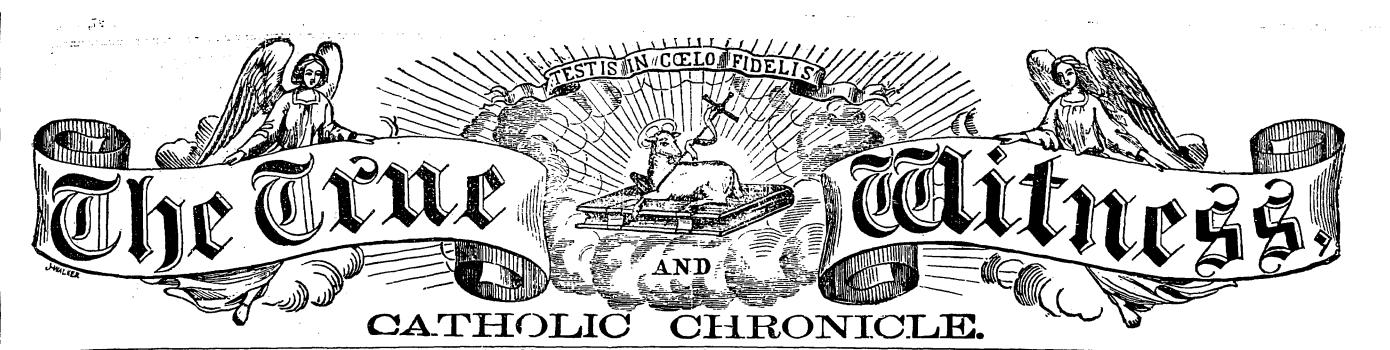
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# VOL. XXXVIII.---NO. 47.

# MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1888.

# CABLE TELEGRAMS.

Specially reported for and taken from THE MONTREAL DAILY P.OST.)

LONDON, June 19.—The anxiety of the Union-ists to keep up the appearance of continued strength before the country is very amusing. The result of the Ayr election, which is a really important matter, has as usual, a cording to she Unionist prints, nothing whatever to do with the tribut Loren Rule question, and the fact that Unionist Drints, incluing whatever to no with the light Home Rule question, and the fact that the licensing clauses of the Local Government bill wers officially abandoned by public an-neuncement in she Commons, dres not prevent the clauses bying used as an explanation of the the clauses only and in Ayr. The Times, with Government's defeat in Ayr. The Times, with sstounding insight, discovers that defeat ought have easily been avoided both in Ayr and to nave easily been avoided down in Ayr and Sonthampton by paying attention to the most ordinary maxims of electoral strategy. The Daily Chronicle speaks in a more honest strain and censures the Unionhonest strain and consures the Union-ists for kicking their own candidates after sustaining defeat in the Unionist interests. A number of towns in Ireland were lighted up A numer of the Ayr victory for the Gladstonians. The Government dropped the licen-stonians, with the implied understanding that they should be dealt with in a separate bill next session. It is stated, however, in circles where the real intentions of the Cabinet are likely to be accurately known, that no attempt will be made to deal with this vexing and unfortunate question at any time during their tempt of office.

It is understood that the outcome of the It is understand that the outcome of the Spanish crisis is to make Campos the virtual dictator of the Liberal party. He intends to form an intermediate party supported by about thirty generals of the army, in-cluding Govellar, Salamanca and Movaliches and a number of politiciaus among whom are rated Hobeldo and Duke Tatuan. Such a party will be able to force the Liberals into democrary and the Censervatives into party resction. With reference to this devolopment, DeCanovas says :-- "The third party will be the reis and downfall of monarchy restoration, and, if it ever attains power. I shall that very day dissolve the party and retire from public life. Sayasia has many faults, but I will help him with all my might through this crisis, because with all my might torough this crisis, because two leafers of one party or three parties in a monarchy must ruin a country like Spain, where the spirit of personal ambition, discontent and real is always to be reckoned with." Campos is everywhere censured as unpatriotic and selfseeking, and as overestimating what the country ozes him

BERLIN, June 20. -- The uneasy feeling that has ERRIN, J une 20. --- The uneasy isening that has pervaded Europe is at the highest point in Ber-lin. A glance at the newspapers to-day shows the condition of things. In one column there is a long despitch from St. Petersburg, which winds up with the statement that Russia will be on the alert and ill at ease until the young Densen her aber where we concerning Emperor has shown his purposes concerning that country. In an adjoining column is a con-cise expression of the feeling of alarm in Vienna. Below this is a translation from the Temps, of

life spain after a lapse of centuries of progress. The Actional thinks that to address an enlighteu-d, philosophical, scientific and God-fearing people on the necessity of piety and Christian submissiveness, and to omit any word of en-

coursement to the working classes in view of their needs, plases the bounds of reason. Many there needs, preset the bounds of reason. That y people feel quite sure that Bismarck has had no hand in such an empty document. While the young Emperor is thus censured on all hands by all who understand the situa-tion and dare not give their opinion voice. Bismarck is for a time given the novel when the Angel of Bases a rether surging role of the Angel of Peace, a rather amusing reversal of the relations which have for years existed between the Iron Chancellor and his Imperial master A Boulangist journal pub-Imperat master A boundary base on Tues-lishes a Berlin despatch, affirming that on Tues-day of last week, when all hope of Emperor Frederick's life being longer preserved was abandoned, Bismarck, while dining with a few intimate friends, said: "I, who are considered the bellecose ataveman par excellence, will be une perfectes attreamsn par excertence, will be the Minister who will, with an iron grip, hold the rope of the captive balloon and pre-vent it from breaking away." Whether this speech is authentic or not, it is attracting a great deal of attention, and serves as the text for numerous homilies.

# "JUNKEBIM" OF THE NEW EMPEROR.

There is a waking up and sourrying about in official circles. Journalists are warned to be careful by the banishment of two correspon-dents from Berlin, two of the foremost in the Empire. Count Waldersee and Prince Bismarck have fallen out, and Sir Morell Mackenzie is and to have left Baylin in grast avery and and to have left Berlin in great anger and chagrin. The officials are suddenly and wonderfully reticent, but I enceeded to night in getting a confirmation of the Mackeozie in-cident from Dr. Mackeozie, whowas to have left Berlin Tuesday, but he departed witbout notice Bernn Tuesday, but he departed without notice early in the day. In struck me as being sin-gular, since I knew the eminent doctor forfeited at least one important engagement by his abrupt departure, and I started an investi-gation. It would seem Dr. Mackenzis sent to His Majesty and asked for an audience before health Raylin. The Emarger found tons him he left Barlin. The Emperor refused tosee him. Upon learning this the great specialist at once Upon learning this the great specialist at once left the city. The antipathy the English felt in high quarters has been increased by this event, and the satisfaction of the German physicians is very great. It is certainly extraordinary the Dr. Mackenzie should have received such a slight from William II., considering the strong personal friendship that existed between the late Emperor and the celebrated doctor. It is regarded as a significant event.

LONDON, June 22 .- Emperor William's reply to M. Carnot's telegram of condolence is accepted as a further pledge of pacific intentions on the part of the new Prussian King. Further than this, it is said in Paris that the Emperor has hinted it would be agreeable to him and has hinted it would be agreeable to him and useful to the relations between France and Ger-many, if no change were made in the French Embatsy in Berlin. He declared that M. Her-bette, now representing the Republic in the Prussian Court, is a persona grata in the highest sense of the word. While this attitude naturally gives great satisfaction to the French Government, in is not believed entirely serious, and Parts an exceedingly exceedingly exceedingly exceedingly exceeding to the politicians to sink tide admonishing French politicians to sink their patry differences and recognize the porter-tions changes occasioned by the accession of the universal admiration of Emperor Frederick's policy, which he finds to obtain on all hands, his actions will speak louder than his words and must he received as a true indication of his purposes. M. Joles Simonbas this article written in an strain which is the talk of the day. In this article, after eulogizing the peaceful mind of the dead Kaiser, he was: -" How can his son, who grew up amid war reverses, be otherwise than ill disposed toward us for the time being. He is monopolized by Bismarck, whose policy is sphinx-like. At present, he probably is in-clined toward peace. But his idea of peace is to make it subservient to the ends of war. He has a way of his own for diminishing and weak-ening the power of France by prolonged pcace to the same extent as she would be weakened and dimnished by disastrous war. He has compelled us during the last eighteen years, with a amaller population than we had before, to keep up an army equal in strength to the German army, which is disproportionately large. In the same way, and to the same end, he allies himself with every possible power that can be arrayed on his side. This is peace, he says, what can France do encompassed on everyside by this circle of iron. LONDON, June 22.-The party caucus which Lord Salisbury called for the purpose of inves-tigating the recent Government defeats in and out of Parliament, and of suggesting certain measures calculated to put a stop to such embarrassments in the future, judging from pub-lished reports, was a failure. The Tories had, it was evident, been summoned to hear some very plain words from their leaders, but some of the independent membere, instead of submitting calmly to any drayonian lecture, plainly told Lord Salisbury, Mr. Smith and others, the causes of the Government's defeate, the chief of causes of the Government's detect, the chief of which they claimed was the vacillation of the leaders over the licensing clauses of the local government bill. Mr. G. C. Bartley, member for North Islington, stated that in his opinion the withdrawal of the Sunday closing clause would be a sure source of embarrasement, and the Hern C. N. Curren for Southeast and the Hon. G. N. Curson, from Southport complained that the members below the gangway were not taken into the confidence of the charmed circle of Cabinet officers and their immediate friends, consequently each section had ibs own theory concerning the existing disconfibure. After a little more of this kind of talk had been included in, Mr. Smith stated be would resign unless he had the confidence of his party. The universal belief obtains among the Conservative ranks that the ministers have been unskillful in the onat the ministers have been unashifted in the direction of state affairs. A meeting of the Conservatives was held at the Foreign office yesterday. Lord Salisbury presided. He referred to the two recent defeats presided. He referred to the two recent defeats which had been sustained by the Government in parliament, and said that the Government had been placed in a false position by the action of Mr. Jennings and his friends, who introduced the resolution in regard to the abuses of the Admiralty office in the Commons, on which the Government was defeated. The Premier attributed the loss of the Ay election to this cause, and strongly advised the election to this cause, and strongly advised the Conservative members to consult the Government leaders in regard to future actions in <sup>an befin, as the Vaterland reflects the eclesias-<sup>back</sup> opinion of court circles of the Austrian <sup>band</sup> and the spice of the dismal news concerning, Stan-<sup>band</sup> by, which has been received from Zanzibar, the <sup>band</sup> by, which has been received from Zanzibar, the <sup>band</sup> been received from the second from the <sup>band</sup> been received from the received from the <sup>band</sup> been received from the second from the <sup>band</sup> been received from the received from the <sup>band</sup> been received from the received from the <sup>band</sup> been received from the received from the <sup>band</sup> been received from the <sup>band</sup> been received</sup>

retain his office a moment unless he had the full confidence of the Conservative members of Par liament. LONDON, June 22.-General Boulanger does not improve on acquaintance as a public man. He has been accured of putting off an interview when he was Minister of War with Turpin, the

nventor of the new explosive (melinite), who has since sold his patent to an English firm, thus losing for France the opportunity of possessing herself of the exclusive property in this destrucive war material and giving her old enemy, England, a great advantage. It is asserted he did so because at the moment when the invertor sought an autience with him no one of political importance was in the ante-room of the war office. Boulanger does not attempt to deny his refusal to grant the interview, but denies it was because he preferred to give his attention to other callers, and excuses himself by saying that he made it a rule while in office never to receive investors un less in presence of another member of the Ministry, in order to avoid the suspicion of corruption which had lately fallen upon many public officials. Clemenceau. Labordere and Joffim, as well as

Bonlanger, oppose the appointment of Gen. Windel to the command of the army, and the struggle over these appointments will be a sig-nificant test of the strength of the present Cabinet and the degree of confidence which is felt in the Floquet Ministry, in view of the dangerous condition of Europe. Signor Orispi will spend July at Centrexville,

for the purpose of recruing his health by tak-ing waters. The same place is expected to be visited by European statesmen during the same time, and unofficial conferences on ap-proaching war, and its relation to the central powers, are looked for. Creat preparations are being made at Berlin

for the opening of the Reichstag on Monday next. The opening will be marked by ceremonies of a special splendor, the brilliancy of which will exceed anything since 1871.

Meetings are being held throughout England in protest of the imprisonment of Mr Dillon. The punishment of this popular Irish leader is des-tined to be a sure source of embarrassment to the Guyan ment the Government.

The Globe states that private telegrams from Paris confirm the report circulated this after noon to the effect that Count DeLesseps is dead.

LONDON, June 25.—On maying a vote of cen-sure on the Government on the administration of the Crimes Act in Ireland, the Liberal lead-ers aim at such exposure of the brutal by of the Balfour regime and the cruel treatment of poli-tical prisoners as shall force the Dublin executive to adopt a milder system of controlling Irishmen, and slso give further impetus to the

Irishmen, and sloo give further impetus to the great national reaction sgainst the Conserva-tives which is now growing into full play. The Irish National Land League bas prepared a statement regarding the usage of Irish mem-bers of the Commons who have been imprisoned for political subteringes. One specially out-rageous instance of this description was the knocking down of Sheehy by the warden, he being stripped of his clothing and left naked in an empty cell for two hours, with the window left open upon him, and this happezed in De-cember. He was afterwards put on bread and cember. He was afterwords put on bread and water diet. The cases of Hooker, Lane, Cox, Pyne, Gilhooly, Harrington, Flynn and O'Bring short a pinitar including a bare plank for bed, bread and water dist, and for occupation oakum picking in cells destitute of fire and cold enough to give any man his death. Gladstone in a letter just published comments severely upon this condi-tion of affairs and adds ; "If we bear in mind what age and country these things are happening in, they become so revolting that we cannot but hope to find the reports in some points inaccurate. The Liberals do not anticipate any reduction in the Unionist majority vote. The meetings of Conservative and Liberal Unionists have reunited their ranks. The division of Tuesday night resulted in a Government majority of 84, but this reunion is only regarded as only temporary. The Unionist leaders are finally con vinced that they must reconstruct the Govern The Unionist leaders are finally conment in order to avert a complete break up of their forces. The Cabinet will therefore be reformed as the close of the sension of Parliament. William Henry Smith, first Lord of the Trea-sury, will go into the House of Lords, and the long pending: calition between the Conserva-tives and Liberal-Unionists will be effected, Hartington, Henry James, Finlay and ChamberTHE SHAMROCK. BY OSCAR WILDE.

The Prire dung rose is fair to view, And rich the modest violet's hue, Or queenly talip filled with dew, And sweet the hly's fragrance ; But there's a flower more dear to me That grows not on a branch or tree, But in the grass plays merrily, And of its leaves there are but three, 'Tis Ireland's native shamrock.

My country's flower, I love it well, For every leaf a tale can tell, And 'each the minstrel's heart to swell In praise of Ireland's shamrock ; The emblem of our faith divine, Which blest St. Patrick made to shine

To teach eternal truth sublime, And which shall last as long as time, And long as blooms the shamrock.

Oh, twine a wreath of shamrock leaves ; They deck d the banners of our chiefs And calmed the Irish exile's griefs, Our country's cherished shamrock The muse inspired by words of praise, The precked our early days, To write in many a clowing phrase, And sing in powerful, thrilling lays The virtue of the shamrock.

He who has left his island nome Beneath a foreign sky to roam, And in a foreign clime unknown, How dear he loves the shamrock, When on the feast of Patrick's Day He kneels within the church to pray For Holy Ireland far away He feels again youth's genial ray

While gazing on the shamrock The brightest gem of rarest flower

That ever bloomed in Eastern hower Presess for him not half the power That dwells within the shamrock ; Sweet memories, like refreshing dew, That past with all its charms review, The Church, the spot where wild flow'rsgrew

The faithful friends, the cherished few, He left to cull the shamrock,

Land of the West, my native isle, May heaven's love upon thee smile, And banish foes that may beguile The lovers of the sharrock ; May God forever cherish thes In neace and love and harmony, And rank thee proud mid nations free, Thus pray thy children fervently For Ireland and the shamrock

CATHOLIC REACTION IN EUROPE. MMENSE GAINING OF STEENGTH IN ALMOST EVERY COUNTRY.

Catholic, will be cheered by the pleasing intelligence which comes this week from Europe that a great Catholic reaction is now sweeping over the Continent. Speaking of the desirable change in the political complexion of European affaire, an English Catholic paper intimates that the movement which in France at a leap sent up the number of Cathole deputies from eighty to two hundred, and now threatene the very existence of the Government that spentits strength in persecuting the Church ; which in Germany made the Centre so strong that the Kulturkampf is at an end; which in Italy has won so many movements for the Pope; which in Spain and in Austria has checkmated all the efforts of the Revo-lutionary party; which in Belgium has changed the whole force of the national policy, has now been felt in Holland. The long ascendency of the Liberal party is broken at last and the combined forces of the Catholic and the Conservatives give them a narrow, but working majority. The Ministry has already resigned and the reluctant King will now b called upon to send for the leaders of the Cath olic Opposition. The parties in the new Cham her will stand thus : Liberale, 45: Catholics, 26

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day with its recital. Hence we exhort and beseech all to say the Rosary every day with constancy. Care must be taken that in these sad times for the Church the holy custom of say created under the Crimes act. He instanced a number of other convictions as a burlesque of justice and said that the proceedings of the courts resembled incidents in a comic ing the Rosary be carefully observed, especially opera. (Cheers.) Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replied that it was the inas this form of prayer is excellency suited to nourish the spirit of devotion." troduction of anarchical ideas regarding obedience to the law and a new and immoral Interpretation of the duties of the citizen that had made Ireland what it was. The Govern-On Monday evening a grand dramatic and ment, conscious of a just administration of the Crimes Act and of the approval of lawmusical entertainment was skilfully represented by the students of Bourget College, Rigaud, P. Q. On the following morning the solemn abiding people, were ready to meet the motion in every respect. Mr. Shaw-Lefevre warmly defended Mr. Dillon. After speeches by Major Sanderson and others the debate was distribution of premiums took place, witnessed by a crowded hall. The proceedings were interspersed with several choice selections, adjourned. It is expected that the division interspersed with several choice selections, executed in a praiseworthy manner by the College band. Commercial diplomas were awarded to the following graduates : Dan. Roach of Cornwall, Ont., W. Brophy of Caril-lon, Ed. Jones of St. Andrews, S. McMillan of Rigaud, J. Tyo of Cornwall, G. Smith of Gatineau Point, C. Merireau of Montreal, F. Darochie of Cornwall Ont. We Describe of on the motion wil be taken on Wednesday.

# CHASED BY A WILD MAN.

A LITTLE GIRL'S FRIGHTFUL EXPERIENCE IN A MASSACHUSETTS TOWN.

Derochie of Cornwall, Ont., Ed. Derochie of HARVARD, Mass., June 23.-- A veritable wild man, devoid of covering, is roaming St. Regis and P. Green of Eganville, Ont. The following is the list of the fortunate about the woods armed. The first intimation that the people had of the strange and unwel-His Excellency the Governor-General's come visitor was on Friday, when a little girl medal, awarded to A. Lapalme, of Montreal, in going to the town centre was startled by a man, scantily clothed, springing out at her awarded to Dan. Roach, of Cornwall; Mc-Greevy medal, for excellence, awarded to P. from behind a wall as she was passing through a lonely piece of woods. She escaped his clutches, ran for town and told her story. The village was soon aroused Labelle, of L'Orignal ; Adam medal, for eloquence, awarded to H. Houle, of St. Telesphore; Alumni medal, for Baccalaureate, and men, armed with clubs and other awarded to H. Houle; Parcell medal, for penmanship, awarded to G. Smith, of Gatiweapons, started in search of the man, taking the girl with them, who, when the place was neau Point ; McCabe medal, for commerce, reached where the man sprang out at her, was awarded to P. Green, of Eganville ; McCabe medal, for elocution, awarded to F. Derochie, sent along alone to see if she would receive further attention from him. She did, but of Cornwall ; Bourget prize, for philosophy, when she screamed her tormentor quickly awauded to N. Legault, of Vaudreuil ; Chouinard medal, for religious instruction, darted back through the underbrush and disappeared. In the menutime, the little girl fainted several times. She was awarded to J. E. Gauthier, of Rigaud ; Campeau medal, for literature, awarded to A. taken to a neighbor's, and the scouts re-Duquette, of St. Stephen ; Dupont prize, for turned to town. Church bells were rung, and all the people turned out to search again. Several days later a Mr. Priest, in Latin and Greek, awarded to A. Lapalme ; Belanger medal, for Latin and Greek, awarded to J. E. Gauthier ; Dumouchel prize, for tramping through the woods, found the hiding plano, awarded to W. Labelle, of L'Orignal ; Browne medal, for religious instruction, award, ed to W. Brophy, of Carillon, Sadlier medal, place and bed of the inhabitant of the forest, It was located under a huge pine tree, the branches of which in their sweep touched the ground, thus forming a safe and close re-Quinn medal for English, awarded to G. treat. It was also discovered that he had a bed close to the wall next the road, which he Girard of Carillon ; Prud'homme prize for speeches, awarded to H. Houle; Fogarty prize for mathemation, awarded to T. Leroux; Kelly medal for English, awarded to G. Bourbonnais; Shepard medal for French, could watch in both directions for quite a distance, and it was here he laid in wait when the unsuspecting girl passed. It is supposed that he is a lunatic escaped from some hospiwarded to H. Lemieux of Curran; McDertal.

# AN OLD FARMER TORTURED.

FIENDISH WORK OF A BRACE OF WEST VIR-GINIA MIDNIGHT ROBBERS.

winner of the \$100 premium for excellent de-portment, and A. Lapalme, of Montreal, won the \$30 prize, granted for the same purpose. PARKERSBURG, W.Va., June 13 .- Two Besides the extra premiums just mentioned men stopped at a farm house of Samuel Humbert in Monongahhela a night or two ago. When Humbert asked them what they a large number of prizes were distributed to wanted, before opening the door, one of them replied, "A drink of water." As soon as Humbert opened the door the mon rushed in, knocked him down and bound him. They then demanded his money, a large amount of which Humbert was reported to have in his possession. Humbert denied having any money, when the men gagged him, went through the house tearing open drawers and closets and even ripping up the carpets. Not finding the money they returned to their prisoner and threatened to the him fast and then ty fire the house. As Humbert continued to deny having money the fiends built a fire In the grate, and, dragging the old man close to it, placed his feet within a few inches of the lames, blistering and literally rossting them. Finding they could get nothing out of Hum-bert, they loft him stil, tied by the fire, his feet actually roasting, and fled. Humbert finally succeeded in relieving himself of the gag and rolling away from the fire. His cries alarmed some of the neighbors, who went to his relief. In a short time a posse was in pursuit of the robbers, who had fied to the hills, and at last accounts it was believed they had them surrounded. The crowd threatens to dispose of the robbers in short order if it catches them. Humbert is terribly burned and may lose both feet, if not his life.

new German Emperor. One journal here has translated the leading articles of all the promneav London newspapers. They all predict war, the Standard asserting that

## THE LAST BAREIER OF PEACE

in Europe was swept away by Frederick's

Telegrams from Rome say the Emperor's proclamation to his army and navy leave no doubt that the days of peace are over. From every European centre the story is the same. Here in Berlin the talk is war. Every officer in the army is eager for it, and the overtaxed people, remembering the millions that came in such a welcome shower from France, look for ward to another period of relief. The vast tchemes of ambition that are heard in Berlin on all sides are based mainly on the near prospect of a great military struggle. One thing is certain,-there must be some sort of climax to the

present condition of things. I hear from Berlin that Herr Von Putt-kauer was really disroissed by Emperor Fredcrick because it was discovered that not only had he managed to obtain preseesion of the cypher which the Empress Victoria has latterly used when telegraphing to England, but that her private correspondence and the Emperor's always passed through his hands. This minis-ter has been simply a creature of Prince Bis-merck, and on more than one occasion made great mischief between Emperor William and the then Crown Prince and Crown Princess. Herr Von Puttkamer, who for 40 years has been a "Junker" of the most offensive type, is author of that delectable saying, "Our sge is bitten by democratic rables." He manages the repdemocratic rabies." tile fund through which he has created a most unscrupulous remi-official press.

LONDON, June 21. - The government crisis in the German Ministry, which the late Emperor Frederick brought about, and which apparently ended in the dismissal of Herr Von Puttkamer, has not been brought to a settlement as yet. Count Von Saidlitz Trutschler was appointed to Count Von Seidlitz Trutschler was appointed to succeed Von Puttkamer, and take the portfolio et the Interior, but the Count's departure to-day for Berlin, and return to his duties as President of the Province of Posen, indicates that the negotiations for his appointment to the Prussian Ministry has failed. They who are familiar with German politics state that it would not be surprising if Herr Von Puttkamer were reinstated. Of course such a step as this, which would be a molent expression of disapproval on the part of course such a step as this, which would be by richent expression of disapproval on the part of William II. of the policy of his father, could not be done at once. The office is likely to re-main vacant for the present, and, after being merged into some other office, be restored to Yon Puttkamer.

It is asserted that Prince Bismarck will short-7 go to Kussingen, where Signor Urispi, the Italian prime minister, will visit at the same sime. This visit will afford the two leaders of

time. This visit will afford the two leaders of the allied governments an opportunity to con-fer upon whatever subject it is the object of the Iron Ohancellor to propose. An article which is hostile to the new Ger-man Emperor has appeared in the Vienna Vaterland, a leading Catholic journal. The article in question creates a painful impression in Berlin, as the Vaterland reflects the ecclesias-tical object of court eircles of the Austrian tical opinion of court circles of the Austrian

In spice of the dismal news concerning, Stan-ley, which has been received from Zanzibar, the report of his death is generally discredited here. LONDON, June 21. The commented dera Emparer's proclamation, vd. addresses still con-tinue. The National, vd. ab is the semi-official found, says the proclamation reads like the

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lain accepting office. There will be a big debate to-night on the Irish policy of the Government. It is intended to move what will amount to a vote of

CENSURE ON BALFOUR'S ADMINISTRATION of the coercion act. Gladstone, Morley, Harcourt and Parnell will support the censure motion, Baltour, Hartington and Chamberlain will speak on behalf of the Government. Chamber-lain's organ, the Brmingham Daily Post, has plainly hinted within the last few days that he is the man for the chief secretary's lodge in the Phoenix Park, Dublin. No one would be astonished at the ex-Radical leader becoming a Tory placeman. Chamberlain bas so lost identity with his former principles that it occasions no survrise now to find him in many things more Tory than the Tories. In view of the possibility of such a man succeeding Balfour, it may be of interest to learn what his policy is for the final settlement of the land question, which he persists in declaring to be an Irish question more than Home Rule is or ever can be.

JORY'S PROPOSALS AS CHIEF SECRETARY. Boiled down from a series of long articles

that have been appearing in the Birmingham Post during the last month, Chamber'ain's proposals are as follows: lst, to make the tenant practically owner of his holding subject to ultimate fixed payment subject to ultimate fixed payment or a land tax of moderate amount, and to con-ditions which it may be in the interests of the subject state to impose in order to prevent a sub division and growth of encumbrances. Second, to give the present owner of the land its fair capital value in security easy marketable at par Third, to relieve the British taxpayer from all risk of loss. Fourth, to interpose the local authority as creditor of the tenant with direct interest enforcing payment of any rent or tax which may be imposed. Fifth, to make the tenant debtor to an Irish local authority instead of an individual landlord often an absentee. Sixth, to secure proper use of the land and prevent undue sub-division by action of the local authority, in the interest of the whole community. Seventh, to accertain the true market value of the estates as a basis of compensation,

POPE LEO XIII. AND THE ROSARY.

Conservatives, 27. Seven other elections have still to be decided, but the results are not like

ly to affect the balance of power.

It is fitting that there should be recorded the acts of the Holy Father concerning the Rosary Un the 1st of September, 1883, he issued the Encyclical letter, Suprani Apostolatus Officio, in which the devotion of the Rozary was earnest ly put forward as the great means of prayer against present evils, and its recitation during the month of October enjoined. This may be called the formal institution of the Rosary called the formal institution of the Rosary Month. On the 20th November of the same year the Holy Father addressed Letters Apostolic to the Father-General of the Dominican Order, praising the effect of his Encyclical Letter in the Rosary devotions during October, and declaring that the petition of the title, Queen of the Most Holy Rosary pray for us, being inserted in the Litany, should be considered. On the 10th December a Decrea be considered. On the 10th December a Decree was issued ordering the insertion of the above named title in the Litany of Loretto. On the 24th December a Brief was published repeating the same order, and expressing the desire of his Holiness that the Rosary should be recibed daily in Cathedral churches throughout the world, and in parish churches on Sundays and feast days. On the 30th August, 1884, the Holy Father issued an Eucyclical Superiorc ann in which, after expressing his great joy at the celebration of the proceeding Resary Month, he celebration of the proceeding Kosary Month, he commanded the same for the ensuing month of October. In the year 1885 the Holy Father established the Rosary Month to be continued until the peace and liberty of the Church be restored. On the 11th of September, 1887, the festival of the Most Holy Rosary was raised to a double of the second class. Among the numerous praises of the Rosary scattered through these publicat documents, these will be remembered and quoted in time to come. "May the Christian nations cling more and more to the practice of the Rosary, to which our ancestors had recourse, as an ever ready re fuge in misfortune, and as a glorious pledge and proof of Ohristian faith and devotion. We have desired, and desire nothing more ardently, than that the fervor of the faithful in perform-ing the devotion of the Rosary should not languish, but should remain firm and whole, the Holy Father desiring to increase the devotion towards the Mother of God, especially by this form of prayer most pleasing to her, Amongst the various forms of prayer used in the Church piously and well, the Rosary has many titles of praise especially this, that it was instituted to implore the help of the Mother of God against the Mother of God against the enamies of the Faith ; and, as all know, it has frequently helped the Church in trial. Not

As soon as the proceedings were terminated the pupils dispersed upon their respective nomeward routes to enjoy their holidays. which will extend to September 5th.

the stu

idents.

for mathematics, awarded to S. McMillan

mott prize for French, awaided to W. La-

awarded to J. Torney of New York city. Ald. St. Denis, of Vaudreuil, was the lucky

londe; McMurray prize for geography,

BOURGET COLLEGE, RIGAUD, P.Q.

for excellence ; Purcell's medal for literature

medallists.

## THE WORK OF EVANGELIZING EMI-GRANTS.

A most useful and long needed work has just been begun at Clairefontaine, near Arlon, in Belgium. It is under the auspices of a society of canonically recognized missionaries known under the name of " Congregation de Saint Plerre Claver." Its object is to send priests to accompany Europeans who leave to settle in the two Americas and Australia. This society, already established in Italy. at the request of the Sovereign Pontiff by His Lordship Mgr. Scalabrini, Bishop of Plaisance, has been called to Belgium by a number of bishops and distinguished personages who realize the extensive proportions of the emigration current from the northern countries. The institution at Clairefontaine already has a good number of missionaries belonging to different nationalities since it recruits its members everywhere, in France, Italy, England, Spain, Germany and even in America. At Clairefontaine, children des-tined for the priestbood are educated ; theology is taught ecclesiastics, priests are trained for the missions, and brothers are also prepared to assist the missionaries and to teach cathechism. As will readily be seen this work is of great importance and especially so to emigration, which it en-courages and directs. Thanks to this society the emigrants will find in America the cure of their own village and their church, that silent witness of the noblest emotions of life, as well as the school which will remind them of their childhood. In short, they will find their own country in a new one. The Society of St. Pierre Claver, with the object of making itself known, and also to encourage emigration, will commence publishing on the lat of July next a small periodical under the title of "Revue de l'Emigration." Lubscriptions will be received at the Abbey of Clairefontaine via Ailon, Bel glum. Rates : Six france per annum,-Le Vouveau Monde.

# MORLEY OPENS FIRE AND CHARGES BALFOUR WITH MALADMINISTRA TION OF THE CRIMES ACT.

LONDON, June 25 .- In the House of Commons this evening Mr. John Morley moved to censure the Government for its administration of the Irish Orimes act as calculated to undermine respect for law, estrange the people of Ireland, and prove injurious to the interests of the Empire. He accused Mr. Balfour of refusing to give information as to how the coercion act operated, of grave inacouracies in statements regarding prosecutions, of injustice towards prisoners both before and after conviction, and of balking their appeals and allowing them to be maltreated under prison rules. A crying in-stance of perversion of the law, he said, was the conviction of Mr. Dillon. The Government had contended that the Orimes act nast requestion in the set of the first and the set of created no new offences, but Mr. Dillon had been convicted of no offences against ordinary

# GENERAL O'RIAN OF SPAIN.

In Madrid a more democratic ministry has been formed. It was only accomplished after considerable tribulation, especially in the ap-pointment of the minister of war, owing to the measures adopted by the former minister, and which met with approbation on the one side and equal controversy on the other. No one could easily be found willing to continue the discussion beyond the possible control of the new comer. At last a man has accepted the portfolio. Gen-eral O'Rian is an Irishman by extraction, but a spaniard by birth. He was a tutor of King Al-phoneo, and his humor and character are said to puonso, and no numer and character are said by be particularly pacific. Among his adversaris  $\underline{x}$ will be prominent, at all events, General Ms  $\underline{x}$ , thez Campos, whose name promises to be a  $\underline{x}$  ort of rallying point for the dissatisfied.

## EXERCISE FOR BOYS AND GIR'LS.

### American Magazine.

It is useless and worse to persist in telaiming It is useless and worse to persist in telaiming that physical exercise for men and wom'n should be alike in degree or kind. In hapry, serless childhood boys and girls may indeed be allowed the same diversions and muscle training; but when their lives begin to separatr, by develop-ment of sexual instincts (and it is marvellous how early these occasionally reanifest them-selves), it is no longer practices in or right to insist upon a similarity of exercise for dissimilar structures. Neither by nature nor by training iness upon a similarly of exervises for maximum structures. Neither by natury nor by training are men and women alike, and every attempt to make them so in physical capacity only acts in juriously upon the weaker seix.

I suppose every day of earth, with its hundred 1 is suppose every day or earns, wish its hundred thousand deaths and something more of births-wich its loves, and hates, its triumphs and de-feats, its pange and blisses, has more of human-ity in it than all the books that were ever writ-ten or put together. I believe that, the flowers flowering at this moment send up more fragmance to heaven than was ever exhaled from all the ossences ever distilled. -The Autograf.

# THE TRUE WITNESS TAND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

JUNE 27, 1888

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# [WRITEN FOR THE TRUE WITNESS.] HOUSEHOLD TALKS. CHILDREN'S POCKET-MONEY.

A Very Real Trouble of Childhood - A School -- What Makes the Difference --Children Not Always Ungrateful and Unreasonable-The Child to be Considered as an Individual -The Wisdom of Accustoming Children to the Proper Use of Money-" Put Yourself in His Place."

A VERY REAL TROUBLE OF CHILDHOOD. Perhaps few things are so keenly felt at the time, and as long and bitterly remembered af. terward, as the trials and discomforts resulting from a very inadequate allowance, or the lack of one altogether, during those early years when the child is so utterly dependent upon the parent for everything, and before he can provide for himself.

The mortifications and annoyances that wait on such a one are so manifold that none but those who have been placed in similar positions can understand them. They are seemingly of a passing nature, and as such win but small attention ; nevertheless in certain temperaments, and under exceptional circumstances, they as-sume a broader meaning and exert a lasting infinence on **character**.

### AT SCHOOL.

Chiefly at school, among companions o the same age and sharing the same studies and same age and sharing the same studies and sports, is this terrible want of a little ready cash felt. A subscription is started, it may be, among the pupils, perhaps to aid some charit-able purpose, perhaps for defraying the ex-penses of some trip or entertainment, perhaps for a farewell presentation to some favorite teacher. In all of these cases, it is shameful for the parent if his child has but an empty pocket to put his hand into when his turn comes to put his hand into, when his turn comes round.

WHAT MAKES THE DIFFERENCE?

It makes all the difference in the world to a child to be well supplied with spending money. By well supplied is here meant to be in posses sion of enough to meet not only very urgent claims, but to gratify all reasonable desires. Of course, it is necessary that the child should be taught the limitations of the parental purse in this connection. If this is shown in a kindly manner no child of ordinary intelligence and good feeling will abuse the privilege or exceed in expenditure the sum set apart by a judicious parent or guardian for the child's especial use. Indeed, children are very quick to find out for themselves the social position occupied by their parents, and are not slow to estimate its corresponding advantages or disadvantages in a mone-tary point of view, nor will they, as a rule, be found backward in appreciating the generosity which strikes the balance first of all in strict justice, afterwards adding a little over and above in the way of boon or favor. CHILDREN NOT ALWAYS UNGRATEFUL AND UN-

## REASONABLE.

Children are not always ungrateful for a little consideration, though they are accounted so. Happily for the world, that day has gone by for ever, when to be a child was to be regarded by one's elders as the most troublesome and un-reasoning of animals. With the liberation of the slave and the emancipation of woman, new feelings have awakened in the heart of humanity towards childhood.

In no way is this better shown than in the more clearly defined duties of the parental re-lation. It is at last recognized that shelter and food and clothing are not all even of the most material needs to which the phrase "support-ing one's family" is intended to apply. No such convenient "bunching up" of social ob-ligations will do in these days in enlightened Bociety. The members of a family have to be considered separately and with proper regard individual aptitudes, proclivities and to abilities.

THE CHILD TO BE CONSIDERED AS AN INDIVI-DUAL.

As soon as possible, a child should be allowed sense of responsibility and of obligation can only come with some control of what has been established as a medium of value and of universal acceptance as representative of human effort in every direction in which it may be applied, namely, money. climbed.

GOOD ADVICE. Where's the man that dares change places With the happiest man you know? Take his chances and his fortune; Bear alike his joys and woes?

Yct the world is full of grumblers, Always growling at their fate-Sullen, surly, discontented, Filled with envy and with hate.

Thinking all the world's against them, All their friends will prove untrue, Never dreaming they can help it, And the way is easy, too,

Now, my poor, unbappy growlers, Half the fault lies in yourself ; Think a little more of others-Lay your own cares on the shelf.

Help make sunshine for your neighbors; Drive the frown from off your brow; Do some act of downright kindness-Hard, at first, I will allow.

Yet 'twill grow to be a pleasure, If repeated o'er and o'er, And 'twill fill your hear's with subshine, Till you feel to growl no more.

If you have your little trials, Bear them bravely as you car, Do not let them spoil your temper-No one loves a surly man.

Other people have their troubles-No one is from sorrow free ; Some have ten-fold more than thou hast, Yet they do not growl at thee.

## DOMESTIC READING.

For milk soup boil a cupful of rice and rub it through a sieve; put in a quart of boiling milk, season with salt and white pepper; add the beaten whites of two eggs and a grating of nutmeg.

It is wise to begin house cleaning at the cellar, and to give more thought to the condition of things in that region than to the drapery of the parlor windows or the ruffied pillow shams iu the "spare room,"

If your grey felt hat is simply dirty, brash it with warm water, in which a little ammonia as been added, and then hang in the open air to dry. If this treatment has not the desired

In every room where gas or a lamp is to be lighted should be one of the neat receptacles for burnt ends of matches, made by arochet work suspending a little round tin box or a glass or cup, and often hung on a gas fixture.

Toothache caused by a cold in the facial nerves may often be relieved by wringing a soft towel out of cold water, and sprinkling it with strong vinegar. This should be laid on the face like a poultice, and will often be followed by refreshing sleep.

MAN IS WHAT WOMAN HAS MADE HIM.

## (St. Louis Globe.)

Prof. C. V. Riley, formerly State entomolo-gist for Missouri, and now entomologist of the Department of Agriculture, created a sensation at the meeting of the six o'clock club last even-ing. Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Miss Pheebo Couzins and Belva Lockwood were among the ladies present. The subject of discussion was sexual equality from a scientific standpoint. Prof. Riley showed how the male, at first insignificant and apparantly a latter creation, had developed and grown to a position of equality by the side of his female partner; bow this had resulted from natural and especially from sexual selection, the female always choosing for her companion the handsomest and strongest ; how the female of some species is 10,000 times larger than the male, and how, in other cases, he is a mere minute parasite, whom she carries about as a part of her baggage; how some female solders are hundreds of times larger than the males, and how my Lady Archnidan kills her myriads of successive husband; beats them and flings their carcasses out into the back yard; how under the influence of preference, the males of mammals and birds have arisen to physical superiority to the females, till the lion is finer and stronger than the honess, the bull larger than the cow, the peacock adorned with a gor-geous tail with which to excite the admiration to take his place as a part of this great thinking, acting entity we call the world. A proper iference is that whatever man is he has been made through millions of years of sexual pre-ference by the female of his own species, and the anthropoid and other species from which he has sprung, and that it would be unfair for him to kick down the ladder by which he has

GODFERY, THE FENIAN.

# BY MES. HARTLEY.

# CHAPTER V.-Continued.

'She has gone on before me,' said Miss Quinn, with a look of discontent, as the turned up the by-road which led to Lambert's Castle. This was a mere cart-rack running at right angles to the road and leading up and round a hill. It was difficult walking, consisting of loose stones of divers sizes lying in water, although deep drain-cuttings on both sides of the boreen were drain-cuttings on both sides of the boreen were carrying down a noisy brawling couple of streams. Something less than a half mile of the cars-track brought Miss Quin suddeely into view of the farm buildings. The track grew muddier and dirtier at every step. The cows moved up to the ditch side from the pasture field and stared at her. A dog leapt out of the half door in the yard gate and set to bark noisily. It was milking time, and having heard the door open, without more ado every cow put herself in motion and marched up to the yard close behind Miss Quin, one or two uttering a deep low which was promptly answered by their deep low which was promptly answered by their calves penned inside the yard.

calves penned inside the yard. The large door was opened now wide enough to admit Miss Quin, and then shut at once in the faces of the expectant kine. Miss Quin found herself in the presence of Marion Mauleverer and of Mary Ahearne, both of whom kissed her immediately, first on one cheek and then on the other. 'You did not wait for me then, Miss Maul-

ever.' Even Miss Quin could not always man-age to pronounce Marion's patronymic correctwas not often that the name was exly. tended beyond the properly penultimate syl lable. 'No. I will tell you how that was, Honor

Kitty Macan's clock is always a couple of hours all wrong, you know, and if I went to ask Aunt Juliet, she would be sure to want to know everything and perhaps stop me altogether, so I just slipped out after dinner. I could not imagine what hour it was, and so I came on here straight.'

Mary Absarne and Honor Quin had beer schoolfellows of hers at the convent in Barrettstown. They were boarders, she a day-scholar. Marion, although considerably the youngest of the trio-she was little over sixteen, while they were about twenty—had left school at the same time. There was nothing wonderful in this. Miss Mauleverer chassait de racc. Her classfellows acknowledge her superiority in all things; she was as far beyond them as was the pronunciation of her unusal name. Privileges of all kinds were here—she might, and did, read poetry by Father Paul's permission, while Mary girl. Ahearne and Honor Quin could now dare to glance at Byron or 'Lalla Rookh.' They never were late for mass. Miss Mauleverer walked in when she chose. Honor Quin's mother, as soon as it reached her ears that Miss Mauleverer was having private lessons, urged Honor to follow her example, but that young lady had sense enough to be aware that she required no such adventitious accomplishments. She had a for tune, and learning was of no use to her, as she told her mother; it would be a useless expense Honor Quin possessed the best of the six pianos in Barrettstown. She could sing four songs, play six set pieces, had learned French, heraldry, the use of the globes, and many other accom blichments which were already in a fair way to be forgotten, for she despised these as the appanage of dowerless girls. She had three thou-sand pounds, and a deal more to come after, her mother told her often enough, and she in tended to marry a professional man. There was no one in Barrettstown or its environs who was deemed by herself or her parents to parents the equivalent of the fortune which Peter Quia had told Father Faul he could give her, 'money down'-three thousand pounds. The fact was, Peter Quin could give her ten, not three, thous and pounds, 'and never miss it,' but he had no intention whatever of allowing the residents of Barrettstown and North Cork generally to suspect that he had made so much money as that by them. His customers money as that by them. His customers had, however, a shrewd idea that Miss Quin was worth more than the advertised sum-hence Lord Cork's exaggeration. The whole country had been canvassed by the match-makers for a likely suitor for the beiress' hand. Before Lent began half a dozen young farmers, Hary Chapel among them, had sent 'messages,' or rather their respective mothers had sent them before Shrove. in their behalf. The ambassadors had all been received and treated in the most cordial and

nuttered this in the intervals of calling the fowl. Her invitation soon collected the whole feathered tribe of the place. A hen with a family of ducklings came in junder the broken door of the yard. The ducklings, well-grown and greedy, rushed headlong, after the manner of ducks, with outstretched necks straight through everything, and falling as they went, across to where the steaming mess of potatoes across to where the steaming mess of potatoes mixed with pollard and butter-milk was being scattered in ladlefuls. Their disconsolate parent stalked after them. They had taken to parent starked after them. They had taken to the water two or three days before, so the world hardly contained any surprises for her. Chickens of all sizes and sges, from the autumn pullet that had haid her first egg to the wee callow thing hatched yeaterday, majastic old cocks, their fashlers glattening rainbow-haed in the sun, and plump youngsters destined for the pot for not having been born hens, all amfilted and second and should are all souffled and scraped and shoved, one more greedy than another, the game hens taking the greedy than another, the game nens taking the opportunity to deliver pecks and kicks ad *tituum* to their favorite enemies, whom the gratification of a flercer passion for the nonce kept from retaliation. 'What a number there are !' said Marion.

The three girls were standing looking on just where they had come out of the outhouse.

The food is nice and cold, then, to-day for them; you can't go and say. Miss Mary, that I scalded them; and I am tormented trying to boil it, for the pot has got a hole in the bottom you can see daylight through, and the saints knew when I will be able to get that old Jeremy Dudden to come up and solder it. I done it up

Dudden to come up and solder it. I done it up there with a scaped rag, but it nearly put out the fire on me, so it did." There was silence now for a minute, only broken by the multitudinous pecking of the bans, the greedy splatter of the ducks' bills, and the querulous plaints of the turkeys from their prison behind the old coach-house door. The sparrows were all collected in the ivy of the ruin from which Ahearne's farm took its name Lam. eparrows were all collected in the vy of the run from which Ahearne's farm took its name Lam-bert's Castle, and were watching until their turn should come to eat the 'bread of the children,' while from the pigsty in a far corner loud sounds, and uot of reveiry, proceeded. 'Miss Mary avic, you should order me a naw pot some day you goes down to the town,' con-tinued the abigail. 'This one only holds barely enough votatoes for the nize, an' sure you know

tinued the abigail. 'This one only holds barely enough potatoes for the pigs, an' sure you know they must get enough, the cratures, against we be selling them, or they'll do no good; you may believe me, indeed, but pigs and Christians are much alike in the way of food. Ye must give them all dey want or dey'll do no good. Curse ye! take that for yourself; nothin' will serve yet but get into the dish.' 'Don't kick that drake. Judy.' called Mary

'Don't kick that drake, Judy,' called Mary Abeane, in a peremptory voice. 'Look at that, Hunor,' she added in a low voice. 'Is she not disgusting ? Nothing will improve that

'Don't I know what is good for them? roared Judy, in reply. 'He would ait the whole dish if I would let him.'

if I would let him.' 'Bring out the turkeys' dish now,' ordered her mistress; 'lay it to one side, over there; Miss Mauleverer, move just a little bit; I want to open this door.' Mary Ahearne pushed back the door and released a flock of 'urkeys. They marched out, complaining strewdishly. Instead of making directly for her dish of boiled pota-tere and meal one hon-turkey attacked a small toes and meal, one hen-turkey attacked a small fowl viciously.

'Go away, you wicked beast,' cried Mary Ahearne, running to the rescue. 'Judy, stop ber l They's the wickedest and crulest beasts, Miss

Mary. Lave go, cried the almoner Judy, deal-ing the ageressive turkey a kick that sent it flying into the air. 'I hate turkeys, they's that crule to one another.' 'You should set them an example,' observed

her mistress, somewhat drily. "Where are the piceons? Mat shut them up in there." "Mat is a fool, miss, so he is ! Don't he know Where are the very well the slates is off dat house at the back very well the slates is off dat house at the back, and what had the pigeons to do but go through? Miss Maulever, Miss Quin, 'tis a pity you can-not see the pigeons Harry Capel sent our Miss Ahearne. Nuns they do call them. They're some like magpies, I'm thinkin'. Lard ! 'his a fine thing to be goin' to be married ! The divle a wan at all can I get ! No one will take pity on

me at all.' Judy's coarse voice ran on unceasingly, with a jibing sound under its surface of good tumor. Her young mistress was angry, and as much if not more ashamed than angry. She turned to Miss Mauleverer apologetically and said, 'I have to stay here until my mother comes down stairs and see the fowls fed. She cannot be left to do anything, You won's mind, Miss Maulever, will you? or you, Honor? we will go into the old garden afterwards.' She was evidently perturbed, for she sighed heavily when she had finished subaking, and her head a jibing sound under its surface of good humor. Her young mistress was angry, and as much if

-a front formed of a huge mass of masonry, with a flat parapet on top of the very same style of architecture as Quin's shop in Barrettstown, or the new farmhouse built in he old stable-yard at the back. It was inch architecture in the state in the stat

It was just a wall with as many small square It was just a wall with as many small square windows stuck in it as could be managed, all staring like so many eyes. From the gutter which ran along the moss grown base, to the coping stone on the summit of the wall, not a vestige of ornament was to be described. The entrance. a small mean doorway was at one Vestige of ornament was to be descried. The entrance, a small mean doorway, was at one end, and looked as if it were a mere after-thought. The windows were all gone, not even the woodwork remained, and the great thickness and solidity of the limestone walls thickness and solidity of the limestone walls "Come down to the seat in the hedge,' said Honor Quin. 'We shall not be able to stay long.' She led the way to a banch up a thickness

Honor Quin. 'We shall not be able to stay long.' She led the way to a bench in a thicket. It commanded a beautiful view of the open country and of the old approach to Lambert's Castle-a two mile long drive between what had once been a double avenue of beeches and oaks. Only the stumps remained now, with here and there a young seedling springing up among bem.

It was a beautiful afternoon, still sunlit, and It was a desuftin alternoon, shill sufficiently, and though the day was declining, warm and balmy. Marion forgot her curiosity, and lean-ed back, gazing out over the valley with a dreamy vague enjoyment of the scene. She had picked primroses and periwinkle blos-soms as she came along and had begun to make them into a posy. Her fingers had ceased this employment, and she was too absorbed to notice Honor Ouins meaning tooks at her pay the kind Honor Quin's meaning looks at her, nor the kind of conscious melancholy expressed by Mary

Ahearne's face and attitude. Honor Quig, on the contrary, was absorbed in her desire to fathom the truth of the report that Mary had refused Harry Oapel, and if the report were confirmed to discover the reason for such a step. She shrewdly suspected that Harry Capel was one of her own re-jected swains. She had never been informed of the 'message,' but she had been told by one of the shop girls that Mrs. Capel had been or the shop girls that Mrs. Capel had been singing her son's plaises there on market days for some time after Christmas. She had di-vined the message and its result, but the con-sidered Harry Capel a very suitable match for her friend, and she was determined to get to the bottom of the mystery. The servant Judy's impudent innuendoes had not been unnoticed by her. She moved a little round in her seat so as to face Mary Ahearne, and said tentatively in a low voice into which she tried to infuse a tone

of sympathy: "You have been crying to-day, Mary." Miss Mauleverer heard this, descended from cloud-land at once, and turned round so suddenly that she dropped her bouquet. 'What is the matter ?' she said sympatheti-

cally. Mary Ahearne turned her head aside for a be realized. 'Oh. nothing,

few moments before she replied. 'Oh. nothing, nothing of any great importance. You might guess it.

A pause of some minutes ensued, and then she resumed wish a broken voice, 'Harry Capel's old mother was up here yesterday and had as much talk and work. She knew well it was no use, yet she wold try to make me say yes, flat-tering and bothering me. The poor boy was distracted and was drinking, as if that was any thing new—and when she found that would not do, she fell to abuse. What was I looking for —who was I thinking to get? It was not every flat. day I would meet with a Capel. That's not the half of it, and when she was gone, much as she came, it was then the row began in earnest, -mother, and Luke, and all of bem at me.

Mary Ahearne was crying now. Marion was listening in a kind of half credulous wonder, as a child hears a fairy tale. She could not understand it in the least, but did not like to interrupt or to ask questions. Honor Quin was noved to compassion by the distress evinced by her friend.

'I cannot see what is this hurry to get you married,' she observed. 'You are surely time erough.' 'Well, you see-you won't tell ever what I'm

saying to you, will you, Honor, or you, Miss Maulever? The lease has little over a over a year and a half to run, and Luke must marry a fortune to pay the fine. Margaret and I must toth be out of his road before

He bowed, hat in hand, to Miss Mauleverer, who acknowledged his presence by a silent inclination of her head. Honor Quin shook hands with him very formally and with an air of great reserve, for she knew that Luke Ahearne's mother believed her handsome boy to be a match fit for any lady in Ireland, and the way resolved to keep him at a distance

to be a match fit for any lady in Ireland, and she was resolved to keep him at a distance. Luke's mother had indeed cast a fly over the big fish in the interests of her son. It was but a half-hearted venture, shill she thought it no more than her duty to Luke to attempt the heiress of Barrettstown in his behalf. He was herees or Barretustown in his behalf. He was considered a good match, viewed in the light of the customs of the district. The two girls were provided for—Mary the eldest and plainest was to have four hundred pounds fortune; Margaret, the youngest of the family, a handsome well-grown girl of niveteen, who was still in school, was to have three. Constitution the factor the youngest of the family, a handsome well. grown girl of nineteen, who was still in school, was to have three. Consequently the farm of Lambert's Castle on coming into Luke's hands would be unencumbered with the con-ditions of paying off. or rather buying out, his sisters' interests therein. If old Abearne had not saved the amount requisite to prov de the two girls with downes, the farm would have been charged with the burden of their mainten-ance for life, they having an equal interest in the property with their bother, and the cus-tomary mode of procedure to be followed would be that Luke should procure a wife possessed of a fortune, this fortune to be handed over to, and divided between, the two sisters, each of whom would then marry another farmer and buy out his encumbrances in like manner. This, the usual system, would have been quite possible to Luke Ahearne but for the fact that the lease of Lambert's Castle was fast running out, and that Tighe O'Maller might be naturally expised to demand a heavy fine for a renewal. His wife's fortune would po to renew the lease. The cld couple would had have been quite possible to demand a heavy fine for a renewal. His wife's fortune would po to renew the lease. The cld couple would had hmi over the farm and stock, retaining also, in ac-cordance with the custom, one room in the house to renew the lease. The cld couple would hand humi over the farm and stock, retaining also, in ac-cordance with the custom, one room in the house, the use of the kitchen, a ridge of the potato-field, a ridge of the turnip-field, a ridge of the cub-bage and mangold-fields, and the grass and mink of one cow. This system, if sanctioned by cur-tom, was but rarely found to work smoothly or well, the arrangement being one which offered peculiar temptations to fallen human nature in the shape of prople in law. But custom ranks the shape of prople in law. But custom ranks paramount in such societies as that of Barrettstown, where even a new seed potato is, on prin-ciple, refused a trial.

ciple, refused a trial. Customs of all sorts were to these people as law. Luka's father was a most hard-working, honest, industrious man, who grudged no exer-tion, but even he, a descendant of a good old Irish family, would not on any account dig up the bushes for fear of offending the fairies, and bought yellow meal for towls and pigs, even when he could not sell his own barley and oats, because of the tradition that animals would not thrive on food grown on their own ground.

because of the tradition that animals would not thrive on food grown on their own ground. Old Ahearne, quiet and peaceable though he was, had been once summoned to Quarter Ses-sions for assaulting an old woman. He had sions for assaulting an one woman. He had come upon her one day at the running stream that crossed one of his fields. She was nearly blind, and was only groping to find the stopping blind, and was only groping to find the stopping blud, and was only groping to find the stepping stones by which to cross, but the old farmer coming up and observing her, concluded that she was laying pishogues (charms) to break the legs of his cattle when they came to drink, and then and there fell upon her and gave her a beating beating. Luke laughed heartily at his father's super-

stitions, but be had nevertheless his own. He could not bear to meet a red baired woman in the norming, or to see a single mappie, and he frally believed that the wild sounds with which the south west storms heat on the exposed heights of Lambert's Castle, were the cries of drowned sailors' souls, tempest-tossed and driven in explation of unprepared death.

He was in haste to get msrried, for two rea-sons. He wanted to recure the time, and there-by the lease, and he wanted to be his own master, and the master of Lambert's Castle. Therefore it was that he had urged his inter's according of Harry Course, affin Therefore it was that he had urged his sister's acceptance of Harry Capels offer. The sooner the girls were got out of the road ithe better. As for her unwilling-ness and hanoing back, that was all ponsense. A fine young fellow with a comfortable farm, his brothers and sisters all settled in America! Old Capel and his wife were giving up, and going out of the place, out of her road entirely. What could be Mary thinking of? he asked What could be Mary thinking of? he asked himself. He was excessively avgry with her, or rather he would have been had not another act of circumstances combined to put him rather in good-humor.

He had been visiting Waterford lately, and had there discovered what he was in search of, a rich shopkeeper's daughter, whose people he had reason to believe, from the account given by his ambassador, did not disapprove of his suit. This item of intelligence he kept to bimself knowing well that the greatest reticence and caution were necessary. He felt greatly elated at his good fortune, and unconsciously swaggered at his good fortune, and unconsciously swaggered a little in his manner and gait. He had never seen the Waterford damsel, nor was he in any particular hurry to do so, for he was carrying on a flirtation with a pretty little girl whom he had met at a wake. He did not care very much for her, and he had never had the slightest in-tention of marrying her, but she was exceedingly attractive: and all the young follows, even tention of marrying ner, but she was exceedingly attractive; and all the young fellows, even Harry Capel, who was to marry his sister, were running after her. So Luke of course was to the fore with the rest in his attentions to prety Bess' Lion r, and rather took pride in dis-tancing them, his handsome face and figure, together with his expectations, and his fine riding-horse, giving him advantages in the field. He hated Honor Quir, as did for that matter most of the young men of the district. He had no idea that his mother had been so foolish as to make even an approach to matrimonial overtures to the Quins. Luke had opportunities of knowing a great deal more than his mother did about that family and their pretensions, and he would have been furious if he had divined what had really happened.

effect, the hat will have to be dyed.

THE WISDON OF ACCUSTOMING CHILDREN TO THE PROPER USE OF MONEY.

We would therefore urge on all parents a custom which is unfortunately too rare except amongst the very weakby, that of making an allowance, weekly or monthly, and always in ready money, to every child of the household.

This allowance should always be a sufficient one, proportioned to the necessities of each in-dividual, down to the youngest, as soon as the age of reason has been attained. Although it would be better to make it as a

free gift, such allowance, in the case of parents of straightened means, may be given as a recompanse for some service performed by the child—in fact may be earned instead of given. Even in this case, a child is ordinarily thankful for coming into possession of what renders some coveted enjoyment possible, or lightens some irksome task.

From the moment a child receives an allow ance, no matter how small the amount, and whether it is carned or given, his confidence and alf-respect are increased thereby. So long as it is promptly and cheerfully bestowed it is a very mine of wealth to the recipient. But in order to secure the best results, it must be regular. Five cents a week punctually paid is better for a child than five dollars given in a fitful and irregular manner.

Forethought and self-denial are encouraged by the granting of an allowance, conflicting duties and desires come into play, and judgment is exercised.

# "FUT YOURSELF IN HIS PLACE."

If parents could once feel the bitte mess of If parents could once teo, the cheerings of spirit arising from the keen sense of dependence on the capice or will of others in these matters, they would be readier to show consideration to their children in this respect. To those familiar with Anstey's clever story, "Vice Versa," such reflection, will come with double It seems impossible for some force. people to throw sheir thoughts and sympathies back into aneir own childhood. It is to be feared chat Bultitude many times multiplied yet exists, and that the salutary lesson to rathen, which that book was designed to im-part, has yet to be learnt by a coming genera-tion—a generation in which the boys who now feel as keenly as Dick the results of paternal close-fistedness—will be the fathers themselves, and dole out the half-guineas or their equiva lents with an equally sparing hand to their hopeful progeny, unless time and experience, prove the Garuda atone by which the sharp test of "Put yourself in his place" may be applied. MARIANA.

ONE CENT INVESTED

in a postal card on which to send your address to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, will, by return mail, bring you free, particulars about work that both sexes, of all ages, can do, and live at home, wherever they are located, earning thereby from \$5 to \$25 per day, and up. wards. Some have earned over \$50 in a single day. Capital not required; you are started free.

THE OUCKOO'S EGG. The cuckoo, it has been authoritatively ascertained, does not lay her eggs in other birds' nests. She lays them at first in the grass, or on the ground somewhere, and, as they are phenomenally small not bigger than the eggs of her victimised oyster-parents also can leasily carry them in her ospanious month and deposit them in the selected mests,

HOW TO GET BICH.

Live up to your engagements. Earn money before you spend it. Never play at any game of chance. Drink no kind of intoxicating liquor. Good character is above all things else. Keep your own secrets, if you have any. Never borrow, if you can possibly avoid it. Keep good company or none. Never be idle. Always speak the truth. Make few promises. Do not marry until you are able to support a

wife. Keen yourself innocent if you would be happy.

Ever live (miefortune excepted) within your ncome

When you speak to a person look him in the ace.

Make no haste to be rich, if you would pros Der.

Save when you are young to spend when you are old.

Avoid temptation, through fear you may not withstand it.

Never speak ill of any one. Be just before you are generous.

Never run into debt, unless you see plainly way to get out again.

Small and steady gains give competency with tranquility of mind.

Good company and good conversation are the ery sinews of virtue.

Your character cannot be essentially injured except by your own acts.

If anyone speaks evil of you, let your life be so that no one will believe him.

When you retire to bed, think over what you have been doing during the day.

If your hands cannot be usefully employed, attend to the cultivation of your mind.

# SEASONABLE SUGGESTIONS.

In good housekeeping we find the following plain nints as to what to do in cases of certain complaints with which every family is familiar. A severe oold and perhaps an attack of pneumonia may be prevented if premonitory symptoms are headed. A chill sensation along the spinal column, a cold, ciammy feeling across the chest are sure indications that a severe cold is trying to settle in the system. Pour boiling water upon equal parts of catnip, spearmint and sassafras, steep, but do boll the tes. Put the feet in a tub filled with hot water, to which a teaspoonful of mustard has been added, and while soaking the feet drink freely of the tea. Another excellent remedy for a cold is a vapor bath. Tak a pail about half full of hot, but not quite boiling water, which should be placed with a heavy blanket reaching to the floor. When profuse perspiration starts from every pres remove from the chair into a bed that that been! thoroughly aired and warmed. Additional covering must of course, be placed

upen the body to prevent schill.

their overtures had been respectfully declined. Muss Quin was too young yet, her mother could not think of letting her go from her this year yet. Such were the excuses offered. Little by little it came to be known, or rather felt, in the town, that no one was good enough for Miss Quin. Her brother, the young counsellor that was to be, was looking out for a high connection for her in Dublin, and hereafter and for ever she was unanimously proclaimed to be destitute of the faintest trace of good looks. Honor Quin cared little for this. She had a poor opinion of Barretistown, and testified the same is a hundred ways. She had as much money as the choice to ask for, and the matter of clothes, not merely carte blanche, but it was ex-pected of her to spend money lavishly. She was very moderate in the use of these privileges, and for that matter displayed a judgment which was creditable, if somewhat unaccount able, selecting plain cloth dresses in pref.rence to the costly velvet and satins which her mother urged on her. Mrs. Quin wondered at her self-denial, misunderstanding her motive. In her opinion any one who could and might wear ails or satin at others' cost was a fool not to do so. In this, as in other things, however, she gave Honor her way. It was one of Mrs. Quin's favorite beasts that she never 'crossed' Honor since she was born.

'I have my new pigeons to show you,' said Mary, leading the way to one of the outbuild-ings. She took hold of the rusty bolt, and, working it with both hands, got it back, not without difficulty. Then she had to life back the

door, which was broken off the hinges. 'Step in here, Miss Maulever, Honor, come

till I show you the new pigeons.' Mary Aherne's face had brightened a little, and now that she was standing in the shadow of the outhouse, and was not wrinkling up her face to keep the sun out of her eyes, she looked almost pretty. She was pale and freckled, her amost pretty. She was pale and reckled, her forehead was disproportionataly large, and her fentures, especially the mouth, irregular. Still she was fairly well-looking. Her face possessed something over and above the shrewdness which was the leading characteristic of Miss Quin's. The eyes were large and dreamy looking, the expression was pensive and altogether interesting, which last was precisely the quality that Honor Quin's lacked.

'Now,' she said, leading them into a large untidy kind of storehouse full of all sorts of lumber, broken farm-tools, disused harness, etc She looked about for the pigeons, and not seeing them, was just turning out the door calling, Judy Judy I' when a voice hailed her so loudly

as to drown her own. ' Miss Mary, Miss Mary ! I say, bad cess to yourself, and will you plase let out dose turkeys till I get the chickens fed. The old yellow hen will murder them on me. Will you let them out I say. Chick ! chick ! All three girls stepped from the outhouse into

the yard again, immediately on hearing this appeal. The speaker was a broad shouldered appear. In a spearer was a broad-should red servant girl of about twenty, with bare feet and thick red legs showing under a short black petricoat. Over this she wore a obtion jacket which left her arms bare. She was busy emptying a mess of poultry feed out of a black caldron into the feeding par. She

black caldron into the feeding-pan. She stirred up the mess with a wooden ladle and scattered it round about. While thus engaged her eye fell on the two visitons, whose presence she had not before suspected. "Save you, kindly Miss Maulever. Save you," Miss Quin, she called aloud, with a grin that showed a fine set of teeth and somewhat atoned for a bettle-browed homely face. "Onlock chick; blacker was to the nonliver." bain in the centre of a heap of rubbish showed bain in the centre of a heap of rubbish showed about us, she continued, speaking aloud to her: where a fountain had once been. They, were aelf, but in a lower tone, "but that Maulever" not long min picking (their, way, through, the one is shooting up lik a young tree ! The eyes" pleature ground, and soon found, themelves at dat girl, have ! Lard ! Miss Quin dere beside the front of the runed Lamber's Castle. There, her looks to want all de money she have, "she' was very little indeed that resembled a castle.

when she had finished speaking, and her head

We do not mind. What does it matter,

Mary?' returned Miss Maulsverer. 'Throw down some food to this side, Judy, do you hear?' criered Mary Ahearne. 'Give the little turk y some; those old ones are eating it all."

Ay so, Miss Mary. That old yellow hen hate anybody to ait a bit only herself. You should bid me kill her some day that you have some one to dinner you don't like—old Capel, now; I would love to see him picking the bones of the bid her.

of that old her, I would.' Judy turned the great iron pot upside down now and struck the rim smartly spains tha ground so as to shake out the last particle of food to the hungry clients, turning as she did so her greenish-colored eyes with a vicious look

so her greenish-colored eyes with a vicious look in them at the visitors. 'Come and lift the pigs' pot, Judy,' called a voice from within the house. 'Come at once !' Judy vanished promptly, and Mary Ahearne turned round like one who has obtained a long-waited for permission to leave. The others set themselves in motion also, and they picked their way carefully across the farmyard to a door ca way carefully across the farmyard was flanked on the opposite side. The farmyard was flanked on two sides by buildings, stables, cow-houses and other out-offices. The living house had been built by old Ahearne, and was a plastered edifor fronting the farmyard, exactly similar to the bouses in Barrettstown, only much newer. It was not above 25 years built, and was far more ruinous looking than Lambart's Castle itself, one end of which looked into the yard. The plaster was rain-soaked and stained, and the frost had carried away some of

The woodwork was all shrunk and wanted painting; nevertheless the place looked pros perous, and, after a fashion, comfortable.

Come along quick, Honor, "rged Mary. 'Let's get out of the way of the pigs' pot. The smell of it always disgusts me so. Just go in, smell of it always disgusts me so. Just go in, if you please, Miss Maule.er; I must close this door after us, else the hens will set in and lay their eggs abide-they do whenever they get the chance-and then I shall be blamed.'

Marion and Honor obeyed her, and she drew the door to behind her with a look of relief as though she were glad to shut out the sights and sounds of the farmyard. They were now in a wilderness that had once

been the pleasure grounds of a gentleman' iouse, though, save for the trees which remained as landmarks, no one could have thought it had ever been under any kind of cultivation. The walks and alleys had disappeared long ago the box and myrble had grown up into trees, and in the shade of the old laurels and orsamental The three girls made their way through this thicket, which in truth had a very mouldering fungue-like odor, towards an open in the centre. This had been cleared and planted with pota-toes. The blackish mould, which had been only recently dug up, smelled fresh and plansant. A plot of cabbages skirted a dilapidated lavender hedge on which some articles of linen were bleaching. Other plots here and there had been nearly dug over for the spring planting. Blue periwinkle ran through the grass and clustered, about the stoms of the shrubs, and a few old rose bushes were discernible here and there. They walked on, following Mary Abearne's uidance, keeping to the right and towards the old house. They had to make a detour to avoid the ruins of a conservatory, which had been placed in a fine south aspect against the yard wall. It had all fallen in long ago. A metal basin in the centre of a heap of rubbiah showed

ward. 'I don't like him,' answered Mary Absarne,

quite simply.

Marion sighed and looked bewildered. 'If you heard his old father,' pursued Mary, 'the night the two of them came up after the measage was sent before Shrove. I went off, of measage was sent before Shrove. I went off, of course, to my room, but I thought Judy would be listening, so I crept down quietly to the door of the room. There she was, I need not tell you; so out of pure curiosity I listened myself. My dear, you would think it was a sack of potatoes that was in question. They were all sitting 'round the table and disputing. Three hundred pounds was nothing-notin', as old Capel called in-you know how be speaks. He was not going to take any such match for a boy-a fine clever boy like that, who was used to have everything and had his horse kept for him ! to go to every fuceral in the country. Then the fight began. He seked for the boar pig and that half shorthorn my father; thinks so much of ; Mr. Herry-the fine clever boy that he is-sitting by with a surly face on him, and looking as if he with a suriy face on nim, and looking as if he did not care one pin. Oh yes,' went on Mary, and her voice, which had up to this seemed merely melancholy, grew bitter, 'I'll tell you another thing. I did not hear this, of course, they were too 'cute to say this to us. My mo-ther was told that old 'Capel said I was no beauty at all-I was too sallow.' Honor Quin burst out laughing. Poor Mery

Ahearne wiped away a tear and then laughed also, but a little bysterically. Marion looked from one to another with amazement, not upmingled with disgust. Honor Quin's behaviour was nothing out of the common. She knew her of old to be rough and coarse-natured. She had always borne the name of being 'worldly' at school, whereas Mary Ahearne was her exact antithesis.

'That was why they wanted the shorthorn by, Mary,' said Honor Quin as soon as she cow, Mary,' said Honor Quin as soon as she could speak. 'She was to make up for your complexion,' and she went off into another fit of jarring laughter. She will stop where she is, then !' said Mary,

'That would be a very dear price to pay for a vellow skin.'

She felt hurt by the roughness and hardness of her companion, and turned shrinking away with the same look of uncomplaining, almost opeless melancholy. As she did so she met Miss Mauleverer's eves bent on here wonder-

when Marion saw the bears glistening on the eyelashes of the face so close to hers, and the crushed, pained look, she forgot her disgust and tooped a little nearer with an impulse of pity up. and tenderness

'Do not mind i' she said, so low that Honor Quinn could not hear her, and she laid her check for a minute only, against that of Mary Ahearne. She ross suddenly; then she felt too irritated to remain quiet, and went away to a clump all grown over with periwinkle. It ciump all grown over with periwinkle. It was the pedestal on which some heathen divinity had been perched, long ago tumbled over and broken into fragments. While Marion was busy gathering the peri-winkles a noise made itself heard which starfled the others as well as herself. Some one was forcing open the garden door by which they had entered. Then it was fung to noisily. "That is Luke,' said Mary. In a few minutes her brother appeared out of the thicket and approached their seat. As soon as he caught, sight of them he took the pipe out of his month, extinguished it, and put it in his pocket. 'He had a newspaper under one arm, and he' tolded it up soughly and put it in his pocket also.

the provide state of the second state of the s 

He threw himself on the grass now, close by the bench occupied by the visitors and his sister, and, addressing the latter, taked her if she had taken his coursing dog Sheelah out for a run that day as he had desired ber. 'No, not yet, Luke: it is time enough,' she

answered timidly.

Luke rolled over on his elbow. 'When it In the fonce before, you can let it alone now. Is not that too bad, Miss. Quin ?' he asked, turn-ieg to that young lady. 'I bid Mary take out Sheelah for a run, and she forgets all about it and The here untered her for the Congeneration. and I that have entered her for the Coursing, Cuu?

Luke addressed Miss Quin in a tone of rollicking gallantry, meaning to impose on her credulity, and to lead her to suppose that he was offering her attentions of honourable import.

'Indeed.' observed Miss Quin, in rather a chilly tone.

"There's not her equal in the whole of Cork, pursued the youth. 'Miss Mauleverer, did your brother tell you of the trial we had with Sheelah and two of U'Malley's best greyhounds down there in the demeane? Cooper the stableman said he never saw the like of Sheelah. I'd back her against any dog in the county for fifty pounds,' he beasted, raising his voice as if there might be some one lurking about to take him

Honor Quin's face presented such a mixture of disapproval and frozen reserve that the youth was fain to direct his conversation to Miss Mauleverer and his meter, which he did, every now and then looking to see how Miss Quin en-dured the transference of his attentions. He had as high an estimate of this own market value as he high an estimate of the own market-value as she had of hers. Of course the was a prize, an enormous prize, "and he almost acknowledged that she was above his reach." However, who could tell-Luke, whom his mother spoiled frightfully, knew himself to be good-looking-but that she was secretly not indifferent to him: what else brought , her to Lembert's Oastle ? She had been there to see Mary several times since Obristmas, although this was the first time that she had been so fortunate as to find him at d out of the thicket and that the she had been so fortunes as to find him at As soon as he caught there. So he played off all his rusticairs and put to the provide off all his rusticairs and put is in his pocket. He bus, Quin's stern expression down to find him at the bus of the provide off all his rusticairs and put bit in his pocket. He bus, Quin's stern expression down to find him at the bus of the provide off all his rusticairs and put bit in his pocket as the form and the folded indeed and the store of the provide off all his rusticairs and put bit in his pocket as the form and the folded indeed and the store of the provide off all his rusticairs and put the bus of the provide off all his rusticairs and put the bus of the provide off all his rusticairs and bus of the provide off all his rusticairs and the bus of the provide off all his rusticairs and the bus of the provide off all his rusticairs and the bus of the provide off all his rusticairs and the bus of the provide off all his rusticairs and the bus of the provide off all his rusticairs and the bus of the provide off all his rusticairs and the bus of the provide off all his rusticairs and the bus of the provide off all his rusticairs and the bus of the provide off all his rusticairs are the store off all his to be all the trace of the provide off all his rusticairs are the store of the provide off all his to be all the trace of the store off all his to be all the trace of the store off all his to be all the trace of the store off all his to be all the trace of the store off all his to be all the trace of the store off all his to be all the trace of the store off all his to be all the trace of the store off all his to be all the trace of the store off all his to be all the trace off all the trace of the store off all his to be all the trace of the store off all his to be all the trace of the store off all his to be all the trace of the store off all his to be all the trace of the store off all his to be all the trace of the trace off all his to be all JUNE 27, 1888

# THF TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

# oor girl's troubled, anxious face dispelled the

poor girl's troubled, shared and the former in the set of the set usion at once.

with her every breath.

ding heros had breach. with her every breach. Standing at the door of the farmh.use, knitting Standing at the door of the farmh.use, knitting in hand, the mistress of the house was superin-tending operations. On catching sight of the young people she let her spectacles slide down her nose and advanced to meet them. She was a well-favoured, comely person, who looked about fifty, but who in reality wanted several years of tuat number. C.uurry life, and puri-cularly farm life, ages women rapidly. Her face was as freckled as a turkey's egg, and pre-sented an old mixture of simplicity and shrewd-ness, with a look at times, especially when her eyes fell upon her son, of anxiety that was almost plain tive. "Miss Quin, dear, I am very proud to see you, she observed heartily, holding out a hand that afforded a marked contrast to her daugh-ter's—so roughened and hardened was it by work. 'Gool day to you, Miss Mauleverer,'---she added a curtsey to this-- I hope your aunt and all the family are well. It is a lovely day -yes, thank God for it. Now you will come in and have your tea. Mary, did you take the young ladies for a good walk ?" 'No, just into the garden.' 'Dear, you are so fond of that garden, you seem to think that every one must like it too. Mary would live in that old place if she could, Miss Onin ' Standing at the door of the farmh use, knitting

Mary would live in that old place if she could,

Luke !' roared a strident angry vice from the gate. 'Luke ! and be hanged to you I say. Why did you not come back with that chain bit I sent you for ?'

I sent you for r It was old Ahearne coming up from the turnipfield. His flushed, angry face cleared when he saw the girls, and he lifted his hat

protest. This time day and yourself together do anybody's heart good.'

he had a welcome for Miss Mauleverer too, but that was too markedly different in kind to escape the notice of the suspicious and watchful Honor.

'But what are you standing out here for ? do vow and protest you are most neglectful to keep them here in the yard. Luke you clown ! why to you not ask the ladies maide ? My God ! man, look at Miss Quin here; and you hanging

your head in that fashion.' This meant nothing but civility-bare civility -but the heiress was almost frightened, and was vowing in her inmost soul never to set foot again in Lambert's Castle while she lived. She cast a look at Miss Mauleverer, but she was engaged watching some very young chickens hiding themselves in their mother's feathere, and was apparently careless of all else. So in they went, Miss Quin unwillingly leading the

party. Whether it was in obedience to some tacit hint from his wife, whose suspicious shrewd-ness had divined the state of affairs and whose ness had divined the state of affairs and whose pride had taken alarm lest her darling Luke should have made himself cheap, or that he really had no mind to lose time, old Abearne returned to his field; and Luke, after loitering aimlessly about the entry for a moment, took his departure also.

The entry led straight into the kitchen, a roomy abutment paved with cobble stones. A huge turf fire blazed on the hearthstone; over this hung an oven-pot with a smaller fire blazing this hung an oven-pot with a smaller fire blazing on its lid. A yellow-painted dresser was well plenished with delt. Rush-bottomed painted chairs stood about. There were pictures on the walls, but so stained by peat-smoke that they could not be distinguished. A wooden bench with a high polished back stood close to the fire place, over which a couple of guns were hanging. A big old long bodied clock with a dusky face ticked wheezilv and deliberately in a corner and A big old long bodied clock with a dusky face ticked wheezily and deliberately in a corner and between the beats of the pendu'am the shrill chup of the crickets made itself heard from the hearth. The faintest possible odours the merest, echo of the pigs' pot was traceable in the hot air along with the smell of the turf and of the nufeathered flock. A turkey with a valuable sitting of eleven eggs was accommodated with a basket in the quietest and most remote corner of basket in the quickest and most remote corner of the place. A 'late suter,' about whose 'clutch' being addled grave "pprehensions were enter-tained, was placed below the dresser, and a pet goose of notorious ill temper stretched out her goose of notorious ill-temper stretched out her long white neck and bit and hissed at them as the party waked past her into 'the room.' Marion Mauleverer swerved aside from the enapping beak. 'Don't mind her,' said Mary. 'She allows no one to come near her but my mother, and they are the greatest friends in the world." 'That is so, indeed,' corroborated Mrs. bearne. 'Would you believe it-one evening Abearne. Would you believe it-one evening I was sitting there not long by the fire, and she got off the nest and came over and sat down be aide me on the floor, just like a Christian, she They were in the sitting room now. It was much smaller than the kitchen. The floor was is so 'cute l' covered with cocon matting, and it had all the appearance of the best and the least used room of the house. Mary's piano, with a dish of waxen fruit under a glass shade on top of it, occupied a conspicuous place. A haircloth covered sofa shrouded in antimacassars stood against the wall at one side. Chairs to match it, also covered with antimassars, every one of which fell off on their entry, were ranged around the others, and were looked down upon by coloured prints of the Holy Family, Pope Pius the Ninth, Daniel O'Connell and some lesser national luminaries. There was not a single hook to be seen, except Moore's Melodies, which lay in their bright green binding on the top of the piano. Tea was presently served. Judy carried in a Britannia metal teapot which stood rather lame-ly on the tea tray, one of its feet having been melted off at the kitchen fire. The contents of the oven pot proved to be a huge cake, of a fine golden brown without, and within, as rich as eggs, sour cream, buther, and currants could make it. Honor Quin sat for a minute with her cup of tes untouched before her. Her perturba-tion of mind hardly allowed her to notice the tion of mind hardly allowed her to notice the cike which her hostess put on her plate. 'Miss Quin, dear, you take nothing,' said Mrs. Ahearne. 'May be you would prefer a glass of sherry wine. Dear me, to think I should have forgotten to ask you that before !' Mrs. Ahearne's hands fell into her lap, and she looked grieved at the thought of her breach 'Not at all, Mrs. Ahearne,' replied the young Not at all, Mrs. Anearne, replied the young lady addressed. 'I never drink sherry wine.' Honor Quin spoke with her company voice, and in her stiffest and most impressive manner. She had encased herself from head to foot in a buckler of formality. Her distrust of the Abearne family's intentions towards her almost funde her accenting any of the proffered forbade her accepting any of the proffered hospitality; Luke's disappearance reassured her, however, and she ventured to accept the refreahment offered. After tea, Mary Ahearne wraped a light shawl over her shoulders and accompanied her friends down the cart-track towards the gate. When shall we see you again? asked Marion, when they were about to part. Honor Quin turned round and identified herself with the question. 'I-I don't know. I shall be at 'Mass' on Sunday-and after that to the sconvent.' A deep sigh accompanied the words, and the others remained silent. 'I wish 'bwas Sunday,' continued Mary dolor-ously. 'I'd be settled in my mind one, way or other' question. ously, 'I'd be settled in my mind one, way or other.' 'How? asked Honor Quin.' 'My mother is to see Fasher Paul on Satur-My mother is to see Fasher Paul on Satur-thinks to settle the day for the marriage, and I walked, home with Endor Quin.' Homor Quin.' 'How?' asked Honor Quin.' 'How?' asked Honor Quin.' 'My mother is to see Fasher Paul on Satur-thinks to settle the day for the marriage, and 'I'd be continued. )

send word to the Capels to finish the business. But indeed she will be disappointed.' 'Mary Ahearne,' said Honor Quin, 'surely your mother knows you want to be a nun ?'

Oh yes ! but she would rather I got m wried. What difference can it make to her whether

you go into the convent or marry? 'You always got your own way in everything, Honor Quin,' replied the girl adly, 'but there is no one in your family to be thought of but yourself, and that is quire different from me' 'Yes,' assented Miss Quin, 'it is different. The thought occurred to her that her mothe when reminding her of the advantages which surrounded her, which she did half a dozen times a week, had surely some complications like this of the Abearne family in her mind when she laid special stress upon the circum stance of her being an only daughter and hav ing but one brother. Honor never realised her fuil meaning until now, and in her heart she en-

full meaning until now, and taker near she en-tirely agreed with her. Marion was in a brown study, that was half con pased of disgust and repulsion. She pitied her old schoolfellow and sympathized with her, but the was at the same time revolted by the matter-of-fact manner of Mary Ahearoe's recital of her woes. She had not been shocked, that was clear, not even surprised. She seemed to feel the sordid mercenary aspect of the affair much less than the obstruction offered to her goin; into the convent; took all that, in short,

as an every day occurrence. Marion brooded over this revelation of the world and its ways, which had so suddenly and unpreparedly come upon her, with a feeling of sickened disgust. She had heard of marriages before in the dis-trict, and much talk of 'fortunes' and such details, but a first-hand account such as Mary Ahearne's had never before come to her know-

ledge. Nor could it very easily have done so. She had been kept close at school until the pre ceding Christmas, or some time before it, and she had no companious and no acquaintance in Barretistown. It was only the second time that she had been at Lambert's Castle. She had never been inside Honor Quin's house, and the only place at which she met her was the pavish chapel on Sundays at last Mass, or the eight o'clock service on week days. Ex-changing visits was never even thought of. Miss D'Arcy's condition of health, if no when he saw the girls, and he inter his hat [Miss D'Arcy's condition of health, if no civilly as he advanced. (h: n.w I never thought, sure, he had so like, and there was no attraction what-good an excuse, and I forgive him this time en treiv. Miss Quin, I am delighted to see you, I widely different individuals as these girls and her other school companions. She had sat on the same bench for five or more years with Mary Ahearne, Honor Quin, and some others of the shopkeeper and farmer class. Mus D'Arcy, in the intervals of clear headedness which her ail-

ment permitted, exhorted Marion to keep her-self aloof from such low company, and at other times found it convenient to patronize them for her own ends. Father Paul treated everybody with the same kindly paternal manner, and would have reckoned us a sin to observe social distinctions in the letter, though in the spins ha was intensely aristocratic, and was prou- be yond measure of his own relationship to the D'Arcys. Marion felt puzzled between her guides, who differed and agreed in such a con-

fusing manner. However, no very striking at tractions presented themselves to bring her into conflict with either. Honor Quin was worldly and sell-conceited, Mary Abesrae was pious to an irritating degree, and insipid. Nevertheless, five years intercourse with both had compelled a kind of familiarity and interest, almost affection. Notwithstanding the radical differences tion. Notwithstanding the radical differences of being, the Mauleverers' position, as regarded the village and its inhabitants, was peculiar and characteristic, and to understand it fully with-out keeping Tighe O'Malley and Barrettstown in mind would not be easy. Ever since Miss Darcy's memorable appearance in the town and here encounter with the young heir of the Maul-everer estate she had been more or less an invalid. She had had a severe stroke of paralysis, and the utmost quiet and retirement paralysis, and the utmost quiet and retirement was necessary for her, as her existence ever since then had hung upon a thread. Tighe ever since then had hung upon a thread. Tighe O'Malley had left Barrettstown shortly after wards, and had not been seen again by any one save when be paid a flying visit once on the oc-casion of his marriage. He was no remanent or abiding figure, and the inhabitants scarcely thought of him at all. The Mauleverers, in consequence of his absence probably, received more homage and respect than they suspected more homage and respect than they suspecte to be due to that cause. He was married married some years after the date of Miss D'Arcy's mysterious appearance on the scenebut no one in the town had had more than a

merous rows of mitches and name dependent from the ceiling. Surdry indistinct motions as of plumage rustling, and now and again a discreet sotto vocc cluck, betokened the presence of some members of the ing along over the hedge top. Toes the not look like a nun now? I och "I the depunded the number of the some of the presence the days after the presence of some members of the ing along over the hedge top. and shoulders wrapped in the black shawl pass-ing along over the hedge top. Does she not look like a nun now? Look !' she said, addressing Honor Quin. 'She always did. You know Mother Sylvestre always said 'She always she had a nun's face.' 'So be it! Old Capel may be thinks so too,' said Honor Quin, with a sneering laugh. 'Those Ahearnes have great impudence. Luke Ahearne has conceit enough for anything, and  $\mathbf{L}$ uke his old father too, encouraging him ! If George had been there he would soon let them know where they were. She spoke in an angry, offended tone. Marion

A SONG FOR THE POPE. WORDS BY THE LATE REV. P. MURBAY, D.D., MAY-

NOOTH COLLEGE.

A rong for the Pope, for the rogal Pope, Who rules from sea to sea; Whose kingdom or scepter never can fail-Whose a grand old king is he ! No warrier hordes has be with their swords His rock built throne to guard; For agains, it the gates of hell shall war In vaid, as they ever have warred.

Oh, never did mightiest monarch yet, In the day of his power and pride, Rule as the good old Pontif rules, With his Cardinals by his side. In terror and death is the conqueror's march, As the steel tides rise and roll; But the bonds he binds with ars taith and love. Clasping the heart and soul.

Great dynasties die like flowers of the field; Great empires wither and fall; Glories there have been that blazed to the star There have been, and that is all. But there is the grand old Roman See The ruins of earth among, Young with the youth of its earliest prime,

With the strength of Peter strong.

The beretic reader years his head And the lie from his poisoned lips Goes out like a thousand shadows of death, Black as the black + clip +e ; But sur + and swift is the destined hour The Anthems from on high Flashes, and down the doomed one falls, As Luciter fell from the sky.

Two hundred millions of loval hearts, The sheep at the shepherd's voice, As the tongues of the Angelst echo it on To the end of the earth r-joice. rom clime to clime and throughout all time It lives, and speaks and thrills, Away beyond the seas and the streams, Beyond the eternal hills.

Over all the orb, no land more true Than our own old Oatholic land. Through ages of blood to the Rock had stood, True may she ever stand. Oh, ne'er may the star St. Patrick set On her radiant brow decay ! Hurra for the grand old Catholic Isle, For the grand old Pope, hurra !

Bishop in the Apocalypse.

# UCKY ESCAPE.

Mrs. Cyrus Kilborne, of Beamsville, Ont. had what was thought to be a cancer on her nose, and was about to submit to a cancer doctor's operation when she tried Burdock Blood Bitters, which effected a radical cure. This medicine cures all blood diseases,

Heretofore, among antbrocologists, Eric, the Norseman, and the Irish St. Brendan have divided with Christopher Columbus the honors of the first discovery of America. But, now, arises Prince Roland Bonaparte, and in the Anthropological Concress, which has been sit-ting in New York during the past week, de-clares that, from certain researches recently made by a French savan in China, corroborated by monuments at Palenke, in Mexico, he is con-vinced that the "heathen Chinee" was before either Milesian or Dane on this continent. We are accustomed to having learned society concede to the ingenious Celestial prior-ity of invention in almost everything, including the use of types, newspapers and "villainous saltpetre." But, in this instance, we are not disposed, without a struggle, to give up a long cherished tradition; and we, there-fore, hope that the learned Irish-American Con-gressman from North Carolina will be stimu lated, by this flank attack on his favorite theory, to make further explorations among the "burrows" of the Old North State, and exhune from them some irrefragable proof that the name "Irland It Mikla" was not given to this country without good cause, in the "sagas" of the ancients.

## THE MONEY ARRIVED SAFELY.

In our issue of last week we noticed that Mrs. Peter Hoke of this place had drawn \$5,000 in the Lousiana State Lottery, and since then have had inquiries made regarding the same, in fleeting glimpes of his wife. Mary Abearne had conducted her friends to two weeks or so before the drawing Mr. Hoke same, (Ticket No. 21,492) Several days after the drawing, she learned through a Washington newspaper, that No. 21,492 had drawn the Second Capital Prize of \$50,000, and immediate-ly telegraphed to Mr. M. A. Dauphin, the President of the Company at New Orleans, and received a reply the next day that the same was correct, whereupon the ticket was sent im-mediately to the company by express. Just seven days after the ticket was sent away, the Express agent at this place left a letter at Mrs. We want live, energetic agents in overy county Hoke's containing a draft on a New York Bank for the amount, \$5,000, which was in full with out any discount or percentage off. The draft was immediately placed in Bank where it was considered as good as the ready cash. In an interview with a reporter of this paper Mr. Hoke said that he had bought tickets in the Lottery several times before, he thought about six or seven, and always had them sent to his wife. Also that the money had come very which they were enabled to release at once and have a handsome sum left. He has no doubt that the drawings are fairly and impartially niade. This is the second time that \$5,000 has come to this place from the lottery, the other years ago. one having been drawn about six Mr. Hoke is a highly respectable citizen this place and has been engaged for years in the grocery business - Emmittsburg (Md.) Chronicle, May 26.

THE BOLY AND ITS HEALTH. REMEDY FOR SEA-SICKNESS.-Hold your

breath and contract your abdominal muscles is the remedy for seasickness suggested by an English physician. Dr. E. P. Thurston, who speaks from experience. Bunns-A burn becomes less painful the mo-

from time to time.

PALPITATION DOESN'T MEAN HEART DIS RANE - "Palpitation of the heart in the great miniority of cases," says Dr. Sawyer in a recent work, "is not a symptom of heart disesse, as that term is used by medical men; it is not, in itself, da. gerous to life, and never results in or causes sudden death. I have met men and women suffering from this symptom, who firmly telieved themselves to be the victims of hear disease and over whose heads the fear of sudder death had hung for months or years. They had obtained this idea from the representations of some patent medicine advertisement or from the statement of some ignorant or unscrupulous physician It is a sad fact that there are men who, in order to extort a petty sum, will subject a fellow human being ito a mental misery, which may endure as long as life itself. There is no more terrible news to hear, and no heavier burden for the sick to bear, than the conviction that they have incurable than the conviction that they have incurable disease of the heart. Palpitation of the heart is cured by gradually building up the nervous system, and by the use of medicines having a direct tonic influence upon the heart, of which medic l science has several of great value." It is added that chronic nerve weakness does not usually threaten lite, though a source of con-stant sufferiog. It is perhaps a protection against s me acute disease, though this may be because the sufferer is apt to be careful about bis health. Norvous invides have good does on his health. Nervous invalids have good days as well as had. Those whose digestion remains fairly good often outlive many of their robus acquaintances.

SEASONABLE SUCCESSIONS.-In Good House-keeping we find the following plain hints as to what to do in cases of certain complaints with which every family is familiar. A se-vere cold and perhaps an attack of pneumonia may be prevented if premonitory symptoms are heeded. A chilly sensation along the spinal co'unn, a cold, clammy feeling across the chest co thin, a cold, claiming recalling across the chees are survindications that a severe cold is trying to cettle in the system. Pour boiling water upon equal parts of estnip, spearmint and samafras, steep but do not boil the tea. Put the feet in a tub filled with hot water to which a teaspoonful of mustard has been added, and while soaking the feet drink freely of the tea. Another excellent remedy for a of the tea. Another excellent remedy for a cold is the "vapor bath." Take a pail about half full of hot, but not quite boiling water, which should be placed under a cane bottom chair. Seat the patient in the chair and encircle both chair and patient with a heavy blanket reaching to the floor. When profue perspiration starts from every pore, remove from the chair into a bed that has been thor oughly aired and warmed. Additional covering must of course be placed upon the body to pre vent a chill.

of mustard dissolved in a tumblerful of cold water and used as a gargle three times a day will often effect a speedy cure. In more obsti-nate cases equal parts of loaf sugar and pulverized alum used as a snuff will give instant relief FEVER AND RESTLESSNESS IN CHILDREN is digested food will be thrown of the stomach and the child will soon be sleeping soundly. Adose of magnesia, about half a teaspoonful, given in the morning before breakfast will probably restore to the child its usual health, but should fever and nausea continue during the day following the attack, send for a physician, who will un-doubtedly approve of what you have done, and

COLD IN THE HEAD is not only annoying, but likely to develop into catarrh. One teaspoonful

\* THE STARRY FIRMAMENT \* \* ON HIGH," \* \* \* Sang Addison. But hadn't

you, for a few years at least, rather look at the firmament \* from the underside.

# YOU CAN DO IT

\* by observing the laws of \*health and resorting to that cheat the grave medicine

# WARNER'S SAFE CURE

You are out of sorts; a splendid feeling and appetite one day, while the next day life \* is a burden. If you drift on in this way you are LIABLE TO BECOME INSANE.Why?

Because poisoned blood on \* the nerve centers WHEREIN THE MENTAL FACULTIES ARE LOCATED, paralyses \*

them and the victim becomes non-responsible.

There are thousands of people to-day in INSANE ASYLUMS \* AND GRAVES, PUT THERE BY KIDNEY POISONED BLOOD.

Insanity, according to statistics, is increasing faster than any other disease. Is your eyesight failing? Your memory becoming impaired? An all- \* gone feeling on slight exertion upon you? If so, and YOU KNOW whether this is so or

not, do not neglect your case \* until reason totters and you are an imbecile, but to-day WHILE YOU HAVE REASON, USE your good sense and judgment by purchasing WARNER'S SAFECURE and WARNER'S SAFE PILLS ; medicines warranted to do as represented, and which will CURE YOU.

\*

\*

# A VARIED EXPERIENCE.

⋇

The late Archbishop Lynch of Toronto had varied experience. He was born in Ireland, educated for the priesthood in France, ordained in Dublin, served as a missionary priest in his native land and was afterwards frequently caused by indigestion. If you find the skin of the little one hot and dry, remember, if you can, what she ate for supper. Give the child a warm bath, then give it a cup half full of warm water to drink. In a few minutes the un-set as a missionary priest to Texas, arriving in New Orleans in 1847. Later ho was Pre-sident of St. Mary's College, Missouri, and subsequently he founded the College of the Holy Angels al Niagara Falls, whence he was transferred to Toronto, of which See he became Bishop and Archbishop. Warmly attached to his native land, and a pronounced advocate of Home Rule, he made many appeals in behalf of justice for Ireland, Arch-bishop Lynch was born in the County Monaghan in 1816. Four of his fel-low students, like himself, became distin-guished dignitaries of the Church, each in a doubtedly approve of what you have done, and should the symptoms develop into scarlet fever, measles, chicken pox or any of the diseases to which children are liable, the attack will prob-ably be of a mild nature. NEURALGIC PAINS.—Nearly one half the popu-lation are more or less afflicted with neuralgic pains. Instead of sending for the doctor, who will probably precribe a plaster and a dose of meducine we adjuate the formed at the sentence of the sentence cil. From Europe came Right Rev. Dr. Mc-Cabe, Bishop of Ardagh ; from Asia, Right pain will cause almost immediately. We have seen the most painful cases of neuralgia relieved from Africa, Right Rev. Dr. Grimly, Cape of Good Hope; from Australia, Most Rev. Dr. Moran, Bishop oi Domedan; from the United States, Most Rev. Dr. Feeban, then Bishop of Nashville, now Archbishop of Chicago and from Canada, Right Rev. Dr. Lynch, Bishop of Toronto. Could anything be more indicative of the universality of the Catholic Church and the ubiquity of the Irish race ?

ALUM BAKING POWDERS.

THEIR USE INJURIOUS TO HEALTH AND THEIR SALE CONTRARY TO LAW.

3

Two men recently convicted in St. Law-Lawrence County, New York, for violating the fued adulteration laws of the State by selling alum baking powders in imitation of pure cream of tartar baking powders. The law of New York is similar to that of this province in forbidding the sale of adultorated and injurious articles of food, but the courts had not before construed it in so far as it related to the sale of alum baking powders. The baking powder sold by the accused was

proved to be made from alum, by Gillett, of Chicago, and expert testimony was taken to show the unwholesom ness of alum in baking powders, bread and other food.

The Court, in inflicting the extreme penalty of the law upon the accused, expressed regret at not being able to impose a punishment more nearly in accordance with the seriousness of the offense.

The sale of alum baking powders is prohi bited by direct statute in England. It should be the same here; yet our laws, if not so specific, are probably sufficient to put a stop to the business were they rigidly enforced. It is said that many brands of alum powders are being introduced into the Dominion, and we baspeak the attention of our public analysts to the matter.

Club men tell us that it is difficult to open a night-lock with a whis-key.

MRS. PETER HOKE'S MONEY AR-RIVED SAFELY.

HIVED SAFELY. Last week we noticed that Mrs. Peter Hoke, of Emmitsburg, Md., had drawn S5,000 in the Louisiana State Lottery, and we give the fol-lowing: About two weeks ago Mrs. Hoke sent one dollar to M. A. Dauphin, by express, for one-teuth ticket in May drawing, and received Ticket No. 21,492. After she learned that ticket No. 21,492 had drawn the Second Capital Prize of S50,000 the ticket was sent by express to New Orleans. Just saven dour after the cr to New Orleans. Just seven days after the ex-press agent at this place left a letter at Mrs. Hoke's containing a draft on the New York Bank for the amount, \$5,000.-Emmitsburg (Md.) Chronicle, May 26.

Can a blind man be held for a bill which he ccepted payable at sight?

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS .- Self Help.-Prior to the discovery of these remedies at easy, ready and reliable remedy for outward disfigurement and inward complications was, practically speaking, unknown. No one need now be at a loss if they should unfortunately suffer from ulcers, sores, tumours, boils, bruises, sprains, etc. Enveloping Holloway, smedicines are very intelligible printed directions for using them, which should be attentively studied and immediately followed by all who resort to his treatment. Sconer or later the sufferer will as-suredly triumph over the worst disease. This searching Ointment disperses all those malignant searching Ointment disperses all those inalignant humours which aggravate disease of the skin, prevent the cicatrization of ulcers, and excite in lammatory tendencies in the system.

Why is a mirror like a great thinker ? Because it is a reflector.

IF YOU ARE NERVOUS OR DYSPECTIC try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspentic; either one renders you mis-erable, and these little pills cure both.

A loving confidence in the God we have offended is the key to His heart, the key which unlocks the treasury of His grace.-Rev. E. M. Goulburn, D.D.



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. PIEROE'S PELLETS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

Being entirely vegetable, they op-erate without disturbance to the system, dict, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermeti-cally sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a laxative, alterative, or purgative, these little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.

ment the air is excluded from it. For simple burns, oil, or the white of an egg, can be used

One part of carbolic ac'd to six parts of olive oil is found to be invaluable in most cases, slight or severe, and the first layer of lint should not be remoted till the cure is complete, but saturated by the application of fresh outer layer

She spoke in an angry, offended tone. Marion stared at her. Here was a fresh mystery. 'These fellows,' pursued the irate Honor, 'thinks a girl cannot pass their read but they have only to hold up their fingers to her.' 'What !' ejaculated Marion involuntarily. 'Yes. They all think that—Jim Cadogan is worse ; he said not long ago he had only to give

get his pick of thirty or forty girls in the could bry, and all with money, and all wanting to be settled.'

'To be settled !' echoed Marion.

"To be settled !'echoed Marion. "Men are disgusting,' continued Miss Quin, who now talked quite fluently, and had evident-ly mounted her hobby. "They are all alike as far as I can see. I am sorry for Mary Ahearne, I will say that, and I think she is foolish. You see, Harry Capel is as good as she has any right to expect. He is rough, but so are the Ahearnes rough—very rough people—though I believe Mrs. Ahearne had a thousand pounds of a fortune and belonged to a very respectable a fortune and belonged to a very respectable family.

Mary Ahearne has four hundred pounds.

observed Marine has toth induced points, 'Yes. I wonder if she will get all that with her if she goes into the convent,' Catch the nune take her without it—what fools they are!'

"Eh ?' repeated Marion, startled. "I said what fools they would be to take a girl like her without money. She's not accom-plished or able to teach. Do you imagine they take in people to support them, or for God's

sake? 'Oh ! Honor Quie, you really say dreadful

Oh ! Honor Quio, you really say dreadful things. Miss Mauleverer felt perfectly stunded, as though abe had listened to blasphenay.
'Tis no usandal, not a bit,' retorted Honor Quin defiantly.
'I'm not saying a word but bare truth. Ask Father Couroy if you like, Miss: Maulever. You won't even get into heaven without money nowalays, for that matter. An' after all,' she added, with a bitter gibe in heaven without money on what is any one without mone? in her voice, 'what is any one without money?' Marion threw her a curt good evening, and crossed the dike into the caler field, for they

were close to the town now. 'These signs have marked me extraordinary.

And all the courses of my life do show I am not in the roll of common men.' It was nearly dark when Marion entered he aunt's situing-room. The lamp was lighted, and Kitty Macan was in process of getting ready: the tea-table. A lively discussion was going on. phe tea-table. A lively discussion was going on." Miss D'Arcy's voice was raised in shrill reproof, and Kitty Macan emphasized her arguments with the plates, accompanying each contradic-tion with a thump on the table. "It is you at last Marion?" cried Miss D'Arcy, on series, Marion attention

D'Arcy, on seeing Marion enter; 'and now will you have the goodness to tell me where and how you have spent your afternoon, and above all what has kept you so late? It is disgraceful to think of a young, lady being out

alone until Cark. 'I was not alone, Aunt Ju; I have been at Lambert's Castle, and I walked home with alone until dark.

An ordinary domestic clock having unfor tunately run down, it was oserved that it had come to an untimely end.

# A CURE FOR DEAFNESS.

There have been many remarkable cures of deafness made by the use of Hagyard's Yellow Oil, the great household romedy for all Pain, Inflammation and Soreness. Yellow Oil oures Rheumatism, Sore Throat and Croup, and is useful internally and externally for all pains and injuries.

A man may not go crazy by blowing into the muzzle of his gun, but the chances are that he will lose his head by i'.

SHE SPEAKS FROM EXPERIENCE. Miss Edith Fox, of Amherstburg, Oat., had a severe case of Quinsy. She writes: "I tried the doctor's medicine, but got no relief. I was told to try Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam. After taking two doses I got relief, and when I had taken three parts of the bottle, I was completely cured."

The ordinary man does not sin half so much going fishing on Sundays as he does telling stories about it the next day.

FTTS : All its stopped free by Dr. Kline's great Nerve Rostorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous oures. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Filt cases. Soud to Dr. Kline, 981 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

Mrs, Partington, dear old lady, says there few people now-a-days who suffer from "ang-gestion of the brain."

Much sickness and distress in children is oaused by worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator gives relief by removing the cause. Give it a trial and be convinced. \_\_\_\_\_\_ appreciate the value of a remedy which re-A play on words-Betting and promising to pay if you lose. Holloway's Corn Cure destroys all kinds

of corns and warts, root and branch. Who then would endure them with such a cheap and effectual remedy within reach ? 

medicine, we advise the sufferer to heat a flatiron. put a double fold of flanuel on the painful part, then move the iron to and fro on the flannel. The pain will cease almost immediately. We have in less than ten minutes.

> AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER TO ALL WANTING EMPLOYMENT.

the United States and Canada to sell a patent article of great merit, IN ITS MEBITS. An 'article having a large sale, paying over 100 per cent. profit, having no com petition, and on which the agent is protected in the ex clusive sale by doed given for each and every county he may secure from us. With all these advantages to our agents, and the fact that it is an article that can be sold to every house owner, it might not be necessary to make 'AN EXTRAORDINARY OFFER " to secure good agents at once, but we have concluded to make it to show, not only our confidence in the meirits of our invention, but in its salability by any agent that will handle it with energy. Our agents now at work are making from \$150 to \$300 a month clear, and this fact makes it safe for us to make our offer to all who are out of employment Any agent that will give our business a thirty days' trial and fail to clear at least \$100 in this time, ABOVE ALL expenses, can return all goods unsold to us and we we will refund the money paid for them. No such employer of agents ever dared to make such offers, nor

employer of agents ever dared to make such offors, nor would we if we did not know that we have agents now making mere than double this amount. Our large de-scriptive circulars explain our offer fully, and these we wish to send to everyone out of employment who will send us three one cont stamps for postage. Send at once and secure the agency in time for the boom, and go to work on the terms named in our extraordinary offer. Address, at once, NATIONAL NOVENTY Co. [3d-13] 514 Smithfield St., Fittaburge. Pa.

News for Geographers—Teacher : How is the earth divided ? Pupil : By earthquakes, ma'am.

Thomas Robinsou, Farnham Centre, P.Q. writes :- " I have been afflicted with Rheumatism for the last ten years, and have tried

Those of the gentle sex who have experiappreciate the value of a remedy which re-moves the trouble. This is precisely what Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil does, besides ouring, when used internally, asthma, croup and other maladies.

The weather eye of a signal service officer has a forecast in it.

ARCHBISHOP LYNCH'S SUCESSOR NOT NAMED.

TORONTO, June 20.-The "Month's Mind" Mass was celebrated in St. Michael's cathedral this morning in commemoration of the late Archbishop Lynch. There was a large attendance of clergy from Toronto diocese and other places. Bishop Dowling, of Peter-boro, preached the sermon, reviewing the life of the departed Archbishop. The services were very imposing and were listened to by a large congregation. It was believed that at the "Month's Mind" for the late Archbishop Lynch to-day steps would be taken for the nomination of a successor. Nothing can, however, be done till Bishop Cleary returns.

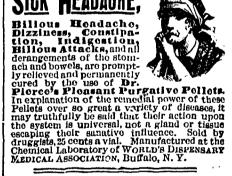
MRS. OWEN MURPHY'S FUNERAL. QUEBEC, June 21-The funeral of the late Mrs. Murphy took place this morning from her residence St. Ursule street, proceeded by twenty Address, at once, 14 Smithned St., Pittaburge, Pa. Betting on a man's death is called life Insu rance. Money is paid over to the friends of the winner. GREAT RESULTS ARE SPEEDILY ACCOM-PLISHED by the leading alterative, Northrop to Cure. Indigestion ceases, billiousness disappears, constipation gives place to re-gularity of the bowels in consequence of taking it. Ladies suffering from complaints pecular to their sex experience long wished for relief from it, and impurities in the cir-sought its aid. Give it a trial and you will mot regret it.

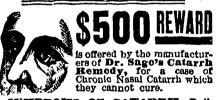
# A NEWLEY RECOGNIZED LAW.

Sir William R. Grove has supplemented his Sir William K. Grove has supplemented his familiar doctrine of the mutual convertibility of the natural forces, first announced in 1842, by the principle of "antagonism." This is traced throughout the natural universe, not as the baneful thing which many deem it, but as a ne-cessity of existence and of the organism of the mutuare muchanism of the many remeties without any relief. I got a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oi, and found it gave me instant relief and since then I have had no attack. I would recommend it to all." The girl of the period in her new spring finery is entitled to at least half of the pave-ment. These of the centle and the table of nutriment, in the animals which oray other of nutriment, in the animals which prey on each other, in the movements of the heart and lungs, in the battles in the blood between the white corpuscies and the unwholesome bac-teris, in the competitions and wars of humanity, and, finally, in the collisions which must play a great part in regenerating, life and heat among the cooling bodies of space.

> You can't always judge the size of a man's bank account by the artistic beauty of the ploture on the outside of his office safe.

SICK HEADAGHE,





Chronic Nasai Catarra which they cannot cure. SYMPTOMS OF OATARRH.-Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyres are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taske are im-paired; there is a sensation of diziness, with mental depressicn, a hacking cough and gen-eral debility. Only a fow of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting holf of the above symptoms, re-sult in consumption, and end in the grave. No disease is 2 common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood by physicians. By ite mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Komedy cures the worst cases of Catarrh, "cold in the head." Coryze, and Catarrha I Headache. Sold by druggists everywhere; 50 cents. "Untold Agony from Catarrh."

"Untold Agony from Catarrh."

"Untold Agony from Catarrh." Prof. W. HAUSNER, the famous mesmerist, of lihaca, N. F., writes: "Some ten years ago I suffered untold agony from chronic nassi catarrh. My fami'v physician gave me up as incurable, and said i must die. My case was such a bad one, that every day, towards, sun-set, my volce would become so hoarse I could barely speak above a whisper. In the morning my coughing and clearing of my throat would catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a well man, and the cure has been permanent."

# "Constantly Hawking and Spitting,"

"Constantly Hawking and Spitting," TROMAS J. RUSHING, Esq., 2908 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I was a great suffarer from catarrh for three years. At times I could hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking and spitting, and for the last eight months could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be donesfor me. Lust-could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be donesfor me. Lust-could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be donesfor me. Lust-could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be donesfor me. Lust-could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be donesfor me. Lust-get to be the only sure remedy for catarth now manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience astounding results and a permanent cure."

# Three Bottles Cure Catarrh

ELI ROBBINS, Runyan P. O., Columbia Co. Pa., says: "My daughter had catarh when she was five, years old, yery, bally, I saw Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy advertises, and pro-cured a bottle for her, and scor saw that it helped her; a third bottle effected a perma-nent cure. She is now eighteen years old and sound and hearty."

not regret it.

## AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. THE TRUE WITNESS

•6 THE TRUE WITNESS

IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY the Post Printing & Publishing Co.,

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# TO ADVERTISERS.

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The large and increasing circulation of "THE RUE WITNESS" makes is the very best adver-tising medium in Canada.

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the Post Printing & Publishing Co.

WEDNESDAY.....JNUE 27, 1888.

ELSEWHEBE in this issue will be found a highly interesting sketch of that distinguished Immigrant Agent, Mr. O'Connor Power.

MR. COLLINGWOOD SCHRIEDERR, it is said, will resign his position on the Intercolonial Railway and take service under the Canadian Pacific.

THE imprisonment of Mr. John Dillon, M.P. for no crime whatever, except what was created out of a forced interpretation of the Crimes Act, is one of those acts of barbaric injustice which bring a terrible retribution. Any one can see where this sort of thing is going to end.

HON. MR. LAURIER has written to Mr. James Trow, M.P., that he will not be able to undertake his promised tour through Ontario this summer, but may be able to deliver two or three addresses in August.

SIE JOHN might do worse than take Mr. Haggart into his Cabinet, but we don't think he will. That gentleman has, on a few occasions, shown a spirit of independence, a sin which Sir John seldom forgives and never forgets.

A REPORT comes from Ottawa that Mr Weldon, M.P. for Albert, N.B., is to succeed Mr. Costigan as Minister of Inland Revenue. This would mean Mr. Costigan's retirement doubtless be a fine fire when it burns. and disappearance from the Cabinet of the only Irish Catholic in it representing an elec-

held by the German doctors, and his treatment was followed till the patient died. Here we have another striking illustration of the unreliability of medical opinion and a sad illustration of how doctors differ. But what sideration. Yet the Emperor's malady was by no means an obscure disease.

EDISON is said to have turned his genius for invention to the solution of the problem of wrial navigation. There is nothing essentially impossible in the project, and Mr. Edison's success in making electricity do his bidding, affords grounds for the hope that he may yet make it give him the power to navigate the air. He is not experimenting upon an improved balloon, which must necessarily be at the mercy of the wind, but is said to be contriving a piece of mechanism by which men may propel themselves through the air at the elevation of a few feet from the earth.

# -

OPPONENTS of "Sabbath desecration should turn their guns on the Dominion Government. Welland Canul workmen, who are under the control of the Public Works Department, have been ordered to go on duty for eleven hours every Sunday. Any man who fails to comply with the order forfeits his situation. It is urged, in excuse, that the great shipping traffic cannot be suspended on Sunday without great loss and inconvenience. But then what is the use of a law of which the Government is the first and most persistent violater.

MR. MILLS, father of the United States Mille tariff bill, made a bull's-eye in his speech at the Tariff Reform banquet at New York. "If this Chinese wall of protection." he said, " is such a good thing for the whole country, why not a Uhinese wall for cach State ? Only put up your Chinese wall about your State and you will encourage wheat fields in Broadway, and carry it a step further by a wall about each township, and then about each man, so that he can be monarch of all he surveys, and you will have every man in the position Blains was after the last campaign, claiming as his own everything in sight." Funny as it sounds, this is protection carried to its legitimate conclusion.

According to our cable reports the European war cloud is getting blacker every hour. The Emperor of Germany, who has assumed the savage title of War Lord, appears bent on riding the storm, but Imperial pride, like common pride, usually goes before a fail. Since the madman of Sweden met his fate at Frederickshall no character has appeared in will probably have a similar career and apfor a big explosion are being gathered to-

IT appears that the boodle barons of the soldiers last. Religion, rum, robbery ! such is States, the "trusts," "combines," and the march of civilization, a la Anglaise. fund wherewith to fight the presidential election against Cleveland and tariff reform. This is exactly what Sir John Macdonald everywhere. They are willing to spend barrels of money to corrupt the electors with likely to succeed in the States. Here boodle had to be supplemented by the gerrymander. the revising barrister, the partizan returning officer, the railway subsidiser, the foresworn civil servant, the corrupt judge, before it secured a renewal of power for the Tory party. They have none of these elegant refinements for carrying elections on the other should cherish the desire for a Democratic it is better to say nothing. victory.

Emperor for months, persisted to the last levying tariff duties solely for revenue; but that the disease was not cancer, his views it is now presented to the people as a practiwere adopted in defiance of contrary opinions cal question that calls for a solution of an anomalous condition of industry, commerce and trade. It is brought face to face with the poople by the general paralysis of overtaxation and the extortion of needless millions rym industry to overflow the Treasury and ngly reflections may arise when the mistake | tempt authority to profligacy and crime. in diagnosis and treatment comes under con- The principle of protection may be at stake, yet the Mills tariff bill maintains higher duties for protective objects than were fixed by Henry Olay, the father of protection, in the tariff of 1842, or by Morill and Kelly, the present fathers of protection, in the tariff of 1861. The tariffs of 1842 and 1861 were distinctly protective tariffs ; they were made by protectionists for protection ; there was no hindrance to the ample measure of protection, and yet the official records show that the tariff of 1842 taxed the people 33 per cent. that the tariff of 1861 taxed them 34 per cent., that the present tariff taxes them over 47 per cent., and that the Mills bill reduces tariff taxes only about 7 per cent,, leaving higher taxes and higher protection than were

fixed by any distinctively protective tariff in the whole history of American legislation.

LIEUT. GENERAL FRED MIDDLETON spoke in Boston the other day on the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts. The good sense and friendly spirit displayed in his remarks are deserving of commendation. He does not appear from what he said to harbor those sentiments of repulsion towards the United Scates peculiar to the Tories of Canada. He said :-

Mr. Commander and Gentlemen :- It afford ed me great pleasure when I learned through your kind invitation that I was to meet my brother officers and soldiers from home. an officer of the Dominion army, I need hardly tell you of the kindly feeling all those on the other side of the border have for the United States. I know nothing about politics nor about commencied function are politics in pr about commercial treaties nor political unions. It is not my business, yet I read about them and drew my own conclusions. First of all 1 may say that after a meeting like this no intel ligent American or Englishman could even for one moment suppose that anything could induce war between our two nations. It strikes me that it would take a very large amount of fish and seals to make us fly at one another's throats. There is another subject that has been heard of, the Imperial Confederation. I know nothing about that, but I do know that if by any conceivable means there could be a union of the English-speaking people of the world, we should then stand alone, and could bid defiance to the world. With the British lion on one side and the American eagle on the other I should like to know what heraldic beast or bird would dare wag its tail or flutter its wings ?

THE heathen must have a fine idea of British Christianity, philanthropy and morality, if we may believe Mr. Blackwood, president of the Protestant Mission conference, which has just closed its meetings at London. In replying to the Times' criticism that the missionaries had met with too little success to expect further support, he denounced as Europe like William II. of Germany, who the foremost obstacle in the way of missionary work the action of the Government in propriate ending. Meantime the combustibles | pushing the liquor and opium traffic and licensing vice. There is nothing new or gether with great energy, and there will strange in this. The process of English conquests in barbarous lands has been for a long time to send missionaries first, traders next.

Emin Bey's headquarters. He should have come into communication with Emin Bey had everything gone well, in a few weeks, but the latter wrote November 2 that he had heard nothing from him.

Continued silence for more than ten months has given rise to the gloomlest fears, but it appears by the dispatches to-day that there is still hope. Advices by way of Suakim indicate the appearance of a white man with a Large force on the border of the Mahdu's country, and the Emin Bay Committee place no reliance on the reports of disaster having befallen Stanley's expedition.

# THE JESUIT ESTATES SETTLEMENT

It is somewhat noticeable that the only newspapers which oppose Mr. Mercier's policy for the sottlement of the Jesuit estates claims are of the high Tory order, and that not even one French Tory paper dors so. The inference is obvious.

It is admitted by those organs that the Jesuits are regarded with gratitude and respect even by Protestants in this country, that their service to the cause of religion, civilization and education have been most valuable, that the old, unjust suspicion with which they were once regarded no longer exists, and that they are deserving of honor for their heroism and gentleness.

After these admissions it is difficult to understand why the proposed settlement should be opposed. As we take it, the main considerations are the justice and expediency of restitution. The pretension that the Order to-day is not the same as that which formerly held the estates and did so much for the civilization of the new world is the filmslest of ex. cases. The continuity of the Fathers in succession has never been broken, and the temporary afflictions under which they sufferhave given that the persocations were un-

deserved. Had the Josuit estates been confiscated by the way of interest. law, secularised as the Upper Canada Clorgy Reserves were by statutory enactment, it might be pretended that the question was settled, but such was not the case. The Crown took possession by declaration and without warranty save that which excluded the order from benefit of the terms of the Quebec capitualation. Their rights, however. were recognized by the British government allowing the Fathers to retain their property and giving them pensions from its revenues. But the opponents of the proposed settlement have abandoned their contention that

restitution is unlawful and now advance the very curious argument expressed by one of them in the following words :-"Had Canada remained a French province, need we say that such a claim would have been unheard of ? That, doubtless, is beside the

question, and comparisons are proverbially odious. But setting the Crown and its actual representatives aside, and taking account simply of the communion to which Mr. Mercier belongs, s it wise or generous or just to cast this apple of discord among the people of this province What purpose can it serve save to reopen old scres, to revive old grudges, to reawaken ancient feuds? Surely to use his position in that way is the policy of neither a statesman nor a patriot

To raise a question, then admit that it is "doubtless beside the argument," shows to what straits these writers are driven to find proposed by Mr. Mercier. Not less absurd is it to pretend that by taking the course he has the Premier has cast an apple of discord among the people of this province. In all ment of trust funds would soon find themmatters with which governments are called selves in the penitentiary, but, when enupon to deal, political ethics, as well as public polity, demand that justice should be the first consideration. "Wisdom and generosity" both require that all grievances should be redressed, and that no section of the people should feel they are suffering under an eclipse chosen the least. If the missionaries of justice. No wrong is to be done to any person or persons in "the communion to which Mr. Mercier belongs," and as for the Protestant sects who may consider themselves interested, it is proposed to give them counterbalancing advantages in aid of their educational system. But the solicitude of Protestant Tory editors for the internal peace of the Catholic Church is too manifestly hypocritical to deserve serious consideration. The preservation of that peace is by no means endangered. we are happy to inform them; they may therefore abandon this position as they have other, and allow that, apart from their own upfounded fear that the settlement may some way strengthen the Mercier Government, the act of restitution is the best way of putting juncture.

was in close personal attendance on the cheapening all products to consumers and passable country between him and Wadelsi, ment that it is writhing with anger under forms of open brutaiity shocking to the tone of a civilized age, "and insidious" side attacks which remind one of the subtle scheming of somo female poisoner. Any attempt to persuade outsides that Ireland is in a sound or happy state while she is treated politically as she is at this writing, is a wicked fraud and should be discountenanced. In the latter portion of the reign of the Second Napoleon, France was considered to be at the zenith of her prosperity; but she was honeycombed with spies, rampant with a restless ill-feeling, and chafing at

uniust restraint-a France [ripe for change. Whatever she may have been materially, Frozestations who from our religious prejudice politically she was rotten. Even if ten Ex. They are now forced to acknowledge that the movement is really a national one and that the be organized all over the empire in proof that Ireland is materially prosperous-a woful and most foolish pretenca-still she would be politically as France was, while the Habcas Corpus Act is suspended and priests are { in jail for succouring their flocks and members of Parliament for advising their supporters not to submit to robbery; while the liberty of the press is imperilled, the freedom of speech a myth, and the ruffianly Star Chamber system of the Middle Ages is not only permitted but en

# FRAUD OR FINANCING-WHICH?

couraged.

People who read both the morning papers published in English, must be amused, if not edified, by their leading articles on this blessed Saturday. The *licralit* tells a queer story of the \$25,000,000 loan lately negotiated at London by the Dominion Government. The Gazette trests its readers to a dissertation on provincial finances. As everybody is aware, both governments have recently obtained loans in the Old Country. The Provincial because it needed the money to overcome the effects of the reckless boodling of its predecessors, the Dominion because the revenues of the country were insufficient for its extravagance, because a corruption fund was required to be handy, and because Sir Charles Tupper and his friends in London had a ed, instead of barring their claims only make | pile of money they could not profitably put out, them stronger by reason of the proofs they and so lent it to Canada, making a big haul on the transaction without impairing their capital, and with the certainty of a respectable return in

> Our good friend the Herald does not state the reasons for making the Dominion loan so bluntly truthful as we do. It says "the Government wanted only five millions, and that it was the St. Lawrence during the season the great hardly necessary to borrow twenty-five millions for the mere pleasure of paying interest on it. for the route by Montreal possesses advantage, But the Government replied in effect that Canada's credit was good, money was cheap, and anyhow they were going to borrow what they could and hang the consequences."

The money was borrowed !

The five millions have gone to satisfy demands. Brokerage charges, stealings under various guises, and a few dollars for contingencies deducted, leave Mr. Foster (who never handled a thousand dollars till he was made finance minister) with some fourteen millions. with which he knows not what to do !

Our Canadian banks having all the money they can handle and not desiring to have any more just now in the country, as we pointed out the other day, refused to take the balance of the loan. But the banks, "with that proper degree of Conservatism," as the Herald puts it. "that inclines such institutions to assist as far as they properly can the Government of the day, have agreed to take-not the \$14,000,000 at 31-6the interest the Government is paying for itbut, \$5,000,000 at 11 per cent. So that the Government is losing nearly 2 per cent. on five million dollars, and 3 1-6 per cent. on additional

clergy, under circumstances of the greater difficulty, in following up their noble record in the past by standing by the people to-day. The Southampton election of last week has produced an immense sensation. There can be little doubt that opinion in England is rapidly verging in our direction ; but the real danger to the Irish cause now lies in the possibility of di

the Irish cause now lies in the possibility of di-vided counsels, and in relaxed efforts on the vided counsels, and in related enorts on the part of our friends. The present is one of the most critical crisis through which the Irish question has passed and our enemies are working with the energy of de-

nar. The spirited action of the Irish Catholic The spirited action of the frish Uatholic members of the parliamentary party will be of the greatest possible advantage to us in Uister in removing one of our difficulties with those Protestants who from old religious prejudice

movement is really a national one and that in terference from Italy in Irush political affain would be resented as much as interference from England or eleewhere. The widest and most emphatic expression of

American opinion in support of the action of our friends here just now would be of the greated

ise to us. Ihope the day is not distant when the Iris I hope the day is not distant when the Irish people at home will be able to make some suita-ble acknowledgment of the invaluable assistance which their American friends have afforded them in their struggle for self-government. I am, dear sir, yours faithfully,

THOMAS SHILLINGTON. We give this letter in order to show the drift of Protestant opinion with regard to the late Rescript, although the little ripple of excitement raised by it has long since subsided, leaving the situation, as far as the Irish are concerned, uncharged, but having thoroughly satisfied the English that Home Rule does not mean Rome Rule.

# MONTREAL AND NEW YORK.

New York papers are exercised over the report that an occan steamer, the Rosedale, loaded at London, lately passed up the St. Lawrence, en route for Chicago, as plonter of a line intended to trade between the great lakes and foreign ports. Canadian enterprise in constructing and enlarging the canals so as open the way into the heart of the continent for ocean vessel;, is jealously commended, while fear is expressed that trade will be diverted from New York. This local apprehension we must regard as of no account Bat the New Yorkers seem to really imagine that they can change the face of nature and force trade away from river is open. There could be no greater folly, during the summer which must always at tract the trade of the North-West. In fact from the beginning of trade in this part of America, Montreal has been the entrepot of the North-West. It has held that position through all changes and developments, and now that the Canadian Pacific railway give direct connection with the West and North this city is permanently fixed us the receiving and distributing point for the Canadian half of the continent.

Bu: New Yorkers are afraid that we will also attract the trade of the Western States. They say rail cannot compete with water transportation, and the Erie canal, with the large terminal charges at both ends, could not compete with direct water transportation to Liverpool. Therefore, they urge the enlarge ment of the Erie into a ship canal, or the construction of a ship consl around Nisgan Fally, and the enlargement of the canals from Oswego to New York ! To accomplish this stupendous undertaking it is cooly proposed to appropriate a sufficient sum from the over grown national surplus; for, as the advocates of the scheme declare, "it is shameful that we should allow Cauada to build canals for the purpose of diverting our commerce, and we do nothing to protect our trade." Of course it is quite natural that New York should make every possible effort to get the trade of the continent, but there are nateral, geographical, national and ficancial forces which combine to prevent the realization of that hope. The American policy of exclusion, of foreing Canadians back upon themselves, bungating persisted in by the United States, has had the effect of strengthening Cunidian backbone, of accumulating great wealth in Canada-chiefly at Montreal-of developing a spirit of self-reliance, and of making the Dominion a country with a destiny spart

JUNE 27, 1888

tive constituency.

A NEW kind of railway trouble has developed in Manitoba. Since railways have become the pulitics of Canada, every year demonstrates that the country should own all tracks and make them free as common highways to all companies under proper conditions.

WE hear enough about the scrofulous, partly-paralytic, half-cracked youtb who has just become Emperor of Germany to cause a hope that he will do something in his day to bring about the overthrow of autocracy in Enrope. A general war is more likely to end in general revolution than anything else, and there are wise men who say that the road to European emancipation lies through the battlefields of Imperial ambition.

According to American interpretation of the fisherles treaty, Oanadians are to dig bait and Yankees do the fishing. This would be a very nice arrangement were it not that both bait and fish belong to Canada, and though the pleasure of digging bait may be great, the fishermen with salt bait, brought from home. caught full fares.

ELECTION resurns from Belgium show very strong reaction against the anti-church party. The clericals, as they are called for the want of a better name we suppose, have carried all before them. The unchristian tendencies of the so-called Liberal party appear to have disgusted the people, who, after giving them a trial, have restored their confidence to the Catholic party.

FRANCE proposes to enter into a perpetual treaty with the United States for the settlement by arbitration of all disputes that may arise between the two countries. If France would make the same proposition to ticular, and induce them to adopt it, much stringent laws for their protection. But from anxiety would be saved, as well as time, money and human life. But we suppose the wild birds ought to be protected and their . republics can do what monarchies cannot.

As autopsy of the dead Emperor Frederick has set at rest the dispute between his physiclans as to the nature of his disease. It disclosed the presence of cancer in an advanced stage. The surgeons found, that the larynx discussed in the past chiefly as a theory repredisease. Dr. Sir Morrell Mackenzie, who encouraging manufacturing industries or miles of difficult and swampy but not im. make credulous Englishmen think so at a mo- and also by supporting the patrictic Catholic

MINNESOTA has led the way in legislation for the protection and preservation of wild birds. At Lake Minnesota a large island has been set apart where herons and cormorants delight of catching fish is greater. Proof of | can live in peace and where no one is allowed this proposition lies in the fact that Yankee to fire a gun. There they are described as having a free, turbulent republic of their catch no fish, while Canadians with fresh bait own, where they vociferously discuss al the laws and choose all their rulers. Immensely interesting is it to visit them in their haunts and watch the nest building, brooding and early education of the young, as well as to see what numbers of them are flying to and fro to impart life and interest to the lake. There are places in Canada known as favorite haunts of wild birds. Why not make them inviolate to the murderous ruffian with a gun who goes about killing everything he can see in the shape of a bird. The most unlikely places have been made glorious with wild birds and small wild animals by allowing them to gather and breed unmolested. Gibraltar is a garrison bristling with armed men, yet it is full of most beautiful wild birds, conies, squirrels and other creatures. while an antique troop of monkeys hold the Its neighbors in Europe, Cermany in par. fort from time immemorial, all happy under

> favorite breeding grounds made forever free from intrusion by the man with a gun.

> > - Hind Harrison - Hindre Harrison

an economical, as well as an æsthetical view,

TARIFF reform is accepted by both parties In the States as the supreme issue in the 

monopolists generally have subscribed a big Yet it may be truly said that the Religion is at war with the Rum, at home as well as abroad, and that nothing could be more abhorrant to Englishmen than licensed prostituwith the same class in Canada did at the last tion. Those who have studied these strange general election. These boodlers are the same developments in connection with British occupation of missionary countries, know how supremely difficult are the poblems they ina view of fleecing them afterwards. In volve. These problems are too delicate to be Canada they succeeded, but they are not discussed here, but we can assure such good men as Mr. Blackwood that British officers and gentlemen have of several evils would first christianize and evangelise the traders and the soldiers before they are sent abroad there would be some hope of reformation in the peculiar march of conquest we have indicated. Till then, till England side of the border. By the way, is it not herself is converted, and her traders and solcurious that the Tory press of this country diers practice what her missionaries preach,

# THE LOST EXPEDITION.

Stanley, lost in the unknown regions of the dark continent, revives throughout the world an interest like that which in former times attached to the intrepid explorers of America. His adventures, extraordinary and romantic, in a land in which the spirit of unknown terrors still presides have a charm for everybody, and many are the anxious

eyes looking for his re-appearance. Various rumors have been afloat, one that a large part of Stanley's party had descried bim, another that in the fights with the natives he had been wounded, while a third said he was dead. His last expedition was even more hazardous than any of the former ones, and it would not have been surprising should it have ended disastrously. Stanley has relied with a surprising confidence upon the Arab chief, Tippoo Tib, and his friends fear that when the facts are known responsibility for whatever disaster may have come will rest upon Tippoo. Tib. He was under contract to supply carriers at a certain point on the route of the expedition. and it is known that he failed to keep his engagement. Mr. Stanley left England for the Congo January 21, 1887, and reached the month of the Congo March 26 with a force of 709, divided into seven companies, and when the expedition reached Leopoldville, 235 miles above the head of mavigation in the river, it numbered about a thousand men in four battalions. Here four steamers con-

veyed the force to Stanley Falls, nearly 1,000 miles distant. August 10, absolutely the last Presidential election. The tariff has been definitely heard from him, Stanley wrote a letter asking that fresh supplies of provisions It may the policy of its promoters' to pretend was completely destroyed by the malignant senting the single question of protecting and be sent him at Yambugar. He had then 600 that the country is happy and prospering, and shand which they have taken on this question,

and shi tempor ana sa shiinin

THE IRISH EXHIBITION AT LONDON.

an end to a vexed question.

Neither the Irish press nor the Irish people have shown much enthusiasm over the exhibicurious that neither the Queen nor any member of the Royal family were present at the opening, more of the exhibitions of India, the Colonies, America, Japan and Denmark,

the opening which failed, nevertheless, to delude people into the mistake that the thing was genuine. Despite the appearance of the names of Justin McCarthy idea of industrial advance and universal satisfaction under a regime of coercion. If so-and there is some reason to fear it, if it be true that the attendants are picked constabulary pension. ers-this Exhibition should not be commended.

nine million dollars This is the net result of excuses for their opposition to the settlement the financial brilliancy of which we have heard so much."

In ordinary business affairs men who should ouilty of conduct like this in the manageacted by ministers of the Crown, it is called financiering !

No wonder Canadians are getting out of Canada, and the vagabonds of Europe pouring in to possess the land !

## A PROTESTANT HOME RULER'S OPINION.

Mr. Thomas Shillington, President of the Irish Protestant Home Rule Association, has written a letter to Judge Fitzgerald, President of the Irish National League of America. It will be read with interest as an evidence of Protestant opinion on Irish affairs, and showing that Protestantism and Irish patriotism can go hand in hand in spite of the declarations of men whose religion is but a mask for treachery and self-interest :

PORTADOWN, IRELAND, 28th May, 1888.-Hon. John Fitzgerald, President Irish National League of America, Lincoln, Neb.-Dear Sir : I am glad to learn from the papers you have been good enough to send me that Irishmen and their friends in America are coming forward in support of the action of the Catholic members of the Irish parliamentary party at this critical

By perpetual scheming and plots of the meanest character the supporters of the present Ba fourian tyranny in this country are con-stantly seeking to divide the people and bring about disunion amongst their leaders. The important assistance rendered by the

Catholic bishops and priests to their people in their struggle for political freedom has rendered tion held this month at London of Irish arts them the special objects of attack, and the su and industries. It was noted as somewhat preme efforts of the landlords have been direct. ed to detaching them from the cause of the people.

Having completely failed in Ireland this last although Her Majesby, the princes and some of the princesses found time to attend one or it to princesses found time to attend one or ligious guides can only be placed in a position of apparent antagonism to the people, suspicion, discouragement and weakness would result. A great flourish, however, was made at the more active, advanced, and less wary amongst the people would probably be forced into open opposition to their religious teachers and to their church. The cautious would be alarmed; divisions secured; two parties formed in the national ranks; tenants in despair would pearance of the names of Justin McCarthy and Sir Charles Russell on the Executive Council as honorary members, the prependerat-ing force of that body is not Irish. The London Universe auspects that, notwithstanding the sincere eloquence of Mr. Sexton, officially in-vited, and the half-dissembled participation in the proceedings of Mr. Parnell, that the affair may have been devised to get up a fictitious may have been devised to get up a fictitious Ireland and shelve the question of Irish self government for a generation, leaving the future

to take care of itself. This is the plot, the first act of which is, this rescript from Rome, which the Duke of Norfolk has succeeded in obtaining. of Ireland than by sustaining, with the utmost encouragement the Irish leaders in the patriotic l' principalità De Miller

Undoubtedly our people cherich kindly sentiments for their neighbors, and would be willing to trade with them on equal terms, but the consolidation of great interests, with the establishment of political and social tier, have gone on too long and entered into the being of our people too deeply to be affected by any scheme of commercial rivalry such as that proposed by New York.

from that of the great Republic.

## ------THE PRESENT OUILOOK.

The published annual reports of several Canadian banks given to the public this week may be described as cautiously hopeful. While the basiness of the country is general. ly sound, and the harvest prospects so far favorable, there is a noticeable desire on the part of the managers of our monetary institutions to take in sail. On the whole, the proceenings of the past year have not been as successful as during the previous year, showing business to have been less profitable. This may be attributed some what to the partial failure of the last harvest ; and / overproduction of manufactures, which for want of a foreign market are left on hand. At the same time it may be noted that money is plentiful and cheap in England, recent loans having shown vast sums available for investment. Uonsidering these things we are inclined to regard the caution of the hankers as arising more from a desire to keep up the price of money in Canada than from any apprehension of trouble. The purse-strings are tightened more to prevent extravagance than to ward off possible

dangers. Another movement of the day, which has its effect on the banking business, is the Presidential contest in the United States, Although it is generally expected that Mr. Cleveland will be elected, and the commer-

(a) A start of the start of

# JUNE 27, 1888

# THF TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

cial change which he represents thus reduced to a policy largely affecting the whole business of the continent, there is still a doubt. It is this doubt which induces a feeling of suspense, modified to some extent by the renew order, should it be successful, can come into operation. Otherwise there is a total absence of apprehension save that of the great menagers of capital that money may become too plentiful.

Even should the much-dreaded European war break out, the effect would be to vaatly fortunes the emperor cursed countries of Europe.

Here in Canada the prospect is somewhat drawn into war, and pepular discontent with distaff, but with limbs that must soon assert tion is one of hopeful anticipation.

Americs and Britain, the two greatest industrial countries on earth, have made gigantie strides in material progress and have accumulated enormous wealth since the close of the development of the newly opened regions of the west and north-west, and our financial magnates are realizing the fact that the days when eight and ten per cent. could be obtained for loans, have passed away never to return, uniese, indeed, some unexpected gigantic calamity, of which at present there is no conception, should befall the world.

In England, in the United States, in Canada the trend of events is in the direction of Libual expansion, and, therefore, towards greater ; olitical and industrial freedom, which means peace, progress, enlightenment and the release of inductry from unnatural artificial shackles. Three changes, now impending and certain to occur in the near future, will open for these nations a new and more glorious era of industrial progress, namely : the triumph of tariff reform in the United States, the overthrow of the Tory Govern ment in England, the destruction of Macdonaldiam in Canada.

# EDUCATION.

Sending boys to college when they ought to be put to an honest mechanical trade is a species of folly quite common in America. A ow York paper says there are plenty college graduates who are fiiling positions as barbers and waiters. One of the latter was heard muttering between his teeth as he took an order vox faucibus haesit. On being interviewed he said :---

"When I left college I could reel off poetry by the yard and was the best writer of acrostics you ever saw, but when I came to this city I failed in everything. My kind of poetry didn't tailed in everything. My kind of poetry dian't pay. I had no occupation and no special know-ledge, was bad at figures, and at last thought myself lucky to get work here. Well, life's just as you take it. I'm moderately contented and another the state of the state sometimes gay. There's one satisfaction, I'm not the only failure of this kind that I know

How much better and happier this young man would have been had he remained on the farm or turned his abilities to blacksmithing or carpentering. Not that we object to education, for it is something of which the world cannot have too much, providing it is the right sort. But the course followed in most American and Canadian colleges is calculated rather to unfit a man for the duties and strug gles of life than to prepare him for them. Pacents are principally to blame. They all think their particular progeny a prodigy, and many of them toll and scrape, practicing all kinds of self-denials, enduring numberless small privations, depriving their younger and perhaps more deserving children of their natural rights, that one pert booby may grow up a vain, conceited, useless member of society, who so soon as he is thrown on his own resources becomes a barber or a waiter. Had his parents been endowed with common sense and apprenticed him to either calling instead of sending him to college, he would have lad a natural life in his proper sphere, and they and their children would have been infinitely more happy. Among uneducated people there is a profound worship for what they call learning, and the dear innocent hearts of many fond parents thrill with joy when they hear their son reel off an atrocious gibberish which he grandly tells them is Latin and Greek. It is all Greek to them, poor fools. They discover their mistake when too late, and the lad they dr-amed would astonish the world with his genias becomes like the waiter who told the reporter that "he was a failure in everything," Parsuing his investigations, the reporter earned from the proprietor of one of the better class of employment agencies that the number of college-bred youths in New York who sought menial employment was increasing. In giving his opinions about them, he said :-- "When a young man begins to fool around you may bet your boots he's not going to make a big strike in the world." He gave an instance of a young man, "a gentleman by birth and education," for whom he secured a situation at \$8 per week. Within a week he was found dead in his bed with the gas turned on. Among some papers in his pocket was a letter. It contained these lines :-"Ilis life a wrock, his hopes a' stone," Cursed is the man without Deckbone.

desire to secure what is called a genteel livelihood and to rise in the world. Such ambition is laudable, but it does not follow because a young man has the ambition that he has other qualities still more necessary to suspense, mounted a must elapse before the success. Industry, application, self-denial, flection that a year must elapse before the strict integrity, economy, not only in money matters, but also in time, supplemented by a wise devotion towards physical as well as mental and moral perfection ; these are what a young man must cultivate if he would be of

real use in the world and win its rewards. Few indeed may be said to cultivate these war press only to cultivate these stimulate productive industry in America, virtues as they ought, but every year the stimulate productive of this continent the number who do cultivate them is increasing, and give the first profiting by the mis. and, as a concequence, those who do not mark the steps of gradation down to failure and degradation.

But yet there is a sort of education much darkened by the possibility of England being needed by the world, an education which can be obtained as cheap certainly as the poor drawn meeting and restriction persisted accomplishment of being able to construe the policy of invitation and Dandy volume of reference. In by the Government at Ottawa. Canada is Latin and Greek indifferently. Look out at THE VADE MECUM HYMNAL. By M. D. Kelin by the Government in petticeats twirling a the world. Observe its phases. Consider thus like Hercules in petticeats twirling a what it wants most, what it is willing to pay distan, but when the services more in keeping with for with pleasure and glad to get. In the themselves in the shole the situa- first place it is an industrial world where every man's talents are of use if he will only study to apply them where they are needed. Let a young man consider what he can do best and do it. There arc a thousand openings for those who have applied themselves lated enormous wealth is for the most part to the study of mechanics and natural civil war. That wealth is for the most part available for work of permanent utility in the science where there is one for those who have wasted their youth in acquiring a mere smattering of literary accomplishments. The classical age has passed away. This is à scientific, industrial, mercantillo age, and he DONAHOE'S MAGAZINE, T. B. Nooman & Co., who can bring acience to bear on its problems, or a clear head and willing hands to

help in their solution is sure of his reward.

# LITERARY REVIEW.

A MANUAL OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY OF CANADA from the earliest period to the year 1888; including the British North America Ac', 1867; and a Digest of Judicial Decisions on Questions of Legielative Jurisdiction; by John George Bourinot, LL.D., F.R.S.C., Clerk of the House of Commona; author of Parliamentary Practice and Procedure in Canada; Local Government in Canada. 12 no. p.p. 12-238 Price, \$1.25 Dawson Bros., Montreal.

This is a work which has been long needed. It contains in handy form a logically arranged and clearly stated exposition of the present constitution of Canada, introduced by chapters on all the previous constitutions in historical order. The work is based on a portion of the author's large treatise on Parliamentary practice and procedure. This has been revised and brought down to date, and all the recent great appeal cases which bear upon the interpretation of the constitution are fully discussed. The author's larger work has been for some time in use as a text book in the University of Toronto, but there is much in it which is applicable only to the forms of Parliamentary procedure. This manual has been prepared primarily for use as a text book for university students in constitutional law, but it is ad-pted to assist all who take an interest in public matters; all who write in the press or spack on the platform; as well as those who study in quiet how to perform their duties as citizens of a free state. Especial interest will be felt in this magual because of the manner in which the important test cases are treated. Such cases | killed. as Russell and the Queen, Hodge and the Queen, the Presbyterian Temporalities case, THE RESULT OF DIVULGING A the Controverted Electors Act. the Fisherv

License case, the Canada Temperance Act, are snalyzed, and the constitutional ciples defined are developed in their effects on Federal and Provincial legislative powers. No such compact and careful treatise has carried him a mile away and whipp d him to yet appeared in Canade, and it supplies a widely felt need.

magazine devoted to the interests of the be murdered before relief can reach him. Clergy and Lsity of the Catholic Church in the United States." The June number con-tains the usual alphabetical list of the arch-him. There is no doubt that all attempts bishops, bishops, administrators, abbots, secular and regular private in the Union, with | tectives or small bands will only end in their all the decenses, removals, additions and | slaughter and a revival of the bloody scenes other changes made from time to time in their of last January. appointment.

ST. LAWRENCE HALL. HENRY HOGAN, PRO-PRIETOR, MONTREAL.

The above is all the title to be found on the cover of a neat little guide-book, issued by mine host of the well-known hostelrie situated on the "Broadway of Montreal," as St. James street has been not inaptly called. At the opening of the season for summer travel, it is calculated to assist the tourist materially in making his holidays enjoyable by directing and aiding his steps in search of what is most interesting. A map of the city, showing location of streets, squares and chief public buildings; one of the Thousand Islands and Alexandria Bay; and one of the steamer route between Toronto and Quebec: with descriptive letter-press, combine to form a very useful and handy volume of reference.

ly, Baltimore. George Willig and Com-

pany, 10 North Charles Street. This book of instruction in vocal music contains not only the elementary theory or general explanation of the principles of music but also exercises for sight-singing as the author observes : "Many beautiful voices are lost to us and our choirs, fer want of the krowledge which the elementary part is intended to supply. Many voices are permanently worn out by excessive repetitions at rehearsals, which could be saved by the little study required to enable the singer to read For the more advanced students music." there are Benediction Services, Hymnes, Litanies, all carefully arranged and greatly simplified by the preceding directions.

Publishers, Boston, Mass. In order to gain an idea of the variety of reading matter contained in this magazino one has but to glance over the following table of contents for the July number :- A Great Catholic History; Is there Salvation out of the Catholic Church ?; The Kiage of the East : Frederick Lucas : A Retrospect : John Baptiste de la Salle ; The New Wearin' o' the Green ; Ethics of Boxing and Munly Sport ; The Irishmon In Politics; Creeds. Old and New : A Bostousan in New York : Tuo Great Catholic Univorsity; Grape and Canister; An Anti-Whietling Ditty; Irish Books and Irish Scholars; Dirty Fulton; Irishmen and Women Everywhere : Know-Nothingism : A Lecture in New England : Important Document from the Irish Bishope ; Parnell and the Eighty Club; the D-mocratic Convention; Blending of the Orange and Green ; A Great University; Catholics and their Critics: Marjurie; the Lost One Found, with the usual Notes, Notices and Obituaries.

AN OLD MATHEMATICIAN DEAD. PROVIDENCE, R.1, June 25.-Hon. Rowland Gibson Hazard, the fuuncial litesteur, died suddenly in Peacedale this morning. He was in his S6th year.

# HELD UP THE MAIL COACH. BLACKFOOT, Idaho, June 25 .- The stage of

Salisbury & Co., carrying the U. S. mails and express was held up between here and Chamois by masked highwaymen on Saturday. Besides rifling the mail, a pouch of silver bullion worth \$2,500 was taken.

# A FATAL DUEL.

MONTGOMERY, Ala, June 25.-Melville Liter, a young white man, and a negro, Wash. Harlson, fought with pistols yesterday near Richmond, Ala., and both were

SECRET.

Sr. Louis, Jane 25.-On Saturday night a party of marked moars rode to the house of Charles Gross, a wealthy farmer of Pulaski county, and dragged him from the house, death. The alleged (aus) was the divulging of secrets of the spricultural wheel.

now being made to capture these men by de-

ANOTHER DAFEAT.

LONDON, June 20 .- The Government sus tained a defeat yesterday in the House of Commons over an amendment to one of the clauses of the Local Government Bill, dealing with police regulations. Mr. John Morley offered the amendment, and, deepite the fact that it came from the ranks of the Liberals, the Tories were beaten by a majority of thirty, in which were numbered Lord Hartington and many Tories and Unionists, regardless of party lines. Mr. Chamberlain apparently could not bring himself to oppose the Government, as he retired before the vote was taken. Mr. Balfour denies that the Government will

resign in consequence of yesterday's adverse vote in the House of Commons.

# TERRIBLE CRIME SUSPECTED.

WHEELING, W. Va , June 25.-The members of two of three families occupying the tenement house at the corner of Twenty-third and Jacob streets were aroused a: three o'clock this morn ing by the heat and smoke of a fierce fire which was raging in the apartmenis occupied by George Haltzclaw, his wife and three children, on the upper story. Haltzclaw himself, fully dressed, and the members of the other families scantily attired, ran into the street, but Mrs. Haltzclaw and her three children did not. Men forced a way into their bedroom at the risk of their lives, and found all four lying on a blazing bed. None of them could be aroused, so they were picked up and carried out. The mother, a fourteen-year-old daughter and the babe are frightfully burned, and will probably die. All seemed to be suffering from the effects of some drug. Haltzclaw had a violent quarrel with his wife in the evening, and a young girl who escaped from the burning house, said to a re-porter, "I know how the fire started." "Shut your mouth, G-d d-n you," cried Haltzclaw, and she said no more. Terrible suspicious are centring on the man who closed the girl's mouth.

# STRANGLED TO DEATH.

HANGING OF WILLIAM PATTESSON, WHOM MANY BELIEVE INNOCENT OF MURDER.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 23rd.-William Pat-terson was hanged this morning. He is a colored man and was convicted with another colored man, Albert Turner, for assaulting and fatally beating Miss Jennie Bowman, on April 23, 1887. Miss Bowman was a domestic em-ployed by a faculty who lived in a fashionable French physician, Dr. Feltz, mentions a curious apparent cause of left handedness. One child suburb, and the crime was committed about 10 o'clock in the morning. The family were all absent from the house at the time and no one witnessed the murder. Turner and Patterson were strested on suspicion and Turner im-mediately confersed, Patterson protested his innocence. Turner pleaded guilty, but on the scaffold said Patterson was innocent. He was hanged on July 1, 1887. Patterson was tried and convicted, but appealed his case, and the lower Court was sustained. The Governor re-spited him three times, but refused to interfere further. Patterson protested his innocence on the scaffold. He was strangled slowly to death, "Curse them," and then, "Lord save me." His struggles were frightful. Many people believe firmly in his innocence, and there were strong attempts to secure his pardon.

# FOR HIS SISTER'S SAKE.

# THIRTEEN-YEAR-OLD EDDIE CONKLIN AE-

years to disabuse the masculine mind of the RESTED FOR ABANDONING AN INFANT. that the sight of a mouse would throw her into a fit of hysterics. She began to NEW YORK, June 23.-Maggie Conklin twenty-one years of age, of No. 279 Mott street, has been housekeeping for her father and three brothers since she was sixteen, when her mother rid herself of this calumny, when she first placed live Brazilian bugs in her hair by way of orna. ment, and she quite threw off the yoke when she died. A year ago she became angaged to a took literally to her heart that uncouth species, young man, who Latrayed her under a promise took literally to her heart that uncould species, with the claimay, spider-like legs, known as the "Machette bug." The ultra-fashionable women wears her "Machette," which is some two or three inches in length, ercased in a golden harness, and per-mits is to wander at will over her built and the the the set of Conof marriage. Her tather and brothers know nothing of this circumstance. The intense heat vas unbearable Thursday night, and woen Maggie and her thirteen-year-old brother, Eddie, went on the roof of the house they found it almost wholly occupied by the other tenants, The two, however, found a quiet place near the chimney. About four o'clock in the morning Eddle was aroused by his sister, who was cry-ing piteously. The gir, had become a mother. gratuiation that these charming ornaments are Eddie wanted to call his father and brothers. His sister told him not to, but to get some wrappings for the child and carry it away. The boy was anxious to save his sister's name and did as he was ordered. None of the other occupants of the roof knew what had taken occupants of the roof knew what use the place. The lad covered the infant, a girl, in a towel, around which he tied an apron, and this with his own rubber coat. Then covered this with his own rubber coat. Then he carried the little burden into the alley at No. 250 Mott street, deposited it on the store flagging and hurried away. He was observed by policeman Fo'ey, of the Mulberry street station, who arrested him and he told the whole story. Maggie was sobbing on the roof when she saw the policeman. She fied to the adjoinwalk, where she was overtaken by the police-man. Then she fainted. She and the infant were conveyed in an ambulance to Bellevue Hospital. She will be taken to court on her recovery. Eddie was arraygoed at the Tombe yesterday and was held for examination on a charge of abandoning the intant.

LOVE FOR OLD IRELAND.

- (FOR "THE POST" AND "TRUE WITNESS.) Let me hear the harp of Ireland ; Let me see its natural flowers,
- And my heart returns to Ireland Where I spent my childhood's hours.

When I see the fields of England I wonder how it is The English boy can't love his home As the Irish lad loves his.

- When I hear the name of Ireland-My heart seems sad and sore To remember how I left thee
- And came to this dull shore. Should I have wealth and power,
- Or should I be bright and gay, I'd n'er think less of Erin,
- Old Erin far away. L. C. M., aged 14.

The above lines were written by myself (a lit the Catholic girl aged 14), which, if presentable, I would like to see published in the next issue of your interesting paper. L. C. M.

THE WILLOW A USEFUL TREE.

cut any care as the willow. A twig from a branch of a tree stuck into the moist earth, and

the labor is completed. An article in a German contemporary recommends the cultivation of

willow trees, not only from an economical and industrial point of view, but also for hygicanic

purposes. They are especially useful where the

drinking water is taken from fountains or na-

tural wells, and still more where there are mo-rasses and meadows; and in the vicinity of wil-

which has not yet begun to strike into a bottle of water, and place this within another bottle

containing water only, in a warm room for eight

days; in the first bottle will be found shoots

and rootlets in clear water, while the other bottle will contain putrefying water. Holland is covered with willows, and the dam works are

made stronger by the network formed by the

POPULAR SCIENCE NOTES.

magnify slight sounds, is made so delicate that the otherwise imperceptible noise made by draw-

ing a hair across some part of it resumbles the harsh grating of a saw, and the footsteps of a fly may be distinctly heard.

SINGULAR CAUSE OF LEFT HANDEDNESS .- A

in a certain family was left-handed, and a second appeared to be so at the sge of one year.

She was

It was then learned that the mother always

advised to change, and, held on the other arm,

the infant, baving its right arm free to grasp

A PRIEST'S INVENTION,-Rev. Father Dona-

hue, of Charleston, Ill., has discovered a new

explosive, which he calls latofer quate. In effect it resembles the Russian lectover, the most

that, if anything, it is superior and more dead-

ly. It is put up in fuses and is made from pine

gum. He claims that with it gunpowder can

be made much more cheaply, and that the new compound will displace gunpowder in time.

IS WOMAN TIMID

SHALL NOT BE.

Woman has done much within the past few

leeply-rooted fact that she is a timid creature ;

ffective explosive known to science. He claims

carried her children on the left arm.

objects, coon became right-handed.

The microphone, an instrument constructed bo

roots.

low trees water is always clear and pure.

\_

There is no tree that is so sure to grow with WILLIAM'S FACIFIC POLICY.

> FAVORABLE COMMENTS THEREON FROM FRANCE AND SNGLAND.

> BERLIN, June 26 -- It is reported that the Emperor himself composed a good deal of the speech from the throne. The comments of the newspapers of Serlin are most favorable. PARIS, JUBO 26.—The speech of Emporor William has croated a good impression in political circles have. LONDON, June 26.-The London nowa-

> papers welcome the pacific objector Em-peror William's epset. The Checkle's thinks that the speech proves that Elen and the not joined the triple alliance.

> The News says no mention is may of · : : lof for the neonle overtaxod with millior 17dens and that the well being of the ole still holds second place to milicary ints, The Times and the Standard consider although the tone of the Engends was pacific, permanent pence l ap blo while all nations are preparin r.

# THE ZULU MARRIAG London Figure.

A marriage among the Zulus i any nuptial ceremony in Englan-::::011 cannot put away his wife with nunae Inapproved by the councillors of t fidelity is punishable by death h partner in guilt. Constant and s fe and ic dis obedience or incorrigible idlence. divores. If the woman thinks a treated she can return to her fath: who can keep her by repaying the number . .ows paid for her, the children, being regar let as lely hers, going with her. It a wife prove childless she is divorced, or the father gives mother daughter with her without further payment. In that case if the steter have children, the first two of her offspring are transferred to the at .30 When twins occur one is 'always ficed to avert ill luck. If a man a take more wives he must always obtain ::. :: .: )11sent of the first or queen wife. In f. the Zulu laws of marriage resemble the 11 At seco laws, and their social condition is to that of the Israelites when the div. iaw was NOT BY A JUGFUL WHEN FASHION DECREES SHE first given them.

# NEWS FROM THE JAPS.

The Mikado is disappointed in his queer oyed subjects. They failed to appreciate the liberal edicas by which he granted them freedom of press and permission to do as they liked. The press devotes itself principally to poking fun at the royal family, and the people have been in-dustriously forming themselves into all kinds of secret societies, which His Majesty considers objectionable. Now the press has been remuzzled, the societies have been broken up, and the Mikado announces that he will resume his line of conduct as a well-meaning despot.

# AT THE RECEPTION.

June Table Talk.

Mrs. Gadabout-Ob, there you are, with your think how much he resembles the letter q, be-Mrs. Lovematch-Strange that I should have had the same thought about your husband. Ife is very much like q because, while he has less to do than any of the others, he never comes after u.

# FOURTH ANNUAL

# **IRISH CATHOLIC PILCRIMAGE**

To Ste.fAnne de Beaupre. i (For Ladies and Children only), UNDER THE PERSORAL DIRECTION OF

The Redemptorist Fathers ofit Ann's Church, Montreal,

SATUBDAY, 7th JULY, 1888, Per steamer CANADA, leaving Richelieu

Company's wharf at 5.30 p.m. sharp. NUMBER OF TICKETS LIMITED TO 609.

TICKETS-Ladies, \$2.13 ; Children, \$1,05. Tickets for sale a' the following places :-D. & J. Sadlier & Co. 1669 Note Damestreet; Loughman & O'Flahe tr, corner Welliegt n and Prince streets; Joe. Johnston, 165 McGoig St. and in the Sacristy of St. Ann's Church.

Staterooms can be secured at St. Ann's Pres bytery, Basin street, on Sunday, 24th June rom 2 to 5 p.m. and on the Welnesday and Friday evenings thereafter from 8 to 9 o'clock. [J 16, 20, 23, 26, 38, 30, Jy3, 5,0]

The strongest powers of earth and hell Strive to prevent his doing well; And suicide points out the way To end his mortal agony. God keep my friends from such & fate And save them ore it is too late."

Instances like this are by no means uncommon. Everybody can recall one or more within his own recollection ... They all are the result of a not unworthy or unnatural

A state of the sta

In "The American Magazine" for July, Wilfrid Patterson will have an article descriptive of the Art Collection of Mr. William T. Walters, of Baltimore. This collec-tion is one of the very finest of the modern French school, and the article will be profusely illustrated from photographs of the leading pictures, including Melssonier's celebrated "1814" and Alma Tadema's "Sappho." \* \* The success of Miss brated Amelia Rives in literary circles scems to be stimulating magazine editors to push the works of other young writers. The next debutante will be a young writer, Marah Ellie, whose initial effort at a long story will be a feature in the July issue of The American Magazine. The editor of that journal promises a work of unusual strength and interest, and its attractiveness will be increased by a number of very fine illustrations. While the scaue is laid in the South during war timer, the war is simply an incident, and the entire plot bears the stamp of refreshing originality. "Tother Miss Norie" is the title of the story. \* \* The tendency of the times is, apparently, to divide spiritualists into two classes-swindlers and faustics. Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, the eminent specialist on brain diseases, will contribute a forcible paper in the ily issue of The A nerican Magazine on Spiritualism and Like Delusione," in which he will show that spiritualism is at best a form of mild insanity.

technical description of the scientific means | started away from the scene. Long staggered conjuror-mediums have used, including up, scized the pistol, and shot Baker through among other things the chemicals used in picture painting.... The July number of The dying. American Magazine is being prepared with a view of making it especially appropriate for summer reading. While fully maintaining its highlit rarycharacter, preference will be given to the lighter class of literature. A feature will be a notable symposium discussion, by the leading American authors, of the Chace International Copyright Bill. Frederic G. Mather will contribute an amusing and interesting description (fully illustrated) of New Adventure."

GUIDE TO THE FISHING AND HUNTING RE-SORTS IN THE VICINITY OF THE GRAND

TRUNK RAILWAY. These comprise localities well known to Maine, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, Vermont, New Brunswick, giving limits of grounds and waters allowed for these purposes, and account of game to be found therein; also, hotel account of game to be guides and prices. Map of Grand Trunk Railway of Canada on back of cover.

wankee, Wis. the gang about the neighborhood where Bar. The nurse of the baby King of Spain This is as its name denotes "s quarterly nett is lying dangerously wounded say he will beir dresser. 

# A BOLD STAGE ROBER.

BALLINGER, Texas, June 25.-The Ballinger and San Angela stage was again robbed yesterday by a lone highwayman. The robber was on foot. He had a laigered bandana around his neck and when the staged pulled up he pulled the bandana over the lower part of his face and with a six shooter persuaded the passengers, eight in number, to stand and | ing roof and sped down the stairs to the side deliver, taking about \$300 from them, all of whom were unarmed. He compelled the driver to unhitch the best horse and hand the same over to him. The driver was compelled to catch a mule to supply his loss.

## MORDER OVER A GIRL.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 25. -Henry Baker, a farmer living north of this city, had a young and pretty daughter, to whom Gorge Loog, young farmer in that vicinity, had been paying addresses. Mr. Baker seriously objected to the attachment. Last evening, Albert, the young woman's brother, met Long, and insisted that he should cease calling upon his sister. The two had a fight with no particular damage to either. Young Baker went home and told his father of the encounter, which so incensed the latter that he imme-Other fratures of the paper will be an un- and shot him, and when the latter fell he the heart, killing him instantly. Long is

> ANOTHER HATFIELD-MCCOY MUR-DER.

THE VENDETTA GANG BEAT A MAN TO DEATH AND LEAVE A DETECTIVE IN A

SORROWFUL PLIGHT.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., June 23 .- Another murder has been committed on Hart's Creek, in Lincoln County, near. Logan, the scene of the flatfield-McCoy vendetta. Paris Brumesting description (taily littletrated) of New England Singing Schools as they flourished 60 or 70 years ago. Mrs. Charlotte Reeve Cono-ver will furnish an illustrated paper on "Housekeeping by the United States Governver will furnish an illustrated paper on "Housekeeping by the United States Govern-ment," desoribing the Veterans' Home near Dayton, Ohlo. Mrs. Admiral Dablgren will the most dangerous characters, even in a bad supply a short story entitled "A Night's neighborhood. On the heels of the killing of Adkins comes the information that Capt. All, Burnett, Chief of the Eareka detectiver, has been shot.

Hatfield-McCoy field with twonty-eight war-' Lynch appointed for this district. The rants issued by West Virginia's Executive for i Advertiser has always advocated the appointsportamen and others in Ontario, Quebec, the arrest of the members of the McCoy gang | ment of Mr. Lynch to a judgeship, and we see who murdered Dempsey, Capt. Vance and no reason for changing our ground. We beothers. He succeeded in getting into the lieve that he would make a good judge and their toast and tes later, as well as t depths, of Pike County, Kentucky's wilds, his political services certainly entitle him to must go early to business or school. depths of Pike County, Kentucky's wilds, and had, it is believed, cornered some of the the plum if he wants it. By the way, Judge gang, who, recognized and shot him. Bur- Tait would be a valuable acquisition to the nott, by some means, has succeeded in getting information. of this condition to his cessfully for years and earned a splendid re-Kallway of Canada on Daok of cover. HOFFMANN'S CATHOLIC DIRECTORY AND CLER- friends, but thow, badly he is hurt, or putation as an able and sound commercial once familiar are seldom on our lips, but the GY LIST-QUARTERLY. Hoffmann Bros., whether his friends will be able to succor him, lawyer. - Waterloo Advertiser. Printers to the Holy Apostolic See, Mil- no one appears to know. Those who know the gang about the neighborhood where Bar-

## CANADA GA4ETTE NOTES

OTTAWA, June 23.-To-day's Canada Guzelle ntains suppointments, which have already been announced, of Hon. Dr. Schultz as Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba, to take effect on the 1st of July, and of Mr. W. C. Mahaffy, as judge of the Muckoka and Parry Sound district, and also of Messra Robt Graydon, of Streetsville, Ont., and Charles E. Hagar, of Hagersville, as sub-collector of Customs, and William Robin-son, jr., of Kingston, as preventive officer of

An order-in-council has been passed withdrawing parts of a cbox 23 north of Pincher Creek township, N.W.T, from settlement and reserving it as a watering place for stock. Letters patent have been issued incorporation

the Detroit River Navization Company with a capital of \$200,000. The Minister of Railways and Canals gives

notice of the expropriation of two lots of land required for the Cape Breton Railway. Notice is given of application for letters patent to in-corporate the "Hibbard Electric Manufactur-ing Company," of Montreal, with a capital of \$150,000. The applicants are Churles Cushing, Wm. Drysdale, Jackson Kae, Geo. S. Brush, and Wm. O. Hibbard, all of Montreal. An order-in-council has been passed under the authority of chapter 47 of the revised statutes, "An act respecting Manitoba," vesting certain swamp lands, amounting altogether to 60,620 acres in the province, The annual meeting of the Pontiac & Renfrew Railway Company will be held on July 9. The vice-president of the Bank of London, in notice of the expropriation of two lots of land

The rumor is revived that Hon. W. W. Lynch is to be raised to the Beach. In the same connection it is stated that Judge Tail A short time ago Burnett started into the will be transferred to Montreal and Judge

imported sparingly. Live lizards also writhed themselves into the favor of a few, who test their own courage and the endurance of their friends by petting them tenderly and wearing them as shoulderdecorations. -Table Talk.

shoulders and throat. It is a matter of con-

EXCELLENT IF CARRIED OUT.

The Italian government has devised what may be a useful plan for diminishing the number of duels. Duelling in Italy is allowed under certain conditions, and it is supposed that many duels are due to the fear of those challenged that if they do not fight they will be treated as cowards. In future any Italian who calls a countryman a coward because the latter will not fight will be made to pay an extremely heavy fine.

# THE COZY HOME.

There are all sorts of adjectives which may ba called upon to describe the home; it may be grand, stately, hospitable, beautiful, morry, crowded, ample or elegant, but its crowning grace is found in the lit-tle word cozy. If the whole house cannot be cozy, there may be some spot within it, the mother's room for instance, or a little nook curtained away from the library, which hears that character. There, those who come in from the world, weary and forlorn, sit down to be cheered ; the baby cuddles close to the mother with its head against her knee; the big boy forgets that he has his manhood to assert in the face of all creation. The girl grows confidential and tells her little open secrets which the dear mother has already divined, yot is

glad to hear from the daughter's lips. The lovers d. aw near in the twilight, as in sweet, hushed tones they repeat the story which is now as Eden in every experience, and, hand in haud, husband and wife have moments of quiet blessedness.

Sumptuous and splendid, the home may lack the quality of cosiness, and bare to for-lornese, it may possess it. For ocziness does not depend on carpets from Eastern looms or rugs from the land of the Moslem, on oney chairs or pillowy lounges, on flowers in the windows or fruit on the table; it is apart from these things ; it is the people who dwell in the home and who give it its tone and

atmosphere. In the cozy home there is liberty for t individual, while the general management is arranged according to law. A cozy home must have somebody at its head, somebody with a head, who is responsible for the comfort and well-being of the family, and who sees that meals are well served and generous, that the work goes on in an orderly way, and who prevents needless friction

by her own common sense and wise forethought. But in the cosy home there is elasticity, and the nervous invalid or wearled traveller is not compelled to rise at an early hour which taxes his strength, simply because it is ordained that an early breakfast is desirable. For many people an early break-fast is doubtful good, and in the cozy home there will be provision for those who preter their toast and tea later, as well as those who

The cozy home gathers to itself a thousand fragment memories, around its hearth a thousand dear associations cluster. As years cozy homes abide in our hearts, and we wish

for our children that which our parents gave The nurse of the baby King of Spain is an to us. -Mrs. Mabel Dodds, in Cincinnati Enguirer. jula i **¥tro**ra su Kurtuuru jula i 44 ula u ila in Luga tara su Luga tara su

## WHAT QUEENS DO.

The Queen of Sweden is an excellent cook.

Queen Elizabeth of Roumania has written ballet.

Queen Marguerite of Italy is very foul of American literature.

Haroka, empress of Japan, will visit New York next winter.

The trouble with nine young writers out of ten is conceit, self-esteem, and a mistaken sonso of their own powers. The simple fact is that if a man has been trying for five years, or three or one, to get his prose or poetry printed and has not succeeded, the lesson for hun to learn is that he is in the wrong road; his work in life probably lies in some other direction. Not one man in a thousand is safe in embarking in the pleasure-boat of literature for business purposes. Let him plan his voyage with the opposite con-ditions. Let him launch the business craft first and draw a little literary tonder, if he likes, astern. It will be easy enough to get into the latter after he is under way.

THE AGE OF BIRDS .- The human species does not possess the sole privilege of counting cen-tensrians among its members. There are several kinds of birds that easily attain the respectable age of M. Chevreuil. Among these that able age of M. Chevreuil. Among these that carry the paim for longevity, we may quote the eagle, the swan and the raven, whose age often extends beyond 100 years. The parrot and the heron live up to 60 years; the hawk does not exceed 40, which is also the age a tailed by the goose and the pelican. The reacock lives 25 years, the pigeon 20, the crane 21, the times 25, the chaffinch 15, the lark 13, the bullinch 15, the blackbird 12, the canary 21, the uncasand the blackbird 12, the canvry 21, the pheasant 15, the thrush 10, the barn-door fowl 10, the red-breast 12, the wren 3.-L'Eleveur.

Mabel has a great desire to have a little sister which she had been told would cost \$27, and to that end she hoards the nickies and dimes that escape the peanut and candy man. A short time since she went with her mother to do some shopping. During the conversation in regard to goods and prices her ears caught the expres-sion "\$24." "Why, mamma," said she, in a voice by no means below a whisper, "\$21! It would cost only 21 more to huy a baby." would cost only \$1 more to buy a baby."

"" Charlie, did you ever hear it said that if a person found a four-leaved clover and put it into their shoe, the first gentleman or inty the person walked with would be sither than husband or wife?" "No, never hoor" of it "Well, I found on ., and put thin bsfora." my shoo this amening, and you are the first one I have walked with. I wooder if ic is truo ?"

Vieltor-"Hard at work the 'ay?" Para-prapher-" Yee, carpon'erray, by venal." Vieltor-"Carpentering? How is that?" Paragrapher-"Why, making new jokes with the old saws, of course."

Clothing packed into a trunk should be well sprinkled with camphor. If the trunk is old a new lining of newspapers will often act as a preventative against mothe,

. . .

# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

A TERRIBLE HOLOCAUST.

Aistims are said to be in the neighborhood of

thirty, twenty of whom are men, four women,

and the others children. A sick lady in a

house on Courtney street was burned to s

crisp before she could be reacued. The scenes

in and around the unfortunate town beggan

description. Terrified wives and mothers,

half crazed husbands and fathers, and friend

less and homelass little ones, commingle in

heartbroken groups around the spots where

their happy homes had stood but a few hours

Children clinging to the skirts of their un-

protected mothers wander simlersly in search of the husband and father who may be buried

among the ruins that surround them. Very

often persons were irjared by jumping from

burning buildings, which was the only avenue

of escape open to them. The number of the wounded cannot be obtained to night. A

possible chance remains that a small part of

the residence portion of the town may be

saved. Local firemen, completely exhausted, having battled with the fire uninterruptedly for several hours, have given way to firemen

from neighboring towns. Had the water supply been adequate it is thought the flames

could have been gotten under control before the terrible destruction was completed.

the town. They are the property of J. E.

Dubois and Bell, Lewis & Yates. Three hotels

remain out of seventeen, and one drug store

out of nine. Four thousand people are home-

less. The Daily Courier and Weekly Express

offices are destroyed. The Methodist and

A majority of the sufferers are entirely

without means to buy food or clothing, or

provide shelter. Many heads of families are

thought of their utter desolation and help-

THE COLD DIP

A SUICIDE'S DEATH.

Escape the Law.

evening by the suicide of G. W. Goodfel-

Evangelical churches were destroyed.

der control.

before.

lessness.

# JOHN OCONNOR POWER.

THE REPROACHABLE RECORD OF A RENEGADE IRISH REPRE-SENTATIVE 15 64 B Power as a Fenian Propagandist-He Becomes a Follower of Butt-He Speaks at Irishtown at the Birth of the Land League-His Treason to Mr. Paracit and Mis Sub-

# sequent Carreer.

# (Fcom the Boston Republic.)

That recent despatch from Ottawa, Ont., which stated that Mr. John O'Connor Power was in that city, where it was believed he was intrusted by Salabury with some sort of a scheme to induce Irishmen to emigrate to Manischeme to induce Irishmen to emigrate to Mani-tobs, may not render uninteresting to the read-ers of the *Republic* a short sketch of Power's chequered carser as a Fenian, a Home Ruler, and, finally, as a renegado to his country and her people, which latter role, if the Ottawa de-spatch is to be depended upon, Mr. Power is still filling. It was in the early sixties that O'Coupor Power firsh came into prominance still filling. It was in the early sixtles that O'Connor Power first came into prominence in Ireland. The Fenian movement was then showing considerable activity, and one of the most industrious of its propagandists, was the gentleman with whom this sketch deals. In 1800 the Fensins in England contemplated the seizure of the military barracks at Chester, and beizure of the multary parracks at Unester, and to Power was assigned the direction of that en-terprise. The projected attack upon the bar-racks never took place, however, for the very good reason that somebody conveyed information of it to the polics. That somebody, though his identity was nover discovered, has been his identity was novor discovered, has been aftid by more than one Irishman to have been no other person than the man who was given the monagement of the whole affair. Numerous arrosts, of course, followed the disclosure of the plot, but John O'Connor Power was not one of those taken into custody. As n. mayor of the continuitate seizure, he was intrusted with considerable funds by the organization back of the movement, and he made use of those funds to put himself beyond the reach of the British bobbies. Some of the the reach of the Britsen bobbles. Some of the men who trusted him were not so fortunate, Lowever, and many of them had to endure long terms of imprisonment, owing to the treachery of an informer, who was believed by many of them to be the very man who induced them to embark in the hazardous undertaking which resulted in putting them behind the bars of a

for his own interests,

## HASTERNED TO JOIN IT.

and, when the movement took the form of securing control of the Irish parliamentary sets, he presented himself to the Mayo electors as a candidate for that constituency. The priests, who knew Power's character and record, The were against him to a man. They told the petple that he would certainly betray them if they sent him to London as their presentative, i but Power still stood well with the Fenians, and he worked that organization for all it was worth. The consequence was that, despite the opposition of the priests, he was returned to Parliament, and to give the devil his due, he seems to have remained loyal enough to seems to have remained loyal choigh to bis constituents in the years that immediately followed his election. When, in the course of time, Mr. Parnell and Mr. Biggar began their course of obstruction, l'ower, then a follower of Butt, even went so far as to lend these two gen-blemen some support, blough his assistance was not of the sort thatcould be depended upon. At the time that this country, was celebrating the c-ntential of its independence, in 1876, Ireland, mindful of the par for sons had played in defeat ing the British in the revolutionary war, thought 1 nothing more than fit that she should send her congratulations to the United States, and the

be able to do so. The consequence was that he be able to do so. The consequence was that he began to barter with the government, and on an important division, one vitally concerning the liberties ' of the Irish people, he went into the government lobby and proclaim-ed himself a traitor and a renegade to Ireland. That act consummated, he lost no opportunity of denouncing the Irish members on the floor of the house, and, on one members on the floor of the house, and, on one memorable occasion, he made a particularly dastardly attack upon Mr. Parnell, to which that gentleman, with his characteristic good sense, never deight to reply. The Gladstone ministry came to an ultimate end, however, in 1885, and Power found himself, out of place, and he had sense enough to know that he could get no Irish constituency to elect him as its repre-sentative. Nothing daunted, though, and spur-red on by the hope that the Liberals, if they carried the country, would provide for his future, he turned carpet-bagger and went to England in search of a constituency. The word had gone out, however, from ihe league leaders to the Irish voters in England to op-pose the Liberal candidates everywhere, and, although no command was necessary in Power's case, the Irish vote defeated him in the elocto-rate he contested, and consigned him to politi cal oblivion. The doors of Parliament closed i to him, the renegade tried the bar. In his early Fenian days, he had attended an Irish college for a short term and got a smattering of Latin. He supplemented this now with the

State State & States

study of the law, and obtained admission to the English bar. But fortune refused to smile on the traitor, and he was forced to eke out a living, and a very precarious one it was, by contribut-ing articles to such papers as would accept anything from his pen.

## THE 1886 ELECTION

resulting, as had its predecessor, in the return of the Parnellites to Parliament, convinced Power that he made a terrible miscalculation when, in the dark days of 1883 4, he figured out that the Home Rule cause stood no chance of success, and that the best thing he could, consequently, do was to sell his country for a dozen persons were present at the time. Government position. With characteristic audacity and assurance, however, he resolved to make another effort to regain the confidence of the Irish people. He assumed the rolc of a political penitent, and went so far as to make a rousing Home Rule speech in the hope that his past delicquencies and treason would be forgotten and forgiven. Michael Davitt, who always had a warm feeling for Power on account of the speech he made that April morning in 1870, at Irishtown, on the occasion of the birth of the old Land League, even interceeded in bis behalf, and appeals were that April morning in 1870, at Irishtown, on the occasion of the birth of the old Land League, even interceeded in bis behalf, and appeals were made for his reinstatement in popular favor by B, it is h jail. When this affair had blown over, and the ex-citement consequent upon it had subaided, O'Connor Power cano into notice again as an active Fenian agitator. He went from town to town throughout Ireland and Englaid urging his countryment to organize, and soliciting and re-ceiving money for the cause. When Isaac Butt, in 1870, started his home rule movenment, in which, by the way, the late King-Harman took a prominent part, Power, always on the lookout for his own interests. one or two Nationalist newspapers. These efforts proved unavailing, however. The Irish party and people seem to have thought that party and people seem to have thought that Power had sinned beyond the possibility of being pardoned, and the recreant representative of his race was given to understand that no more honors would be conferred upue, and no further trust placed in him. He accordingly prostration, situation.

Early this spring, sometime about March, without making any previous declaration of his

intentions, l'ower unexpectedly made his ap-pearance in this country. His coming was, as already remarked, unheralded, and no welcome, which greeting would have been denied him in any case, was accordingly given him. No notice, in fact, was taken of his presence in this coun-try until a personal friend of his interested him-self in his behalf and induced the Brownson Club, of Louisville, Ky., a Catholic organiza-tion, to tender him a reception. Power had been lounging about Louisville, where he ap pears to have some friends, for some time and posing as "O'Connor Power, ex-M.P. of Londor," and his friend, alluded to above, told the members of the Brownson club that, if they gave him a reception, he would ra-turn the favor by delivering a lecture from which their treasury would be certain

TO REAP FINANCIAL ADVANTAGES. The reception was consequently tendered, but it proved more or less of a failure, and th manner in which the organization was upbraided by the press for having honored a renegade convinced the members that a lecture by O'Connor Power would scarcely pay in the Kentucky capital. Foiled at the outset Congratulations is that is only states, and the Kennucky capital. Folled at the outset han who were chosen to carry her good wishes of his American tour, the ex-Fenian adventurer appears to have arrived at the sensi-is not necessary to refer here to the churlish and insulting manuer in which Gen. Grant, who was then in the last year of his second term, and at his worst an an executive officer, refused appeared from public notice. Nothing more to execute the fully proceeding of the appeared for public notice. Nothing more was heard of him here until this Ottawa dis-patch was printed, and from this it would appear that Power, despairing of all other avenues to wealth, had cold himself to the Tory Coarcionists in much the same fashion that he bartered bis honor away to the Liberal ones of five years ago. Salisbury has long been desir-ous of promoting Irieh emigration to Manitoba, that cheerless country from which all who are able to do so fly tlsewhere on the first opportunity. Power was quick to see an opening in that scheme for the furtherance of his own selfish interests, and the Ottawa dispatch says that he has just returned to the Dominion capital from a visit to Manitoba, whither he was sent by Salisbury to promote the Tories' plan of depopulating Ireland. It is not neces-sary to point out here how Power's advocacy of this Manitoba migration is certain to preju-dica the Just property the whether the second dice the Irish people against the whole scheme. That fact was editorially commented upon in last week's Republic, but, if the Ottawa tele-gram be correct, Power has reached a lower level of recreancy and disgrace than any he had hitherto attained, and is now engaged in a despicable effort to lure the people he has be-trayed in London to exile and starvation in the cold Canadian North-West.

taken to Dandalk jail to serve a sentence of six months' imprisonment for violation of the Orimes act has been sent to the infirmary connected with the jail.

> FOUR YEARS OF SUFFERING. Mrs. Torrance McNish, of Smith's Falls, Ont., after four years' intense suffering with Scrofuls, from which her head became bald, was cured by Burdock Blood Bisters, after

# ATTACKED IN THE CONFESSIONAL. AN INSANE MAN TRIES TO ASSASSINATE A PRIEST IN NEW ROCHELLE

the best medical aid had failed

NEW YORK, June 19 .- "You marry people here !" shouted Jeremiah Meshav, of New Rochelle, Saturday evening to the Rev. Dr. Thos, McLoughlin, pastor of the Catholic tion, its progress being greatly accelerated Church of the Blessed Sacrament, in that by a stiff breeze, and within a few hours all village, as he brandished a large carving-knife that remained of a beautiful and thriving and endeavored to assassinate the priest while little city of 10,000 inhabitants, costly and in the confessional. Meehan, who is looked upon by the villagers as insane, was mar-ried to Annie Dooley six years ago by Father McLoughlin. The marriage was anything but a happy one, and since then it is said that Meehan in his insane freaks en-tertained feelings of hatred towards the priest. All day Saturday he acted strangely, and late that evening visited the pastoral residence, adjoining the church, and demanded admittance. The servant girl asked the relief. stranger his business. Instead of answering A to he drew a stiletto and endeavored to plunge the weapon into the girl's neck. She screamed for assistance and succeeded in escaping the mad man's clutches by the back door. Meehan then turned his attention towards the little church where Father Mc-Loughlin sat in the confessional. Some this enclosure and was told by the pastor to retire to the other side. Mechanically he obeyed, only to unsheath his knife and make several wild attempts on Father McLoughlin's life. The latter's outcry brought several persons to his assistance, including John Dunp, who pounced upon Headquarters for the night. He was taken yesterday before Drs. Huntingdon and E. B. Teffr, a medical commission appointed by Justice Kearney to enquire into his sanity.

"If a woman is pretty, To me 'tis no matter, Be she blonde or brunette,

So she lets me look at her.' An unhealthy woman is rarely, if ever, beautiful. The peculiar diseases to which so many of the sex are subject, are prollfic causes of pale, sallow faces, blotched with unsightly pimples, dull lustreless eves and emaciated forms. Women so afflicted can be permanently cured by using Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription; and with the restoration of health comes that beauty which, combined with good qualities of head and heart, makes women angels of loveliness. "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturers that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle wrapper, and faithfully carried out for many years.

COLONIZATION LOTTERY.

OFFICIAL LIST OF THE PRIZE WINNING NUMBERS.

The following is the official list of the prizewinning numbers in the June drawing of the National Colonization Lottery which closed A Brutal Father takes his Life in order to by using Bardock Bland Bitters to remove vesterday :---

IN LOVE WITH THE COACHMAN. WEALTHY WIDOW OF DETBOIT BECOMES IN FATUATED WITH A HANDSOME YOUNG COACHMAN,

Over Thirty Persons Meet Their Death in a Pennsylvania Fire—A Thriving City Wiged Out, DETECT, Mich., June 20.—Fashionable so-ciety is stirring itself and has been "all agog" for several days over the announcement that Mrs. Emma L., widow of B. L. Farington, a prominent wholesale coffee dealer, was to marry Frank Mann, a coach an, formerly in the em-ploy of the family. Mr. Farrington left his widow a fortune and one of the finest readences on Woodward avenue. In Fabruary 1887 she BRADFORD, Pa, June 19 - The most de-structive coull gration in the history of Western Pennsylvania occurred at Dubois yesterday. Shortly after 4 o'clock p.m. fire was seen issuing from windows in the Baker on Woodward avenue. In February, 1887, she went to Europe, returning last March. Since then Mann has been a frequent caller at the house. He is twenty-eight pears old, tall, with House, near the Baffalo, Rochester & Pitta-burg Railroad depot. The fire department was called out, but the fl smas had gained condark even and hair and came here from Chicago siderable headway before the arrival of the He first found employment in a family firemen, and it was impossible to get it un-Second avenue, when he was discharged for ill conduct. Mr. Farrington afterward employed The fire spread rapidly in a western direchim, but at the end of three months kicked him out. He continued to go to the house, however, ostensibly, as a guest of the servants. Mrs. Farrington has always moved in the best society and borne an unblemished reputation. The extreme grief which she evinced over the substantial business blucks and handsome death of her husband and son, it is thought, may have weakened her intellect. Her friends residences, was a mass of an ouldering ruins. The only communication to be had with the ill-fated city was a railroad wire, which was soon cut off. The entire town was then in flames. The water supply had then been ex-hausted, and the city was at the mercy of have done everything in their power to induce with Mann, but she beeds them not. Mrs. Farington has purchased tickets to Europe for herself and Mann, and it is thought the mar fire. Aid had been summoned from every available source, and R-ynoldsville, Renovo, Brockwayville and Pumsutauney have sent relief. A terrible phase of the casually is the re. Huron. Mr. Fletcher, Mrs. Farrington's A terrible phase of the casualty is the re to-night, and leaving the civy for a time, cut losse from Mann entirely, but this is acarcely exported horrible deaths of several persons. The

> Free and easy expectoration immediately relieves and frees the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm, and a medicine that promotes this is the best medicine to use for coughe, colde, inflammation of the lungs and all affections of the throat and chest. This is precisely what Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrap is a specific for, and wherever used it has given unbound. ed satisfaction. Children like it because it is pleasant, adults like it because it relieves and cures the disease.

pected by any one else.

A DRENCHING FOR HIS PAINS. THE BROTHER OF AN INSULTED PENNSYLVANIA GIRL RECEIVES & BUCKET OF WATER FROM HER DETRACTOR.

READING, Pa., June 20 - A handsomely dressed young man, dripping wet with cold water, jumped from a parlor window on South Seventh street, this city, at noon to-day, and attracted hundreds of oitzens by his condition and mode of exit. An elderly woman hurriedly opened the front c oor and hnrled an angry exclamation after her well-soaked victim, who disappeared down a back street. He was George Wilson, aged nineteen, a clerk in City Treasurer Obold's office, and after be

A later report from the destroyed town states that the losses will aggregate more had exchanged his wet apparel for dry, he than \$2,000,000. John E Dubois, the young millionaire, has donated \$50,000 for the relief proceeded to Ald. Brownwell's office and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. of the sufferers. Only two stores are left in Aonie E. Clymer.

Wilson alleged that he called at the Clymer residence to give the woman a personal notice to cease insulting his sister when she passed that way. He swore that he knocked at Mrs. Clymer's door, that she answered and asked him into the parlor. He briefly told her his business, when she excused herself, went out and in a minute or two returned with a bucket of cold water, which she dashed over him, regardless of the carpet and furniture. wandering about almost crezed with the He tried to retreat, but the woman got ahead of him, went out and turned the key. Wilson then went to the window, and just as he was climbing out Mrs. Clymer appeared again and dashed another bucket of cold water over him. When Police Sergeant Matz served the warrant Mrs. Clymer struck him with a

During the recent coll weather here I had three fingers frozen. We had some Hug-yard's Yollow Oil in the house and I tried it with good results. Wm. Macklain, Mon-treal, P.Q poker, scratched him and violently resisted. She was finally landed at the police station, and subsequently released on bail. The affair is the talk of the city.

A GOOD COUNTENANCE. Boils, Pimples, Blotchis and Skin Humors disfigure the countenance. Purify the Blood e matter which loads it, and imn

Prizes in Real Estate, Bed Room and Drawing Room Suites, Gold and Silver Watches. TICKETS—1st Series, \$1.00. 2nd Beries, 25 Drawing Third Wednesday of Every Month. NEXT DRAWINC, WEDNESDAY, JULY 18 Prizes Paid in Cash, Less 10 Per Cent, 8. E. LEFBBVBP, Secretary, 19 St. James Street Ring S Ð ØD. 6 WILL OURE OR BELIEVE BILICUSNESS, DIZZINESS, OYSPEPSIA. DROPSY, INDIGESTION. FLUTTERING 14UNDICE. OF THE HEARD LHYSIPELAS. AP" NTY OF THE STOMACH L. APTBURN. ORYNESS OF THE JAIN. HE ADACHE. A in every species of diseases arising for insurance of LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH. BOWELS OF BLOOD. \*\*\* \*\*\*\*\* GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA. BREAKFAST

BREAKFAST "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of thefine properties of well-selected Cocca, Mr. Epps has provided our break-fast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up strong enough to reds every tendency to disease. Hurdred of subtle mail-dies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. Wa may elcape many a fail shaft by kerping ourselves well fortified with pur-blood and a properly no in shed frame." - Cin Service Generate.

Service Grizette.<sup>6</sup> Made simply with boiling wa. or nike. Sold uly in Packets by Grocers, labelled thus: AMES EPPS & CO HOM FORTULE DIRMISTS, 22-G L.G. TONN, ENGLAY



paying express character of the patients, the paying express character to be when received. Sco names, P. O. and express address of afflicted DB. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Ya. S Druggists. *DE WARE OF IMATATING FRACD*. For sale by LYMAN BROS. & Co., Toronto Ontario.



Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, carl decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

NTOTICE IS GIVEN that

NATIONAL COLONIZATION LOTTERY

UNDER THE PATEONAGE OF

Father Labelle.

PRIZES - - VALUE, \$60,000

A CHANCE FOR ALL:

JUNE 27, 1888

to receive the Irish representatives or to accept the congratulat one of which they were the bearers. His minuton being thus rendered abortive, Mr. Parnell quietly attended to his private affairs, but O'Conner Power went here and there delivering grandious speeches and predicting promit success for Home Rule. As Ireland's accredited representative, he was, of course, well received by the Irish-American people, who did not suspect that a man who denounced England as forcely as he did then would ever prove recreast to Ireland for the sske of handling Govornment gold or filling

## A GOVERNMENT'S POSITION.

In 1878 the Irish Home Rulers held a confer-ence in Dublin to determine what policy the members should follow in Parliament. Butt, who was present at the conference, introduced a resolution to the effect: "That in the opinion of this conference the cordial acquiescence in the resolutions is essential to that unity without which it is impossible to maintain an independent Irish party in the House of Com-mons, and that while we deprecate any indue interference with the lborty of personal action, we are of opinion that no Irish member ought to persevere in any course of action which shall be declared by a re-solution adopted at a meeting of the Home Rule members to be calculated to be injurious Rule members to be calculated to be injurious to the national cause." This resolution was not worded strongly enough to suit Mr. Power, however, and he introduced another one de-claring "That the hostitility with which the just and constitutional demands for self-govern-ment made by a majority of the Irish representatives has been met with by both English parties in the House of Commons increases the obligation which the Home Rule members are under of adhering to their engagements to hold themselves sloof from understandings, combin-ations or alliances with any English party not pledged to support a measure for the establish-ment of Irish Parliament, and makes it essential to the success of the Irish cause that more determined and vigorous action. should be taken by the parliamentary party." And not to deal unjustly with Power, it mush be confessed that at the outset he showed himself in earnest and proved loval to the can e of home rule. In 1879, when the famine of that year begin to show its alarming proportions, he was one of the most importunate of all the Irish members in asking Chief Scoretsry Lowther in the House what the Covernment intended doirg for the relief of the afflicted peasantry. At In the relief of the annotae personary. At Irishtown, in Mayo, where the Land League was born April 20, 1879, he was the chief speaker at the meeting which Mr. Davist had arranged for and promoted. In 1881 he forcibly protested against the action of the Gladetone government in passing the coercion bill, and introduced a resolution denouncing the conduct of the speaker in sur narily closing the debate and refusing to allow

## THE ID: SH MEMBERS

to be heard, A few days later he was suspended with twenty seven oth, r Irish parliamentarians,

for contunacy," and compelled to leave his seat in the House. It was not long, however, before the unre-lable side of Power's character began to show itself. Whether it was because he was jealous itself. Whether it was because he was jealous of some of his colleagues, or for the reason that his nature was false that he proved recreant to his country and his constituents, is a mat-ter of no importance. The Irish party soon became aware that it could no longer trust the member for Mayo, and it began to be bruized about hist Power was look-ing for a salaried position. Gladstone was then in the herday of his ministerial, strength, and the outlook for Home Rule was anything but in-spiriting. Power evident y lost hope, and epiritung. Power evident y lost hope, and thought the best thing he could do was to look out for number one while he was in position to

# PROFESSORS OF ROGUERY.

PROFESSORS OF ROGUERY. LONDON, June 22 — Billy Porter and Frank Buck, the alleged American burglars, who were arrested yester Jay on a warrant charging them with burglary at Zurich, Switzerland, were arraigned this morning. The police stated that Porter alias Morton was a clever bank robber and stood at the top of his "profession." They burglary at burglary and stolen property to the amount of £50.000. The prisoners were to the amount of £50,000. The prisoners were arrested at the Cafe Monaco in a private room, They denied the charges against them, but were identified as visitors who had been at Augsberg. where they had stayed at various hotels and made purchases at the stores. The prisoners were remanded to await extradition papers.

# FORCING THE FIGHT.

MORLEY BRINGS AN AMENDMENT TO TEST THE

GOVEBNMENT'S STRENGTH-HARTINGTON'S FOLLOWERS-DILLON IN THE INFIRMARY.

LONDON, June 22.—In the House of Com-mons this afternoon the chairman announced the imprisonment of John Dillon, a member of the House, for violating the Crimes Act. John Moriey gave notice that he would introduce a resolution declaring that the operation and adresolution detaining that the operation and ad. 30033, 30372, 31350, 31313, 32431, ministration of the Orimes Act would under. 35113, 35610, 37863, 38878, 39055, mine respect for the law, estrange the minds of the people of Ireland, and deeply injure the 45978, 48818, 49696, 49795, 50209, common interests of the United Kingdom. Mr. 54386, 54546, 56696, 65297, 65313. Hadstone gave notice that he would on Monday ask the Government to appoint a day for the discussion of the resolution. Mr. Smith, Government leader, said that he had listened with the greatest attention to Mr. Morley's notice, feeling that it was a challenge to the con-duct of the Government in every respect. He would forthwith place next Monday at Mr. Morley's disposal for the resolution. This This elicited loud cheers from the Opposition,

## THE HARTINGTON CLIQUE,

LONDON, June 22.- A meeting of dissident Liberals was held here to day, Lord Hartington presiding. His Lordship strongly supported the Governent's proposal to drop the Sunday closing clause of the Local Government bill, and warned the dissidents, who have avowed their intention of supporting the clause, that they would place the Government in a difficult position if they persisted. A resolution to support the Government was .unanimously carried. DILLON VERY SICK.

DUBLIN, June 22,-Mr. John Dillon, who was

FIRST SERIES.

One real estate valued at S5,000, No. 55874; real estate valued at \$2,000, No. 44632

Building lots in Mon'real valued at \$300-8204, 21681, 36757, 37457, 44620, 48823, 87624, 96886, 20728, 21904. Bad toom or drawing-room suites valued at

\$200-1621, 29\$19, 32639, 43066, 57727, 65320, 73594, \$9330, 6594, 30\$32, 38,230, 45045, 63757, 69342, 78548 Bed-room or drawing-room suites valued at

\$100-21801, 34160, 49926, 56099, 71200, friend to be mailed to ber father, but he 75023, \$1875, 94829, 22804, 37324, 50558, having left almost immediately in search of 56546, 74909, 80017, 92060, 97535, 27477, her, the letter was not posted, but was hand-38788 52887, 66141.

Gili watches valued at \$50-1917, 2406, 3210, 4802, 4949, 5102, \$696, 10560, 10965, 11612, 11707, 12634, 13245, 15176, 16216, 18517, 19080, 19156, 19285, 19422, 20008, 20420, 20819, 21345, 21677, 21886, 22555, 23232, 25203, 25612, 28833, 31804, 32777, 35845, 38059, 40530, 41032, 41310, 43197, 45350, 46440, 47250, 47823, 48236, 50191, 50802, 51607, 51818, 53259, 53380, 53930, 56851, 57336, 58205, 58249, 58253, 59954, 59744, 60144, 61945, 63306, 63762, 65594, rant for the arrest of Mr. Goodfellow, who, while being arrested drew a revolver and shot 66725, 68265, 69742, 70854, 72573, 65957, 73186, 73311, 74832, 75098, 75407, 76003, 76692, 76701, 76771, 78259, 78744, 79007, 79082, 79765, 80317, 80521, 82331, 83519, 83628, 83901, 84561, 84952, 87729, 87934, 87938, 90318, 90432, 93011, 98396, 98601

Silver watches valued at \$20-Number 55874 having drawn capital prize, \$5,000, all tickets ending by 74 have drawn a \$20 watch. Silver watches valued at \$10-Number 44632 having drawn second capital prize, \$2,000, all tickets ending by 32 have drawn each a \$10 watch.

### SECOND SERIES.

Toilet sets valued at \$5-Number 36875 having drawn capital prize \$1000, all tickets from No. 36375 up to No. 37375 inclusive have drawn each a toilet set worth S5.

One real estate valued at \$1,000, 36875. Gold chain, valued at \$40-321, 2702, 3441, 3841, 6170, 7602, 7838 8559, 10316, 10466, 12064, 12431, 12665, 13420, 15028, 15294, 15689, 17499, 18437, 19517, 20600, 21134, 22231, 23203, 23605, 24058, 26515, 26908, 27206, 27636, 28457, 28594, 29298, 29620, 30688, 30872, 31340, 31819, 32481, 34512, 30688, 39243 39614, 39629, 40713, 40742, 48818, 49696, 49795, 50209, 54546, 56696, 65297, 65313, 45273 52111 54386, 70167. 70563, 72613, 73392, 74192, 70393, 75636 75791, 75792, 77371, 77922, 78909, 79537, 79681, 80007, 80800, 81011, 81547, 82739, 83037, 83877, 86687, 86721, 87918, 89710, 90155, 90688, 92043, 92064, 92124, 92655, 94316, 94760, 95420, 96460, 98386, 93916,

## NOTHING LIKE IT.

Every day swells the volume of proof that as a specific for all Blood diseases, nothing equals Dr. Fierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Re-member, this is an old established remedy with a record i It has been weighed in the balance and found fulfilling every claim i It has been tested many years in thousands of cases with fastering success! For Throat and Lung troubles. Catarth, Kidney disease, Liver Com-plaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache and all dis-orders resulting from impoverished blood, there is nothing like Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery-world-renowned and ever growing in favor ! Every day swells the volume of proof that as in favor !

suit will be a clear skin, good complexion and AYLMER, Oat., June 19. -Great excitement perfect health. has been caused throughout the town this

# THE IMPUDENCE OF A DUKE.

low, proprietor of the Aylmer rolling flour Can anything be more petty and paltry than the Duke of Westminster cancelling an invita-tion to dinner that he had sent to Mr. B. Spenmills. About a week ago his 15 year old daughter Lilian left her home, and it trans-pired she had been 11:-treated by her father, cer, because that gentleman had been a guest o who, it is reported, has whipped her most the Fighty Club on the day that the club was entertaining Mr. Parnell. It is, if possible, unmercifully for trifling effairs at times since she was but a small child. Before more despicable than his having induced Mr. Gladstone to sit for his portrait, and then so d leaving she left a letter with a neighboring the portrait at a handsome profit, to show his contempt for the man who made him-without one merit in the world beyond the adventitious her, the letter was not posted, but was hand-ed to the minister of the church, to which one of having inherited an immense fortuneduke. The impudence of the man in thinking Mr. Goodfellow belorged. Shortly after the that he can dictate to his guests those whom letter was opened. It accused the father of they are to meet at clubs and at other persons houses is only equal to the absurdity of his put intimacy with the daughter in a most upnatural and revolting manner, extending over ting himself forward as the opponent of boycot some four or five years. She declaring she ting in Ireland, and at the same time seeking could endure it no longer left and went to her aunt's in Buffalo, but the father traced socially to boycott those who do not allow him to select their acquaintances. And this is one of England's hereditary legislators. and brought her back on Monday, the 11th of this month. The town authorities were slow

# WHAT MATTHEW ARNOLD THOUGHT OF PURITANISM.

It is contanded that the Puritan triumph in the Civil War was the triumph of religiou-of conduct and righteousness? Alas ! it was its lefeat. So grossly imperfect, so false, was the Puritan conception and presentation of rightcousness, so at war with the ancient and inbred integrity, piety, good nature, and good humor of the English people, that it led straight to moral anarchy, the profligacy of the Restora-tion. It led to the court, the manners, the

stage, the literature, which we know. It led to the long discredit of serious things, to the dry-Windsor tailors have obtained from the boases ness of the eighteenth century, to the "irreli-gion" which vexed Butler's righteous soul, to the aversion and incapacity for all deep in-quiries concerning religion and its sanctions, to the belief so frequently found now among the followers of natural science that such followers of natural science that such inquiries are unprofitable. It led, among that middle class where religion still lived, on to a parrowness, an intellectual poverty, almost incredible. They "entered the prison of Puritanism, and had the key turned upon their spirit there for 200 years." It led to that character of their steady and respects ble life which makes one shiver; its bideousness, its mmense ennui.

> With reference to the "Unionist" sentiments which the cable says were lately expressed in Belfast by the retiring Moderator of the General Assembly, it may not be inappropriate to remark that the Irish Presbyterians have alto remark that the trian Freshyperiane nave al-ways been divided into two parties on that question, One of these was National and in-dependent of government influence, opposed the Union, and furnished the bulk of the "rebel" Union, and furnished the bulk of the "rebel" element in the North, in 1798. The other was the ultra "Loyal" Orange faction, which was rewarded for its adhesion to the Union by the patronage of the "Castle," and by the "Regium Donum," a direct money-bribe which this branch of the Presbyterians enjoyed until the Disestablishment Bill left them out in the cold ; reble their indemendent National brathem like while their independent National brethren, like while their independent National brethren, like the Catholics, had to support their clargy out of their own pockets. It is more than likely that the retiring Unionist Moderator, like the Rev. Roaring Kane, belonged to that wing of the Presbyterian body that was so long and so loy-ally attached to the "Regium" Donum" that they cannot forget its sweetness even yet. The other side, in later days, produced such men as Sharman Crawford, "Honest," John Martin, Neilson Underwood, and sturdy Joe Biggar. It is not difficult to tell which was true to Ire-land, and to the right, under all circumstances.

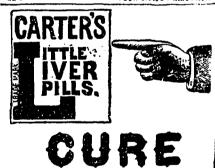
N amendments mentioned in thoir pressure notice of demand of amendments, "L'Asso ation St. Jean Baptiste de Montreal" will pray, ation St. Jean Baptiste de Montreal" will pray, during its next Seasion, the Parliament of Province, for being authorized to is me hype 

 If royince, for being authorized to issue hyperbolic theory bonds for the purpose of erecting's National Building.

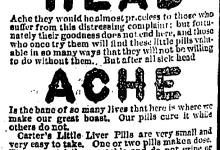
 Montreal, 12th vay, 1888.

 DAVID, DEMERS & GERVAIS, Eolicitors for Petitioners.

 42-5



Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles inci-dent to a bilious state of the system, such as Diz-ziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after esting, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remark-able success has been shown in curing SI COK Incadache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, enring and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the howels. Buch if they only cured International states and the stomach stimulate the liver and regulate the howels. Buch if they only cured Ache they would he almost proceeds to those who



Catter's Little Liver Fills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills maken dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe of purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In visis at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO.. New York City.

Bow York Lenge Sage Solution of the second second

# himself through the brain. FIGHTING FOR THEIR BREAD. Windsor Tailoresses Stari in Basiness on Their Own Account, WINDSOR, Ont., June 19 .- The siriking

in acting on the matter until to-day, when

Lawyers Stevens and Tremeer issued a war-

an agreement to pay a bill of wages in all cases and to have no work made up outside the shops. The intention of these clauses ap-pears to have been to prevent women from doing tailoring work at their homes. The reason these women worked at the trade was the need of wages with which to purchase the necessaries of lite. The loss of tailorwork meant to them the deprivation of their means of living. They made known their case to influential citizens who advised them to start a business of their own account, promising them whatever assistance they could render. Accourdingly Miss Provencher has rented a store on Sandwich street, has hired a first class male cutter, and expects to be able to give employment to a considerable number of Windsor tailoresses. Bartlett and MacDonald and Strathe & MacDonald, proprietors of the two most prominent dry goods stores in town, have promised countenance and assistance to the courageous and industrious women. The tailors, it is reported, have threatened to prevent the tailoresses from doing any business, though in what manner the threat is to be accomplished does not appear.

GRAND EXCURSIONS TO CALIFORNIA The Burlington Route is the official route for the teachers bound for the National Educational Meeting at San Francisco. Join the splendid official excursional parties from New York, Pennsylvania, Brooklyn, New England, Ohio, Michigan and Indiana, leaving Ohicago July Srd, 5th, 8th, 9th and 10th. Magnificent trains, tree chair cars. Pullman and bourist sleepers, etc. The public entitled to one fare for this occasion. For further information write E. J. Swords, 317 Broadway, New York City ; H. D. Badgley, 306 Washington St., Boston, Mass., or address P. S. EUSTIS, G. P. & T. A., C., E. & Q. R. R., Chicago Illinois.

# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

THE VATICAN'S POLICY. CHEISEOP WALSH SATS THE POPE IS IN FULL STMPATHY WITH IRBLAND.

SIMPATHI WITH IMMERIAL. DUBLIN, June 21.—The Freeman's Journal bisbes an interview with Archbishop Walsh carding the Papal rescript. The Archbishop arding the had not consulted with the Bishops of that ne had not consulted with the Bishops d that he had not consulted with the Bishops d could therefore say nothing as to the man-r in which the rescript, would be enforced. e strongly insisted that whatever influences in which the rescript, would be should be the stored in the second of the rescript, would be should be sho 

# RULES FOR SPELLING.

Toe following rules should be carefully instituted to memory, us the knowledge of milling will prevent that hesitation about the bein will present words which is frequently perious of even by the well-educated :

Rule 1.-All monosyllables ending in the a single vowel before it, have double l t the close : mill, sell.

it the close . All more syllables ending in l, ith a double vowel before it, have one 1 at he close : wail, sail. Rele III.-Monosyliables ending in I when

mpounded retain but one leach : as fulfil,

Rule IV.-All words with more than one syllable ending in 1 have one only in the close, syllaoite enalling in a start of the outry in the diose, as faithful, delightful, except recall, befall, nnwell, etc.

Rule V.-All derivations from words end Ing in 1 have one 1 only: as equality from equal; except they end in er or ill; in mill, itter : fell, fuller.

Rale VI.-Al. partipicies in ing from verbs nding a lose the e final: as have, having; muse, amusing; except they come from rerbs ending in double e, and they retain

wrbs ending in double e, and they retain both; as see, seeing; agree, agreeing. Rule VII. -All verbs in ly, and nouns in ment retain the final of their primitives: as have, bravely; refinement; except judgment,

knowledgmeut. Rule VIII. -- All derivations from words nding in er retain the e before the r : as re-er, reference; except hiadrance from hinder; membrance from remember; disastrous from lisster; wondr us from wonder, cumbrous iom cucumber, etc.

liale IX .- All compound worde, if both nd not in 1, retain their primitive parts ment alw ys, also, deplorable, although, almost, admirable, etc.

Rule X .- All monosyllables ending in a consenant, with a single consonant before it, hable that consonant in derivatives : as sin, inner; abip, shipping; big, bigger; glad,

Rale XI --- Monosyllables ending in a connut with a double vowel before it do not house the consonant in derivatives : as sleep,

Rieping; troop, trooper. Rule All — All words of more than one siliple, ending in a single consonant, pre-eded by a single vowe', and accented on the ast syllable, double that consonant in dehistives: as commit, committee; compel, mailed: appal, appalling; distil, distiller. Rule XIII. - Nouns of one syllable, ending by, change y into ies in the plural, and terbs ending in y, preceded by a consonant, has y into les in the third person singular althe present tense, and lies in the past tense ad pust particle: as fly, flee; 1 apply, he DE CANDLE AND DE BUG. (From the Illustrated American.)

Young men, I want 'er tell yo' Somethin' that yo' all don' know— Dat, in trabblin' fru dis heah life, Yo' caint git on too slow.

Dis worl' am ons big circus, Dat you caint see in a day ; To gaze on which mos' all young men A mighty big price pay.

It am good to see the el'phant, Yo' can look him in de eye; But, ef your'e sharp, you will not pull

His tail as you go by. Doan't munkey wid temtashan, It am loaded at bot en's,

And when it goes off it doan't show No favors to its fren's.

In dat respect, jes' 'member Dis heah motto—'taint no plug : When de fool bug meets the candle, It am good-by Mister Bug.

# SPHINX ECHOES.

Address correspondence for this department to E R. Chadbourn, Lewiston, Me., U. S.]

219.-A MYSTERY More transformations do I know Than Ovid's curious tales can show. I slide along and slink away, I am a cream that's made of clav. Babies and steamboats know me well, Ask the church ushers, they can tell. Errors I make, and hounds I hold, Paddles retard, or, uncontrolled, Horses and dogs away are gone When I let go that should hold or. I'm long and narrow when of paper But all aslant when found in strata I sheath the pillows, or a sword, But many a blunder I record. My very bones get out of place, "Twixt buildings I'm a little space. Ship-builders like me, printers use me, And unwatched prisoners can't refuse me. In trough of grindstones you may find me, And English knitters often mind me. Silver I seem, though made of brass,

And eneaking slyly, on I pass. And then the gardner cuts and tries To make me grow, to his surprise, I give him what I am and die. U, tell me, tell me, what am I ?

H. M. A 220.-TRANSFORMATION. Of quiet and pleasant retreat I dream

By the shady bank of a modest stream I wander along till I catch the gleam Of a sparkling waterfall.

Then by a sudden combination Behold a startling transformation A city of teeming population With houses and steeples tall.

# A, T. CHEB.

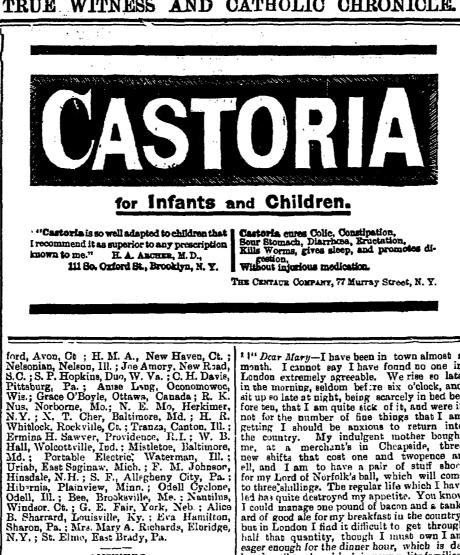
221.-BROKEN WORDS. (Example.-Separate a fraud and make a kind of a noise and an insect. Answer-Hum-bug.)

1. Separate a kind of a small tree and make a hag and a hue. 2. Separate an old fashioned piece of furniture and make a conjunction and a metal. 3. Separate a mirror and make a com-mon action and a common substance. 4. Sepa-rate something heard on July 4th and make freedom and a weapon. 5. Separate something troublesome in winter and make something be-longing to a ship and water congealed. 6. Separate a kind of wood and make a receptacle and parace a kind or wood and make a receptacle and the fruit of a tree. 7. Separate a great natural blessing and make a part of the face and some-thing done by a sportsman before firing. [The initials of the first words will spell a name famous in Scottish history ; initials of the

second words, a very ordinary surname.] F. M. JOHNSON.

222.-METAMORPHOSIS.

One day in planting seeds John took A little recreation : He saw a small, peculiar horre And wi hout hesitation, He put a halter on and led Him into his plantation. Then said he, "Shall I plant a horse?" "Why yes, I will, to be sure;" So he dug a bole and planted it.



A plysi A K licke T E rugat E 214-Calipash. 215-Fair, air. 216-Tenet. 217-1. Heart's ease. 2. Lavender. (Refer to prisoners : "Lait up in lavender.")

ANSWERS.

213-M uzara B

211-A Sconce. 212-Pilot-bread.

218-1. Gineva. 2. Ingrave. 3. Reaving 4. Vinegar.

NEW YORK POLICE COURT.

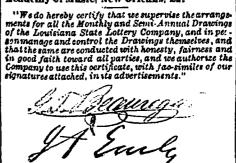
Monstrous and unnatural are the sights that may be seen in the police courts-in what was once good human stuff, wrecked, distorted, decaying, poismed and prisonice. But monstrons and unnatural is this great city itself-this immense row of t-nement houses that is growing and growing. Monstrous and unnatural is it that men who do not work should command more men who do not work should command more of all that work produces than they can possibly use, while the thousands who would gladly work to supply their wants seek in vain the opportunity. The policeman's club keeps order, and our courts shovel men and women into prisons and children into insti-tutions which, because of what they fail to do, are called information and they fail to do. are called reformatories. But there is no remedy in this. Better for ther, for the most part, and easier and safer for us, if we were to quietly and casily part them out of life. And the conditions that were then remain. Said one of our metropolitan judges to me, years ago, as he was discussing the Malthusian theory: "It is a cold matter of fact that there are thousands of families in this city to whom an additional child means the breeding of a boy for the peni The poor-what are they but the disinherited

If people are crowded together so closely that healthy life is impossible it is not because there is not reom enough. If men who would gladly work find it hard to get the opportunity to work, it is not because there is not work enough to do. If there are any who must stint and strain and worry, from year's end to year's end, to keep in life, it is not because the great natural resources are exhausted or the human fact r of preduction is not capable of drawing from them enough to supply all human needs. It is simply because we give to some what Na-ture has intended for all. Would not police courts soon have to be established in heaven itself were the denizers of heaven to treat it as we treat the earth and make it the private property of those who grabbed it up first, leav-ing to the others what of itself is the utterly useless power to labor? The Rev. Dr. Talmage rightfully recognizes that between himself sitting beside the Judge and the poor creatures befores the police bar the and the poor creatures of or the police our the difference is mainly a difference of conditions. What is responsible for these conditions that turn those who might be strong, useful and beautiful into puppers, criminals and tramps-Nature or man? Divine law or human restrictions ?

\* 1" Dear Mary-I have been in town almost a month. I cannot say I have found no one in London extremely agreeable. We rise so late in the morning, seldom befire six o'clock, and sit up so late at night, being scarcely in bed be-fore ten, that I am quite sick of it, and were it not for the number of fine things that I am getting I should be anxious to return into the country. My indulgent mother bought me, at a merchant's in Cheapside, three new shifts that cost one and twopence an ell, and I am to have a pair of stuff shors for my Lord of Norfolk's ball, which will come to three shillings. The regular life which I have led has quite destroyed my appetite. You know I could manage one pound of bacon and a tank-ard of good ale for my breakfast in the country, but in London I fiad it difficult to get through half that quantity, though I must own I am eager enough for the dinner hour, which is de-layed until twelve o'clock in your polite families. I played at hot cookies last night at my Lord of the store.

I played at hot cookies last night at my Lord of Leicester's. The Lord of Surry was there, a very elegant young man, who sang a song of his own composition on the Lord of Kildare's daughter. It was very much approved, and my lord whispered to me that the 'fair Geraldme' is the finest woman of the age. I should be g'ad to see her, for I have heard that she is as good as she is beautiful. Pray take care of the poul-try in my absence. Poor things! I always fed them myself. If Marjory has knitted me the crimson worsted mittens, I should be glad if they were sent up the first opportunity. Adieu, dear Mary; I am just going to Mass, and you shall speedily have the prayers, as you now have shall speeduy neve, of your cwn the dearest love, of your cwn "ANNE BOLETN."





**INPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION 1** 

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated by the Legislature in 1868, for Educa-tional and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular voto.

OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisia na Nat'l Bk. PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank A. BALDWIN A'res. New Orleans Nat'l Bank CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank, CRAND MONTHLY DRAWING

Commissioners.

# In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, July 10, 1882 CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000. 100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars Pro ach. Halves \$10: Quarters \$5; Ro each.

Tenths \$2; Twentleths \$1. IST OF PRIZES. 

1 - 1 5	1 PRIZE OF         25,000         18	fr dz oz
,	APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	lir
1 8	100 Prizes of \$500 are	u 5:
	TERMINAL PRIZES.	12
:	999 Prizes of \$100 are	8: 1'
	3,134 Prizes amounting to\$1,054,800	{ S:   S:
	NOTETickets drawing Capital Frizes are not en titled to terminal l'rizes.	P. S:
	537 FOR CUE RATES, or any further information, desired, write legibly to the undersigned, clearly stating your residence, with State, County, street and Number. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address.	Sa Pa Sa Pa Sa Pa Sa Pa Sa
	Send POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, cf New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by Express (at our expense) addressed	) ř.
	M.A. DAPPHIN	(a
	New Orleans, f.s.,	i ist
	or M. A DAUPREN, Washington, D.C,	
	Address Registered Letters to	Li Tl in
	NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK. [New Orleans, La,	41 14
	REMEMBER That the presence of Generals Beauregard and Early, who are	be Ci

In charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what number will draw a Prize. REMEMBER, also, that the payment of Prizes is WARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS

of New Orieans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution whose charteres rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of any imitations or abonymous schemes



been this day instituted by the Plaintiff against theDefendant in this cause.

LAFLAMME, LAFLAMME, MADORE & CROSS.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

This Great Household Modicine Sank Amongst the Lending Nocessa-ries of Life,

Giving tone, energy and vigor to these grea MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are confi dently recommended as a never-failing remedy in cases where the constitution, from what ever cause, has become impaired or weakened They are wonderfully afficiency in all allocate

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Its Searching and Healing Properties are Known Throughout the World.

FOR THE CURE OF

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds Sores and Ulcers 1 It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rub-bed on the Neck and Chest, as salt into meat, it Oures Sore Throst, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and even AstLma. For Glandular Swellinge Abscesses, Piles, Fistulas. Grut, Rheumatian and every kind of Skin Disease, it has neven been kown to fail Both Pills and Ointment are sold at Professo

Both Pills and Ointment are sold at Professo Holloway's Establishment, 533 Oxford street

London, in boxes and pots, at 1s, 11d., 2s. 6d.

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Montreal, 30th May, 1888.

44-5

ALLAN LINE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE GOVERNMENT OANADA AND NEWFGUNDLAND FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF THE CANADIAN AND UNITED STATES MAILS. Its Grand Extraordinary Drawings take place Semi-Annually (June and December). and its Grand Single Number Drawings take place on each of the other ten months in the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

----Summer Arrangements---1888

This Company's Lines are composed of the following double-engined. Clyde-built lices STRAMSHIPS. They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experien can suggest, and have made the fastest time second. record.

L		-		
l	Vessels.	Tonnage.	Cos	nmanders,
ŀ	Acadian	951	Capt	F. McGrath
ŀ	Assyrian		ai -	John Bentey.
Ŀ	Austrian		•	
Ŀ	Buenos Ayrea	u 4.005	4°	James Scott,
	Canadian	2,906	11	John Kerr.
Ľ	Carthaginian	4.214	15	A. Macnicol.
1	Caspian	2.728	47	Alex. McDouga
L	Circassian	3.724	Lt.	R. Barret, R.N.R.
L	Corean		Capt	O. J. Menzies.
Ł	Grecian		1	C. E. LeGallais.
L	Hibernian		4	John Brown.
ł	Lucerne	1.925	<b>i</b>	Nunan,
ł	Manitoban.		11	Dunlop,
1	Monte Videa	n3.500		W. S. Main.
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Perovia oct. man. 42 78 Caspian. June 11 Nova Scotian. 42 55 43-0 BAILEY'S COMPOUND ing Silvor-Plated corruitATED GLASS REFLECTORSIA wonderful LIGHTING Churches, Halls, &c. Handsome designs, Battsfaction puarantocd. Cata-logue & price list free. Batt EVEREL Ectop co

pplies; I reply or have replied, or he replied. i the y be preceded by a vowel, this rule is mapplicable: as key, keys; I play, he plays; whave enjoyed ourselves.

# CARD ETIQUETTE.

NOW IT IS OBSERVED BY LADIRS MOVING IN POLITE SOCIETY.

The etiquette of cards is very punctiliously observed by ladies in cities and large towns. A misting card should be left in person when innating card should be lett in person when in-reded to serve instead of a call A wife should have cards for her husband with her own when making what is familiarly termed "a party all." From 3 to 5.39 o'clock are the fashion able hours for formal calls. The card now in use is of rather thick Bristol board, of medium are with the name automatic a solit. se, with the name engraved in script. A mar-ried lady's card should be a size larger than her the lay's card a genteman's card should be still daughter's, and a genteman's card should be still maller. After an entertainment visiting cards should

be left by all the invited guests, whether they have accepted the invitation or not, and this courses should not be delayed over a week or and the delayed over a week or ten days. If the entertaiument be a dinner or lunch, the call should be made in person If one intends to accept an invitation to a wedding reception, it is not necessary to reply, because the hostess expects to provide for all whom she has bottess expects to provide for all whom she has skid; but, if unable to attend, one's visiting and should be sent, to arrive on the day of the intertainment. To an afternoon tea or recep-tion, the same rule applies, but not in any case should the word "regrets" be written on the ard. Once it was in very bad tasts to send a tard by post, but now the custom is allowed, although admitted to be far less elegant than the other style of having a footman or messenger the other style of having a footman or messenger leare it. Fut, although it will do to mail a tand that is to acknowledge one's indebtedness for an invitation, no one must think of mailing a card which is to represent an ordinary can. Such cards abould be left in person.-Harper's Bazar.

HOW'S YOUR LIVER! The old 1 dy who replied, when asked how ber liver was. "God bless me, I never heard that there was such a thing in the house," was noted for her amiability. Promethus, when the back when the same is a solution of the back of the same is a solution of to be happy, as the man who is chained to a diseased liver. For poor Promethus, there was to escape, but by the use of Dr. Pierce's Plas-int Purgative Pellets, the disagreeable feelings, initable temper, constipation, indigestion, diziness, and sick headache, which are caused by a diseased liver promptly disappear.

A VILLAINOUS PROBLEM.

Burlington (Ks.) Republican.

Burlington (Ks.) Republican. Another problem about as villainous as that uncerning the hen and a half has been pro-bunded. It is this: "A tells the truth three ines out of four; B tells the truth furtimes out five; C tells the truth six times, out feven. What is the probability of an erest which A and B assert and C denies."

ALL CASES OF WEAK OR LAME BACK, backthe, theumatiem, will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Biokache Plaaters, Price 25 cents. Try

There is an ugly kind of forgiveness in this well-a kind of hedge-hog forgiveness, shot out hts quills. Men take one who has offended and whim down before the blowpipe of their indig-auton, and scorch him, and burn his fault into im; and when they have kneaded him suffi-dauly with their fiery fists, then-they forgive

SLOP SYPIS

..

And left it all secure. When time had come to germinate, A small horse there was not : But one of England's oldest houses Now occupies the spot. Lorg centuries have passed away, Since the scene of this event : And with the story as here told, Dear reader, be content. ARTIBUS LAURENTIUS.

223 -- PA LINDROME'S LITTLE FAMILY.

Pa Lindrome had children nine, And he would make them stand in line, And the would make them state in matrix And then repeat the curious name That back and forth was spelled the same. If he loved one more than another, "Twas  $x \ x \ x \ x$ , named for grandmother.  $x \ x \ x \ and \ x \ x \ were tail boys,$  $But regnish <math>x \ x \ x \ could make most noise.$ but together  $x \neq x$  could make make make the  $x \neq x \neq x$  and  $x \neq x \neq x$  were twin girls, With laughing eyes and funny curls,  $x \neq x \neq x \neq x$ , demure as any Quaker, But  $x \neq x$ , demure as any Quaker. And well they loved, as children can, Their baby sister, tiny  $x \ge x$ ; But all—he couldn't make 'em stop— Would call their honored parent—"xH, M. A.

# 224 .-- WHEN WILL HE GET THERE ?

A snail on an average creeps 2 feet 7 inches up a pole during 12 hours in the night, and slips down 16 inches during 12 hours in the day. How many hours will he be in getting to the top of a pole 35 feet high ? J. McC.

# 225.—NUMERICA 5.

I'm poor as poverty-and so The friends I boast are true, you know. This rule holds good throughout one's life It saves us from deceit and strife ; Vain glory, pride and sins, so rife Among the rich who, gifts, bestow, For selfish ends, or empty show.

To 1 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, men Let them, like you, be humble; then, They'll show more thanks and ALL to you Than to the rich for what they do; Because they know the rich bestow Their gifts for selfish ends, and show. But should you find men seize your board For what your bounty can afford-And nothing more ; lend them a sum To be repaid when next they come; Be 5. 6. 7. 8. that these bores, Will never darken, more, your doors.

ALEDA. ompaggen seen gra<u>e i e hai</u> Hus THE WINNERS.

## RESULT OF THE GREAT PUZZLE-MAKING COMPETI-TION OF MAY.

The four members of the awarding committee The four members of the awarding committee much regret the unexpected delay and interfer-ence with their labors, but have at length suc-caeded in completing their work, most carefully and conscientiously. From the 118 competitors —each of whom submitted lots of twenty "Sphinx Echoes"—these four have been select-ed as four description the respective privas.— "Sphinx Echose" - these four have been select.
 "Sphinx Echose" - these four the respective prizes: - the following letter, written by Anne Boleyn previous to her nuptials with Henry VIII., now in possession of a celebrated antiquarian, may parhaps lead many of our readers to compare the fact and present manners of the Britieh have prize of the mation. The spelling and idiom are modernized in the part and the part and the part and the part and idiom are modernized in the part and idiom are modern

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HENRY GEORGE.

# TRAGEDY AT MEGANTIC.

A CONSTABLE ATTEMPTS TO ARREST AN INCENDIARY

AND IS SHOT DEAD. QUEBEC, June 22.—A cold blooded murder was committed to day at Lake Megantic. A man named Morrison was obliged to fly from Sherbrooke to avoid arrest on a charge of arson. He took to the words and was followed by Conheard of him until to day, when Attorney General Turcott received a telegram from Mr. Belan ger, Grown prosecutor, at Sherbrooke, eay, ing that Warner had come up with Morri-son at Lake Megantic corner, but in at son at Lake Megantic corner, but in at-tempting to arrest him was shot dead. Belan-ger asked that armed men be sent by special train to capture the murderer. Some eight or nine years are a similar affair occurred about the same place. A warrant was out against H. Bartley on the charge of infringing the liquor laws and Chief Amyot and a squad of Provin-cial police went to execute it. Bartley was armed warrant them off. The with a shot gun and warned them off. The police were showing the while feather when Sergeant Dore determined to arrest the man if he had to do it single handed. He made a rush at Bartley, but the latter shot him dead and drove off the whole body of police. He was after wards arrested and acquitted.

## A MODERN BORGIA.

A FIFTEEN YEAR OLD INNOCENT LOOKING GIRL ATTEMPTS TO POISON HER ENTIRE FAMILY.

NEW YORK, June 22.—Annie Ahrend, a bright, pretty and innocent-looking fifteen year old girl, who lives with her parents at No. 137 New York avenue, Newark, was arrested by Detective Walker last night for attempting to poison her entire family. She purchased a box of "Rough on Rata" on Wednesday, and placed of "Rough on Rata" on Wednesday, and placed a quantity of the poison in each of the family's coffee cup. A fourth cup awaited Mrs. Ahrend, but she was sick in a room on an upper floor, Annie refrained from giving it to her. In a few moments after taking the coffee the father and Henry and Emeline, two children, were taken deathly eack. Annie watched their sufferings coolly. The three were sick the greater part of the night, and only re-covered sufficiently to be out yesterday more-ing. The girl cried while in a cell hast night, and said that she did not mean to kill anyone. Another girl, whose name she would not give, named her to act as she did. Her father said he knew of no reason for his daughter's fiendigh act, except that she might have expected to get

had pronounced me incurably consumptive. I waited on death at every moment when I waited on death at every moment when I heard of the celebrity of Mme. Desmaraie-Lacroix, and I was treated by them for four weeks, at the expiration of which time I was completely cured. My sight had a swollen completely cured My sister had a swoolen lump on her neck, and she was cured by Mme. Desmarais-Lacroix. My sister and I are very grateful to those skilful doctors, and we desire to inform the public that if they visit Mime. Desmarais-Lacroix once they will never go else where. ADELINE CUYERIE, 531 Turgeon Street.

CERTIFICATE.

Being sick for six months, the physicians

To A. E LACROIX, successor to MDE DESMARAIS & LACROIX, 1263 Mig-nonne street, corger St. Elizabeth, Montreal.

very moderate prices.



Phaetons, Village and Road Carts, Gladstones, Jump Seat Surries, &c. GOOD! CHEAP! NICE !

SCHOOL OF the most thorough SCHOOL of ORA 10 RY in the World, Train EXPRESSION. Endowment begun. Cata. free-S. S. CURRY, Ph. P. 164 Beacon St., Boston, Mass-Summer Termi, July 9, for clergymen, teachers, etc. 47-2 TEALTH FOR ALL

WANTED.

Responsible parties in every Town and Country, not already represented, to sell the GOLD MEDAL WANZER. Address,

TURSER, ST. PIERRE & CO.,

1437 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 45-tf

**55** to 88 a Day. Samples and duty FREE lines no under the horses feet. Writ BREWSTRA'S SAFETY REIN HOLDER Co. Hol'y Mich 143-G

PROVINCE OF QUEBEO, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

SUPERIOR COURT. No. 845.

DAME ANNA E. BOYD, Plaintiff. VS.

# JOHN McKAY, Defendant.

An action for separation as to property has this day been instituted against the said Defendant.

Attorneys for Plaintiff. 46.4 BOVINCE OF QUEBEC, )

District of Montreal.

wife commune en biens, of Louis Adam Sauve, has this day instituted an action for separation as to property against her husband, trader, of the same place. Mentreal, 6th June, 1888.

# DUPUIS & LUSSIER,

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BAILEY'S COMPOUND Bailey'S Compound Ing Silver-Plated	Rates of passage from Balifax to St. John's, N.J., and rice creas, aro:Cabin \$20,00; Intermediate, \$15. Stearage \$6.00. Glasgow, Quebec and Nontroal ServiceFrom Mont- treal to Glasgow on or about.
E REFLECTORS I A wonderful ILGIITING CCharches, Ualls, &c. Handsome designs, Batisfaction paranatocd. Cata- procession of the store of the stor	Morweine Schergeweiter ander 1 Buenos Ayrean
BAILEY REFLECTOR CO.,	London, Obchec and Meetnat Service. From Moot real to London ou or about. Nestorian
BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY. Beils of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schnols, Fire Alarme, Farms, etc. FULLY WARRANTED. Catalogue sent Free. VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinneti. O.	Nostorian
ARDS 24 SAMPLES FREE Sec., and large II'd Catalogue of Beautiful Pre- Bevel Edge II'd Catalogue of Beautiful Pre- miums, Noveltics, etc. Send 2a. stamp for postage. NATIONAL CARD CO., North Branford, Conn.	These steamers do not carry passengers on voyaget Burope. Glasgow and Philadelpina Service From Phila- delphia about: Hibernian
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL No. 2054 Dame Mary Jane McClary, Plaintiff, V8.	Cornan

John McNamara Joslin, Defendant. | Canada and the United States to Liverpool an An action in separation of bed and board has Glasgow, Via Boston and Hallfax.

Connections by the Intercolonial and Grand Trunk Railways, via Halifax; and by the Cen-tral Vermont and Grand Trunk Railways (National Despatch), and by the Boston and Albany, New York Control and Great Western Pailways (Moralean) Albany, New Y TR Couldst and treat Western Railways (Merchanos' Despatch), via Boston and by Grand Trunk Railway Company, Through Rates and Through Bills of Lading for East bound traffic can be obtained from any

of the Agents of the above named Railways, For Freight, Passage or other information, apply to John M. Currie, 21 Quai d'Orleans, Havre; Alexander Hunter, 4 Rue Gluck, Paris; Aug. Schmitz & Co. or Richard Berns, Ant-werp; Ruys & Co., Rotterdam; C. Hugo, Ham-burg; James Moss & Co., Bordeaux; Fischer & Behmer, Schusseikorb No. 8, Bremen; Charles These Famous Pills Purify the BLOOD, and most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the LIVER STOMACH KIDNEYS & BOWELS Behmer, Schusseikorb No. 8, Brennen; Charles Foy, Bolfast; James Scott & O., Queenstown; Montgomerie & Workman, 36 Grace-church street, London; James and Alex. Allan, 70 Great Clyde Street, Glasgow; Allan Brothers James street, Liverpool; Allans, Rae & Co., Quebec; Allan & Co., 112 LaSaile street, Chi. cago; H. Bourlier, Twonto; Thos. Cook & Son 261 Broadway, New York, or to G. W. Robin son, 136j St. James street, opposite St. La rence Hall. They are wonderfully efficacious in all ailments incidental to Females of all ages, and, a Gen eral Family Medicine, are unsurpasse rence Hall.

H. & A. ALLAN, 80 State street Boston, and 25 Common street, Montreal.

# WANTED,

For 1st July, 1858, four R. C. Teachers with 1st Class Elementary Diploma for English and French. State salary expected. C. BARSALOU, Scc. of School Commissioners, Culumet Island. 414 Pontiac, Que.

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· "我,你就吃吃了。" "你,……"

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45-5

Montreal, 13th June, 1888.

McCORMICK, DUCLOS & MUBCHISON,

SUPERIOR COURT.

Marie Arzelie Priour, of St. Polycarpe, said District

# THE FRANK STATE HER AND A PROPERTY A 1. 1. N. T. C.

# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRON



8

This Powder never varies. A marvel of pt strength and wholesomenoss. More economical **Bas ordinery** kinds, said camnot be soid in compol with the multitude of low test, short weight, ain phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. BO BAEING POWDEE CO., 106 Wall street, N.Y. BOYAL

# HARRISON AND MOBTON

The Choice of the Republicans for President and Vice-President-The Convention Closes in Confusion-A Campaign of Slander in View.

CHICAGO, June 25, -That the interest in the convention had almost entirely died away with the presidential nomination to-day was manifested this evening by the area of empty seatt in the galleries, which previously have wented an attractive picture of handsome ilets and kaleidescopic colors.

The members of the various delegations respective homes. The convention reassembled at 10 minutes past 6 and proceeded to the regular order, the presentation of names for the vice-presidential nomination. The roll call of the States was completed and the convention was about to proceed to a ballot when Mr. Moore, of Tennessee, who had been pieced in nomination, withdrew his name. He said that he wanted no office, but desired to see that political incubus removed from the Wite House, to have that great Jambo, that ...y Behemoth of Bourbon Democracy, ... occupies the place of power at Washing-. abolished from that high station. The vention then proceeded to a ballot with 1 ... result :---

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	1

Mr Denny, of Kentucky, moved that Mr.

office in Market street, shouting, waving hats, umbrellas and canes as they went. In crowding. round him and cheering themselves heatsc. : The balls and rooms were packed and in front of the building was a mass of people waving flage, hate, canes and handkerchiefs. A con-

crowing, round him and cheering them selves hoats. The bails and rooms were packed and in front of the building was a mass of people waving flags, hat, example that here building in the catter of the room Each man gave him a hearty shake of the had, but many were to estimated a part of the of the of the ordinary were to estimated by the the building in the catter of the room Each man gave him a hearty shake of the had, but many were to estimated of the ordinary ordinary of the ordinary ordinary of the ordinary ordinary ordinary ordinary making their appearance in answer to the challenge on the other side. For many minutes the chairman pounded his desk and endeavored to secure order. Quiet would be partially restored when Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, who sits directly in front of the Speaker, would leap to his feet with a cheer, and the house would follow him with another outburst of applause. Finally the house got back to business, and the Republicans in pairs and small groups gathered again in the spaces in the rear of the seats and lobbles to talk over the nomination.

NEW YORK, June 25 .- Despatches from various points speak of Republican meetings, parades, the firing of cannov, etc., in celebration and ratification of the nominations made at Chicago to day. In Indianapolis, when the news of Harrison's nomination came, business was practically suspended, to a rapiste their business and return to their gratulate the head of the fidet. gratulate the head of the ticket.

Fruit and vegetables met with a fair demand. potatoes being well enquired after. Business hats, umbrellas and cance as they were in butter was good, and uncere an an incredibly short space of time the broad in butter was good, and uncere and sugar was street was packed with thousands of cheering plentiful and sold well. Farmers produce had plentiful and sold well. Farmers produce had plentiful and meats were iold at about the ordinary rates. We quote :---

## TORONTO MARKETS.

TOBONTO, June 27.—Grain receipts were two loads of fall wheat at \$1, one load of spring wheat at 88c, and one load of oats at 564c. Hay very scarce, and ranged from \$13 for the rough sorts there is no demand on a to \$18.75. One load of straw sold at terms. \$11. Hogs scarce and firm at \$8.50. But The prospects for the commencement of ne ter offered less freely, and prices are firm at ter ollered less freely, and prices are firm at 16c to 18s for pound rolls. Eggs firmer at 16s for really freeb. We quote: --Wheat, fall, per bush, \$1.05 to \$1.06; wheat, red, per bush, 97c to \$1; wheat, spring, per bush, 87c to 88s; wheat, goose, per bush, 77c to 78c; barley, per bush, 50s to 56s; cats, per bush, 57c; peas, per bush, 72s to 75c; dressed bogs, per 100 lbs, \$8.25 to \$8.50; chickens, per puir 50; to 75c; butter, per pund rolls, 15s pair, 503 to 75c; butter, per pound rolls, 15c to 183; eggs, new laid, per doz, 14c to 16c; potatoes, per bag, 75c to 85c; apples, per

barrel, \$4,25 to \$4.75; onlons, per doz, 00s to 15c; onlons, per bag, 00; turuips, white, per bag, 40s to 50s; rhubarb, per bunch, 25c;

LONDON MARKETS.

# Children Grufor Pitcher's Castoria.

COMMERCIAL

# MONTREAL GRAIN AND FLOUR.

cabbage, per doz, 503 to \$1.50; celery, 400 to 750; heets, per pack, 202 to 25c; parsley, per doz, 150; separagus, per doz, 000 to 50c; radish, per doz, 003 to 20c; lettuce, 003 to Some business has been done in the grain market, but nothing of an important charac-ter was mentioned. Values all were quoted steady and unchanged. We quute :---Canada red winter wheat, 960 to 9710; Canada white, 960 to 9710; Canada spring, nominal; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 960 to \$1; No. 2 do., 950; No. 1 Northern, 950 to 960; pens, 860 to 870; parts 400 to 500; harden 550 to 800; orn 200; hay, \$11 to \$18; straw, \$7 to \$11. LONDON, Ont., June 26.—Business is quiet. We quote :-GRAIN-Red Winter, \$1 55 to oats, 49c to 50c; barley, 55c to 60c; corn,

oats, 49c to 50c; barley, 55c to 60c; corn, 72c to 75c, duty paid. The flour market is no better, in fact de-mand has continued poor and the market quiet. Trade for the day was light, and the disposition in some cases was to quote the market] easier in tone:—Pateni winter, Vie quots:—GRAIN—Red Winter, SI 55 to SI 62; white. SI 55 to SI 62; corn, SI 15 to SI 30; rye, SI 15 to SI 30; barley. malt, SI 25 to SI 48; do. feed, SI 10 to SI 15; corts, SI 45 to SI 50; pass, SI 05 to SI 15; boana, bushel, SI 50 to S2 25; bnokwhiat, cental, 95c to SI. disposition in some cases was to quote the bunch, Oc to 3c ; asparague bunch, Oc to 5c;

The to a point of order, that it was not in order to offer a resolution at this time. The chairman stated that Mr. Boutelle's motion was one to suspend the rules, which would require to be seconded by two states and could only be agreed to by a two-thirds vote. Then Mr. Boutelle proceeded to talk in regard to the firesides of the nation, when an objection was made that debate was not in mess beef, per bri, \$0 00 to \$0 00; Indian mess beef, per lb, \$0 00 to \$0 00; hame, oity cured, per lb, 120 to 121c; hame, cauvassed, per 1b, 121c to 13c; hams, green, per 1b, 00c to 00c; flanks, green, per 15, 00c to 00c; lard, western, in pails, per 15, 101 to 00c; lard, Canadiau, in pails, 0c to 0c; bacon, par 15, 101c to 11c; shoulders, OOc to Sc; tallow, com. refined, per lb, 520 to 60. Asues, -The ashes market has ruled steady under moderate offerings and demand, first pots being quoted at \$4.25. Eggs have continued in fair request, but the hot weather has affected the condition of some of the offerings. We quote 14: to 1410 per dezen. CHEESE .--- Business in very quiet. Prices are as follows: Finest colored, So to Sac; finest while, Sac; Medium to fine, Sc to Sac.

TORONTO, June 26. - We had on sale at t Western Cattle yards this morning a total about one dozen loads of stock, and the co dition of the market cannot perhaps be mu

better presented than by eaving that the supply was about a dozen loads to much. The sentral run of the ferings was poor, though among the we had a small supply of very creditable anony of table a cattle The bett

TORONIO LIVE STOCK.

tunately we had only a few in. There were about 200 hogs on sale, an with a few exceptions the quality was about as poor as could be. A small number of th choice sold at \$6.40, but for the ordinary ru the prices of last Tuesday ruled. All descrip-tions of prime to good hogs will sale sold the tions of prime to good hogs will sell well, b The prospects for the commencement of ne week are poor. MONTBEAL STOCK YARDS COMPANY, POINT & CHABLES. Oattle Sheep. Hugs. Calve The receipts of live stock for the week ending June 23, 1888, were as follows..... 2,170 Left over from 331 455 previous week 534 Total for week.. 2,704 Exported & sold. 2,515 331 455 2 331 455 On hand for export..... 189 Receipts 1 a st

281 363 181 SLeep ending June 25, 188..... 2,599 61

115 "

The supply of good shipping stock was agai short, but prices were a little lower owing t the decline in prices on the other side. Butcher the decline in prices on the other side. Butchers Cattle were lower owing to the continued sup ply of half fed grass cattle. The pro-peets for good early grass cattle are exceedingly dull, the dry weather having kept the grass bock. Sheep are in good demand for export, the first ship ment of the season having cost 5314 per pound Cattle have been landing better on the other idde in for this season the user that weather better eide so far this season that ever was known be fore on account of the cool weather and prob ably the extra care of ships officers, now tra some of the ships companies carry the mon

tality insurance risks. The price of Hogs is about the same as las

week. We quote the following an being average

Values :		
	Average.	Cents.
Export. good		5] @ 5]
Export, medium,	1,100 - 1,200	5 - 51
Butchers', good	1,000 - 1,100	41 - 42
Butchers', medium	—	4° — 4±
Butchers', culls	—	3 34
Sheep, Good		41 - 5
Норв		նք — ն
Lambs, each		50 @ 5 (O
Calves, each	4	00 @ 7 CO
	<b></b>	•

### IMPORTANT TO FARMERS

ONI	OLE	JUNE 27, 1888
e at the		CARSLEY'S COLUMN
total of the con-		
be much hat the ds too		
he of-		
ditáble better		A REMARKABLE place for cheap Dress Goods
s which st; but	CREAM	and Silks is S. Carsley's, Notre Dame Street.
ling at		
51c per nonally pound,		S. CAUSLEY keeps the largest and best assort- ment of Black Grais Grain Silk in the city.
220 per	DAKINU	
ade to- eing in		THE LAEGEST ASSORTMENT and beat value of Printed and Summer Silks is kept at S.
active e loads	FNWACK	Carsley's.
re sell- 0. We quota-	NA MIL	1
e sheep lentiful	MOST PERFECT MADE	LADIES' SILK MANTLES LADIES' SILK MANTLES
; a few		LADIES' SILK MANTLES LAD ES' SILK MANTLES LADIES' SILK MANTLES
a good ot over	Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of	LADIES' SILK MANTLES
ed, the and for-	the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most healthful. Dr. Price's Crean Baking Po der does not contain Ammonia, Lime, or Alum. Sold only	HIORS HEW 211K Manties at special low figures.
le, and a about	in Cans. PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.	Ladies' Silk Mantles. Ladies' Silk Mantles.
of the ry run	NEW YORK. CHICAGO. BT. LCUIS.	IN GREAT VARIETY,
ell, but	Each cow of the latter group consumed a quar- ter of a pound of sals per day.	
on any	The effect upon the quality of the milk for cheese making was also shown. It was found that the milk from cows that had no access to	
of next	salt turned sour in twenty-four hours less time than the milk from cows on the same	TRAVELLING WRAPS, TRAVELLING WRAPS,
Calves.	feed that had daily access to it. I have fre- quently had occasion to attribute the twint in the milk to the fact that no salt had been fed to	TRAVELLING WRAPS TRAVELLING WRAPS
	the cows. The salting of cows as often as once a week is	New effected at angelie large
	not sufficient. In Ontario we are said to be the most church-going and religious people on this continent. That is our reputation. But one	Travelling Wreps in all shades and patterns.
274	practice, performed with religious regularity, is all too prevalent. Many dairymen salt their	Travelling Wraps
274	cows only Sunday afternoons. That practice is no better for the cow than for the man. Another essential condition for the produc-	IN OPPAT VADIPTY
274	tion of good milk is that the cows be kept free from foul odors. Many farmers do not under-	At S. CARSLEY'S.
378	stand the delicate sensibility to smells that cows possiss. Several years ago a case came under my rotics where the milk from a patron	
	owning some 25 cows was rejected at the cheese factory. He could not locate nor explain the	LADIES' COSTUMES LADIES' CUSTUMES
ab.	cause of the trouble. I visited his farm, trav- elled over his pasture and found in the woods the unburied carcase of a horse which	LADIES' COSTUMES LADIES' COSTUMES LADIES' COSTUMES
again	had been hauled there the previous spring. The cows often pustured in the field near by.	LADIES' COSTUMES
ing to tchers' d sup-	ard their milk was po-itively offensive both to the smell and taste. The carcass was buried at once and no further trouble was experienced	Ladies, buy your Costumes where the largest assortment is kept and best value given, and we are sure of your custom.
ts for	with the milk. It is still desirable to empha- size and impress a knowledge of the need for	Ladies' Costumes
Sheep ship-	having all milking animals kept under such con- ditions of location that the air is practically pure or free from all contaminating thints.	Ladies' Costumes Ladies' Costumes
other other n be-	Foul smells in the stables result sometimes from the generosity of the man who at ends to	A LARGE VARIETY, AT LOW PRICES.
prol-	the fielding. He will feed so often, and so much, that every one of the cows will have in- digetion, with all its accompanying dissgree-	S. CARSLEY.
a last	able odors. If the cow is acused in any way, she inflicts	
verage	upon her owner the only retaliation she can. She reminds him of his duty to be kind and good to her by withholding the milk which he	LACE COSTUMES LACE COSTUMES LACE COSTUMES
Jents.	lavor and quality of the milk depend largely	LACE COSTUMES LACE COSTUMES
	upon the disposition of the man wao manages the cows.	LACE COSTUMES Just received a faw dozen Laca Costumes in
- 31	Trouble is frequently had with inferior milk because the cows have been chased home by "that useless dog." He is more expensive to	the newest Silk Materials, to be sold at re-
-5 - 6 - 6	keep on a dairy farm than a first class cow. shoot him this week !	markably low prices.

keep on a dairy farm than a first class cow. shoot him this week ! Milk should not be used for cheese-making within four days from the date of the calf's birth. It should be protected against all con-tamination trou foul colors that may be adjacent

S. CARSLEY.

order. The chair sustained this point, but thin mess pork, per brl, \$0 00 to \$17 50; stated that it was in order for the gentleman from Maine to read the resolution for information. But to this there was a chorns of objections, and Oliver, of Pennsylvania, standing on his chair and gesticulating wildly, de-clared that all resolutions should be referred to the committee on resolutions. "Stand by your platform !" he yelled, amid a storm of cheers and hisses. Shouts of "put him out" and "sit down," "shut up," came in a chorns from the gallories, and bad blood was being engendered amid the wildest confution.

The chair became angry and commanded the gentleman to take his soat, stating that if he did not do so instantly the sergeant-atarms would be directed to take him into declared the chair omphatically, but the round of oneers which grooted the declarstion rather weakened its strongth. For some moments all was chose, the gavel of the chair man sounded an incessout rattap. The goatleman from Pennsylvania stood on his chain and shouled, the galleries yelled and cheered and hissed while the numerous sergeants-atarms were utterly powerless to check the up-In the confusion Mr. Johnstone, of roar. New York, sought to get the floor and Mr. Husted raised the point of order that nothing could be done except to yote upon the motion to suspend the rules and that Mr. Boutelle had no right to proceed either with a speech or to read the resolution.

The chair ruled that the point of order was not well taken. Then, amid further confusion Mr. Oliver, of Pennsylvanis, wildly appealed to the chair and created a scene o great confusion. He gesticulated and would not take his seat at the chair's request. He did not desire to have the resolution read. Thu chair sent down the sergeant at arns to Mr. Oliver, who succeeded finally in getting that gentleman to take his sent. A delegate appealed from the chair's decision, but his appasl was not secondud.

A CAMPAIGN OF SLANDER IN VIEW. Senator Hiscock said that it was not abso lutely necessary that the resolution be read for information. The Republican party was not afraid to meet any question, Finally quiet was restored, and Mr. Boutelle read the resolution as follows :---

The first concern of all good governments is the virtue and cobriety of the people and the Parity of their houses. The Republican party cordially sympathizes with all wise and well directed efforts for the promotion of temperance and morality.

As soon as this was read there was a rush from the various States to second the motion, and after some time the question was put and the resolution was a lopted by a rising vote, only one delegate from Maryland being brave enough to record himself in the nega tive. A vote of thanks was then tendered to the chairman and other members of the convention, and then on movion of Mr. Hleccok the convention at 8.52 a journed sine die.

HARRISON CONGRATULATED.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Juno 25.- A few minutes after one o'clock when, it became ap parent that Harrison's now mation was pro-bable the excitement in the streets became intense. When Tennessee made his nomination certain tremendous cheers broke forth and the crowds from all the bulletin boards made a irantic rush for Gen. Harrison's law

### BUFFALO CHEESE MARKET,

BUFFALO, N.Y., June 25.-The cheese market was active. Offerings to-day, 6,575 boxes. Advance sales were made of mullet, lb, 4c. POULTRY (dressed)—Chickens, 4,500 at Sic and 1,500 at Sic. Nearly all pr, 50 to 70c; ducks, pr, 75c to Si; geese, to day's offering were closed out at Sic to cach, 50 to 70c; geese, per lb, 6 to 7c; turto day's offering were closed out at Sic to sach, 50 to 70c; gcese, per 1b, 6 to 7c; tur-keys, the latter price for the bulk of the keys, per 1b, 11 to 13c. POULTRY (undressed) offering. offerlog.

### UTICA CHEESE MARKET.

UTICA, N.Y., June 25 .- On the Utics pheese market to day the sales were S,065 boxca at Sc, 2,150 boxes at Sic, 4,050 boxes at Sic, 3,050 boxes at Sic, 236 boxes at Sic, spring lambs, \$4. 280 boxes on private terms; 2,175 boxes on commission ; 95 packages oreamory butter at 184c to 20c. Last year the ruling price was 84c, in 1884 74c and in 1886 84c.

## LITTLE FALLS ONEESE MARKET.

LITTLE FALLS, June 25-The indications during the earlier part of the day were toward a still further drop in prices for cheese to-day, but near the close of business dispatches were received by certain of the buyers which gave them quite a different turn and the close found prices advanced nearly one half a cent from hose paid one week ago. The transactions of the day were as follows : 56 lots at S'. 38 lots at Sig, 1 lot at private terms and 21 lots commissioned-total, 9373 boxer. A year ago the ruling price was Sc. Farm dairlesthe rales of farm dairy cheese reached 1,033 boxes at  $7\frac{1}{4}$ c to 80, with the bulk at the latter figure. Butter-Thirty-five packages of farm

dairy butter sold at 17c to 19c, the bulk at 18c, and 12 packages of creamery at 181c. BUTTER. -In batter there has been nothing new to note, trade having continued within the limits of local requirements. Stock has not accumulated to any extent here. W. Heapy & Sons, of Liverpool, write as follows on June 14: — "No arrival of American is reported. Values are unaltered. The enquiry has been of a moderate character. Irish has attracted more attention, being relatively cheaper. Quotations are : Continental, SOs to 90; extra fine Danish kiels, 104; to 112;; Irish, 85s to 98s; some parcels of useful sorts, s shade off in flavor, 46 to 50s; stale American, 50s to 55s." We quote creamery 18s to 20s, Townships at 18s to 19c, Morrisburg at

17c to 18c and Western at 16c to 17c.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Casterla.

seed, 4 50 to 5 25 ; Timothy, Alsiko bush, 0 00 to 3 00; Hungarian grass sd, bu, 00 to 00; Millet, bu, 00 to 00; Hay 1200 t, 1400; Flax med, bu, 1 40 to 1 50. FRUIT-Strawberries, 14: to 15: q'.; gooseherrics, IO: to 00c q'.; godee-herrics, IO: to 00c q'.; apples, bag, \$100 to \$150; apples, bbl, \$2 to 3; dried apples. lh, 6c to Sa; cranberries, qt, 15c to 00c; maple syrap, gl, \$1 to \$125; dosugar, li, 12c t  $\cdot$  15c. MEATS-Pork, 725 to 7 50; pork, by qr, 8c to 9c; bacf, \$650to \$800; multon, by qr, 8c to 12c; mutton, by corcase 7c to 00c; ming lamb per ur 100 carcase, 7c to 00c; spring lamb, per gr, 1 00 to 1 50; veal, by qr, 5c to 63; veal, by carcase, 3c to 6c. HIDES - Hides, No. 1, 0c 6u; No. 2, 0c to 5c; No. 3, 0c to 4c; Calfskins, 5c to 7c; do dry, 16c to 1Sc; wool 213 to 23c; sheepskins, \$1 to \$175. lambskins, 15c to 25c. FISH-White fish, per 1b., So; sea salmon, 25c to 35c; fresh haddook, 70; halibut, 15; flounders, 8c; fresh

od, Sc; salmon trout. Sc; trout, 20c; herring, dezen, 25c; pike, 7c; mackerel, lb., 10c; black bass, So; perch, doz., 25c; smelts, 1b, 10c; mullet, 1b, 4c. POULTRY (dressed)-Chickens,

to 60c; ducks, 50 to 70c; turkeys, each, \$1 25 to \$2; turkeys, per lh, 13 to 14c; goese, 50 to SOJ. LIVE STOCK-Milch cowe \$35 to \$50; live hogs, cwt, \$4 50 to \$6 00; pigs, pr, S4 to \$6; ist beeves, \$4 to \$5;

# BRITISH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

The British cattle markets have taken a decided turn for the worse and our cables to day reported weak markets as a general decline of half a cent. Hot weather, which created in-difference among buyers, has been largely re-sponsible for the break and as receipts from all quarters have been fair there were ample offerings, with buyers having the advantage. The Siberian's cargo missed to-day's market at Liverpool. Liverpool and London declined, while Glasgow advices were unfavorable. Liverpool reported a weak demand and alow trade at the decline. Prime Canadian steers were at 12c, good to choice at 11c, poor to medium 10 ic and inferior and bulls Sc to 9 ic. In Loudon also trade was dull and demand slow, the prices cabled being about half a cent higher than in Liverpool. Refrigerated beef is cabled --Liverpool, 4d for forequarters, and 6dd for hindquarters per lb. London-2s 2d for fore-and 3s 6d for hindquarters per 8 lbs, by the

carcass,

# HORSE MARKET.

Business has been quiet of late, the supply eing small but still equal to the demand Several loads of mixed stock are expected this week at Point St. Charles. A few carriage horses and heavy working animals were sold yesterday.

# MILCH COWS.

The market for milch cows was very good yesterday, the supply being large and the enquiry fair. Prices were well maintained and sales were made at old prices.

RETAIL MARKETS. Business this morning, was very good, though not up to the standard of other days.

# NEW MILK.

In dairy matters, as in most other affairs, continuous progress is essential to successful practice. The philosophy of successful dairying is like that of bicycle riding-the man who does not keep going on will quickly go off. Thus, in order to maintain our reputation as dairymen, we must increase the quality and quantity of The one aspect of dairy practice that will be

presented in this Bulletin, while perhaps less i. teresting than others that might be treated, is nevertheless one of vital importances to the persons who have to do with the manufacture of beese, viz., the preparation and care of milk

for cheese making purposes. Before the dairyman undertakes to prepare milk for a cheese factory, he should make careful provision for his cows that they may have a chance to yield good, wholesome milk. While the products of milk may be easily preserved from speedy decay, it is impussible to reorganize good milk out of that which is inferior in the is b place. Hence I urgs upon every Jairy-man the importance and necessity for keeping only healthy cows. They should receive plenty of nutritious and wholesome feed. The quality of the feed will show itself in the milk and cheese. General experience certainly points to the conclusion that unless we have ell-fed cows we cannot have milk of either fine

flavor or satisfactory keeping quality. Cows should have access to pure water only, and that in abundance. We have found a great many farmers careless as to the quality of the water which their cows drink. They seem to imagine that if the cows drink anything liquid, the milk will not be in any way affected hereby. I have even known farmers to argue that cows like to drink stull that is not fit nor good for them. So do some other animals; but the animal is not always the best judge. The superior intelligence of the dairyman is always indicated by the special care he gives to the surroundings of the cows

I have examined milk under the microscope and found therein microbes that had been taken into the system of the cows through the water which they drank. It is possible to destroy those microbes in the process of cheese-making. but it has not been found possible to impart to such milk the fine flavor which it would have possessed had the water been pure. Cheese made from such milk will not keep sound as long as if the cows had drank only pure water. is not possible to make cheese of fine quality ucless the milk used is clean, pure and wholesome.

Another requirement is that the cows should have access to all the salt they care to lick, as often as they like to take it. It is often said that if cows be allowed to take as much salt as they like they will take too much, and thereby harm themselves. When denied access to salt for some weeks, or even days, they will take too much when a chance is got. We made a simple experiment in 1886 to de-

were divided into four groups so arranged that were divided into four groups so arranged that the cows of two groups had no access to salt, while those of the other groups had access to all they liked to take. Within two days the cows of the former groups had fallen off in milk yield 17½ per cant.; while the in milk yield 17½ per cant.; while the same fsed, on the same the same conditions and live with its if its were their guardi gel. There are men to whom sorrow tea and to whom also sorrow is and to whom also sorrow is when an almost similar result followed. The yield of the three groups not having salt was re-

to the place of milking, or which may come through the air. Taint may also be imparted from the vessels used by the mill oftener by their hands. When in J two years ago, I took pains to s metho is of an excellent farmer who less than 250 cows in one dairy. Or regulations of the stable was that ever should wash his or her hands after mill coss. The rule was invariable and t from that herd I rought at least ten o shillings per cwt. more than the price nary Danish butter. The owner att large measure of his success to the of If that one practice.

clean—as they generally are since th folks look after them—the milk sh thoroughly strained. A deal of trouble from the use of strainer pails, simply here is often an accumulation of imput to be hidden from the eve of the wash dren have been known to get dangerou ot illness from contact with that kind The germs it contains can be killed acid, but prevention is better than cure

## FREDING YOUNG CHICKENS.

For the first 24 hours after hatching ing is necessary, the chief want of t broad being maternal heat, and the me and less disturbed the hen can be h stronger the chicks will become and danger there will be to them in their wa from the feet of the mother.

In about thirty-six hours after the fir ing is heard, some of them will make to pearance on the cutside of the nest, as i pearance on the cutside of the peak, as if to learn into what kind of a world th tentered and how they are to make a livi As soon as the hen is removed for nest to she coop, give a little foo sisting of fine oatmeal, or bread soo milk, which is continued three of days, with an occasional hard boils which is then gradually changed to any witch be to they are until they or a shi

suitable to their age, until they are ab cracked corn, wheat and other whole grad little meal and finely chopped vegetable useful occasionally, especially as long as kept in limited quarbers.

# When Baby was sick, we gave her Caston When she was a Child, she cried for Cast When she became Miss, she clung to Cas When she had Children, she gave them Ca

revelation. They can only learn by They do not understand any other is They are not capable of taking in any c

Children Gry for Pitcher's Castoria.

may come ir parted lkers, but Denmark, srudy the kcops no ne of the ry milker lking two the butter cr twelve a of ordi- ributed a bservation	MILLINERY MILLINERY MILLINERY MILLINERY MILLINERY MILLINERY
bails being the woman hould be has risen y because rity liable har. Chil- us attacks d of stuff. by lactic e.	TRIMMED BONNETS AND HATS TRIMMED BONNETS AND HATS Imported Trimmed Bonnets and Hats at greatly reduced prices. S. CARSLEY.
no feed- the little pore quiets kept the d the less resk sate rst chirp- their ap- if curious bey have ring in it, from the od, con- jaked in	SHADE HATS SHADE HATS SHADE HATS SHADE HATS SUADE HATS SHADE HATS SHADE HATS Ladies', Misses' and Children's Garden and Seaside Hats in great variety at lowest prices. S. CARSLEY.
or four iled egg, y variety ole to eat sins when uced. A es will be they are	BOYS' STRAW HATS BOYS' STRAW HATS BOYS' STRAW HATS BOYS' STRAW HATS BOYS' STRAW HATS BOYS' STRAW HATS BOYS' STRAW HATS All uzes in a variety of styles. A splendic Straw Sailor Hat with fanoy
oria, toria, storia, lastoria,	ABOUT BEST SPOOL COTTON. ABOUT BEST SPOOL COTTON.
re better ness and he other sorrow, ssary at- thumber	If you want the very best Spool Cotton, ask for Clapperton's and take no other. The name Clapperton & Co. is on every spool. To be had in the leading dry goods houses throughout the Dominion. S. CARSLEY.
s whom ed. The sorrow, dian an- baches all the sole sorrow. anguage. other ex- y cannot Faber;	MONTREAL, June 27th, 1888.

in and child bear 1

CARSLEY'S COLUMN

duced on the average of 142 per cent., while the yield of the one group with access to salt every day had not been lessened during the test, see until sorrow falls upon it.—. Father Faber.