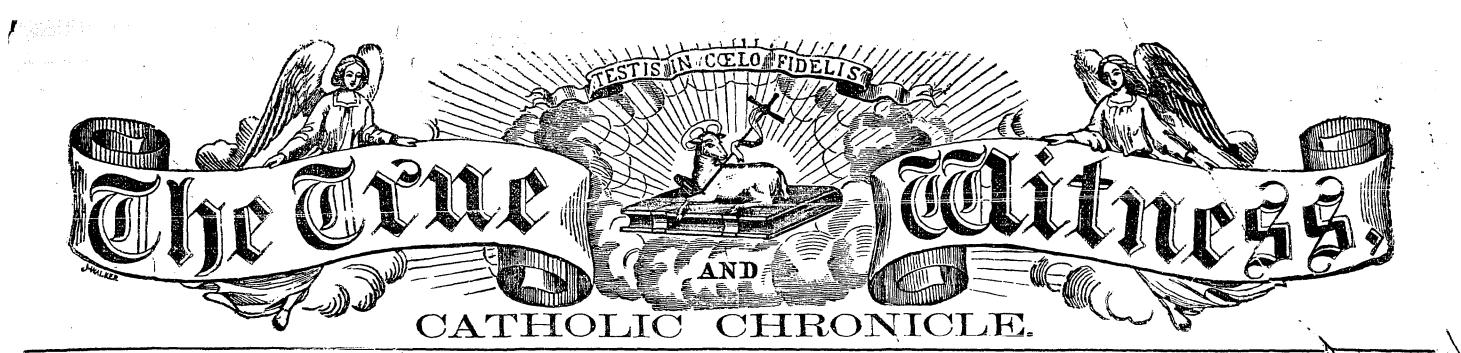
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VOL. XL., NO. 26.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1890.

PRICE, 5 CENTS.

A Familiar and Beautiful Explanation.

RELATING OUR LORD'S LIFE.

The Mass is a Book Fall of Meaning for All Christians.

The following beautiful discourse was prevared for the New Jersey Oatholic Journal by a Trenton Priest :

THE DESIRE FOR TRUTH.

Dear Friends :- God having created man's Intellect for truth, man is ever seeking it. No matter how poor or uneducased he may be, his first and last object is truth. He will not rest till he gets possession of the truth. In this he has no liberty. Every day we are unconsciously fighting error that we may pas-zees truth. We must necessarily seek truth and no less necessarily love it. When truth is presented to me I must necessarily accept Truth pure and undefiled cannot be cast aside. How often do we forget those great iruths ! We centere those people-many of them good and holy-who do not believo as We blame their ignorance. We despise their prejuisces. But is truth presented to them so that they cannot reject it? Do we know our religion sufficiently to explain its leading tenets to our neighbor ? Can we even give a general idea to cur Prozestant friends of the beauty and simplicity of our Catholic ceromonial? Why is the Mass said as it is? Perhaps we do not know. But we ought to know. In season and out of season we must famich the truth, and to fu.nish it we must know it. I propose then this morning to explain for you the coremonics of the Mass. From time to time I propose to present to you ceromonies written centuries ago by able preachers. I shall study to follow the spirit and the letter of these once colebrated orators. Such a change will be beneficial to us all, and most interesting to many The result, let us hope, will be of us. lasting,

THE MASS IS A BOOK PULL OF MEANING FOR ALL.

God commanded His prophet to write on tables of stone what he had seen so that "He may run who readsit." Holy Mother Church in the Boly Sacrifice of the Mass has written the whole life of our Blessed Lord that we may try to follow in His footsteps. Many

The Epistle is read to commemorate the preaching of St. John. Christ is yet silent, and hidden from the world's gaza. The Gra-duale then follows. It signifies the penance preached by S:. John, and the "Alieluias" remind us of the spiritual juy of those who

heard the good tidings and did penance for their sine. At this time we are brought face to face with the fast in the desert, and we rejoice that our Saviour overcame the tempter. The server carrying the book sig-nifies that after the demon had been cocquered angels came and ministered to their God. The removing of the book from the right to the left brings to our mind the great truth that the Jaws were repailed and the Gentilie chosen to hear the Gospel or good tidings of great joy. At the end, however, of the Mass the book is brought back to the right, be-cause at the end of the world the Gospei will be preached to the Jews and many will be converted-" A remant will be saved."

THE " COSPRE."

The priest goes from the Epistle side to the middle of the alter, and then to the left hand side to sing or read aloud the Gospel. This donates the return of Christ from the desert into Galilee to begin His preaching. The Gospel is sung or read aloud, because

at this stage of His life Carlst publicly preached. It is said on the luit-hand side of the altar, for Christ came to call the sinners and not the just to repentance. The priest signs his forchoad, his mouth and his breast with the sign of the Cross that we may be lieve the Gospel in our heart, confess it with our mouth and never be ashamed to proclaim it before men. His hands are joined and elevated, because Christ began to work and teach, and because he joins miracles to his preaching. The Baptist did not do this, and, consequently, the bands of the priest are not joined whiles reading the epietle.

The organ is played at the beginning of the Gospel, because to the utmost bounds of the earth has the sound of the Gospel gone forth. Candles are borne in the hand, because the Gospel is the light of the world-the light that enlighters those who sit in darkness and in the shadow of death. The people stand up to show their willingness to follow the Gospel precepts. Incense is used at the Gospel, for the preaching of Christ was of more avail than the Baptlet. The Gospel preached by Christ gave grace. It not only filled the ears of the hearers, but it softoned the hearts and moved the will to do good. Incense, of the Gospel. The Gozpal is kissed, because it was love induced Christ to 'preach it, and It was by love the world was brought under subjaction.

claimers of the Gospel. It is recited in the ture." The Priest then burdent gins it, because Christ began to preach, and Christ into Heaven. "Ite Missa est," Christ middle of the altar, because the Gospel will says "Placeat," to teach us that he is waiting be preached to the whole world; his hands for the coming of the Holy Ghost. The bless are elevated, because faith must be joined to ing denotes the coming of the Holy Spirit works. In the end he signs himself with the into our hearts to refresh them, and into our Sign of the Cross, because the Cross must be minds to strenghten them. The Gospel of taken up and carried by all the faithful. 15 is recited in a loud voice, for our voice must of the Gospol to the whole world by the be prefessed openly and intrepidly.

in prayer." He elevates his hand like Mores [Candles are then lighted that we may not for-(Exod. 16), as signifying the efficacy of prayer. get that darkness covered the earth at our Saviour's death. The priest makes five crosses

over the chalice to designate the five wounds of Jesus. He strikes his breast, and, in a loud volce, he saye, "To ut sinners," in imi-tation of the Centurion and the Jews who tation of the Dentution and the Jaws who cried out, "This is truly the Son of God." He says, "Remember, Lord, in imitation of the peritent thief; "Remember me. Lord, when you get to your kingdom." When the veil is removed from the shoulders of the Subdeacon we recall to mind the tearing asunder of the veil of the Temple. The cha lice is uncovered, because at the death of Christ the tomb was open. The species of bread is separate from the species of wine to signify the death of Christ, and the pouring of His blood for mankind.

FROM THE " PATER NOSTER " TO THE END OF THE MASS.

The " Pater Noster "-"Our Father," is sung or read in a loud voice and signifies the patition of Joseph who boldly asked Pilate for the body. The prayer that follows, " Li bers"-"Doliver us from sin"-and the signing of himself with the paten reminds us of Christ being taken down from the cross. The paten is placed under the Sacred Host to remind as of Christ's burisl, and the priest is profoundly inclined to teach us that Christ rescended into Limbo. Afterwards the abalice is uncovered to remind us of the stone removed by angels from the tomb of the risen Saviour. When the breaking of the Host into three parts take place, we are to call to mind the Church triumphant, the Church suffering and the Church militant. A particle of the Sacred Host is put into the chalics in romembrance of the Resurrection of our Lord, whose soul and body were then united. (The Divinity was never absent from the body, although the coul was. Hence, if one of the apostles taid Mass when Christ's soul was in Limbo, the Stored Host would not contain the soul.) The peace of the Lord is added with the sign of the Crops, because when He arose from the dead He becought Heavan's peace for His disciples. Then is said, "Lamb of God, who taketh away the size of the world," for then Christ eave power to His apostles to remit sla-When the pricet takes the Body and good, Carlat is taken from us, and His gar zious Ascension is brought to mind. Below the priest receives them he makes with the n the alga of the Cross for Christ ascended into Heaven, blessing His own chosen companions. Then he takes the wine and water, for therefore, signifies the sweetness of the grace of the Gospel. The Gospal is kissed, because it was love induced Christ to 'preach it, and it was by love the world was brought under subjection. THE "CREDO." The "CREDO." The "Credo" is then said. It signifies the fruit brought forth by the General ambaged on of ages." The prayers that follow de-fruit brought forth by the General ambaged on the desires and carieties of the area

The "Credo" is then said. It signifies the bion of ages. 100 prayers that the apos-fruit brought forth by the Gospel embraced noto the desires and sozieties of the apos-the prior the prior the prior the ties, and, after them, the faithful, to follow St John at the end brings to mind preaching upostles. Near the end of the Gospel the tract priest genuficets, because at the end of the world Christ, our Judge, will be adored by all. Having finished the Gospel he leaves the altar and enters the sacristy, because Christ will lead the elect into Heaven after the lest judgment.

SERMON ON MARRIAGE. Interesting Review by the Rev. Father Clarke.

Want of Purity in the Young Caused Work Accomplished By Ohristianitv.

The Rev. Rebert Francis Clarke, at the Church of St. John of Jerusslem in London, Eng., continuing his course of sermons deal-ing with the evolution of civilized society under the influence of Christlanity, came upon the burning question of marriage, round which explicitly or implicity the battle between faith and infidelity rages with perhaps more violence than any other of the cardinal doctrines of Christianity controverted by the intellectual unbeliever. The work accompliabed by Christianity, he said, was one which was never completed, and which had, to a large extent, to be done over again by each succeeding generation. It had, however, as time went on, better material on which to work, and a gradual but accumulating tradition of experience both of good and evil. In dealing with the subject on which he was to speak that day, it must not be for-gotten, he said, that the old Hebrew religion, the religion of the Jews, was a preparation for that established on earth by Onr Bienced Saviour.

The law was our schoolmaster to bring us to Christ, so that the history of the Church did not begin with the birth of our Lord, but went back to the beginning of human time through the ages an increasing purpose ran, and the first beginnings of the special doctrines of Christianity were to be discerned not enly two, but three, or even four, thousand years ago, This was the case in regard to the particular doctriae of which he had to speak, for the primary cause of the inferiority of women in ancient society was the want of parity, in the young, for without that purity, from which nuptial chastity took its rice, there could be no true recognition of the worth and dignity of womanhood. Now this absolute necessity for purity in youth entirely ignored in ancient society-amongst the Romansas well as amongst all other civil-load pagan communities of which we had any knowledge. Vice amongst the young was simply thought nothing of. When was it ever reprehended ? asked Cicero ; when was it ever not allowed ? The remarkable thing was that it was only in the inspired literature of the Jewish religion that they had any censure of censure of condemnation pronounced against these vices of vonth. Never cleewhere in the ancient world were these vices

either for good or for evil. This view of woman's virtue, which first proceeded from the mouth of Pericles, passed into a proverb in Greece. That being so, there naturally followed a disinclination for marriage, mon asking themselves why they should be content to the themselves to those inferior, ignor-

ant and soulless creatures, whom they had made soulless, ignorant and inferior by their the Decay of Ancient Civilization- | treatment of them, who knew nothing of any of those things for which men cared. There had always been plenty of jokes in the spirit sens of New Orleans,

world. One of the chief osuses of the downfall of the old civilization was the fall-off in population. The Roman Senate, on one oc-casion discussing the question of the general indisposition to enter into marriage, a strange speech was made by one Metellus Numidicus : "If Romans," he said, "could live without wives we should all keep free from the source of trouble; but since it is an ordinance of nature that men cannot live agreeably with wives, and also that without them the human race would perish, let us consult the perpetual endurance of mankind rather than our own pleasures."

This unwillingness to marry grew to such a plich that the law was invoked to remedy it, Augustus, granting certain privileges to the father of three children, and by imposing certain disabilities on the unmarried, trying to compel mon into matrimony. There they had a train of cause and effects. First, youthful vice and the consequent degradation of marriage. Now the Christian religion laid the greatest stress on the virtue of purity, thus keeping pure and uncontaminated the very source and fountain of life, a great original duty on the part of a religion, careleasness as to which could not be companeated for by diligence in any other. The next great step in the purification of the world was taken by Our Lord when He made marriage really free by making it non-compul-sory. The error of the aucient world in locking upon marriage as the only natural and normal state of life was scarcely less degrading than the other error ho had first referred to. They all know, for example, how persicious was the effect of those romances, pooms and novels which represented sexual presion as indomitable, and the only, or almost the only, inforest of human life, These romaness in wall'y exactlified vice, for the plat i on did not follow the rule of reason, and did not rise or subside as it commanded, and the werst consequences fellowed from them in locanthiance in the unmarried and unfeithfulness in the married.

Our Lord made marriage free by showing that there were other kinds of life than the married and that marriage was not the only natural life nor the chief alm of any human reprehended, unless, indeed, they attained to some striking and startling pitch of extrava-gance-never had one single pagau author conditional startling bitch of extrava-down attained to both, and St. Paul and St. Peter and all the Machine in or no chief and of any human existence. He Himself, at St. Cyprian said. John, and St. Paul and St. Peter and all the Machine in or no chief any human isometric in the single pagau author and the Machine in the Machine in the single pagau author isometric in the Machine in the single pagau author isometric in the Machine in the single pagau author isometric in the single pagau author isometric in the single pagau author isometric in the Machine in the single pagau author isometric isometric in the single pagau author isometric isometric

CATHOLIC CULLINGS.

Interesting Items Gleaned from all Quar-ters of the Globe-

"Life of Cardinal Tascheres !" by Cinon Fascaarelli, is announced from onie. Ray. J. O'Connor. S. J., bas been e, inInted one of the counsellors to Archbishop Jans-

Archbishop Corfigan of New York asiled of the old saying that "when a man's single Archbiehop Corrigan of New York sailed he lives at his ease," but this view of things for Rome last Saturday, accompanied by his was no matter for jesting in the ancient secretary, Rev. Charles E. McDonnell, D. D. The creation of a suitable building for their own use is under consideration by the O. T. A. Society of SS. Peter and Paul's South Boston.

The new Church of the Holy Cross, Bar rison, N.J., will be dedicated on Sanday. Feb. 16, The new church will replace the old church of St. Plus.

Rev. Thomas W. Hayes, S. J., late vicepresident and treasurer of Holy Cross Cel-lege, Worcester, Masz., conducted a mission at Conewaga, Md., last week.

St. Patrick's parish, Elizabothport, N. J., has acquired a valuable tract of land adjoin-ing the church. The property cost \$5000. A home for aged women will be erected on it. Rev. S. Lalumiere, so long in charge of the Jesuit church in Milwaukes, has been trans-ferred to Olucinnati. On his departure he was presented with an address from bis par Îshloner:

The annual report of St. Bernard's parish, Brockville, Ct., Rov. J. J. Furlong, pastor, shows the parish to be in a flourishing condition. Over \$2100 was paid on the new property acquired on Park street.

Rev. John P. Sullivan, who went from Hudson to Marlboro, In N.Y. state, to assist Rev. P. A. McKonna, was well remembered by the Cutholics of the former place. They presented him with a purse of several hun dred dollars.

The oppresention of Most Rev. Dr. Mac Redmond, coadjutor bishop of Killalos, took place in the esthedral, Eanis, county Clate, on Sanday, Jan. 12; and that of the Mos: Ray, D., Egan, bishop of Waterford, at the Cathedral, Waterford, on the 19:h.

Rev. J. A. Stephan of the Catholic Indian bureau, while in St. Paul, said it was true that Sister Catherine (nee Drexel) would hul'd a convent in Terresdale, a few miles from Philadelphia. Torresdale is the country residence of the Drexel family.

Latest mail advices from England state that the Vatican has recently appointed the Right Rev. Dr. Wilkingon blebop of Hexham and Nowcastle, and the Very Rev. Canon Gor-don, D.D., V. G., coadjutor bishop of Lords, with the right of succession.

Amongst the national pilgrim

indeed do not know how to read the writing, and may consider that no one can read it, as it is a conglomeration of mummery and nonsense. The mass is a book full of meaning for the learned and full of happy suggestions for the plous. The prefound scholar and the simple child can learn to read it, and all alike can gather wisdom from its pages. The mass is but a history of the life of Christ, The three principal portions of Christ's life are represented, viz., the Incarnation, the Passion, and the Resurrection. From the beginning of the Mass to the Canon our Lord's career from the Incarnation to the Passion is suggested ; from the Canon to the moment the priest puts a pertion of the Sa-cred Host into the Challee the time from the Passion to the Ressurection is brought to. mind ; and from that to the end the time intervening between the Resurrection and the Ascension is vividly brought before us. Hence, when the priest begins Mass, he signs himself with the sign of the cross, because the mystery of the cross was the first thought of our Blessed Lord, slthough the last act of Als life. He stands before the altar as one before the tribunal of the Most Holy Trinity as the advocate of the whole human race, and He begins the Psalm, "Judge Me, etc.," which reminds us of the Counsel of the Holy 'Irinity regarding man's redemption.

FROM "CONFITEOR" TO "GLORIA,"

After this follows the "Conüter," He says "Through my fault," because from that time God placed all our sins on the shoulders of His beloved Son. Hence he prays with head and shoulders inclined to teaun us that he takes upon himself, as Christ did before him, the sins of his people. He thus acknow ledges himself a sinner.

He then goes to the middle of the altar. namely, the stage of this world, and kisses the altar, that ie, he salutes the Qaeen of Heaven. There he prays a short time, as though awaiting the reply of the Virgin, and having, as it were, obtained it, he goes to the corner of the altar to read the Introit. During the Introlt we are reminded of Carist's entering the womb of Mary. He then goes to the middle of the altar and says nine times the Kyrie Eleison in honor of the nine Cheira of angels, and also in honor of the nine months which Mary carried the Infant Jesne in her womb. Then he joins his hands and intones or reads aloud the Gloris. He inclines his head, because when the hymn was first sung by the angels Ohrlet was reclining In the manger of the stable at Bethlehem. The choir continues the hymn because "With the angels were a multitude of the heavenly host praising God." He finishes the hymn with the sign of the cross, because although angels and men rejaiced, the cross soon followed, namely, the circomoision and the flight into Egypt. The offering which is made at the altar signifies the gifts presented by the wise men who came from the East to adore the Infant Saviour.

THE "EPISTLE."

He then says "Dominus vobisoum"-"The Lord be with you." He is but uttering the words of the Baptist-" There is one in the midst of you whom you know not, the lachet of whose shoes I am not worthy to loose," He then goes to the side of the altar and

THE "OFFERTORY,

The Offertory is then said, because Christ foretold His passion to His disciples-"Behold, lat us go up to Jarusalem." In the meautime the choir sings the Offertory, because the Jews in the meantime "took counsel with one another how they could seize Jeeus and put Him to deata," The priest prays secretly to represent the time that followed the resurrection of Lazarus, for then Christ did not walk openly with the Jews. into the city of Ephraim and remained with His disciples. The offering made at the altar poured ointment on the head of Jeaus in the house of Simen.

The priest offers bread and wine like Moses. Ohrist knew the time of His Passion had come, and He prepared Himself for it. and desired that it should come soon, on that unless it was His hely will no one could injure Him. Honce He pours wine into the chalice. He is soon to drink. He makes water with the wine, because He was united by the hypostatic union to all humanity that the merits of the Crees might be applied to ne, and that we might profit by them. Christ washed His hands, because about that time of His life He proclaimed His innocence. "Why," said He, "do you seek to kill Me who have spoken the truth ?" Which of you will convince me of sin. Ali this the pricet does in ionitiation of our Blessed Lord. The priest then recites come secret prayer, because before Carlst's Passion He prayed secretly in the Garden of Olivez.

THE " PREFACE,"

The Preface, which is sung or recited in a loud voice, signifies the triumphal and publie entering of Christ into Jerusalem. The "Sanotus" and the "Benedictus" are sung by the choir in memory of the victoriour intide sung by the children and the people who welcomed Joans to Jerusalem. The ringing of the bell then denotes the rejolding in the city when they heard of their King coming to visit them.

THE " ELEVATION."

Having made due preparations for the Consecration, he afterwards makes many crosses in remembrance of Carist's Passion, He then consecrates the bread and wine. He genufisots before the Blessed Sacrament to recall to mind the prayer on Mount Olivet, Then follows the Elevation of the Hest. We

are then reminded of the hasty condemnation of Christ to be nailed to and elevated on the oross. The Elevation of the chalice signifies the pouring forth of the blood on the cross. The soven words, "Do this," etc., remind us South America. There are three fathers there, of the seven last words of Christ. The bell and they have built a residence. The Indians Christ praved for the human vace when He touring sounder of the Louply, and the other | their hunting excursions to gather in the retired into the desert --- " He spent the night prodigies that occurred at Christ's death, church and the convent for instruction,

SIGNIFICANCE OF ARTICLES USED.

How beautiful are the ceremonies of the Catholic Church ! How significant ! How full of reasoning ! Everything we are in the Church is an elequent sermon. The altar rebecause they sought His life, and He went minds us of Calvary. Its table of the table used by our Lord at the Last Supper. The lamp ever burning before the Blessed Sacrasignifies the generosity of Magdalaue, who ment is continually speaking to us of the sternal light within the Tabernacie. The lighted candles on the altar are emblems of our faith and sanctity, which should ever shine before men. They tell us of the burning charity that should be consuming our hearts. They tell us, too, of our persecuted forefathers; who had to use candles and lamps in the catacombs and caves.

How mysteriously beautiful is the Catholic Cnurch. She is beautiful. She is great, beonuse divice. Many are prejudice.' against Her, because She claims divine at istance. Millions love Her, not because she claims divine ald, but because She is divine. She is divine. She is God's, and all her ceremonies must be God-like, reasonable. The more we study Her, and the more we know Her, the more we lova Her. The longer we study Her, the stronger becomes our faith. The greater our intellect, the more wonderfully grand She appears. Study Her. Know her doctrines, he able to explain her ceremonies, teach your friends, and they will say of Her divine Founder, "She has done all things woll.'

Rev. Banedict Sestini, S.J., one of the most learned astronomers and savante in this country, died P-they morning, Jus. 17, as the novitiate in Frederick, Md., from a stroke of paralysis. He was a native of Florence, Italy, where he was educated at the Brothers of Pius school, and became a member of the Jeauit Society. In 1848 the revolution compelled him to leave Europe. He went to Maryland and taught mathematics and astronomy in Woodstock and Georgatown Oolloges. He published a number of astronomical works, and was often consulted by leading European savants. He published the Messenger of the Eacred Heart until forced by illness to quit work. He was 74 years of age.

The Rev. Father Foy of the Order of Preachers sends good news from Canelas, in South America. There are three fathers there, reads the prayer in a loud voice because is rung to signify the earthquakes and the love the pricats very much, and even give up of another sort. Obrist prayed for the human race when He is in the love the love is the running expansions to gather in the is the oblef men

Christianity had made itself felt ; yet they found that the first few chapters of the Book of Proverbe, a book that dated from the some of the wealth and civilization of the Jewe, were taken up by an exposition of the duty of youth to be pure, and a condemnation in the strongest and severest terms of the vices in question. That was a very striking con-

In this book they had laid down the foundation of the dignity of womankind, and the purity of society and of family life. The writer of Proverbs opened his book with these chapters and closed it with one dealing entirely with the dignity of woman. His last words were in praise of the virtuous women as his first were in the denunclation of youthfulvice. Now that was a very strange state of things as compared with the absolute indifference with which the whole of the ancient heathen world treated this subject. The attitude of the heathens in this respect consorted well with their attitude towards slavery and cruelty, for who was more a slave, who more thoroughly and utterly imbued with the degradation, the sycophancy, and all the other vices of the slave, than those poor, degraded, miserable sacrifices, those holocausts of civilization, whose lives were spont in vice and in corrupting others, and who for the most part succumbed to maladies and miseries which inevitably beset them who went into dishonored graves, cursed by generations which had not known vices they had helped to spread ? Who was more cruel than the man who spent his sub-

stance, not in rescuing such poor, miserable beings, but in encouraging and confirming them in the miserable lives they led? Who was more cruel than the man who gave to the wife he took to his bosom only the dregs of himself and his strength, and who translated to his childron weakness and perhaps disease ? The tenderness, delicacy and beauty of love entirely depended on and grew from previous temperance and self control. It was in the garden enclosed and from the fountain sealed of which they read in the Song of Solemon that this beauty flowed. That vice which, as he had said, was ignored by the ancients was the first source of the degradation of weman-

kind in the old society. In addition to this, in ancient Greece and ven in Loome, the corruption or public morals | they, as to the frequency of these divorces. induced by the unbridled inxury of the young caused restrictions to be placed upon the lives of girls and women, even free women, which were incompatible with their being in any sense the equals or the companions of men. In old Greece they never went out unless attended by a slave, never went to the public games or celebrations at all, and were first wife. It would be obvious to them that kept in a special part of the house. They never sat down at a dinner or feast or banquet, but romained spart in their own chamber, having only for company their slaves and their children, while these were very young, for they were taken away from their influence at an early age. Living thus secluded and apart, they had no education, and were no companions to their husbands or the men of their family, and when a Groek wanted the companionship of women he chose associates in the ordinary sense of the word.

The chief merit of a wife in the eyes of a Don't tell the faults or oute sayings of Greek was that nothing should be said of her | your child in his presence.

condemned them before the influence of Apostles. His Most Holy Mother was a type and example of this +xaited purity, and we call her the Blozeed Virgin in commemoration of it to this day. The religious orders lustituted by the Church reminds the world that passion was not everything---their neglect of things temporal and earthly being the fountain of the Divine compassion of Christianity. That was the second great work of Josus in the parification of the world. The third was to make marriage indissoluble. The Jews had succeeded in gradually weakening the marrisge tie when our Lord reaffirmed the indissolubility of that bond which was not to be broken for any cause whatever. It necessarlly followed that where divorce, with remarriage after separation, was allowed that these coparations and remarriages should gradually increase in number, and be granted for slighter and slighter and more and more trivial causes. For example, in Greece the law relating to divorce was simply this : that the man who wanted to divorce his wife had merely to burn her out of doors. That act determined the marriage, and his only remaining obligation was to return the marriage dowry, and to hand over to her relatives a sum sufficient to maintain her. The wife could also obtain divorce on easy terms, although she had to go before the magistrates for the purpose. In Rome little by little there was established an equality of status between men and women, but in the earlier condition of the State the father and husband had them for the physical consequences of the power of life and death over the wife and family and slaves, and at that time naturally

one heard nothing of divorce. When, however, the two sexes bacame equal and women had property in their own right, divorces increased, and were granted for the alightest causes. Olcero, for example, divorced his wife because he wanted a dowry with another woman, while another Roman put his away without assigning any reason, and when asked why he had done so, replied : "My shoe is new, and it looks well. but no ones knows whore it pinches me but myself; and so it is of my wife, and my putting her away needs no justification." An-other divorced his wife for attending the public games to which women were allowed to go. Cato put away, his wife in order that she might marry his friend Hortevelue, and when Hortenning died he took her back again. Ami Marcial mentioned a woman who had eight busbands in ten years; another author spoke of the Roman ladles counting their husbands by the consuls who were appointed annually; and St. Jerome told of a case in Rome of a woman who had married her twenty-third husband, she herself boing the man's twentythese were not marriages at all, but morely temporary illicit unions which were so called. When once divorce had grown to this extent it extinguished marriage. He would suy to those who said they would marry and afterward, if they saw cause, would obtain a divorce breaking that marriage-and they ought to weigh it well and remember itthat if they chose so to degrade themselves

Vatican in the coming year will be a joint pilgrimage of the various races of the Balkan poninenia. Servante, Roumaniane, Montenegrine, Roumellote, Bulgars and Greeks will be presented among the pilgrims,

The Pope celebrated Corletman in Rome by causing to be distributed 300,000 france in pharities to poor families, widows and orphane of former servants of the Vatican. A further sum was given by him of 14,000 france for distribution in the parishes of Rome by priests and Sisters of Charity.

Mr. W. N. B. Vance, Packman, editor of the Anglican Church Review, and organizing secretary of the English Church Union (the principal Ritualistic organization) in Mogland, has been received into the Catholie church, and received confirmation at the hands of his eminence the cardinal archbishop of Westminster.

The Catholic schools in Beiglum, at the examinations just held throughout the country. which were conduted by government officials, beat the public schools and the semipublic schools (both of which latter are kept ap by the state funds) in all branches. The general average was far higher than that attained by pupils in the national schools.

Ordinations were hold at St. Josoph's Seminary, Troy, N.Y., ou the fcast of the Epipa-any. Rev. James E. Goggin of the archdiocess of New York was raised to the deaconate ; to the sub-deaconate, Rev. Thos. Crowley of the diocese of St. Augustine, Fia., was elevated. The ordaining prelate was Right Rev. Francis McNierny, bishop of Albany.

The corner stope of the new cathedral at Oharleston, S.O., was laid on Sanday, Jan. 12, with imposing coremonics, Cardinal Gibhone chicksting. Speaking of this event, the News and Courier of that city says : "The day and the occasion were well matched. 'Sweet day, so calm, so bright, the bridal of the earth and sky;' an anapicious omen, lot us hope, of the benchiction of beaven upon the work of mon's hands in the building of a magnificent temple to the Most High, where-In shall dwell righteoucness."

Statistics complied up to date for the archdionese of New York are as follows : Catholie population, 800,000 ; churches with restdent priests, 152 ; without, 44 ; total 196. The shapile musice Cr , station without ohurohes regularly visited, 48. Priests :-Secular 323 : not effiliated, 27 ; regular, 146; total, 496. Brothers, including novices and postulante, 391. Religious women, including novices and postulants, 2268. Siminaries, 2, with 262 students. Colleges, 2, with 1167 studonte. Academies for boys, 18, with 1116 students. Academics for girls, 32, with 2405 stadouts. Orphanago schools, 7, with 1710 students. Industrial and reform schools, 10, with 3247 pupils. The city has 50 parochial schools attended by 65.367 boys, and 50 schools attended by 15,172 girls. The country districts of the diocese have 30 schools attended by 3721 boys, and 30 schools attended by 4023 girls. Homes for destitute and wayward children, 19, with 10,250 inmates ; hespitals, 6, with 5127 inmates ; homes for the aged 3, with 806 inmates ; insane asylums, 1, with 56 inmates ; foundling asylums, 1, with 1670 inmakes. There are 44 conferences of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul with 1200 members.

SNOWED UNDER IN THE WEST

The Western Half of the United States Cut Of From the East-Many Trains Bieckaded.

CHICAGO, January 21 .-- The snow blockade on the railroads in the West and Northwest Ogden, U. T., on the Central Paolfic railroy, Ogden, U. T., on the Central Paolfic railroy, ince Thursday, nor on the Oregon Short Mine for six days. Twenty seven relief engines were sent out from stations on the Central Pacific on Saturday, and to-day they are stablished with a same also several of the stuck in the drilts, as are also several of the patent snow ploughs. The Cantral Pacific ordered ore of the Brag sorew anow ploughs from the East, and even that is ilde-tracked at Sherman, U. T., Word came to-night that there was no assurance of gotting this plough through before June.

Deepatches from Rane Say that the storm ended there last night, but that stockmen say half the cattle and sheep in Nevada will perish. Sparks & Jinnin, whose ranch is in section of Idaho say that all the stock there will die. A train that left Ogden for San Francisco Friday went out to Reno and returned to Ogden yesterday. The train men report that in the canyons in Nevada the snow is from thirty to sixty feet deep. Stockmen in that country say four-fifths of the live atock will perish.

No such storm has been known since the first white man penetrated the Rocky mountains. George Grayson, a wealthy stockman of Nevada, is feeding twenty tons of hay daily and says he will less a thousand of his feed out le and all that are on the ontside. Four hundr d west bound passengers are side trackedfut Baker Cisy, on the Oregon Shore line, waiting for the opening of the blockade. They have now been accumulating there for six days. It is thought the blockade will be raised Tuesday. The passengers are getting anxious, as the accommodations are poor. Several slow ploughs are at work from both Biden of the blockade.

A TERRIBLE SNOWSLIDE.

It is reported that a terrible anowalide oo. ourred at Red Jacket Monntain Saturday. destroying buildings and tramways at the mines. No lives were lost. As a sample of the experience of the railroads with the atorm it might be stated that at Truckee, Cal., hundreds of snow shovellers are working day and night on the drifts. Five engines undertook to work their way to Reno, but were only able to go one mile, where they were stopped for ten heurs in a drift. Five engines were sent to help them out, but they wore doomed to the same fate. After shovelling snow for several hours they were able to back up to Truckee,

Eastern people on their way to California are now at Truckee enjoying the California olimate with a vengeance. S. Jacobs, a line repairer cent West from Truckee Saturday, has not been heard from, and it is feared he has perished in the snow. Snow sheds are breaking down, rendering it dangerous to use the enow ploughs, so that shovellers must do the work. Eleven hundred men reinforced the gang in Blue Canon yesterday.

Yesterday afternoon it began snowing again heavily, and reports from the blockadod trains at Enigrant Gap showed that the cleared portions of the track were again filling fast. The delays seriously affect the mail facilities. No Eastern mail has reached San Francisco since last Tuesday evening. The Western Union Telegraph Company has a large force of men in the mountains clearing the wires of enow. Telegraph lines in some places are entirely buried under the drifts, notwiths: anding that the wires are strong on poles thirty-five feet high.

The situation is equally as serious on the California & Oregon road in the Northern State. The train which left San Francisco Tuesday evening for Pertland is still at Redding. A force of shovellers who were working from Dansmuit returned after forty-eight hours' work. An engine was brought in. Others are enowed in without wood or water. Another force was started out again with three engines and a plough to reopen the southward road. The officials say they expoot to have the Central Paciflo and the California & Ogden roads open to morrow,

feet of Know on the level, and in some places is drifted mountains high. The keeper of the stage station, twelve miles from Alms, started to Walk to town Thursday, and Sunday his boyy was found on the prairie enly a mile from his home frozen stiff. The mail carrier it Wild Geose Creek perished on the same day, and eight cattlemen are known to have continues. There has been no train inter lost their lives in the storm. Cattiemen estimate that they will less one-half of their herds this season.

THE LATEST PROSPECTS.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 21.-The prospects are that the great snew bleckade on the Central Pacific will be cleared to-night or to-morrow. There are now three feet of mow at Celfax. At Olsoe the snow is over fifteen feet on the level and in the drift three or four times as deep. Last evening the Central Pacific opened the road in the Sierras to the five dead engines near Chopion's spur. One trench were surprised and completely buried by snow from a retary plough, pushed by Osyhon and Alta will be reached to-night. None of the snew sheds have fallen. The average depth of snow along the sheds is twenty-one feet. Over 1,000 mow shovellers and workmen are on the mountains to night. A passenger named Lanford died of pnenmonia superinduced by an attack of la grippe and was buried by men on snowshoes at Truckee yesterday. Jacob Dutz, a snow shoveller, was killed at Celfax yesterday, being struck by a car.

San Francisco, was caught in the blockade several days. He then travelled from Blue Canyon to Alta on snowshoes and rode on an engine to Sacramento to day. There he took a special train to connect with Miss Bly, at Lathrop. On the Oregon road the passengers bound to and from Portland are still stuck in the snow. Supplies are being taken to the imprisoned trains. The passengers are on short rations.

THE SITUATION OF THE COAST

POBTLAND, Ore., January 21 .- The situation of the blockade is not much improved. The relief and work train that left Redding yesterday was struck by a slide 12 miles south of Sims and three care were buried. The snaw plongh working south from Dunsmair's is still stuck four miles south of there. We expect to be able to clear the track between Sims and Sizsons in three days under fair conditions. Nothing has been done between Sims and Edgewood. A trestle broke down and it can't be reached until the plough clears the track. The weather to-day is clear and calm. A work train from the south is still stuck south of Deltas.

Later-Nothing has been heard lately at Sime from the relief train which met with delay last night from a slide when on its way north from Deltas. No. 15, the snow bound passenger train, is about to start on its ra turn trip from Redding. The snow plough between Dansmuir and Sims has been abandoned for the present, and the engines added to the force working between Dansmuir and Sissons. Outside of this the situation is practically the same as this morning. The situation between Ashland and Sacramento Is desparate. There will be no trains through for several days, and no regular trains for perhaps two weeks.

VANCOUVEB, January 21 .- To-day's Canadian Pacific train from the east arrived, as usual, on schedule time.

ST. LOUIS MO., March 25, 1889.

BAILEY REFLECTOR COMPANY.

Gentlemen :- We have now used your Reflecto: about three moaths. It is very satisfactory Our audience room is 50x60 ft., with ceiling 30 fo. Your 60 inch Reflector lights it admirably. Very respectfully, J. H. HOLMES,

Chn. Bldg. Com. 3d Cong'l Church

JERUSALEM AND THE HOLY LAND Persons charged with murder or manslaughter. The opponents of the treaty insisted that the provision was broad enough to protect the CRUCIFIXION

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

less.

a oriminal action.

withesses.

and defensive alliance between Austria and that it would be replaced by something

THE WEST END SCANDAL.

ling au Earl

Onarles for withholding the Earl from cross-

examination at the preliminary bearing until

birked going into the witness box and pre-

ferred to rely upon Sir Charles' attack upon the witnesses for the defence.

A coal dealer named McLaughlin, living 27

barman named O'Loughlin and Hancah Ver-

gen, residing opposite flammond's were called to identify the Earl as a visitor at

Hammond's. After some hesitation, the Earl

in the meantime standing, they said they had

seen him enter the house on different oc-

EDITOR PARKE GETS ONE YEAR.

Mr. Patke's counsel to identify the Earl of

Easton. He said if the story told by the

withess Saui, who testified that he and the

Eurs of Elaton had opmolited a criminal

action in the house on Cloveland street was

Earl of Easton had not been applied for.

Mr. Parks was found guilty of libelling the

Earl of Euston and sentenced to one year's

A CLERK'S LUCK.

Samuel Baker, a clerk in one of our principal

the evidence for the defence was given.

Great Britain against Russia. Salisbury was better. sorely tempted to acquiese in the views of the German chancellor, but, fortunately. before he consented he made enquiries at hundred and fifty snow shoveliers digging a Berlin as to whether in the event of war Bismarck would pledge himself to use all his influence with the Porte and France for the years Turkey has acted entirely under Ger-

SAVED FROM AN INSANE ASYLUM.

My wife had to be watched day and night three months on account of some nervous trouble, from which six physicians, the best of care and friends could not relieve her; it was sherefore concluded to bring her to an asylum, some little hope. So I got a bottle of it, and after my wife took but one-half of it her mird showed recuperation of reason, rest and sleep returned, and after three bottles of the Nerve Tonic were used she was completely cured. We are now all happy and glad to have found a re-medy which will save the helpless from exclusion of family and friends, and therefore express our sincerest thanks. P. SCHOENFELDER.

THE ENGLISH LIBERALS.

casions. The Fature Policy of Mr. Gladstene and Ill Party,

Since the close of the meeting held recently at Manchester of representatives of English Liberal organizations, it is impossible for the Conservatives of England to deny to the political party of which Mr. Gladstone is still the chief par excellence the possession as least of a definite programme and policy. If we The Earl of Easton testified that, with the discuss the chief points in this programme, i exception of the time when in consequence of as developed during the course of the Man- i receiving the poss plastique card in Picadilly chester discussions, it must not be assumed he visited Hammoud's nones and left it inthat we approve of every one of them. It is I dignant upon learning its true character, he sufficient for our present purposes that our was never in Cloveland street in his life. He readers should be able to arrive at a fairly did not know the witness Saul, and denied complete ides of what English Liberalism | he had made any of the visits to Hommond's promises the English people. No less than three thousand delegates, re-

presentatives of the various English provinoial Liberal organizations, were present at the Manchester meeting. These delegates were practically unanimous in demanding considerable reform in the law regarding the registration of lettere. They advocated the reduction him by the Farl of Easten, was concluded of the qualifying period to three months, the to day. Justice Hawkine, in summing up, making successive occupation universal, and spoke of the great and manifest discrepancy the appointment of responsible registration is the testimony of the witnesses called by officere. With reference to Parliamentary reforms, the majority of those present advocated the adoption of the principle of one man one vote, and of the payment for returning officers' elections out of the rates. A strong tru . ne marvelled that Soul had not been expression of opicion was uttered in favor of prosecuted and that a warrant squitet the the payment of members, as well as of the effecting of such chauges in the law as will ensure that all elections shall be held on the same day, that the duration of parliaments shall be shortened, and the House of Lorda "mended" or "ended." These reforms imprisonment. would be sufficiently sweeping in character, but the Manchester Cenvention had others of

a different kind to enunciste. Taking up the questions connected with land law and social reforms, the delegetes provision was broad enough to protect the Czar. Mr. Edmands joined in the demand for recommitting the treaty, saying there were two or three of the provisions which to did not altogether approve. It is the impresalon that, with the clause relating to the Czar and family eliminated, the treaty will be ratified by the Senate.

Blues-How To Get Them.

We do not refer to the low spirits and downhearted feeling which sometimes goes by the name of blues. Everybody knows how to get that kind. We refer to dark blue, indigo blue, light blue, and navy blue dyes, which will not After all, there is a wide difference between crock, fade, or wash out. There are some peothe Archbishop of Canterbury and Mr. Bradlaugh, a difference which does not seem ple who do not know how to get these colors. They can be made easily on all kinds of goods by the use of the proper color of Diamond

Dyes. Like the other colors of Diamond Dyes, these blues are very easy to use and will give perfectly satisfactory results. Diamond Dye Tadice Blue is now negligible and will give the satisfactory results. Diamond Dye Indigo Blue is a new color recently added to charitable confraternities, which number the list of Diamond Dyes. It is the result of ahout nine thousand, are to be withdrawn London Press, for oriminal libel in charging years of experiment finally crowned with per- from the ecclesisstical hands by which they that the earl was implicated in the West end fect success. It is a thoroughly fast and most have been administered and turned over to scands), came up for trial to-day. Sir Charles Russell counsel for the earl, said he would prove Parke had published a libel. Mr. Lookwood, for the defence, censured Sir

hard wear. for Cotton should be used. Diamoud Dye Dark Blue, Indigo Blue, and Light Blue are intended Mr. Lockwood declared that the Earl had for silk or wool goods only, but Diamond Dys Navy Blue will color either silk, wool or cotton. Try these dyes once, and whenever you want beautiful, rich blues you cannot be induced to hood. yards from Hammond's house on Cleveland street ; a railway porter named Grincley, a use any other dyes.

Fast Black Stockings.

Every woman has been troubled in obtaining black stockings that will neither crock nor wash out. Then, too, the price charged for a fair quality of black stockings is more than the average person cares to pay.

Fortunately, a new color recently added to Sir Charles commented upon the hesitation shown by the witnesses and declared the list of Diamond Dyes now makes it posthat their identification of the Earl was value. sible for every woman to obtain black stockings that will hold their color perfectly, and John Saul testified that in May, 1887, he which cost her but little more than ordinary met the Earl in Picedilly and drove with him to Hammond's house, where they committed white ones.

wherever used, is Fast Stocking Black Diamond ; Dye. A ten cent package colors five pairs of cotton stockings a . It jet black that will not crock or wash out. Stockings dyed with this color are improved in looks by washing in soap did not know the witness Saul, and denied euds. It simply needs a trial to convince any lady that this is not only the most economical house that were testified to by the preceding way of obtaining black stockings, but also the easiest. After using one package, you could not be induced to buy black stockings, or wear any-LONDON, January 16.-The trial of Mr. Parke, editor of the North London Press, on thing but those colored with Fast Stocking willingness to accept its provisions, he would Black Diamond Dye. the charge of criminal libel preferred against

Generous Tribute to Catholicity. Unitarian in creed is the Christian Register of Buston, and here is the generous tribute that is gives to Catholicity :- "However P. obest ants may differ from Catholics in their view of that is that the Congress was thoroughly Ame-that is spirit. Taking the country through recan in its spirit. Taking the country through the branch there are no more loyal citizens to Those Italian Radicals, who are republican Those Italian Radicals, who are republican ment than are found in the Cotholic Caurch. In the great war, the Catholics did their share in sustaining the nation, and would do so again if called upon. In discussions of the school question, the matter of legalty to the govern ment may well be dropped. None are more un American than these who would like to precipitate a religious war,"

jeweilery store, and living at 1934] Bush street, is in luck. At the last drawing of the Louisiana Success always attends our preparation for removing the downy hair from women's face. | the hold of the Catholic religion upon the It is now in universal use, and c sts, including masses of the Itsilan people. In any event a box of ointment, only \$155 We have always those hostile demonstrations on the part of the selection to dye the whiskers and the legislature cannot but be d trimental to to give to the bair its natural color. Also one of the best preparations for washing the mouth and guins and giving a sweet breath. Freekles and skin blemistes, as well as tooth-ache and ourns, removed at once without pain. As in the past, we have always on hand choice Face powders, which gives to the skin a freshness and conceal all the defects of nature. We have also a Lung remedy which is infaithe. Read the certificates which we publish every week. MM. LACROIX, JR. Successor of MDME. DESMARAIS, No. 1263 Mignonne st., corner St. Elizabeth st.



THE LATEST BLOW AT THE VATICAN.

The temper of King Humbert's Govern-ment toward the Vationn grows more and more aggressive, and now threatens not only the security and dignity of the Pontiff, but the very existence of the Catholic religion in Italy. The so called Pieus Works bill, which has lately bien carried through the Chamber of Deputies, has the two fold aim of depicting the ranks of the clergy and of depriving fect success. It is a thoroughly has and must boards chosen by the mulcipalities. Prieste reliable color, and is especially recommended are expressly made ineligible for member-for use in the dyeing of clothes intended for able in these Boards. As each of these confraterpities has up to this time had its chap-In dyeing cotton goods, Diamond Dye Blue | lain, who acted as almoner, it is obvious that as least nine thousand of the minor Italian clergy are stripped of their stiponds at a stroke, and that whatever gratitude the poor may henceforth feel for assistance rendered from eleemosynary funds will be galhed or expected by lay officials and not by the priest-

This measure, viewed in connection with previous encrosohmonts on the real estate and personal property held in trust by clerical authorities for conventual or educational purposes, reveals a settled purpose to starve the Church into submission to the civil power. This was far from being the wish of Victor Emanuel, who, in his first speech to the Itilian Parliament after the occupation of Rome, declared his recolve to acknowledge the fullest independence on the past of the tenant of the Holy See. This resolve took the clearest legal form in the legislation on the subject of the Papal Guarantees, whereby not only was the Pope recognized, as an autonomons temporal sovereign, but a large annual This new color, which is giving satisfaction subsidy was offered to him by way of indemnity for the loss of his territorial possessions, Since then, however, under the successive Ministries of the ex Garibaldians, Cairoll and Crispi, power has fallen into the hands of the advanced Rudicale and the legislature has shown itself as violently anti-clerical as is the atheistic section of the French republicans. No candid observer of the recent trend of things in Italy doubts that the law of Papal Guarantees is regarded by the Radical majori y of the present Legislature as a dead letter and that if Leo XIII, should now signify a be informed by Signor Oriepi that his acquiescence came too lats. The independence of the Vatican, which is still theoretically acknowledged, has in practice been so narrowed that little remains to do but to deny to for eign Amhaesadors all access to the percon of the Pontiff. The Radicals, apparently, will the late Baltimere Congress, one fact must be not be satisfied until they have degraded the readily admitted by all impartial observers, and Pope from the headship of Catholic Caristen

> this policy with equanimity; but it King Humbert has any loyal supporters, they ought to see that the interests of the Savoyard dynamiy are seriously imperilled through the course pursuad by the anti-clarical majority of the Chamber. The blows, which are now levelled not only at the dignity and influence of the Pope, but at the numbers and resources of the cli rov, are obviously meant to shake

to be in favor of the latter.-Irish Catholic. eleven engines. Nobody was hart. Ploughs | British first to have free passage of the Dar-Bonthorn Made, have lost three thousand are at work at various places. It is expected dancines. To these exclutes he received head of cattle, Reports from the Cain River the two imprisoned trains between Blue either no answers or evesive answers. It is An Editor Senteneed to One Year for Libelan undoubted fact that during the last five LONDON, January 15.-The case of the Earl of Euston against Editor Parke, of the North man inspiration.

PARKSTON, Davison Co., Dak., Dec. '88.

J. J. Jennings, a New York newspaper and just then I heard of the wonderful cures of man, who came out to meet Nellie Bly in Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, which created

WASHED OUT BY BAINS.

The Southern Pacific road has been badly injured in the Tenachepl mountains by washouts, and beyond Los Angeles the floods have done much asmage. The only unobstructed road now is the Atlantic and Pacific, but as this depends on the Southers Pacific connection between the Mohave Desert and San Francisco, and on the washed out Southern Pacific line between Los Appeles and San Francisco, travel on that may also be delayed at any moment, as it has been raining heavily | connection with Mr. MacFie's death a sad | in Southern Oalifornia for days past, while it is snowing in the north.

Not only has travel become an imposibility on the western divisions of the Central and Northern Pacific, but the telegraph companies are equal suffers, and every through wire is down on both these routes. The only means off telegraphic communication with the Pacific coast in the States now is by the indirecting route of the Southern Pacific, and the amount of business transacted is necessarily limited. Washingtom and Oregon are shut of from communication with the active world, with the exception of one little zigzag wire that still ticks feebly between San Francisco and Pertland. When this wire goes down the two Northwestern states will be further away from New York than China, so far as Western Union telegraphic communication is concerned, as the trains are not running and the snow blookade renders it impossible for the telegraph force to reach the scene of the break. The Western Union repairers are snowed up at a halfdozen points in the West, and there is little prospect of renewed communication until the railroads have mastered the elements,

THE SITUATION IN WYOMING.

CHEYENNE, Wy. T., January 21.-In the western end of the Territory hay sells for \$20 to \$25 a ton, and the holders are not very anxions to dispose of the commodity even at these figures. Dozens of range owners who were reckoned wealthy when winter set in are now practically paupers. In Uinta county about twenty stock men have formed a pool for the purpose of rounding up their cattle and sheep and shipping them to Nebrasks, where food is plenty. It is estimated that from forty thousand to skilty thousand hoad of stock will be driven into Kansas and Ne brasks for feed during the next month. This is the first season in many years that the range has not been open, with plenty of feed. Two thousand head of Snake river cattle in Carbon county are reported to be in a starv-

Ing condition. All game has been driven from the monnof pot hunting. While helping fallen steers to their fast a cowboy named "Red" was compelled to take to his heels, leaving a mountain lion to feast on his proy. TACOMA, W. T., January 21.-At least ten

human beings and thousands of cattle and sheep perished in the blizzard which began with the year and raged over Washington for Gladstone's administration. In October and a week. On the Colville reservation cattle November, 1886, Bismarck instructed his a week. On the Colville reservation cattle November, 1886, Bismarck instructed his upon the ontward and formal organization of the Caar and peasant on the same the affairs of the Ponsonby estate and the are dying by hundreds from starvation and ambassadors at Vienna and London to do all what has come to be the national religion of level and afforded them the same protection. Work of sylction are regarded as part of the the same protection. Work of sylction are regarded as part of the the same protection.

Letter from the Pastor.)

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

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

A Strange Coincidence.

LONDON, Ont., January 21.-Daniel Mac-Fie, president of the Ontario Investment association and one of the most prominent of London's business men, died suddenly last table taxation of land and values and ground night. At about ten o'clock he was playing rents. 6. The taxation of mining royalties in the parlor with some of his grandchildren when all at once he became faint and fell to the floor, expiring almost immediately. In Incident happened this morning. John Barnett, a well known stock broker and one of the directors of the Ontario Investment assoclation, on reading the account of the death of Mr. MacFie, remarked to one of the family that he supposed his turn would come next. A few minutes afterward he dropped over in his chair dead.

The disagreeable sick headache, and foul stomsch, so frequently complained of, can be speedily relieved by a single dose of McGALE'S Batternut Pills.

Murder in a Lumber Oamp.

OTTAWA, January 51 -A death under suspicious circumstances is reported from the Damoine River district by a shantyman named Gangerin. who came down yesterday. on his way home to North Nation Mills, below Rockland. He states that at a shanty situated some eight miles from where he had been employed, two men from Serel named Beandoin and Dery were working among a gang of 30 men, the "bourgeois" being "Big Baptiste" Trepannier, a well known foreman from near Pembroke. Within the past month Dory and Beaudoin had several quarrels, and bad blood was brewing between them, until finally, the Sunday before last, Dery threw a tin dish of tea in Beaudoin's face. Both men then fought until Beaudoin was knocked senseless by a fearful blow on the head from Dery, Beaudoin was attended to by theother shantymen, but was unable to rise from his bunk to go to work on Monday. The man raved incessantly for three days, when he died. In the meantime, Dery is still at work.

Bismarck Runs Turkey.

LONDON, January 21 .- The Herald has a despatch from Constantinople which says that throughout the African dispute in 1885 and 1886, Prince Bismark used his utmost endeavor to induce Tarkey in the event of war between Russia and Turkey to close the Dardanelles against the British fleet. Bistains, and there has been an appalling amount march's hostility to Gladstone's government the Manchester Convention witnessed the was notorious, but in 1885, when Lord Salls bury became Prime Minister, Blemarok quickly allowed it to be understood that he viewed the change in the government of England with favor and that he would be disposed to modify the attitude which he had consistently maintained toward

advocated : 1. More complete security for] denly possessed of the snug cum of \$15,000, he compensation to be given to ten ants for their having purchased a coupon of ticket No. 53, improvements, and the process of obtaining such compensation simplified. 2 The en-franchisement of leaseholders. 3. Computsory powers, with simplified procedure, for the acquisition of land for purposes of allot ments and small holdings, and for the provision of dwellings for the working classes to be placed in the hands of representative local authorities in town and country. 4. All restrictions upon the free sale and transfer of land to be abolished. 5. A just and equirents. 6. The taxation of mining royalties. 7. The better housing of the working classes. S The extension of the Factory Acts. 9. The popular control of the liquor traffic; or, as Sir Wilfred Lawson induced the Conference to interpret the phrase, direct popular veto of the liquor traffic by the localities

directly affected. With reference to improvement of the Local Government system, the delegates favored the establishment of district and parish councils, and the demanding that all representative governing bodies in London and elsewhere should be put in possession of all the larger powers now enjoyed by other great manici palities in the counties.

With reference to Taxation and Education strong and decided views were expressed. Most of those present at the Convention were in favor of the abolition of the present duties on necessary toods, such as tes, coffee and nocoa; of the equalization of the death duties upon real and personal property, of the just division of rates between owner and occupier of the provision of free education in schools under proper representative control, of the establishment of continuation schools, and of increased facilities for technical and intermediate education.

It will at once be perceived that there was very little in the policy advocated, and the chief points of which we have here enumer ated, to which any fair-minded man could, with the exception of those relative to edu cation, take objection. Nearly all of the re forms broached are admittedly of necessity, but the alterations suggested in the educa tional arrangements of the country would be likely to prove eminently mischievous unless accompanied by a full and frank recognition of the dominational principle. This, however, it would be hopeless to expect from from Eag lish Liberalism as at present constituted. There is no use in denying that this fact is the one which most strongly marks the difierence between the party of political progress in England and in Ireland.

Irluhmen are not now, and are never likely o be, converts to the narrow species of sech arism which seems to possess so many charms for the average Eoglish Liberal. If Irlahmen desire progress they mean to seek its attainment under the inspiration and the guidance of religion. For this reason we regret that practical adoption by its members of the principle that the disestablishment and disendowment of the Establish d Churches In Wales and Scotland is necessary, as well as that the application of the sithe to purely national purposes is desirable before Irlah Oatholics could conscientionsly advocate what would virtually amount to, an attack

State Lottery Compony no found himself andwhich drew the expital pr z3 of \$300,000.—San Francisco (Cal.) Call, November 30.

Prominent Liberal-Unionist Dead. LONDON, January 16 -Alexander Uraig

Sollar, Liberal-Unioniat member of the House of Commons for the Partick division of Lanarksbire, is dead. Ho was one of the most active of the Lib tai-Unionists. Alexander Craig Sallar, eon of the late Pat-

rick Sellar, E.q., of Westfield, Morayshire, was born at Morvich, Sathurlandshire, in 1835, and edu.ated at Rugby, and Billiol College, Oxford, where he graduated with first-class in classics to 1858. He was called to the Souttien Bar in 1862, and was appoint. ed Assistant Commissioner to the Education (Scotland) Commission in 1864; was Logal Secretary to the Lord Advocate of Scotland from 1870 to 1874; served in the Parliamentary Commiss on to enquire into the operation of the Truck Acre, 1870, and in the Royal Commission on Endowed Institutions (Stotland), 1873. He unsuccessfully contested Devenport in 1880, and in 1882 was elected Liberal member for Haddington district, and now represents the Partick division of Linarkshire. On the Home Rule question Mr. Sellar separated from Mr. Gladstone, and became one of the most active of the Literal our own fault, it is a grievous sin. Unionist. In spite of this, however, he was re-elected by his constituents at the general election of 1885.

The death of Mr. Alexander Oraig Sellar, Unionist member of Parliament for the Partick Division of Lanark, is in more than one respect a serious loss to the Unionist faction. Mr. Sellar was a Unionist who, acting in that capacity, did invaluable service to his organ. ization, while he was sufficiently popular His removal fills the Liberals with confidence that they will be able to overcome the Tory Uniopist majority in the division Mr. Sellar represented, and the Tories are fearful lest the seat he lost.

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

executive session to-day discussed for an hour and a half the Russian extradition treaty, and finally recommitted it to the committee on foreign relations. Sanator Sherman, in presenting the treaty, said no change of importance had been made since it was recommitted to the committee last year. The clause specifically setting forth that the murder of the Caar or an attempt to murder the Czar, shall not be considered a political offience was still retained. To this clause objection was made by various senators, the principal speeches being made by Senators Eastes and Teller. It was urged in support of the text of the treaty that the Caar and family were entitled to the same protection that was proposed to accord to any of his subjects. The rejoinder was made that the treaty without that special definition placed

Hearing Mass.

The duty of worshiping God on Sundays and holidays is, indeed, so essential a part of tae Inard Commandment, that the ohurah has, by its precepts, made it a matter of strict obligation to near Mass on these days, As to hearing instruction, going to the savraments, epiritual reading and attending Veskeep the Sunday boly in this respect, through

so. In doubtful cases, if there is no opportunity of obtaining the judgment of a pricet, we shall be safe in acting in this matter by the rule of what men would consider impossible, or seriously inconvenient, in a matter with his constituency to preserve his seat, of their own pleasure or gain. If we could not, and would not, go out to work, or to buy things, or to an entertainment, or to accept an invitation of our friends, under our present ofronmetances, then it is no sin to lose Mass for the same cause. But often excuses are made of being weak, or wanting better clothe, or too great a distance, or of weather, or engagements at home, when the same reasons are not sufficient to keep propie at home when they want to go out for their own purposes of work or amusement. The ostechism reminds us that in this matter it is not only a duty to hear Mass ourselver, but also to provide for those under charge doing to likewise.-Sacred Heart Review.

English and Irish Landlordism.

The Tory Government is really at the head of the present devastation of Ireland by the Irish landlords. There is no doubt that the Smith-Barry combination for the extermination of the tenants on the Ponsonby estate has been prompted and directed by the agents of the Irish executive, Revelations now brought to light by the Dublin Freeman's Journal leave no doubt whatever on the point. Here is what Divisional Commissioner Heard writes to the chief of his department in the Castle on the 3d of May, 1859: "All chapts of a settlement appear (sio) to be at an end, and the sooner the landlord puts the law in force by evicting the tenants the better." It is quite evident that

the legislature cannot but be d trimental to the House of Savoy. If they fail to alienate the tulk of the Italian population from their ancient faith and traditional religious teachers, resentment and indignation will lead faithful C.toolice to welcome any external or internal movement against the existing regime. If the anti clericals succeed in wearing the great body of Italians from Ostholicism, the result will not be Protestantism, which in contemporary Europe makes no converte, but atheietic Socialism What has taken place In France and Germany will be witnessed in the Italian peninaula. The Continental work/ngman, who in our day at jures Catho-licism, does not become a follower of Luther or Calvin, but of Karl Marx. The author of "Dis Kapital," unlike the reformers of the sixteenth century, aments to no compromise with princes, and is not more hostile to the altar than to the throne. It was Bismarck's recognition of the fact that Socialism is the pars and Benediction, it is left a good deal to sitemative of Catholicism that caused him to our own discretion when we fulfil these duties shandon the Kulturkampf. It is strange that of looking after the care of our souls ; but we Signer Crispi, who protesses devoted loyalty must, at least, hear onn Masa on these days. to King Humbert, and who studies to care-This is not left to our discretion. We are fully the conduct of the German Chancellor. bound to do thim if we can. If we fail to should not have profited by this le son. He should, one would thick, perceive that in

Italy, as in Germany, whatever may be the Of course it is no sin if we miss hearing upshot of a duel between the civil power and Mass because there is no Mass within reacu, religion, the cause of monarchy is sure to or because we are numble, from any cause to soffer. But, perhaps, Signor Crispi renders attend it. We are not bound to put ourselves only lip service to his sovereign. An avowed only lip service to his sovereign. An avowed to serious loss or inconvenience is order to do a heist, an ardent admirer of Mezzini, and an ex-Garibaldian, he could scarcely be expected to deeply deplore the prospective advent of an Itelian Republic. - N. Y. Sun.

> Don's deceive or frighten (by bugbears) children into obedience.

Don't manifest a spirit of partiality. Children are sure to detect this.



Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be warned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. NASAL BALM is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and \$1.00) by addressing EIII FIRD & fill. Beneroust fart

FULFORD & GO., BROCKVILLE, ONT. Teware of imitations similar in name,

Arch St., Phila. Pa. Don't Oare for the Czar. WASHINGTON, JADUARY 15.-The Senate in

化偏差 化结合剂 网络鼠鹬属鼠鹬鼠 化性化的 法法的法律保险性的 计算法 "你们不能是你就是是我们的人

Mr. Dalton McCarthy's Attempt to Have it Abolished.

HIS SPEECH IN THE HOUSE.

Boz. Mr. LaRiviere Slakes a Fervid Defence of Mis Compatriois-The Fruits of Mercier's Nationalist Crusade.

OTTAWA, January 22.-The Speaker took the chair as 3 o'clock.

After routine business, Hoz. John Costigan introduced a bill to amend the Adultoration act. He pointed out that in certain cases a fee would be charged instematics for analyzing certain samples of goods. At present this was borae by the country. His bill would provide that when goods were found to be adulterated after an analysia took place the owner would be called upon to pay the fee. If the goods were found to be pure, then no fue was charged and ocuso. time.

ABOLITION OF FRENCH IN THE NORTHWEST. Mr. McCarthy, in introducing his bill to smend the Northwest Territories act, said that some explanation ought to be offered, although no defence or apology was necessary from him for bringing the matter before him. In Toronto he (Mr. Laurler) said he the House. It was a most extraordinary thing that in the Northwest Territories in 1877 a dual language was imposed on the pople without any request from them. It was also necessary to give come explanation Massue, the Conservative candidate, than why this clause which he now desired to expunge was to be found in the Northwest Territories act. Some two or three years before the passage of this act, when his hon. friend who now leads the Government occupied a similar position, it was found neceseary to give some form of government to the Northwest territories. Later on, when the Mackenzie Government was in power, Mr. Mills brought in a bill to amend the Northwest Territories act, but that bill did not contain the clause to which he now objected. In the Senate it was amondal by the introduction of the clause in quastion. It was said that the clause was introduced at the inscigation of Senator Scott, although he could not wouch for that statement. Indued, he (Mr. McOarthy) could searcely believe that this was correct as, when the bill was returned from the Senate, his hon. friend, Mr. Mills, seemed to be surprised, and regretted the introduction of the clause, which provided for publication of the minutes of the Northwest conneil in English and French, and only allowed it to provide ause other wise the bill would not have gone through the session. With these objections the amondmonts were concurred in. Finally, last asision, a proposition was submitted to the House by the Gavernment to amend the Northwest not and egain the same clause was to be found and no o jections appear to have been made. As he was either in the House at that time, or chould have been, he was equally to blams with the others for premitting thia.

From several members-(Hear, hear.) NOT IN THE TREATY OF PARIS,

Mr. McCarthy-Oco would imagine that when a constitution was prepared for a new country no stipulstions would be made for two languages, yet that was what was done in regard to the Northwest Torritories. It was an extraordinary piece of legislation,

ality. We have had a national policy, but that was embreded by the whole of the Dominion. The national party in Quebec was for the purpose of consolidating a race and creed.

Several French Canadian members-No.

no. Mr. McCarthy, continuing, said that he could accept his honorable friends' disclaimer. What was the meaning of the word national ?

Mr. Amynt-We will tell you ister on, Mr. McCarthy-National maans French nationality. What, he asked, did Premier Marciar say, speaking in the presence of the leader of the Opposition (Mr. Laurier) at Quebco last S5. Jean Baptiste Day ?

Mr. Laurier-1 spoke for myself.

Mr. McCarthy-I asid in your presance. Mr. Laurier- You are opeaking in my presence now, but you cannot express that I agree with you.

MEDCIED'S ST. JEAN DITTIOTE SPEEVA,

Mr. McCarthy, continuing, said that Mr. Marcler then said : "Rouge and Bleu should give place to the tri-color. They must be united so as to make their nationality great and powerful. It was a triumph for the pational cause. For the sake of their nationality, for the make of their religion, they must quently honest trade would not soffer from be united. To strengthen the French-Cau-the imposition of this additional fee. The dian people lay in the union of the people be united. To strengthen the French-Causbill also provides for the better prosecu- with the clergy. By coupling the name of tion of certain cases. It was read the first the Jesuit here Breitouf with that of Jacques Oartier they said to those insulters, we will never cease to be French and Catholic. This monument declares that after a century we are still French. More than that, we will re-

main French and Catholic." This was, said he, continued in the presence of the leader of the Opposition, and no disclaimer came from was not in favor of a French sytionality, but when, returning to his own province, he was congratulated for his speech by the electors of Richelson giving a larger majority for Mr. belle, there was no other apparent reason for the change in the sentiments of the people of that county less than opposition to the doclaration made by the leader of the Opposition when in Torento.

Mr. McCarthy then quoted from the French Canadian proza in Quebec to show the support that was given to the national cause, and said that the whole question now came to the domain of practical politics and should, accordingly, be dealt with before more difficulties arose in the new territories of the Dominica.

ONE RACE AND ONE LANGUAGE.

There should be one race and one netional language in this constry. He quoted from a publication called The Month, which showed that a great barred existed between the French 202 Erglish speaking people in Quebec province, (Laughter.) From the ine authenity he read to the cifed that the France Canadiane were losing their ground, Sir John Macionald-1 don't think so,

Mr. McCar.hy-Neither do I. Proceeding, he read from the Catholic

World, a New York publication, to show that the sevent for abeliabing the French language and French rights was annexation to the United States.

Mr. Lourier-Have you become an annexationis; ? Mr. M.Carthy-No ; I believe that in this

Daminian of ours the question will be cetticd. Proceeding, he said that no interference could be made with the British North America zot, which gave the French longuage to Quebec, but he desired to undo that which was granted by the Dominion Parilament to the Northwast territories.

NO HOSTILITY TO THE FRANCH.

In this connection he read a patition passwhich appared to have been algoritor to on ciby the Northwest Assembly and forward-two of thread first not on bons with utanyot- of to the Government in favor of the abolition of the French language, and remarked that it was supported by all the newspapers number of persons held that it was. It could in the territories who referred to it. In con-not be often enough repeated that this was clusten he said : "I disclaim any bestility against the French race."

TRENCH IN THE NORTHWEST countrymen in that province, giving no un- defence of their rights and offer a firm yet the cause of temperance was a blow struck conducted tourist. As it is in Lendor, very them of their privileges. (Applause.)

A GRAVE OUESTICN.

Sir John Macdonald said the question raised by his honorable friend from North Simcos was a most serious and grave question, so serious that they must take full time to consider the arguments presented by him and what they would lead to. He hoped the discussion would not be carried farther, bat that the bill would, in accordance with the custom of the House, he read a first time; then they could have time to consider the speech of his honorable friend and deliberate upon this grave questien.

LORD ELGIN'S WORDS.

Hor. Mr. Chapleau had no wish at that stage to prolong the discussion, but he wished to read an extract from a document written by one of the ablest statesmen of the time of the Uoion. That statesman had confessed the fully of all actompts to douasionalize the French, because, generally speaking, they would have an opposite officet. All attempts to Anglicize the French must have the effect of osusing them to rally together. For himself he was convinced that the last hand which weuld wave the British flag on the continent would be a French Canadian. Those words were written by the noble Lord Elgin, and he (Mr. Camplean) asked his honorable friends to meditate upon them.

TOO MANY WORDS USED.

Hon. Mr. Laurier did not wish to prolong the discussion, but he desired to tell the hon. member for North Sincos that it would have been better if, in introducing the bil, he had not made use of so much controversial matter. A good deal of what had been said could have no effout except to cause ill-feeling and the bill could not be considered on its merits. He would reserve his own opinions until the second reading. The bill was then read the first time.

MATTERS AFFECTING OURBEG CITY.

Soveral raturns were moved for, including those by Mr. Francois Langeller, for the correspondence between the Government and the Cauadian Pacific rallway, or between the Government and the Board of Trade of Quebec, respecting the North Shore railway ; for orders in-council, etc., respecting the superannuation of certain employees of the Quebeo Post Office ; for the correspondence respecting the establishment and closing of the Marine Hospital at Quebec, and for orders in council, etc., respecting the recent disaster caused by the rock slide at the Quebec Citadel. On the first and last of these the member for Ouebec Centro made attacks upon the policy of the Government, alloging that Quebee had been deceived by the promises that it would be the summer termines of the Canadian Pacific railway, and also that the Government was criminally to blame for the deaths of the victims of the landslides. The Government promised that the papers should be brought down, and S.r Adelpha Caron assured Mr. Langeller that he would be ready to discuss and justify the Government's policy in re the Ultadel classfer when the papers were before the flouse.

OFTAWA, January 23 - Mr. Dalton Mc-Carthy has been answered aboner than he probably expected in his attack upon the use of the French larguage in the Northwest territories. During the course of his able speech-for even the most determined opponents of his proposal mast admit it was able-the momber for north Simoos laid much stress and the unabianty of the people in the territorics in favor of the proposal set forth in his bill. The Legislative Assombly had, no said, practically unsuimously passed a potition in favor of the abelition of French and every raper of prominence in the territe: las, with one exception, had declared in favor of the proposal. So that, according to Mr. McCarthy, the people of the Northwost were a unit on the question,

SIGNIFICANT PETITIONS.

wise quoted Father Nugent, the great temminiter Abbey. It stands near the south end of London bridge, with wharves and perance erator of Ecgland, who, during fiftytive years of spiritual ministrations to over 200,000 convicts in one of the largest penireptiaries, "that out of every ten convicts eight had been led to the penitentiary by in-temperance." In Philadelphia, his own native city, high license in one year had dimin-ished the number of valoons from 6,000 to Church of St. Saviour, a favorite dedication 1,000, and the number of convicts by 8,000 ; in mediaval England, and it dates from the had doubled the revenue to the city by the twelfth century, though much of the building license tax, besides saving the enormous same belongs to a later period, when architecture that would have been required for the sup-port of so many convicts. "Let us try high had become more ornate than was the fashion license in Montreal," continued the speaker ; Catholio worship. The church is sadly in "let as separate the liquor from the grocery trade; let us diminish the number of taverne. and by a high license tax increase the re-venue of the city and Government. Let us its Catholic associations and artistle worth ubolish the low groggeries which are leading its complete restoration. Its probable desciour people, not by hundreds, but by thou-sands to crime and pauperism. Let the Sundiocese of Southwark, but we may have the day law be most sigurously enforced not only | those who are no repairing the church are by fines, but if no cosary by imprisonment. really, though they know it not, preserving the grand old building for its future restora-tion to the service of that religion to whose Then will our society and the numerous societios of temperance in the city be enabled to Eght for their cause against less fearful odds, and succeed in elevation and making prosperous the now degraded poor who have not the strength to overcome the numerous tempts. tions which beset their daily path through life. Legislators, give us high licenses. Voters.

O. M. B. A.

of their constituents."

Resolutions of Condolence Adopted by Branch 41.

see that your representatives respect the will

At a regular meeting of branch No. 41, O. M. B. A., in their hall, on Tuesday, the president, Mr. P. O'Rollly, in the chair, the following resolutions were adopoted :---

Whercas, it has pleased Almighty God, in Hisinfinite wisdom to remove from our midst our late brother, Edward Cummings, Second

in humble submission to the Divine will, we mourn the loss of one of our mest worthy members, whose family is deprived of a kind and affectionate husband and father ; Resolved. That a copy of this resolution be presented to the bereaved family of our de-ceased brother and also inserted in the press.

The following resolutions were also adopted at the same meeting : --

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His infinite wisdom to take to himself the mother of our esteemed brother, James McEiroy ; Therefore, be it resolved that while bowing to Divins will we extend our heartfels symplichy to the family of our brocher, which is deprived of a kind and affectionate mother : Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be presented to our brouther and to the bereaved family of the deceased, and also inserted in the

Catholics in American History.

The founder of San Francisco and a: Apostle of California was the Cataolio Missionary Junipero Serra, a Pranciscan. The first newspaper in America that gave

accurate reports of the debutes in the Legislature was established by Matthew Carey, a Catholio, The admiral of the fleet that first sailed

around the world and the discoverer of the straits which bears his name, was a Catholic, Ferdleand Magellan. Charlos Carboll, of Carrollien, whose sig-

bespeaks sterilog courage and unselfish pa trastion, was a Catholio.

General Sheridan, where fame is immortal. was the son of Irish Catholic parente. He lived and died a Catholie, and his sulegy was delivered by Cardinal Gabbons. Gen. James Shields, the hero of the Mexi-

can and of the civil ware, hailed from Obua v Tyrens and professed the Catholie falls. He obtained the first charter for the city of Chicago.

Washington's headquarters at the battle o



3

ness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia **MERVETONIC**

Inchriety, Sleeplessness. Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

SOUND ITS PRAISE UNTIL DYING. NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 1888.

trouble with which I suffered for ten years was nervous exhaustion. I tried many remedies and many doctors with varying results, my mest broable was incomania, being unable to get scarcely my sleep, but got the most sub-stantial benefit from Koevig's Nerve Tonic. I will sound its praise until my dying day.

MRS. MARGARET EHNI, 74 Chapel street.

Our PAMPHLET for sufferers of nervous disease will be sent FREE to any address, and POUT patients can also obtain this medicine RREE of charge from us.

Thus remedy has been prepared by the Rev-brend Paster Keenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ten years, and is now pretared under his direction by the KOENIG MEDICINE antiquity in England its very scones are still CO., Chicago.

IN MONTREAL By E. LEDNARD, Drug 189, 113 St. Suwrence Screet.

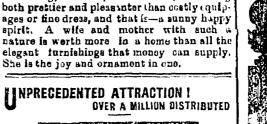
Agents :- B. E. MCGALE, No. 2123 Notre Dame street; JNO. T. LYONS, Car, Bleury and Ucaig streets ; Picauli & Contant, c.r. Notre Dame and Bonsecours screets; Luceance, 32. Catherine street. Price, \$1 25, or six postles for \$6100. Large bottles \$2.00, or all botales for \$11.00.

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

"Best ence for cales, cough, consumption is the old Vegetable Pulmenary Palsam," Catler Bros. & Co., Boston. For \$1 a lar-e bottle sent prezent







NPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION !



Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and

Charitable purposes, and its franchise mane a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by an over-wholening popular vote. 418 MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place Senit-Annually (June and becomber), and its GRANS SINGLE SUMBER BEAWINGS

a cohitecturally, it ranks enly second to West-

warehouses on the one side and the railway

viaduots on the other ; so that it is not very

accessible, and most people only get a glimpse

of it as they pass in the train between Oan-

when St. Savlour's was first consecrated to

need of repair, and although it is now in

Protestant hands, we are glad for the sake of

that an effort is being made to raise funds for

nation is to be the cathedrel of a Protestant

How to Be Miserable.

There are persons whose lives are rendered

miserable by always contrasting their own

lot with those in easy circumstances. Many

a woman has grown petulant and lost the charm of a pleasant nature oy dwelling on

the difference in her neighbor's tilau and

velvets and the plainer fabrics which her

small means compel hor to wear. It is hate

foolish and daugerous to allow such though

to disturb the cercuity of one's mind. It

fosters discontent, and orcates an ambition

which too often seeks evils ways for its grati-

fication. Each Individual's life is distinctively

silent but eloquent witnesses.

take place in each of the other ter months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Ea. FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS.

For Integrity of its Drawings, and Prompt Payment of Prizes. Attested as follows:

"We do hereby certify that accountervise the arree symmetry for all the limithly and Semi-Annual Deausers of the Doubsiane State Instein Company, and in per-symmanzie and control the Departure them, for a set o a manage and other the transition (2000) (20, 60). that the an ear conducted with homesty, for the and in good faith togrand all parties, but we are near the Company to use this cortificate, with fac similar of our nature on the Diciertation of Independence supertures attached, sit conversionation

JA Enely

Concadisationers.

We the understand for the real landers will pay all Processing in the basis and state habortes which was be presented to bur country. W. WALMALDY, Pres. Louisi

She is the joy and ornament in cue.

Dress.

the circumstances which govern it. Inere is something, however, to be envied ; something

his own, and can be lived well and happily only when his mind is sensibly adapted to

Therefore, be it resolved, that while bowing

ections being related. I was not to be found In the Treaty of Parir, although a very large not so. There was not a word of truth in the statement that French was included in the treaty after the corquest.

Mr. Amyst-Coled.

Mr. M Cathy, continuing, said that the habitance of this constry at that time. The treaty grasted to the French their religion and the Quebee not gave them their civil lags. The next stop and in 1791, when the province of Lower Canada was constituted. The longuage way rot then dealt with, although the French mombars of the Assembly used with Isuguages. This was not by stainte of low. Is was only by resolution of the assembly.

THE CAUSE OF THE REBELLION. This, has sidd, brings up down to the time of the roballion and the union of the proviuces, in 1840 41, and so far from French being allowed, is was found from the report of Lord Darham, scat out here to investigate the cause of the rebailion by the Imperial use of the French language that these troubles arose in the Lower Province, although due in the Upper Provinces to the cause of miswas granted in 1849. The clause was then the French in the Dominion. That was a repeak i from the Union not. This brought tribute to the bravery and patriotism of the him (Mr. McCarthy) down to 1867, to the Franch Canadians. Act of Confederation of British North America. There we found that a dual language was permitted, but restricted to this Parliament and the Legislature of Queboc. to Rupert's Land. To these territories it was given by the will of this Parilament.

INFLUENCE OF LANGUAGE ON THE PEOPLE.

He saked if it was not a matter of vital Importance whether the French language was to be allowed to encourage and foster throughout the Dominico of Canada. In the formation of the obseractor of a people there was nothing more important than the language they spoke. Reference had been made to the Swiss and the use of that language in Switzerland. That, however, was an exception, and, therefore, could not be treated as a governing rule. At the time the country was coded there were only some 60 000 or 65,000 French in British America. Had the correct pelley of the use of one Lunguage b.c. pursued at that time instead of encouraging the use of the Fronch language-he did not mean by the adoption of haroh measures (ironical hear, hear)-the result would have hach different to-day. His friends from Quabee would be as much English as these who had gone to the other side of the line-not morely in name but in truth and fact. He again referred to Lord Darham's report. Sir John Macdonald-Lord Durham did

net write the report. Mr. McCarthy, continuing, said that if Lord Durham did not write the report it was written by Mr. Buller, a gentleman in every way equally as capable of writing it as Lord Durham was himself.

MERCIER'S "NATIONAL" POLICY.

Mr. Meroler, Promiey of Queben , who was for his overwhelming defeat last year upon cading a large majority of his follow : another question, but they remain firm in the

Mr. Bargeron-Hear, hear.

Mr. McCartay-I deelre to say that I have no such feeling. My only desire is for the welfars of us all in this country to have one French language was not given to the in- race, one national life and a language common to us all.

MR. LARIVIERE'S LINGUAL JOKE.

Mr. Larlylove, speaking in French, as ha cald It was a French question, said he had hetened with much interest and curloaity to the discourse of the member for North Sincoe. There mush, of course, be no astonishment at an Unterio member seeking to astack the French Canadians, but Mr. Mo-Carthy only spoke for bimself. He did not voice the views of his party, or even of the people for whom he purported to speak. His policy was a direct attack upon one of the dearest rights of the French prople of the Northwest. It was cowardly for him to begin his attacks upon a fow Motis dipersed Gevernment, that it was very much to the thoroughout the great Northwest country. If he wanted to abolish the French language, why did he not move that it should be abolished in the whole Domision, fastead of government. It was, therefore, prohibited. seeking to deprive a few Freach sections of This was followed by the Assembly of the their descent rights. The member for North united provinces asking for the repeal, which Simeos had talked much about the power of

ME. M'CARTHY CORRECTED.

He had also dwelt upon the fact that in no other part of the British Empire was French In fact, it was not contended that the act ap- an official language. The hon. member for-plied to any of the other provinces, much less got Guerneey and Jersey, both of which, though British possessions, used French officially. The anti-French ory had been raised in both Switzerland and Belgium, but in both of these countries the attempt had recoiled upon the heads of those who had sought to interfere with it. In making his attack apon the French Canadians the member for North Simcos had put much stress upon Lord Durham's report. That report could not be relied upon. It had been written by a rabid brancophobe. There was a false impression in this country that Canada had been con-quered. That had never takon place. Canada had been ceded to Great Britain by the Treaty of Paris, which not only protected the religion of the French Osnadians, but also their rights and oustoms, and these one toms included the use of the French language. The greatest insult one could offer to the French Canadians was to say that because they spoke French they were not loyal to England.

AS LOYAL AS ANY OTHER.

That statement made in the House and the country was a scandalous falsehood. The French Canadians were as loyal as the people of any other province. (Appiause.) The beat prool of this was shown during the war of 1812, when the Americans sought to conquer this country. Then the French Canadians were found in the first ranks of the supporters of the country, and it was due to them that Canada was still an English possession. that Oanada was still an English possession. make their influence felt among our politi-The hon, member for North Simcos sought to clans and legislators for the cause of high Mr. McCarthy then turned his attention to revenge himself upon the French Canadians

Yet the first business in the Commons this afternoon was the presentation by Mr. Davis, of Alberta, of six peticions, each emunatiog from different public manifege, pro testing agains: the pis age of any legislation

which would affect the rights of the popu-lation as regards the official use of French in the territorice. The pathlone, which are all in the same tonor, state that French is guaranteed under the constitution and laws as one of the two official languages in the Dominion, and that under the Northwest Territories act Frence is, equally with English an official language, and the suppression of its use in the Northwest would be a flagrant injustice to the settlers of French origin who were the pioneers of the country, and towards these of the same race, who, upon the faith of the constitution and existing laws, established them: elves in the Northwest and contributed with other nationalities to develop the resources of the country. For those reasons they ask that their rights be protected.

Tae patitions were from Anthraoite, Fish Creek, Banif, Chamore, Gnoal River and Lethbridge, all in Mr. Davis' constituency, and it is a noticeable fact that each one of the petitions bears an English speaking name. among the twelve signers of the six petitions being such names as Donoboe, Siattery, Mc-Kavist, Tobin, Gillies and McDonald. It meems to be the general opinion this evening that the bill will not come up again for a fortnight and that it is probable before then that legislation will be introduced in the direction of leaving the matter to plebisoite of the people of the territories or some other mode of sottlement which will satisfy the majority and still protect the rights of the minority.

The Golden Jubilee of St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society.

On Tuceday evening, 21st inst., the officers, members and friends of the above society met in S:. Patrick's Hall to learn from the lips of the president, Rav. J. A. McCallen, what arrangements had been made for the celebration of the golden jubilee of the society. Me, P. Doyle, vice-president, occupied the chair. Father McCallen announced that the celebra tion of this most interesting anniversary of the oldest Oatholic temperance organization on this continent would be both religious and social. On Sunday, February 16, the reli-gions celebration would take place in St. Patrick's Church, and would consist of a general communion of all the members of both wexes and both branches of the society at the S s.m. mass. The mass would be celebrated by His Grace Archbishop Fabre, the great patron of the temperance cause, who had also kindly consented to give a solemn benediction of the most Blessed Sacrament after the temperance lecture at 7.30 o'clock on the evening of the same day. The social celebra-tion would take place in the Queen's Hall on Monday evening, February 17, at S o'clock, and would consist of a grand concert given by a choir of sixty voices and several talanted soloists under the direction of Prof. Fowler. and of a lecture by Father McCallen on "Lights and Shades in Human Character." The rev, speaker then urged his hearers to

Brandywine was in the house of an Irish American Catholic, John Holahan, who disde "the father of his country" fast perfoctly at home.

The Catholic founders of Maryland were the first to establish religious liberty in America. The idea: embodied in the Councilon are found in the oarly laws of the Catholics of CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300.000 Maryland.

The discoverer of the Atlantic Sintes of th's 100,000 Tickots at Twenty Dollars each. flavos \$10; Quartors \$5; Tenths \$2; Twentions \$1. Republic was John de Verrezeni, a Catholie. He coasted along the shore from a polatine. iar from Washington, in North Oaroliua, 83 far north as Newfoundland.

John Carroll, who was sent by the Continental Congress to Canada with Franklin and Onase, to win the neutrality of the Canadlaus, was a priost who later was made the first Catholio bishop in the United States, George Washington was an honorary mom-

cause in which we are embarked.' Tas Irish-American Untholics contributed so materially to the success of American arms that on the day of the Britleh ovacuation of Biston-Mirch 17th, 1776-George Washington honored them by making an Irishmun Gen. Sallivan, the brigidier of the day and giving as a countersign the name of "St. Patrick.'

So uniformity were Catholics on the sile of the Republic in the struggle with Eagland, so Oathelic were its allies, that the great arch-traitor of the Revolution, Benedict Arnold, made it a pretext for his course ic. going over to the English. Hi: zeal for Protestantism would not permit him any longer to remain in a service where he was not constantly brought into contact with Roman Catholics. We certainly must feel the highest respect for the zeal and plety of Benedici Arnold.

Ecolesiastical vs. Civil Authority DUBUQUE, Ia., January 28.-Judge Ney has rendered a decision in the case of Father Jean vs. Bishop Hennessy, of this Catholic diocese, Father Jean was sontenced a few years ago by the Lishop for disobedience. His suit was to recover \$100,000 damages syainst the bishop. Judya Ney decided that the bishop acted within his ecclesiastical authority in deposing the prist, and the case was one a civil court could not review, belonging colely to coolesiastical authority. The plaintiff will appeal the case.

There is in existence, says the Liverpool Catholic Times, comparatively few of the old churches in London that once were Catholic. The great fire made such a clean sweep of the older portions of the city on the north side of the Thames that the Cathedral of St. Paul and most of the parish churches date only from the rebuilding of London by Sir Christopher Wren. There are some exceptions, as, for instance, the noble old church of St. Bartholomew, and the beantiful crypt and chapel of the old palace of the bishops of Ely, now happily restored to Oatholic worship as St. Etheldreda's, But on the south side of the Thames there is an old church, once license. Re quoted His Eminence Cardinal | Oatholio, which, if it were anywhere else but Gibbons, the great champion of the laboring in London, would be one of the sights to be class, as saying that every blow struck for i conscientionsly "done" by every properly i CO., Holly, Mich .

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rate prices. We would request everyone to inform them so that they may be the better saturfied.

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WEDNESDAY.....JANUARY 29, 1890

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 29, St. Francis of Sales. THURSDAY, Jan. 30, St. Martina. FRIDAY, Jan. 31, St. Peter Nolasco. SATURDAY, Feb. 1, St. Bridget. SUNDAY, Feb. 2. Parification of B. V.M. MONDAY, Feb. 3, St. Blase. TURSDAY, Feb. 4, St. Andrew Corsini. WEDNESDAY, Feb. 5, St. Agatha.

Dalton McCarthy's Bill.

The compressed-air big gun of the Equal Bights party fired off his dynamite cartridge in the House of Commons of the 22nd instant, **Fearing** that a motion would be moved to give his little bill the six months' hoist. he said all he had to say when he introduced it. But, perhaps, he will find that the wisest course for him to have pursued would have town of Tipperary, is indeed a valuable posbeen to have simply introduced his bill and session. The few tenants who in the earlier let it run the usual course.

By pursuing the plan he did he betrayed movement, as well as the game he has undertaken to play.

intention to form a "Protestant Cave" or No Popery faction in the next parliament of which he will be the leader, and, by the much would it cost to plant the vacant shops manipulation of which, he hepes to be able to of Tipperary ? That is a sum in sime prodictate to the Conservative party and create | portion we commend to the Eviction Syndia division in fue ranks of the Opposition,

It is impossible to concede to Mr. McCarthy any arguin for sincerity from a political point of view. All the credit that can be allowed him is contained in the admission that he has grasped an opportunity congenial to his innate | for pleasure would go to h---- I for diversion. bigotry to make bimself the exponent of a faction of disturbers.

Unfortunately there are in Canada a class whose religion is almost wholly and whose [There is no power on earth to withstand the politics are almost half made up of hatred of universal, crimeless, rigorous, unrelenting Oatholicity. Their sentiments in this respect | boycotting of Fipperary." are hereditary, congenital and fortified by prejudices of what little education they pos- | perary, and as they are, so are the people of

their names when they turned their coats ! No possible good can come of this movement. Its immediate effect has been to conor national war in Canada. The forces of fail. Even should Mr. McCarthy succeed in High license is in a line with true political forming a cave, it must, in the very nature of our politics, become rediculous in presence of the wiser thought, better instincts and higher interests of a peaceful, practical doubled force upen the heads of short-sighted people,

Tipperary.

A grim sort of humor has been imparted to the conflict between the tenants of the Smith-Barry estate in Tipperary and the map who pretends to own the coll.

It appears that the town of Tipperary belongs to Mr. Smith-Barry, and because the Inhabitants thereof would not surrender their manhood to his order he evicted them, and a short time age put out advertisements headed "Tipperary to be let."

The people who had moved out started a new town of their own, leaving the shops, the stores, the hotels and all the busy marts of the pretty little old town to silence and desolation. The new town is flourishing. while the old town is absolutely deserted. But, with that stern appreciation of Mr. Smith-Barry's unintentional joke, an unknown hand scrawled on his posters one word which gave with prefound meaning the sig. nal of the landlord's terror, and people read-"Tippsrary to be lst-Alone." As United Ireland observes :- "To plant a derelict estate is a very simple matter, indeed, in comparison to planting a derelict town. Boycotting, after all, cannot prevent the grass growing nor the cattle feeding on an evicted farm, though it can and does prevent any profit from the proceeding. But a boycotted shop, and, above all, a boycotted shop in the stage broke loose from the combination had sharp experience of what boycotting meant. the sinister motive which underlies the whole | What would be the shop-grabbers' experience? It would be far easier to carry on a trade in a small-por hospital than in an evicted shop in Plainly all men can now see that it is his | Tipperary. If it cost £5,000 to plant the evicted lands in Coelgreany with insolvent emergencymen, convicts and paupers, how cate. Who would come there, and what would bring them ? Profit? We have alrandy touched on the probability of profit. Pleasure, then ? The grabber who in the axisiing state of things would go to Tipperary The evictor might as well advertise desirable

residences over the surging of an earthquake, or round the crater of an active volcano.

Tais shows the spirit of the people of Tipsees. They are not the thinking and well. all Ireland. The situation is reversed. In-

formulated their demand for the adoption of ruin, but that another scandal, to be launched a high-license system in language that cannot forth immediately, will have the desired be misunderstood ; they have the sympathy effect, and that the great leader will be effectucolidate more firmly than ever all those who of thoughtful and conservative people, and it ally crushed. No one doubts the strong desire are determined that there shall be no religious will not do for the Legislature to attempts to the Coercionists are animated by te destroy needlessly delay action in the matter. All the character of Mr. Parnell. In the field of commen sence, of industry, of property, of attempts to de so in deference to the inimical strategy he has literally folled his foes, and in civilization are ranged against it, and it must influence of saleon politics will prove futile. | their despair at the hold be possesses on the and moral progress and is bound to come. Any postponement of it through legislative obstructionists is certain to receil with remembers of the Legislature and the venal and pliant tools of those whose selfish interests demand its defeat.

Our Civic Elections.

In many of our city wards there are contests being carried on for aldermanic honors. As yet, no striking interest is manifested anywhere as to the results. The apathy of the majority of our tellow citizens is very much to be regretted. The affairs of the city of Montreal are daily increasing in importance and in magnitude. The interests at | employed. Our young contemporary was, stake are hardly second to those entrusted to however, good enough to stretch its eyes as our Local Legislature. The revenue of the far as Kingston, where it believes there city, running up into the millions, requires is another Catholic organ practically careful administration, and the gigantic projects on fost for the improvement of the harber, the amelioration of our streets, and the much to learn yet. Its eyes are not sufficompletion of our drainage system, necessitate the watchful eyes of our best representative men. It is greatly to be regretted that so few of these, most chiefly interested, will knowledge of the age, influence and policies consent to take an active part in the civic of its contemporaries in the Catholic journmanagement. No doub: many are deterred alistic field increases it will learn better and by the ordeal of an election and its apparently inevitable expense. Some of our wards contain a voting population far in excres of many constituencies in the Dominion Parliament. The distribution of the representation is un. cqual in an unpardonable degree, and under existing circumstances it is difficult to see what can be done to provide a remedy. So many questions arise regarding race and creed that the true issue is lost sight of, and injustice allowed to prevail, because the wirepullers do not see their way clear to establish the representation that will suit, not the city | TRUE WITNESS has always been a Union or its interests, but their own ends. The office, that its columns were even open to people of Montreal should arouse themselves te the importance of the occasion, and send good men, of acknowledged purity and ability, to the City Council. Honest citizana should be made to feel that the running of an election nead not of necessity be ruinous, as it has unfortunately been in the past. The cost of election has increased because a great many people have arrived at the conclusion that many of those who offer themselves for aldermanic honors are only seeking a chance to feather their own nests at the expense of the civic treasury. In this way the character of the representation has run down, and what ought to be regarded as an honor la

The Banking Act.

shunned by the most desirable people.

Outside of the excitement occasioned by

Mr. McCarthy's speech against the use of the

[England. What a pity they did not change | favor. The people of this community have) ceedings will not be the cause of Parnell's Irish Nation, they have resolved not to fight him in a fair way, but to undermine his repatation by the employment of the most despicable agents. These whose destiny is destruction are first made mad, and madness seems to be the malady of Parnell's enemies. Every miserable attempt to destroy the Irish leader only makes him more dear to the hearts of his countrymen. McDarmott, Le Caron and O'Shea may do their best or their worst for their masters, Parnell will still remain the idol of the Irish nation.

A Piece of Information.

United Canada, published at Ottaws, claims to be the only office in Canada among the Oatholic weeklies where union labor is supporting the rights of labor. Of course United Canada is young; it has ciently open at present to allow of it aseing further than within only a limited circuit. When it gets a little older, however, and its statements as rash as the one we refer to will not be so frequent in its columny. There is such a place as Montreal, dear contrerc, and the oldest Catholic weekly is to be found there. When you have added thirtyeight more to your present two years of ex-Istence you will be better able to make such darlog statements regarding the attitude your contemporaries take on labor matters, For the information of United Canada, and

for it alone, as cur readors know, we will say that the office of the

any one desirous of advocating an improvement of the condition of the laboring class and that its editorial columns have been repeatedly filled with strong and convincing articles favorable to the rights and desires of the working people. Our record of the last forty years will convince every one of the truth of what we say and demonstrate to them the amount of good the TRUE WITNESS has already done for the class of watch we speak.

DEATHS AMONG THE CLERGY. The Grim Spectre Carries Away Three Well

Known Priests-Their Blographies.

Rev. Father T. McCarthy, pastor of St. Gauriel's, Point St. Charles, died on Thursday last of congestion of the lungs, at his brother's residence in Sco. Juilenne parish, County Monteelm, after and Illiness of eight days, Father McCarthy was born in Ste. Mr. McCarthy's speech against the use of the i days. Father McCarthy was born in Ste. making to implant in our young hearts the French as an official language in the North- Jullenne, on December 9, 1839. He was necessary truths of our Holy Keligion. The meant the business done in the House of Com. ordained prices on the third of June, 1871. true our actions often belie these words, and After having spent about twenty years as ecclestastic and pricat at Assomption College, he was named parish prises in the discuss of Ottawa. In 1884 he was appointed by His-Grace Archbishop E. C. Fabre pastor of St. Authony's Church, Montreal, and in 1886 he wan named pastor of St. Gabriei's. He was highly esteemed by his numerous friends of Montreal, and, in particular, by the parishexisting state of the law. It is hardly prob- ioners of St. Gabriel's. Father McCarthy was indeed a good friend to the poor of his parish. The funeral service took place on Saturday morning, 25th inat , at Ste. Jullenne At a special meeting of the council of the C. Y. M. S., held in their hall last Monday evening, Mr. Wr. R. Rawloy presiding, it was bankrupt currency. Some of the leading unanimously resolved that a vote of courdolence ministerial journals are vigorous in their be transmitted through the secretary to the parishioners of St. Gabriel, and particularly to the be loving and devoted parents, relatives and friends of the late Ray. Thomas Augustin McCarthy P.P., on the occasion of the sad and deeply lamented daparture of this reverand gentleman from the midst of his flock, presided over by him so ably for the last few years, and especially on account of the extraordinary audfearness and unexpectedness with which Divine Providence has dealt the heavy blow inflicted upon him so far away from the scene of his minsterial and apostelic labors. It was further resolved that a large deputation of the officers and members abtend in a body his funeral service, to be sung by Rev. P. Dowd in the St. Gabriel's church on Wednesday, the 29th inst. at 9 a.m., owing to the intense interest which the rev. gentleman had always taken in his lifetime in associations devoted to the spiritual and temporal welfare of the young men of hie parish.

ecclesisatios of the seminary. In 1879 he left the seminary to go with a brother who had been appointed parish priest in St. Dennis, county of Kamouraska. They both remained there for two years, when the brother was appointed cure of St. Croix, and in that place the deceased ecclesiastic remained for two d ecclesiastic remained for two After the death of the Very Revd. vears. Cazeau, Mgr. Legare was appointed Vicar Grand Vicar to the Archbishop of Quebec, which position he filled up to the time of his In that capacity he replaced the Cardi death. nal.when after his promotion to the cardinalate he went to Rome to receive the red hat, and he administered the diocese for some six months He was appointed apostolic prothonotary in 1887. He was a great favorite with all the clergy of the diocese. Of great literary acquiremente, he was very courteous and affable in manner, and of very moderate views, so that he way as much esteemed by Protestants as by members of his own faith. His loss will be regretted by people of all nations and denominations. He was a brother of the cure of Beauport and a brother of the cure of St. Chrycostome, near Quebec. Hon, Franci Langelier, of Quebec, was his brother-in-law When his family emigrated to Canada another branch who were Hugenots emigrated to South Cerolica, where some of them occupied distinguished positions Oae of them became attor ney general of the United States and secretary of State. Although separated in faith the two

"Le Bon Pere LeMoine,"-such was the name bestowed upon him by two generations of pupils of the Ursulines,-born at Quebec on the 12th of August, 1816, was one of the eldest of the seven sons of the late Captain Berjamin LeMoine, who served as an officer in the Canadian Voctigeurs of 1812. (One of the youngest sons is Mr. J. M. LeMoine, of Spancer Grange.) The reverend gentleman, by his kindness of manner and unceasing solicitude for the temporal and spiritual welfare of the young ladies in this famous educational institution, secured their lasting love and esteem. Fond of books and a student of Canadian an uale, he took an active part in several import-ant literary works, undertaken under the auspices of the pious sisterhood, committed to hi charge. His careful hand is apparent in many pages of the bulky three volumes containing the annals of the monastery since 1639-Histoire de Ursulines de Quebec-1846 ou many points of history, frequently consulted as a standard work. He had his share and an important one in the publication edited in France by the Abbs Richordeat, "Letters de la Reverende Mere de l'Incarnation." He superintended the publicaion of that charming li tle volume, ' Glimpses of the Monasteries"-1875, replete with tender and seductive vistas of monastic life, written by one of the most gifted of the sisterhood.

branches frequently corresponded.

RECEIVES HIS REWARD. Rev. Martin Callagban Given a Handsom

Presentation by His Class.

The children of St. Patrick's congregation who attend at the Catechiem classes overy Sanday as Sr. Patrick's church, were on Sunday afternoon in a most enjoyable mood, The R.v. Martin Collaghan, who has had as his special duty the spiritual guidance of the young, and who has endeared himself to them, was the recipient of a pleasing mark of their esteem. For some time past the chlldren have been quietly preparing to give him a surprise, and at 2 o'clock they trooped into the new St. Patrick's hall eleven hundred scroog, accompanied by their teachers. The ray, father was sout for, and on ordering the hall, accompanied by the Roy. Father Murphy, of Oas, and Rav. J. Casey, was received with the most enchusizetic applause, The Rev. Father was not keps very long in suspecse. Master H. Marphy stepp d forward and read the following address :

To the Rev. Father CALLAGHAN.

REV. FATHER,-We are pleased to find an opportunity to give expression to our high ap-preciation of the devotedness with which you laber in our behalf.

We are not blind to the efforts you are

fully filled the effice of director of the boarding (the combat, by the saving truths and Christian house of Laval University, and of the young virtnes which, after God, they owe to you their students of the seminary, as well as of the beloved father and teacher.

Accept. then, dear Father, the small token which accompanies these expressions of our esteem, love, appreciation and gratitude. May you be spared long years among us to continue your grand work, and, if possible, to give it still further increase May many generations of little ones as they grow into anahood and womanhood lock back as do those already educated by you, to the hours spent in the parochial catechism, as the most useful, pleasant and salutary of their lives. In the name and on behalf of all the teachers

and pupils.

Miss Annie Lanning, a bright intelligent little girl of 8 years, now glided into view and handed the Ray. Father a well filled purse. She was followed by another bright little one, Miss Stella Elliott, who presented a handsome bouquet of flowers,

Rev. M. Callaghan then rose from his chair of honor, and when the applause which greated him had subsided, he replied in the tollowing strain to the addresses which he had received :

My DEAR FEIENDS .- You are exceedingly kind in wishing at all to make me a present, and you could not have been happier in carrying your wish into effect. It locks evident that I ought to be pleased with what you have just given me. I should appear shockingly eccentrie if I did not accept it with the very best of good will and good grace. I was not without a watch, but it must have had a touch of the watch, but is must have had a touch of the grippe. It could not be made to work properly and do its duty. It required altogether too much watching. You may have noticed that I needed a time-piece, but I did not want such a magnificent and expensive one as you have pre-sented. Something less beautiful, less grand and rich, would have done me. I did not need a watch for the purpose of sporting 10. If I were seen sporting a gold watch with too much chain I might Diss for the original Dan Mc Ginty. A watch is a most useful article for everybody, especially for a priset, but more particularly for one placed in my cir-cumstances. I have no doubt it will serve to make me start the Catechism exercises at a more seasonable hour. It will enable me to economize my time to greater advantage and to do good on a arger I greatly value the gold cased Waltham acale. which you have given me and will preserve it as one of the most precious souvenirs of my minis-1 am grateful for the contents of the try, purse which you have handed me, for the exqui-site bouquet of flowers which I have received and for the enrapturing strains of music which I have heard rebearsed with such baste and skill. I

could not have expected what you have done today, but I am not much surprised. I know by experience what your parents are capable of doing and I am intimately persuaded that you are worthy of these loving and devoted rela-You could not do anything which will ives. redound more highly to your credit than to walk in their footstep, than to study their example and emulate their virtues. You have a correct notion of the escendotal mission. You understand the priest and few in the world understand him as you do. You appreciate his smallest services and never feel so happy as when you are called upon to second him in his various works I have been listening to addresses which have been well thought, beautifully worded and charmingly read. In these addresses you give me credit for different things. I am afraid I do not deserve all your praise but I will strive to reach your standard of merit. It is a good many years since I was first charged with the Catechetical instructions. It would seem to be one of my favorite avocations. I cherish the work to day as I did when as a deacon I undertook is, 18 years ago in St. Bridget's church. I realize all its importance and the only bhing I regret is that I cannot give it all the attention which it claims, I feel I am not alone in what I am doing. On all sides I find a generous response and the most cordial co-op-ration. I have indeed a good deal to do for children. But what children ! I would not desire to have dealings with any other kind, and no better kind is to be seen beyond the pyle of my jurisdiction. In many respects there is nothing to compare with our boys and girls. They are They are susceptible of the nobless influences. qualified to excel in everything. As they advance in years they grow in loving Church of the Confessors, Virgins, Martyrs, Apostles and Saints. They pride in securing for themselves the advantages of education and in striving to ablain a superior knowledge of religion. I am ably assisted by intelligent and zealeus teachers, by Rev. Sisters and Brothers whose only ambition is to promote the welfare of all committed to their charge, by a certain lay gentleman whom I style my right power or my right arm, whom I may without being guilty of rash judging with being the prime mover and organ charge izer of this almost unprecedented demonstration. Let me hope that the bonds by which we are united may always remain nubroken. Let me thank you, one and you have the generosity which al', for displayed upon this occasion. May heaven nelp your respective spheres and shower all kinds of favors upon your pathway through life. May our desr Lord by the bands of Hie bleaged Mother crown you and yours in His Kingdom of Glory.

actuates Mr. McCarthy is the same.

It may be quite possible that the continuance of two official languages in the Northwest entails expense on the country, but that is a small matter compared with the preservation of good will between the two nationalitios. Besides if it be true that English is superseding the use of French in the territories, the practice of both languages must die out in time there as it did in England after the Norman conquest. There was no necessity for flinging this apple of discord mto the arena of parliament. Were Mr. Mc-Carthy a patriot or a statesman, he would have known that he could not have adopted more effective means for defeating his 'own object-presumably the unification of the people-than those he has adopted.

He has roused among the French Canadians throughout the Dominion all the latent pride of race, all the spirit and devotion of a proud, sonsitive, faithful and herolo people, and ranged them solidly against an attempt to obliterate their most cherished institutions,

Among men of truer perceptions and more profound sympathies the hope has been expressed that in time the races that occupy for promoting this end is undoubtedly the this country would become fused in a homogenions nationality ; that the graceful. romantic, chivalrous, devoted qualities of the French would combine with the active, sturdy, enterprising qualities of the English-speaking people in forming a Canadian type of manhood that would carry forward the work of civilization on this continent to the grandest heights of human development. To such it was a glorious dream of future conquest when the red cross wreathed with the lilies would wave over a free, happy and united people.

To the sordid mind of Dalton McCarthy no such vision was vouchsafed. He only saw theProtestant horse bridled and saddled and hastened to mount it and place himself at the head of the rabble procession.

But the attack on the French is in reality an attack on the Catholio Church. The same Idea which animated the government of England in its septcentennary efforts to blot on the faith of the people of Ireland, now animates those for whom Dalton McCarthy has spoken. Because the French in Canada, like the Irish in Ireland, oling with unshakable devotion to the religion of their fathers and refuse to be arglicised, they must suffer this persecution. Mr. McCarthy, as his name implies, must have come from a branch of the Irish race which submitted to the beat of Cromwell's drum and left descendants who make up for their forefathers' apostacy by being more windictively hostile to the Old Faith than

meaning Protestants. Their best exponents stead of the landlords starving out the ten. are probably the noodlums who flang stones | ants, the tenants are starving out the landat Archbishop Walsh in Toronto. But the lords, Turn about is fair play. Let the eviospirit that moved them, and the spirit that tors take their punishment, for it will be a long time before the booke between them and those they have oppressed with relentless oppression will be balanced.

High License.

Experience has clearly demonstrated that wherever the high liquor license system has been adopted great good has resulted. The movement inaugurated in this city is the same in spirit and object as in many cities in the United States, namely, to lessen the evila of the drink traffic by putting it, under heavy penalties, in the hands of respectable dealers. The Baltimore Catholic Mirror, taking the ground that the True Witness has held all along on this burning question, observes that thoughtful minds which have occupied themselves with the necessities of the public good

in this direction are unanimous in the belief that the time has come for action. The safety of public morals and the interests of law and order demand that something shall be done to curtail the evils arising from the unrestricted multiplication of low drinking places. The most practical and efficient plan system of high license, supplemented by such stringent regulative measures as will enable the municipal authorities to reduce the dangerous influences of the liquor business to a minimum.

High license in other cities has been manifestly successful in accomplishing everything that is claimed for it. The experience of Philadelphia, Chicago, and other places where it has been introduced has been eminently satisfactory in this respect. Since the adoption of this system in the towns mentioned the number of saloons has been very much reduced, and the management of those which are permitted to exist greatly improved.

Places of known bad character have been ele al up and disreputable persons to a great extent driven out of the business. The effect of the new system is to put the business upon a respectable footing and in respectable hands, to eliminate the abuses that flourished in connection with the saloon under the old plan of indisoriminate toleration, and to lessen by all legitimate restriction the evils of drink without infringing unjustly upon the the cable despatches, has been giving due rights and liberties of sober, law abiding altizene.

The judgment of practical people perdelve in this movement the only rational and effeotive method of achieving these desired and National League, just as though anyone desirable ends. This fact accounts for the would place the least reliance on anything he unanimous support that the agitation for high may say on that or any other subject. Then these who eined in the national sportacy of license has awakened among all classes in its he informs the public that the O'Shea pro-

west, the business done in the House of Commone during the past week has not been of a very important nature. However, one meaaure of considerable importance to the welfare of the community is the Banking Act foreshadowed by the Minister of Finance. The bankers have all flocked to the seat of government for a powerful effort to maintain the able that they will succeed in accompliahing

their object. Most assuredly some important changes will be made towards affording and was very lagely attended. greater security to note holders, and for the nationalizing to a considerable extent of our feremost being the Montreal Gazette, whose articles have produced a profound impression on the public, and will, necessarily, have great weight with the Executive. So far our legialators in the Dominion Parliament do net seem to have been overburdened with the cares of State, but all that will be changed before many days.

A Word.

Mr. Mercler just now is the bete noir of the disgrantled Equal Righters. Why

Because he represents in his personality the fixed rights of the Catholics.

Why are politicians dodging the issues in the conflict which foelish men have invoked ? Because at last a man has been found who s not afraid or ashamed to say that he is a Oatholic pelitician-obedient to the Church In her sphere and true to the directions of authority.

He knows that this is a mixed community. He sees and recognizes the rights of all men. He asks no man to believe as he does. But, weighted with responsibility, he goes quietly on his way doing right under the direction of his conscience. What more do Catholics want to know ? The very fact that he is hounded by the enemies of Catholloity is b∂ùy. sufficient to prove his worth to all Catholics."

"Let the Heathen rave,"

Forewarned.

The notorious McDermott, well known as 'Red Jim" the informer, if we are to oredit notice that the slander mongers have not exhausted their resources against Mr. Parnell. In his interview McDermott seeks to disoredit Dr. O'Rielly, the Treasurer of the

FUNERAL SERVICES OF MGR. LEGARE AND ABBE G. L. LEMOINE.

QUEBEC, Jan. 25 .- The solemn requiem masses were celebrated in the Basilica and the chapel of the Ursulines this morning for the repass of the souls of the departed priests, Mgc Legare, V. G., and Abbe G L Lemoine, Both churches were heavily draped in mourning, and during the services were tilled with citizens of all nationalities and creeds. His Eminence all nationalities and creeou. This binnet. Cardinal Tucchereau (fisiated in the Basilica, assisted by Mgr. Gravel, Grand Vicur of St. Hyacinthe as deacon, and Rev. Mr. Duval of St. Nicolot, and Rev. Mr. Labreeque, of the Quebec Seminary, as sub-deacons. Lefore the service, which was of an imposing nature, began Gegnon, the organist, played the cele brated funeral march of Chopin. After mass the Seminary choir, which were in full attend-ance, chanted the *libera* with great solemnity. The remains of the deceased priest were laid in their last resting place in the church. The members of the City Council attended in a

THE LATE MGR. LEGABB.

The late Mgr. Legare was 50 years old at the He was educated at the time of his death. Quebec seminary and after taking a brillant ourse of study he was sent by the seminary to Europe topperfect himself in literature and the helles lettres. He followed the lectures of Sur-

clergy at Paris. This was the historic institu-tion which was conducted by the Monks, many of whom, together with the archbishop, fell victime to the insatiable hatred of the mob in the revolution of 1792. Mgr. Legare remained in Paris, following the lectures of Surbonae and the College de France for four years at the end of which time he and the College de France for four years at the end of which time he returned carrying with him the diploma of letters of the University of France. He com-manced teaching in the Seminary of Quebec and was made professor of Belles' fetters and rhetoria. He for a great many years success.

that we do not correspond as faithfully as we ought to your wise counsels; but we know that there are few, Rev. Father, more ready than you to leave for wayward youth the widest possible margin. Like the Mister in whose footsteps you fol-

low, your every act and word invites the little ones to come unto you and forbids them not. Aware of your unbounded love for the souls of children, we only wish, Rav. Father, that we

were more worthy of you than we are. To try to make amends for our past follies, we have had recourse to day to a species of modest bribery. In imitation of the wise ones who a few days

ago made gold an offering to the Great High Priest, we now beg of you to accept an offering of the same precious mine. We sincerely pray that it may ever prove more up to time than the great number of its donors. If our humble prayers could make the shadow on its dial go back you will be long spared to teach the youth of our parish to walk in the way that leads to ecernal life.

Thanking you Rev. Father, for the interest you take in all that tends to our spiritual and temporal welfare, we are you loving children. THE BOYS OF ST. PATRICK'S SCHOOL.

This address was supplemented by a handsome gold watch, on which was engraved : Presented to the Rev. Martin Cailaghan by the members of St. Patrick's Catechism, January, 1890." Master J. Fleming made the presentation.

Miss May Milloy then came forward and thus expressed the sentiments of the pupils and teachers:

To the Rev. Martin Callaghan, Director of the Parochial Catechism in St. Patrick's Church. Montreal :-

BELOVED FATHER,-We, the teachers and pupils of St. Patrick's catechism, for so many years the silent witnesses of the zeul and devo-

tion with which you have labored for the Chris tian instruction of the children of the parish, de sire to offer you some small token of our appreciation of the services rendered by you to the cause of religion.

We have selected the brginning of this new year, 1890, as a most appropriate season for this presentation. Never before, in the forty-three years of this church's existence, have so great number of children attended the outechiem. We have now on our roll one thousand one hundred and twelve.

And while we gratefully acknowledge the services rendered in this holy cause, by your zealous and pious predecessors, some of whom have since passed to their reward, we feel that we do them no injustice in saying that you have generously emulated their zeal nobly carried on their work to its highest perfechion.

Difficulties, labor and latigue, far from dam pening your ardor, have proved but a new incentive to your generous self-devotion. Day after day have you visited every nook and oor ner of this large parish, sacking out the little ones of Christ in the various day schools and in their own homes, drawing them by the gentle appractiveness of your sager jotal love and affect bonne, but was principally attached to Ecole tion to the sacred precincts of God's church, des Carmon, the great school established for the where at your feet and from your lips they where at your feet and from your lips they learn the grand consoling truths of religion; prepare for one worshy reception of Confirma tion and First Communion; receive annually rewards for faithful attendance and application imbibe a love for all the good works of the parish and for the parish church itself ; help on these good works by entertainments which at the same time contribute to their own refinement and culture; form a taste for sound Ca tholic reading which removes the dangers of the permicious literature of the day; and thus grounded in the faith of their fathers, pass from ponr must to the battle of life, strengthened for

Some Death Portents.

To dream of a white herse is a sign of doath in England.

A common saying in England is, "Happy the corpse that the rain falls on."

In Poland, Me., if a white horse draws the hearse another death will soon follow.

In Peabody, Mass., whoever counts the carriages at a passing funeral will die within: the year.

In Sussex, England, white animals mysteriously appearing at night are said to be death warnings.

In Buldwinsville, N.Y., the clock should be stopped at the time of death, as its running will bring ill-luck.

In Switzerland, if a grave is loft open over Sunday, it is said that within four weeks one of the village will die,

If any one comes to a funeral in Ohio after the procession starts, another death will oc our in the same house.

It is said in Boston that if rain falls at the time of the funeral it is a sign that the dead man has gone to heaven.

If the grave is left open over Sunday in Baxford, Mass., another death will occur ba fore the Sunday following.

If rain falls on a new made grave in Baldwinsville, N.Y., there will be another death In the family within the year.

In West New York, If rain falls into an open grave another burial in the same cemetory will occur within three days.

To keep the corpse in the house over Sunday in South Framingham, Mass., will bring death in the family before the year is out.

It is the intenso zeal the Roman Catholic feels for his religion which makes Oatholicity such a growing power. Whoever saw a Protestant bishop received with such a pageantry and homage as was accorded Archbishop Ireland and Bishop McGolrick on their arrival last night? Why, these two men were renelved with as deep respect and veheration as was the Saviour when he made his triumphant entry into Jerusalem, with the only difference that they rode in a luxurious carriage, while Ohrist was content to make his way on a meek and lowly ass. - Duluth Herald.

Don't encourage in a small obid that for which you will pun'- h him when older.

News of the Week.

EUROPEAN.

The Marquis of Sellsbury's doctor advised him to remain at Hatfield.

The Colegne Gazette says Portugal has purchased five torpede boats.

Lord Hartington will shortly make a trip to India to recruit his health.

The fund of the Irish Tenants Defence League has reached the sum of £33,000.

Queen Victoria will visit Aix les Bains. France, in April, and remain there a month.

Cholara is raging in Mesopotamia, Asiatic Turkey, and 8,600 deaths are reported to have occurred.

Another conflict between the Christians and Turks is reported from Sphakia, Crete. Several were killed on both sides.

The Russian Government has determind to place restrictiona upon the immigration of Germana into Southern Russia.

a frightful hurricane. Telegraphic communication in that direction is interrupted.

The London County Council proposes to erect a building for the accommodution of its various departments at a cost of £500,000.

The British Board of Admiralty has ordered the construction at the Portsmouth dockyards of four ironclads during the next financial year. Postmaster-General Raikes has assumed the

parentage of a colonial penuy post bill which he intends to introduce in the Imperial Parliament. The epidemic of influenza is general through

out Kome. Among those attacked are Cardi-nals Jacobioi, Honenlohe, Persechi and Mocenni.

The Dublin Gazette has a proclamation releasing thirteen counties, including Donegal, Kerry and Limerick, from the operation of the Cosrcion act.

The Foard of Guardians of Cork was officially dissolved for violating the rules governing the Board by adopting resolutions of a political obaracter.

The National Line steamer Erin, Capt. Tyson, which sailed from New York on December 28 for London, has not yet arrived, and it is feared abe is lost.

General Sir Donald Stewart will probably be appointed a field marshal of the British army to fill the vacarcy caused by the death of Lord Napier of Magdala.

Twelve bodies have been washed ashore at Bridgort, England. It is sarmised they are part of the company of some ship that foundered in the recent galage

The master carpet makers of England are about to conclude the formation of a pool, with a capital of $\pounds1,500,600$, to control the output, and prices of the'r product.

By a vote of 41 to 31 the Spanish Chamber of Deputies has passed a bill granting the right of sufferage to all male persons of Spanish birth of and above the age of 25 years.

Sir Charles Tennant has been nominated by the Linkerale to contest bits vacancy in the Patrick division of Lanszbehire caused by the death of Alex Craig Seller, Unionist.

A well known journalist of Vienna nomed Palkowitz, shot and killed Fraulein Stereicher, an actress, after which he committed suicide. Jealousy was the cause of the tragedy.

The Servian regents have received from St. Petersburg a hint that the expulsion of ex-Queen Natalie from Servic, which it is alleged the regents had planned, would be unwive.

Honry M. Stanley writes to a friend in Lon-on : "My hair is like the snow from Ruwen don : zori, but in is the crown of a busy period, and I wear is without regret as the gift of time."

The tremendous patrictic fory in Portugal against England is abated, the Anglophobists are nearly silent, and the excitoment and the demonstrations in the provinces have ceased.

The party of the Right in the French Chamber of Deputies has resolved to form a union of all the Conservative members, to be known as the General Union of the Deputies of the Right.

The German Reichstag adopted the clause of

Orispi, publishes President Harrison's telegram to the King of Italy, conveying his condoleness upon the death of the Dake of Aosta. The Riforma says this manifestation of cordiality is The the more noteworthy because it has so few pre cedents.

Mr. Glyun Petre, the British Minister at Lisbon, wires to London that the steam yacht "Enchantress," is no longer required at Lisbon. This vessel was held at his disposition to com This vessel was delle ut the disposition to the municate with the ironclade held ready for an offensive demonstration. Mr. Glynn Petre's communication indicates that the difficulty has rec-ived a diplomatic solution.

The Canard steamer Catalonia, from Boston, for Liverpool, arrived Thursday at Queenstown. During the latter part of her voyage the vessel experienced a burricane which instead around hours, the vessel being severely damaged. During the storm a steam pipe burst, killing firemen Calvir, Fear and Jones. Fireman Fad-laich was fearfully scalded. The presengers experienced a burricane which lasted twenty Southwestern France has been devastated by gave up all hope of seeing land again.

The Paris Tonwe gives details of the African journey of Captain Trevier. He surved five days with Tippo Tib, whom he found to be the real master of Central Africa, having there far more influence than the Sultan of Zanzibar. Tippo Tib declared to Trevier that he disliked the English and preferred the French. Captain Travier is of opinion that no commercial ventures are possible in the country he traversed. The Suburban Radical Club of London has elected as its president Mr. Parke, editor of the North London Press, who was recently sent-enced to a year's imprisonment for the charge of having libelled the Earl of Euston. The bestowal of his honor upon Mr. Parke is designed to accentuate the bakef of the club in the innocence of Mr Parke, and its conviction that he is unjustly imprisoned in order to shield a guilty nobleman.

The Republican Deputy Labro will move in the Spanish Charaber of Peputies the considera-tion of the subject of Iberian union. The Lisbon Seculo says : "The project of the union of Span and Portugal will receive no support from Portuguese Republicans. The two countries should combine for a defensive and offensive alliance without complication or limitation of the self-government or political independence of either.

Mr. Goschen, in accaking to his constituents in Lordon, said the dispute with Portugal was forced upon England. The Portuguess had not a shadow of a claim to Nyassaland, and the vio ence of their action fully justified the resolute lence of their action inly justified the re-olube language of Lord Salisbury. The national finance, he asserted, promised well. He hoped the surplus would be utilized in lightening the people's burdens. He promised that there should be a bill to amend the savings bank law.

A large meeting was held in the Trinity theatre, Liabio, Toursday night to start a fund for the national defence. The Duke of Pomares presided. A committee of 120, consisting of leading citizens, nevel and military officers, was appointed to solicit subscriptions. Speeches vere made in which England was bitterly assailel for the course she has followed in the dispute with Fortugal, and the French and Spanish landed for their sympathy with the portu-guese. In is now stated in Lisbon that Senhor Barjonas de Freitas will be appunted minister

of Great Britain. The funeral of the Dake of Ansta took place

at Rome Friday, The ceremonies were sim-ple, and almost entirely devoid of display. The streets were crowded with people. The coffin was removed from the catafaloue upon which it had reased and placed upon a gun carriage by oavslry officers. The procession was headed by 100 children from the various charitable institubions, etc., with which the Duke of Aosta was associated. A vast concourse, including the King of Italy, the Prince of Naples, and others, followed the body to the Superga. All of the Europaan sovereigns sent wreatts, which were placed on the coffin.

Professor Jas. Brice has contributed an article of the London Spacker, treasing of the dis-pate between England and Portugal, in which he compares the present difficulty to the dispute between England and the United States concerning Ore;on, which, after several years of joint occupation of that territory, was settled in

the Socialist bill relating to the suppression of 1845 by a treaty, whereby the United States periodicals, etc., and agreed to make it a periodicals de possession. The article has attract-

try. The Ulster County Boards have each prepared an address for presentation to the fine of the torests upon the public domain. The Marquis of Londonderry, late Vicercy of Irs-Iand, who will be present on the occasion. The Riforma, of Rome, the organ of Signor

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A mill operated at Providence, R.I., has succeeded in carding, spinning and weaving the product of the Chinese rams plant, which has hitherto been deemed impossible, though ex-

A terrible wreck occurred on the Chicago Burlington & Quincy railroad near Stanton, Iows. The west bound passenger train collided with a freight train, both of which were running at huge speed. The fireman of the passenger train and several passengers were killed and many wounded.

Henry M. Jackson, the former paying teller of the sub-treasury at New York, who hed to Canada with \$10,000, and who pleaded guilty to embezzlement a few days ago, was sentenced at New York to six years in the Erie County penicentiary, and to pay a fine of \$10,000, the amount he embezzled.

The bulletin of the American Iron and Steel Amountion spece , nat the total production of pig from in the United States in 1889 was 7,604,525 gross tons, an increase over 1889 was 1,114,787 tons, or over 17 per cent. The pro-duction in net tons was 8,517,068 in 1889, against 7,268,507 in 1888.

Mory Petrikoxeky, aged 19, a Russian girl, was shot in the head by John Popofi at New York because she refused to marry him. She died soon after. The murderer was arrested. He comes of a wealthy family of high standing in Moscow, Russia. His parents died two years ago, leaving him vast es-tates. He squandered most of his fortune in less than two years.

The non-partisan ladies who met at Cleveland, Ohio, for the purpose of organizing a new National Women's Christian Temperance Union, have decided to call their new organiza-tion "The National Orusaders." The consti-bution provides that the organization shall be non-sectarian and non partisan. The pledge adopted is the same as that of the W. C. T. U., except that the words "as a beverage" are in-serted after "cider."

The general term of the Supreme Court of New York has affirmed the conviction of Johann Most and his sentence to one year's imprisou-ment in the penitentiary. Most was convicted of using language tending to incite riot during a speech at an Anarchist meeting held in Novomber, 1837. to express indignation at the bang-ing of their Chicago brethren. An appeal was taken and Most was released on bail. A bench warrant for his arrest was issued yester-

day. S. P., Hutcheson, or "Old Hutch," of Chicago, has again been robbed. Tommy Stoner, one of his settling clerks on the Board of Trade, is now in Toronto, the embessiler of from \$25, 000 to \$40,000. Bert. King, a clerk for W. P. Dickinson & Co., a firm on the same floor with Hutcheson, it is alleged, was in the conspiracy, and Dickinson is a loser of \$7,000 to \$15,000. King is also in Toronto. Both clerks went home on Tuesday complaining that they had the grip. They have not been seen here since On Thursday the books were examined and the thefts were revealed. Dickinson's books had been badly mutilated. The stealing had been going ou for some time.

CANADIAN.

The seal fishing along the Labrador coast is reported very pour.

Lieut. Governor Schultz is confined to bed at Winnipeg with la grippe. The high and public schools at Calborne.

Oct, have been closed owing to the prevalence of " la grippe." The east coast of Newfoundland is blocked with ice. Tue Allen abeamer "Circascian " is

blockaded in St. John's. It is the intention of the Dominion Oovern-

ment to place a portion of the Manitoba school lands on the market this year.

Miss Ivy Longbottom, a Toronto governess, is suing William Worth, a retired elderly gen tleman, for \$5,000 for breach of promise of marringe.

Alexander Teeples and John O'Brien, farm ara, near Lake Opinicon, have been aquitted at Kingston of the charge of breaking a dam on the Rideau canal.

The Toronto Mail has commenced an action criminal libel against summons was served on Mr. Creignton, M. P. toward the Socialists recalled the med aval per-P, by a detective. secution of the heretics. If the masses are in-

in the case being refused.

The man Kane, sentenced at Toronto to hang on the 12th of February for the murder of hu A terrible wreck occurred on the Chicago petition has been prepared and is to be handed to the jury and others for signature.

The Canada Gazette contains a notice constituting Granby, P.Q., a port of entry, at which

raw leaf tobacco may be imported into Canada. The Clerk of the Orown in Chancery at Ottawa gives notice that he has received the revised voters' lists for East and West Elgin, North Oxford and West York, Ont.; Champlain, Oompton and Shanstead, Que.; Annapolis and Cape Breton, N.J.; and Queen's, P.E.I.

The translation of the remains of Monsignor Legare from the Cardinal's palace to the Basilica, Quebec, was attended by the Snockers

of both Houses, the Grown Ministers, most of the members, Mayor Langelier (brother-in law church was draped with mourning and the service was solemn and impressive. The remains were left in the Basilics for the night and the funeral took place at 10.30 this morn-

ing. Harry Brown, the ledger keeper of the Ontario Bank, Toronto, who, on the first disclosures in connection with that institution, departed for the United States, is back in Toronto help ing to straighten out the books. He has made over property to the amount of \$60,000 to the bank and has been guaranteed immunity. M. H. Godwin, the seeistant accountant, was arrested yesterday and other arrests are expected. Civil suits against Real Estate Broker Lee for \$43,000 and J. D. Oliver for \$13,000 have been

entered. The statement of letters received at the dead letter office, Ottawa, during the year ending June 30th 1889, is as follows : Letters on hand June 30bu, 1888, 10,230 ; dead letters received. 878,616; spenial letters received, 166,422; total 853,292. Of these letters 27,750 contained money or articles of value, amounting in all to \$361,202 The list of the contents of the letters. as usual, reveals some curiosities. There were twanty two certificates of marriage, seven baggaga cheques, one diamond ring, two talse beets, eight railway passes, a large amount of jewellery, six insurance policies, etc.

A serious accident happened on the Intercoonial some distance from Valley Station, N.S., Friday. A coal train from Stellarton was descending a grade some miles long when the train parted. The fore part k-pt on the accident not being noticed till Valley Station was reached, when the less of a number of hind cars was noticed. The fore part of the train put back to secure the last car, and met them descending the grade beyond control of the brakes A collision could not be averted, the two parts of the train coming together with great violence, and a number of cars being de-molished and directed. Brakeman Murray was killed. The estate of the late Hon. James Butler, of

Indifference of the state 160,000 The following are the benevoleat \$400,000 The following lege for the education of Catholic youth, up n the death of decoased's wife, \$30,000 ; Society of St. Vincent de Paul. \$5,000 ; St Joseph's Orphanage, \$5000; Cannon Siloo; Archbishop O'Brien, \$4000; an annamed charity, \$20 0; to divide between twenty widows, \$2,000; charitable Irish society, \$1000; Catholic Infant's Home, \$5000; Rev. E. F. Marnhy, \$1000. The balance of the estators the children of the de the children of the de Orphanage, \$5000; Catholic Reformatory, \$5000; Archbishop O'Brien, \$4000; an annumed

SOCIALISTS CARRY THE DAY. Bismarck Caunot Stay the Progress of

Social Democracy-Closing of the Reich-MJag.

B. Aberley, 200 (1) The c. Bourge, "Gry goods nor-chaot, Wordson,"
20103 - Rev. M. Elson, Ph. Sombton, Oabe, \$5, gift of Max down Montrouil, Wundter, 14544-K. V. Dovid, Incomational Mines, Bring ep.wt, C.B., a branchful meas-chaom pipe, gift of Free Grandof, where ni-t, Windson 2000, Wan, Using, Wordson, incomparation (1997) BERLIN, January 26 .- In the debate on the Socialist bill in the Reichstag, Herr B-vel (Socialist) denied that state perfection effected any towards the destruction of Socialism. He said that he was not surprised that the Government sought to render the suppression law per-manent, but the social democracy was indes-

1660-Win, King, Windsor, framed photo graph Leo XII., 4386-J. M. R. Harrigan, S. Jean Baptiste, Montr of, an organization parlor lamp, gift of

(A A) peace and prosperity of the Fatherland and that the content of the people proceeding therefrom might be the Reichst.g's mist welcome 10 recard for its labors. The absence from the speech of all political allusions and the failure to make any mention of the Socialist bill surprised everyone. THE MOST DISTRESSING FORMS OF SKIN and

5

How to Gure Skin & Scalp

DISEASES

swith the a

REMEDIES.

I scalp diseases, with loss of hair, front infancy to old age, are speedily, conomically and permanently cured by the Curtoura REMEDIES, when all other

" Pimpies, Glackneisus, enapped and oily skin BA

Relief in one minute, for all prins and weak-ness, in CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, the only pain-killing plaster. 30c. 500

LITERARY REVIEW.

s saland Concilier rulings of the world over with reprospective essays on the struggle for Chris-

tian education. The princhlet is addressed particularly to Catholic parents and those who

read it counct but derive great ben fit and knowledge on this important subject of secular

Edgar Fawcets contributes a remarkable prem

to the February Arma, cotified "In the Year Teu Thousand." Is is written in a most charm-

ing style and represents two cliftens of the great city of Munatits, once New York, con-versing of the long vanished ages, when poverty and crime nested 'neath the shadows of numer-

ous warring churches, when prison and cathed

ral rose on a common etreet. In other words, they converse about our day and generation.

The prem is rich in suggestive bints. It reveals in a vivid manner the injustice of our present

accial system and the comparative failure of our civilization to accomplish what should be ac-

Filled with the best things for woman's benefit

and pleasure, the February Lectics Hour Jour-nal fulfils its reputation as the best modern

magazine for the home. There is a practical

ring about everything in the pages of this monthly that at once inspires contidence.

Every article shown as much careful thought as

if it were the only feature in the magazine.

Nothing is pained by place of the most ingraling inficient atom of service means to have been care-fully weighted. It is this which takes the Journal to yok ble to weman. Her every

want is understood, her every need is filled,

and there is not a girl or couran bub can find

something of genuine interest in each number.

Only the most experienced pans are employed,

beautiful illustrations are used, conducting the transition activity off or s with the mest interesting

In the Pranestlantic for January 15 the 64.

Inter Sam t-

Lasing authors are retricements of a dule Sun 1-one of the Forty June state; Carl Vegt, the

celebrated German bidegi v; George Brandes,

among the derement of Scandicavian critics : Ab xandre Dumas, famous son of a famous

Collier ; Guy de Manpasnait, the acknowledged

master in the d. flicult ar. of telling a shert story;

the Lase Eadle Angler, for whose sent in the French Acodemy the leading littleateurs of

France are competing ; Henry Maret and Tony Reallon, noticely in French journali on and members of the Chember of Deputies ; Henrik

Theon, the relevant generation of the entire 1 gay world ; Fox Pyat, where " Rig-picker

complished for maskind.

as compared with religious education.

¢ar"

LIST OF PRIZZS

cured by the CUTEURA REMEDIES, when all other rem dies and methods fail. CUTEURA, the great Skin GUTE, and CUTEURA SOAP an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, exter-nally and CUTEURA RESOLVEST, the new Blood Purifier, internally, cure every form of skin and blood disease from pimples to scrofula. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTEURA, 750 : SOAP, 356 RESOLVEST, \$1.50. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., HOSTON, MASS. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases." Drawn at the Baziar in 41d of the Rotel Dien, Windsor, Ont., January 18, 1890.

9146 -Mr. A. Hurley, Fastword, Oct., framed Madonna, gift of Archbishop Waish, of Toronto

6814 - (French Series) -- Miss A. Langlois, Hotel Dien, Montreal, \$25, gift of Roy. Dean Wagner,

1647-Miss K. Cotter, Windsor, Oat, \$20, nift of Monor Tonary. He of Moy or Toomey. 4910-J. C. Donmadien, Windson, Ont., \$25,

gift of S-nator Casgrain. 4909-J. C. Donnindiev, Windsor, Ont., an

oil painting, the gift of the Ursuline Nues of Chatham, Ont. 24511--Soo. Guest, 71 Queen street, Toronto, a beautiful uidy, g fo of Mother Superior-General, Hochelaga Convent. 1957-Hector Marenette, Windsor, Ont., fine

"Christian Schools," or "Should Christianity Leaven Education," has just sutered on its third revised edition. The author Rev. T. J. Jonkins has compiled in his work Papal, Pasoil painting, Guardian Angel, gift of Balziger Bros , Oncinpati.

4130-Wm. Cushing, W. Cliff, Ao. 371, London, Ont., \$10, gift of Alderman P. Egan,

Windber. 876-Ellen Phelan, L. Amoroux, Ont., an oliogr.pn. Modouna of Murillo, gift of R. Beul-13231-S Jacques, Hotel Dieu, Montreal, a

marble top table, gift of Alderman J. Harman,

Marine top table, gas of state Windsor. 7619-Jos. Campeau, Walkerville, \$19, gift of J. R. cheleau, merchant tailer, Windsor. 3×10-Jaw, O'Donnell, Forest, Ont., silver pitcher and tray, gift of Bradley Bros. jewel-Jera, Windon, 4275-Mrs. Wm. Lasser, 85 Church street, Windsor, a lady's boiled set, gift of Victor

Marentette, stationer, Windsor. 14240-I. M. Harrizan. St. Jean Baptiste,

Montreal, \$10, gift of Dr. J. Leaume, Windsor, 9159-Johnny Twoohey, Eastwood, Ont., a grand sofa cushion, gift of St. Mary's Academy, Windsor. 7617-Mrs. A. Montreuil, Walkerville, Oab.

a nee table cover, crazy work. 5276-Mme. A. Schulten, Superiorers, No. 2.84 St. Catherine street, Montreal, lady's municum, etc., gift of Mr. Joseph, druggist, Windson 24180--Wm. Farrell, Malmaison, P. Q., a

wax cross, gift of St. Joseph's Academy, Am herstburg.

20881-Rev. G. Andrieux, Paincourt, Ont \$10 gift of D. Loobelean, merchant tailor,

S10. Fits of D. Laboratory, Bishop Detroit, 2379-Kight Rev. D. Foley, Bishop Detroit, Iframe : oil rainted phatograph of Leo NUL.
17656-J Walsh, Windson, Ont., \$10 gft of W J. McKee, lumber merchant.

2255 - Mrs. Win, Freenan, Windsor, a case of exvertised silver, gift of Mrs. Jos. K.hoy, Lincoln, Nob., U.S.

soch fer example as Mrs. A.D. T. Whitney, Dr. Talmage, Joeth Allen's Wife, Kato Tan-natt Woods, Matti Howe, Mary J. Holmes,-1610-Paul Smith. Windsor, rofa cushion, erazy work. 14541-Dr. M. Dodd, International Mines, these, and more that a score of other fangue new s are in the February is us. The mean

Bri & part, C. B., Stol, g to of G so. Baby and W. H. anghan. Winesor botaling Works.

there is a standard of the matrix interesting burgeting, and making the matrix what is to the full, changed for up a precencycle pedia of woman's knowledge in tach number, —and we may add, for only one dollar a year. Published ap 433–535 Arch error, Published ap 433–535 Arch error, Published

wich, Cat., a perfor check, gift of R. Binestle, watchnaker, Washee.

R 232-J. Permut. 759 Sangumet street.

Mourreal a ratio and chair, gift of friesding

Brest, and guidens, Williamer, 22114--Mary Mattey, Prescott, Onb., a silk

nationly, site of These Danke, dry goods mar-

manent measure, but rejected the expulsion clause.

By the death of Mr. Christopher R. M. Talbot, Liberal member of Parliament for Glamorgaushire, last week, his three daughtere iuherit in equal shares an estate valued at .000.000.

Newton, Taylorsen and Degalis, charged with conspiring to defeat justice in connection with the West End soundal, were committed for trial at London. They were subsequently admitted to 2100 baileach.

Professor W. E. Ichselbaum, of the University of Vienos, has discovered the bacillus of influenza. He flads in it some similarity to the pneumonia bacillus, but is sure that it is a disincely different microbe.

It is rumored in Lisbon that the United Sintes Congress will be asked to subsidize a line of steamers to Portugal. This would run Portuguese agriculture, already half destroyed by imports of American whese,

As a consequence of a scrutiny into the Russian court expenses the Char has abolish. ed the general administration of the palaces. The chief of this administration was Prince Onelonsky, aide-de camp to the Emperor, but the man who performed the duites was Col. Quer-

The great bridge across the Firth of Forth, which will be formally opened by the Prince of Wales in March, was tested by the passage over it of a train weighing 2,000 tons. The test was pronounced in every respect a suc-C685.

Sir James Forgusson, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, speaking at Kilmarnock, referred to the proposition to anomit to arbitration Portugal's caim and said. "there was nothing in the claim to arbitrato. It was baseless and absurb."

For several days past Capt. O'Shea has been in receipt of letters of anonymous origin threatening his life in the event of his continuance of assocution of Mr. Farnell as co-respondent with Mrs. O'Shea in his suit for divorce, which has been entered in London.

Lo Justice, of Paris, asks whether M. Flournes and those who voted with him on the question of the Newtoundland fisherics really esire to force a war between England and France. If they do not, it says, let them act like remonable men alive to their responsibiltiea.

A London correspondent says : " News has just been received that the Governor of Mozambique published an act of vindication of Portugal's rights to the entire Shire district. This news has fallen like a bombaheil here, and is regarded as justifying Lord Salisbury's proceedings ; hence there is a calmer feeling.

Mr. Parnell, in consequence of his experience with the Ennis Roard there and other designed to discredit him, has adopted the typewriter as the medium of all his correspondence for the future, and caused it to be known that my communication in manuscript said to have emanated from him is a forgery per se.

The military pageant at the funeral of Lord Naple: of Magdala at London Thursday has been equalled but once in very many years, and this on the occasion of the Queen's Jubilee. St. Paul's church, where the remains were buried near thuse of the Duke of Wellington, was prowded almost to suffocation. The Queen and 610,035 tons, at a cost of \$349,515,000. The total other Royal personagessent wreaths to be placed on the soffin.

The Conservatives will hold an enormous meeting in Belfast next Tuesday, on which occasion the Irish policy to be pursued by the Government during the coming session of Parliamont is expected to be enunciated by speak. States Sanate a memorial propared by a com-ers authorized to voice the plans of the Minjs- mittee o the American Association for the Ad.

ed considerable attention as admitting that Portugal has rights in the disputed territory in southeast Africa, which England is bound to regard as worshy of serious consideration before committing the country to a war of conquest.

The Commercial Association of Lisbon has resolved to do its utmost to prevent, or restrict,

England. The inhabitants of Schobol forcibly prevented a Portuguese merchant of that place from shipping goods on an English steamer, which, therefore, sailed without any cargo. Many American, French and German commercial travellers are at Lisbon making the most of the opportunity afforded to replace British goods in Portuguese markets by goods from

countries they represent. Several persone in Portugal upon whom the British Government at various tim a conferred midals have returned the mamentos to the English minister.

AMERICAN.

The United States Secretary of the Navy advocates the builting of eight line of battle ships at a cost of \$5,000.000.

The Brazillan Government has cancelled the concession of 20 rele per pound on rubber granted secently to the mercantile comp ony.

The United States Senate Committee on Commerce has agreed unanimously to report a bill appropriating \$5,000,000 to improve the Sault S.e. Marie caral.

The farms and houses of 350 persons in Nicholasville, Ky., were sold on Monday by the sheriff to pay taxes. Most of the property way bought in by the state.

Hardy's mills at North Troy, Vt., were burned on Monday night, with a large quentity of lumbar and nearly all of the thirteen houses in the little settlement around the mills.

Representative Springer's proposed amendment to the American constitution provides that the president and vice president shall hold office for six years and be ineligible for re-election for

the ensuing term. Several witnesses testified before the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries at Washington in favor of granting subsidies to American obipping. Tranp steamers were roundly condemned.

The special House committee on the Warld's Fair held its first meeting at Washington yes terday. Mr. Springer called up his resolution that the House shall proceed next Thursday to elect the site for the fair by ballot.

The United States Senate Committee on Foreign Relations ordered an adverse report on the Call resolution, requesting the president to negotiate with Spain to induce her to consent to establishing a republic in Cuba.

Thomas Ramey, one of the best known reach. men in Texas, died st San Antonio on " from la grippe. Irumediately after his death his aged father went into an adjoining room and blew his brains out. The father and son will be buried together.

John Gorley and three children perished by fire at St. John's, Nfld., on Monday night. Gorley died in the flames while making a third attempt to rescue his children from a burning house. His remains were found with his head burned off, and child in his arms.

The Naval Policy Board of the United States will recommend the construction of 227 ships of includes \$67,965,000 already expended. The policy adopted by the Senate Committee at Washington is that a great line-of-pattle ships, like the English Benbow, should be constructed at once.

President Harrison has sent to the United

The wholesale dry goods firm of Tait Burch capable, as the Government alleges, of form a political judgment, it was the fault of the & Co., Toronto, have assigned. Dullness of trade is given as the cause. The libilities are Government. Even the simplest minds among the working men would become enlightened as estimated at \$30,000.

con as the burden of the lately voted taxes, All reports from the cattle ranges in Manito-bs and the North-West Territories state that which amounted to millions of marks, was brought home to them. Necessity taught men the stock is doing well, and that the winter's to think. lossre will be very small. Herr Bebel compared the present adminis-

Mr. Colin Hethrington, son of Mr. T. Heth trative system of Germany with that of Napoleon III. It was to be placed to the credit rington, died at Quebec yesterday from an aggravated case of la grippe. Mr. Moselotte al of the social democracy, he said, that march-ism had disappeared. Herr Most's paper, the died of the same disease.

Freiheit, was the product of secret police agents and provocateurs. He knew as a feet that the A careful canvass of the members of the Manitova Legislature leads to the conclusion that the Opposition will number sixteen at least first publisher of the Freideit was now a police in a House of thirty-eight. official at Hanover. In concluding his speech

Herr Bebel predicted that his party would be Herring usually strike along the north shore of the kay of Fundy on the let of January. found strong enough to destroy the present majority in the Reichstag. Two hundred vessels are writing along the shore, but no herring have yot shown up.

A fire which broke out in Flews' photograph gallery at Coburg, Ont., burned out the Scntinel star Printing Company and others, and of Socialists clung to the doctrines preached by the London founders of the movement. The did damage to the extent of about \$75,000.

The Manitoba millers met at Winnipog on Socialist leaders in Germany did not represent Monday and decided to send a delegation to the masses of the people and least of all the Ottawa to wait on the members and impress on workingmen. They represented rather, those Otherva to wait on the members and impress on them the necessity of an increase in the import who did not went work. duty on flour.

At a meeting of the creditors of Jaffray & Ryan at Toronto, the liabilities were reported as \$27,000 and assess at \$17,000. Inspectors servative, reminded the House of the statement made by the Socialist Dietz at Thursday's sitwere appointed and another meeting will b held as soon as they are ready to report.

James A. Phelan, for 25 years collector of canal tolls, died at Cornwall of congestion of the langs, following an attack of la grippe. He was aged 55 years. Miss Lomonetto Mulhern, was sged 55 years. Miss Lomonetto Mulhern, sister of mayor Mulhern, has also died from influen %3.

A. Draper, a leading dry goods merchant of Winnipeg, has absconded, leaving creditors for large amounts. He sold his stock a few days ago below cost and took all the proceeds with him. His liabilities will run away up into the thousands.

Later returns from New Bronswick show that of Germany in the Socialist press of Zurich. The Queen of England and her daughter could Turner in Albert county and Phinney in Kent, both Opposition, are elected, defeating Emmerson and McInerney respectively. This gives The Prince protested against the article in the wenty seats claimed by the Opposition out of the total of forty one.

The death rate in Kingston has assumed alarming proportions. Oa Monday there were Thursday five. The deaths of most are attri-buted to "la grippe." The vaulte in the cem-eteries are almost filled. eight deaths in the city, on Tuesday seven and

Miss Katherine Mary, daughter of Adam Grown, M.I., was married as mamilton, to means for arriving at a common end. Grnest Brown Smith, of London, at the Church of the Asc neion by Rev. Dean Carmichael, of Montreal, assisted by the Bishop of Montreal, ssisted by the Bishop of Niagara.

The man, Pageley, arrested at Goderich, lass Seturday and taken to Fort Erie, charged with bringing stolen property into Canada, is in caseody of the sheriff of Welland on a capias issued at the instance of Howland and Arnoldi, of Toronto, charging him with fraud at Sherbrooke, Que.

At a banquet given at Windsor, Ont., on Monday evening to Mr. Sol. White, mayor of the town, the latter, in response to the toast to his health, said : "We have to recognize the rapid progress of our country, and I claim to be a loyal subject of Queen Victoria when I annaunce myself a strong supporter of political

Mrs. J. Davis.

2155 (Stries A)-John Gasy, Esq., Oak Lake, Man , S5, gils of M. McCarthy, wood merchano, Windsor.

2215-Sarah Pary, Windsor, Ont., a wax

BIGS (Series A)—M. McCarry, jr., Willow Grove, N.E., 35, gifts of Way, Lynna, Windson, 8082 - Belle, Grissite, 62, Mayounb Street. Detroit, a caffly of tea, gits of Murshall Bross

London, Unt. 17715---Mea C. Mabay, Datroit, asbeamiled crown of sets steels. 2100-Mirs. C. M. Wolker, Walkersville,

Ont., 35, gift of the Young Ladies' Sudality, Windson 804 (French Series)-P. Daronaia, Montreal.

beautiful divan, gift of the Knights of So. John, Windsor.

2861-Right Rev. Dr. Foley, Bishop of Detroit, \$5, pilb of 3rd Order. Windsor.

4216-Airs, D. Pontoerston, Thomseville, Out, \$5, give of Mc, M. Manning, Windsor. Her Herrfurth, minister of the interior, in reply to Herr Bebel, said that the law, struck 771 (Sories A)-Alt. Doncett, 4 Wellesloy Av., Toronto, a commedicas satchel, gift of Mr. D. Domouezel, Wind-cr. 5247-Mr. R. Featherston, Thomesville, Oct., at the accual democracy only when it was treat passing on the limits of the law. A majority

S7, g.fb of Mr. M. Colner, waggon maker, Wine-or.

4196-Dennie Harrigan, St. Jean Baptiste, Montreat, a fine collection of an anells. 2166 - A. S. McCrey, Windsor, Out., \$5, gild

Prince Schonach Carclath, moderative Conof F. Chary, E q. Winds r. 110? (Series A)-F. McCabe, box 1618, Mont-

real, an organisatid table lamp. 23.35-Liz. West, 989, 25th street, Detroit. tieg, that he author of the paraphlet printed in Zurich, entitled "A Woman's hand in German \$5, gift of Joseph Malsonville, hotel keeper, Windsor.

Policy. was Duke Ernest of Saxe Coburg Gotha. The manuscript, it was asserted had

Windzor.
7016-Jos, Campeau. Walkersville, Ont., \$5, gift of Alex. White, Windsor.
4760 (Series A)-F. S. McDonald, St. Inke, \$5 affect Jos. White, wine merchant, Windsor. been sent to the publisher with some hundred mark notes. The Hamburg police had sup-prefied a prem about a railroad employee 6764 (French Series)-Clement Janniss acrificing his life to save a train, but this 101 Walkerville, Ons., \$10, gift of M. McHugh, Zarich pamphlet was not suppressed, though English ladies of high rank and a German Lady

barrister, Wildsor. 4056-Mrs. F. Prad'hourne, Walkerville, Onz., "Ecos Home," gift of Ursuline Nuns, of exsited position who, though cradled in Enggland had been connected with Germany for Mu-kegon. weal of woe for thirty years, were invalued in

21701-Rev. K. J. McDougald, P.P., Mabon, Inverness Go., C. B., a parlor centre table, gift of Drike & Joyce, furniture, Windsor.

The pamphles had to find a publisher outside 6316-Rev. L. J. Brancheau, Newport, Mouro Co., Mich., a framed Madonna. 2132 - J. S. McGuire, Windsor, an Illustrated

Bible, History. 1515-Oliver Roanne, Canard River, framed not be insulted in Germany with impunity.

National Zeitung giving as a watchword for the coming elections, " Down with the social oleograph of Pope Leo XIII.

democrate." Although he is a determined opponent of the opinions of the Socialists, yet This is the way a Protestant clergyman recently married a couple in Beston, says an vote against the bill and the precedure of exchange: "In the name of the dommon-wealth of Massachusetts I pronounce you the Government should not lead to a situation The man and wife. What God hath joined topeople as well as the Government must be left gether let no man put acuador." The comfree choice of There monwealth of Massachusetts, however, does put it asunder, as every other commonwealth in the union does. Just read their divorce dockets. hunting. The closing remark was received with bursts

Rev. Martin Cavanagh, assistant to Rev. J. C. Harrington at St. Joseph's Oburch, Lyng, Mass., died at the pastoral residence on Green street, at 4 o'clock Friday siternoon, January 17, of pneumonia. Father Oavanagh was 27 years of age, and was lighly respected by the worshippers at St. Joseph's. The funeral took place on Monday, the remains being taken to Ameebury far interment.

DIED. nunce myself a strong supporter of political union. Wm. H. Godwin, assistant accountant of the Onterio bank. Toronto, is understood to have and the officers of the State, received the depu. And the Schloss at 6 p.m. The Emperor, surrounded by his ministers and the officers of the State, received the depu. (Wisconsin and California papers please copy.)

of Paris " was periars the greatest success that the French stags has been in and Coas. Gamnot, on the front ratk of the mutical composers of this epoch. The over paper of the invalor is Jules Simonle new preferen to Bezne's "Chousne," which the Termonth n ic prints ¹⁴ Ohoman, which the Treasant bie prints from advances the treas for the first time in Amer-ness and in which this marity of the Deckers of Frence are analyzed in a mosterly meaner. Carl Voge where protects at reather cover, we feel long? ¹⁴ Open Letter to Elison, 'of a humonous char-herter, Brithan and contentions sphere ms, latby written by the younger Dumas, from a face he tribul is to continue the men several issues D. Magnesant's "Water. One Beer !" is a phynomenal newslette of picturesque realism. Eards Acquer is levied most for a charming pace, "The Kragth," Revellor discusses the possibility in sequencing the dark. Mares says a los a work he the inclian musters as against Wegner, Drandos accounts for the presourical character of the past Henre. Pyat presente Foodhand Eaglish traits in striking an itheses. Dison's "R smetholm" approach a its denaue "Marking and the marked selection is the "Slends rd's Song" from Councils opera, "Marking" just revived in Paris, [319 Wash inton Street, Boston. \$2.09 a year.]

Mrs Lamb's article " America's Congress of Historical Scholars" is a great attraction in the Kohrmary Magazine of American History. 10 answers in the author's clear, vigorous style the question so often asked, even by the most cul-tivated people. "What is this new national tivated people. "What is this new nation: I association of historiane, and what does it do?" The illustrations of the theme are unique, supplom-nung the pictorial texp, one of which is a group of portraits of its six successive presidents, and another a section of the whole dus-tinguished body on the steps of the national massin as Washington "Recent Historical Work in the Colleges and Universities of Europe and America," a comprehensive and scholarly survey by President Charles Kendall Adams, LL.D., of Cornell University, is the longest paper in number, and brilliant with information upon a popular subjectabout which every one wishes to learn. It was his inaugural address before the historic association of which he was president. "The Spirit of Historical Research" is philosophically James Schouler, the well known author of the History of the United States. "The Fourteenth State," by John L. Exton, is more dramatic in character from the very 'nature of the subject, Vermont having figured as a picturerque co-queste before el pping its willing bead into the harness of Union. Mr. Reaton has written apparently with exact knowledge of Vermont's affairs, and his paper is delightfully readable. Following this George M. Pavey gives interesting data about "Modern State Constitutions," which will be found well worthy of permanent preservation. There are also four shorter papers, two of which are extracts : "Washingby Bery John Hall, D.D.; "Washingtoniana," by Henry T. Drowne; and "America's Indebtedness to a Friend Obicken," with poem, "Tarleton's Raid," by Hon Horatio King. The portrait of the eminent bistorian, George Bancroft, forms the frontispiece to the issu e, and an interacting thetob is given in the " Portrait of Mrs Janes B Toler." It is sliogether a notably rich number. Price \$5 a year. Published at 743 Broadway, New York city.



of cheers from several of the polltical groups in the House. The Prince received hearty congratulations from his friends. As the Government abstained from any de-claration showing its willingness to accept the bill without the expulsion clause, the Conserva-

bill without one explaints thatse, the Guaterva-tives voted "No," with the Progressists, the Centre party and the Socialists against the combined "Yeas" of the Imperialists and the the occasion by announcing that the session was

ENGLAND'S RULEB INSULTED.

incapable of any issue but that of force.

in the certain nonsession of

National Liberals. The bill was rejected, 169 to 93. As soon as the vote was concluded Herr Boetticher ended the suppressed excitement of

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

LADY KILDARE ;

Or, the Rival Claimants.

CHAPTER XVI.

THE FUGITIVES ALABMED.

While these events were transpiring, and ohanging the whole course of the Lady Nora's existence, where was she who loved the young belieses with more than a sister's tenderness-where was the unfortunate Lady Kathleen ?

On parting with her step-sister at the Drogheda railway station in Dublin, the Lady Kathleen, as has been said, entered a cab with Bassantyne and her maid and drove directly to a hotel. Bissantyne's follow fugitive from justice sat upon the box with the driver, and on arriving at the hotel he escaped her observation in the mist and fog of the gloomy night.

A suits of rooms was speedily asoured, and the Lydy Kathleen, anompanied by her maid, retired to ber own private apartment.

Bissantyne, attended by the man who acted as his valet, depirted to his own quartors, which were a partion of her ladyship's suite. The doors between were, however, locked, and the Lady Kathleen put the key in her pocket.

The small parlor, with bedroom adjoining, which had been assigned to the young bride, were very bright and cheerful.

There was a fire in the grate, and the gas was burning in the cluster of ground glass globes which depended from the celling.

Gas of the Lady Kathleen's trunks was brought up, and Mary unpacked it. Her young mistress then removed her damo outer garments and donned a pair of pink velvet allppers and pink cashmere dressing-gown, and lossened her damp yellow hair, permitting it to flow in a golden mass over her shoulder, after the manner of the Lady Nora.

She then drew up a chair to the fire and warmed her hands over the blaze.

"You may ring, Mary," she said wearily when the maid's duties received an intermission. "I will have my supper up here." Mary obeyed, given the bell a vigorous

pall. "Will-will the master have his supper

here too !" the girl asked hesitatingly. "The 'master' !" said Lady Kathleen "You have no master, Mary. I am married to Mr. Bassanyne, it is true, but he is no more to me than a stranger. He will not take his supper with me,"

The waiter appearing, the Lady Kathleen sent down her order, and was presently cer-ved with her repast, which she insisted upon her maid sharing with her. After suppor she sat for hours by her fire thinking steadily, and at last arose wearily and went to bed.

She was early astir in the morning. About eight o'clock, as she sat by the fire in her parlor, dressed in her black traveling robe, after she had given her order for breakfest, a knock was heard at the door, and a waiter appeared, bringing her ladyship a note from Bassantyne.

It proved to be a demand to be allowed to breakfast with her, Bassantyne declaring that her conduct was calculated to bring suspicion upon him, and warning her that any disgrace that could come to him would be sure to fall also upon her.

To this missive the Lady Kathleen replied simply by the word " Come."

A few minutes later, Bassantyne made his appearance. He had attired himself with scrupulous care. His long beard was carefully combad and waved and divided into two long points, which nearly covered his basom. He came in bowing and amiling, with the grace of a dancing-master, seeming to possess not a care or anxiety in the world.

A swift glance around the room assured him that Lady Kathleen was alone, her maid being in the adjacent bedroom.

"Good morning, my beantiful wife !" he

love. They were allently engaged with their breakfast, when the door opened, and Marple, Bassantyne's valet, entered. The Lady Kathleen looked up, surveying

him with perceptible carlosity. Ho returned her glances with interest.

He was a coarse, brutal, hang-dog looking fellow dressed in seedy, eleuching black garments. His hair was cropped close to his head. His checks, unshaven and dark, gave to the lower half of his face a black-muzzled appearance. His forehead was low and retreating, and a long livid soar nearly traversed

it. This scar, of pscullar shape, although partly hidden by a pair of very bushy eyebrows, gave the man a strangely einister look,

The Lady Kathleen shuddered as she mat this man's fartive, cat-like glance. She wondered in her heart how Bassantyne could consort with a man like this, although she felt that Bassantyne was at heart no better than Murple,

"Come along and wait on the table, marple," said his master impatiently, with | Carriags and take down the Lady Kathleen's a glance toward the inner room. " Her ladyship's maid may pop out any miaute, and vou will arouse her suspicions. Ludy Kathlean, this is my valet, Marple, a good gauntlet. How can I bear Lame Bill's eyes servants enough, but a little queer. Been on mat Will he read my identity through down to the tap Murple !"

Tas man was pals and trambling, as if ho had recently received a nervous shock. He approached the table, and took up his station behind the Ludy Kathleen's chair, but his lips were blue and his eyes distended. Bissantyne began to experience a vague sense of alarm.

"If you don't quit drinking, Murple," he said threatening, "I'll turn you ous ! I swear I won't protect a man who does his best to imperil himself and me too! I have kept you with me because we were in the same boat, and I didn't care to lose sight of you. But I'll go the to Continent and lose myself and

you too. I won's live in constant fear-" "I haven't been drinking," said Murple hoargely. "I went down and sent the telegram to Ballyconnor that you told me to. Andon my way back I stepped into the tap-' "That's what I'm complaining of !" de-clared Bassantyne angrily. "Why must you

get drunk ?" "I am not drunk," asserted Murple, still

huskily. "I orderej a glass of half and half, and as I stood in the tap a-drinking of it, up comes a chap and orders a pint of Guinness, and he falle a looking at me, and I looks at him, and all of a sudden I recognizes him-" "You reopplized him !" oried Bassantyne

in a star:led voice, and full of excitement. "Yes, sir. He's a ticket-of leave chap we knowed him in Australy. He is Lame Bill-"

"Lame Bill ! ejaculated Bassantyne, In consternation, his jaw falling. "Yes sir; it's Lame Bill. I knowed him

the minute I fairly got my eyes onto him. although he was dressed like a gentleman !"

"Lime Bill !" repeated Bassan'yne, in in-reasing terror. "Why. the follow hates oreasing terror. "Why, the follow hates me as he hates policeman ! I knocked him down once, and he vowed to be revenged on me. Did he recognize you ?'

"I don't know. I'm pret:y well dirgaited, what with dyeing my hair black and my red face brown, and wearing these fore heavy black eyebruws in place of them red ones that got singed off years ago ! But the scar can't be disgulard, and I own my heart went down to my boots when Lame Bill says he, Queer scar you've got there, my man. It's like a scaron a chap I knowed in Australy !"

"He did recognize you, then !" "I think not," muttered Murple dublously. "I said something about never having been to Australy, and he sauntered off. And I come up to your room, and along comes the waiter talling me to come here. I think I've throwed Lune Bill of the scent. He has made up his mind that I sin't his man. But I'm sorry I come to Inland at all," he added, wipping his eye brows vigorously. "Why so ? You are an Englishman, and

look of admiration that was very near akin to) from her purse and laid it on the table. | municative could afford Lame Bill no decisive. Murple enapped it up greedily and put it in his pocket.

After a few minutes' further conversation with his fellow fugitive, Marple withdrew. A little later he stole out of the hotel by a rear way, and escaped unseep.

"I wonder whether Lame Bill knew him or did not know him !" muttered Bassantyne uneasily. "Pity about that scar; it's a mark you can's hide. I ought to have thrown Marple overboard, and I would have tbrown Murple overboard, and I would have Presently, there being a new arrival, and done so if I dared to. He threatened to split the clerk being busy, Lame Bill sauntered on me if I didn't keep him with me. He out, making his way to the tap-room. done so if I dared to. He threatened to split knew too much about me to be permitted to run loose."

He settled his necktie and walked slowly to the windew, leoking out.

agitatedly, "there's Lame Bill paoing to and fro on the walk, waiting for some one to come out ! Can ne be waiting for me ? Does he scent the truth ?'

Thequestion was still on his lips when two of the hotel servants entered to announce the trunk

"I must risk it," thought Bassantyne, in a mortal terror. "It's like running the my disguise ?"

The servants went out and Bassantyne ran again to the window, peering out cautious-

He beheld a lame man pacing to and fro on the pavement like a sentry on guard, his face turned toward the hotel entrance in ovident eager inquiry. He was unmistakably waiting for some one. Was he waiting for Bassantyne ?

Desperate, and almost mad with terror and anxiety, Bassantyne schooled his face to calmness, and turning to the Lady Kathleen, said :

" Take my arm, Kathleen. Lean on me. Everything depends on how we past this ordeal. There's a man waiting below who knows me, who hates me, and who would give ten years of his life to deliver me up to the police and handle the reward offered for me. My downfall is your ruin. We sink or we swim together. Come !

He extended his arm. The Lady Kathleen drew her well over her white face, as her maid came out of the inner room and preceded them down stairs, in obedience to a gesture from her mistress, and her ladyship then took Bissantyne's arm, and they passed down the stairs together.

CHAPTER XVII.

AT BALLYCONNOR.

The terror and dread of the Lady Kathleen, as she descended the trairs of the hotel in Dublin, leaning upon the arm of her clais. ter and strangely wedded bridegroom, were fully equal to the terror convulsing the heart of the guilty Bassantyne. She realized that, as he had said, his ruin would be her destruction. In consequence of that mystery in her past, that strange and terrible secret whose existence she had declared to Lord Tresham, she had been compalied to accept the fraudulent Scottish marriage as binding, and from the hour in which she had so accepted him, any disgrace that should fall upon her husband must rest also upon her. "Be brave, Kathleen !" whispered Bas-

santyne, feeling her form tremble under its Kathleen preserved a resclute silence until wrappings. "A moment of weakness will the brief railway journey was concluded. ruin us now. For your own sake, be and they alighted from the coach at Wicklow. brave i"

The adjuration was heeded. The Lady Kathleen cast aside her momentary weakness and drew up her proud figure, and they passed out of the hotel lobby into the street, a waiter preceding them and opening the cab door.

upon the features of Bassantyne as ho ness to him slone. Have him in where all crossed the narrow section of sidewalk to of the rest of the household are. Lat the talk the waiting vehicle. He bent his head and the chatter of the much and the playing toward the Ludy Kathleen, seeming to listen of games he in the home circle. Then the

information. There were several guests with servants and couriers. Mr. Bassantyne had had a servant, but the clerk could not remember any peculiarity in the servant's appearance.

Thus checked in his investigations, Lame Bill studied anew the hotel rogister, and repeated to himself, as if to learn the address by heart, the names of Ballyconnor and Wicklow.

Here he prosecuted his inquiries with no

beiter aucouss. Finally, in the course of his apparently aimless wanderings, he came upon one of the "Our cab is waiting, Kathleen," he said. hotel servants who was able to enlighten him "We must be off. And as I live," he added in some degree.

The servant told him that scarred fore head was the the valet of Mr. Bissantyne, that his name was Murple, and that his master had discharged him that morning, and that Murple had gone home to his friends, who lived in county Antrim. This information, the servant added, had been given him by Murple himself, at the very moment of taking his departure. "An ! county Antrim !" said Lame Bill

carelessly, as he turned away and went out into the strict. " And he calls himself Marple ! I know he recognized me in the taproom, for I saw his eye fall before mine ! I don't believe he belongs to Actrim. In fact, I know him to be a Dablin man ! That very remark about Actrim about that he recognized me and has fled. Evidently he expectel I would make inquiries about him. As to his discharged by his master, that's all fudge. He ran away, and he may turn up at Bally-connor in good time. He won't lose a good place and good hiding, when he could save both by maneuvering. I've struck luck at last. I'd like to finger the reward for him and for Gentleman Bob 1 Old how that swell Bassantyne reminded me of Gentleman Bob ! But about Murple, or Hewville, or whatever name he calls under now, I'll just make my inquiries after him, and if I fail to find

him, I'll take a trip down to Ballyconnor !" With this resolve he set about his investigations.

Meanwhile, congratulating himself on having successfully met the danger that had menaced him, and unconscious that it might again arise with greater force to confront him, Bassantyne, with the Lady Kathleen and her maid, drove to the railway station, and was soon steaming down to Wicklow.

" I telegraphed early this morning to your steward toat we might be expected on this train, Kathleen," said Basesniyne, when Dublin had been well left behind them, and a feeling of security began to replace his late anxieties and terrors. "I foresaw that you would consent to leave the city this morning, and I made all my arrangements to that end.'

"It is as well that you telegraphed." replied the Lady Kathleen, "but the house would have been ready for our reception in any case, as I wrote to Delaney, my steward, last week, telling him of my marriage and intended return to Ballyconnor. I expected then that Lady Nora would accompany me, but her guardians refused to leave her in my protection longer. Poor Nora !" she added, sighing drearily. "I wonder how all this is to end for her, and for me !"

Turning her face to the window, the Lady Kathleen preserved a resolute ellence until

(To be continued.)

When He Comes to See You.

When your sweetheast comes to see you, The calmness of an atter desperation was don't be foolish enough to confine your swiet-



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GNIM

STER

asid, with an afflotation of gavety. look none the worse for your journey." " Compliments can be spared between us,

returned the Lady Kithleen gravely. "Be seated. Breakfast is ordered, and will be served directly."

Bassantyne drew a chair toward the fire and sat down.

" I have a fancy that I saw a familiar face in the hotel lobby last night," he observed, with visible uneasiness. "It will be well to dispense with a hotel walter ; he might be a detective or apy in disguise. My man Murple, you know, can attend upon us, and that will keep him away from the tap, which he

likes to frequent." "Vory well," Baid the Lady Kathleen Indifferently. "Your man can attend upon 116.'

Bassantyne's gloomy face brightened a little.

"About your plans, Kathleen ?" he asked. "At what hour can we leave for Wick-low ?" "I sm not deoided," was the reply. "I

am a little troubled about poor Nors, although I know she is with true and loving friends. I think I will drive around and call upon her this morning."

"And risk my betrayal or discovery?" cried Bassentyne. "How thoughtless you are, Kathleen ! In a large city like Dublio, no doubt a watch is kept for me. We ought not to prolong our stay a minute beyond what is absolutely necessary. I have ordered a cab to be at the door in time to take us to the station for the next train."

A faint glow of displeasure tinged the Lady Kathleen's cheaks, but she made no ob-

jection. "You see, Kathleen," parsued Bassantyne, "that with the reward that is offered for my capture, 1 may well be uneasy and anxious. We can't be too careful. Of course I am well disguised, but then these detectives are sharp fellows, and if they look for me at all, they will look for me under a disguise. They won't expect to see a man on whose head a price is set wandering about and answering in every particular to the items in the hand-bills. They know that I graduated out in Australia, and that I am up to all kinds of dedges. But they will hardly suspect," he added, with a grim smile, " to find the bird they're wanting in the acknowledged husband of the proudest beauty in all Ireland. I'm safe here, If anywhere."

At this juncture the waiter was heard approaching in the corridor, and Bassantyne arose and walked to the window, where he stood with averted face and negligent attisude, while the attendant spread the table and set out upon it the dainty morning meal.

"You needn't wait," said Bassantyne carelessly, when the waiter had finished. "Send my man to me, and there's something for you.

He tossed the man a small siver coin, and again looked down into the street. The waiter went out, and Bassantyne then came forward, taking his seat at the table. The Lady Kathleen sat opposite to him,

behind the small coffee-urn.

She poured the coffee without speaking, her face as cold and grave as if carved in marble. There was a haughty coldness in her manner that effectually kept her sinister bridegroom at a distance. He dared not ad.

Ireland is, the safest place for you." Murples glances shifted uneasily under his masters gaza. He wipod his brows again on his red cotton handkerchief.

" I said I was an Eoglishman," he remark ed, after a brief pause, " but I ain't. I'm an Irishman, and the police will look for me in Ireland."

"The furies ! Why, you were known as 'Newville, the English cracksman,' in the colony !'

"Yes; but my name aln't Newville, any more than it's Marple, which is the new name you gave me. My real name's Tim Fogarty. My mother lives near Dublin, at Clondalkin, in lodgings and about. And it's her sister as is housekeeper to Mr. Michael K ldare, the lawyer. And the police must be on the lock out for me in Dablin." Baseantyne turned pale.

"You miserable idiot !" he ejaculated. "How dared you run your head directly into a noose like this? Why didn't you tell me the truth? You have ruined us both !" He got up and began to pace the room

hastily, with a great terror in his face. will never be taken alive !" he mut-41 F tered, the great drops starting on his forehead, "I will die by my own hand first!"

"The ignominy of the gallows will never be mine ! Fool ! Why did I resume my own honorable name when I returned to England -that name which has never been associated with guilt, and which an honorable family bears to day with pride, unconscious of my errora? I will die before the world, and those at the home I left years ago shall know that Nicol Bassantyne is the man of a dozen aliases and a dozen crimes, the man whose

lifa is forfeit to the state !" He plunged his hand into his pocket and half withdrew a little pistol case. In this he carried, ready for instant use, a pair of tiny loaded pistols.

Dropping the case back into his pocket, he hurried to and fro until he had regained his composure, and then he went to the mirror and regarded his reflection narrowly.

"He won't recognizs me unless he is on my track," he said. "And he can't suspect my presence here. It is not suspected that you and I are together, Murple. We must act promptly, and the danger may be averied.'

"How, sir ?" demanded Murple eagerly. "Instead of going directly to Wicklow with us," said Bassantyne, "you must mancuvre to throw Lame Bill off your trail, You must slip out of the hotel by some rear way, and make across the country to some station on the Drogheda line. Go to Drogheda, and from there go norses the coun-try to Mullingar. At one place or the other you must procure a wig, a gray one, and fit. yourself out like a village pedagogue. Then go afoot to Tailamore, and by sail to Athy, afoot again to Ballyconnor. It's a round-about way, but it'll tire out any degs of detectives, and Lame Bill ain't oute chough to track you by all those windings. Can you do this ?"

Murple's face glowed with reviving heps. "I can do it !" he ej soulated.

"Then be off at once. Loze no time. We shall bo safe, after all. Ba on your guard, Murple-and avoid the taps !" "I am out of money," said Murple hosi-

tatingly. "The Lady Kathleen will supply you,"

said Bassantyne coolly. "Yon'll want a ress a word of tenderness or familiarity to er, although his black eyes beamed with a The Lady Kathleen took the desired amount

to some low utlered remark from her lips, fow minutes that he gets with you by yourand with one black-gloved hand adjusted the solf will seem all the more deligntful, and be folds of her sacque with apparent marital care and tenderness.

keen black eyes were scanning the street to the right and to the left of him. His fugitive glances were not long in detocting what they sought.

At a little distance, a man was lounging

carlossly against a druggist's window, his face turned toward the hotel entrance, his eyes filled in carcless scrutiny upon Bassantyne, This man was a keen-cyed, surly-browed fellow, elender of figure and of medium height. He was dressed in black, and wore a white neck-cloth. He locked like a poor curate or would have done so but for the sinister expression of his dark countenance. "Lame Bill, sure enough !' muttered Bassantyne, his face growing paler. "How be

looks at me !" At this moment the longer aroused himself, and came slowly along the walk toward the cab, walking with a perceptible limp, and still keeping his eyes fixed upon Bassantyno. There was a puzzled expression in his gaze, which was not unmarked by the object of his attentions.

Yet Bassentyne, with a wonderful selfcontrol, sprang lighty into the cab, closed the door, and was borne away toward the station.

As the cab receded down the street, the lonnger halted, and looked after it for a few momente, still with that puzzled expression of countenance, and then suntered into the hotel, making his way to the office.

He found the clerk at his deak, and easily obtained a sight of the hotel register.

" That was a very striking-looking couple who went away just now," he remarked oasually, after a few successful overtures to acquaintanceship, and poring vainly over the list of recent arrivals. "The gentleman looked like the Grand Tark, with his long, waving beard. I suppose, new, he's a duke at the very least !

eantyne, one of the English Bassantynes. He's a Norfolk man, and has just married one of the greatest beautics of Ireland, the Lady Kathleen Connor, the last of the Connors of Bally councr."

The lounger ran his dirty forefingers along egistered list antil he cours to the name of Nicol Bassantyne and the Lady Kathleen Bassantyne. Halting his finger on those names, he started thoughtfully at the handwriting a little while, and then remarked : " How eddly things turn up! This Mr. Bassantyne reminded me semehow of a person I know in another part of the world. He might not feel fisttered perhaps, if he knew it. And so this gentleman is a rich Norfolk man, and marvied to an Irish heirces, and a titled lady to boot. That favory of mine was foolish enough. It was all along of meeting another party I once knew. And that reminds me," he added, tendering a cigar to the clerk, "that I met a man in the tap-room this morning, a fellow dressed in black, with a long soar across his forebead. Looked like a gentleman's servant. Who might be be, do you think !"

Bat the clerk, while inclined to be com-

will think you the most loving little creature in the world. Men are much more observant Yet, while he so busied himself, and while | iban they are credited with being, and the he assisted her ladyship into the cab, his man worth having as a hueband is the one who will appreciate your love for those of your own people and will see that as you make a small part in one home, you are ba-

coming adpated for the centeral tigure in another. Nover say that you don't expect a man to marry your whole family. I.'s vulgar. You do. That is, if you are a good daughter and a loving stever. You want him to be one with you in sympathy and in affection, and as you tuke his name, so you assume responsibilties as far as his people are concerned. You, two, are the most to each other-your love for exchahould be the greatest, but you cannot isolate yourselves and insist that you have no duties outside your own home. If you do this you become narrow and selfish, and you are quite too nlos a girl for that. So remember

when he comes, this bridegroom of yours, that his heart is bound the tighter to you if the ribbon used to hold it has written upon it in golden letters ' Love and consideration for those at home. "La Grippe" or Lightning

Catarrh

MR. EDITOR. - "La grippe," or Russian in-fluenza, as it is termed, is in reality an epidemic catarb, and is called by some physicians "ighting catarb," from the rapidity with which it sweeps over the country Allow us to draw the attention of your readers to the fact that Nasal Balm, as well as being a thorough core for all cases of the ordinary cold in head and catarrh, will give prompt relief in even the most severe cases of "la grippe" or Russian in-fluenza," as it will effectually clear the masal passages, allay irritation and relieve the dull, oppressive bradache accompanying the disease. No family should be without No family should be without a bottle of Nasal Bulm in the house, as cold in the head and Gatarrh are peculiarly liable to attack people at this season of the year, and Nasal Balm is the only prompt and speedy cure for these troubles ever offered the public. Easy to use and rgreeable. If you cannot get it at your at the very least 1" "Ob, no," replied the clork, rmiling, "although he had won a prize which more than one duke has sued for. He is a plain than one duke has sued for. He is a plain than one duke has sued for. He is a plain than one duke has sued for. He is a plain than one duke has sued for. He is a plain than one duke has sued for. He is a plain than one duke has sued for. He is a plain than one duke has sued for. He is a plain than one duke has sued for. He is a plain that immensely right a different the sent post free on receipt of price (50 cents and \$1 per bottle) by addressing. FULFORD & Co.,

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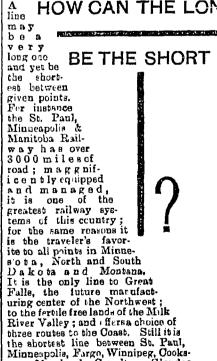
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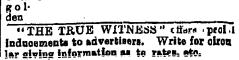
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WE HEREBY GIVE PUBLIO NOTICE that the Executors and legal representa-tatives of the late A. M. DELISLE, equire, intend to apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next approaching session, to be authorized to make such chappes in the security given to creditors who hold mortgages on the property of the estate as will be beneficial to the estate and facilitate its transactions as well as satisfactory to its creditors.

BARNARD & BARNARD,

Attorneys of Delisle Estate.

23 4

Montreal, January 7th, 1890.

ASTHMA DE, TAFT'S ASTHMALBNE address, we will mail that OUREDhort failst send us you DR, TAFT BROS., ROCHEBTER, N.Y.FREE 20-5-ecw

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The Wizard Hat Rack is no larger than a quarter, and can be carried in the vest pocket and ready for use at any time. It sticks to anything. You can have your hat or any ar-ticle on the mirror, window, in fact anything, and spectators wonder how it is done. It is the most ingenious invention of the age. Over 1,000 000 sold. Sells on wight. Sample 10 cents, 3 for 25 cents. Address, AMERICAN SUPPLY CO, Chicago, Ill. 18-13



Never neglect the health of your Children during the Summer season. If they suffer from Colic, Diarrhosa, or Teething Paine, use Da CODEBRE'S INFANTS' SYRUP, and you will give shom immediate relief.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

What Home is Without Woman-Mistress and Servant - A Smeeth Brow-Give the Women a Fair Chance-Tea and Coffee Stains.

Her Hew Year Gifts.

She tossed them over with eager hands, Boxes, packages, large and email ; And then 'mid her treasures forlorn she stands And whispers, sighing, "Oan this be all ? What are these bauble and toys and rings When the heart is bangry for dearer things ?

"So poor, so proud 1 If he only knew How I have my wealth, what a weight it seems !

He might have reat me a flower or two ; But of course, dear fellow, he nover dreams Of the pangs and heartache I feel the while I pass him by when a not and smile.

"Yet somehow I thought the bright now year Would bring me a measage or friendly sign ;

I longed so for some little token, dear, To keep forever and ever mine !"

Then breathless blushing, she sees, half hid, A sealed white letter her gifts amid.

She kissed it thrice ere she smiling read "Love, what can I lay before your feet ? Only my faithful heart," he said, "Must I seal and send to your keeping

"Only your heart? But your heart," said sweet.'

" Is the dearest gift in the world to me."

-M. S. Bridges, in Judge.

Home-Womas's Realm.

Home is the habitat of woman. In the home, all that is characteristically fom lnine in woman unfolds and flourishes. Home without woman is a misnomer, for woman makes the home, and home is what she makes it. If she is illiterate, her home partakes of this quality; if she is immoral, her home canno; be the abode of virtue; if she is coarse, refinement does not dwell where she resides. If she is cultured, pure, refined, these qualities will characterize the home which she creates. The higher the degree of her culture, her purity, her refinement, the more will these qualities characterize the home of which she is the centre, Theself that a woman takes with her in her marriage is her real dower. If her dower can be reckoned in numerals only, no matter how many they may be, wrecked indeed will be her busband, impoverished her children. Bat If she peasess industry, gentlensss. solf-abnegation, purity, intelligence, combined with capability, abs is in herself a treasure of treasures.

Give the Women a Fair Chance.

It is a good thing, good for them, good for organized society and good for the country, that our men shall be liberally educated; 16 is equally good that women, the mothers of them and the trainers of their infancy, the molders of their character, shall be were as they are good, says the Polladelphia Ledger. If education meant no more than equipping a man or woman lor practical pursuit in life, it should still be as open to the latter as to the former. But it means a great deal more than that generally; it means a common broadening, elevating and liberalizing of the mind, a tion, says the Sacred Heart Review. strengthening of the character, an expansion of the persessor's espablishes of usefulness in circles small or great. When it is considered what beneficial things women have wrought in the world, what they have done in science, art and literature, in religion and politics, even though debarred from the higher education of the great seconds, it can readily be balieved that if the bars were removed the achievements of women in all paths which to these of mer.

Mistress and Servaut.

The work should be done rapidly ; the water, either hard or soft-just "screaming hot. The cloths should be well packed down and pounded for two or three minutes with the clothes stick. Throw a cloth over to keep them steaming until wanted for the wash. This will take out stains of almost any charactor ; and is equally efficacious with stains in any other goode. - The Household.

properly, not allowing time for the soda to bring down the lime and magnesia in a powderly form, which requires from half an hour to an hour when the water is hot. When, as is commonly done, the soap is put into the water while the lime is still in the gelatinons form and diffused in the water, a certain amount of "eurding" will still hamen and magnesia soaps in them.-The Household.

A Husband's Rash Promise.

Men who make promises to their wives should be careful to keep the fact secret if they wish to avoid embarraceing complications. Some time ago a young married man named Johnson, in Obleago, who was drawing a liberal salary, told his devoted wife that every \$2 bill that came to him in charge should be here for pin-money. Gradually Mr. Johnson's friends learned of the promise and began to conspire to help on the popular young merried lady. If they owed their friend anything they would invariably pay him in \$2 bills. Finally they got to borrowing from him in order to liquidate in \$2 bills, and, still unsurpecting, Mr. Johnson con-tinued to allow the \$2 bills to flow into the willing lap of his better half. Finally the cashier of the firm that employed him learned of the generous promise, and he, too, estered the conspiracy, and on the next payday handed Mr. Johnson a roll that staggered him. Every dollar of it was in the denomination of "two." Sweating under the barden the repentant husband wended his way homeward. "Mary," he said, as he mether at the door, "I've got to break my promise with you, for the government at Washing on has ceased to print any money but in \$2 bill denomination. All the V's and X's, double X's, L's and C's are being rapidly sent to the paper mills to be ro-issued as \$2 bills. Gold and silver have gode out of circulation entirely. Nothing lefs but coppers and \$2 tills. If you don't believe it, see this roll of bills I was paid to-day. Sorry as I am to do it, I've got to break my promise with you, or else go into bankruptey. Can't we compromise the matter by my giving you regularly \$50 a week ?" They compromised.

DUTIES OF A CHRISTIAN MOTHER.

she can Train the Moral Faculties Even From the Cradie,

Maral education should certainly commence with the firs: dawn of reveon, and ought to commence with the very first existence of the child. It is painful to see the destinies of an immortal sour committed to a young girl but a few months a wife, after a thoughtless marriage the result of a thoughtless educa-A jewel of exceeding headty is committed to uer kaeping by Oab to wnom she will have to give an account of hor charge ; but does and think of thus? She may be the fondest and toaderest of mothers, but she may none the less neglect her child. She may be a neglectful, a sold, a cruel mother, and may look on her off-pring as a hindrance to her happiness, instead of a God-sent bleesing. What-over may be her thought or her life, she is they could tread with dignity would be equal none the less responsible. Sue too, has an immortal soul, has the faults and the responsibilities of a rational creature. She is re-sponsible for this little spark of life com-

tion, of mind the child imbibes with its | cams: ances he gives his bride two complete mother's milk ? Strange and mystical are dresses, a ring and a mirror. He also supthe connection between soul and body ; very plies the furniture, carpets, mats, colinary marvellous are the effects of paternal ties. utensils and other necessaries for their We may not altogether understand the cause, but we can scarcely deny the effect. Let the mother beware of her thoughts, her tempers, | bridegroom make presents to the family of her inclinations, while this immortal being the bride of various articles a faw days bois dependent upon her for its physical exist- fore the day fixed for the marriage, ence, **Softening Water.** The use of sal soda, or carbonate of soda, for softening water for the laundry is well known to all housekeepers. It precipitates But the dawn procedus the day. The light is of a goat, eight small cakes of breed, eight but the dawn procedus the day. The light is of a goat, eight small cakes of breed, eight tenching and illuminating the mountain torches, three pairs of large red candles, a quantity of vermicelli and several bunches of the line and mountain. many housewives neglect to use the sal-soda not the plain, clear, or, if we may so, sentiment light of day, but there is light. Let us have a care what is done and said and thought before the young intelligence. Im-pressions will remain, though circumstances Interesting liems From the Scientific and may be forgotten, and early impressions form a very important element in the formation of future character. You can train a child's faculties almost from its cradie. Genthe washed clothes (especially fiannels) will the deeds will teach it courtesy. Gentle looks will which is employed in outting the slite in gold caused by the accumulation of the lime and calm its little storms of anger, and when it pens. These saws are as thick as ordinary and the slite in gold calm its little storms of anger, and when it pens. passes to the keener perception the daty of paper, and revolve some four thousand times the mother is supreme. Let her not dare to delegate it to another. Let her act as if she were a responsible being to whom the charge if means the ness. of responsible beings has been given. If this mother's moral character has not been well cultivated let her begin to cultivate it now. It

> know and to value her own immortality, unless see is fully aware of her responsibility. How can an impitient mother teach her child the grand strength of patience ? How can a passionate mother teach her child self control ! How can a mother who loves this world and has sold herself, body and sonl, to its vile deceptions, teach her child the lesson of immortality ?- Catholic Standard.

COLOGNE DRUNKARDS.

How Some Women Get an Idea of Whiskey and Water.

"Did you notice that woman who just went out ?" asked the clerk in a Washington street drug store of a Globe reporter reoendly, "Yee," was the reply, " and a pretty wo-

man she was too."

"Oh, as for that," said the clerk, "she's pretty enough, but did you notice what she bought ?"

"Not particularly," was the reply of the Globe man, "but I thought it was cologne, or perfume of some kind."

"So it was,' said the clerk, "but she does not buy the cologne for perfaming purposes, although she buys much more of it than any other half-dozin persons who trade at this store.'

"What then, does she do with it if she does not use it for perfaming purposes ?" ventured

the reporter. "To get drunk on," was the laconic answer.

"To get drunk on !"

"Yes, that's what I said. You never have heard of cologne drunkards, then. "Well, that woman is a cologne drunkard, and one of the worst of them, too. She buys from one to two dozen of those long slim bottles of 4,711 cologne every week, and she takes it perty of making wood to which it has been entirely herself."

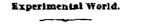
"How does she take it ?"

"As a rule on lumps of sugar, at least I suppose she does, for that is the usual custom of cologne takers. They saturate a number the old Hudson Bay territory. The Macken-of lumps of sugar with the fluid and carry zie river has been found to be a far farger them abent with them. When (as is the body of water than formerly supposed. More they needed a drink they willtake one or two itumps of sugar and, letting it dissolve in the made. mouth, they will got a sort of an imitation of perfamed whickey and sugar and water. You know, of course, that the base of the cologne is alcohol, and for most people gloohol is altogether too strong to be taken raw, and this one of the reasons why the sugar is

home.

With the Celestials the family of the The We can guess approximately at the presents generally consist of food, a cock

DOMAIN OF SCIENCE.



The smallest circular saw in practical use

It is said that the common cowcatcher at tachment to locomotives is about the only article of general use that wasnever patented. is her most sacred duty, it is her most solemn Its inventor was D. B. Davies, of Columbus, obligation. She cannot act as preceptress to who found his model in the plow. Red lights this immortal being unless she has learned to on the rear car of trains, it is farther said, were adopted at the suggestion of the late Mrs. Swisshelm, after a railway accident in which she had a parrow escape.

Not the least hopeful of the signs of the times is the tendency to use materials once thrown aside as worthless. Option seed oil was once without value. Siag, formerly mere rubbish, is made into beautiful ornaments for the table and mantel-piece, and some varieties have been utilized as a manure or in road making. Anthracite coal was long in proving its claim to be serviceable fuel. Coal dust is to day used in filling in places where mining has been carried on with such vigor as to endanger houses and streets. The probabilities are that each year will press into service something that has hitherto been overlooked. It is not likely that man knows the full worth of everything in Nature's storehouse,

The acuteness of taste, smell and hearing in criminals has been found by Italian observers to be below the average. Sig. Gradenigo explains the inferiority by unhygienic living and vicious habits.

Experiments communicated to the French Academy indicate that disease microbes may be not only attenuated until nearly harmless bat may be revivilied by degrees and given the most virulent obaracter.

Among those who have worked out the problem of procuring eluminum by electrolysis M. Minet is one of the most successful. The electrotype used by him is a mixture from thirty to forty per cent. of ergolite with from sixty to seventy per cent. of common ealt.

The recent discovery by a New England chemist of a cheap method of dissolving zinc by combining it with hydrogen is regarded as a most valuable one. The product is a solution called zinc-water, and has the proapplied absolutely fireproof, and at a very low cost.

The Canadian government keep puching forward thair enryeys into what is known as

A German experimenter has found that the human eye is more sensitive to green rays of light them to red rays, and to red more than blue rays. Since the red rays are those of longest wave length, it follows that the sensitive to the rays of modium in the sensitive to green rays of modium blue rays. Since the red rays are those of shortest wave length, it follows that the ore is most excentible to the rays of modium in the sensitive to green rays of modium it the sensitive to green rays of modium in the sensitive to green ray





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

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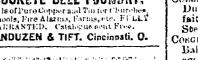
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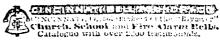
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BREAKFAST

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operation of days ion and outrition

of Churdians, Honan - Dec. 31, as the Parochial House, Col-(a) a ge Hull, Shone, Rev. Edward Horen, P.P. HUSY Dec. 28, at the Rotunda Hospital, Dub-the, Teresa, safe of James J. Hunt, 56 Lower JAMES EPPS & CO., Homeopathic Chemists, JUNDON ENGLAND

|Irish Marriages and Deaths.

MARRIED.

DOWSE--KANE-Jan. 2. at Dublin, Richard Dowse. Barrister-ab-Law, only son of the Right Hon Baron Dowse, to Mary, only son of the late Thomas H. Kane, Eq.

DIED.

BRESLIN-December 22, at Philipstown, King's County, Mathew Joseph, infant son of Mathew J. Breelin, R.I.C., aged 2 months.

BOWRY-Dec. 20, at her husband's residence, Avalon, after a brief illness Mrs. Therese Bowry, daughter of the late John Callahan, T.O., of Loughree, and formerly of the G.P.

- T.O., of Leaghree, and formerly of the G.L. O., London. BINAR On New I bar a hype, as her residence, No. 2 Blackberry place, Rathmines road, Dublin, Mrs. Anne Byrne, aged 63 years, widow of the late James Byrne, after a long and painful suffering of 21 years. BALDWIN-Dec 28, at the residence of her son-
- in law, Mr. W. Foley, St James's Richmond in law, Mr. W. Poley, St James's Richmond hill, Kilmainham, Dublin, Mrs. Mary Bald-win, aged 86 years. BELL-Dec. 29, at Pembroke, Carlow, Robert Bell, sen, aged 63 years. BOLGER-OR Christmas Eve, at Downings, Tullow, co, Carlow, Mary Belger. BREEN-Dec, 31, at No. 27 St. Bridgeb's avenue, North Straud, Dublin, Noretta, eldest daugh-ter of Bridgeb Breen and the late.

- ter of Bridget Breen and the late Michael

Breen, aged 16 years. BRENNAN-Dic. 29, at his residence, 11 Great Ship at, Dublin, Mr. Patrick Brennan, 1200 member of the Bakers' association, 8 Upper Bridge street. Cochuans-Dec. 29, at 8 City quay, Dablin,

Margaret Cochrane, relict of the late Robert Cechrane, aged 78 years. CASET-Dec. 28, as Navan, co. Meath, Anne

Casey. Correy. Dec. 23. at Darosplatz, Switzerland, Hev. William Coffey, late of the Archdiocese of Dublin, aged 38 years. His remains were brought home and interred in the parish theorem. Fathard county Timerary. church, Fethard, county Tipperary,

Donlich, a children et al. (a) and a children and a

Steampacket Company. COSGRAVE-December 27, at his residence, Ballybeg, co. Wexford, Mr. Daniel Corgrave,

Bard 62 years. COLEMAN-Dec. 30, at Ashville, Colon, county Louth Anno Josephine, wife of Peter Coleman, F-q., aged S1 years. DONFIELD. - Ab the residence of his son-in-law,

15 Granville street, Dublin, Daniel Donfield,

aged 14 years. DONNELLY-December 31, at his re-ider c>, 187 Philashorough road, Dublin, George, the dearly believed husband of Ellen Donnelly.

nearly derived passion and of Raffit Formerly.
Dorts-D conder 31, ab her residence, 15
Queen street, Public, Anne, sife of Jamee Dorbe, agel 35 years.
Dwokerr - Januery 1, at her residence, 25 New-f undhand street, Dublic, Mrs. Francis Duck-etc, relict of the later Thomas Duck to former? ly of Belview, Castled-runt, county Kildare.

DENNE-At Cl lees, Monesteravan, almothy Denne, aged 77 years DEENNY--recentar 28, at 120 Cerk street, Diblen, Eliza, relies of the late William

D-haey. Descenty-December 28, Elizabeth C. Dunnby,

relie of the lyte Philip Dunphy, Eq. John are ', Kulkenny, ag d 27 years. Enwands - A. No. D. Royal Canal terrace, Dabia, Patrick Elwards, late of Nongh, county Topp rary, and member of Court

Figure-December 28, at his residence, Grace's

street, Nerazh, Janest Field, aved 74 years. Jun - Dounder 28, at Allen Street, Wexford,

after a long times. Amountain, eldest doughter of the Jace Michael Finn, for many years Oczanish of the Franciscan church, Wexford,

FLYAGAS-December 30, At Rathdown In-Busiery, of typhoid fever, John Fiansgan, R I G., Bray. GLAVIN-Dec 31, at his residence, Whitebarn,

Youghd, James Glavin, ag d 52 years, for many years chairman of the Youghal Board

A writer in the Queen suys : You caunot have a feeling of hom , in a place where, to pat it mildly, you are not comfortable and cared for, so how can you expect servants to be so ? To put it on the lowest groands, unless we remedy this state of things we shall find our foes to be they of our own households. Uncared for, uncomfortable and hence discontented, servants become restless, crave for change, lose all interest in their employers, and most fatal of all, learn to seek outaide for some compansation for the dreariness of their lives in the house.

I shall never forget the speech of a girl who, having left a house of this kind through lli-bealth, h d to take an apparently much inferior one on her convalencence.

"Well, how do you get on, Nolly, in your new place ? You feel the change a good deal, I'm sfraid ?"

"Gauge, ma'am; yes. I should thick so !" "Gauge, ma'am; yes. I should thick so !" she replied heartily. "Why, it's like being at home, it's comfortable. Of course, there's no servants' hall, and all that; but, ma'am, mistress orders our dinners herself just as she does for the dining room ; and we have real china tea cups and plates, not great ugly, thick things, like we had ever there ; and the kitchen's a real treat, with the nice clean blinds and the flowers in the window, and a book shelf for our books and comfortable chairs to sit on !"

This was the key of it, all. "Missaa" was the ruling spirit of the kitchen as well as of the drawing room, her influence was felt as much is one place us the other, and she never deputed her duties to another !

A Smooth, Uncorrugated Brow.

A great many earnest thinkers of a nervous temperament fall into the habit of scowling when they read, write or talk seriously. This causes two little perpendicular lines to plow in between the eyes, and ages the face ten years

It is a habit almost impossible to correct, once formed, as it is done unconsciously by a great many young people. Even in sleep their brows will be drawn together in this malicious little frown that is the alder and abetter of age.

A bright, studious young woman, still in her twenties, found herself the victim of this soow), which had already made two fine hair lines in her white brow. She set herself to work to cure the habit by setting her mirror hefore her face when she read, wrote or studied. But, as this distracted her attention from her work, she finally fastened a ribbon band tightly across her brow, tying it in a knot at the back of her head, and at night she slept in the band.

After several months the little hair lines disappeared from her pretty forehead and she is quite cured of the disfiguring habit.

A smooth, white, uncorragated brow is one of the greatest attractions in a woman's face, while a prematurely furrowed and wrinkled brow mars the beauty and youth of the fairest leatures .- N. Y. Journal.

Ton and Coffee Stains.

Some time ago a lady asked advice as to Gradioating ten and coffse stains from her tablecloths. I am not sure the question has not been answered, but will give my mode : Taking the cloth by one end let it go fold after fold into a pail, while a stream of clear beiling water is kept continuously pouring in

mitted to her keeping, for this heir of a kiogdom which she may help or hinder his inheriting. There are low mothers who

would not represch thomselves bitterly, if they, by any neglect, injured the temporal prosperity of their children; but what shall we say of mothers who care nothing for their eternal welfare ? Neither wealth nor human wisdom is necessary qualification for the eternal heirship; and yet are not these things which the fond mother most eternally desires for her child ? Aud why is thie ? Is it not because she does not esteem faith as better than all the riches of Egypt ? It does not necessarily follow that such a mother is altogether indifferen: to religion, much lees than she disbelieves. No, the is only careless; she only thinks more of this world than the next. And when her boy is grown to manhood, and joins the ranks of the highly cutivated scoffers-of the men who use the intellect which God has given them to deny His existence or to question His power,-ane asks: How can this be? Is this indeed her son? Certainly she did not teach such lessons? No, the only sowed the seed by her indifference ; and if this reaping is bitter to her, let her remember her own share in the harvest. Hergirls grow up frivolous, indifforent to parental advice, perhaps a disgrace to their homes. Surely she did not teach them [as his own libations had dulled his senses s the lessons they are now practising? Surely they never heard her say or do the evil which seems so strangely familiar to them? No, she only neglected to sow good seed ; she only left the tares to grow with the few grains of wheat. The crop of evil has spring deeply-planted weed. On mothers ! for the the cologne."-Boston Globe. love of the great and good God, for the love of you own eternal well being, for the love of

your offspring, whom you would shudder to see thrown to wild beasts, or a prey to farious animals, do not, I beg of you, do not cast them forth into the world, to meet temptations, all unprepared, to do batile with the Montreal. foe, without weapon or defence.

It is to be fared that the first thought of the mother when she clasps her infant for the first time in her arms, is one of purely human tenderness. We do not, for one moment, desire to undervalue the instincts or efficitions of maternity ; rather would we see them deepen and widen, as one blessed hope for the salvation of our race ; but this instinct of love which she has, in common with the lower creation, is not the noblest part of her being, and we desire to see women fulfil her end in itsdivinely ordsined perfection. The mother clasps her infant to her breast eastern races, among others to the Turcomans and nourishes it with her life, but the Christain mother should do more; while giving every tenderest care to mere animal life of her little one, she will think of its higher being, and she will do, in that supreme moment, if the marriage happened to be an unequal an act of holiest worship. She will off r her infant to her God. She will beseech Him who has confided this precious deposit to her to bring the bride a present. In many parts care, to enable her to retarn it untarnished to a keg of butter was the usual gift, and if the His joweled house. She will not ask that her marriage took place in the winter, salted or little one may be distinguished for beauty or frozen meat was offered. wealth, or even for merely intellectual gifte,

of humanity. We have said that the montal education of Iu Persia the bridegroom is obliged to At the cloth settles. Threecommonsized cloths | childran should commence before the dawn | give a certain sum of money in addition to | VV . can be put in the pall, one after the other, of reason. How do you know what disposi- other presents. If he is in moderate cir. | MENTION THIS PAPER,

used. Another reason, I suppose, is because it is

casier to carry about, and can be taken without detection when on the sugar. Some of the cologne users, and there are a great many, can drink their liquid raw, and those who have arrived at that stage can drink pure alcohol or almost anything else except, per haps, sulphuric or some kinrded acid." "Are many men addicted to the habit ?"

was asked.

"No. I have never heard of a single case of a man taking cologne, but there are many women who make a regular practice of it, and a great many of the drug stores have regular customers whom they supply with different brands of cologne and perture. By far the greater portion of them, however, use this 4711, which is made in Germany, and has a very fragrant, refreshing and lasting odor. "I sic in the theatre many a night and watched elegantly dressed ladies, whose husbands had perhaps gone out between the acts. slyly open their reticule and extract the sweet smelling oubes of sugar. After several of these had been discolved the lady would have what the boys call a "still" on, that is, she would be short of quietly drunk, and her husband, who had been out several times himself 'co see a man,' would never notice it, bit.

"Ob, yes, it's a great scheme for the ladies, for it perfumes their breath as well as sets them full, but it would be far better for their constitutions if they were to drink whickey, brandy, gin or any other kind of liquor, as up rapidly ; there is little hope to uproot the none is nearly so injurious in its effect as is

TO THE DEAF.

A person cured of Dealness and noises in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy. Will send a description of it FRE to any person who applies to NICHOLSON, 30 St. John street,

Marriage Oustoms.

In Siam all the guests must bring pres ents,

Presents are exchanged between the bride and the bridegroom on the evening before an Armonian wedding.

Swedish brides used to receive from their riends a pig, sheep or cow, and from the

bridsgroom a colt, dog, cat, or goose. The custom of sticking coins on the bride-groom's forebead is common to several and Moors of West Barbary.

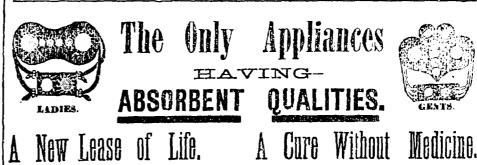
Among the Early Germans money was given to the bride's relatives on the wedding day, but this usage was not followed 000.

Every guest at a Norwegian wedding used

With modern Arabians the bridegroom she will pray that it may be worthy of its im | makes the bride presents. which are sent a mortality, that it may fulfil to the utmost day or two before the nuptials. As soon as perfection its end of life, that it may live | the bride reaches the bridegroom's house she godlike, and die crowned with the perfection makes him presents of household furniture,

eye is most susceptible to the rays of medium thus; length.

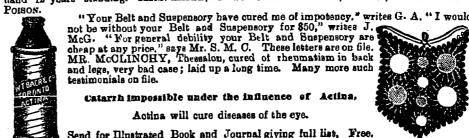
The circle around the moon, or lunar rainbow, shows the presence of a monstare in the air. Moisture at a high altitude produces a large bow and a low altitude a small bow, The smaller the bow, therefore the nearer the moisture, and, consequently, the sooner will the storm develop. The old saying that the number of stars to be inside of the oirclu indicates the number of days before the arrival of the storm is not reliable, as the poeltion of the moon in the heavens may make the number great or small, without regard to storm conditions. All attempts at predicting the weather for months in advance are more | Gards. Address with stamp, HAFER & Co. guesswork.



All diseases are Cared by our Medicated Electric Belt and Appliances. On the principle that diseases are Correct by our intricated integrite into contacts. Of the philophetic Electricity is Life, our Appliances are brought directly into contact with the diseased part. They act as perfect absorbents, by destroying the germs of disease and removing all impurities from the body. Diseases are successfully treated by correspondence, as our goods can be applied at home.

READ OUR HOME REFERENCES:

REV. CHAS. HOLE, Halifar. N.S., is happy to bestify to the benefits received from our Butterfly Belt and Actina. Senator A. E. BOTSFORD, Sackville, N.S., advise everybody to me Actina for failing eyesight. HENRY CONWAY, 44 Centre Street. cured of intermittent fever in teo days, one year's standing; used Actina and Belt. MRS. S. M. WHITEHEAD, 573 Jarvis St., a sufferer for years, could not be induced to part with our Electric Belt. MR. J. FULLER, 441 Centre Street, coughed eighteen months. cured in two treatments by Actina. J. McQUAIG, prain merchan, cured of rheumatism in the shoulders after all others failed. JAS. WEEKS, Parkdale, sciatica and lame back, cured in fifteen days. WM. NELLE3, Thesealon, cured of lame back, pain in breast and dyspepsis. after being laid up all winter. MRS. J. SWIFT, 87 Agnes Street, cured of sciatica in aix weeks. D. K. BELL, 135 Sincoe Street, oured of one year's sleep-lessness in three days by wearing Lung Shield and using Actina. L. B. McKAY, Queen Street, tobacconist, curred of bedache after years of sufferings. MISS ANNIE WRAY, Manning Avenue, music teacher, finds Actina invaluable. E. RIGGS, 220 Adelaide Street West, cured of catarrh by Actina. G. S. PARDEK, 51 Beverley Street, cured of lame back after all medicines had failed. MISS DELLA CLAYTON, Toronto, cured of paralysis after being in the baspital mina months. JOHN THOMPSON, 105 Adclaido weat, cured of a tumor in the eye in two weeks by Actina. MISS E. M. FORSYTH, 18 Brant Street, reports a lump drawn from her hand 12 years' standing. MRS. HATT, 342 St. Clarence Avenue, Toronto, cured of BLOOD hand 12 'years' standing. MKS. HATT, 342 St. Clarence Avenue, Toronto, cured of BLOOT



Actina will cure diseases of the eye.

Send for Illustrated Book and Journal giving full list, Free. No Fancy Prices.

Combined Belt and Suspensory, only \$5 00-Certain Cure.



me, Friera, who of dames J. Hend, 56 Lower Candon street, Dabbn
 Haves - Ded. 16, 54 Woodtown, Rethfarnham, ev. Unif. n. John Hayes, (gd 75 years, KILLY - Ded. 24, 55 - Vicentin Hospital),

Emerald, A O F

Dubla, Mr. Themas Kelly, aged 40 y-ars, 1 Baylar Counce, Surgestreet, JONES-11 e 29, at his re-idence, 17 Margaret

place. Both avenue, Dablin, Thomas Jenes, and 52 years.
 KSN-KDY: D c 30, Marin, the beloved wife of Edward Kennedy. C ro, eged 42 years.

KANKAR KARAGE, O. C., 1990 A. SOLK, STRANKAR, Do. 30, at her readered, Edenville Cottago, klerion avera , Backersk, Dublin, M.ry Teress, wife of William Keamy, and d unifor of the late Henry Sheridan, Bridge-t and the state mark her the state. For stort, after a short film se. (ELLY-DEC 31, ab her residence, 32 Kevin st.,

Dublin, Elizabeth, wife of the late Walter K-Hy, late of Thomas street. K-NNY-Dec. 28, at 108 Francis street, Dublin,

Badzeb, relict of the late Austin K uny. LER-D.c. 29, at his residence, North Main

street, Wexford, William B. Lee, aged 42 vears. LAWLER-Dec. 29, at his residence, Perple's

Park, Athy, after a short illness, Marin Lowler, Town Clerk, Athy, eldest son of

Andrew Lowler. Maccase-Sept. 20, at St. Stanishus Col-hgo, N.S.W., where he had gone for the bene-fit of his health, Michael MacCabe, Civil Service (Admiralty Department), son of Henry MacCabe, The Cottage, Mobill, aged 25 years. O'CONNELL-Dec. 15, after long and putients

suffering from dropsy, Margaret Winifred, the dearly beloved child of William O'Con-nell, of 78 and 79 Great Britain street, Dub-

O'REILLY-Dec. 23, at the residence of his son,

Hacketshown, county Carlow, James O'Reilly, late of Eagle Hill, uged 82 years. O'NELL-December 11, at Buskfield ter-race, Donnybrook, Dubliu, Miss Clars O'Neill, formerly of 46 Rathmines road, sged

72 years. O'DONNELL-Dec. 4. at the residence of her mother, 34 Lower George's street, Kingstown, Mary, daughter of Mrs. Bridget O'Donnell, aged 19 years. PRINDERGAST-November 27, at his residence,

Ballybrega, Laurence Prendergase, aged 62 years.

years. REILLY-Dec. 8, at the Mater Misericordia: Hovoital, Dublin, Station Sergeant Andrew Reilly, Dublin, Metropolitan Police, D Divi-sion, a native of Grousehall, co. Cavan, aged 49 years. REDNOND-Dec 12, Johanna, wife of Mr. John

E Redmond, M.P. RAVERTY-Dec 21, suddenly, Henry Raverty, M.D. of 8 Goldsmith terrace, Bray, co Wiczlow.

ROONEY-Dec. 24, at 9 Merchant's quay, Dab-lin, Mrs. Mary Rooney, widow of the late J-hn Rooney, formerly of Castledermot, co. Kildare.

SCANLAN-December 6, at Cork street Hospital, of typhoid fever, Julia, daughter of John Scanlan, of 26 Reginald st, Jublin, ag-d 29 years.

ALTER-At Cur Lady's Hospice, Haroldscross, Dublin, Emma, widow of the late William Salter, Aungier street.

BHANNON-Dec. 16, at his residence, Hacketstown, co. Carlow, Denis, eldest son of the late Patrick Shannon, aged 31 years.

SAUNDERS-On Obristmas Day, at her residence, Friar's Walk, Cork, Norah, relice of the late Michael Saunders. Toxrs-As his residence, 5 Mellifont avenue,

TOKEB-At his residence, 5 Mellifont avenue, Kingstown, Mr. Patrick Toker. WALSH-Dec. 21, William, youngest son of John Walsh, Bank place, Tipperary. WALE-Dre. 11, at his residence 22 Lower Bagget at., Dublin, James Arthur Wall, of Knockbridge, co. Wicklow, late County Court Judge of Tipperary.

W. T. BAER & CO., 171 Queen Street West, Toronto,

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and the second second

WAGES STEADY ENPLOYMENT \$2.50 PER DAY. UNIVERSAL SUPPLY CO. Chicago, III.

SOO SALARY. \$40 EXPENSES IN ADVANC allowed each month. Strany employ-ment at home or travelling. No solicitug Daries delivering and making collections. 1415 Piqua, O.



This Fowdar never varies. A marvel of purity Trength and wholesomeness. More coordinated than the ordinary kinds, and esunot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 105 Well street NY.

ANOTHER RAILWAY HORROR.

A Passenger Train Dashes Through a Bridge [minal company's system, Into a Creek-Fire Completes the Werk,

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., January 27 .- Passen ger train No. 1, on the Morion route, which left Chicage Sunday night at 11.55, was wrecked this morning at 7.50, one mile above Carmel, sixteen miles north of this city. The train was running at a rapid rate, and was approaching the long treatle across Wilkerson oreek when the tender of the en. gine jumped the track. The engineer reversed his engine, but before the air brake could check the speed of the train the locomotive and baggage car had cleared the trestle, but the four coaches attached went over into the oreek. The ladies' coach immediately caught fire and in an incredibly short time was reduced to ashes. Fortunately for the occu-pants of this coach train No. 2, which left here for Obicage at 7.30, had been ordered to meet train No. 1 at Carmel and as soon as word of the wreck was received, the passengers hurrled to the scene and went earnestly to work rescuing the eccupants of the burning car.

A horrible scene met their eyes. In plain view of all were two boys and a woman, all dead, but their bedies were being rapidly con-sumed. The arm of one projected through the side of the car and could be touched by these on the outside, but the opening was not large enough to draw the body through. Immediately in front of the boy was a lady who got on the train at Frankfort, and is as vet unidentified. Her body was enveloped in fismes, but there was no possible way to get her out of the burning ceach. Across from this body was Mrs. E. Eubanks, of Broad Ripple, Ind. Her head was horribly orushed. The brakeman and a passenger seized her by the arms, and by a desperate effort pulled the body through the window. Life was not yet extinct, but she lived only a short time after she was taken out.

RESCUED TOO LATE.

Another of the rescued, but who has since died, was Mr. Daming, of Sherldan. He badly crushed. Some heroic men selved axes and after a few minutes' work cut away the timbers that held the body, which was removed to the north fide of the track. There was no medical aid present and the man died. Backets having been procured from the farm bouses near by, the flames ere soon subdued and provented from

wandored and in his delirium be was selling his wares. "I can sell you better goods than any man on the road. Our house is a big one and we can give you first figures."

Mrs. Oldham and her three children got on the train at Sheridan, where they bade

As the rescuers bore her away she cause that. As the rescuers bore her away she came to and called for her children. She was told they were all right and she fainted away. Through the window of the car a little hand stretched limp and lifeless. A man seized it, but the man looked through the window and there saw the impossibility of rescue. The red hot bunk, loosened from its fastening, had talien upon the babier, pinned them down with its awful weight and barned the bodies horribly. The children were already dead. The mother recovered from her faint, but her eye caught the harning car and she

a part of the Richmond and West Point Ter-

THE STORM'S FATAL FURY.

Ouly Two Men Saved Out of a British's Ship's Crew of Thirty.

LONDON, January 27 .- The British chip Loch Moldart, Captain Andrew, from Pisagua November 2 for Hamburg, is ashore at Callantsog, Holland. Thirty of her crew were washed overboard after she struck. Heavy seas are breaking over the ship and she is rapidly going to pieces. Two of her crew who were swept overbeard succeeded in

The British ship Jancel Oowan, Captain Livingston, which returned to Plymonth Saturday in distress, lost a number of sails when off the Isle of Wight on Thursday. Five of her crew were lost. Although the ship was almost dismasted, the remainder of the crew succeeded in navigating her to Plymoath.

The steamer Nessmore, which arrived at Liverpool to-day from Baltimore, had a narrow escape from destruction. On January 13 she ran into an iceberg, but fortunately escaped with no other injury than some damage to her bows. The Steamer Suevia, from Hamburg for

New York, arrived at Southampton to-day with her shaft cracked.

The steamer Manitoban, from Boston, arrived at Greenock to day. She experienced very heavy weather and was severely damaged. Seas boarded her, carrying away her after deck and flooding the saloon. Ihree hundred cattle were killed or ewept over-

board. The United States steamer Enterprise having on board the remains of George H. Condicton, late United States Minister to Germany, sailed from Darmouth for New York ysetorday, but was compelled to return owing to atreas of weather.

The barque Ashlow, Captain McKenzle, from Cork for St. John, N.B., is ashore in Swansea bay. A very heavy sea was runwas pinloned to the floor by timbers and ning when she stranded and her crew were

rescued with great difficulty. [The Achlow was owned by Oliver Emerv, of St. John, N.B., who is insured for \$4,000, and John Meagher, of St. Martin's, N.B., who is insured for \$1,500.

AN APPEAL FROM AFRICA.

THE GOLDEN ROSE.

Mistaken Impression That any American Woman Has Received It.

Mgr. Dennis McConnell, rector of the Vatioan College, who has been visiting at Intives. Ochanics and the particle is authority for the state-olived the golden rose. The distinguished prelate said : "In the whole history of the Oburch I don't think the number of golden roses presented exceeds twenty. In every instance the recipient has been a lady of As the recourse her endest child As the recourse her endest child Gen. Sherman's reses. Quite as often the bas sgain turned warmer and rainy in this lati-favor was described as a white rose, and in tude. The demand for hogs, however, has been favor was described as a white rose, and in good as a rule, prices gaining a little, closing every instance as coming from the Holy good as a rule, prices gaining a little, closing Father. While the old warrior never took the trouble to contradict these rumors, they annoyed him. I once heard a lady ask him to describe the Pope's rose, and his answer was. 'I can't do it. I never heard of that variety.' No, Mrs. Sherman did not receive anything from the Pope, although she did a great deal of good, but not any more than thousands of women are doing in the Church te-day. The last lady, according to rumor, to receive the golden rose, is Miss Gwondoline Oaldwell, whose magnificant gift to the Church made the Catholic University in NO MORE ACCIDENTS-NO TRAINS. COLUMEUS, Ga., January 27. — Twenty-three wrecks in three weeks have caused a wholesale discontinuances of passenger trains on the Central railroad of Georgia, which is a part of the Richmend and West Point Terthe freedom of the slaves throughout the em-pire. When the news reached the Pops he ordered the gold rese made, and an emiteary was appointed to deliver it, with an autograph letter. Since her hanishment from the throne I don't know what may have become of the precious jewel."

The pontifical decoration was also bestowed

npon ex-Queen Isabella of Spain, both of whom are in mourning. It is a little odd that so few people, even in Catholic circles, have a correct idea of what the gelden rose is. Instead of being a rose, it is a rose bush, from 6 to 9 inches in height, representing a perfect plant, with its foliage, bud, half blown and full blown rose. The little tree is awimming to the shore after a desperate made of gold, exquisitely wrought, and plant-struggle. The British ship Jancel Cowan, Captain And so, instead of being a rose, this famons

decoration is not a rese at all, but a whele bush, that a free-born American woman need not hope to possess .- Philadelphia North American.

Healthy Advice.

Be cheerful. "A light heart lives long." Don't worry. "Seek peace and pursue

Never despair. " Lost hope is a fatal dis-8838,"

"Work like a man, but don't be worked to death."

Spend less nervous energy each day than yeu make.

Don't hurry. " Too swift arrives as tardy as too slow."

Sleep and rest abundantly. Sleep is nature's benediction.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL MARKET QUOTATIONS

FLOUR, GRAIN,

FLOUR -- Receipts during the week were 4,256 bbls, against 3,903 bbls for the week previous. lower prices it is maintained have been accepted. Patent winter, \$5.00 to \$5.20; Patent spring \$5 00 to \$5.20; Straight roller, \$4.40 to \$4.55; Extra, \$4.00 to \$4.20; Superfine, \$3.10 to \$3.90; City Strong Bakers, \$4.80 to \$4.90; Strong Bakers, \$4.60 to \$4.80; Ontario bags, extra, \$4.00 to \$2.00 \$1.90 to \$2.00. OATMEAL, &c.-The market is quiet but steady. Ordinary standard \$3.60 to \$3.75, and bags at \$1.70 to \$1.80.Granulated is quoted at \$3.80 to \$4 in round lots, and in bags at \$1.80 \$3.80 to \$4 in round lots, and in bags at \$1.80 to \$1.90. Rolled oats range from \$3.80 to \$4.25 per bbl, and at \$1.80 to \$1.90 in bigs. Pearl barley \$6 to \$6.30 per bbl, and pot barley at \$4 to \$4.25. Split pass \$3.70 to \$3.90.

\$5.75. Bunches of 10 to 15 hogs have gold at \$6 to \$6.15, as to quality. Advices from the West report the market much firmer, with some bolders asking an advance of 15: to 20e

per 100 lbs. PORK PACKING.—The Cincinnati Price Cur-rent says :—The marketing (f hogs the past week has been on a liberal scale, the packing returns and estimates indicating a total of 415,000 for all points in the West, compared with 380,000 the preceding week, and 375,000 for corresponding time last year. The total from November 1 is 4,425,000, egainst 3,720,000 a year ago, an increase of 759,000. This free movement is in line with previous expectations, in a general way. The weather during a por-tion of the week has been more favorable, but ago. In the provision trade there has been a large movement of product, prices generally somewhat stronger than previously, with mod-erate variations at Chicago, closing the same as a week ago for short ribs, slightly higher for as a week ago for shore from slightly ingute for lard, and 15c to 173 per bol higher for mess pork. While there is little expectation of any marked advance in values in the early future, there is apparently a more confident feeling that the chances are against a decline. The warm weather has damaged or spoiled entirely more meat than usual this season among the killings of small markets and formers and reduced the of small packers and farmers, and reduced the farm slaughtering to a considerable extent

HAIR Good Hair, Good Health

and Good Looks.

The AUDETTE'S HAIR PROMOTER cleanses the SCALP and removes DANDRUFF; it also prevents the hair from falling out and proalso prevents the hair from failing out and pro-motes a healthy growth. The AUDETTES HAIR PROMOTER is a cool and refreshing lotion; is unsurpassed as adressing and especially adapted for children. This preparation is not a dye, but simply a cleansing stimulant and a tonic. The AUDETTE'S HAIR PROMOTER is guaranteed on the best medical authorities to be absolutely free from injurious chemicals. Sold by Breagaits 50 ets per builts. Sold by Druggists, 50 cts. per bottle.

S. LACHANCE, sole proprietor, 1538. and 1540 St. Catherine St., Montreal.

lobsters 6½c to 7c per 1b. Fresh berring \$1,25 to \$1.50 per 100; two cars sold at \$1,25.

MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE.

The receipts of horses at those stables for week ending January 25th 1890 were 117 ; left over from previous week 61; total for week 178; shipped during the week 49; left for city 46;

ables for week 35; on hand for sale 47. There has been no improvement in the horse trade this week, the sales were large but at prices that will leave the seller short in packet, and dealers must buy horses cheeper in the country to sell in this market at a profit. We have on hand for sale 47 very fine workers and drivers owned by Messrs. Hay, Olimie & Co. Messrs. Forbes & MoTavish, T. O'Neil, G. W. Willow and Commer Polying ellipt Othering. Williams and Toomas Rakins all of Ontario.

MONTREAL STOCK YARDS.

	receip						ending
Jan.	25th, 18	9 0, w	ere as	s follo	W8 :-		
			Cattl	le. She	ep, 1	Hogs.	Calves
			9	16 71	40	200	54

		110	200	•••
ver from last week.	15			• •
otal for week	961	149	200	54
eft on hand	117	••		• •
mu		h . : - 1-		

The week opened with a brisk trade receipts being small, fbut Thursday's market brought in



THE

CARSLEY'S COLUMN

A number of righty embroidered table covere and planoforme covers now selling at half price at S. Cersley's.

Come direct to the leading firm, viz., S. Careley's, for jackets, ulttre, wraps, etc., where you are positive of getoing the bist cash value at lowest figures.

TEA! TEA!

MESSRS JOSEPH TETLEY & 'CO.'S, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Indian and Ceylon Tea. All who are fond of a Good, Pure Cup of Tea will be glad to learn that the millenium of "Horsety in Teas" is at haud.

A war between India and Ceylon Teas and the Chica and Japan Teas has been declared, the struggle is at its height, the tea drinkers of the struggle is at its height, the tea drinkers of the world are to be the judges. How the battle stands to dray may be inferred when we remind you that China and Japan teas have held the field, the world over, since its introduction into China by Dhaema, in the year 510. But mark the significant change during the past 15 years in Europe, in favor of the Indian and Ceylon Teas, as set forth in the October issue of St. Nicholas.

issue of St. Nicholas. During the last decade or so there has been a

startling revolution in the tea trade in Great Britain. In this short time the consumption of Indian and Caylon Tea has risen from 18,000,-000 pounds per annum to 118,000.000 pounds bob points per annum to 110,000,000 points per ancum, while the annual consumption of all other teas, including these from China and Japan. has fallen from 118,000,000 pounds to about 62,000,000 pounds. This absolutely proven that in the judgment of the people of Great Britain, the teas produced

by India and Ceylon poseess qualities which lift them far above all others.

These teas can now be obtained from Messre Fraser, Viger, 199 St James at Walter Paul, 2365 St. Catherine st., M. P. Laverty, 116 Bleury st., and Gravel Freres, 518 Craig st. For wholesale terms and other information apply :-

CARSLEY & CO., 1)3 St. Peter St (Adjoining the Molsons Bank.) MONTREAL,

JANUARY CHEAP SALE. REMEMBER 1

The January Cheap Sale lasts only a week

longer. The reduction on Children's, Boys' and youths Overcoats holds good till the 31st inst. Children's Overcoats reduced to \$1.45. Boys' Overcoats reduced to \$3.45. Youths' Overcoats reduced to \$4.45.

S. CARSLEY.

JANUARY CHEAP SALE. WORTH REMEMBERING. During remainder of chesp sale a lot of Jersey Suits, about 200, will be sold at exactly half

price 1ST SIZE \$1 20, WORTH \$2.40 2ND SIZE 1 30, WORTH 2.60 3RD SIZE 1 40, WORTH 2.80 4TH SIZE 1 60, WORTH 3.20 5TH SIZE 1.70, WORTH 3.40

INDESTRUCTIBLE.

These suits are simply indestructible, boys may do their level best to tear them, and fail in the attempt. S. CARSLEY.

WELL WORTH REMEMBERING. The Tailor-made Suits are also reduced. Navy Serge Suits (children's) reduced to \$1.75 Navy Serge Suits (boys') reduced to \$2.35. S. CARSLEY.

JANUARY CHEAP SALE. Navy Serge Suits (youths') reduced to \$3 10. These are worth 25 par cent, more and are well worth remembering.

CARPETS! / CARPETS ! 25c TAPESTRY 25c 30c TAPESTRY 30c 61c TAPESTRY, FINEST, 61c ALL TAPESTRY CARPETS REDUCED ALL TAPESTRY CARPETS REDUCED

Eggs-Receipts during the week were 937

DAIRY PRODUCE. BUTTER.—Receipts during the week were 1,181 pkgs, against 933 pkgs for the week pre-vious. The market has shown a little more

activity but the movement has been induced by a general lowering of prices. Creamery has been jobbing out at 21c to 23c for good to fine with sales of medium reported at 17c to 20. In

round lots we learn of the sale of nearly 200 tub of well kept early creamery at 22c and a lot of 300 tubs of fancy was reported bought in the country by a Montreal firm at 23c. Eastern Townships fall dairy has sold at 18c to 20c, and straight lots at 14c to 16c, a good round los being placed at 15c. Morrisburg and Brockville fall dairy has sold at 16c to 18c and straight dairies at 12c to 15c. Western selected is quoted at 14c to 15c and inferior grades at 11c to 18c. We quote : Oreamery, 20c to 23c ; Eastern Townships, 14c to 20c ; Morrisburg, 14c to 18c ;

duced in some instances to the cost of produc tior, or, lower, on the basis of current values of hogs. There is nothing in sight to justify the the view that hogs are likely to rule lower in value during the remainder of the winter sea-

BOD.

Brockville, 14c to 18c; Western, 14c to 18s; Brockville, 14c to 18c; Western, 14c to 15c; Inferior, 11c to 13c. Retail selections are sold to the local trade at the usual margin above regular quotations. RoLL BUTTER.—Sales of choice Morrisburg in baskets are reported at 16c to 17c and fine at the usual margin above here there are and fine at 15c. In boxes and barrels sales have transpired

at 13s to 15c. CHERSE,-Receipts during the week were 28 boxes, against 715 toxes the week previous. There has been a better enquiry for the earlier nakes, about 2,500 boxes having been sold at Sic to 92. A small quantity of inferior goods were placed at 8c to 8kc. In finest goods a couple of small lots were sold at 10kc to 10kc, makes, about 2,... Sige to 92. A small quantity of the sign of the state of the st

communicating to the sleeper or other coaches. As soon as it was possible cearch was made

for the dead, of which the following is an acourste list :-

DEAD.

Mrs. Nellie Enbank, Broad Ripple, burned to death.

C. C. Deming, Frankfort, Ind., head ornshed.

Mrs. D. S. Oldham's twin children, Sheridan. Ind., burned to death.

Miss Mary Hoover, Horton, Ind., orushed

to death. Mrs. Hattie Hensley, Cyclone, crushed and barned.

INJURED.

George Munger, express messenger, left foot badly cut, back severely injured.

F. Jackson, porter of the sloeper, hip severely injured, head hadly out.

J. P. Aitskiger, Chicago, shoulder bruised and otherwise slightly injured.

Charles L. Wirt, Frankfort, seriously

bruised. E. O. Whitzett, Indianapolis, head badly

cut, back braised. R. C. Niller, New York, head bruised,

right leg broken and internal injuries.

J. D. Pearson, Sheridan, Md., back hurt head cut, right arm broken, possible internal

injuries,

N. E. Ingersoll, Detroit. George S. Blgelow, Chicago.

Louis Nauman, Indianapolis.

Thos. Cadwalader, Chicago.

W. S. Hallady, Boston.

D. G. Jastus and Henry Slusher, Indian-apolis, all slighty hurt.

S. W. Stingel, Rocavillo, hurt through the hips and arm cut.

Harry Angle, Indianapolis, head and arm | said places will, I am sure, heartily appreciate cut.

R. R. Augle, conductor of the train, badly cut about the head.

Otto Gresham, Indianapolie, J. D. Baldwin,

Wm. H. Markey, Michael Fitzsimmions, Geo. L. Miller, injuried, but not seriously.

Miss May Fitzpatrick, of Indianapolis, spine injuried and head badly cut.

Mrs. Ella Douglaus, Frankfort, severely bruised and possible internal injuries.

AN EYE WITNESS' STORY.

W. G. Collins, of the Indianapolis Sentinel. passenger, says that the shock threw the passengers in the sleeper from one end of the car to the other, out of one barth into another and demolished everything in the car. A gentleman kicked out a window through which a number escaped. Concre, seeing there was no immediate danger to those in the sleeper, dressed themselves. When Mrs. Oldham and her little boy were taken out of the burning car, the lady whose two other children were in the car, although badly injured made a desperate effort to return to the ceach. Olasping her youngest child in her arms, she exclaimed, "Thank God, I have you left, but I have two other abildren in that | and follows the instructions. fire. God be mercifal," and then, turning to the passengers, urged them to rescue her burning oblidren. Axes were procured and a determined effort was made to get the dying and dead out, but the fiames apread so rapidly that the work had to be abandoned.

The train bearing the injured arrived here at 11.45. On the train all was excitement. In the Pallman car at the head of the train were the most seriously injured. Pearson,a travelling man, lay in a north. His mind Annual for 1890 by return mail.

The following letter has just beem received, and we gladly give it space in the columns of the True Wilness with the hope that the appeals of the writer will not pass unnoticed :-

NATAL, SCOTH AFBIOA.

DUBBAN. Dec. 6th, 1889, To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS : GENTLEMEN, -I should feel very much obliged if you would kindly grant to the enclosed appeal on behalf of our sick fellow believers in the hospitals here a space in your valuable and well known paper. Thanking you already be-fore hand for your kindness, 1 remain, gentle-

men, yours truly, Oscan PETSCH, III Ord. S.F.

HOLY MASS AND THE SICK

"I was sick, and you visited me," (Matt., xxv. 36.)

xxv. 30,) Happy those, who in the full enjoyment of nature's most precious glft, health, are able to perform their religious duties, and especially can attend holy Mass on Sundays. But, how about the sick, lying in hospitals, where they have seldom the consolation of attending holy

Mass, for want of opportunity etc. ? Surely our heart ought to be moved by our sick fellow-believers spiritual privations, for there is for a true believer nothing more precious than to hear either holy Mass said or to receive

Him, who died for us on the Cross, verily and bodily. Here in Natal, as far as I can say, holy Mass

is but weldom or perhaps never celebrated at the two principal hospitals. But all this can be altered if only hearts enough could be found, that are willing to assist me, according to their means, to collect the funds required for purchasing the requisite number of folding alters, etc., wherewith to worthily celebrate holy Mass perhaps once in a month at both of the said

bospitals. Ou afflicted fellow believers at either of the

the joy to hear holy Mass said there. Therefore, Roman Cabbolics here in South Africa and wherever this appeal should be read, stir hands and hearts, open your purses and send your contributions to the undersigned, that soon holy Mass may be and worthily celebrated at the two hospitals here, Yours in Jesus Christ,

OSCAB PETSOR, III Ord., St. F. d'A. Contributions to be kindly sent to His Lord-ship, the Right Rev Dr. C. Jolivet, O.M.I., Bishop of Bellina, Vicar Apostolic of Natal, Maritzburg, Nasal, South Africa.

CONSERVATISM vs. THE RAGE FOR NOVELTIES,

The Seed Annual for 1890, Issued by D. M. Porty & Cor, of Detroit, Michigan, ine reached our table. Its cover this year is especially artistic and attractive, and its con-tents, as usual, interesting and instructive Ferry's seeds are thoroughly reliable, and always come true. The directions given, in the Annual for the cultivation of both flowers and vegetables are so full and explicit that no one can fail of success who uses their seeds

BUCKWHRAT FLOUR -- Market dull. Round lobs are quoted at \$1.75 per 100 lbs, and we quote \$1.75 to \$1.90 as to quantity.

MILL FEED, The market is easier with sales at \$12,50 to \$13 in car lots on track for bran. and we give the range at from \$12.50 to \$13.25. Shorts are quiet at \$14 to\$16, and

WHEAT.-Receipts during the week were WHEAT.—Iteceipis during the week were 6,692 bushels against 18,695 bushels the week previcus. In Manitoba wheat there is not much change. No 1 hard being quoted at \$1 05 to \$1 06, and No 2 at \$1 03 to \$1 04. May wheat has sold down to 80c in Ohicago.

OORN.-Receipts during the week were 4,081 bush, against 2,500 for the week previous. The market continues to rule in buyers' favor, sales being reported in car lots along the line at 49hc to 50c (duty paid) for No 2 mixed, whilst sales of rejected and No 4 have been made at 44c to 46c.

PEAS.-Receipts during the week 7,201 bushels against 15,605 bushels for the week previous. In this market we we quote 68c per 66 lbs in car lots on track, and west of Toronto at 56c per 60 lbs.

OATS.- Receipts during the past week were 31,570 busb, against 22,034 busb, for the week previous. The market is quiet at 30c to 31c per 52 lbs.

BARLEY.-Receipts during the week were 8,900 bush, against 600 bush for the week previous. The market is quiet at 48c to 53c. Feed barley has sold at 40c to 42c.

Ryg .- Here prices are quoted nominally 50c tn 51c.

BUOKWHEAR .- The market is dull at 40c to

MALT .- The market is unchanged at 80c to 85c per bushel in small lots, large quantities at 70c to 72c.

BEDS.—American timothy seed is selling here at \$1.60 to \$1.70 per bush. Red clover American at \$3.75 to \$4 per bushel. Alsike scarce, and prices nominal.

PROVISIONS

PORR, LARD, &C .- Receipts of pork have been very light during the past week. The market is quiet, with sales of Canadian short cut at \$13 25 to \$13.50 amounting to about 100 bbls. In Western short cut clear there has also been the usual jobbing trade at about former prices. Sales of Western lard have been made at 8c to 81c as to quality. In smoked meate a short \$10.50 to \$11.50, and Newfoundland good local trade is reported at fairly strong

and follows the instructions. D. M. Ferry & Co., are very conservative, both in offering new sorts and in their claims for them when offered; but they take pains to inform themselves as to the true character of all new varieties, se if some much landed noveities are not found in the Annual, the probability is they have tested them and found them of no value. A request sent to the firm at Detroit, Michigan, will bring yeu a copy of the Seed Annual for 1890 by return mail. CARD OF THANKS. CARD OF THANKS. SMOKED AND DRIED FISH.—A fair demand is reported for smoked fish. Yarmouth bloat-is reported for smoked fish. Yarmouth bloat-is reported for smoked fish. Yarmouth bloat-is reported for smoked fish. Yarmouth bloat-to \$13.05; Mess pork, Western, per bbl, \$12.75 to \$13.25; Mess pork, Western, in pails, per lb, 100 to 11c; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, 00 to 11c; Bacon, per lb, 100 to 11c; Bacon, per lb, 00; Tallow, common, refined, per lb, 60 DRESSED Hoad, sciptione, common, refined, per lb, 60 DRESSED Hoad, sciptione, common, refined, per lb, 60 Tabes fish and the week per lb, 00; Tallow, common, refined, per lb, 60 DRESSED Hoad against 7,987 head the week per logs, - Receipts during the week per logs head against 7,987 head the week per logs per logs of the Seed of two carloads of mired averages at \$5.70 to t rates.

DRESSED POULTRY-The past season has been

a most exceptionally good one for dressed poul-try, all offerings having been picked up prompt-ly from the word "go" at good remunerative prices for shippers' During the week most of the receipts have been absorbed on arrival chickens and geese brought 7c to 81c and tur

keya 10c to 11c; ducks, very few offering, and prices are nominal at 9c to 10c. GAME-Partridge 500 to 550 per brace, cull at 30c

BEANS,-Market quite and prices lower. Small lots \$1.50 to \$1.75. Car lots \$1. 40 to \$1.50 per bushel.

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

quality. HONEY, --Extracted, 10c to 11c as to quality. HONEY, --Canadian hops 14c to 15c Medium to good 9c to 1%; and old hops 5c to 8c. Bygewax. --Market quiet at 25c to 26c per lb. HAY.--Uhoice No. 1 pressed \$10 to \$10.50 per ton for car lots, and No. 2 \$8 to \$9. Interior

qualities \$6 to \$7.

FRUITS, &c.

APPLES.-The market is in about thesame con We want a man in every locality to act as Private Detective under our instructions. Par AFPLES, — The market is in about thesame con-dition as reported a week ago, sales of round lots having been made at \$2 25 to \$3 00, small selected lots selling at higher figures. The Boston and New York markets are much bet ter with sales at \$3 60 to \$4 00 per bbl. A cable received from Liverpool to day quoted the markets arel cleared up and sound attack in good ticulars free. Central Detective Bureau, Boy 195, Topeka, Kans.

2,100 DOZEN

patient periodents 220 The theories for the restore environment of dament in solute and the

markes well cleared up and sound stock in good demand. Here the market is quiet as usual at this season. The shipments of apples from Atlantic ports were 16,216 bbls, which were diatributed as follows :- To Liverpool 14,512 bbls, to Glasgow 515 bbls, and to London 1,219 bbls. The total abipments for the season wero 511, 502 bbls against 1,090,517 bbls for the corres

ponding period last year. DRIED APPLES.-Market quiet at 6c to 7c per lo as to quality and quantity.

EVAPORATED APPLES .- 10c to 11c for new and 8c to 9c for old. and 8c to 9c for old. BANANAS-Yellow, \$3 per bunch. CRANERERIES-Selling at \$4 to \$9 per brl for the principal offerings. Fancy \$11 to \$12. DATES-Quiet at 5c to 6c per lb. NUTS.-Grenoble walnuts, 13c to 14c per lb. GRAPES.-Almeira, \$5 to \$6 per keg, and Catawhas 45c to 50c per small basket.

Catawbas 450 to 50c per small basket. PEARS.-California Iruit, \$5 per box. FIGS.-In 1 lb boxes 9c, in 10 to 20 lb boxes

116 to 12c, and in bags 5c to 6c per lb. POTATOES.—Car lots of Early Rose are firmer and 5c higher at 70c to 75c per bag of 90 lbs. Jobbing lots 80s to 85c. ONIONS.-Canadian, \$2.25 to \$2.50 per brl.

FISH AND OILS.

SALT FISH, -An improved enquiry is noted, dry ood being quoted at \$4.25 to \$4 50 per quin-tal. Green cod \$4.75 to \$5 for No. 1, and \$5.25 to \$5.50 for No. 1 large and draft. New Sea tront 88 to \$9.50 per barrel, and \$4.50 in latter barrels. Latradae barring, \$25 to 25.50 for Sec.

salmon \$10.50 to \$11.50, and Newfoundland \$12 to \$13.00.

HOTEL DIEU OF ST JOSEPH, WINDSOR. CARD OF THANKS. SMOKED AND DRIED FISH .- A fair demand

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