FOR

COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, CONSUMPTION, &C

Dominion Metal Works GARTH & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Key's Low Water Alarm, Van Duzen's Steam Jet Pump, " " Loose Pulley Oilers, Hot Water Furnaces.

Hot Water Radiators, Penberthy Injectors, Hydrants of all Kinds, St. George's Street Gulley, Kearney's Pneumatic Street Stop

Cocks, urtis' Water Asbestos Packed Cocks, Watsen's Steam Pressure Regu-

and all kinds of Brass and Iron Goods for Plumbers, Gasfitters, etc. IRON FOUNDRY

lators.

クリップ・スペート インタン・スプレー・ノン Scottish Union and National In- 🖔 surance Company of Edinburgh.

ESTABLISHED 1824 Total Assets..... \$37,277,143 51 INVESTED FUNDS.... 10,932,923 52 INVESTED IN CANADA 1,252,674 51

MONTREAL OFFICE: No 117 St. Francois Xavier Street. WALTER KAVANAGH, Chief Agent.

Special City Agents: FRANK BOND, WILLIAM STAFFORD



The Best Result. Every ingredient employed in produc- PAAUS and UKGANS.

They are now receiving their full supply of the beautiful

Weber, Decker, Vose and Hale PLANOS.

Fine speciments of which can be seen in the

It is a fact not generally known to our readers that this Company sells beautiful new Upright Planos at \$25. They have also a large number of

Second-hand Piacos at from \$50 upwards. Our readers should call and examine the stock and prices at N. Y. PIANO CO'S stores,

:: Posters, Hand-bills, Business Cards Circulars, Catalogues, Programs, Billheads, Statements, and every description of plain and ornamental printing, done at The TRUE WITNESS Office.

MEXICAN



resque Pavilion, City of Mexico, where drawing OTTERY

Beneficencia Publica (PUBLIC CHARITY)
ESTABLISHED IN 1878 IN THE

CITY OF MEXICO, The Only Lattery Protected by the Mexican National Covernment,

And in nowise connected with any other Company using the same name.

THE NEXT MONTHLY DRAWING Moresque Pavilion in the City of Mexico THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1891.

By terms of contract the company must deposit the sum of all prizes included in the scheme before selling a single ticket, and receive the following official permit:

Unarrivicars—I hereby certify that the liank of London and Moxico has on deposit the necessary funds to guarantee the payment of all prizes drawn by the Loteria de la Beneficencia Publica

Archinak Cattillo, intervouor.

Further, the company is required to distribute fifty-six per cont, of the value of all the tickets in Prizes—starger portion than is given by any other lettery.

THE CAPITAL PRIZE BEING

\$80,000 TICKETS AT \$4,00, \$320,000. PRICE OF TICKETS-American Money: Wholes, \$1; Halves, \$2; Quarters, \$1;

	LIS	TOF	RIZES	:	
apital Pri	ze of	£60.00	0		#60,00
spital Priz	e of	20.00	0	15	21,00
anital Priz					10,00
rand Priz	20 0	2.00	0	18	2,0
rzes of					3.00
				are	3.00
rizes of				are	4.00
riz/(a o:				870	10.00
rizes of					17.00
rizes of					11.0
					2410

TW Remit by ordinary letter, containing BONES (D) DERIC OSMED by all Express Computer, or New York Exchange.

Address, U. B. SSETTI, City of Mexico, Mexico.

DOHERTY & DOHERTY,

Advocates : and : Barristers, 180 ST. JAMES STREET,

City and District Bank Building.

HOUSE AND HOUSEHOLD.

A MODEL HUSBAND.

Newest novels he would bring latest songs for her to sing, and he never strayed away from home at night.

Ribbons for her he would match. and each day some project hatch that would till his wife with deepest of delight.

Then he gave her plenty cash, and he always praised her hash, said twas hard of better cooking to conceive.

And he thought of her all day. of his captivating May. and brought home a box of bon-bons every eve.

When he wed, so full his cup-was of joy he straight gave up club and lodge that with his darling he could stay.

And all eager to amuse, he would read her all the news striving hard to make her happy day by day. Oh, he felt a wondrous joy, naught on earth could e'er destroy, When he saw the glow of

pleasure in her cheeks. But, too good for earth was he (t'was a sad catastrophe), fore he died ere he'd been

married thirteen weeks.

WHAT TO TEACH YOUR GIRLS.

Give your girls a thorough education. Teach them to cook and prepare the food of the household.

Teach them to wash, to iron, to darn stockings, to sew on buttons and to make their own dresses. Teach them to spend within their in-

Teach them to wear a calico that is paid for with more comfort than a silk

one which is still owing. Teach them how to purchase and see

that the account tallys with the purchase. Teach them that good health and

a bright face is better than any cosmetic. Teach them good common sense, self

help and industry. Teach them that marrying a man with out principle is like putting to sea with-

out compass or rudder. Teach them if you can afford it music, painting and other accomplishments, but insist on a certain amount of good reading daily. In reading, there is development, and often so-

The woman who does not read enough will certainly gossip enough. Teach them to mind their own business, and to avoid gossiping as they would an infections disease. A gossip is a perverted mind.

Finally teach them that matrimonial happiness depends not on wealth, nor on appearance, but on personal charac-

A WORD ON THE SERVANT QUESTION.

If I were going to live in the country I would build my house in the centre of a tenacte let, and creet a barricade around the lot," said Mrs. Johnson to me one morning, during a recent visit. Mrs. J. had just returned from a suburb where, tation was in answer to my question, How do you enjoy housekeeping in the country! I will relate her experience as nearly as possible in her own words.

"I went to the country at the argent solicitation of my brother, who had the misfortune to lose his wife a few months ago, Just before my sister-in-law died she had engaged an Trish girl for general housework. The domestic was a strong. healthy girl, good natured, and better trained in the arts of cooking and lattudrying than many of her race. It obcurred to me that she might make herself proportionately disagreeable, but to mysurprise she did her work cheerfully and wed under my supervision for a while; then I began to notice a lack of accustomed courtesy and a disposition to be ill-natured, but not being able to account for such behavior I resolved to

sy nothing, but await developments.
We live in what might be called a farming village: that is, the houses were closely built on the street, while acres of farming land extended in the rear. On one side our neighbors were very near, and one morning, by accident, Idiscovered the cause of my servant's discontent. I find that in the country there is often a spirit of jealousy among the housewives, and it was made plain to me that our neighbor, who did not hire help, did not intend that we should keep a domestic if were possible to pre-

"Our sitting-room was a wing nearest this neighbor's house, with no windows on the side, but with two windows on the front and one on the back. Usually last with my sewing at one of the front windows, but on the day referred to, the weather being warm and the sun shining on the front of the house, I moved my chair to the back window and sat sewing and thinking, when the sound of my own name attracted my attention. I could not see the speakers, but the voice were unmistakably those of my neighbor, Mrs. Envy, and Bridget, my domes-

tic.
"'What are you going to have for dinner?" said Mrs. E. Bridget answered item of the bill of by giving her every item of the bill of

That Mrs. Johnson is dreadfully extravagant, and she must keep you cooking most of the time,' said Mrs. E. 'Ain't you most tired to death doin' such heavy washin's? she rambled on. 'White wrappers' (mine) 'are ridiculous things' for the wrappers' (mine) 'are ridiculous things' for housekeepers to wear to breakfast. Why don't you say you won't do 'em up' I think you're workin' too hard for the money you get. Why don't you strike for wages? S. e con't get along without you this summer. Say, is Mr. Haines [my brother) a kind man in his family? "This last question was too much for my rising temper to bear, and feeling sure that if I heard any more, I should sure that if I heard any more, I should sure that if I heard any more, I should sure that if I heard any more, I should sure that if I heard any more, I should sure that if I heard any more, I should sure that if I heard any more, I should sure that if I heard any more, I should sure that if I heard any more, I should sure that if I heard any more, I should sure that if I heard any more, I should sure that if I heard any more, I should sure that if I heard any more, I should sure that if I heard any more, I should sure that if I heard any more, I should sure that I heard sure

be tempted to say something that might afterwards cause me regret, I rose and went to another part of the house.

My brother keeps a number of cows, and we sold milk to many of the villagers who kept no cows. Happening to be in the kitchen pantry one day when one after another came for milk, I was astonished at their familiarity with my servant, and I was also astonished at the thorough knowledge (evidently drawn from Bridget) they displayed concerning our house and all its workings. This state of affairs was a revelation to me, as I had never imagined that people could be so much interested in the affairs of their neighbors, but having learned of such solicitude, the trouble with servants is no longer a mystery to me.

'I prefer to keep house in the city, where it is not necessary for either mistress or maid to make the acquaintance of the next door neighbor, and where it is not the custom for servants to spend afternoons in the streets, while their employers stay at home and finish the neglected work. Country people are not, as a rule, exacting enough with servants; they are not as systematic as city people. I once boarded in the country with a lovely woman who was outrageously imposed upon by her servants; but I considered it her own fault. There was no system about anything; meals were never ready on time, because the mistress was not firm enough to exact promptness. If an extra woman was hired by the day, it was sometimes ten o'clock before the washing or house-cleaning was fairly started, and at five the woman would expect to go home, laden with good things, besides carrying a full days' wages in her pocket. I believe that such employers as my hostess have a demoralizing influence upon employes in any community. Surely such treatment does not obtain in any other vocation; such a course would be productive of anything but good results. It would certainly discourage thoroughness and put a premium upon shirking.'

I heartily endorse the sentiments of my friend. The best servants I ever knew were employed by a woman who was scrupulous in her exactions of duty; at the same time she was kind and generous to her employes, who generally remained in her service until they had homes of their own. Only the best efforts can command high prices in other yocations; why should not the same rule apply to domestic service?-Lillian Mayne, in Cultivator and Country Gentleman.

THE KITCHEN.

GOOD FOR HOT DAYS.

Here are two good recipes for mayonaise for salads to mix with lettuce and canned salmon, chopped chicken or veal. 1. Four yolks of eggs, ½ teacupful sugar, 1 teaspoonful salt. 1 teaspoonful musttenspoonful white pepper, 4 saltspoonful cayenne pepper, ½ pint vinegar, 1 heaped tailespoonful butter.

Whisk the yolks to a light, stiff cream. Whish the yolks to a fight, still cream, stir in the sugar and spices and beat till quite smooth. Bring the vinegar to a boil, stir in the butter, pour it over the egg paste, mix well and let it cool. When cold, pour into wide-mouthed bottles and keep in the ice-chest. If you can get it, use Crosse & Blackwell's malt vinegar an excellent article for all malt vinegar, an excellent article for all purposes. A delicious salad is made of canned salmon, lettuce and this mayon-

naise. 2. Take the yolks of two hard-boiled eggs and rub them till they are very smooth. Add to these a teaspoonful of mixed mustard, a quarter of a teaspoonful of white pepper, a pinch of cayenne, a very little sait and two tablespoonsful for six months, she had been keeping of thick cream. Mix all the ingredi-house for her brother. The above quolittle at a time, enough good vinegar to bring the sauce to the consistency of thick cream.

Good Work.

Mrs. G. M. Young, Sulley St., Grove St. London, Eng., was cured of humbago by the use of the contents of one bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, after her case had been given up as hopeless. It has no equal.

Origin of the Red Flag. The red flag of anarchy and socialism was originally a symbol of law and order. In France on Oct. 21, 1789, it was enacted that in cases of riot, rebellion, or disorder, this flag should be carried before the National Guard to warn the disturbers of the peace of the approach of offi-cial interference. For this purpose it was used only once, and then on the field of Mars in Paris on July 17, 1791, on the occasion of the riot caused by the Jacobin petition for the deposition of the King. "Down with the red flag!" was the cry with which the fathers of modern anarchism greeted the banner. That day the rod flag was baptized in blood, and ever since has been regarded as the bloody symbol of tyranny. The historical place of the red flag was strikingly illustrated in June, 1832, at the funeral of Gen. Lamarque. The appearance of a man on horseback with a red sush and a red flag surmounted with a Jacobin cap was then the signal for the riots, during which the red ling waved for the first time from republican barricades. The black flag of rioting workingmen on the Continent did not give way to the red one entirely, however, until the revolutions of 1848.

Captain Verney Expelled.

LONDON, May 12.—The House of Commons to-day expelled Captain Edmund H. Verney, member for North Buckinghamshire, in consequence of his being sentenced to one years's imprisonment for conspiracy to procure a governess for im-

moral purposes.

After the expulsion of Capt. Verney
First Commissioner of Works Plunkett, as a preliminary expulsion of Edward DeCobain, charged with immoral con-duct, moved that the House be supplied with a copy of the warrant issued for

Thin and pure blood is made rich and healthful by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

ORIGEN OF MERMAID STORIES.

The dugong, a species of the whale found abundantly in the waters of both the great oceans, but especially off the coast of Australia in the Pacific, is believed to have furnished the slender basis upon which all mermaid and mermen stories have been founded. Its average length is from eight to twenty feet. It has a hand much resembling that of the human species, and breathes by means of lungs. It feeds upon submarine serweeds, and when wounded makes a noise like a mad bull. Long hair in the female species, and hair and beard in the male, add to the resemblance of the head and neck. The flesh of this species of whale is used for food, and is said to have the flavour of bacon, mutton or beef, according to the part of the body from which the meat is taken

CLIMBING FISH.

At Franquebar, Hindoostan, the perch climbs up tall fan-palms in pursuit of certain shell-tish, which forms its favuorite food. Covered with viscid slime, he glides smoothly over the rough bark spines, which he may sheathe and unfold at will, serve him like hands to hang by, and with the aid of side fins and a powerful tail he pushes himself upward. Thus may be seen the strange spectacle of fish and shell-fish dwelling high on lofty tress.

ROYAL FISH.

While old and wiseheads in the United States and England are carrying on a dignified quarrel over the ownership of the seal in Behring Sea, let us tell some-thing about royal fish. You know that Kings and Queens have many rights and prerogatives. Well, one of these prerogatives of English rulers in olden times related to royal fish. Royal fish are sturgeon and whale, which are considered the finest of deep-sea tish. For this reason, "on account of their superior excellence," whenever one of these fish was thrown ashore or caught near the coast of England it became the property of the King. This seems very unjust to those who might secure the whale or sturgeon, for they were compelled to give it up without receiving any pay. However, the King had some ground for claiming these royal fish as his property, because it was he who guarded and protected the seas from pirates and robbers, and in those days there were very many of ing made them children of hell twofold them. The most peculiar feature of the more than themselves, sell their blood. custom of royal gsh was this-that while the whole of the sturgeon belonged to the King, only half the whale did. For it was a prerogative, as it is called, of the Queen that the tail of every whale caught in the way I have told you was her property, while the head was only the King's. The reason for this division, as given by the old records, was to furnish the Queen's wardrobe with whalebone; and this reason is more amusing than the custom is peculiar, for the whalebone lies entirely in the head of the whale. But there are many more as strange and amusing customs recorded in England's early laws. This right to royal fish was considered of great importance, and was carefully guarded for generations. It was also a prerogative of the Kings of Denmark and the Dukes of Normandy. and from one of these it was probably derived by the Princes of England .- Harper' Young People.

THE GORILLA.

Du Chaillu, the great traveller describes as follows his first encounter with advance of his companion ranged in single file, when his cars were saluted by a a strange hitherto unheard sound. It riveted his attention at once. He cast himself down and with ear pressed to the earth listened breathlessly. Once more the oppressive silence was broken, this still processive silence was broken, this sulptor, Signor Aureli. An idea will be gained of the size of the hall when it is ing to the ground a great branch of a of mischief, a blood-curdling sound never to be forgotten. He got his rifle in readi- Leo XIII, ness. The bombardment of boughs had now ceased, there was absolute silence, save for the thumping of his heart against his ribs. It thumped so loud that he feared it would betray him to his uuseen and unknown foe. Peering into the twilight around and above him, he was suddenly aware of an object in his immediate neighbourhood. A short, hairy, manlike creature, with a black. hideons visage, tierce, staring eyes under low brows, and enormous mouth with huge canine teeth; his head set on an enwas the creature that no white man, units breast with sounds as from a big delicate persons who are naturally weak. drum. Du Chaillu was alone. He drew or have from some cause become so. his rifle to his shoulder. He said to himself Ethat the nearer the creature came the better would be his chance of giving it a fatal wound. Savage though it looked, it must have a vital part. He

waited until his hairy body was less than twice the length of his rifle from the rifle's muzzle. Then he pulled the trigger, aiming for a spot of the heart. It was a shot upon which a good deal depended for the young explorer—not to mention the gorilla. The smoke hung in the still air, but he saw that he had succeeded. The animal lifted its long arms, and bent forward, uttering grouns that were human but full of brutishness. I stumbled forward, and fell on its ugly face, and was dead in a few minutes.

Secret Societies

The Bishop of Ardagh and Clonmac noise, in a letter read in his diocese recently, said:

In the past ruin was brought on Ireland more than once by the betrayal of her sons, and by dissensions among her children and friends, and the sad story is being repeated. Therefore, we must cr out, and ask our people to cry out with

Give peace, O Lord, in our days, for there is none other who lighteth for us but Thou, O God.

One of the most powerful agencies which the enemies of Catholic Ireland have made for us in the past for the ruin of our cause has been secret societies-Ribbonism, Whiteboyism, Fenianism, Invincibles, &c. The Catholic Church has never ceased to condemn, with all the weight of her divinely-received authority, this hateful brood, which, like a plague of locusts, has devastated the land from time to time. Now we have reason to believe that at this moment the most strenuous efforts are being made to spread this plague of secret so cieties among our Catholic youth, under the plen of advancing our country's cause. Often under the pretext of encouraging innocent and invigorating sports, young men are exjeded into giving their names and contributions to these organizations, which religion and good sense alike condemn. One would have thought that the sad experience of the past would have taught our noble youth a lesson. The name of the informer who sells his brother's blood for money is hateful among our people. Assuredly the emissaries of secret societies should be equally so-wretches who, by pretending sympathy with our cause, sometimes by the hypocritical practice of religion, insinuate themselves into the good graces of unsuspecting youth and corrupt them, and then, having made them children of hell twofold Instances of diabolical treachery such as this are known to all.

The New Vatican Library.

The new wing of the Vatican library at Rome is almost finished it is at the end of the extreme limit of the large court-yard of the Belvidere, where this joins with the gardens, and is situated exactly under the large hall of the Bibliothea Sestina built and decorated by Sixtus V. This new wing, which was once a repository of the old and modern arms which themselves have been placed in an armory specially prepared for them, has been restored and adapted for its present use. Two lines of columns sup-port the new vaulting of the hall, while iron book-cases, so that the books and and documents will be safe from fire, line the walls. The vault is beautifully painted in fresco representing various subjects, the paintings themselves having been executed years ago by the celebrated fresco painter, Zuccari. The pave-ment of the hall has all been renewed in the Gorilla. He states that he was walk- mosaic style. The restorations and ading, as was his costom, some distance in advance of his companion ranged in sintime by a sound of snapping timber, loud as a gunshot, and then there came crashover 300,000 volumes. This new hat will be named the "Leonine Hall." tree. Then from somewhere aloft there will be named the "Leonine Hall." It issued a prolonged, guttural growl, full will be another new and splendid monument of the munificence of His Holiness

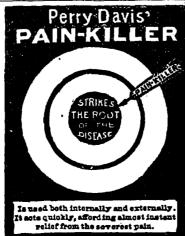
> Smart Weed and Belladonna combined with the other ingredients used in the best porus plasters, make Carter's S. W & B. Backache plasters the best in th market. Price 25c.

> Hard to Tell.—" Did the fisherman have frog's legs, Bridget?" "I couldn't see, mum; he had his pants on."

Holloway's Pills.-The Great Need-The blood is the life, and on its purity ormous chest and panch mounted on short, crooked legs, and furnished with a pair of arms long and muscular enough the vital fluid from all contaminations, our health as well as our existence de to squeeze a lion to death. This was the and by that means strengthen and inbeing he had come so far to behold; this vigorate the whole system, healthily was the creature that no white man, unstimulate sluggish organs, repress overless it was Hanno, 2,000 years ago, had excited action, and establish the circulation and secretions throughout every

brute was near him before he saw it, and part of the body. The balsamic nature now it thumped on its chest and emitted of Holloway's Fills exercises marvellous another long drawn, terrific yell resemb- power in giving tone to debilitated anling the sound of thunder in the sky, It nervous constitutions. These Pills remove advanced; its black lips curled away from its long teeth in a savage snarl. It was not going to wait to be attacked. It was eager for a fray, and advancing, beat lirity of action in young females and lirity of action in young females and

An eminent artist recently painted a



DIRECTLY TO THE SPOT. INSTANTANEOUS IN ITS ACTION.

For CRAMPS, CHILLS, COLIC, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS, NO REMEDY EQUALS

THE PAIN-KILLER. In Canadian Cholera and Bowel Complaints its effect is magical. It cures in a very short time. THE BEST FAMILY REMEDY FOR BURNS, BRUISES, SPRAINS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA and TOOTHACHE.

SOLD EVERYWHERE AT 250. A BOTTLE,

Beware of Counterfeits and Imfations

TJACOBS ()

FOR PAIN.

RHEUMATISM. Neuralgia, Sciatica,

Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache. Sore Throat,

Bruises, Burns, Etc. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.
Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in
11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Battimers, MA.

Frost Bites, Sprains,

Canadian Depot: Toronto, Ont.

DAST ALL PRECEDENT! OVER TWO MILLIONS DISTRIBUTER.



Louisiana State Lottery Company Incorporated by the Legislature for Education al accounts wile purposes, its framePise theorie part of the present State Constitution, in STP by an overwhelmin, upp are vote.

its GRAND EXPRESSIBLE DRAFF DRAFFISH that place Remit-Annually (June 2nd Becombert, and the GRAND SINGLE SERSED DEAWNORLD OF BERT DES SINGLE SERSED OF the other monities of the year, and are all drawling public. It is tending at Music. Yes Britans, ta.

PARED PARTWENTY VERS: FOR INTEGRAL OF IND LRAWINGS NO PROMPT PAYMENT OF PRIZES

Attended as I lie s:

We do hereby vertify that we sugery rethear any-ments for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawin i of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in no-in manage and control the Drawinys themselves, are hat the same are conducted with homesty fairnes now in good faith toward all parties, and we authous the Dompany to use this certificate, with racinative of me denature, allocked in its advertis ements.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pap a Prisss draws in The Louisiana Sinte Lotteries which ma be presented at our counters.

R M. WALMEET, Pres. Contain to Nat'l St. PERRER LANAUX. Pres. State National Bank. . BALDWIN Pres. New orl:ans Tat'l Bank CARL MORE, Pres. Union Intional Same. MAMMOTH DRAWING

At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, June 16, 1891.

CAPITAL PRIZE. \$600,000

ı	AWTIYE	L 12011	\$000,000				
ļ	(APT OF PRIEMS						
ļ	T RRIVE OF	6 /U-000 :#	18,00,00				
۱	I PRIZE CV	2 PLUO	230.00				
i	1 Palze OF	100,000 11	100,00				
ı	PRIZE O.	5 .00ki il					
ı	2 PRIZES OV	20,000 8 0					
ı	PRIZES OF	10 000					
١	10 PR Z = + OF	6,000 are					
١		0,000 200					
١	25 PRIZES UP	2, U. A.C					
ı	100 CRIZES OF	800 are	80,00				
Į	INV B GINK, OF	600 are	120,00				
ŧ	500 PRIZES OF						
l							
1	1 è	PROBLEMATION PROM	u .				
	of terment	,0 V are	\$100,00				
		NUO ATO					
l			40.66				
	1111 40	4 31 676					

TWO NUMBER TABMIRALS. 1,993 Prizes of 2.0 are................ 399;000 3,144 Prixer amount on to 2,159,660

Price of Tickets: Whole Tickets at \$40; Halves \$20; Quarters \$10; Eighths \$5; Twentieths \$2; Fortieths \$1.

Club rater, 55 fractions' tickets at \$1, for \$50. PRECIAL RATES TO AGEN'S.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE IMPORTANT.

Send Money by Express at our Expense In Sums not loss than Five Dollars, on which we will pay all charges, and we prepay Express tharges on TickET; and LISTS OF Fulze; for warded to correspondents.

Address FAUL CONRAD,

New ORLEARS, LA

Give full address and make signature plain.

Give full address and make signature plain.

Congress having lately passed laws prohibiting the use of the mails to ALL LOTKERS, we use to Express tempanies in answering correspondents and sauding lists of Prize, until the Course shall delie (DE MONTES). The Prize shall delie (DE MONTES) are also shall delie (DE MONTES) and STATE STATE OF THE ALL OF

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Great Househola Medicine

ra .ks amongst the leading necessaries of Life.

These famou. Pills purify the BLOOD and act mos wonderfully yet santhingly, on the BROMACH, LIVER, ELINEY and HOWEL, giving one, energy and vigit to these great VALN SIRING "IF LIFE. They are our fidently recommended as a never feiling remedy in a loss-s where the constitution, from whatever cause, has become impaired or weak-red. They are wonderfully finactions as to all all minute incidental to females of all ages and as SENEFAL FAMILY MEDICINE, and insurpassed.

Holloway's Ointment. Its Searching and Healing properties are known throughout the world for the cure of

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Woulde, bores and Ulcors This is an infallible remedy. If effectually rubbed on the neck and chest, as salt into meas, it owes SOM THEOAT. Diphtheria, Brouchitis, Coughs, Colde, and even ATHMA. For Glandular Swellings, Abscesses Piles, Fishings

Gout, Rheumatism.

ard every kind of SHIN DISEASE, it has never best known to fail. The Pills and Claiment are manufactured only at 483 OXYARD STREET, LONGON. nd are sold by all vendors of medicine throughout the styllized world, with directions for use in almost every

Inguise.

The Train Marks of these medicines are registered in Ottawa. Hence, anyone throughout the British Possessions who may keep the American counterfelts for sale will be pressented.

Purchasers should look to the Labet of the Pola and Bozes. If the address is not 688 Oxford Street, London, they are spurious. Lawrence alrect

WANTED, DRIES, MARKETS OF Pit and Style guaranteed;

TENDERS FOR PRHITENTIARY SUPPLIES Tenders addressed Ja hig Inspector of Pent-tentiaries, Department of Justice, Oflaws, will be received until NOON OF WEDNESDAY, JUNE 38D, 1881, for the following Pentionilary Summiles:

Officers' Winter and Summer Uniform

of the tender.

On the envelope containing the tender, the words "Tender for Supplies" should be written.

JAS. G. MOYLAN,
Inspector of Penitentiaries.
Department of Justice, Penitentiary Branch,
May 9, 1891.



FRECHON & CO..

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

CHURCH ORNAMENTS

Canada Glass Silvering and Bevalling Company.

facturers of Mirrors and Beveiled . lass. Glass out ori led or polished. Old mirrors resilvered. Diamond ut Plate Glass for Vestibule Doors a speciarty 623 LAGLUCHETSERRSTE-Rf. Montreal,

Importers of British and Poreign Prate Gless . Manti-

Bell Telephone 1890 W. H D. YOUNG, L.D.S., D.D.S.

1694 NOTRE DAME STREET:

Preservation of the Natural Toeth and painless extraction. Dersenia Laughing Gos, Vegetable Vapour and Ether. Artificial work guaranteed satisfactory. TELEPHONE 2516.

[G-17-%0] J. H. WALKER



Established 1850

WOOD ENGRAVER.

181 St. James St. Citizenel - Larurano Buliding .)

E graving over a al firend Parpology supcere, and as low is price. Olders respect fully solicited. Pederal Telephone 567.

1 Ton-1; Ton,-2 Ton-3 Ton,-5 Ton. HAND AND STEAM POWER. MILLER BROS. & TOMS 192 Ming street, Montreel, Appending

CARROLL BROS PRACTICAL SANITARIANS,

PLUMBERS.

Gas and Steam Fitters, TIS AND SHIET THON WORKERS,

Heating by Hot Water a Specially. 795 ORAIG STREET Bell Telephone 1884.

Orders given prompt attention

Registered. A slelight-to-fally refreshing proper-strong for the half. It keeps the scalp healthy, prevents dandruff, promotes the growth; a perfect hair dressing for the family. 25 cts. per bottle. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist, 122 St. Lawrence street, Montreal.

For For COVERNTON'S Coughs Coughs, SYRUP

Colds. Colds. OF Asthma. Asthma, WILD CHERRY Bronchitis

Bronchitis. Will be found superior to all others. Prices & Be sure and get that prepared by J. CO. His Ton. & Co., Disponsing Chemists Somers Bleury and Dorchestor street. Strange (42) The Most Beautitul Spot in Ireland-The Gem of the Earth in the Gem of the Sea.

miles. It could be ridden round in a graph, of Dublin, and the Morning News, day. The most wonderful of the many of Belfast, has seceded from the Parnellwonders of Killarney is the variety of ite party, scenery in so small a compass. In this respect no other part of the known world can compare with it. Every pos-sible phase of Nature, everything found in Killarney, and found on a little spot of earth hardly as large again as Man-hattan Islands. Mountains, lakes, rivers, rocks, woods, waterfalls, flowery islands, green meadows and glistering strands, almost exhaust Nature's materials for forming the beautiful. But all are found at Killarney. Man, who mans Nature so

perfect effort of Nature to bring together

only on foot and without hurry that its sible. beauties can be seen in perfection. Its. The report shows that in October last

TIME TO SEL MILLARY, Y

is in the autumn; it is then in all its It should not be visited before the 15th of August; from then until the 1st of October it is the nost beautiful place, perhaps, on earth, provided, ilways, that the weather is not wet, There is only one thing that mars the weather in the south of Ireland, namely, and passenger list. At a later meeting of mother, who repeated you had been sense of the directors of the company, the old mother, who repeatedly told him to die the company are passenger list. that is not wet must be time. There is and Mr. Van Horne, President. it must be confessed, rather more probability of having dry weather in Kiliarney in the spring or early summer them in the fall, but by visiting it is, the spring, the terrist would gain nothing, and would lose the wid-flow r of what a Killarney mountain is in September, if the weather be time. The Seguebry was in a very early earth of some grandfather 107 years. Wildower that is the glery of Ireland is the A with the Latter bearing the Company of Ireland is the Latter bearing the Company of Ireland is the Company of Ireland the heath. It blossoms only in the autumn. Next in glory to the heath comes the furze. Both furze and heath are unknown in this country. They are indigenous in the whole of the southwest indigenous in the whole of the southwest land, after being a pointed commander of Europe, but, owing to the mildness and moistness of the climate of Ireland, they grow and blossom there with a luxuriance Home Ruler, and says he does not see unknown in any other country. The danger from a military point a heath bears a flower of the most delicate granting home rule for freehald. purple, and the furze bears one of the brightest yellow. When a great monutain becomes a mighty banquet of purple and gold, a sight is revealed which surpasses anything else on earth in floral beauty. Almost every mountain round about the "Eden of the West" is clothed from base to summit in a yast drapery of heath. Some of the Killarney mountains are wooded for a few hundred feet up their sides, but most of them are enthely covered with heath interspersed with furze. When a fine autumn occurs, tons of thousands of acres of mountain and mootland gream in the simlight, an ocean of purple heath and go'den furze. Not only do the heath and furze blossom in the autumn, but myrinds of other wildflowers appear only at that time of year, or biossem, most becurrently tion. Even white clover, which rarely blessens in this country except in the spring or early summer, opens its flowers widest and sends out its most fragrant pertune in an Irish autumn. The air is heavy with the fragrance of flowers; the monntains are musical with the hum of bees,

Every wing'ed thing that loves the sun Makes the bright mounday full of melody. -From " Killarney and When too See P." by T. O. Russell in Nature's Realm.

Parnollite Defections.

New York, May 11.-A London despatch of the New York Times says; What is left of the Parnellite organize tion in Ireland is to receive a fatal blox. within the next few days. The two Harrington brothers, Timothy and Elward, have decided to give in their adhesion to the Nationalist party. Timothy, the r port says, will make the first move. The two brothers have been, by all odds, the most formidable of Mr. Parnell's richds because they controlled the ma-

chinery of the old National League. Unless the Parnellite envoys in America hurry home they will find themselves without enough colleagues to fill com-The traveller who expects to find the grandour of the Rocky Mountains in Killaracy will be wofully disappointed.

The traveller who expects to find the Carthyite organ, announces that Mr. E. at Queenstown in one week recently and Dwyer Gray, formerly member of Parliament from Derry is quite on a par with that of the start of the The entire area of the beauties of Killof the stock of the company wing the larney is hardly more than ten or twelve Freeman's Journal, the Evening Tele-

THE C. P. R.

Annual Meeting—A Highly Satisfactory next year in the south of Ireland.

The death is appropried of the learning of the learni

f the world.

Among the improvements 216 timber of age.

Another wonderful thing about Kil-bridges have been replaced by masonry. Mr. J larney is the admirable proportion that iron or solid embankment, and further its scenic features bear to one another, improvements are foreshadowed. The If the mountains were any higher they Un Appelle, Long Lake & Saskatchowan If the mountains were any higher they to Appelle, Long Lake & Saskatchewan would be too high for the lakes, and it Railway, extended this year to Prince the lakes were any bigger they would be Albert. 100 miles northeasterly from too big for the mountains. Even the Regina, is under lease for six years withrivers and the waterfails are in almost out rental, the company to have the opexact proportion to the other phases of tion of purchase at the end of that time. Nature. The monstrous Mississippi or The Calgary & Edmonton Raifway, held the thurdering Niagara would spoil such on similar terms, is to be extended southa miniature paradise, but the limpal ward from Calgary to Fort McLeod, 110 where he went in the northern countries of Europe he found relies of Ireland, and suit it exactly. Killarney is the most pleted before the end of the year. The Columbia & Kootenay Railway is practiwithout disproportion all her choicest cally completed. The connection has been made by means of the Mission Small as Killarney is, it would take at branch with American rathways, and least a week, or perhaps two weeks, to from British Columbia to the Cinf of see it and know all its loveliness. It is California all the coast cities are acces-

mountains may be ascended and glorious a final settlement was reached with the views of sea and crargy heights obtained; Government concerning the company's but the chaim of Killarney is not gran- lands, and the company is now in a posideur, but beauty. There are mountain: those to seject in favarable localities the views in America finer than can be had remainder of the lands. The sails of the from the summits of Mangerton or Carn. Canadian Philips Rudway lands were Thual. It would be waste of time to had year, 7330 Heaves at \$3.76 per acre, or climb those hills. Let the tourist rather \$275,550 against 142,001 accessin 4880 at wander in the hundreds of shady lanes \$35,670 per acre, or 5404,602. Monitoba or paths that skirt the lakes, or take a Scattiswestern Pai way hould sold at \$4.78 bout and navigate that most pictures may be never for its length, in the world, the Long Range, that connects the upper of \$2.00 for 52.40 for 52. that it becomes a tree. Feras of such main ansold, freemblished, the direct due of that feed, allowance being gigantic proportions may be found it, to be here that the carriags will pay 5 mad for modifying effects of temporal shady mooks that they seem to belong to be recent, per annous with regard to the some far-back geological age. Softness, an analysis of the carriage of dividence, which expines in the real client of the stall, and when she cases are the real clients of Kill some In the carrier of the stall, and when she cases is the real clients of Kill some In the carrier of the stall, and when she cases is the real clients of Kill some In the carrier of the stall and when she cases is the real clients of Kill some In the carrier of the stall and when she cases in the real clients of Kill some In the carrier of the stall and when she cases in the real clients of the stall and when she cases in the real clients of the stall and when she cases in the real clients of the stall and when she cases in the real clients of the stall and when she cases in the real clients of the stall and when she cases in the real clients of the stall and when she cases in the real clients of the stall and when she cases in the carrier of the stall and when she cases in the carrier of the stall and when she cases in the carrier of the stall and when she cases in the carrier of the stall and when she cases in the carrier of the stall and when she cases in the carrier of the stall and when the carrier of the stall and when the carrier of the carrier of the stall and when the carrier of the carri are the real groves of Killatney. In these continuance of the policy of supplementation field, by a simple mechanical continuance of the policy of supplementation field by a simple mechanical contribution of the policy of supplementation field by a simple mechanical contribution of the policy of supplementation field by a simple mechanical with 2 per cent, from the surplus can be supplementation for the feeding with 2 per cent, from the surplus can be supplementation from the feeding with 2 per cent, from the surplus can be supplementation from the feeding with 2 per cent, from the surplus can be supplementation from the feeding with 2 per cent, from the surplus can be supplementation. the summers dune and buly are tayoute ings, making 5 per cent, and allowing contributes experiments in feeding contimes for Americans to visit it. As is the reserve to accumulate. The first lies almost in the direct route between day of the present neighbors the day fix. Selbed are working hard to make too wish it before a first the committee of the Cork Dary wish it before a first the committee of the Cork Dary selbed to be accumulated. The first be carried out with great bleety. Alterior York and Liverpool, they generally odd for the combinion of the read, and selbed are working hard to make too. visit it before going to England or the the directors with some degree of pride the to their of portunities. continent of Europe. But the point to the fact that the due has been. If grant old we can be more than five years in operation and --of Terrydroon, near Park, (maider the company has 5,500 miles of Railway) name O'Neille, has elegal the grand agworking and tributary discs of Lino more, of 106 years, having been born in 1785. Its lines reach nearly everywhere in Cars. She was 13 years of age in 28. She can ada, and by connection the United States. Tell all the incidents of the Rising in while the first of the company's fleet of that year; was present when Mesparron steamship shas just arrived at Vancouver was degged at the cart tail in the streets the word, is almost unknown. Every day directors were anathmously resolected like at Irishman before he would become

A Narrow Escape

Loxues, May 14. The British warship Undanited, their command of Lord Berestord, assisted by the British gone feast of autume. No American, act boat Melita, aft a infinite tol, and diffi-matter from what part of the country in culties, succeeded in saving the French matter from what part of the country in culties, succeeded in saving the French des ended from the old historic stock of manot-war Seign lay, which was ashere the O'Neills, and her father lived 101 of the culties of the O'Neills.

Wolseley and Home Rule.

Dimini, May 13. - The National Press annothees that since his arrival in Ire-The danger from a military point of view in



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

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

CARTER REDICINE CO. NOW Text.

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

IRISH NEWS.

Emigration from Ireland, says the Cork Examiner, shows a great increase fortably the outside of a car on their re-turn. The National Press, the Mc-son. Eight passenger steamers called Carthyite organ, announces that Mr. E. at Queenstown in one week recently and

A correspondent of the Cork Examiner. writing from Skibbereen, says that the potato seeds imported from abroad, which were distributed to the 1-001 farmers and cottiers, have failed in the ground, while native seeds show fair growth. This looks like another famine

The death is announced of the last sur-The annual meeting of the directors of viving daughter of Daniel O'Connellthe C.P.R. was held on Wednesday last, namely, Mrs. Kate O'Connell, widow of The annual report gave a very satisfact the late Charles O'Connell, M.P. The tory showing. The report shows gross deceased lady, who had been ailing for earnings, \$10,552,528,98; working expenses, \$10,252,828,47; net earnings, second, and, we believe, his favorite \$6,299,700,51. Deduct fixed charges acturing, \$4,246,648, leaving \$2,053,082,57 tribune now survives. The funeral of earnings to the first statement of the control of the great tribune of the control of the great tribune of the control of the great tribune and the control of the great tribune and the control of the great tribune and the control of the control of the great tribune and the control of the c often, has helped her here, for the castles of the castles of the following st.246,618, leaving \$2,053,082.57 tribune now survives. The funeral of and abbeys he raised of yore still stand, surplus. Deduct two supplementary distributes now place recently from and their ivy and flowery-decked ruins, vidends of one per cent. of \$1,300,000, and St. John's Church, Clontarf, to Glasnevin. tenanted only by the bat and the bee, there is carried forward \$753,082.51, to A daughter of deceased and a grandput the finishing touch on this earthly which addiformer surplus of \$1,903.350.32 daughter of the Liberator is a nun in Eden, make it one of the scenic wonders and \$2,656,132.83 is the total surplus. Galway. Mrs. O'Connell was 85 years

> Mr. J. Petrie O'Byrne, the renowned Irish explorer, delivered a very interesting lecture in the Rotunda, Dublin, recenton his discovery of ancient Irish relies Scandinavia. In the Museumor Copenhagen he found, he said, weapons that were employed on many battlefields in Ireland-implements for more precious than those displayed in the Museum. In Christiana he found num-erous Irish books in manuscript. Everycated to St. Patrick.

A novel table of trials for theft in varions nationalities during the past year shows that of nine countries Ireland is third lowest on the fi-t. Spain takes the lowest position, in this instance the place of honor, with 74 trials of thicker against it, beating Hangary by only eight. Strange to say that land of Puritiens, Scotland, stonds highest with 280 Germany follows with 202, and England runs third highest with 228. Italy contributed 221 (Alals, Belgium 148, Prance 121, and Ireland only 104. According to this exhibit, Ireland is vastly superior in honesty to any of er perior in the United

The grant old wer an Bridget Kell an informer. He hold out like an Irish-man, and when his torture was over his bowers could be pantay seen. The old woman is healthful and active. She is likely to live many more years. Her lariz, which was of a bright amber color. is only turning yellow and her sight is as strong as it was at 18. She is

The tide of emigration has set in, and the best of the population are flying from the land. Already some 2,000 have left Queenstown, and we hear from all sides of others who are to follow. The drain is fearful, and it is believed the census now being taken will slow a deplorable state of things. It cannot well be otherwise. It is the youtiful of both sexis who are going. Those leaving are most-ly from eighteen to twenty-five years of age, and in some large districts of Clare. Kerry and Gadway enly the very old and the very young are left. In most cases of course, the parents stick to their holdings, but they are not always of an age when they can do effective work, and the land is steadly returning to a pranic condition. The people seem to be lesing interest in their country rather than otherwise and it is little to be wondered at when its circumstances are considered. It is a presancholy and remarkable commentary on the administration of the country, that the people continue to leave it in such numbers. Emigration goes on more or less from every country but where is there in civilized and its Tieland, with a population less than had what is should be supporting, and yet to in which its proper continue to go! Every class is a count ofhey are going tiem the town as well as from the cours try. Every concession made to the people is dragged from the Government. either by ad miscreordiam appeals or by violent demonstration against the "law." The course of events is now the same as it was decades of years ago - what is declared treason today is the law of the laid to-merrow, and so the people struggle on knowing that their resistance or remots rather will be successful in the end. United, they can basten the coming of that desirable event, but owing to the personal and unpatriotic agitation now going on which doubtless is in a great measure the indirect, if not the direct, cause of this sail exodus, the solution of the Irish problem seems as far away as ever. When political animosity and soldsh motives usurp the province of l patriotism, retrogression, and discontent

Imperial Trade.

trade relations between Great Britain and the colonies, it may be stated that 53 members of the House of Commons have subscribed to the platform of the United Empire trade league, among this number being tour French-Canadian members.

THE SINGLE TAX.

The single tax may relieve poverty but as a remody for painful ailments it cannot compare with Hagyard's Yellow Oil, the old reliable cure for rheumatism, neuralgia, croup, sore throat, lumbago. colds and inflammatory diseases.

A mind once cultivated will not lie fallow for half an bour.



7wa Battles Cured Her.

Carrell, Ja., July, 1989. I was suffering 19 years from shocks in my bad, so much so that as times I didn't expect to recover. I took modelines from many dictors, but diln't get any relief until I took Paster Koenke's Nerve Tonic, the second dose relief me and 2 bottles cured are.

Ventishing.

Vanished. Rev H. McDONOUGE of Lowell, Mass, vouches for the following: There is a case of which I have knowledge and I are very glid to avail myself of the opportunity to make known the good drived from the use of Roenig's Nerve Tonic has subject in a young indy, who lead been suffering from early childred. On my recommendation the preserved your remedy, and for three months, the fixed spillers by which she has beer so long subject have costed entirety.

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

This remails has been proposed by the Reverent Paster Kennig of Fort Watter, and for the partien years, and is now prepared under his direction by the

ROESIG MEDICINE CO., (Hb 260, 1Lt., SOLD BY DRUCCISTS.)
Price 31 per Bottle. (Bottles for 55.)

In Montreal, by E. LEONARD, Chemist

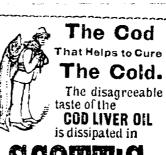




URDOCK PILLS

A SURE CURE

FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION. INDIGESTION. DIZZINESS. SICK HEADACHE, AND DISTASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS. THEY ARE MILD, THOROUGH AND PROMPT IN ACTION, AND FORM A VALUABLE AID TO BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS IN THE TREATMENT AND CURE OF CHRONIC AND OBSTINATE DISEASES.



SCOTT'S

HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA.

CONSUMPTION.
BRONCHITIS, COUGH, COLD, OR WASTING DISEASES, takes the remedy as he would take milk. A perfect emulsion, and a wonderful flesh producer. Take no other, All Druggists, 50c., 1,00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

FATHER MATHEW



THE ANTIDOTE TO ALCOHOL FOUND AT LAST

A NEW DEPARTURE!

FATHER MATHEW REMEDY Is a critain and speedy cure for intemperance, and destroy all appetito for alcoholic liquors. The day after a achauch, or any intemperance indulgence, a single traspondful will remove all montal and physical depression. It also cures every kind of Fever, Dyspersia, and Impulpity of the Liver, when they arise from other causes than intemperance, It is the most powerful and wholesome tonic ever used.

Sold by Paragricia.

Sold by Druggists. - \$1.00 per Bottie. S. LACHANCE, sole proprietor,

THE CZAROWITZ

Attacked by a Man With a Sword While Visiting Kiots in Japan, Lospon. May 12.—The news that an

attempt to assassinate the Czarowitz in Japan had been made caused some excitement. The attack was made at Kioto, now officially designated Saikie or "Western Capital," and formerly the capital of Japan, on the island of Hondo. The prince has been travelling for some time past in the East and had already visited India and China, where the most ample precautions were taken to guard his per on. He has been in Japan for some weeks and was preparing to go to the Russian port of Vladivostock in Siberia, where a great military and naval reception was being prepared for him. The Czarina, on receiving the news. The Czarowitz was struck on the head with a sword. The Japanese embassy has received advices from Tokio stating that the Mikado's physician reports the Czare-witch's wound is trilling. There is a complete absence of fever, and the Czarewitch is in good spirits. The latest reports concerning the affair is that the Czarew ten and Prince George of Greece were returning incognito from a place of amusement when they came in conflict with police officers, who asser ed themselves too vigorously until the identity of the princes was revealed. The princes were without escort at the time. The slightness of the Czarewitch's wound is explained to be due to the fact that the Japane-e policemen used blunt swords. It is thought, however, that the assassin may have been a Buddhist or a Nihilist disguised as a Japanese. The attack was made from behind and the wounds inflicted were on the head and neck, and the assassin must have succeeded in finishing his work but for the good use the Czarowitz made of his sword. He larger variety, for \$4.30, at and his suite always go armed. The prince, like all the Romanoffs, is a very powerful man, and if not taken at a disadvantage would be able to hold his own with any ordinary man.

The Manipur Insurrection.

SIMIA, May 15.-Despatches from Manipur show that Chief Commissioner James W. Quinton and the officers who when you can buy the goods in a very lost their lives at the same time as he large variety, for \$4.30, at did were not the victims of a massacre brought about by popular fury. Evidence given at the trials which have recently been taking place of several pre-minent Maniput insurgents who were captured by the British troops proves that the Chief Coloms in ner and his colleagues were believed by the bullete execution is under the orders of a Manipur may r and an ex-Seroy, who had described donathe British pands and joined the Manipeais. Both of these men wer femal garty by the military tribunal.

COMMERCIAL.

An Important Departure.

"More y and Trade" is the title of a new com-mercial coursed published in Toronto. It is specially noteworthy because, in addition to being reinversely edited and covering in a full but concise manner every branch of commerce, it is a daily journal and, as it states, fills "a place he retofore unoccupied in Canadian... gurnalism. It is the only daily paper in this Dominion devoted exclusively to commerce, money and kin tred Interests. This journal is issued for the important mission of supplying investors, manufacturers and dealers with detailed reports of markets, statistical information and current news on trade topics." Hitherto the commercial interests have had to rely on the daily papers for the business record of the period, a few small weekly publications also appearing, and with the Trade Bulletin appoared these have hardly been of a character satisfactory to business men. The commercial expansion of Canada institles the appearance of a Trade daily, and the promer paper of this class in our country will no doubt obtain the

Grain. The market remains daile dail, but steady, in sympathy with outside markets. We quote as follows: No. 1 Manitoba hard, nonutual: No. 2 Manitoba hard, nonutual: Passallo: No. 2 Northern, Sleen coth, nonthial: peas, glee after May) oats, Quebec, 5c. a5set: Manitoba, 5cc: Outurlo do, 5c atoc; barley, mailing, de.

Flour. - No. change reported of note We quote: Patent spring, 5cc: a 56 %; Fatent winter, 575% a sten; strong halter, 55 % a 55 %; Respectively: Strong ionkers', 575 a since; Strong bakers', 580 a 55 %; extra bags, 52 2a 3230; superfine, 5a 55 %; extra bags, 52 2a 3230; superfine, 5a 55 %; extra bags, 52 2a 3230; oats, 56 a 55 %; we grow strong bakers', 58 belied, 52 55 a 35 %; extra bags, 52 2a 3230; oats, 58 belied, 52 55 a 35 %; fine, 51 75 a 25 %; oats, 52 %; extra bags, 52 2a 3230; oats, 52 6a 32 %; bags, 52 5a 25 %; shelled, 52 55 a 35 %; bags, 52 5a 25 %; shelled, 52 55 a 35 %; extra bags, 52 5a 25 %; shelled, 52 55 a 35 %; bags, 52 5a 25 %; bags, 5a 25 %; bags

from lage to H.;

Hog Produce.—There is no change of importance. We quote—Canadian short cut, per left, \$17.00 a \$17.50; mass perk, western, per brl. \$17.50 a \$18.00; the test, western, per brl. \$17.50 a \$18.00; short cut, western, per brl. \$17.50 a \$18.00; hairs, city cured, per it belocality hams, canvassed, per lb, te, callect lard, Canadian, in pails, speaker lard, in pails, Fallbanks, seg to see bacon, per Ro sea bec.

Eggs. — The demand is strong and recepts larg. Prices remain about the same, the ate.

Hearly
Freed,—Unchanged, We quote: Shorts, firm, at S21; feed wheat, nominal, 75c; feeding barley, Segrete per busnel.

Leather.—Trade is extremely glds. Leaters say that they never knew busness to be so duit, and the reason for this state of things seems to be over-production. Only a small soluting trade is being done. There have been no far her state less week. There are no changes in given.

FARMERS MARKETS.

Graine On' of a from \$1.3 m \$1.5 m peak, to 21 per toched; backwheat, docatoe do; to 21 per toched; backwheat, docatoe do; to 22 per toched; backwheat, docatoe docatoe expenses of the control of the co

Hay and Straw.-Hay, \$7459 00 per 100 to the soft light, because of 15 the pressed hay, keather per 100 the straw, thouse to per laterandles of 1248 straw.

Live Stock.

There were honry receipts last week of coulde at the stock yatte, and considerable fraden exploit cartle, but there was no change or vanis. As the week advanced an improvement was no heable in the butcher trade and briess closed to read higher. The hog marker was circted and unsteady.

We quote the following as fair values:—Cathersport, for to's resulted ground, as to first do mediann, der to first directly, first shoep and lambs, for to first shoep and lambs, for to first shoep and lambs, for to first directly, first large 1771, 1773.

B rio k I lood Bitters for the blood, Businek Burel Bitters for the blood. Burdock Bood Bitters for the blood Burdock Bood Butters for the blood

S. Carsley's Column

LADIES' WATERPROOFS

A Speciality!

A large shipment of

LADIES' NEW WATERPROOFS ust put to stock, to be sold from this date at special quotations.

S. CARSLEY.

LADIES' WATERPROOFS!

in all the leading styles and materials to e sold at low prices this week.

S. CARSLEY.

LADIES' WATERPROOFS!

The right place to go for LADIES NEW WATERPROOFS in all the leading styles and materials, at

moderate prices, is at S. CARSLEY, Notre Dame st.

LADIES' WATERPROOFS!

Why pay \$6.50 and \$7 for

LADIES WATERPROOFS when you can buy the same goods, in a

> S. CARSLEY, Notre Dame street.

LADIES' WATERPROOFS!

Why pay \$7.50 for LADIES WATERPROOFS

S. CARSLEY, Notre Dame st.

LADIES' WATERPROOFS! Why pay \$4.00 for

LADIES WATERPROOFS Black). when you can buy the same goods, at \$2.50, in all sizes, at

S. CARSLEYS.

LADIES' WATERPROOFS! Ladies' New Waterproofs, Princess style.

Ladies' New Waterpreois, Russian style. Ladies' New Waterproofs, Alexandria

style.
Ladies' New Waterproofs, Dolman style.
Ladies' New Waterproofs, Duchess style.
Tamad offset Ladies New Waterproofs, Tweed effect, Ladies New Waterproofs, Electric, Ladies New Waterproofs, India Rubber,

S. CARSLEY.

CREVENETTE Waterproofs.

Now showing a large and varied assortment of NEW CREVENERTE : Waterproofs)

very low figures.

in all the leading styles and shades at S. CARSLEY.

Notre Dame st.

SHAWLS!

Selling at special low prices the follow-

Biack Cashmere Shawls. Back Llama Shawls. Velvet Shawls, new designs, Waterproof Shawls. India Siik Shawls. Plaid Shawls. Embroidered Casimore Shawls. Embroidered Cashmere Scarfs. Camel's Hair Shawls. Heavy Travelling Wraps (Shawls).

&c.,

SHAWLS:

SHAWLS!

S. CARSLEY.

In order to increase the sales and reduce the stock we have decided to sell several lines of

άC.

SHAWLS AT SPECIAL QUOTATIONS

Black Cashmere Shawis at low prices. Waterproof Shawls at low prices.

at low prices. Camel's Hair shawls at low prices. Travelling Wraps (shawls) at low prices.

s, carsley. Notre Dame 86.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

JUST RECEIVED New Shoulder Shawls. NEW PATTERNS AND SHADES.

3-4 yard square. 44 yard square.

S. CARSLEY,

5-4 yard square. 6-4 yard square. To be sold at very low figures.

Notre Dame st. Great Bargains now offered in Shawls,

S. CARSLEY. Busich Blood Bitters for the blood 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1777, 1770

Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

growing interest in favor of preferential 1538 and 1540 St. Catherine St., Montreal. Burdock Bood Bitters for the blood. S. Carsley's Column.