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Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:



held. A resolution was adopted amidet the greatest cheering that it was the sense of the convention that every division of the A. O. H. in the state should become a branch of the League,

JERSEY CITY, Oct. 4 .- Mrs. Helen Kelly says O'Donnell, who killed Carey, was once employed by her husband as a gashitter, and after receiving a paralytic stroke was considered partially insane. She wrote to Lord Granville expressing a desire to testify in ♥Donnell's behalf if her expenses were paid, and received a reply stating that the British Government would not bear the expense.

BELFAST, Oct. G.—After the torchlight proces-sion last night, in honor of Sir Stafford North-cole, the Orangemen smashed the windows of a convent and two newspaper offices. DUBLIN, Oct. 6.—A meeting of Nationalists is abnounced at Ennis for Sunday, at which Ken-ny, O'Brien, and Biggar, M. P., and the editor of United Ireland were to speak, has been pro-hibited.

hibited. It is reported that an invincible vengeance committee has been formed for the purpose of hunting down all informers. The committee, it is said, has paid spies throughout the British colonies and in North and South America.

colonies and in North and South America. LONDON, Oct. 5.-A man named Tinker, who witnessed the murder of Lord Mountmorris, near Ballinrobe, in 1880, has turned informer, and given the names of the assassing, some of whom have jeit the country. The Parnell fund committee has received a draft for £1,632 from Dennis O'Connor, at Chi-cago. The fund will close at the end of Decem-ber, and it is expected that with donations from Anstralia it will reach £40,000. Bown. Oct. 6. — The Monitour de Rome

BOME, Oct. 6. - The Moniteur de Rome which, it is understood, reflects the Pope's views, depr. cates the aggressive attitude of the Orangemen in Ireland towards the National League.

BELFAST, Oct. 6. -Ool, King Harman and Lord Arthur Hill, rembers of Parliament, laid the foundation ston's of the new Orange Hall to-day. The number of Orangemen prcsent was the largest that has . 'Ver congregated here in twenty years. During the proceedings a stand collapsed, and seve."al persons were seriously injured.

BELFAST, Oct. 7. - The Orange pros. Ssion on Saturday was attacked by a Catholic m. ob and a desperate fight ensued, many persons being wounded. A lady in the convent, the windows of which were smashed by the Orangemen on Friday, has since died from the shock. She was ill at the time.

James McCully, alias Gallagher, has been arrested at Newcastle, Eng., in connection with a Glasgow dynamits conspiracy.

DUBLIN, Oct. St. Oardinal McCabe has issued a pastoral saying that, owing to the justice and good sense of modern statesmen many former educational grievances have been redressed, but much remains to be done. He says he does not ask for his people the slightest privilege as against others, but only equality and justice.

Lowdow, Oct. 7 .--- It is said that some Inish informers have been sent out by the Government to Canada to watch matters there, and that in order to be as near as possible to headquarters they have been taken into the Public Service at Ottawa.

LONDON, Oct. 3 .- Mr. Bullivan, counsel for O'Donnell, gives the following summary of O'Donnell's defence :- Till the day after he reached Cape Town, O'Donnell says he was further attracted to Carey by his moody, I mentioned.

The authorities deprecated on several their moral support to the Government in the occasions this irreverence, but the dc-sired effect was not produced, and recently passion at length had to subside, and Engthey decided to effectually check the egress of the disturbers and ordered the sexton to lock the doors and prevent anyone leaving | told he might strike, but he would be com. until the close of the service. The appear- pelled to listen, the doctrines enunciated and ance of the reverend gentleman who was to preach in English was the signal for a retreat | spoke to the interests and the social grievances of the French, who filed up the aisles and made of every individual English and Scotch a move for the closed portals, There they encountered the sexton, who, carrying out his instructions, refused them exit. In the as firmly rooted and these dootrines as boldly general crush that followed two persons fainted and had to be carried out. One inton, but the interference of a more peaceful friend prevented a scene. The Basilica authorities have given orders that in future the doors shall be locked after Mass has begun and not opened until the conclusion of the

service. PAPAL ALLOCUTION.

THE POPE URGES ALL CATHOLICS TO DESIRE HIS RESTORATION TO LIBERTY.

BOME, Oct. 7.- The Pope in an allocution apon receiving a large number of Italian pilgrims to-day said he rejoiced to witness the concord existing between the clorgy and their flocks. A conspiracy of secis had reduced the Papacy to a condition unworthy of its rank. Historical researches of learned men proved that the Papacy was no enemy of Italy, but had always been actuated by sovereign benevelence. Civilization derived from the Papacy increased vitality and strength. The real object of the sectarians in depriving the Pope of his temporal power was to strike a blow at the Church and rob Italy of the treasure of faith. Becent impious demonstrations made this manifest. Blasphemous voices had been raised in Rome itself. To avoid the destruction of Oatholicism it behooved all patriotic and religious forces to unite and show themselves openly as Cathclics, and to desire above t' things to restore the Pope to the condition of liberty and indepen 1. nce which is his due. The Popa spoke twenty L'inutes and looked very pale, almost cadaverous. The audience numbered 10,000.

A WINDFALL.

Mr. Francis T. Hackelt, an old time resident of Baltimore, Md., has just fallen heir to \$32,000 through the death of a brother and sister in Ottawa. The deceased parties, whe died only very intely and somewhat suddenly, were greatly respected in the capital, and, by honest and persevering attention to business, succeeded in amassing a respectable fortune. The snug little competence left to Mr. Hackett is in the shape of mortgage notes, which will mature in September, 1885. The friends of Mr. Hackett here and elsewhere congratulate him upon his sudden accession to wealth.

THE GUILLOPINE.

PARIS, Oct. 3.-The prisoner Hoey, who never for a moment suspected Power to be murdered an old lady and nurse at Dourdan Carey. Seeing that he was an Irishman, he last April, was guillotined yesterday. He chummed with him and was kind to his left a letter saying that eighteen dead bodies children because they seemed in misery. He were buried in the cellar at the place he

land found herself in the position of the Greek who, when about to cane Themistocles, was the principles advocated by the Land Lesgue worker as elequently as to those who sweat and toll in Ireland. These principles are now professed and more industriously taught in Great Britain than in this country; and it | and the Osservatore Romano makes an appeal dignant member attempted to force the sex- is in this fact wherein lies the for the Propaganda to all Catholics. new feature of the Auglo frish question of the present day. In our past efforts against England's rule of Ireland, we confronted its practically unlimited physical resources with the single weapon of Nationality. It was an issue confined to Ireland alone. Our forces could not penetrate into England, and our insular contest against a united British empire had not even a united Ireland to sustain its proud but desperate fortunes. The Land League changed the order of battle and brought new forces into play. The force of nationality was strengthened

BY THAT OF SOCIAL BIGHT,

and this new auxiliary had the power of penetrating into the ranks of the English people, and rousing them to a sense of their social grievances against a system, for the overthrow of which we in Ireland are battling. The result has been what might easily have been predicted of any direct and rational appeal to the self-interest of the most selfish nation in civilized society. The field of con-test is extended to England, and the cry of "the land for the people" is fast becoming the popular shibboleth in English cities and towns,

England has persistently refased to rule Ireland according to Irish ideas. Irish ideas are now skirmishing in Great Britain and are fast threatening to ruin some of the oldest of England's institutions. John Ruskin, addressing English landlords, speaks the voice of the awakened people when he warns the aristocracy list "The hue and ory is loud against your land and you; your tenurs of it is in dispute before a multiplying mob, deaf and blind as you-frantie for the spoiling of you. The British Constitution is breaking fast. It never was, in its best days, entirely what its stout owner flattered himself. Neither British Constitution nor British law, though it blanch overy acre with an acre of parchment, scaled with as many scals as the meadow had buttercups, can keep your landlordships safe henceforward for an hour. You will have to fight for them as your fathers did, if you mean to keep them."

The forces that are already organized to bring about this social revolution are various, and some particulars anent the most consplcuous of these English popular combinations cannot but prove interesting to your readers.

" THE LAND NATIONALIZATION SOCIETY "

has for President Dr. Alfred Russell Wallace. F.B.G.S., an able scientist and author of a widely-read work on the principles of land reform, which his society was established to member of this organisation. The following I night the brotherhood finds itself, the

NEWS FROM ROME.

ROME, Sept. 29.-The Propaganda has during this year sent 20,000 france to an Oceanica mission rained by a cyclone, 10 000 to Mangalore, India; 10,000 to Columbus, Ceylon; 10,000 to Zambesi, Equatorial Africa ; 10,000 to Honduras, Central America; 6,000 to Constantinople, 25,000 to Salonics and 4,000 to Syria. A large amount of money was sent to the Isohia and Batavia victime. The funds have been somewhat reduced in consequence,

M. Veley, the official agent of the United States of Colombis, is treating with the Vatican for the settlement of religious questions principal mysteries in the life of Our Lord in his country. He hopes by this means to get the support of the clergy in future elections.

Monsignor Botelli, the Apostolic Delegate to Constantinople, who looks like Father Kean of St. James Church in New York, has lately published a metrical translation of the "Imitation of Ohrist." His translation is tsithful and the verses strong and harmonlous.

Abbs Victor Marchal, who loft the Oatholio returned to Rome, and has published, through teries; and the Resurrection, the Ascension, the papers, the act of abjuration sign. ed by him at the Sacred Congregation of the tion of the Blessed Virgin, and her Corons-Holy Office. Abhe Marchal served as chaplain during the Franco Prussian war.

Monsignor Gennaro Portanova, the new co-Casmincicla. His predecaseor died among public buildings and churches.

Death, Confraternita della Morte, the other day, having delivered Christendom from the arms wearing their white Eackcloths and hoods. of the infidels by the miraculous victory of They were on their way to Ortin to fetch the one Agostiao Tosi Butri, who fell from a wirdmill, and was killed on the spot. The sad procsesion is a strange sight to the traveliers and sportsmen who meet in the desolate Camembroidered black velvet cover, or collre funcrea. It is the duty of the society to start from Bome as soon as notice is given that a

around the Eternal Olty. The Confreres bestorm, or rain, or accident stops them. They Robbing the Gallows. ge on until they find the bedy. A priest al. (1993) ways, accompanies them. As soon as the BALTINDER, Md., Oct. 8.-John Smith, the dead man is found, the priest reads over him the absolution and the requiem, and then, without any delay, the body is brought confraternity. No food is taken on the road, and the plucky young brethren pride themselves on keeping their fast as strictly as pos-

. Joseph p.m., e.uq Uhurches at 715 pm, and will be followed each day by Benediction of the Bleased Sacrament, which will be exposed during the devotions. There will be processions in honor of the Blessed Virgin in the churches next Sunday, the feast of the Holy Bosary.

The devotion of the Rosary, now so generally practised by Catholics, was introduced by St. Dominic, it is said by special revelation from the Blessed Virgin, in the year 1206, its object at the time being to stem the flood of the Albigenean heresy, which was then spreading itself over many countries of Europe, and especially over France. It con sists of fifteen "decades," each consisting one Pater Noster, ten Ave Marias, and one Gioria, during the recital of which one of the or the Blessed Virgin is the suject of meditation. The fifteen mysteries which correspond to the fifteen decades are the Annunciation, the Visitation of St. Elizabeth by the Blessed Virgio, the Nativity of Our Lord, the Presentation of Ohrist in the Temple, and the finding of Ohrist in the Temple when He was tweive years old, which constitute the Joyful Mysterles; the Agony of our Lord in the Garden, the Scourging, the Orowning with Thorne, the carrying the Oross, and the Church to join Father Hyacinthe Loyson, has Crucifizion, which form the Sorrowful Mygthe Descent of the Holy Ghost, the Assump-

tion, which are the Glorious Mysterles. The prayers are recited upon a string of beads, whence the devotion is commonly called Monsignor Gennaro Portanova, the new co- "Langing the basis." The festival of adjutor of the Bishop of Isohia, has gone to "saying the basis." The festival of Commission His predecaseor disk among the Bosary, which fails upon the first the ruins of the last earthquake. The loss at Sunday of October, was instituted to im-Casamicciola is estimated at eight millions of plore the Divine morcy in favor of the Church france, Irrespective of the damage done to and all the falthful, and to thank Almighty God for the innumerable benefits He has I saw the members of the Confraternity of conferred upon them, and particularly for His

Lepanto in 1571, through the intercession of corpse of a dead guardiana, or country guard, the Mother of God implored with extraordinary fervor in the devotion of the Bosary. To the same means, Pope Clement XI. acknowledged the church to be indebted for the wonderfal victory which Prince Eugene pagna. The members carry their bier deco- of Savoy obtained over the Turks near Belrated with gilt skulls, and covered by a golden grade in 1716, upon which account His Hollness caused one of the five standards taken from the infidels, which was sent to him by the Emperor, to be hung up in the Domini-

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colored man who murdered Josiah Harden, at Eikins, Garrett county, last year, escaped from jail this (Thursday) afternoon about five back to Bome on the shoulders of the c'olosk. He called the jailer into his cell and the jailer very foolishiy went, when Smith knocked him down, took a hatchet and broke the chain which held him to the floor, looked sible. Along the immense Campagna it is the jailer up and escaped with his shackles sometimes very hard to find the ditch or the on. Every effort is being made to recepture hedge in which the murderous gun of a rc-bim. Smith is a desperate fellow. He was vengeful rival has killed a successful suitor, only a short while since convicted of murder or to discover the wide, open spot where the in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged. propagate. Profestor Newman, brother to sun or fevers struck the roaming buttero or the Governor Hamilton was expected to sign his Cardinal Newman, is another distinguished doomed guardiano. Sometimes after a stormy death warrant at Annapolis to-day and fix the data of execution.

fense will not have arrived in Eggland op th date now fixed for the trial.

In view of the treatment that O'Donnell has been already subjected to in England, very little consideration for the demands of his counsel may be expected. Irish nationalists here are of the opinion that General Pryor or any other Amorican lawyer will not be allowed to assist in O'Donnell's defense.

DRIVEN FROM A FUNERAL

A PATERSON WOMAN'S LECTURE ON GODSIP AT THE FUNERAL OF HER FRIEND.

PATERSON, N.J., Oct. 8 .--- The funeral of Mrs. Minchin took place here yesterday, and after the collin had been placed in the hearse and the mourners had entered the carriages if was found that there was a vacant seat in one of the coaches. A woman about thirtyfive years of age, of attractive appearance, neatly dressed in black silk and velvet, moved toward the carriage. "Is the Trapper' going to get into the carriage ?" inquired one of the crowd. "She would not have the oheek to do that," exclaimed another. The woman concerning whom these remarks had been made moved forward and took her seat in the carriage. Some of the women present whispered, and soon there were cries of "Susme!" Then one of the women in the carriage refused to go on unless the Trapper was removed. A number of others joined her, and the undertaker was requested to insist on the woman leaving. The undertaker held a hurrled consultation with some of the mourners and then stapped to the carriage and asked the woman to alight. She inquired the reason for the request. The undertaker explained to her that he had been informed that she had a bad character and that the mourners refused to go on with the funeral until she left the carriage. The woman became very indignant. Draw-

ing herself up on the carriage step, she delivered a lecture to those present on the evil results of gossip. She declared that she had never done anything of which a woman ought to be ashamed and that no one could point to a sinful act of which she was guilty. She know that she had been talked about, but insisted that there was no reason whatever for the talk. She wept when she spoke of the indignity put upon her by which she was not allowed to attend the funeral of a woman with whom she had been very intimate during her life. She, however, left the carriage, saying that she would not let the matter rest where H was, but that she would take it to court. The funeral then proceeded.

ALCOHOL.

There are in Switzerland 14 lunatic asylums, into which, between 1877 and 1881, an many as 7,700 patients were admitted; 4,042 men and 3,556 women. It is said that drink is the principal cause of this state of things.

A HANGMAN WANTED.

The sheriff of the county of Prescott in looking out for a hangman in the case of Frederick Mann, who killed four members of the Cooke family. This execution will take place on the 12th inst.

body is lying unburied in the wilderness cans' Church of the Bosary in Rome.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. October 10, 1883. م مانه منود من الله المانية . منابع منود منظله هو ما و الم

A DETECTIVE'S EXPERIENCE.

THE

ton."

old place, "

ing difficulty."

"What mean ye?"

" That I marry this man."

mak sican a sacrifice as that."

the designs of Providence."

fondgoes of a mother.

thy parents compelled thee to wed him."

the case was very different-ye kan-

woman."

of God."

OHAPTER VII.-CONTINUED.

"Weel, and what said the knight ?"

master, as confidential secretary."

HIS SUCCESSEBUL UNDERTAKING AND E:CAPE FROM AN IMPESDING FATE.

(Buffalo, N. Y, News. One morning several years ago, just as the full gray light was beginning to show itself In the east, a small band of men might have Been seen deploying about a house on Ferry Street, in Buffalo. There was nothing special wither in the dress or appearance of the man to indicate their intention, but it was plain that they had business of importance on hand. Suddenly a man appeared at one of the wirdows, took in the situation at a glance, and, swinging himself outward with wonderful guickness, scaled the roof of the house. This man was Tom Ballard, the notorious counter-Seiter; and, armed to the teeth and fully realizing his eltuation, ha defied justice and the officials below him. Some of the officers, iknowing the desperate character of the man, proposed to shoot him until he was killed, but one of the number promptly protested, and declared that if his brother efficers would assist him to ascend he would capture the man slive. Accordingly he began the diffipuit and dangerous task, and succeeded in bringing his prisoner to the ground in safety.

The man who accomplished this task was Mr. Thomas Cartin, the present superintendent of city police Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. Cartin is a man who is known by every prominent detective and policeman in America, and he stands pro-eminently in the first rank of his profession. Quiet and gentlemanly in appearance and manzers, be possesses a courage, combined with marked physical powers, that make him the terror of evil.doers and the pride of law-abiding cilizans. Few people can realize, however, the trials, exposures, and even privatione, to which the members of every municipal police and fire departments are exposed. Compelled to Le on duty at uncertain hours, subjected to the most inclement weather, and oft. n nscossitated by the nature of their duties to protracted undertakings, they andure a nervous and physical strain that is terrible. Such was the experience of Mr. Ourtin in former days; and it is not surprising that he found himself suffering from a mysterious physical trouble. In relating his experience to a representative of this paper he said :

"At times when I was on duty I would feel an unaccountable weariness and lack of energy. My appetite was also uncertain and my head seemed duil and heavy. I did not fully understand these troubles, but supposed, as most people suppose, that I was suffering from malaria. I tried to throw off the feeling, but it would not go. I thought I might overcome it, but found 1 was mistaken, and I finally bccame so badiy off that it was almost impossible to attend to my duties. I have known any number of mon in the police and fire depart. ments of this country who have been a filleted as I was, and I doubt not there are ic-day hundreds similarly troubled who, like myself, did not know the cause, or really what alled them."

"Your prozent appearance, Mr. Ourtin, does not indicate much physical debility," said the interviewer as by locked at the 220 pounds of hone and muscle standing nearly five feet eleven inches in height before him.

"O, no: that is altogether a thing of the past, and I am happy to say that for more than a year I have erjoyed almost perfect health, although I now realize that I was on the road to certain death by Bright's disease of the kidneys and traveling at a very rapid pace. "How did you come to recover so com-

pletely ??

"That is just what I want to tell you, for I believe it may be of great service to many others in my profession, who may possibly hear cfit. I began the use of a popular remedy at the carnest golicitation of a nuceber as in this city, and I found to my great XXII gratitioation that I began fosling better. This feeling continued and I gained in strength and Pentland Hille." vigor until now I am perfectly well-and

QUEEN'S SHCRET. have taken it for another garment.

' Sir Geoffrey. I told him yesterday, when thou went to make inquiries at the village, that I would right cheerfully marry Sir Thomas Plimpton, to save him and Brock-"Gude preserve us, lassie: yer clean daft!" the knight returned.

"And that God might yet give me the grace to love him as a husband, and then we to the person already named, Nell Gower stold thee, twenty years ago, might all be happy, and live forever in the whispered Alice her suspicion that her father thou once spoke to me of had heard of Plimpion's coming, and was ing a monastery, I could not part preparing to remove some valuables from with my child. Yet have I not written "He rose up from the breakfast table, and walked out to the garden without saying a the house.

"Hush !" replied Alice, he's returning.

word. I followed, and found him sitting on Sir Geoffrey, looking neither to the right nor to the left, walked straight to the green plot under the sun-dial, and plucking up the grass in a very sullen mood. I spoke to him, but he answered not a word. a door that opened into a small private apart-He kept his eyes still fixed on the ground. I ment, and entering, left it carelessly then knelt beside him, and, kissing his foresjar, little thinking he should be seen by any head, while he endeavored to turn away, beg- of the few lomates of Brockton at so late an ged him to forgive me if I said anything to hour. On the wall, above the table on which wex him. He rose up, and would not speak he placed the lamp, hung a crucifix, and a word. When I returned, however, and be-various plotures on either side. Many of gan to copy from the old manuscript as usual, them were apparently new, as if they had he came is, and opening the door, told me been lately executed, and seemed, from the glory that surrounded the heads and the never again to speak of marrying that man, or palms they carried in their hadde, to be chiefhe would burn the manuscript and employ ly martyrs who had recently died for the old Goodman Whitherstone, the village schoolfaith. Three or four larger ones, that hung side by side in a row, were evidently of an older date by better artists. There was one, however, that rested upon the table, in a simple frame of coarse "An where's the wonder, I'd like to ken," replied Nell Gower; "saints preserve us! who e'er heard the likes c't? Marry a man who farst a's a rank traitor, whate'er the queen may think; an secondly, has na mair regard word, and covered with a dark vell. When for yersel personally, than for the dourest wench in Floet Street!" the old man laid the lamp down, he took from the capacious protect of his ample "I know full well," responded Alice, "he doublet a small and richly-ornamented or deed, or omitted to do your bidding, or were the happiness of my dear old father not involved in my refusal of his hand, I taking the vell off the picture on the table, will pray God to torgive me my sins, for would sooner wed the humblest peasant in sat down beside it. Alice and Nell Gower, England. Yet if he come here sgain, he who stood up as the knight first appeared, in will surely make a second tender of the oath, order to greet his approach, remained in the and my father will as surely refuse; and besame position, silent spectators of the sceno. ing a commoner, Sir Thomas may sequestrate "So they're coming," began Sir Geoffrey, his estate, transport him, or even bring him directing a meaning look at the picture on to the scaffold. God direct me in this trythe table, (it was the arrest of the Abbot of Glastonbury whilst in the act of offering the "Difficulty !" said Nell ; " there's name ava, mass,) -" they're coming at last to tear me from Brockton, just as they tore thee from the holy altar, my well-beloved cousin and school-fellow. Ha, hal and right slighting-"And perhaps, after all, it may be the will ly they think of me; they opine, mayhap, I have forgotten the use of the arque-"Heaven forfend, Alice; an' it's no clear buse and the bow. Ho, hal gramercy, friend, to me, child, but it's sinin' e'en to speak o' sie they'll find my books have not yet entirely loosed my thews and sinews, nor obliterated a thing. God cud na wish any creature to the science of war we once learnt together in "He might make it the means to attain Somersetshire. Here is the missive," he said, some great object, Nell; we cannot fathom laying the paper on the table, "to inform ma of the hostile visit of Sir Thomas Pilmpton, " Now, dinns open yer lips mair aboot it," and I pray thee let it be my apology for so late interrupted Nell Gower; " it gars mo feel a conference, seeing it's a matter requiring dolein' to hear slo toolish things from ane urgency of despatch. Thou'st seen the father who ought to ken better ;" and the old wcof this beretic knight, some thirty years gone, man arranged the dishevelled fresses of the at Bristol, on trial for piracy on the high sens. Ay, faith! and now his worship'ul sens. Sir Thomas, under thy avor, ormeth hicher in ghostly mood, with young and innocent girl, and throw them back over her shoulders, with the tender "Methinke, Nell, thou'st told me a little the warrans of Mr. Secretary Ocell to bairs, dinna greet; sure it's na descrite' the time ago that thou didst love thine bueband search my house for recurante, and arrest my and place he is, hinnie; it's but table' awa poor person, and sequestrate my estate, if I very tenderly, though theu also confessed persist in refusing the oath of the queen's " Mo?" replied Neil; "compelled mo, supremacy. Holy salute of heaver," Le conlassio? Oc, ic, it was ha just computation; tinued, taking off his little black similar with his finger and thumb, and bowing reverently, as he looked around in "So I bethought me," continued the simple gir!, "that if I married this man, I would general appeal to all present-"heard 5 ve my father from exlic, nay, from death; ye ever the like | Elizabeth Tuder, the effand then, perhaps, God would not blame me for it, even though it were a union without spring of Henry-and-huar! that other one," again bowing deprecatingly, as if he had gone too far-" the head of the church of Christ. love; and may be, in a little time Heaven would vouchesfe in grace to cherich him as Thou hast doubiless heard the reports which a husband, just as thou didst cherich Archie have been circulated-for they have reached Gower long ago in the litile cabin on the Brockton-respecting that young lady and the Earl of-but no-well-no-shou'st right time might be had to provide the young girl

all-and well I wot that sorry would he be to in her face,-He had crossed the room nearly half way, passing withing a few inches of the watchers, who hardly breathed, lest the noise should distance; I never tried to imitate thee, for Composed? and why disturb him, whon he stopped suddenly, as if well I knew that was impossible; but I folto reflect, and then retracing his stops to the door whence he issued, called in a low, might say, 'Vixi inter vestibulum et altare.' O, "Wool, weel, I ken stealthy voice, "Beddy-Beddy Connor, ye thou dost not sgree to that !" continued the villain, come hither! I had almost for. knight, interrupting the course of his speech that I diana weel what to mak o't.' gotten the box." Immediately foctateps were heard faintly falling in the direction of the door, then a few hurrled whispers and know, of course, that's true. But what could I do ? I never could have observed the strict Whilst Sir Geoffrey was engaged speaking rules at Biockton, and thou knowest I when ertermuch on retirement, and the consolations of the religious state? Look at that manuscript folioi I dedicated it and presented it to thee as a sort of amends for all my backslidings; and Father Peter, my confessor, who has been for many years on intimate terms with thee, and, as he saith, can speak in my name, gave me to understand thou wert content. I speak of those things now beoause I would fain have no misunderstanding with thee when we part. Indeed, St. Bernard, and St. Thomas, not forgetting thee either, St. Augustine, I always loved ye next to God and my child. I was never happy but when in your company, reading with ye one whild and conversing with yo another; and if I ever disputed your proofs, it was only on minor points, and we loved each other nothing the less for that. Sometimes I thought we looked a little isalcus when I down now on my knees and ask your pardon if ever I did ye wrong, by thought, word, take your advice, if it was not for elckness, or again casting a melancholy look at his three favorita saints, " I won't see ye for a few days, face to face, but I'll be near ye-I'll not part company with ye; so ye need not he least not-I shan't obey yo in that; ye have no right to speak in your own case. I will not the death. Ha hal wouldet thou not look well, St. Thomas," pursued the Enight, chuckling to himself, "in possession of that

Whilst the old man was concluding his sollequy, or rather his dialogue, he had mounter on a chair, and having taken down the platures, began to detach the canvas from the frames; and Noll Gower, taking Alice by the arm, led her from the apartment, whispering as she went, "Dinna great, fracthe hands o' the spoller a' when plotures and books to a place o' safety. Now hand yo there," she continued, as they entered Alico's little chember—" hand yo there and mak ready, whilst I gas mysel to hurry honest Reddy wi' the poples."

Nell Gower had already taken procaution to acquaint Roddy of hor designs in reference to Alice and Sir Goodrey, arrangements for their flight, intending, as she oald, to notify the knight of his daughter's place of retreat as soon as they had reached it. She supposed, however, that sufficient "Vera weel, replied Neil, smiling at her in-i must not speak here of such things. with books, husic, etc. to relieve the ennuiof Educated, for the mo-simplicity, overs weel, but yould tak this wive, I humbly beg thy pardon. Verily I had al- Whinstone Hollow, but, to her great regret, where the weel have the

ink stains so thickly that a stranger would sion any serious trouble between us; not at by the hand, she said looking up doubtfully "An what gats ye look sae composed, bairn,

Composed? and why not, Nell? Surely. I need both energy and composure to meet the | and his eyes fixed steadily on a butterfly, the

"Wool, weel, I ken a that; but yer sae muckle changed, Alice, and sae suddenly,

Alice smiled, and patted Noll playfully on the cheek. The simple movement, instead of allaying, augmented her fears. "And what he this?' she demanded, tak.

ing up a poniard of curious workmanship that lay on the table.

"A plaything," replied Alice.

"Guid faith | a plaything ?' "Ay. My mother toyed with it once,

whilst receiving a visit from Henry VIII . and was so bold as to prick his arm, just to

ross hath its thorn to protect it." the danger she herself was about to encounter, or makin'. yer sowl, may be, for it's not in the event of her meeting with Sir Thomas long ye'll have to live if Filmpton gets a Plimpton, and pronounced with such caim | hoult i' ye. O, the curss i' the crows on that decision, that Nell could not help ejaculat- divil what brought it here at all, at all," ing :—

I canna say whether I be mair frekened or pleased."

"We have but little time, I fear, Nell, to waste in bootless words. Listen to me: I would not again witness such a scene-I 1: was." would not see that old man kneel thus and speak such words again, to escape the gallows or the block. The sight of it hath changed every feeling of my nature, it bath transplayed too much with the ponies and the formed me from a child into a woman. I will alcone; but that was only fancy. So I'll go no longer brook this tamely, as I have done. Come, Nell, I am ready. I have made a vow, with God's good help, to see the queen face to face, and shall not rest till I have accomplished it."

Nell threw her arms behind her back, as she always did when any thing astonished her, and gazed at Alice. "The queen, lassie!"

"Ay, the queen."

"Why, God keep ye in yer senses, bairn, ye canua see the queen. It maks me shake like a windle straw to hear ye speak sic fearful things. But Guid be thankit, yer no dait a'thegither, for yer words has sense an pith, though they're no the words o' gentle Alice Wentworth."

"Be of good oheer, Nell," said the young girl, laying her hand fondly on the shoulder of her old nurse, "and fear not for me."

"But she'il send ye to the Tower bairn, ere ye spake twa words to her." "Well,' replied Alice, "I will run the risk,

nevertheless." Nell's keen perception enabled her at once to see that a change had come, even in oce short hoar, over the spirit of Alice Wentworth. True, Nell had seen changes in others as strange as this, but seldom one so sudden. Yet as she now reflected on the past, she down the lid, and then carrying it out seemed to remember some faint indications of to the stable yard, deposited it in a vehicle. a strong, nervous will, breaking out occasionally through the simple habits and mild temperament of the young girl. She know leave, he found him standing on the also that incidents in life the most triffing in table, vainly attempting to reach a book appearance often direct human destinythat thoughts which might long have premots were crammed and swelled out to an ialu still are often wased up from the opermous size with the pictures and various depths of the soul by the eligatest emotion, instruments for eclentific purposes which he and lead to developments of character which years of education and social intercourse could not elicit. So it was which Alico, Gentle, timid, sriless, and weeping as the was when Nell left, the new stood before her with the quo-n's messengers at the gate?' a serence, unclouded brow, firm in the consciousness of a high and holy purpose, and in possession of a will and an energy sufficient to accomplish it. She assumed no haughty air of solf-reliance no writekle of the forehead told of anger or resentment a wurain shame." And jumping up, he against those who wrought her father ill. Her snatched the volume from the shelf, and looks only expressed a calm, steady, and abiding resolve. Poor thing 1 she little knew the | ready to start ?"

the room on tiptoe, and noiselessy stole be-hind Sir Geoffery, to ascertein if he really were asleep at such an eventful time. But what was his astonichment when he beheld the old man wide awake, his head bent down, tips of whose wings at their greatest exten. sion were pinned to the table.

"Bad luck to me," muttered Reddy, in a sort of half sollioquy, "it that disn't flog the nations out and out l"

Sir Geoffrey dropped the glass, through which he has been examining the insect, and turning suddenly, stared at the intruder.

"Well," said he, after a pause, "what brings thee here?"

"Begorra, master, I'm afoerd yer gone entirely," said Beddy, not thinking the question worth his notice.

"Gons! where ?'

"I tould ye, yed fix yourself, one day or let him feel that the humblest and simplest cther, at them things. There ye'r now, after oss hath its thorn to protoct it." These words had so evident an allusion to when ye ought to be thinkin' i' Newgate,

The knight picked up the lens, and found "Hegh, woman! yo speak sae howe, that it had fallen on and crushed the insect. "See that! thou'st killed it, Reddy; and

only six days since it was born." "O, murther, born ! Maybe, it was christen. ed, too. Faith, I wouldn't wondher at all If

"I mean that but six days have elapsed since its transition from the chrysalis to the lepidopterous state."

" O king P glory !"

"What meanest thou by that exclamation ?" slowly demanded the knight.

" Me? O, nothing in the world; you're all right, av coorse. Ham! Bir, are these books to be packed, and these picthers?" continued Beddy, pitching a large quarto volume lato the box.

". Stop, ye villain !" and the old man seized him by the arm. "Dost know what then'rt doing-eh? Art in thy perfect senses?" "Av coorse not," replied Beddy; "why

chould I, an my masther out i' them ?" "How dar'st thou fling him, then, with

such irreverence?" demanded Sir Geoffrey, pointing angrily to the book in the box. " Him? What di ye mean, sir?'

" I mean St. Thomas of Aquin. Take him up again, sir, and quit the room." But the Irishman had no thought of quit-

ting the room without his master. " Irn't ys afeerd Plimpton will arrest ye, an

him at the gate there below?" " I'm afraid of no man, sir. I never turned

my back on friend or foe." "But the books and picthers?" persisted Reddy.

"Ab, vory true; that's another affair." and pushing his servant aside, he began himself to pack the books carefully, one by one, in the box. When all were in, Reddy nailed When Reddy returned, and expected to see his master, sword in band, prepared to on the upper shelf of the library, whilst both could not conveniently pack in the box.

"D'ye mane to come at all, Sir Geoffrey ?" oriel Reddy, looking up at his master; " or what, in the world, ir ye gropin there for, and

"I can't reach him, Reddy. " Beach what, sir ?"

"St. Augustine. I can't leave him here, and all the rest of the holy fathers gene."

"Av coorse not,' replied Beddy ; "it id be handed it to his master. "Now, sir, ir ye

The knight followed Reddy to the entrance Educated, for the most part, under the roof hall, and taking his baldric and sword, buck-where she was born, she knew little of the led them round his well-worn doublet, and was about to accend the staircase, when "Not at all," said Boddy ; "li's out iv all rason. "Why, I must see my daughter, man; let mo pass." "Begorra, ye won't this time, deil a step." "Merely to bid her adieu for a few days." "Bad scran to the length I' my nose, an that's none i' the longest either." "I promise thee, Heddy, I will not awake her. I merely wish to see her-to see-to see how she loose. I can't leave without seeing her; she would never forgive me. O, no, you don't understand it all. Lat ma pass." "Would yo have me brak my oath ?" said

horette viliain, who'd ponisrd thee with as lit. the concern as he would a meal sack l'

CHAPTER IX.

and directed him to make the necessary

uneasy on that score. I'll protect yo as long as I cay, and if this Sir Thomas Plimpton meets me on the way and attempts to carry ye off, I'll surely kill him. Not at all," interrupted Sir Geoffrey, replying to a

fancled admonition of the picture. "I will

provoke him—certainly not. I promise ye I won't provoks him. But i'll defend ye to

wholly through the instrumentality of Warner's Safe Cure which I believe to be the best medicine for policemen, firemen, rairoad men or any other class of people exposed to danger or a change of weather, over discovered. Since my recovery I have recommended it overywhere, and never knew a case where it failed either to cure or benefit. I would not be without it under any consideration, and I am positive it is a wonderfully valuable and at the same time outirely harmless remedy. Indeed, I see that Dr. Gunn, dean of the United States Medical College of New York, indorses it in the highest terms."

"So you experience little difficulty in the mecution of your duties now, Mr. Cartin, do you?"

"None whatever. Our department was never in better condition than at present." "And do you never have any fear of some of the desperadoes whom you have been the

means of bringing to justice ?" "Not in the least. Bach men do not try to retaliate, partially because they have not the courage, but oftener because they respect an officer who does his duty."

The policemen, firemen, letter carriers and other public employees in this country have a particularly trying life. When, therefore, a simple and pure remedy that can restore and sustain the health of all such men is found, it should be cause for great congratulation, especially when recommended by such a man as Superintendent Thomas Curtin of Buffalo.

It is asserted that no example has been noticed of the use of the word donkey earlier than the middle of the last century.

OUR PROGRESS.

As stages are quickly abandoned with the completion of railroads, so the huge, drastic, cathartic pills, composed of crude and bulky medicines, are quickly abandoned with the Introduction of Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets," which are sugar-coated, and lit-"He larger than mustard seeds, but composed of highly concentrated vegetable extracts. By druggists. 82 ws

An income of \$350,000 a year, derived from certain old benefactions in "city" of London parishes, where very few persons now reside, is henceforward to be devoted to promote public objects in the whole metro-Dolis.

There is no one article in the line of med!cines that gives so large a return for the money as a good porcus strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weed and Bella-Jonna Backache Plasters 77 t**t**s

The authorities of the English Parcels Post have refused to recognize live lobstere as articles which can be forwarded. The intimation has been communicated to a gentleman in Galway, who was preparing to dcwelop a business in live shellfish.

MOTHERS DOR'T KNOW -How many children are punished for being uncouth, wilfull and indifferent to instructions or rewards. simply because they are out of health! An intelligent lady said of a obild of this kird : "Mothers should know that if they would would be all a parent could desire."

whilk maks a waeiu' differ, that Archie most forgotten in whose presouce Gower loed me for mysol, and Sir Thomas sat. And this Plimpton fellow would Plimpton loes ye for yer eiller." fain marry my Alloe forcooth, and,

visionary hope she indulged of sacrificing could be prevailed on to accord us the priviherself to save her father auddenly dissipated. "O; dear Nell, can nothing elso be done, and must my father quit forever the retreat which, of all places in the world, he loves the best."

" I didna say fore'er-ne, ne, not fore'er ; jist two three years, sill the storm blaws by-France, whore, na doubt, he'll be weel bcfriended by the queen mither.

announce his resolution of putting the castle saints. Many a pleasant hour we spent tothe library, and bringing cown an old tolto, had together. Ha, ha! thou'it not forget opened it there before me, and began to read that, St. Augustine; thou rememberest how some ancient chronicle of a church that was I pitched thee in the corner once, and refused

continued, after a pause of some length, on ye all, and never think of our happy asso-"if we canna persuado Sir Geoffroy clations more. I should forget the spirit to quit the suid place through a letter, yo ken, written wi yer ain hand, er- lost my memory, and forgot all at once the treatin' him to come an see ye. He'll no rc-fueu ye, un fear o' that; an, when I have him nobles of the land, surrounded by their

has but little time to spare." "I could not find it in my heart to leave him, oven for an hour, Nell, he's so simple here he speaks to but Reddy and myself."

" Is na the gatekeeper there, an the laundress, an the steward? wad us they screep him free the harples for twa three days 1 Bat gald be aboot us, lassie, who comes here ! And turning, both beheld Sir Geoffrey Wentworth issuing from an inner room, carrying a light in one hand and a paper in the other.

CHAPTER VIII.

had thined his seventieth year) was as fresh longer leave the earsh, and rise up in thought and rosy as if he had numbered but thirty to other spheres. I would be like a poor summers. Yet his once active though alon. bird, whose wings were out off. I could der frame had changed much since Nell nover fly again. Nay, if that over happen I Gower raw him at Liplithgow; he was now | pray God to take old Geoffrey Wentworth to bent under the weight of years, and the unre- | himself, for without memory an old Oatholic mitting etudies of almost a quarter of a century, and the hand that carried death to many a stout soldier at Pinkie now trembled as it be black ingratitude to ye, my friends, held up the lamp through the shadowy and who kept my company so long, and never silent apartment. As he advanced, the light | wronged me even by a suspicious thought.

found she was mistaken. "And what then shall we do ?" murmured in exchange, consent to cancel the order imenty four hours before the expected time; Alice, in a tono of despair, when she saw the of arrest and forfeiture; may, I doubt me not, and Whitet Machairn had inst arrived in lege of all manuscripts, books, pictures, and ponies at Brockton for our use and ochoof forever. He, ha! Voluit me vivere, prostravi et vizi. As for turning reformer, why, it wouldn't do stall! I should begin to banish the memory of mysel', which, it seemstb, I never he'll no fin' the time passin' awa in bonnie could effect. For verily I have lived for five privately as possible, and unknown to any and twenty years and more out of the world, and twenty years and more out of the world, one save Reddy; and when beyond the though it might appear to men I lived reach of pursuit, Sir Geoffrey to be inform "Nell Gower thou dost not know my within it. The old body was here always to ed of the route they had taken. father. I tail thee, he will never quit Brock- be seen wandering round the old place, but The knight, on the other hand, was ton alive. It was but yesterday he came to the spirit and the thoughts were with ye, holy to be assisted by Reddy to make his in a state of defence against the royal pureui" gether-many a long conversation concert- top, the old man had himself sizeady com-vants; and also when I essayed to discusse him ing old times, and, if the truth must be told, manced; and when all had been arranged. from the folly of such a step, he went directly to many a spicy piece of controversy we have Reddy Connor was to follow his young mitsible. ine time of Leo X, by three pricete. "God guido him," said Nell; "he'll scon badait a' thegither Weel, Mrs. Alice, I hae just been thinkin' it o'er is my mind," she former, is they call it. I should transmit

world 1 lived in so long-the world through reasonable dread c' the law, why canna which thought carried me to many years, and we devise some plan of whilin' him sustained me to pleasantiy. I was just think-awa? Nou gin ye come wi'me to Whinetane ing-St. Thomas of Aquin, thou wilt under-Hollow we'll een tend Whitret Machairn wi'a stand me best-how lonely I would be if I there, dinna fear 1'll no provide for his safe countless retainers, knelt on the flagged keepin.' So come awe, my bonnie bairn ; we payements, under the aucient Gothic roois, to hear the holy mass and receive the bishop's blessing, ere they marched against the infidel; when the vasper song rose from every and so thriftless. Beeides, there's no one cloister ibrough this once happy land; when the portais of the old monasteries lay open night and day to receive the weary wanderers : when queens and princesses, and lordly nobles, and knights of high degree, came to the

shrine to confess and do pensace at the bidding of the priest; and still further back, when the old monks calightened, and the old saints purified, and the old popes governed and gladdened the world. I was thinking, if I lost my memory, how lonely I would be. I could no longer wander away through the distant ages The countenance of the old knight (for he of faith and Christian chivalty. I could no

recusant has no business here. O, no, setting aside salvation altogether, that would

fell upon a massive, antique gold fold upon a massive, antique gold intoifix, that appared within the folds of his open doublet. Behind his right ear he carried a pon, the on that question of the sacrifice of Abraham, and thou St. Thomas Aquinas, most emiple, while the point behind concealed itself debted to thee for thy beautiful theories and

Sir Thomas Plimpton had set out from Londen, with his escout and warrant of search, some breathless haste, with the embarrassing news that they were making all speed to reach Biockton boloro sunrise. Nell, icro-sociag the danger of awaiting Plimpion's arrival both to Sir Geoffrey and Alice, resolved to lose no time in hastening their departure. Alice was to guit the place as preparations, which, to Nell's great satisfactreas to London with as much speed as pos-When Nell had delivered her various instructions and admonitions to the trusty servant, she returned to the chamber where she

had left Allos but an hour before, and to her no small surprise found that young lady ready equipped for the journey, and looking as composed as if she fult no regrot for leaving her iathor and Brockton Hall.

"Why, lassic, yet 5' ready | said Noll, with some astonishment.

driad yer con sae weel, and look sao sprightly, that ane id has thought yo ne'or grat sin yer nursery days."

" I'vo wept onough," replied Allos, "those six months and would now fain try another course."

"Right weel said, lassle; and I toll ye, woman, it gies me muckle pleesure to see yo gather courage enow frae the auld bluid, to tak this step. " I feel, Nell, I must guit Brockton Hall, at

losst for a time, if I wish to save my father; for well 1 know he would never leave without me; and therefore have I striven against my natural weakness so successfully that methinks I have at last summoned resolution enough to quit the old place. My father will return to morrow, to barricade the house, after depositing his pictures, books, &c., in a place or an it is a start of salety, and expect to fied me here. Alas!

what will the old man think when he finds I have abandoned him?"

"I feel, Nell, I must guit Brockton Hall. at least for a time, if I wish to save my father; and leit the house in charge of the steward for weil I know he would never leave without me; and therefore have I striven against my natural weakness so successfully, that Machairn, and all three rode off at a smart methinks I have at last summoned resolution | pace, followed by Peto, who kept a considerenough to quit the old place. My father will return to-morrow, to barricade the house, should see him and order him to return. ufter depositing the pictures, books, &c., in a place of safety, and expect to find me here.

Alas ! what will the old man think, when he

bis right our he carried a pon, the on that question of the eaching of Adaman, space, containing to be one pro-feather of which lay against his glossy tem. incvertheless, I must admit I am deeply in-rise the neutron behind concealed itself debted to these for thy beautiful theories and cited some apprehension in the old woman, lags he had detached from the frames lay

world and its customs. The cross was the only fashion she studied, and the altar the Reddy stopped him.

only shtine at which she worshipped. Hor morning and evoning calls were made to the oratory, and her associ-ates were her books. When her hours for recreation came, she would call out the ponies, to gambol with them on the green round the old sun-fial, or saddling Pepin, take a canter round the park ; or she would sit on the brink of the fish-poud, and divide the clumbs between the trouts, assembled in the water beneath her, and the rabbits, sitting with ears erect on the greensward at her side. Sho was entirely ignorant of the etiqueits of society, except, indeed, what she gathered from books and from Nall Gower's stories during the long winter nights; and for her senarty knowledge of passing events, she was indebted to the stray minstrels who came to ask a night's lodging and guardon for their ballads at Brocton Hall. Father Peter, during his stealthy visits, soldom conversed with her but on religious subjects, and her father. to ever immersed in scientific resouches or

. tost studies, had little leisure and less the: ion to enlighten her on the ways of '. So that Alice was but ill prepar-'t to Queen Elizabeth. The simophisticated girl felt ell this; as was resolved to go and 100 V to V i.d and der liberty and her life to save her f.ther. Bhe thought, as no one knew the old man so well as she, no one could plead "Ready? Yee," replied Alles; "art thou?" his cause so well before his sovereign. "Guil faith, Alice Wentworth | ye hae She would tell her of his simple habite, his extensive charities, his constant studies, his alcopless nights, his retiring disposition, and bis innocent eccentricities, and she feit, if Elizabeth were not entirely devoid of human sympathies, she would cancel the warrant, and restore him to the undisturbed possession of Brockton Hall.

Alice was right. Elizabeth would have granted her prayer, had she still retained a single sympathy for human kind. But, alas! she had none.

Nell preceded Alice to the stables, and there found Pepin saddled and ready for his journey. The affectionate animal neighed In recognition of his mistress as she appeared; and Peto, her faithful stagheund, followed close behind, looking sorrowful and crost-fallon, as if he knew she was leaving

When Alice had mounted and taken the reins, Nell directed Roddy to return and assist Sir Geoffrey in his preparations, and whon he had seen him in a place of safety, to follow them to London without dolay. She then mounted on a pillion behind Whitret able distance in the rear, lest his mistress

And now we must retrace our steps, and endeavor to ascertain what Sir Geoffrey had been doing in our absence.

find, I have abandoned him? When Beddy Connor reached the The calm, confident tone in which Alice door of the little study, he saw spoke, contrasting so strongly with the pue- the Knight of Brockton geated at a

Reday, as a last resource. "Certainly not," replied the knight.

"Weel, I'm book sworn; now that's enough."

"Humph !" ejsculated the old man ; "that siters the case. It was very wrong of thes to swear at all, Reddy; but I will not be particeps criminis. Well thou'lt convey to her my loving regards, Reddy, and tell her I shall return, Deo volente, in a few days ; that I wish her to send for the porter's daughter in the meantime, and retire with her, on the first notice of Plimpton's arrival, to the deacon's cell under the western tower, and remain there till after his departure. Hero is a letter to that effect, which I purposed leaving on her pillow, and which thou's hand her on the morrow, or tonight, if there be need. Tell her alco of the sinful oath thou hast taken, and that it was therefore that I could not see her before I left. Say to her that I nover had any serious thoughts of employing Goodman Whiterstane as my secretary, and she will always be my

amanueneis as before. Tell her-----" "To be sure," interrupted Reddy ('I know. But "To be sure," interrupted Beddy, "I know. But come, sir, ye can speak to me on the way," and the faithful fellow, trembling for his master's salety, took him by the arm and pushed rather than led him from the house, where all his happy associations contred, and from the company of his child round whose sleeping form his fond fancy still lingered, realizing overy feature of her beautiful face. Had he known the truth,had he suspected that Alice had quitted the house,-Beddy Connor, much as his master esteemed him, would not have found him so submissive a charge.

"God be with her! God be with her!' he muttered to himself, looking back in the direction of her spartment, as Beddy gently pushed him forward. "God be with her! may never see her again ?"

"Beddy," he said, as they stopped into the vehicle, "thou must take good cars of the rabbits whilst Alice is in configement."

"Sartinly, sir; sit over a bit farther, av yo plaza,'

"And the ponies, Beddy ; take great care of he ponies, especially of Pepin.'

'Yee, sir, av coorse, sir."

"And the fish-pond, Reddy; and thoul't not forget to see the falcons well grailed and mewed, eh?'

"Niver fear," replied Reddy, not attending to a word he uttered; and snatching the

October 10, '83

OHAPTER X.

Reddy Connor, having passed through the little villege of Brockton, turned off from the great road, and directed his course, by his master's orders, to the ruins of an abbey some four miles distant from the Hall. The approach to it was now a rough, grassgrown avenue, but still bearing the marks of former care. As the rumbling and cumbrous vehicle neared the old walls which Sir Geoffrey had selected for his retreat, he pointed out to his atte : dant the grounds that once belonged to the abbey, now, slas ! fallen into other hands. There above was the orchard, on the hillside behind the rulns, and below the spacious laws, which his great ancestor. the first lord of Brockton, had proscated to the Lord Abbot of Allanbury. It was on that lawn the neighboring poor for twenty miles around were wont to assemble twice each summer, on St. Barnabas and St. James eves. There the poor mendicants had their rounions. There on the greensward they recounted to each other, over cans of nut-brown ale, mannfactured by the fat brewer of Allanbury, their wanderings over bill and dale, the sights they had seen and the dangers they encountered since they met there last. All was now a beap of rulus; the rank words grow up and the lone forn filled the windows, and the nettie and chick grass crept along the steps, and spread, like a vosture, over the great bell. The swallows, who had built their nests for conturies under the roof slate undisturbed, had now boldly entered the ohapel, and taken possession of the cornics above the very altar. There, too, the feathers, which the house sparrow had so industriously gathered from the neighboring barns to build his nest in the sanctuary, lay scattered through the rulas by the mischlevcus urching who came from the adjacent villages to rob their and organ accompaniment. The high sitar nests. All now was desolation. The cold moonlight falling on the pointed gables, and illuminated with candles and gas jets, breaking into various little streams, in rebreaking into various little streame, in re-presenting a magnificent appearance. deeming the scene from utter darkness, only Bolemn high mass was celebrated with served to render it the more and and dreary to look upon.

await his roturn, and on no account to phy, the pastor, found it necessary to speic-fall asleep with such a proclous treasure un- gize to the pewholders, who were crowded out der his charge, ascended the stops leading to by strangers. He said that he had done his the chapel. As he entered the vestibule, he best to restrain them, but found it impossible reverently uncovered, as in former times, and turning aside to dlp his finger in the holy | ductory remarks he announced that the Bight water font, saw it was broken down, and lay in fragments on the floor.

"Humph!" ho ejaculated ! "I'm always forgetting. Indeed, I balleve I must be somewhat defective in memory of late. But Ged forgive them; they did it just on the very threshold, as if to bow us down the moment we enter, and leave no hope whatever ; it's just as if hey said, in plain terms, Ye need go no farther; all is demolished; we have effaced all the objects round which old memories oling and old associations linger."

When he gained the farther end of the chapel, after passing over broken statues and blackened timbors, he found himself in front of the altar, at which he and his ancestors for centuries before had been baptized in the faith. The moonlight should brightly through the stone window sathes, leaving the altar benoath in deep shadow. were tinged by the colors of stained glass that still adhered in the pieces to the angles of small deeps ashes. The root over the altar, and for some distance beyond, seemed still in com-parative preservation, --sufficient at least to afford shelter to the birds that came there in quest of a night's lodging. It was evident, also, from the absence of moss or weeds upon the steps and about the altar, it was still an cbject of care to some one who loved linger round the venerable relic. Geoffrey knelt down on the to SIr lowest step before the shrine, and taking the cruclfix from his broast, kiss tlv. and then commenced to tell his boads. Ho rested his hands, one over the other, on the through the broken window. The beams of painfully the working of the spirit within, and the tears that rolled down his chock, and fell upon his ink-stained doublet, spoke more plainly than words of the sorrow that was crushing his heart. The knight had kneit in that posture for nearly half an hour, and so perfectly still and moticnless that one might have taken him for a statue, raised up and looked around, as it something had disturbed him. Presently he thought he saw a human form wrapped in a dark cloak, adwall, and halting for an instant in its turning, he saw some one leap from the winow down upon the altar, and heard, at the same instant, a shout and the ring of a carabine in the court, not two hundred yards from where he stood. The new comer, seeing a man directly before him, as if to intercept his escape, stood, for a breath or two, ir-resoluto whether to retreat or advance, when the shout was again repeated, his life. "Another step, thou villain," cried the knight, "and I slice thy scurvy ears off. Ha ! by my faith, I shall teach thee better manners than to descorate God's altar."

head of his cane, and looked up to heaven up from out the ruine, and placed bless and break, and when he will take that there in very mockery of Catholic worship, when, all of a sudden, he stood vancing from the shadow of the opposite with astonishment the power of electricity or slow and stealthy procrees. There was these wonders of science in comparison with nothing to distinguish it from the broken columns but the motion. Hardly had one of us will be awed? Jesus Uhrist, the he fixed his eyes, however, on this figure, Son of God, will exercise the priesthood which He nossesses, and in order to he fired his eyes, however, on this ngure, which He possesses, and in order to when the light was suddenly obscured, and which He possesses, and in order to turning he saw some one leap from the win, help us - for hs the words come and Reddy Connor's voice heard in high altercation with some one at the the taste of bread as before, but the omnipe-front door. Bir Geoffreys impulse was to tence of God Almighty will have been exerdraw his sword, and believing the man before him to be one of Sir Thomas Plimpton's escort, substance will become the very body of our resolved to defend his pictures at the risk of blessed Lord, will become His blessed blood;



Washington.

SERMON AT ST. ALOYSIUS' CHURCH.

Lecture on the Present Aspect of Religious Belief in England.

WARBINGTON, Oct. 1, -- Mgr. Capal arrived in Washington last evening from Wilmington and is the guest of Rev. Father Murphy, b.J., at Gonzaga College. It was not known positively until this morning that Mgr. Capel would preach as St. Aloysius' Onurch, though it had been announced in all the Washington papers that he would at the eleven o'clock mess. The result was that the pews were not only crowded, but the alsies and all other available space were filled with chairs to accommodate as many as could enter the building, while hundreds were unable to get admission at all.

SCENE IN THE CHURCH.

St. Aloysius' Church, which has been closed for come time undergoing repairs, has the largest auditorium of any of the Catholic churches in Washington. It was recovered to-day, having been newly frescoed and repainted. The choir, which is composed of some of the finest vocalists in the city, sang Kalliwooda's mass, with chorus, orchestra was profusely decorated with flowers and the ventrable Father Sestine, S.J., as celebrant; Father Noonau, S.J., as deacon, Mr. Brownrig, S.J., as subdeacon, to look upon. Sir Gacdrey, having at length arriv-ed in front of the abbey, stepped from cut the vehicle, and ordering Reddy to At the conclusion of the gaspel Father Murto prevent the invasion. After a few intrc-Rev. Monaignor Capel, an eminent English divine, would now deliver the sermon.

THE SESMON.

The distinguished prelate, after the Veni Oreator had been sung, ascended the pulpit and presched for nearly on hour. After reading the epistle and gospel of the

day Mgr. Capel chose his text from the twerty-seventh chapter, Book of Genesis :---" It is the house of God, the gate of heaven,

and it shall be called the court of God."

On an occasion of this kind, dear brothron, when once more you, as children of God Almighty's Church, take possession of that home where He is, I know of no better words to bring to your minds the glory which appertains to this, the residence of your God, than theso words I give you. We will therefore, dwell upon the treble statement, that it Here and there the rays of light is the house of God Almighty, that it is the the portal of heaven, and that it is the court of the God whom we serve. And when we say that it is the house of God we are making use of no postical phrase, but we are giving expression to one of the most glorious truths of the Christian roligion. When Jesus was about to part from us He declared in language which came from Him, the God of truth, that He would never leave us; that He would be with us always, even to the very end of time. We were not to be orphans here upon earth ; we were to feel the presence of Him, our Re-deemer, who loved us with the fullest love. mercy-ihat He is to be the dispenser of that wondrous mercy which He brought from heaven to earth. He is here as prices accord-ble to organize a donomination, the power of It is here upon this altar he exercises His ing to the order of Melchisedee. Do this, said He, in commemoration or remembrance light that fell on his face revealed but too of Me; and in making this declaration He imposed upon His apostles the obligation of perpetuating His priestbood, according to the order of Melchisedec.

here on earth, and therefore, verily may we Fay: This is, indeed, the house of God! THE PORTAL OF HEAVEN.

And more, dear brothron; for this is the threshold-this is the very portal of that other world into which we are to enter. Here you come to be baptized, and by that baptism to be made the chlidren of God. It is here you will be brought when the priest will have stood over you and told your coul-in the name of God the Father who created it, in the name of God the Son who redeemed it and in the name of God the Holy Ghost who sanctified it—to go forth. When your soul is gone into the presonce of its God, here. brethren, will your body be brought to recoive that lust blessing provious to the resurrection. Truly, then, may we say, not only is it the house of God Almighty, but it is also the portal, the threshold of that other world into which we are to go. .

And last of all, beloved brethren it is God's own court. It is the place where He is King, and he is to receive the service of His subjects. In this court he is to be the dispenser of His mercy, where He is to place His proteeling power over overy weak cuild and those in old ago. This is the royal residence of your God. He is your Lord and Master. Ther, brethzen, can this residence of your God be too richly adorned? Schemon in building the Temple sent to all parts of the earth to procure the most precious treasures for its construction. There were in the Temple the types of the Saviour; and if all this wealth ricuss were displayed in that and Templo, what shall our devotion render to cur L ad in His dweiling? He is the King of Kings, and we should delight in contributing to the basuity of His residence. Let us teach Him for having roop ned your churchs thank Him that the work of beautifying His house has progressed thus far. Let us pray that He, in his moncy, will continue to us His precence and His priesthood and His marcy, so that we may indeed reach His heavenly hingdom-a blessing which I wish you all in the name of the Father, and of the Sou, and of the Holy Ghost, Amon.

EVENING DISCOURSE.

The object of the lecture delivered by Mgr. Capel in the National Thesire this evening proparing and using. Sent by mall by adwas the prosont aspect of religious belief in England. The auditorium was crowded. The audience represented political 28 well as civil society, Justices of the Supreme Court, members of the Cabinet, hoads of bureaus, gentlemen in diplomatic service and citizens whose names are among the most prominent in Washington were of the two thousand which occupied every available seat in the theatre. On the stage in front of a scene which has done duty for many an English comedy were seated all the Catholic clergy of the District. Senator Jones, of Florida, cocupied a chair near the lecturer.

Mgr. Capel was warmly received and began with a succinct account of the meaner by which the ritual of the Catholic Caurch was perverted to the use of the Episcopal Church and the supremacy of the Pontifi was changed to the supremacy of the sovereign power of England. The continuation of the language of the ritual, after the authority of the old Ohurch was denied, had, strange as it might seem, tended to confuse instead of expanding the views or enlightening the masses of the poople. In other words, prayer book meant one thing to the the upper ten thousand and another thing to the masses who read it or heard it read. Then followed the desire to perpetuate power among the nobility, the ambition leading those who desired to maintain their 50cial standing to select places in the army or navy, in political life or in the ranks of the clergy. This very sristocracy perpetuated among the clergy of the Established Church, the culture of Oxford and Cambridge, so that sermons were as little understood as the Book of Common Prayer by the people generally. It was the simplicity which Wesley which is recognized in Eigland as well as in America.

A MURDEBER ON TRIAL. COBOURG, Ont., Oct. 4.-At the Assizes here tc-day James Oaffery was put on trial for murdering hugh McDoweil in Cobourg on the evening of September 1st. Both Caffery and McDowell lived in a tenement on King street, the former occupying a shop on the ground floor, being a shoemaker by trade, and the latter dwelling with his wife on the third flat above. On the day of the murder Mo-Dowell had been indulging in drink, and shortly after six o'clock in the evening, when lying on his bed, was aroused by Caffery, and at his solicitation went down to the shop where he was promised a drink by Unifery. Fliteen or twenty minutes after Miss. MoDowell heard her husband calitog for assistance, and ha taned down to find him on the first landing with a terrible gash in the abdomen. McDowell died next day, and Caffery, on boing interrogated, sold a third party had done the deed, and describ. ed how the stabbing was done. He was arrested on suspicion, but the murdered man himself, though rational enough to theronglily understand his position, positively declined to make any statement which would reveal the Identity of his murderer, declaring he was not going to squal now and get any ous into worse trouble than he was in, though he repartedly said Caffory knew all about it. The jary returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter. His Lordship sentenced Caffory to tab years' imprisonment in the position

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The Town Council of Bombay has refused to sanction the vote of \$25,000 granted by the Municipality for defraying the expenses of the public reception of the Dake of Connaught, declaring \$1,000 to be the total sum that could be allowed for the purpose.

[Continued.]

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"I mean thee no injury," said the stranger; "and as thou scost, I am unsimed."

"Siand back,' repeated Sir Geoffrey, not heeding the reply, "and leave this place as thou cameat, or thy death be on thine own head."

"What! is it possible!" and the man leaped down on the stone platform. "What! Sir Geoffrey Wentworth, of Brockton Hall, here at this hour?"

"Ay, and what wouldst thot of him?" stoutly demanded the knight.

"Protection against my pursuers-not a sword to bar my flight. Why, dost so soon forget thy iriend, Father Peter?" continued the stranger, taking the old man confidently by the hand, and drawing him hastily in the direction of the place where the shadowy. figure appeared. "Come, haste thee, falend; the enemy is within arrow shot. Ha! hear-est thou that ?" and a bolt from an arrow broke on the pillar at his side.

(To be continued.)

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THE BODY OF CHRIST.

So then, my brethren, when the priest of God Almighty will in some three quarters of an hour take the bread into his hands and formed a wonder the like of which is not known on God's earth. We look with wonder upon the discoveries of science, we behold the transmission of gound; but what are that wondsr in the presence of which each from the lips of the priest, the omnipotence of God Almighty will be brought into play, and that which is bread will by that same power be changed into the sacred body, into land. the sacred blood of Jesus Christ. There will yet be to eyo what there was bofore; there will yet be to faste what was there before the consecration took place. There will be the form, there will be the color, there will be clsed on the substance of that bread, and the substance will become the very body of our and there will be shown forth on that altar

that death which He endured on Oslvary's height.

Brethren, I can well understand that many will stand aghast on hearing a proposition of this kind; I can understand that you who assist at the Holy Sacrifice every Sunday will, when the truth is put before you, stand in its presence with awe-with great respect; yst, brethren, while awe is upon us and respect is hearers not to believe the frequent elatements upon us, there is the light of faith, which tells | thet England was about to go over bodily to us that God in His omnipotence laid it down as the law that we were to do this in remem- London was Catholic, and the number of brance of Him even to the very end of time. noble families of Catholic faith were as the law that we were to do this in remem-At the very moment there is presented to God very faw. There, as overywhere in on high that pure oblation which in itself the Ohurob, the masses were howers of is periect satisfaction for sin. It is at once a true thankegiving to God Almighty for the graces and blessings that he has bestowed upon us. In that moment there will ascend from the altar to God Himself that one act of adoration embodied in the person of the Second Person of the Most Holy Trinity, clothed in kuman flesh, and who is there as our brother, and will offer to God Almighty a true and pure sacrifice. God will look down from en high on us who are here to every parish, and the former glory of the assembled, and there upon that altar will see old Church was beginning to dawn upon the a spotless and stainless sacrifice. His own restored order of things in Old England. Son, presenting once more that saffering which He enduced for the sins of men. Then will the countenance of God Almighty be turned toward us, and the sins of our

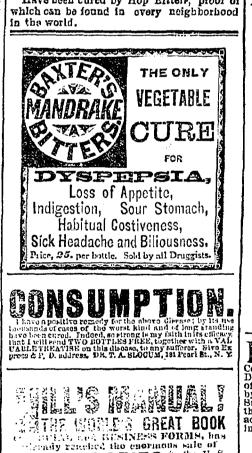
ENGLISHMEN'S FAITH.

The lociurer said that there was a third element bearing upon the subject, and that was that the Euglishman has faith. In whatever manner he desires to pray he at least acknowledges that he believes in a God. While the ecclesiastical divisions which had been establiabed by the Ostholic Church in England were maintained after the so-called Beformation, the sovereign of England was substituted for pontifical authority. Hence it was that many Euglishmen who de-nied the authority of Peter and his successors were not averse to recognizing man or woman, as the zovereign might be, as infallible authority in all matters spiritual and temporal. But it came to pass in time that a protest grew out of this singular assumption, and the result was a schism in the Ec. tablished Church, which borrowed all that was regarded as orthodox of the old faith. Then followed ceremonials, vestments, auricular confession, belief in the real presence and all that is known to ba truly Oatholicevidence, indeed, that the old faith, perpetuated amidet the most bitter persecution in England, had not been wholly cast out of the

RECLAMATION OF THE COUNTRY.

He was glad of the spread of this division, because, he said, it would eventually lead to the reclamation of the country to the old faith. In conclusion he said that besides the dogmatic school, which was asserting itself, the scientific school was claiming a large number of followers, until the line appeared to be very closely drawn between infidelity and Catholicism, between re-volution and rationalism and revelation and the Catholic Ohurch. He said the people were hungry and thirsty for the truth-a fact which was fully attested by the development of the Salvation Army and the patient attention which the people gave to every man who could taik in public on religious sabjects. Finally he warned his Rome. Not onc-twelfth of the population of wood and drawers of water. What did exist was a hierarchical organization which had gradually grown to its precent proportions after the oppressive laws were repealed. Numerically the Okuroh was probably not stronger to day in England then at the beginning of the century ; but Ohurch authority was now recognized, religious orders were increasing and establishing themselves throughout thetkingdom, public schools were added

Prof. E. Farle says he has ascertained that in general those who were excavated alive at Isohia were stupefied, their organic



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October 10, 1883.

English courts. IS PUBLISHED BY The Post Printing & Publishing Company THE possible results to be achieved by

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valued at \$178,025,095. Only one

obsess made in the United States.

CAPTAIN BOYCOTT, to whom the English

anguage is indebted for a new and most ex-

pressive term, has abandoned his evil ways,

and has actually been converted to the

National cause, so that to-day, from being the

best hated man, he is now the most popular

person in the neighborhood of Lough Mask.

Mr. Davitt recounted the circumstances of

this remarkable conversion in a recent speech.

After reminding his hearers of the service

which Captain Boycott rendered to the dic-

tionary, Davitt remarked that that gentle-

man, finding his position untenable in Ire-

land, left the country and went over to Eng-

land. He there discovered that the Govern-

ment was either unwilling or unable to fur-

nish a regiment of soldiers for the protection

of his pigs and potatoes at Ballinrobe. There

was nothing for him but to return to his

home in Ireland, retire from his posi-

tion of hostility to the people and live the

life of a friendly and a good neighbor-all of

which the Captain did, like a practical and

sensible map, and now, said Mr. Davitt, there

is not an individual in Ireland who does not

wish Captain Boycoft long life and prosper-

ity "as one of the citizens of this country ro

onger hostile to its national sentiment."

The Captain, if he continues to improve, may,

the National party, and give his active sur-

port to the Parnell policy from the Irish

THE LEADERSHIP OF THE NATION-

AL PARTY.

From time to time the cable and other un-

trustworthy sources of information announce

that Mr. T. M. Healy, M.P., burns with the

desire to supplant Mr. Parnell in the leader-

ship of the Irich party. Of course, nobody be-

havoc in the National ranks. Mr. Healy,

beaches in the House of Commons.

761 CRAIG ST., Montreal, Canada.

4

TO ADVERTISERS.

TO ADVENTIMENT. A limited number of advertisements of ap-proved character will be inserted in "THE TRUE WITNESS" for 150 per line (agate), first insertion, 10 per line each subsequent insertion. Bpecial Notices 20 per line. Special rates for Doutracts, on application. Advertisements for Teachers, Information Wanted, &c., 600 per in-martion (not to exceed 10 lines). Ordinary notices of Births, Deaths and Marriages 500 each inser-Martine.

The large and increasing circulation of "THE TRUE WITNESS" makes it the very best advertising medium in Canada.

NOTICE TO SUBSORIBERS.

Subscribers in the country should always give the name of their Post Office. Those who remove should give the name of the old as well as the term Post Office. Remittances can be safely made by Registered

Remittances can be safely made by Registered Remittances can be safely made by Registered Letter or Post Office Order. All remittances will be asknowledged by changing the date on the address label attached to paper. Subscribers will see by the date on the address label when their subscription expires.

Heir subscription expired. Sample copies sent free on application. Parties winning to become subscribers can do to through any responsible news agent, when have is none of our local agents in their locality. Address all communications to

The Post Printing & Publishing Company, MONTREAL, CANADA.

CATHOLIC CALENDAR. **OOTOBER**, 1883.

WEDNESDAY, 10-St. Franscis Borgis, Corfessor. Bp. Galbery, hartford, died 1873. THURSDAY, 11, -Office of the Blessed Bacrament. TREAT 12,-Feria. Bp. McFarland, Hart-

ford, died, 1874. SATURDAY, 13 .- St. Edward, King of England, Confessor, Cons. Abp. Purcell

Olnoinnati, 1833. BURDAY, 14 -- Twenty-second Sunday after Pentecost. St. Callistne, Pope and Mar. tyr. Epist. Heb, v. 1.4; Gosp. Matt. x.

26-32; Last Gosp. Matt. xxli. 15-21. MONDAY, 15.-Theresa Virgin.

TUBEDAY, 16.-Feria. WEBNESDAY, 17.-St. Hedwig, Widow.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

All remittances to THE TRUE WITNESS are schnowledged by change of date on the address label. Every subscriber is particularly requested to examine the date printed on paper, and if it does not correspond with the date paid to, notice should be sent to the mice at once, in order that the error may be zeotified.

NOTIOE.

We design to inform the subscribers to THE Posr and TRUE WITNESS at Pembroke, Out., and vicinity, that owing to pressing business cur late efficient agent, Michael Shes, E:q., has transferred the agency to Mr. James P. Sarefield, who will in future act as our representative and transact all local business for this office.

Mr. M. J. Conway will, during the next three weeks, call on the subscribers of THE Post and TRUE WITNESS, in Oltawa, Cobourg, Lindrov, Teronto and other points in Outario. for the purpose of collecting accounts and solicitizg new subscriptions. Our irlends are particularly requested to be prepared to pay

least a quarter of a contury to produce as the present fiscal year. The revenue up many oriminals as have been convicted in to the 31st of August was \$5,420,311.29, and for September it was \$2,960,670.04, or a total of \$8,380,981.33. The expenditure, cn the other hand, to the farming, on a small scale, and by owners of 31st August, was \$4,370,506.98, and for Seplimited farms, are well illustrated by the State of New York. In that State the great majority of the farms are small, ranging from 10 acres to 200, the average being something of 1883-84, or a surplus of nine million for the under 50 acres. According to the returns, year. This is a good deal of money to make the total quantity of land cultivated in farms the people pay over and above what is required was 18,000,000 sores, and the number of farms was 377,000. The total products country.

THE SYMPATHY OF THE COLORED

other State, Illinois, which has 26,000,000 RACE. acres cultivated, produced more than New . Perhaps the most touching expression of heartfelt sympathy and good-will that has York. The acreage cultivated in Illinois was 40 per cent. more than in New York, but ever been adopted by any race for Ireland's cause and her people, is that which comes the value of the products was only 13 per cent. more. This illustrates the difference from the six millions of the colored race in the United States. The colored officens of between large and small farms; in the case of the latter, every sore can be brought under the American Bepublic held their first close and direct supervision. New York, national convention, last week, at Louisville. After discussing questions affecting their while not a great grain State, produces onecoventh of all the hay of the country, and own social wolfare and political interests, convention unanimously passed that indicates a large dairy business which is the resolution of sympathy with the people of generally more profitable than grain growing. New York produces nearly onz-seventh of all | Ireland in their struggle for freedom and justhe butter, and nearly one-third of all the tice." The resolution reads as follows: As a race struggling and contending for our political and civil rights, we are not un.

mindful of the efforts of Iteland to gain ber rights, and we extend to our Irish friends our proiound sympathy and best wishes.". This remembrance of Ireland in the national councils of a race who for so many centuries had been the victim of man's inhumanity and tyranny, does infinite credit to their hearts and minds. It proves them more worthy of the boon of liberty than many of their white brethren who grow rabid at the bare thought of the Irish people reconquering their enfranchisement and the consequent prosperity, peace and happiness which attend a free people.

NOT YET RIPE FOR WAR.

The latest news from Europe indicates moderation in the indignant iseling of Spain towards the French Government. It is true have for some time past been quietly, but ac- priost." tively, at work in Europe ; but it is improbable that any one of the nations is willing, or even prepared, to be plunged into a conflict at the present time. The trouble in the French capital has reached a favorable crisis by the resignation of General Thibaudin. which is ust announced, His ab. sence from the Oabinet will make some day, strike out as a standard bearer of President Grovy's course easier in carrying on the government, and it will heip to get France out of her difficulties with her neighbors. Although no one attempts to deny that the insult which was flung at Alfonso was almed at Germany, the news of the resignation of Thibaudin as French Minister of War was welcomed in Berlin as favorable to the maintenance of the peace of Europe. It is not likely that, if Germany wanted war, she could be appeased by the lieves the silly story but those who would like simple resignation of an objectionable to see discord and insubordination playing minister. The Spanish Government, on the

STILL ANOTHER. Ws beg to call the attention of those estimable journals that have socused us \$6,131,951.89. This would give a surplus of ment of facts given by the Dublin correthe character and doings of our next Govfor the carrying on of the Government of the before assuming the post in Canada to which he has lately been appointed. Through certain influences, which can at any time be utilized for landlord purposes, his lordship some time ago got an address from some of his tenants in the South, complimenting him

In very warm terms for his benevolence, generosity and a whole string of other virtues. The priest of the parish was a prominent actor in the proceedings. The truth about this noble gentleman is that he has been one of the worst landlords in Ireland, and is still, sofar as he can be, in spite of recent legislation He has landed property in five countles of Ireland, extending to a total of 120,616 acres. He resigned his position in the Gladstone government sooner than give his assent to the Land Act. One of his former sgents in Kerry, the notorious Mr. Trench, wrote a book some years ago entitled ' The Bealities of Itish Life.' From beginning to end this work is a foul libel on the character of the people. Trench's opinion of Irish farmers was that they pursued murder as a pastimethat they were dishonest, lying and treacherous. Such was the man whom the Marquis of Lansdowns employed to administer landlordism on his Kerry estates, and Mr. Trench served his employer well. He exacted the highest possible rack rents; he allowed no arrears; he evicted for the slightest infraction of any of the numerous rules of the estate, one of which was that no tenant or no tenant's son or daughter could be married without his consent. This system of landlordism was carried out by Mr. Trench with the knowledge and approval of the Marguis. It is natural that his lordship, going out to Canada, where there are possibly not a few of his former tenants, should desire to have with that the elements of international discord him a good recommendation from an Irish

THE TORY LEADER IN THE NORTH. SIB STAFFORD NORTHOOTS, COMMONLY KNOWN as the "Grand Old Woman" and leader of Her Majesty's leyal opposition, has, according to promise and arrangement, poid a visit to Ireland. Naturally he inclined towards that section of the Island where, likely, he would be more at home. He struck the North and held forth in Belfast before an "immense" Conservative campaign meeting. Sir Stafford's eloquence must have had a profound effect upon the men of the North for the crowd became extremely demonstrative. After the meeting Sir Stafford's hearers. with all the worst elements of their nature stirred up to an internecine degree, formed in procession and marched through the streets singing "loyal airs," while they smashed the heads of passerz-by and wrecked the buildings and offices of the Liberal newspacers. and did other damage. Destroying life and property was, it will be admitted, rather an inharmonious accompaniment, to the singing of "loyal airs." The outrage, being perpetrated under the auspices of Sir Stafford Northcote, will not, of course meet with the same amount of disapproval and denunciation, as if it had happened further South and after one of those "violent" speeches by an Itish sgltator. Sir Stafford. in the course of his speech, is said to have protested against the audacity of the Parnell Ites in calling themselves the National Party; he claimed that the Tories are the true Nationalists. It is a wonder that this utterance did not choke the "grand old woman." Iteland would have to be pitted in earnest if a mob of Tories, who can smash windows and throw stones to the tune of "Loyal Airs," are to be considered as the nationalists and representatives of the country. Sir Stafford clearly disregards the significance of the Wexford, Mallow and Monaghan events to Mr. Henshaw, broached the subject of a arrive at his false and lying conclusion that Government telegraph system. Since the the Parnellites are not the National Party. late operators' strike the question has The Tory leader is on a thankless mission. and he had better retrace his steps across the channel and not incite poor bigoted Orange-The expression of opinion in regard to men to such freaks of violence as wrecking

one of which few entertain a doubt of its eventual success. Great Britain now has a net There is not much doubt that revenue of between \$13,000,000 and \$14,000,- in forcing this complimentary courtesy of "unjustly maligning" the Marquis of 000 on her penny postage. This low rate led upon Alionso, Bismarck intended Lansdowne, and of having spoken of him the English people to indulge in an enormous thereby to sow distrust and discord between from "false and insufficient information," to amount of correspondence, and it is quite certember it was \$1,761,441.91, or a total of the following expression of opinion and state- tain that the growth of the Post Office business in the United States will spring to equal \$2,249,029.44 for the first three months spondent of the Brooklyn Eagle concerning dimensions through the influence of equally oheap postage. It is expected that the new ernor-General :-- " The Marquis of Lansdowne | rate will have a considerable effect on the use is anxious to retrieve his character in Ireland of postal cards. Many persons who used postal cards with some reluctance, because of their cheapness, will now accept the ad- friendly Monarch as a firebrand in the vantages of privacy offered by the sealed letter at two cents. The experience of all former postal reductions has been that the receipts, instead of failing off, have always taken an upward tendency, and there is every reason to expect that the same result will attend the latest venture of the United States Post Office Department.

MONTREAL'S DISCOURAGING DEATH RATE.

Some of the officers of our Board of Health have found fault with the figures which we gave a few weeks ago relating to the death rate of Montreal, and which we pointed out to be only 2.12 per cent, less than the highest death rate in the leading cities of either Europe or America. Berlin was the highest, presenting a death rate of 29.24 per thousands of the population; then came Montreal with a percentage of 27,12. To set aside any doubt about the correctness of the figures we then made public, we shall take the statement of the Medical Health officer furnished by himself to the reporters of the city press, and we will show that the average death rate is still larger than we at first calculated. According to the latest returns given by this official, the number of deaths in Montreal during the first eight months of the present year was 2,747. This aggregate was made up of very fluctuating numbers when the mortality in each month is considered. Thus, in

January the number of deaths was 270; in February 314; in March 410: in April 313: of 343 and a fraction for each month, or a tctal of 4,116 deaths for the year. The than we at first contended. This death rate of 28.58 for a city like Montreal is simply by death among our fellow oltizens, of Germans was organized to cross the Atmilier with our people? Providence and Na- | Germantown. It now forms a part of Phileture have not leagued together for a greater delphia. Thirteen families constituted, at destruction of life in Montreal than in the the outset, this new colony, which was to great majority of large centres of population. | play an important and conspicuous role in Then, what is the cause of the enormous and the development of the wild lands of America. increasing mortality among a people who rc- | More Germans came the following year, and

received it simultaneously with the uniform, France and Spain, and to judge from the fury and rage of the Parisian populace he has succeeded remarkably. But it was both un. timely and unkind of the German Emperer to endanger and embarrass his Boyai Cousin with a gift so perilous on the eve of his departure for the French Capital. None but a Bismarck would have dared to use a house of an enemy. It was consee quantly against the German and not the Spanish Bovereign that the Pail. sian mob should have raised its howl. A Spanish journal made a most stinging remark when it said that "French Radicals who had not enough valor and patriotiem to defend their country, now vent their rage and cow-

ardice on the sovereign of a friendly nation, The complications that gather around France appear to be endless. England is estranged from her, in relation to the Ohinese question German diplomacy has isolated her. and actual alliances have been formed which will have the probable effect of restraining Russian sympathy, and, in such a case, France will find herself completely excluded from European conference. In this situation the French Government will soarcely consider it a safe or wise course to refuse a public apology-if Spain will exact itfor the outrage which it was either unwilling or unable to avert, especially if the Spanish demand for reparation be surported by a sharp admonition from Berlin. The result of the disgraceful behavior of the Parisians towards Alfonso has been, on the one hand, to greatly strongthen his hold upon the Spanish throne; while, on the other, France has been made to put her lips to the cup of humiliation, and it will be fortunate for her if she is not made to drink it to the dregs.

THE GERMANS IN AMERICA.

Two hundred years ago the first German in May 267; in June 376; in July 440, and colony landed in America. Germany was in August 257. This would give an average among the last of the nations of Europe to empty its surplus population on the chores of the new found continent, but once the tenpopulation of Montreal being 144,000, tonic element took root in America, it devcthis mortality would represent a death rate of loped remarkable growth until tc-day it is 28,58 per thousand, which is 1.46 more destined to become the most widely represented race in the United States. William Penn, the founder of the commonwealth discouraging; it brings us within 0.26 per which bears his name, acted as their pioneer cent. of the highest death rate in the civil- emigration agent. About 1681 Penn made a izad world. Will the gentlemen of the Board | visit up the Bhine and succeeded in awakening of Health rise and offer satislactory explana- German interest in the possibilities of America tion of this extraordinary havoc played as a future house. Two years later a band Is not the sanitary condition of lantic, and in the fall of 1683 they arrived in Montreal a standing invitation to the hand of | Philadelphia. A spot six miles from the death to strike sure and olten; or if it is not, | centre of the Quaker city was selected for the what is it that makes the grim visitor so fa- settlement of the colonisis, and was named side in a city healthfully situated, under a a steady stream of emigration was set up. favorable climate and who lead lives, at least, The English fettlers grew jealous and made as sober and virtuous as those who reside in it warm for the new comers. They were cities less favored as regards situation and elbowed on all occasions, but they got used to climate, but where the death rate is much not being wanted, and did not head it. These Germans scon made themselves felt in the new colony; they were more thrifty than their neighbors, and in consequence became more prosperous. They were the first to protest against slavery nearly two hundred years ago. Their aims were religious and philanthcopic, and their mode of government was simplicity itself. That was the real beginning of the German colonization of Amer ica. Of late years the German Immigration has taken the lead, and to-day they rank third in the population of the Uniop, forming one of the most important elements in American life and civilization. From thirteen families who renounced their German homes for the protection of the Quaker King two hundred years ago, the number has reached the enormous figure of a quarter of a million of people in a year, flee. ing the banks of the Baine, to seek a home in the American Republic. Even thirty years ago, in 1852, Germany sent out 150,000 im. migrants; and although three years later the annual arrivals had dropped to less than half that number, and remained at a low rate until the close of the was, they rose to 125,000 in 1869 and to 155,000 in 1872. Germany had furnished, in the decade from 1820 to 1830 only one-twelfth as many immigrants as the British Isles; but in 1872 these two sources of immigration had become almost equal. Finally, in 1881, Germany's contingent reacted the enormous number of 249,572, or a balf more than that of England, Ireland and Scotland combined. The magnitude of the influence which these people are destined to with Bismark against France, or that they exert on the national character, on the habits and customs of society, on the language and literature of the country, cannot now be fally set forth. They are a people who nationalize slowly. Their eagemens to workers, and prefer to remain so until they have gained a competency. . They are much own tastes and idiosynomoles. On the other hand, they show a vigor and tenacity, a quiet force of character, an intelligence and thrift and sobriety which are of incalculable value to their adopted country; and what is more, people should commemorate the coming of

Cheir accounts in fall

During his stay in Chicago Lord Coleridge seceived a pressing invitation to visit an immense sausage factory, but he respectfully declined for the reason that he "ate sausages himself sometimes." It is said that the Ohlcago sausage man failed to catch the point.

DURING the past nine years the Oatholics of France have, out of their own contributions, made up the munificent sum of 17,500,000 france as a compensation for the robbery and spoliation of which the Holy See has been the victim at the hands of the Italian Govsrnment. These donations are an unmistakable indication of the affection which the French people still bear towards the Papacy.

THE Bishop of Clonfert, at a meeting in Longhres, discussed the subject of State-sided emigration. His Lordship in the severest and most emphatic language denounced the scheme, and appealed to the men and women of Ireland to stick to the land, where prosperity and abundance would be theirs only for the misgovernment to which they had been subjected, but which, in the near future, would have to give way to more honest and enlightened rule.

THERE are in Iowa 71,657 more schoolboys than schoolgirls. There are more toys than girls all over the West, and more men than women, especially in the new States. In the Eastern States the situation is revertad in favor of the females. It is accordingly suggested that the advice of Horace Greeley to young men, to "Go West," working in factories to the detriment of their /health and morals. In the West the females san get good situations such as housekeepers, inviting, they frequently can get good, hardworking hasbands.

FROM statistics which have just been pub-Mahed in Hagland some idea may be formed of the enormous number of the criminal population of that country. In 1878 the total number of oriminals, who were conspieled, was only 242,570. The following year who last two years it has increased to almost

however, has thought it worth his while to give a flat contradiction to these periodical announcements, and to declare that they emanate solely from enemies of the National League who desire to create dissen. sion in its ranks. He, moreover, recalls the fact that he is not the first man to have been accused of harboring designs against Mr. Parnell's leadership-Davitt and Dillon have frequently been rcported as entertaining a like ambition, but with the same amount of truth. Mr. Healy gives the following warning of the fate that would certainly attend any man who should atrempt to pass ahead of the Itish leader :---"I believe, were any upstart to attempt to antagonize Mr. Parnell, the Irish nation would ump at him like one man." This ought to definitely settle all absurd stories

THE CHAMPIONS OF LAW AND ORDER.

about changes in the Irish leadership.

THE Orangemen in the North of Ireland, under the leadership of Sir Stafford Northcote, are deporting themselves in an unusually lively iashion. After smashing the windows and wrecking the buildings of the Liberal newspaper offices in Belfast, they paid their respects to the Ostbolic convents. Stones and other missiles were showered in among the helpless inmates, regardless of life and property. A cablegram this morning announces the death of one of the ladies, caused by this loyal demonstration. Sir Stafford ought to be proud of the results of his campaign in ought to be addressed to the young women of the North, and Earl Spencer is to be congratuthe East, who are left to earn a living by lated upon his forbearance towards the doughty champions of liberty, law and order. It is a peculiar way the Orangemen have of winning the smiles and getting into the good meachers and governesses; and, what is more graces of their rulers. The smashing of windows, whether of newspaper offices or of convents, bloodthirsty riots and the killing of women are, of course, not to be condemned as long as they are indulged in to uphold the British Constitution and defend the integrity of the Empire.

THE FEDERAL REVENUE.

The Federal Treasury is filling up rapidly. sints number ran up to 315,105. In 1980 the In fact the Government has so much spare mumber was no fewer than 362,709, while for | cash on hand that they do not know what to do with if, as they have no use for it n the the Government in this direction as will, if the point of self-support. The American 100,000. Just think of it, four hundred theu- administration of our public affairs. The (Band convicted oriminals in that small island, surplus of the receipts over the expenditures Gesides the criminals who escared arrest or | for the last fiscal year amounted to seven sonviction. These figures show an alarm million and some odd dollars. It already it to be understood that the Board of Trade ing to increase the postal facilities furing rate of progression which threatens to looks as if this surplus was to be in- do not propose to suggest any particular plan nished to the people. The reduction the susceptibilities of the French, ed town of Philadelphis, whose two hunwamp the country. Talk about clime and creased by nearly two more millions, if for the accomplishment of the change, but is undoubtedly an experiment for the for His Majesty says he knew dredth anniversary is now being celebrated with great ceremony, festivity, and pomp, not with great ceremony, festivity, and pomp, not it is undoubtedly an experiment its United States with its population scattered nothing of the appoinment to the wamp the country. Tak about online and created by hearly two mote minious, it is population scattered nothing of the appoinment to the only in the Quaker metropolis, bat in set thes, even in proportion to the population, at | penditures for the first three months of | necessity.

other hand, which seemed to be playing into the hande of Blemarck, is understood to only insist, as an act of reparation, that the French Government shall cause the publication of the apology offered King Alfonso by President Grevy in the columns of the obscure Official Gazette. This would be far from ensuring that complete humiliation of France which the Spanish and German press demanded at the outset. It is, therefore, quite ovident that the Powers of Europe are not yet ripe for war, or the Alfonso incident would have been accepted as a signal to begin. In the absence of belligerent purposes on the part of the Govern ments concerned, the present ebullition of popular sentiment will accordingly fail to lead to actual hostilities.

GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH.

At the quarterly meeting of the Montreal Board of Trade, on the 3rd inst., the President, received the attention and consideration of many of our business men. it has generally been in favor of the assump. private and public buildings. tion by the Government of the entire tele. graph service of the country. The system has been made to work well in Great Britain, notwithstanding that the telegraph rates are lower there than in any other country. In fact | into operation since the first of the month. the movement has succeeded so well that For a long time the receipts of the Post O!the cost of telegraphing will, within a short | fice Department have been increasing at a time, be further reduced fifty per cent. This being the satisfactory experience of Great consequence has been the piling up of un-Britain in the matter, our business men ack; called for surpluses. Large surplus revenue and why cannot the same beneficial results be in the administration 'of a public service is obtained in Canada by placing this ever-in- contrary to the design of good and creasing and important service under the honest government, for government service is control of the Government ? The President | not intended to be a fortune-making business: of the Montreal Board of Trade, reflect- on the contrary the Government, since it asing the general sentiment of this com.] sumes the monopoly of a service, should permercial body, holds that, equally with the form that duty at the lowest possible cost to mail service, the telegraph should be taken in the people, whose agent it is. The mail hand by the Government. Remaintains that service is not meant to be a tax on the people there can be but little difference of opinion | for revenue, but merely a public convenience that the business men of this cour- and the chesper the rates are the try will be greatly benefited by more acceptable it will be, so long the proposed change, and urges the as the reduction does not bring down Board to make such representations to the revenue of the department below possible, bring about so desirable a change. In thus dealing with the question, in his offi-

TWO-CENT POSTAGE.

Tas new postal law in the United States reducing letter postage to two cents, has gone greater rate than the expenditures, and the Government have understood this, and accordingly have decreased the rates of postage

smaller than in Montreal?

FRANCE AND SPAIN.

The hostile reception which the King of Spain met with in Paris has thrown the pecple of Europe into a state of excitement and their governments into one of expectancy. The relations between the Spanish and the French Governments have suddenly becom strained, and the isolation of France in Europs has, as a consequence, become more complete and helpless. The failure to protect King Alfoneo from insult may call forth such stern reproof from the German and Spanish Governments as shall force the Ferry Cabinet to humble the pride of France and to sue for pardon to a Part for which Frenchmen have had two descriptions. The head and front of Alfone . Bending was his acceptance of a compliment from Germany, namely, the honorary colonelcy of a regiment of Uhlans in one of the provinces taken from France. The French people, who are too sensitive for their own good, resented the act as a direct affront to their country. But in their silly and discreditable conduct towards the Ohief Magietrate of a friendly power, they displayed a lamentable inconsistency. There is no one so welcome to Paris and so generally feted as the Prince of Wales, and still he is the bearer of a German colonelcy; and so is the Czar of Russia. But does it follow that Great Britain and Bussia are ready to co-operate

belong to the Triple Alliance. If, during the visit of Alfoneo to Germany, a treaty had been secretly entered into between Spain and the Powers associated in the Triple Alliance, he would never have been ao laoking in diplomatic shrewdness as to visit take part in the politics of the country is not Paris at this time. His presence in the great. They come as quiet and industrious French capital should have been accepted as proof positive that, whatever efforts might slower than other people to abandon their have been made by Biemarck to seduce Spain into his coalition, they had thus far at losst miscarried, and that no official action detrimental to French interests had as yet been taken by they are strong in their domestic attach the Spanish Government. The fact of the ments and simple in their manners, and matter is that in consenting to wear the mil. social life. It is well, therefore, that these matter is that in consenting to wear the milcial and public capacity, Mr. Henshaw wishes by one-third, without at the same time ceas- itary livery of Germany, the Spanish King their ancestors two hundred years ago. It w had no intention of offending or wounding the event of their arrival at the newly foundover thousands of miles of territory, but it is coloneloy of the Uhlan regiment until he of the principal cities throughout the Union.

October 10, 1883.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

PARNELL TESTIMONIAL FUND

ALL subscriptions to the Parnell Testimonial Fund, opened in the columns of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS, should be addressed to the editor, Mr. H. J. Oloran, who has consented to act as treasurer.

- Previouely acknowledged..... \$664 55 Per James Finn, Port Lewis..... 13 00 1 00
- D. Downey, Chippewa Fails, Wis.... Per Michael Wallace, Dawson P. O.,
- Osgoods, Ont.... Per J. W. Kennedy, Richmond Sta-
- tion, Que..... 13 00
- Per J. W. Kennedy, Blohmond Siz-tion, Que., (further remittance). Waubaushene, Midland, Ont.....
- 1 00
- H. J. CLOBAN, Esq., Editor Post and TRUE

WITNESS: SIR.-Enclosed please find a further remittance of \$8.50 subscribed to the Parnell testimonial fund. The amount is small, but has been given by the sons of the Green Isle with cheerful hearts. The fellowing are the _ubscribers :---

James Hannan, Clevels	and, P.(2\$1	00
Michael Cassidy, de	ວ້		50
John Crow, de			50
Thomas McCormick, S	hipton,	P.Q 1	00
Mathew McCormick,	- do.		00
James Keegan,	do.		25
John Scarry, Kingsey,	P. Q	1	00
Patrick Costello, do			00
Daniel A. Bormer, Bicl	imond,	P.Q 1	00
William Coughlin,	do		50
William Montgomery	đØ		25
James Hannan, jr.,	, do		50

Wishing you again every success to the

national cause, I remain, respectfully yours, J.W. KENNEDY, Bichmond Station, P.Q., Oct. 4.

H. J. CLOBAN, Esq., Editor of THE POST and

TRUE WITNESS : Sin_Enclosed please find the sum of thirteen dollars to the Parnell Testimonial Fund. The amount is small, but has been given by the sons of the Green Isle with cheerful hearts. The following are the names of the subscribets :- A Friend, Bichmond, PQ, \$2; Michael O'Donnell, Melbourne, PQ, 2; DM Dillon, Biohmond, P Q, 2; Edward Orean, do, 1 : Peter McManus, do, 1 ; James Murphy, Jr, do, 1; P T Patton, do, 1; A W Donnelly, do, 1; John Murphy, do, 1; J W Kennedy, do, 1-813,00.

Wishing every success to the National movement

I remain, respectfully,

Your humble servant, J. W. KENNEDY. Bichmond Station, P.Q., October 3rd, 1883.

H. J. CLOBAN, Esq, Treasurer Parnell Fund SiB,-In the list of subscribers to the Parnell Testimonial Fund which I furnished you, John McCartin was represented as subscribing \$1, whereas he subscribed \$2, Please

have the goodness to correct this mistake of yours. MICHAEL WALLACE.

Dawson P. O., Osgoode, Ont., Oct. 8, 1883



THE NOTABIAL EXAMINATION. At the examinations held by the Board of Notaries last week the following were admitted to practice :--

Messrs. B. Demerr, E. O. P. Guy, L. F. Larose, D. N. Prefontaine, L. O. Tasse, P. J. A. Bidegare, A. Richardson, L. J. Borube, H. J. Lafond, A. A. Bunton and A. J. C. Beaublen.

Of thirteen candidates for admission to study but one was successful, viz: Mr. A. do Bonsecours carried by eight deacons, the Landry, of Maskinonge, ten or more aspirants having been refused on account of certain irregularities in their qualifications.

played splendidly throughout, securing this game as well. Sinnett, O'Brien and Doncan on the Shamrock side made some good play, while McBreariy, Riley and Curran did good work for the Young Shamrocks. Mr. John Lewis acted as referee and Messre. Scullion and Reynolds as umpires.

WEDDING BELLS.

On Saturday morning at the church of Notro Dame de Grace, Miss Agnes Lanctot, of this city, was married to Mr. Francis Filspatrick, 15 00 architect, of Minneapolis. The ceremony was performed by the Bev. Mr. Beauchamp, and Mr. Joseph Dontre, Q.O., gave the fair bride sway. A recherche dejeuner was subse-8 50 quently partaken of at Mr. Doutre's residence, and the happy couple left by the western train on their wedding trip, carrying with them the hearty good wishes of their numerous friends for their future welfare and hapin 953.

A HEALTHY OLIMATE.

climates in the world, and that the mean average of scult life is greater than any other country on this continent and second to none in Europe. There is less consumption in our dry, clear climate than can be found elsewhere, as the following table of the deaths by consumption will show :- In Montreal, out of one hundred deathe, 15.26 are caused by consumption; in Philadelphie, the rate is 23.24; Boston, 29.03; London, 28.86; Toronto, 19.34; New York, 29.29, and Glasgow 30. This shows that Montreal's death rate from this cause is less than that of any of those cities enumerstod, being about half of that of Bestou, New York and London. The average mean of the thermometer is 42, which shows that the extreme cold weather is of short duration. The excess of births here over deaths is 28,98, while that of New York is 12.31; Philadelphia, 14.11; London, 25.95, and Glasgow, 25.33.

THE PROCESSION OF THE BOSARY. TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND PRESONS IN THE LINE OF MARCH-AN IMPOFING SPECTACLE.

The procession of the Bosary recommended by His Holiness the Pope, took place on Sunday under the direction of Mgr. Fabre, Bishop of Montreal. The streets were crowded, and it is estimated that no less than 25,000 persons took part in the procession. It started from Notre Dame Church about three c'clock, and was nearly two hours in passing a given point. All the different societies were well represented. The following is the order in which the procession formed :-

PARISH OF ST. JOSEPH. Pupils of the Friars' School, Men of the Congregation, Girls of the Congregation of the Immaculate conception, Ladies of St. Anne.

PARISH OF ST. PETER.

Temperance society. Young people of the congregation. Men of the congregation. PARISH OF ST. JAMBS.

Pupils of the Christian schools. Pupils of Providence. Orphans. Congregation of the Immaculate Conception. Congregation of the BOSSATY. Ladies of St. Anna. Young people of the congregation. Men of the congregation.

PARISH OF NOTRE DAME.

Papils of the Obristian schools. Young ladies of the copyrigation of Our Lady of Victory, Little Sitters of the Pcor. Lidles of the congregation of La Bonne Mort. Ladies of the congregation of Perpetual Adoration. Lidles of the Holy Family. Orphan girls of the Grey Nunnery. The Grey Nuns. Montreal College. Men of the congregation of Ville Marie. Choir of Notre Dame. The clergy. Statue of Notre Dame being held by Meen

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of THE POST AND TRUE WITNESS. DEAR Sig,-I have been favored by the Most Rev. Dr. McEviely, Archbishop of Tuam, with the following Etter addressed to the flon. John Kelly, thanking him for the great services he has rendered to Sleter Mary Francis Olere.

Yours faithfully, JAMES BOGERS.

203 E Broadway, New York.

My DEAR SIB,-It has been suggested to me and indeed I should hardly have waited for any suzgestion on the subject, to write to you, expressing my deep sense of gratitude which I now feel much pleasure in doing for your invaluable assistance in promoting the

good work inaugurated by Mother Francis Clare Cussek at Knock, in this Diocess of

in vain in this matter. If rumor speaks truly The Medical Health Officer states that any work which the Hon. John Kelly takes "Canada possesses one of the healthlest an interest in is sure to succeed in the great country of which he is so distinguished a oltizen. I fervently pray that the Giver of every good gift may bless you and your family together with your influential assistants of the city of New York, who are sure to lend a helping hand in all matters affecting the welfare of our afflicted country. Sister Mary Francis Clare has in view, by promoting industrial occupation at home, to save our young people from the sad necessity of leaving their native land. Our people have plenty of land and to sparo even in what are called congested districts at home whereon to subsist in abundance, if properly distributed. It is, therefore, but the refinement of gratuitous cruelty to leave them no alternative but the emigrant ship or the hated workhouse. But the unalterable decree bas gone forth, as if to show there is " nothing new under the sun" that the old Boman policy in regard to the Island of Sicily is, after thousands of years, to be seen reproduced in regard to unhappy Ireland, destined only to be the fruitful mother of flocks and herds.

Once more, thanking you and praying God to bless you and your friends, I have the honor to be your faithful servant,

+ JOHN MCEVIELY,

Archbishop of Tuam. To the Hon. John Kelly. Tuam, Sept. 8th, 1883.

THE ATTOBNEY-GENERAL VS. THE FRASER INSTITUTE.

To the Editor of THE POST : EIB,--His Honor Mr. Justice Rainville has rendered judgment in this cause, dismissing the action taken by the Attorney-General to oancel the Fraser Institute charter for nonuser, misuse and abuse, and declaring the accounts of the executors, the trustees and the gevernors of the Fraser Institute to be correct

in every way. I am astonished that a judge who openly stated at enquete that he did not understand accounts should, in so short a time, have acquired such knowledge of accounts, without referring them to an accountant, as to declare these accounts correct, which were proven falso at ecquete by the few booke then produced ; still, in the very face of that jadgment, I declare them to be false, irregular and incomplete, and I shall maintain that stand, notwithstanding any judgment to the contrary, until they are proven correct by the books and vouchers of Hugh Frassr's estate.

The rejection of petitioner's motion, supported by my affidavit, to have a thorough examination made of the books of the estate, and to give petitioner communication of the books to establish more fully the falsity of out in the family, notify the Health Depart-

The necounts, is simply upjust. The ugilest feature of the whole affair is, that the principal books and vouchers of before dentition, that is to say at the age of Hugh Fraser's estate have been destroyed or | three monthe, and even sconer if they are exmade away with-even a whole cash book of posed to the contagion of small-pox. the Fraser Institute, containing transactions of over two years, with all the bank books and the chaques drawn by the executors, the trustees and the governors of thing. Get a physician at once. Berious Fraser Institute, have disappeared, or have diseases will thus be avoided, and you will been made away with, to cover the wrongdoings connected with the administration of this estate. The above are matters of fact and on record, as discovered by me during the six hours' investigation I had of the books of the estate on the 18th June last, and which facts are embodied in my deposition at enquete and in my affidavit attached to Petlilonei's motion to have a thorough investigation made of the books of the estate and the Institute. As a fair sample of the faisity of the Fraser Institute accounts, take, for example, the first item on page 30, and the last item on page 39, of the FIRST REPORT OF THE FRAMER Institute, which was issued to the public in December, 1879. Then take the Cash Book, No. 2, of the Fraser Institute, from which accounts are made up, and to pages 1 and 55 of theso turn to pages 1 and 55 of that cash book, and there will be found a DEFALCATION in the Fraser Institute cash of \$2,327.05, between what is shown to the public in that FIRST BEPORT, and what actually existed at the time in their cash book No. 2. Namely :- Deficiency \$1,205.77, on page I, and \$1,121.28, on page 55. I was not present at the delivery of this udgment, but by the Gazette's report of 1st October, the learned Judge denounced my action as the " MALIGNANT AND SELFISE DEVICES OF JOHN FRAMER." Such beautiful and choice language, I am sure, is not of the Judge's own coinage, it savors of having been specially selected from the vocabulary of men who hate me with a perfect hatred. These naughty words will do me no harm, nor will they add dignity, grace or respect to the learned legal utterances usually looked for from Her Majesty's Superior Court for Lower Canada! Justice and judgment will yet meet in this cause. This was the first opportunity I had of a PERP into those hitherto SEALED BOOKS Of Hugh Fraser's estate, and that only for a few hours. If i had formerly declared the accounts issued to the public to be false, I found them to be TRN TIMES WOBER than I had looked for. The whole accounts are false, being scientifically but clumsily arranged to deceive, by omitting large cash receipts and cash payments and substituting other and cooked amounts which do not appear in the books of the estate. I found that the books of the estate had not yet been balanced, although nearly ten years have elapsed since these accounts were made out. I found one loss of over \$50,000 entirely suppressed in these accounty, and I firmly believe a thorough ex-amination of the books of the estate would and Steele P.O., Dakota, on the West, and so amination of the books of the estate would disclose a total defalcation of \$25,000 to \$30,000 |

ing the contents of my affidavit attached to petitioner's motion, I am actonished the learned judge refused communication of the books, and more astonished still that he has declared these accounts correct in every way in the face of the facts before him ; a higher Court may rule differently. All that I want is: A correct statement of Hugh Fraser's estate to the very last ponny.

JOHN FRASEB. 64 Drummond etreet, Montreal, 3rd October, 1883.

Advice to Families

Dr. LaBocque, city health officer, has had the following rules of advice to familes printed both in French and English, to bang up in houses : --

1. Let your cellars be clean, and well slred through the ventilators; if there are Tuam. Your powerful eloquence and all no ventilatore, notify the Health Depart-pervading influence have not been employed ment. 2. See that the waste pipes and drains are

kept in good order; if there is doubt as to their condition, notity the Health Department, from which an official inspector will be sent free of charge.

3. The different parts of your house should be kept in a state of perfect cleanliness and well aired by means of the windows, especially the sleeping spartments, which should be left open for some time every morning. Remember that for every person 400 cubic feet of air is required in sleeping apartments.

4. Keep your yard, passage, shed and other buildings clean. Do not throw into the yard the privy closet or sink.

5. Burn your kitchen offal. It is easily done, saves fuel, and destroys what might of "five professing Christians of the Protestant cause disease. faith" for the establishment of the Fraser cause disease.

6. If you do not burn the offal put it out | Institute. regularly, in your lane or on the street, in boxes or in barrels, not larger than a flour barrel, on the days and at the hours indicated by the Board of Health, in order that the scavengers may remove it. 7. Separate the ashes from the other refuse.

8. The contents of privies should not be allowed to reach within 10 inches of the sur-face of the ground. It this limit is passed, notify the Health Department.

9. Throw into the privies from time to time a bucket of water in which 4 lbs. of copperas has been dissolved. 10. Water closets should be frequently ex-

amined; they are often the cause of disease, and even death. 11. To keep infants in good health the mother should make it a duty not to wean

her child until it reaches the age of nine months; during the first three months nothing should be given the child but the mother's milk; from three to six months cow's milk may be given in addition; from six to nine months it may be given once or twice daily. (12.) If the mother cannot suckle her child she should procure the best quality of cow's tervals about every three houre. (14) Do was mairied. not use nursing bottles; use a spoon in prc-ference. (15.) If you use a nursing bottle,

the day of its birth wash and baths your child dally, from head to feet, in tepid water, in a bath or tub; use the water plantiluliy. The other members of the family should wash the whole body at least twice a work.

17. The clothing of children should be elways exceedingly dry and clesn, and the bed particularly so.

18. As soon as a contagious disease breaks

A suggestion has been made that should be taken for the celebration next year of the centonary of the death of Dr. Samuel Johnson, who expired in his house in Gough Square, Flect Street, on December 13, 1784, st the age of 75. For Staffordshire, his native county, it has been suggested that a fitting memorial of the great lexicographer would be the establishment of a number of scholarships in connection with Oxford University, to be named alter him, and to be available for sludents born or educated in Staffordshire.

OBITUARY.

John Bairon, saw filer, of Portland, N.B., was found dead in his bed on Monday.

The Roy. Abbe Louis Hubert Pare, formeriy chaplain of the Marlanite Sisters; died on Monday at the Hotel Dieu. He was a member of One Mass Society.

Mr. Jean Crepault diod suddenly at St. Michel, Que., on October 3rd, in the 67th year of his age. He was a well known school inspector and a native of the Isls of Orleans.

Bear Admiral John A. R. Saude, of the retired liet, died at Washington on Ootcher 3rd, aged 99. He served in the war against England, the Mexican campaign, and also participated in the late war.

Mr. John Bradley, a young man 35 years of age, a member of the Typographical Union, and for a long time an employe of ThE Pest, died at his mother's residence last evening, at eight o'clock, of consumption. The deceased was a quist gentlemanly, hard work-ing young man, and a favorite with all who knew him. His funeral will take place on Thursday morning next at 8 o'clock from his home, number 6 Busby Lane.

London, Oct. 8 .- The Bight Bev. Augustus Short, Bishop of Adelaide, Australia, is dead.

We direct the attention of our readers to Mr. John Fraser's letter in arother column respecting the dismissal of the Attorney-General's action to cancel the Fraser Institute charter and the refusal of His Honor Mr. Justice Bainville to allow an examination of the books of the estate. It is well known or lane, either in winter or in summer, any that it was the expressed intention of the regetable or animal matter. Such substances | testator, the late Hugh Fraser, to the framers in a state of decomposition occasion many of his will, to bequeath the "BULK of his procontagious diseases. Throw nothing into perty to the Nuns," but by some means or other this intention was changed by somebody by conveying the same into the hands

READ THIS.

For COUGHS and COLDS there is nothing equal to DR. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN RED PINE. Every bottle of it is warranted and ean, therefore, be returned if not found satis-factory.

SCOTCH NEWS,

The mortality of Edinburgh last week was 57, and the death rate 15 per 1000.

LEITH-VITAL STATISTICS .- The number of deaths registered in Leith last week was 16, which is equivalent to an annual mortality of 13 per 1000. The number of births 61.

Mr. James Smith Milne, Sheriff-Substitute of Selkirkshire, died at his residence in Se!kirk on Sunday alternoon, after being in indifferent health for some years. The deceased Sheriff Substitute was about 60 years of age, and passed advocate 1: 1847.

A fisherman named James Burgess, belong ing to Lerwick, was lost off a fishing boat on Saturday morning while returning from the fishing ground. The sail struck him and knocked him overbeard, and he sank before milk. (13.) Suckle your child at certain in- any maistance could be given. The deceased

About midelight on Saturday Denis Kean ship watchman, residing at 30 Dairymplo wash it every time it is used. (16.) From street, who was employed watching the Liverpool barque True Britor, lying in Albert Harbor, fell between the vessel and the quay and was drowned. Deceased was about 70 amiestion of the body, the result being a veryears of age, and leaves a widow and one Gaugiter,

may have been due to a variety of causes. LAKE DWELLING AT LOCHMADEN .- LOST WOOK The disceased made an ante-mortim statement, some gendlemen brought up out of the Oastle whice, however, has not yet been made public. All sorts of rumors are alloat, Loch two upright posts with rounded heads and a refier out at his base at an angle of 45 degrees. They were of black oak, and from physician in the city, who has left pretheir size, the manner of cutting that had sumably on a visit to the United States. been adopted in connection with them and An inquest on the remains was commenced other circumstances, are believed to have yesterday afternoon with closed doors. Deformed part of a lake dwelling. ceased was a native of Quebec. She was

married to Garrett O'Connor. a city school

TFLEGRAMS.

5

THE ATLANTIC MAIL SERVICE. LOBDON, Oct. 8 .--- The Postmaster-General, Mr. Fawcett, has announced his intention to make only monthly contracts hereafter for the transportation of the mails to the United States, and will select for this service vessels salling on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Satur-days from Liverpeol. The rate for carrying is to be three shillings per pound for letters, and three pence per pound for papers.

THE TONQUIN QUESTION.

PABIS, Oct. 8 .- The Minister of Marine has received a telegram from Tonquin stating that the Black Fings have "retreated from Namdinh and Bontag to Lao Kal on the frontler of China and that an Annamite envoy has arrived at Hat Phong, and will start for the French headquarters forthwith.

The Telegraphe questions the wisdom of attacking Bacuinh, as the delta is inundated. It says the step involves the gravest consequencer, as it will bring the Fronch in direct contact with Chiness regulars. If Bacnink is attacked it will signify that France will not accept the only basis of settlement on which China is willing to treat.

THE NIHILISTS AGAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 8 .- A courier has left St. Petersburg for Copenhegen with important police despatches for the Czar, which it is said contain startling information regarding the movements of the Nihilists. Sr. PETERSBURG, Oct. 8, -- Madame Naskow,

the authoress, has been exiled to Siberia on

account of her connection with the Socialists.

There is a rumor current that a split has oc-

curred in the Socialist ranks, and that the

factions thus formed, fearing to t:ust each

AFRICAN EXPLOBATION.

BOSTON, Oct. 8 .- A letter from Henry M.

Stanley, dated July 14, at Stanleypool, Congo

River, says: "Since I arrived on the Congo

last December I have been up as far as the

Equator and established two more stations,

and besides discovering another lake, Man-

tumbs, have explored for a hundred miles the

river known on my map as Ikelembu, but which is really Malundu. It is a stream of

the size of the Arkansas and very navigable.

The hig stream which I expect must

drain the largest part of the South Congo basin must be bigher up.

Having become better acquainted with

the country, I am struck with the dense

population of the equatorial part of the basin,

which, if uniform throughout, would give 49,-

000,000. The number of the products and

the character of the people are likewise re-

markable. Gums, rubber, ivory, camphor

wood and a host of other things would repay

transportation, even by the very expensive mode at procent in use. The people are born traders, and are, for Africane, very en-

terprising and industrious. Stanley tells of

la mediation between two tribes which were

t war, and when peace was brought about

by his efforts they elected him "Father and

Mother" of their country, a distinction he

received from another tribe. Stanley was in

FROM HALIFAX, N. S.

day last under circumstances which neces-

altated the Coroner ordering a post-mortem ex-

dict of do th from blood poisoning, which

among others, one implicating a prominent

HALIFAN, N.S., Oct. 9.- A woman named Bridget O'Connor, aged 28 years, died on Sun-

good health.

other, have become terror-stricken.

THE COLLEGE OF NOTRE DAME DE LA COTE DES NEIGES.

We have received a well made engraving of the above new college which was built under the supervision of Messre. Francois and D. A. Lapointe, architects and contractors of Montreal, to replace the old building for many years under the direction of Hev. Father Gustineau. The building is a five storey one, 163 feet long, 60 feet deep and 112 feet in height. It is built of stone and contains reception rooms, library, chapel, music room, etc. The whole building is heated with hot water and the system of ventilation is perfect. The sits of the college is beautiful, and the course of education is such as followed by our first-class French Canadian institutes of learning. Nearly two hundred pupils have already entered and under the Instruction of Rev. Father Louage and the Fathers of St. Croix are making satisfactory progress.

ECOLESIASTICAL APPOINTMENTS AND OBDINATIONS.

His Lordship Bishop Fabre has made the following appointments :- A Faubert, Chaplain to the Sisters of the Good Shepherd Convent; Z Delinelle, Ohsplain of L'Hospielde Saint Dieu; L O Harel, promoted to a pro-fessorship in the Normal School. P Giroux has been appointed assistant of St Vincent de Paul (Isle Jeaus)

The following gentlemen were ordained to the separate orders at St. Therese recently by Bishop Fabre as follows :- Tossure-Meesrs T Nepveu, L Cousineau, E Graton, T Thoret, Montreal, and J White, Columbus. Minor Orders-Messrs H Deslauriers, Montreal ; J White, Columbus. Sub Deacon-Messrs A Bolivean and S Landry, Three Rivers. Deacon -E Bourret, Three Bivers. In the chapel of the Sisters of Providence, on the 22nd ult :--Sub-Deacon-J White, Columbus. Deacon-8 Landry, Three Bivers. Priesthood-Messrs E Bourret and E Tessier, Three Bivers. At the Oathedral on the 29th ult :- Sub-Descon -UN Lonergan, Oharleston.

THE INTERMEDIATE CHAMPIONSHIP.

On Saturday siternoon a lively and excit-ingrmatch for the intermediate championship took plase on the Shamrocks Grounds, between togms from the Young Shamrocks of file oily and the Shamrocks of Quebec. The players were:—Young Shamrocks.—Reddy, Roesiter, Gafney, Myles, Patterson, Ahearn, Car-dinal, Ourran, T McBrearty, Elley, M MoBrearty and Barry. J Hughes, captain. Shamrocks — Briseolo, Dempsey, Druhan, Kamp, Bennett, O'Brien, Donovan, McLaugh-lin. Norton, Power, Sinnetf, Keough. L. Syme for the Young Shamrocks in eight minutes. The second game also fell to the lot of the Young Shamrocks in fifteen min-uites, Barry sgain putting the ball through. An socident-having happened to Bossitar of the home team, his place was taken by O'Keefe, and the third game was com-mand alter fifty minutes, Game was com-mand siter fifty minutes, Game was com-mand siter fifty minutes, Barry who On Saturday atternoon a lively and excit-

C. C. Bodier, Rouer; Boy and A. Dubord. The miraculous statue of Notre Dame de

Bonsecours was carried on the shoulders of four priests. Mgr. Fabre followed at the end of the procession, having on his right and left the Grand Vicar and the Bev. Father Antoine, Provincial of the Oblates. The route of the procession was to Bonsecours Church, thence returning by St. Paul, St. Francois Xavier. St. James and Notre Dame streets. After returning, the Benediction was pronounced and the gathering dispersed.

VILLE MABLE CONVENT.

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RELIGIOUS PRC-FESSION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT GENERAL.

On Saturday afternoon last, a grand reunion of the pupils of the Ville Marie Convent, resid-ing in this city, took place, the cocasion being the fiftheth anniversary of the Very Reverend Mother St. Bernard, Superintendent-Genc-ral of the Order of Congregational Nuns. Upwards of one hundred ladies attended in response to invitations. Among those present were Mesdames Dr. Roy, J. D. Rolland, Lacoste, Hudon, Papineau, Chaput, Baby, Boyof, Amos, Prefontaine, and others. After visiting the different parts of the institu-tion, the guests assembled in the large recep-tion hall, where an address couched in the strongest terms of affection, accompanied by a purse of \$100 and a valuable silver casket was presented by Miss Druanmond to the Venerable Mother as a slight token of the esteem of her visitors. On Saturday afternoon last, a grand reupion

visitoi F. The recipient, who was greatly affected, re-The recipient, who was greatly andered, is pled in a few feeling words, expressing her sin-cere thanks for the gift, in the Chapel of the institution, which had been beautifully deco-rated for the occasion, a solemn Benediction of the Blessed Faorament was held, the Rev. Father Sentenne officiating. Subsequently the visitors retired to the dining hall where a solendid remast was served. splendid repast was served.

THE LATE DB. LABERGE.

THE LATE DB. LABERGE. At the semi-annual meeting of the governors of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec, held at Quebec on the 26th of September, the following resolution con-cerning the late Dr. Laberge was unanimously adopted:--Moved by Dr. Lafontaine, seconded by Dr. R. P. Howard, "That the members of the Provincial Meedical Board have learned with deep regret of the death of Dr. Edward Laberge, of St. Philomene, member of the Le-gislative Assembly of the Province of Quebec, and former ya governor of the College of Phy-sicians and dargeons of this province ; that the members or the College desire to offer their sin-cere condolence to the family and the friends of the deceased in the irreparable loss which co-curred to them by the death of Dr. Laberge on the 2and August last."

A PLEASING EVENT.

ONN EXAMPLE AT ENQUETS.

At the closing of the enquete Edward Evans was called up as a witness, and he actually swore in open court before the Judge that a surplus of \$795.27, staading in the Ledger at the oredit of interest account, " was a liability of the estate," and this amount. 2795.27, is actually charged sgainst the estate on page 19 of the executor's accounts. After the above sworn evidence I instructed my counsel, the Hon. R. Laflamme, to put no further questions to that witness. After hearing the above evidence and read-

20. ber of the family falls sick, give him neither strong drink nor pain killer, nor any strong economize your money. 21. Never use patent mediciner, especially

children's syrups, without the advice of a physician. 22. Bemove the enow and ice from your

foot-path, and strew it with ashes, according to the by-law. 23. Avoid anything hurtful to mind and body, and you and your children will enjoy

perfect health. Fathers and Mothers-If you scrupulously observe those rules, diciated both by science and experience, you and your families will always enjoy that health which, humanly opeaking, is the greatest blessing. By order of the Board of Health.

A. B. LAROCQUE, M.D.,

Olty Health Officer, Montreal, October, 1883.

OATARBH.

CATABRH .--- A new treatment whereby a permanent cure is effected in from one to three applications. Particulars and Treatise free on receipt of price. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King street west, Toronto, Canada. 13-tf

NO STORM CAN SHAKE ITS SECURE FOUNDATION,

It matters not what political revolutions occur, or what opinions govern public men, with unwavering regularity the Monthly Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery occur. The 160th event we chronicle as follows: It happened, as usual, at New Orleans, on the second Tuesday in September, 1883. Ticket No. 69,519 (sold in fithe at \$1 each) won the first capital prize of \$75,000, onefifth of which was collected by Mr. Martin Croker, a well-known merchant of Morgan City, La, for his neighbor, Mrs. Charles Livingston, an estimable colored woman; another fifth by Mr. J. W. Babe, a sailor bold, of Marigny and Claiborne sts, New Orleans. Ticket No. 18,870 drew the second capital prime of \$25,000, the name of the holder of which is withheld. Ticket No. 77,826 drew the third capital prize of \$10,000-sold in fitths-one to W. O. Merrill, of Albert Les, Minn.; one to A. Miller, No. 721 Tremont street, Boston, Mass. Tlokets Nos. 3,496 and 11,587 drew the fourth capital prizes of \$6,090 each, and were sold in fifthe to various holders scattered here and there-among others Charles L. Mayer, care of Hirsh, Mayer & Co., No. 100 Market street, Ohicago, Ill.,

Potato d'sease has within the past week made atarming progress amongst the older and more delicate varieties. In gardens where scarcely one was wrong a week ago there is scaledly a sound one now to be found In the fields, too, the regent variety has be-come seriously affected. With another season so disastrous as the last the regent will cease to be cultivated altogether. The close, warm, moist weather we are now having is extremely favorable to the spread of the disease. Champions and the other new descriptions are as yet comparatively safe .--Dundee Advertiser.

DRIVING HOME BELIGIOUS CONVICTION .- At Edinburgh Police Court, on Tuesday, James Bichard Rice Stack, a teacher, appeared in acswer to a charge of assaulting John Brady in a public house in Lothian street on Saturday night. He pleaded not guilty. From the evidence it appeared that the accused and Brady while at the bar in the shop entered into a theological discussion, in the course of which Brady made some reference to the prisoner's preaching in the Meadows, and as to him selling pamphlets. The discussion was about finished, when Brady called Stack a "vagabond,' to which the latter replied that Brady was a "Popish cur." Brady at this stage wanted to make friends, and offered the prisoner a glass of beer, but Stack was not to be got over in this fashion, and struck Brady over the eye with a tumbier, inflicting rather a severe wound. After a statement by the prisoner, in which he said he was a mathematical teacher and a public lecturer, the Sheriff said he had no right to attempt to drive home religious conviction by the sharp edge of a tumbler, and sentenced accused to find £2 caution, or suffer ten days' incarceration.

In a recent speech at Richmond, Va. Mahone said John Goode held his seat in Congress by fraudulent votes. Goode publishes a card branding Mabone as a liar and coward.

The total assessment of Ottawa for 1884 amounts to about \$11,100,000.

OATHOLIO NEWS.

and Steele F. O., Dakota, on the West, and so from Dan to Beersheba the good work of en-riching the pcor goes on. The next (the 162d Monthly) event will be N wimber 13, and M. A. Dauphin, New Orleane, La, will feely give any information on application The most scientific discoveries have shown that Fruit Julces are beneficial, if not neces-sary, to the human system. The GOLDEN FRUIT BITTERS act as a wonderful tonio, making pure blood, clear brain, and healthy working of the entire nervous system. An old man named Thomas Graham died suddenly of apoplexy in Quebec on Sunday.

teacher, who died two or three years ago and left her, with four children, the house and premises where she died and some adjoining property.

TELEGRAMS CONDENSED.

Tuesday, October 9. The New York distillers and spirit exchange was opened yesterday.

The Canadian Pacific Bailway is daily crowded with raitsmen en route to the upper Ottawa shantles.

Boston bank presidents have adopted resolutions favoring the enactment of a national bankruptoy law.

An infernal machine exploded yesterday, at Lyons, doing considerable damage to the town hall, but nobody was injured.

The Parls Soir accuses the Spanish Minictry of pressing the demands for an apology for the Alfonso affair for political effect.

Owing to other engagements the Governor-General and Princess Louise have declined to accept the proposed ball on the 10th inst. by the oltizens of Ottawa.

Geo. Chamberlain, at midnight on Saturday, at Baltimore, shot and killed Oharles Gierhard, who was standing in the road calling to Ohamberlain's daughter to come out. The Catholic diocese of Portland, consist-

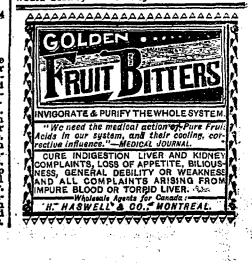
ing of Maine and New Hampshire, will be divided on account of the increase of the Oatholic population during the past five years.

George Warden, the defaulting manager and secretary of the London and Biver Plate Bank, was arrested yesterday at his sister's house, London. He had just returned from the continent.

It is understood that Waddingtov, the French Amdassador at London, will shortly receive instructions to confer with Lord Granville in reference to the indemnity claimed by Missionary Shaw.

Two hundred and fifty pounds have been subscribed by the citizens of Oork towards the erection of a national monument to the late Father Burke, the well known Dominican priest. Parnell was among the subsoribers.

Sir Stafford Northcote, replying to an address at Strabane last evening, said :- "We are on the eve of a great battle for the maintenance of the union. The tendency of the present Government is towards reparation. Lovalisis must units in preventing what would destroy the country's interests."



THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

Continued from 1st Page.

6

NEW TO ENGLISH POLITICS,

are making. The Liberals are straid to contest the vacant seat, owing to the strength of the Conservative cause in the cottonopolis of England. Not so the Radical land reformers, as a candidate has already issued his address, and is likely to receive the Irish vote along with the united support of the city workingmen. Dr. Pankhurst's platform embraces the following sweeping reforms :

. 1. Abolition of the House of Lords. 2. Universal adult (male and female) suf.

frage. Equalization of electoral power.

Payment of members of Parliamont.

5. Disestablishment and disendowment of

the English State Ohurch.

6. The abolition of the osth.

7. National, secular, free and compulsory education.

the substitution of a federal tie for the exist-

ing act of union. This is, by far, the most Badical programme that has been put forward in England by an English reformer since the Chartist movemovement in 1848; and whether Dr. Pankhurst goes to the poll, or retires from the contest before nomination day, the mero adoption of such a revolutionary platform, for a city of the commercial magnitude and pollifest Importanceof Manchester is a most signifi-cant sign of the times, which is full of cheering promise, allke for the future social welfare of the laboring masses of England and Beotland, and for the national aspirations of Ireland.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic Confederation of Great Britain has just issued the following manifesto as a

COUNTER-PROPOSAL TO SCHEMES

of State-directed emigration for unemployed British workmen:

1. That no Government cervant be employed at his or her present wages for a longer period than eight hours in each day. This alone would give room for many now out of Twomey, P.P. of Camder, accompanied by a work, seeing that the ordinary hours of work in large number of parishioners, where a prethe post office and other State establishments | cossion was formed, headed by Fathers are from ten to twelve hours or more in the Twomey and Kelly, and proceeded to the day.

2. That all uncullivated crown, or other lands, or lands now in pasture which, in the opinion of skilled agriculturists, would best To the Right Rev. Dr. Cleary, Bishop pay to cultivate, be at once worked with improved machinery by such of the unemployed as are accustomed to or would prefer mant of the board of assessors, shall be sufficient to keep them and their families in health and comfort, or that such necessary food be hearty welcome which you so richly deserve supplied at cost, at a general meal, lodging being provided on the spot. An equitable portion of the profits, if any, derived from such farming operatione, to be divided from

time to time among the people employed. §3 That any public works of importance in or near any industrial centre-such as artisans dweilings, embankment of rivers, corstruction of canals or equeducts-should be begun at once instead of being deferred; and that the same rate of wages be paid, in proportion to cost of living, to the workers em-ployed that is paid to the agricultural labor. ers, or that their feeding be conducted on wholesale principles as above. That if, on should be shown above what such works would have cost at rates of wages for simiamong the laborers.

the aristocracy and democracy of England, as it is already dependant upon the people's parliament for bare subsistance. Still, its sympathies lie with the "Upper Ten" order, as, a matter of course; but the present occupant of the throne is far too sensible and calculating a covereign to openly participate in a struggle that would involve herself and her dynasty in a contest with the masses of her subjects in Great Britain.

What the ultimate outcome of this new movement in England will be to England's institutions or England's people the future slone can determine; but the fact that the English people are no longer a unit in the fight against the national and social demands of Ireland, and are themselves rapidly separating into opposite camps and preparing for a deadly struggle for the possession of the land of England, is the brightest and widest rift that has yet appeared in the dark cloud of Ireland's social and political subjection.

MICHAEL DAVITT.

Holloway's Pills .- Prevision .- As autumn treads on winter, slender, delicate, and palefaced youths become listless, lenguid and de-biliteted, unless an alterative, combined with some tonic, be administered to quicken their 9. Local self-government for Ireland, and outesbled organs. This precise requirement is supplied in these noted Pills, which can and will accomplish all that is wanted, prcvided the printed instructions surrounding them most with scrapulous attention. Holloway's Phils are especially adapted to supply the medical wants of youth, because his medicino acts gently, though surely, as a purifier, regulator, alterative, tonic and mild aperient. A very few doses of these Pills will convince say discouraged invalid that his cure lies in his own hands, and a little perseverance only is demaaded for its completion.

D-60-0 CONFIGMATION IN CAMDEN.

The first official visit of the Bt. Rev. Dr. Cleary, Bishop of Kingston, to the Parish of Camden on the 22nd ult. was the occasion of

his Lordship is held in that portion of his Diocesa. The Bishop accompanied by the Rev.

Father McDonagh of Napaneo and the Bishop's cooretary, on their drive out were met at Newburgh by the Rev. Father Hogan, parish priest of Sheffield, and the Rev. Father church. Upon their arrival his Lordship was presented with the following address elegantly illuminated :--

Kingston, Canada:

May it please your Lordship : We, on behelf of the congregation of the parish of Camagricultural occupation. The laborers to be don, take this, the occasion of your first visit paid the rate of wages which, in the jadg- here, as the opportunity of expressing these here, as the opportanity of expressing those fellings of affection and deep devotion, due to you as our Bishop, and to extend that from every congregation in your Diocese.

Since your advent to Canada our Diocese has prospered in many ways, which prosperity is mainly due to the untiring exertions of

your Lordship. We cannot refrain from referring to the many sacrifices necessarily made by you in accepting the Bishopric of Kingston, the many strong tiss which had to be severed and the advantages of which your deep learning and extended abilities had and would have

Ecoured to you elsewhere. As an Irishman wo welcome you, being of the same nationality as a majority of us, feeling proud that our native land has sent forth valuation of works completed, any profit to us one so full of zeal, piety, and learning. And the parishioners of Camdon do not wish to allow the present opportunity to pass lar work, averaged for the last five years, an without expressing to your Lordship the high equitable portion of such profitibe divided estesm in which the present pastor is held by them for his exertions towards the advance-

FROM SCHOOL TO THE ALTAR

A ROMANTIC WEDDING.

A YOUNG LADY UNDERGRADUATE MARRIES HER SCHOOLMATE'S FATHER ON THE SLY.

New YORE, Oct. 4 .- Mr. Henry Arthur, the head of the large leather firm of Henry & Co., 84 and 86 Gold street, has an elegant summer residence on the north shore of Long Island, eight miles from Roslyn. The house is on Sand's Point, between the houses of Justice Richard O'Gorman and Mr. John W. Harper. Mr. Arthur has a fine city house in Oxford street and De Kalb avenue, Brooklyn. Since the death of his wife, about two years ago, ho has lived in rather lonely state at one of these houses. He has four children, of whom the eldest, Miss Florence Arthur, aged 16, is a student at the Convent of the Sacred Heart in this city. Two of the children are boys. The dearest friend of Mics Arthur at the convent was Miss Cecelia Murray, aged 17, a bright and beautiful brunsite, the daughter of Polico Justice Henry Murray of 451 West Forth-seventh street. The two families had been very latimate, and last summer they were together for a long time at Long Branch and Saratoga. Part of the summer was spent at Sand's Point, and Miss Arthur took Alies Murray there with her.

Mr. Arthur is about 40 years of age, has iron-gray hair and moustache and a florid complexion. He was thrown a great deal the largest gathering ever seen at the Parish in the company of Miss Murray, and a mutual Ohurch, testifying to the high esteem in which attachmeet arose. They became engaged, and the only obstacle to an immediate marriage was found in Mrs. Murray, who insisted that her daughter was too young and that the marriage should be postponed until her gradnation next June. Mr. Arthur apparently assonted to this arrangement. Miss Florence returned to the convent, and on Monday, Sept. 17, the trunk of Miss Murray was pack ed ready for her return.

In the mean time Mr. Arthur had acted with the ardor of a young lover and had per susded Miss Murray to consent to a private marriage. It was arranged that she should go to Sand s Point with a lady friend, and that he would come out in the evening with a priest who would marry them. Both of the families are Oatholics. Miss Murray left her home quietly on Monday September 17, and went to the house of Mrs. Massey the wife of Police Justice Frederick S. Massey, of 132 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn. That afternoon the two ladies took the steambcat Idlewild for Roslyn, and were there met by Mr. Arthur's coachman, who drove them out to Sand's Point. Mr. Arthur went out to Roslyn the same afterncon by a late train. He procured a horse and buggy and drove to the residence of the Rev. Father M. C. Brennan, pastor of St. Mary's at Roslyn, and the Manhasset church. which Mr. Arthur was in the habit of attending. After some personsion Father Brennan was induced to accompany Mr. Arthur to Sand's Point. On the way Mr. Arthur explained that he desired to be married to Miss Murray at once, and that he had stopped for the priest before going to his home in order that there might be no misconstruction. It is necessary to procure a dispensation in order to solemnize a Oatholic marriage outside of a church. Father Brennan said last evening that there are exceptional cases where a dispensation is not

THE IBISH NATIONAL LEAGUE. THE LEEDS CONVENTION.

LEEDS, Sept 29.-The Irish National League Convention met in the town hall to-day, and sat with closed doors, about a hundred delegates being present. It is under-stood that Mr. Thomas Power O'Connor preelded, and was heartily greeted upon taking the chair. Mcssrs. Parnell, Biggar and O'Kelly participated in the proceed-ings. The programme, which it is un-deratood was of a moderate nature, was not made public. It is stated that the main object of the convention is to take measured for the more complete and efficient organizstion of the party. A heated discussion took place upon the demands of the London delegates that there should be a revision of the rules for the election of the executive. They asked a larger representation. Parnell, Sexton and O Connor took part in the debate The convention finally voted that the executive should consist of seven members, with the following officers :-- President, Thomas Power O'Connor; vice-prefident, Joseph Big-gar; secretary, J. Redmond; treasurer, James O'Kelly. Healy, Justin McCarthy and Sarton were appointed members of the executive. The galleries were cleared of the few spectators because a reporter was discovered there. The conference was enthusiastic throughout. Paruell's appearance was received with an outburst of cheers. The rumor that dele-gates from America would attend the convertion is unfounded. The noxt convention will be held in Dublin. A public meeting was held in Athert Hall tc-night, when Thomas Power O'Conner presided. Bexion said the immense gathering before him proved the truth of the saying that there was a greater Irishmen had taken peaceable possesion of the British isles. The speaker reminded his hearers that they were children of emigrants who left Ireland in tears. He solemnly as-serted that the day had come when the elect of the Irish race assemble on College Green. The convection had given fresh proof confidence in Paraell by commitof ting the fortunes of the federation to seven of his followers. Sexton declared that he cared Bigger said Irishmen were not airaid of a they would profit from a foreign war. The meeting passed resolutions unanimously expressing confidence in the Irish leaders, its campaign against landlordism and bigotry. A resolution was also unanimously adopted, denouncing mob violence and reprobating several journals for hounding on Protestants to outrages. Parnoll started for Cork this evening.

OMAGE, Sept. 29 .- Three thousand Orangemen parsded to-day, held a meeting and passed a resolution denouncing the Irish National League as a body of treasonable conspirators. The resolution also condemns the inaction of the Government and announces the determination of the Orangemen to oppose the designs of the Irish sgitators, who are trying to excite discontent and outrage for selfish purposes.

A CUBIOUS GAME.

A singular game at chess has just been finished in the north of Scotland. The game was begun about twelve months ago in Brooklyn. The first player, Mr. J. B. Munoz, made a move, and then passed the scoring sheet of by post to a friend. That friend made a move in reply, and then passed the paper on by post to another well-known player, who made a move in continuation. In this way the document found its way to Baltlmore, where Mr. Seliman, who played in the London tournament, added a move and sent same puopose in view, and appeared unable the paper on to Jamaica. From Jamaica it was sent to England, and, after passing through the hands of well-known players in Lordon and other towns, who each added a move, it began a tour among the chess players of Scotland. After travelling as far north as Dallwillington, the document was sent back to Sherlff Spens of Glasgow. That gentleman examined the position, and decided that the game was lost for white, as black could force an exchange of rooks and win with the pawns. He therefore returned the game to the first player, Mr. J. B. Muncz, who now sent it to London to be published as a curiosity in the Chess Monthly, where it has just appeared. The scoring sheet bears the signatures of seventy players, who each made a move in the game, and the document shows that it has passed from hand to hand

the creditors. Judge Johnston dissented as to referring two pieces of property to the master for account, and dissented wholly from the view that the cometeries were not dedicated to the public and held in trust by the archbishop.



HIS SPEEDY DEPARTURE FROM COURT AFTER THE ABANDONMENT OF THE MOOK TRIAL IN LIVERPOOL.

The Liverpool Daily Post has the following comments on the discharge of James Mc Dermott, who was accused of conspiring to murder public officials in England and Ireland and who was liberated on Tuesday :---

Nobody was less surprised yesterday at Mc-Dermoti's releace, after an incarceration of six weeks, than that person himself, and no prisoner expecting his freedom was probably more analous than he to hurry from the dock and hide his unenviable individuality in a crowded city. When placed on remand in the dock of Mr. Baffiss' Court soon after the stroke of ten-half an hour before the usual time of calling on the case-McDermott, unlike his advocate (Mr. Quelch), was doubtless well aware of the determination of the authorities not to offer any evidence against him, and benesth his assumed nonchalance and jaunty bearing could be detected intense anxiety to leave the building as quickly as possible. When the statements are borns in mind that McDermott's ille would not be sale in Amorics, and that there is a very strong feeling against him amongst Irish Nationalists in England, and, in fact, in this very city, it may well be understood that his Ireland beyond the sea. It seconed as 1 sudden dismissal very shortly after the stipendlary had taken his seat on the bench was of considerable importance to him as affecting his personal safety; indeed, from the prisoner's manner, it may not be unreasonably assumed that it was his intention to get a good start of his irate countrymen in Liverpool, who state their belief that he has filled the roles of spy and approver for the British Government. Under these circumstances the prisoner's strong nothing for the contempt of Englishmen. desire to get the formalities of his release over, even in the absence of his Tory Government. In some respects Tory sciloltor, can be well imagined. Mr. Marka' rulo would pay the Irish woll; for instance, reason for applying for M'Dermoit's release reason for applying for M'Dermoit's release was because "it had been decided to offer no evidence." Why the case was abandoned is not satisfactorily clear, and the only explanapiedging itself to the policy in local and par-liamentary elections best calculated to pro-our information that the assistant prosecuting mote the Irish cause, promising support to solicitor received a briefly-worded request from the Executive and congratulating Uister on London to take the course he did. That one London to take the course he did. That one strong case at least could have been established against McDermott is almost beyond doubt, and the action taken is therefore inexplicable, unless there be any foundation in what has been oft repeated in the organs of the extreme Irich party, both in the United Kingdom and in America, that McDermott's

arrest was pre-arranged between him-self and the police suthorities, and that it is latter had obtained from him all the information they required. This conjec-ture is supported by the statement, made upon excellent authority, that MoDermott carly yesterday morning received £10 "from London" presumably for his present needs. Immediately upon being discharged McDermott ran down the steps of the dock, and shortly afterwards, we were informed, left Cheapside bridewell in a cab. His departure appears to have been very hurried, from all accounts, and his elegant portmanteau and travelling bags were left inside the bridswell for the time being, and removed by the police later on in the day. Mr Quelob, when apprised of the release of his client, hurried to Chespside to see him, but was unsuccessful, as were also two respectably attired females carrying parcels, evidently friends of McDermott, who had the to realize that the man they had sought had en auch a hasty depart

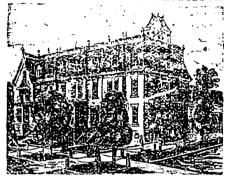


October 10, 1883

FOR THE KIDNEYS, LIVER & URINARY ORGANS THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER.

THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER. There is only one way by which any disease can be cured, and that is by removing the cause-whatever it may be. The great medi-cal authorities of the day doclare that nearly every disease is caused by deranged kidneys or liver. To restore these therefore is the only way by which health can be secured. Herels where WARNER'S SAVE CURE has achieved its great reputation. It acts directly upon the kidneys and liver and by placing them in a healthy condition drives disease and pain from the system. For all Kidney, Liver and Urinary troubles; for the distress-ing disorders of women; for Shlarin, and physical trouble generally, this great reme of has no equal. Bewaro of impositers, imita-tions and concoctions said to be just as good. For Diabetes ask for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE. For sale by all donlors. For sale by all dealors.

H. H. WARNER & CO. Toronto, Ont., Rechester N.V., London, Eng ONTABLO PULMONARY INSTITUTE



274, 276 and 278 Jarvis Street (corner Gerard), Toronto, Ont.

M. Hilton Williams, M.D. M.C.P.S.9 Proprietor.

Permanently established for the succial cure of all the various diseases of the HEAD, THROAT and CHEST, including the EYE, EAR and HEART, viz., Catarrh. Throat Diseases, Bronchitis, Asthmas and Consumption, also Catarrhal Ophthalmia (sore eyes), Catarrhal Deafs cess, and the various Heart affections.

Deafress, and the various Heart affections. All distases of the respiratory organs treated by the most improved "Medical Inhalations," with the addition of the Steam Alomization, cold compressed air, spray, ejc., when required. The above appliances are in every care com-bined with proper constitutional remedies for the nervous, circulatory, and digestive systems. We also administer the various baths when needed, such as the hot and cold water baths, sitz, steam, shower, electric and medicated or mineral baths. Bringing all these appliances into requisition we besitate not to say that we have the most complete Institution of the kind in North America. We also have accommo-dation for a large number of patients who de-sire to remain in the Institutie while under treatment. treatment.

treatment. During the past eighteen years we have treated over 40,000 cases of head, throat and chest tronbles. Persons from the country visit-ing us had better secure a hack or 'bus on ar-rival in the clup-and come directly to the Insti-tute, where every possible attention will be paid to their wants. CONSULTATION FREE. Those who cannot remain in the city for treat-ment may, after an examination, return home and pursue the treatment with success. But if impossible to visit the Institution personally, may write for "List of Questions" and "Medi-cal Treatise," both of which will be sent iree of charge. charge. Address,

4. That, where possible, light relief works | ment of their parish. on similar principles should be commenced for those women or men who are incapable of heavy labor; or that they be engaged on that your Lordship may long live to give to clothing or other work which they could ex-change through the State with the products of those who are at work upon the land.

5. That the cost of the initial proceedings and the payment of wages be met by the rate-payers and the State in equal portions, or In such proportions as may be determined upon. The advantage to the rate-payers is that able-bodied persons would be engaged upon beneficial' remunerative labor instead of upon useless workhouse the advantage to the State tasks: would be that no permanent pauperism would result from the prevailing depression. Thercfore, the municipalities and the State should at once organize the unemployed labor, and thereby save expense later. As the State has organized and admirably worked the post office, telegraphs, arsenals, dooxyards and many factories, no difficulty need arise with regard to organization or management."

This is a thorough Socialist programme, far in advance of either the Land Nationalization Society, with which Dr. Russell Wallace and Professor Newman are associated, or the Land Reform Union, which has Professor Joynes and Miss Helen Taylor (daughter of John Stewart Mill) as representative members ; but the Democratic Confederation is more or less avowedly Collectivist in its propaganda, and its organizer. Dr. Hyndmen, is an enthusiastic disciple of the late Karl Marx, the author of " Das Kapital." The one striking feature, however, in the platforms of these respective organizations is the prominence given

TO THE LAND QUESTION

as it affects the masses of the English people and this decidedly social complexion of this new form of English Radicalism is born of the Irish Land League movement, and is as pregnant with danger to English landlordism and arlatocratic supremacy in Great Britain as was the originating Irish movement to the absolutism of our now defeated landocracy. The land of England, like its political power, has long been in the hands of the proudest and most influential of modern aristocracies; but just as the descendants of the haughty barons of Runnymeds have had political ascendency wrested from their class by the Reform Bill of 1832 and aubscauent amending measures, so will they be also compelled part with the absolute ownership to of England's soil in obedience to the social wants and the political mandate of an enfranch'sed and progressive English democracy. The landmarks of the British Constitution are in the way of becoming rapidly effaced; or, as a writer in the Pall Mall Gazetie recently observed, that embodiment of English laws and institutions is in precess of democratio evolution only. As yet there is no tendency to assail the monarchy. The present occupant of the throne is certainly popular among the people of Great Britain, and as all power formerly appertaining to the kings and queens of England has long age been -vested in the popular assembly of the Commons there is nothing That in the possession of the monarch, except the annual allowance of 2,000,000 dpllars, that is worth struggling for. It can scarcely be reckoned a factor in the contest between above.

In conclusion, we here express the sincere wish of each member of this congregation, our Ohurch the benefit of your extraordinary abilities, and that we may long be favored with your guidance as our beloved Bishop, at the same time asking your Lordships blessing.

On behalf of the congregation.

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UAMDEN, Sept. 22nd, 1883.

His Lordship made a suitable reply, after which 210 candidates for admission to the holy rite of Confirmation were examined by the Bishop.

The following day (Sunday) the candidates were confirmed and addressed in a plain and forcible manner by his Lordship on their duties as members of Christ's Church. Occasion was taken by the Bishop to ex-

press himself highly pleased with the condition of the parish under its present pastor, due no doubt greatly to the exertions of the latter algo. From what he had heard and saw, there was an absence of that ill-feeling between the Catholics and their Protestant neighbors which uniortunstely did not always exist. The address was read by William Whelan Esq., one of the oldest pillars of the church in the parish.

During Mass the Solo "Salve Maria" was beautifuliy rendered by Miss Twomey.

The church and grounds were handcomely deccrated, the weather was all that could be desired, in fact everything seemed to lend its aid in making the first vielt of his Lordship one to be long remembered in the parish.

MCLEAN, BOGER & CO. AND THE GOV-ERNMENT.

OTTAWA, Oct. 4.-The case of McLear, Boger & Co. against the Government for damages caused by part of the Departmental printing, which they claimed should have been done by them, being given to other printers, has been decided and an award given against the Government for \$69,781. This claim arose under the contract entered into with McLean, Roger & Oo. by the Mackenzie Government, as well as under the cortract made since the present Government came into power. Both Goveraments conceived that certain kinds of printing were not covered by the contract, and gave it to other printers. McLean, Bogen & Ce. claimed that they were entitled to all printing, toth parliamentary and departmental. The present Government denied the claim, but a petition of right was allowed in the Exchequer Court, petitionens claiming \$200,000. The Exchequer Court gave judgment in their favor when the case was ap pealed to the Supreme Court, which decided that petitioners were entitled to damage for loss on the departmental printing given to other parties, but not on parliamentary printing so given, and the case was referred back to Exchequer Court to amend the award. Resers. Bobert Casells, Begistrar of the Court, and Brown Chamberlin, Queen's Prin-ters, were appointed to examine the items of the claim and fix the amount of damage, and. after a long and careful investigation, they have given an award for the sum named

When they arrived at Mr. Arthur's house they went into the parlor and sent up word to the ladies that they were there. Misa Murray and Mrs. Massey came down, and Father Brennan says that their dress suggested to him that they had anticipated a wedding coremony. After a very short delay Father Brennan put on his robes and the couple stood before him. Mrs. Massey and the servants were witnesses. When the ceremony was ended and the health of the bride had been drunk, Father Brennan rcturned to Boslyn. In the mean time Justice and Mrs. Murray were distressed at the disappearance of their daughter. They could not find her at the convent where they supposed the had gone, and finally they traced her to Mrs. Massey's house, and learned that she was away with her. This quieted their fexe, but the next morning they were greatly excited by the receipt of a telegram from Mr. Arthur announcing that he had married Miss Uscells. Justice Murray sent for Miss Florence Arthur, and then, with his wife and eldest daughter, took the 1 o'clock train for Boslyn. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur were equally anxious for a meeting in order to explain matters, and they with Mrs. Massey, took the 12.50 train from Boslyn for New York. The result was that the two parties

necessary, and this was one of them.

passed by each other on the railroad. The Murray party were at once driven to Sand's Point. Mrs. Murray was much excited, but Justice Murray was cool and collected. They found that their daughter and new con-in-law were gone, and they only walted long enough to gather the particulars of the marriage. They were driven to Great Neos, where they taok a train for Brooklyn. There they found Mr. and Mrs. Arthur, and explanations followed.

Mrs. Murray's anger was appeased, and the reunited family sat down to a marriago feast at the Pierrepont House. The next day Mr. and Mrs. Arthur started for Canada on a wecding tour. They are now in Montreal, but will return shortly, and will sail for Europe on Oct. 10.

TENNYSON'S "MAY QUEEN."

Who knows that if the beautiful girl who dled so young had been blessed with Dr. Plerce's "Favorite Prescription" she might have reigned on many another bright May-The " Favorito Prescription" is a cerdav. tain cure for all those disorders to which females are liable. By druggists.

COWHIDED BY YOUNG MEN.

A COLORED WOMAN BEBIOUSLY CHASTHED.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 4 .- A few days ago Lovingston, Nelson County, Va., was treated with a sensation serious in its results. For a long time Robert H. Sheffield, white, and Mrs. Lou Shel-don, colored, have maintained a close intimacy. Sheffield has a wife and several children. Mrs. Sheffield has a busband and two children. It was reported that the negress had abused Sheffield's wife in her own home. This se inceased some of the young men that they determined to put a stop to the scandal if pos-sible. Soon after nightfall they, proceeded to Sheffield's home in the jail building and called him out, reprimanded him and threatened him, with punishment if he did not mend his ways? They then allowed him to retarn to his homes. They took Mrs. Sheldon out and gave her a severe. If metfatal, cowhiding, Then the mob returned to Sheffield's and took him out, and under their direction he was severely cewhided by a colored boy. This affair has created a great deal of excitement. Robert H. Sheffield, white, and Mrs. Lou Shel-

land, Scotland, and America. ABCHBISHOP PURCELL. THE COURT HOLDS CHURCH PROPERTY NOT LIABLE

through thirty-iwo towns and cities of Eng-

FOR HIS DEBTE .

CINCINNATI, Oct. 1, -- The County District Orphan Asylum and St. Joseph's Cemetery. The Court found that in the case of the in Archbishop Parcell, yet they were built by money raised by members of the different congregations, and the title was in the archbishop by reason of the rules of the church. which in such cases as this the court was bound to regard; that the archolshop held the title only as a trustee for the congregations, and property so held could not be subjected to the payment of the debts of the

archbishop. In the case of the church the majority of the court found that the evidence showed that the archbishop had advanced come money, and the church was liable for that amount to the assignce, and as to the cathedral and the cathedral school, which was built by the archbishop directly from funds placed in his hands, except about \$60, 000 raised by subscription. the court held that though the archbishop held the property extent to the amount he advanced the agsignee was entitled to recover, with interest, for the benefit of the oreditors. The orphan trust, not subject to sale, and the mortgage made advances on this property. As to the in American Agriculturist for October. that they were not dedicated to the public,

that consecration did not amount to dedication. and that such portion as was not sold

the day a former landlady of McDermott's made inquiry as to his whereabouts, and stated that her husband would have attended the police court that moraing but was alraid to do so, owing to the "Fenians in Liverpool, who were terribly down upon hfm." We understand that no precautions are being taken by the Irish police stationed in Liverpool, within whose jurisdiction the case came, for the safety of McDermott, and in that event it would be prudent on the part of the released man to seek safety in flight, if he has not already adopted that course and left the cliv.

IMPROVE THE KITCHENS.

The question is, what shall be done to the kitchen to make it bright and attractive , and the suggestions given are intended particularly for country kitchens, which seem to be very often the thoroughfare, if not the resting-place for the family. Vines, of course, would be in the way in the summer, and at that time they are not needed so much, as the kitchen doors are frequently draped with Court this afternoon decided the case of J. | honey-suchles or morning-glories on the out-B. Mannix, assignce, vs. J. B. Purcell et al, side, as well as the kitchen windows. But

which was an action by the assignes to ob- in the winter when it is cold and oheerless tain a judgment of the Court as to the lia. outside, and the graceful vines have turned bility of diocesan church property to pay the into brown, dead-locking staks, try to debts of the lato Archbishop Purcell. Three have something green and fresh in the hours were occupied in the delivery of the kitchen. Train a vine, if only a sweet-poteto opinion, which was read by Judge Smith. | vine, on one of the windows, and besides, Out of two hundred pieces of property held | having saved all the empty cans from canned by the Archbishop fourteen were selected for | fruit or vegetables, paint a couple of them trial, as representative for all. Nine were, red; have two holes bored in each near the churches; the others were the cathedral, in- | top, through which to run the stringe, by cluding the archiepiscopal residence and which they are to be sucpended over the win-sobool, St. Mary's Seminary, Cumminsville dow. In one plant "Wandering Jew," or a Tradescantia, so easy to grow from slips, and which will soon run on the sides, making it churches, though the title was in fee simple a thing of beauty ; and in the other, which must be nearly full of water, lay an old sponge or piece of white cotton, over which eprinkle fiax seeds thickly, keeping the cotton moist where they are sown. In two or three weeks these will sprout, and the ceiton will be covered with a beautiful green mossy looking growth.

Save the old kltchen chairs; cut off the broken backs close to the seats, also the lower part of the legs, to make them a convenient or comfortable height. Then make a bag the size of the scat, of some old ticking or other material, and stuff it with fine shavings or sil vered husks, and after nailing it securely on the seat ', cover with bright oretonne or chiniz. The former can be bought for twenty or twenty-five cents a yard, and would be for. warded from a city store on sending the order and giving an idea of the ground color wanted in trust, as he did other churches, yet to the Two or three palm leaf fane painted a bright red would decorate the wall very prottily. If the edges are worn, they can be bound with some material of the same color. The lower asylum at Cumminsville was also decided a part of the dresser would look well, W, instead of being covered with the usual pieces of scalgiven by the archbishop on it to secure the loped newspapers, it were covered with a strip creditors was declared of no binding force. of orash tewelling, the ends fringed out, and The same view was taken as to St. Mary's | hanging down about a quarter of a yard or so, Cemetery, with an order for reference to the and the centre ornamented with a large letter

> New Hampshire's manufacturers ale ers perioneing the evils of outting down the for-

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B. E. McGALE, Chemist, 501 ST. JOSEPH STREAK, MONTHEAN; Rawate of chean imitations



Two thousand and two hundred trains leave the stations of London every twentyfour house. Every hour, between 10 in the morning and 11 at night, 1,000 trains start for the various termini in London-that is, at the rate of 120 and more every hour, or twos minute all day long, not including the trains on the Metropolitan and Metropolitan district. Of the 2,200 despatched daily, 1,750 serve the suburbs and a suburban region of thirty miles around the city. Fifteen leave for Sectiand and Ireland and sixteen for the Oontinent. Three hundred and twelve trains tion. and that such portion as was not sold tests. Many factories, have slopped their start from Victoria, 321 from Liverpeol slreet, for burlal lots could be sold for the benefit of whoels for wante of water in the screakes. and 895 from Broad street

October 10, 1883.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

Several English and French MARTIN LUTHER. Medical Gentlemen

and Their Opinions on Diseases.

HIGH SOLENTIFIC OPINIONS. Baveral medical gentlemon from the Eag? hand French armics having recently be ome associated with M. Souvielle, of Paris, and ex-side surgeon of the French army, at his International Throat and Lung Instimtes, Phillips, Squaro, Montreal, and 173 Church street, Toronto, where thousands of people are yearly treated successfully for property for the Head, Throat and Lungs by spirometer the present opportunity is eminsted of making known to the people of Oansda this fact, and also the opinions of these specialist surgeons connected with the International Taroat and Lung Institutes on the symptoms attending the following prevaent and dreadful direases, in language devoid of technical difficulties :---

Hemorrhage of the Lungs.

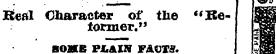
As a general thing hemorrhage from the ungs is looked upon as a fatal symptom. True it is seldom patients recover from lung disease who have had severe hemorrhages athout the very best care and treatment. still many cases have recovored fully under properly directed treatment who have had everal sovero attacks of bleeding from the ngs. In the majority of cases the hemorrhage occurs early in the disease, and is ocntocours lats in the course of the disease the rognosis is very unfavorable.

Consumption.

This dreaded disease is seidom developed is slow months. It is slowly and gradually eeping upon the patient, sometimes very metdiously, but often as a result of other dieases of the air passages of which the patient perfectly cognizant, but foolichly allows to m and advance until the fatal disease, conster the positive symptoms of concump-Hil caunot make any impression uponlmax has already been reached, less no time

wed to run until finally the lungs are in-

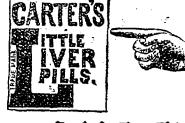
red with blood, shortness of breath upon an experienced eye, and lattly, but not not; I know one who has suffered and satisthe volco has a changed and proultar field for me. He is named Jesus Christ, Son



Now that the Protestant world is exercised over the Luther calebration, the following from the London Weekly Register shows what manuer of ma : the sects expend their enlogy on : The collection of Luther relice, made by Dr. Ginsburg at the British Museum, has received further additions, and it is now, we are told by the daily papers, quite unique in its Interest. Thousands of people throng to see it, endangering thereby that dogma of Protestantism by which the veneration of relion is denounced as a folly or a crime. The collection is, neverthelses, an incomplete one, with an incompleteness which practizes deception. As we are told in the ister which Pops Loo XIII, has just addressed to three of his Cardinals, the first duty of History is that it shall not dare to lie; and its second duty is that it shall not fear to speak the truth. Judged by this noble standard, the Luther collection at the British Museum must be judged a sorry and Sectorian affair, unworthy of habitation in a national museum, which is supported for educational purposes, by Catholics and Protestants alike, from the public funds. "The Muscum authorities," we are informed, "took up the idea in the spirit in which it was conceived, and no time was lost in putting it into execution." As to the nature of that " spirit," we are contiously kept in the dark, both by Dr. Ginsburg himselt and by those who have fallen in with his plaus. Batif it was a spirit of bigotry, the Catholic part of the nation has a right to be indignant; and if it wis a supposed spirit of historic inquiry, our Protestant

fellow-countrymen have every reason to complain. It is to the omission in the collection that

we desire the attention of the candid visitor ampilon, has the lungs co fairly grasped that | to bs called. The indulgence which Tetsal perithly power can restore them to health. promulgated is there; but where is the diabolical document in which Luther gave his cancion have been developed, there is al-tion to the violation of Philip of Hesses's rays an uncertainty in the prognesis. We marriage? An illuminated Bible which be-ind esses even advanced in the second longed to an Elector of Saxony is on viewtage, where recovery has taken placs from | to keep alive, if possible, the old superstition roper treatment by inhalations suitable to that the Bible was Martin Luther's gift to he individual once and such constitutional man; but we ought also to have-we do not retment as the case demands. We also find | say a table of the Beformer's perversions of see in the first stage that the best directed the Sacred Text, but at least a copy of those aspirations of his coul which we yet canmos the necessity of applying early, either | not call by the divine name of prayer, infore the disease has reached what we call sortbed on the margin of his own Bible : moumption even in the first stage, or if that | "My God, of Thy goodness, provide us with coate, hate, hoods and cloake, with good tarrh, laryngitis and brouchitts being al- Jerome Weller-a fellow-Reformer, who inosufiously asked for spiritual direction. wed. Heavy colds and inflummation of "Poor Jerome Weller," wrote Luther, "you slungs, or pleure, or both, debility of the have temptations; but you must have done stem, which precisposes to any of the above with them When the devil comes to tempt uses, hereditary predisposition, syphills, you, drink, my friend, drink doep, forget yourrofers, telf-abuse or anything that lowers self, he merry and the first in very spite of the long of the system, oven peer living and i Evil One. If the devil says to you, 'Baware, give up drinking,' answer him, 'I will drink Simploms-The most important symptoms desper just because you forbid me; I will rigular cough, it may be very little, but drink bumpers in honor of Jesus Christ! tacertain time every day, generally in the Imitato me; it is only out of contempt for write, upon rising, competings upon lying Satan that 1 drink so well and eat so much any, expectoration of white, frothy mate- and enjoy myself so powerfully at table. 1 or a yellowish substance, cometimes should really like to find some good now sin in which I might prove to him how I laugh ation, night sweats, chills and fever, the stall that is sight, and how entirely I con-We scherally being irregular, but the lavar alder tay conscience unburdened. Down gist at a certain time every day. The with the Decalogue when the devil comes to specture rises slowly but surging in con- terment us. He breathes in our cor, mition. The pulse is frequent and feedle, 'But you are finning, you are worthy patient becomes emaclated and weak, of death and of Hell. Of course execute are summer, the nove pinched, and I am ! I know that only the woll. Is that pendler appearance is given to the mouth all you have to tell me? Bat you will be drauced cases which cannot be mistaken | condomned in the next life.' That I thail

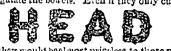




Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incideat to a billious state of the system, such as Diz-zinoss, Nausca, Drawiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, Sec. While their most remark-able success has been shown in curing



Headsche, yet Carter's Luttle Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, caring and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also core of all dicorders of the stomach, stimulate the hys. aud regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured



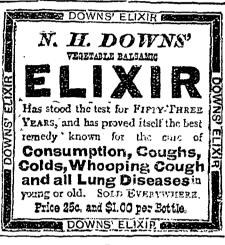
Ache they would bealmost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortu-nately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valu-able in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head



Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Cartor's Little Liver Pills are very small and

They are strictly regchable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please nli who use them. In vials at 25 cents; hee for \$1 501d by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.





POPE LEO AT HOME. SVARYDAY LIFE OF THE HOLY FATHER-A RE-CEPTION TO IBISH PILORIMS. The Copitan Fracassa, of Rome publishes convergation which one of its correspondents bad with the Rev. Philip Barry, canon of the Cashel Cathedral. The canon is said to have spoken as follows :- "Leo XIII. is

now seventy-four years of age. He is tall, thin and beny. His face is of an ivory tint, and his eyes and lips are very expressive and smilling. He looks very firm. Simeoni ssys he recembles Voltairo, but Leo XIII.'s smile is totally different to Voltaire's smile. The Pope wears his age well and walks remarkably straight. He has snow white hair and very finely marked ovebrows. His eyes are wonderfully intelligent looking and his voice is extremely harmonious. He speaks several languages as well as suy professor of languages. He never says a foolish thing nor does a foolish thing, lizo peer Plus IX, whose policy was fatul to the Popula tem-poral power. He rises very early and spends the first hours of the day in prayer, and gererally in his bedroom. At six o'clock he says Mass. At eight o'clock he breaks his fast with a cup of chocolate, reading his correspondence all the time. At nine o'clock he receives Jacobini and those chiefs of religious societies who may demand audience.

At noon he receives those Boman patriarche who have remained true to him and the Ambassadors. At one c'olock he diner, his dinner rarely costing more than two france, or half a dollar." " And he keeps to many cooks!" said the correspondent. "He is obliged to keep up appearuncer," answered the canon. "Once upon a time Popes were great eaters and drinkers and were given to every kind of extravagance. but Leo XIII. is nothing of all this.

IN THE GARDEN.

"After dinner he takes a little walk in the Vatican grounds, or he visits the museums and gelleries. Sometimes he is carried in a chair guilted with white satin. He is very fond of the garden. He frequently receives visitors in the garden and talks of flowers to them to avoid other subjects. The first and second time I saw him was in the gar-When I went with the pilden, grims he was preceded by three poble guards, and at his side was Monsigner Macchi, his secret chamberlain. He wore a wide-brimmed hat and a large red cloak. We were presented to him one by one. He looked at us and scrutinized us well. I saw he rccognized me, but he treated me like the others-as if he way me also for the first time. Aro you all Irish ?' he said; 'I am happy to receive the faithful of that nation!' He then looked again at us as if he would have read into cur souls. 'Your bishop,' he continued, 'brought me offerings from a people pressed with poverty.' Then, seeing me still on my knees, he offered mo his hand to raise me. "I had thought,' he continued, "that the offerings would have decreased, but it was not We live on charity' (and here he smiled sadly), 'for all we had has been taken from us. Oh, these persecutions i he cried with a loud voice. (They putify us, even when the leaven is pure and immaculate.)

AT AN AUDIENCE.

every part of the world, whenever and

OUB HABITS AND OUR CLIMATE.

All persons leading a sedentary and inno-

live life are more less subject to derange-

ments of the Liver and Stomach which, if

neglected in a changeable climate like ours, leads to chronic diffease and ultimate micory.

An occasional dose of McGale's Compound

Butternut Pills, will stimulate the Liver to

healthy action, tone up the Stomach and

Digestive Organs, thereby giving life and

vigor to the system generally. For sale every-

There. Price, 250 per box, five boxes \$1.00.

Mailed free of posiage on receipt of price in

money or postage stamps .-- B. E. McGale.

A SANOTUARY IN BUINS.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

tion of the edifice, caneing a loss of about

\$40,000, partly covered by incursuoe. The fireman worked bard for three

hours endesvoring to subdue the fismes, and

there was great excitement among the large

crowd which was attracted to the scene. The

fire broke out in the secristy shortly after

eleven o'clock. Some suppose that it was ci

incendiary origin, as the services were held

at eight o'clock in the evouing, when candles

and gas were lighted and fire was used for the

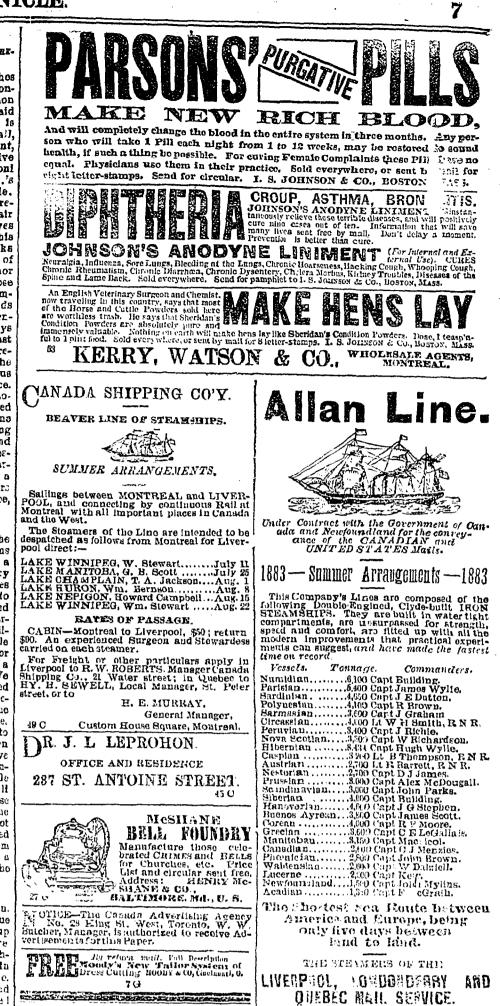
censors. Others insist that the fire was pure-

95 tf

wherever published."

chemist, Montreal.

"I seem to see him now," said the canon. His head looked like a relief on the blue sky. The sun was setting, and he looked up to the sky, as if seeking an inspiration there "I have heard,' he then said, ' that, notwithstanding the general state of anguish in ireland, the churches are full of people. May the Loid be praised and bleezed, and may my proyers bring poses on the people ! Lord, hear our prayers and judge us!' Hethen bg to find his church in mins. The Catheblessed us, and the audience was finished. He Young Mon's Association, whose rooms were in the bacement, suffer a I have never see " so much power united io so much sympathy. At four o'clock the Pope less of \$1,500. The church was the oldest resumes his cflicial audiences in the Vatican. Catholic wiffice is the city, having been built At seven o'clock only ho takes a little rest, but at eight c'clock he returns to work in his 1853 it was enlarged, and in 1857 the sterplo by the late Father Machin, in June, 1847. In private room, where he remains until ten was built and the bell burg. A new o'clock, when he retires for the night not always to sleep, though, for it is during the night that he leads and writes for his own pleasure, his favorite subject being the Science of St Thomas' and essays on the works of that Saint, which he receives from



Salling from Ldverpool every THURSDAY, and from Quebec every SATURDAY, calling at Lough Foyic to receive and land Mails and Passagers to and from Ireland and Scotland, are highed to be demotived are injended to be despatched FILOM QUEBEC:

FILOM QUEBEC: Sardinian......Saturday, June 23 Circessian.....Saturday, June 23 Polynesian.....Saturday, July 27 Perteyian.....Saturday, July 14 Sarmatian.....Saturday, July 21 Parisian.....Saturday, July 22 Sardinian.....Saturday, Aug. 4

nd which speaks very positively to the pecialist (who sees so many cures), and who comes to familiar with the sounds ortion. On the first indication of anything hat would lead to consumption, have it a!mily physician tells you that you are be-ond help. With our present knowledge of tenew and scientific modes of treating disase, applying the medicine directly to the at affected, instead of pouring drugs into te siomache hundreds of cases are being ued that are even far advanced in consumpmand pronounced beyond the skill of man BATE.

Asthma.

Our treatmont for asthma has for Its object rencoval of the cause, the principal of blob is a catarrhal inflammátion of the mumembrane lining the brouchial tubes and cells, and of the nessi mucus memorane d laryox in many cases, and not simply ting suit-pasmodics to relieve the parym, This latter will only relieve the asm-not cure. Our applications contain um, but also remove the luflummation, bich is the principal cause. When the wo is complicated with derapgement of the kod, the stomach or the heart, we give diable remedics to remove those causes also. utratmont will cure asthma, pot simply lieve i 🗧

Physicians and sufferers are invited to try be instruments at the offices free of charge. Persons unable to visit the Institutes can successfully treated by letter addressed to e International Throat and Lung Institute Phillips' Square, Montreal, or 173 Church test, Poionte, where French and English telalizta are in charge. 12-45-2.

The Boston Post says :- " President Arthur toks three kinds of wine at dinner, and asks blessing. Mrs. Hayes' husband omitted expense of the wile, and asked a blessing'

HE GUELPH OPERA HOUSE CO. TRUST,

hich many papers have propounced a thindisguised Lottery Scheme, is still flourish-8. It appears admitted to be a successful asion of the law though the Scheme is a m simple one. The Company sells shares land at \$2 each and nobody denies that it a do this. Then, by a simple contrivance, spurchasers direct a division by lot, with Capital prize or aliotment of \$30,000 and at 1870 others, to take place at Guelph, at., on Oct. 30th next, This kind of divih is said to be excepted from the Lottery dependently of it. The Company then out. ree to redeem or take back the property, ying the value in Cash, thus making the Il result like a Oash Lottery. Parliamont, doubt make it a success. -- Adv.

The portialt of Melanchthon (with its suggestion of Mr. Gladstone) is curious enough ; This is a disease not to be triffed ; but a still more instructive exhibit would be the text in which Melanchthon records his own observation of the effects of such teachaled to. And don't despair even if your jug as that contained in Luther's letter to Jerome Weller. Melanchthon's testimony, and that of many others, has already been quoted in our columns ; but more remains behind. This came Jerome Weller learned his lesson from Luther so well, that he denounced a follow-Reformer who maintained the neceseity for personal holiness; yet even he com-plains that men joined the Lutherans to cecape from the Ten Commandments, and that

ere ' where He is. I shall be

of Goi.

the malice and perversity of the world is greater than it was under the Papacy." lt is Justus Jonas, Luther's companion at the Diet of Worms, who confesses that "those who call thomselves Evangelicals have, for the most part, adopted the Gospel to obtain carnal liberty, and have become impione, not fearing God, and despising their pactors as street-sweepings and dust to be trodden under foot," A Prince's evidence does not differ dicines which will not only relieve the much from that of one of these despised pastors. 'Our people uso the World," says Prince Georgo of Anhalt, "not for nmending and sencifying themselves, but for cloaking their errors, their frivolity, lasabordination, and fishly libriy. It must be owned, however humilisting the confession may be, that our dootrine is for from having produced in hearts or lives or words, the iruits expected of it." John Bolzius is said to have died of the depression caused by this same kind of humiliation and disappointment. Paul Eber complains that "our Evangolical Church is disfigured by disorder and scandals." Schasilan Froschel found his flock at Wittemberg "bratel and savage." Cruciger, himself in despair, allowed that many persons had in disgust already "sepa-rated themselves from the Gospel." Bugenhagen, who organized the Lutheran Ohuron in Denmark, lamented that "the majority of the Evangelicals had become worse than when they ware Papiets;" and Naogeorgus, whom Luther loved because he satirised the most august Priest in Christendom, surely nover used his pon with more effect than he unwillingly did against his own follows when he wrote that " the world is full now-3. days of men who, under the name of the Gospel, lead a most guilty and scandelous life." These, and such as these, are the dooumonts we miss from the collection which Dr. Ginsburg "conceived," and his friends "carried out" in a "spirit" rather difficult to

divine. We beg to offer them these suggorilons while there is still time. Perhaps, before the larger Luther celebrations are upon fiand joint owners, as the Shareholders are, us, they may be able to consider whether at COOK'S FRIEND a divide their property by Lot or Chance, least some of them should not be osrried

POTEDAM, N.Y., Dac. 21, 1881

Gentlemen :- I have sold DOWNS' ELIXIE is said, will be asked next session to fur- the great remody for coughs and colds, for The probabilit Schemes like the present one, twenty one years, and I have tc-day a large d the Toronto Evening Canadian pertinently and steadily incre-sing number of customera Rietis that "At the same time the Stock who have used it, and whose trade in cough Rests that "At the same time the Stock who have used it, and whose trade in cough ad Grain Lotterles which have ruined and remedies could not be retained if I did not remedies could not be retained if I did not moralized more people than all the regular keep it in stock. While I am exceedingly discises the world ever saw" be also pro-cautions what I state, I will ask the reader if wied. The management committee of the in his judgment it could be possible to so usiph sfiair, including many of the leading long retain and increase the sale of a pre-

H, D, THATCHEB, Druggist.

Is a Positive Cure

Ser all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses ac common to our best female population.

A Beddine for Woman. Invented by a Woman. Prepared by a Woman.

The Greatest Medical Discovery Since the Dawn of History. To revives the ... oping spirits, invigorates and harmonizes the organic functions, gives classicity and finness to the stop, restores the natural lustro to the ere, and plants on the pale check of woman the fresh roses of life's spring and early summer time. For Physicians Use It and Prescribe It Freely. It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving stimulant, and relieves weakness of the stomach That foelin ; of hearing down, causing pain, weight and ba. sche, is always permanently cured by its use. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex

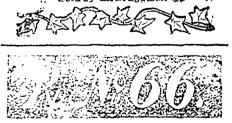
this Compound is unsurpassed. LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S BLOOD PURIFIER

Till enalisate every vestige of Eumors from the Blood, and give tone and strength to the system, of isan woman or child. Insiston having it.

Both the Compound and Blood Purifier , we prepared at and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, M 78. Price of oith 17, 21. Six bottles for 35. Sent by 113 in the form of pills, or of lozenges, on receipt of pills, 38 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely anower all letters of Inquiry. Enclose Set. stamp. Ecnd for ps Johlat.

No family should be without LYDIA R PLNKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constitution, billoasness, and torpidity of the liver. Sicents per box.

-Sold by all Druggists. To (1)



Endorsed by the French Academy of Medicine

For Inflammation of the Uriuary Organs,

caused by Indiaoretion or Exposure. Holel Dien Hospital, Paris, Tratment, Positive Cure in one to three duys. Local Treatment only re-quired. No nauseous doses of Cubebs or

Consider, Inducedus about the constant of the second secon

AMERICAN AGENCY "66 " MEDICINE CO

Detroit, Mich., or Windsor, Ont. Sold in Montreal by

LAVIOLETTE & NELSON

PERFECTLY RELIABLE ARTICLE -OF-

HOUSEHOLD USE

-IS THE-

BAKING POWDER.

It is a preparation of pure and healthy in-gredients, used for the purpose of raising and shortening, calculated to do the best work at least possible cost. It contains neither slum, lime, nor other deleterious substance, is so prepared as to mix, readily with flour and relain its virtues for p long period.

BETAILED EVERYWHERE. None genuine without the trade mark 5 Q DSOKAge.

THE NUTMEG CARD CO., CLINTON; CONN., send 50 nice Chromo Cards with name of for 10 cents

.

will probably be built as soon as practicable.

Pain from indigostion, dyspepsis, and too hearty calling is relieved at once by taking one of Oarter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this. 77 tts

The Date of Hamilton won about £13,000 on the St. Leger, but several of his friends stood' with him, so that his not gains are reduced to £10,000. Lord Allington won £5,000 on the race.

HOW TO TELL GENUINE FLORIDA WATER. The true Floride water aiways comes with s iltte pamphlet wapped around each bottle, and in the paper of the pamphlet are the words, "Lanman & Kemp, New York," water marked or stamped in pale transparent let ters. Hold a lest up to the light, and if genuine, you will see the above words. Do not buy if the words are not there, bacause it is not the real article. The water mark letters may be very pale, but by looking closely against the light, you cannot fail to see them.

Mrs. Baiston, the widow of the famous Ban ST. JOHN'S CATHOLIC CAUBCH AT TRENTON, N. J. Francisco banker, is living with her two sons at their new mining camp in California TRENTON, N.J. Oci. 2 - The fire at St. John B Ostholio Church last night broke out again where they have exected a house for her. after midulght and resulted in she destruc-

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., JAD. 31, 1879. GENTLEMEN-Having boon afflicted for s number of years with indigestion and general debility, by the advice of my doctor 1 used Hop Bitters, and must say they afforded mo almost instant relief. I am glad to be able to testify in their bohalf.

THOS. G. KNOX. ----

MТ

The first consignment of Russian petroleum reached Live pout this month. The oil is described as of very high test.

If the blood be impoverished, as mani-

Prof. Rothrock of Philadelphia rays that at

EPPS'S COODA-GRATISTUL AND COMFORTING.

-"By a thorough knowledge of the natural

laws which govern the operations of digos-

tion and nutrition, and yet by a careful appli.

cation of the fine properties of well selected

Occos Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast

tables with a dolicately flavored beverage,

which may save us many heavy doctors' bills.

It is by the judicious use of such articles of

diet that a constitution may be gradually

built up until strong enough to resist every

tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle

maladies are floating around us ready to at.

tack wherever there is a weak point. We

may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a

properly nourished imme."-Oivil Service Ga-

zelle. Made simply with boiling water or

milk. Bold only in packets and tins (} lb

and 1 lb) by grocers, labelled -- "JANNS KPPS

۲

ly accidental. SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.

fested by pimpler, scuptions, ulcers, or run-ping sores, scrofulous tumors, swellings or The sexton's attention was called to the general debility, take Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Sold by drugsppearance of an odd looking stranger who was in the church during the services, and it ie his opinion that this man started the fire. glota." A woman living in the street in the rear of the church says she saw a man jumping out through the basement window of the facred the present rate of destroying American forests edifice just before the fire was first seen. the country will be without woodlands thirty The sexton says he closed all the windows v(ar | hence.

after the services were over, and this one in the basement was opened when he returned on account of the fire.

A MASS OF BUINS.

The inside of the structure presents a mass of rulps. The root is ready to fall at any moment, and no part of the edifico remains intact except the bare walls and the cupola. A bell weighing 1,000 pounds was not damagod. The altars, powe, altar service, organ, statuary, oil .paintings, and several vestments, were destroyed. Most of the costly vestments were saved, and the church records also, owing to their being in the pastoral residence. The sacred vessels were saved by two parishioners named Gallagher and Fury, who rushed into the midst of the flames and smoke and carried them out.

THE VENERABLE EDIFICE.

The pastor, Bev. Father Hogan, was in at-& Co., Homeopathic Ohemists, London,Eng. tendance at the Catholic Council in New | land. Also makers of Errs's Oscoclars Es-York at the time, and arrived home this mern- | sunce

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC: THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW AND QUEBEC SERVICE are intended to sail from Quebec for Glasgow as follows:-THE STEAMERS OF THE Liverpool, Queenstown, St. John, Halifax and Baltimore Mail Service are intended to be despatched as follows :-Rates of Passage between Halifax and St John's : THE STEAMERS OF THE

Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, Galway, Queenstewn and Boston Service

are intended to be despatched as follows from Boston for Glasgow direct :--

	Scandinavlan
	WaldensianAbout July
J	AustrianAbout July 14 PhœinicianAbout July 21
İ	BeandinavianAbout July 2 PrassianAbout Aug. 4 Persons desirous of bringing their friends
ł	Persons desirous of bringing their friends from Brilain can obtain Pasiage Certificates at Lowest Sales.

An experienced surgeon carried on each

An experienced surgeon corried on each vessel, Berths not secured until paid for. The the fills of Ladleg granted at Livercool and Q. Cow, and at Continental Ports, to all points in Canada and the Westorn States, via Halifax, Beston, Baitimore, Quebec and Montreal, and from all Rallway Stations in Oxnada and the United States to Liverpool and Glasgow, via Baltimore, Boston, Quebec and Montreal. Montreal

Inagow, via Harimoro, Ebston, Quebec and Montreel.
For Freight, passage or other information spply to John M. Curle, 21 Quai d'Orleans, Havre; Alexander Hunter, 4 Rue Gluck, Paris; Aug. Schmitz & Co., or Richard Berns Ant-werp; Loys & Co., Roiterdam; O. Hugo, Ham-burg; James Moss & Co., Eordeaux. Fischer & Behmer, Schusselkorb, No. 8 Bremen; Charley & Malcolm, Belfast; James Scot & Co., Queens-town; Monigomere & Workman, 17 Grace-ohurch Street, Liverpool; Allan Brohers, James street, Liverpool; Allans, Rae & Co., Quebec; Allan & Co., Toronto; Leve & Alden, 207 Broadway, New York, and 15 State street, Boston. Or to

H. & A. ALLAN, 6) State street, Boston, and 25 Common street, Montreal. 2 G June 19, 1888.

DR. KANNON, 0.M.M.D., M.O.P.S. Late of Children's Hospital, New York, and St. Peter's Hospital, Albany, &c. 319 St. Joseph Street, opposite Colkorne Street. 18-G

ADVERTISING Contracts made for this paper, which is kept on file at office of

LOBD & THOMAS. McCornick Block, Chicago, III.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

THE BULWER POISONING THIAL OF MES. COATES-EVIDENCE OF THE POSTMASTEB.

8

SHEBBEOOKE, Que., Oot. 5. In MIS. Goates' trial a jury was empannelled this morning. The first witners was Alouzo Sanborn, postmaster and station sgent at Bulwer, who stated that he knew both Mr and Mrs Coates. On the evening of the death of Mr Coales he was sitting in his dining room when he heard a cell, and, on opening the door, saw prisoner on the upper verandah of her house, standing at an open door. She called out, "Come quick," and he went over to hor store. The door was locked, but in a short time prisoner with a cloth; she did so. Deceased isy with | Isazo Buohanan, deceased. his head on witness' shoulder. He died in from four to eight minutes from the time witness went into the house. Prisoner also came in once or twice, and was standing at the month of September shows: the door; asked her what she had been giving Revenue Customs..... him and her answer was "Nothing but a dos of shubarb G. a shubarb powder;" saw no other person boat the house; they lived Blone and kept no Bervant; there is to fam lly; remember she was absent one day that wook. When witness sorts, the mall, he found a letter a idressed "Fred King, Bulwer;" know no one of that name; ir, oked as the letter a decond time: have 20 need to get up, Mr. Sanborn, I can ay mail,' she was accustomed to do this .s Mr. Coates had a box; she came out in half a minute with this letter in her hand and took it away, saying, "This letter is for Fred King; I am going to Eton Corners and will take it down," did not notice where that letter came from. Prisoner had been in the habit of getting her letters out of the office whom neither witness' daughter nor himself had been actually present; on the occasion spoken of his back was turned; she might have taken the letter and he should not have known it. He had no previous knowledge of letters coming to "Fred King;" prisoner usually mailed and received the business and

other letters both for husband and herself; prisoler did all the housekeeping work and also acted as clerk in the store; knew Mr. and Mrs. Coates before they were married : heard that when they were married on the first date fixed for the marriage deceased did not appear; never heard any rumor did not appear; never heard any rumor that prisoner had been flirting, and that that was the reason the marriage did not deceased was undressed when witness found lim in bed; if was an unusuly early hour for him to retire; was not told by deceased in the afternoon that he was unwell; for three months cr so Mr. and Mrs Coates have slept in different rooms; her bedroom was that in which her husband died; witness did not see the clothes deceased had taken of; idd not going atroad to do business during the two years they were doing business opposite his house; if she had been in the habit of doing to I should be likely to know it. SHERNBORNE, Out, C., In the trial of Mrs. Coates to day, Persis Teylor, wile of last wit-Coates to da did not appear; never heard any rumor

Coaten to day, Fersis Taylor, wife of last witness (Mr. Sanborn), testilied :-- Was well acqu linted with doceased and prisoner; was at home most of the day on Sunday, 26th Auminutes afterwards, just before deceased rc- 24th of August last. turned, about four o'clock, with Mr. Herbert Bogers, brother of prisoner, who, I think, went into the house with him; saw Mr. Bogers drive sway about helf an hour afterwards; about seven or eight in the avening heard prisoner calling, "Come quick, Mr. Sanborn, Stearney is very sick" she was on the upper verandah. [Witness repeated the account of what had passed in the bedroom, as given by previous witness.] When we asked whether he had eaten any-thing, prisoner said he had eaten chokecherrics, and that might cause the distress: she said also she had afterwards given him a powder of rhubsrb and he then went to bed; this was before the death of the deceased ; he died in from eight to ten minutes from the time we went to the room; after deceased died, I noticed on a table in the kitchen a little glass and dessert plate with preserved fruit and a teaspoor, which looked as though went out and put on her clothes; she was at + premium. away about three or four minutes, and came back fully dressed ; did not see prisoner crynot often sponk to him. Orces-examined-I home it was about four; saw Laberee getting bince January, 1882. At noon it sold at 1963, into his waggon before deceased returned; which was the lowest point it reached last prisoner's brother, came back together; the were also ensier. latter drove away about three-quarters of an hour afterwards; when prisoner, after calling sons 115, 1 Commerce 128, 50 Commerce us, met us, on the stairs she said, "I think 128, 66 Merchants 118, 126 Biohelieu 56, 150 Stearney is in a fit or dying "; for sometime do 553, 25 do 551, 225 do 55, 50 do 551, 50 previous prisoner had been in the habit of Gas 1683, 25 do 1681, 100 do 168, 150 do 1673, sleeping in the parlor bedroom; her husband 125 do 1674, 375 do 1674, 100 North West 71s, usually slept in the badroom off the kitchen : don't know where prisener took her clothes from ; decessed's clothes were in the kitchen bedroom; prisoner did all the housekeeping, olerking and bookkeeping; she was a smart active woman, and seemed to take a great interest in the business; she used to run over in the morning for the mail. Charles Griffin, carpenter, Bulwer, stated : I live about 12 or 15 rods from deceased's re- ported last week. As time goes on merchants sidence; know him and prisoner well; on are less sanguine about a large fall business, Sunday, 36th August, saw deceased leaving and we believe the movement will be only home with another man in the morning ; saw moderate. Beports de not speak very favorprisoner about 2 30 drive away with Miss San-born and Laberse ; saw them all return toge- with the over production of textile fabries, ther; Laberce hitched his horse and lifted prisoner out; they went into the house; saw him drive away about twenty minutes after-

features elicited. Dr. Arthur Vallee, Profesfor of Toxicology at Laval University, stated that on the 30th of August he received from the Coroner of this district a box containing a jar which he said contained the stomach and part of the bowels of a man; he did not give me the name." Next morning I began

\$ -1

operations, before which I had asked Mr. Woodward about the symptoms of the case, which gave me reason to believe it was a case of strychnine poisoning. Dr. Vallee described the experiments he tried in the analysis, and stated that his conclusion was that the man must have died from the effects of strychnine.

THE "CANADA GAZETTE."

OTTAWA, Oot. 6 .- Tc-days Canada Gazetie door was more down and opened it. She was in her night dress. Deceased was lying on his back in bed. He tried to raise him up by putting his arm around his neck and shoulder, but found him so stiff he could not. His (San-hearle's decased decased if he could take born's) wije ssked deceased if he could take Anderson Ardagh to be County Court Judge a little spirits and water, and he said in a low of Simcee; Henry Munroe, of St. Ostbarines, tone he could not, that she might wet his lips to be Dominion Arbitrator, in place of Hon.

DOMINION REVENUE.

A statement of the revenue and expenditure on account of the consolidated fund for

ng	Bevenue Custome	\$2,106,6
ŧe	Excise	465,1
	Post Office	
	Public Works, including railways,	
	Miscellancous	40,0
at	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
1a		\$2,960,6
W	Bevenue for July and August	5,420,3
8	_	
	Total for the Drug F	\$8,380,9
5 a I	Tatol for the Inter 5	

Total for the three months....\$6,131,952 Surplus first quarter current year. 2,249,029

THE CANADIAN HARVEST.

The annual report of the Grand Trunk Rail-way Company upon the character of the har-vest in Canada, based upon returns received from its sgents along the line, has been prepar-ed for this year, and the synopsis of the reports gives the following result :--

CHARACTER OF TH	ie crop i	REPORTS,	1994
	Below	Above.	
Ayerage.	av'ge.	av'ge.	Total
Fall wheat13	101	7	121
Spring wheat94	20	12	126
Oats	3	82	165
Pease	57	19	103
Barley	25	23	107
Нау		95	100
CHARACTER OF TH	CE CROP B	EPORTS,	1882.
	Below	\$70dA	
Average.	av'ge.	av'ge.	Total
Fall wheat42	9	59	110
Spring wheat	15	35 57	105
Oats	15	57	Ĵ42
	50	~	100

A FATAL MONTH.

Count de Chambord died in the same gnet; went for a walk with Mrs. Griffin, and month which was latal to several of the kings when we came back, about half-past two, pri- of France. Philippe the 1st died on the 3rd to 44c, with calcu at both figures, Trinidad scner was in my house with my daughter; of August, 1060; Louis VI. expired on the 414c to 42c, and Antigua 43 to 44c. The caw them go off to church with Mr. Oscar 1st of August, 1108; Louis IX (Saint Louis) tea market is firmer, and there is an increas-Laberee; they all returned together about breathed his last on the 25th of the same ed demand for Young Hysons on English actwenty minutes to four; did not see him month, 1226; Philipp VI. died on the 13th count at 1s 11d to 2s for finest and 1s 2d to arrive; my daughter came in when they re- August, 1328; Louis XI. on the 30th August, 1s 4d for medium. There is a good local detarned and Mr. Laberee drove prisoner over [146]; Henri 111. on the 2nd August, 1569; mand for finest grade Japane, and also for to her house ; don't know whether he went | Louis Philippe on the 26th August 1850, and | new season dust at 1110 to 120. in ; saw him drive away about twenty the Count de Chambord left this world on the

knowledge of his brother directors, or, just half its paid up capital. He still continues to administer its affairs and no official statement has been given to the public. Sugar was very strong and higher, with stocks at a minimum. Symps, more active and higher. Molasses, firmly held. Fruits, more or less nominal in the absence of fresh receipts, but high prices are anticipated. Spices, scarce, in fair demand and the market is entirely owing to their scarcity. strongly held. Metals are quiet and steady, Mr. James Maguire, of the College Street with a good business in Canada plates. Horse Market, reports the following sales :--Leather and hides are moderately active and | One horse at \$95, one horse at \$160, and one without new feature. The trade in boots and shoes is fair. Chemicals remain in light supply and firm. Fish, inactive owing to light receipts. Hope, dull and weak. Oile, more Botive, stronger on steam refined, easy on cod. IBON AND HARDWARE, -The market for pig iron has been fairly supported, and among dealers the feeling is at least free from dospondency, although the unsatisfactory condition of the trade in the States is necessarily reflected here to a greater or less extent. There is, however, a counteracting influence to this in the shape of an improvement in the Scottish market, where warrants have 1b, live weight. The market for export advanced 6d to 46s 7d. Few are inclined sheep was quiet and standy at 42c to 5c per advanced 6d to 46s 7d. Few are inclined sheep was quiet and standy at 42c to 5c par to assume a cheerful position in the mean-ib. live weight. The total shipments of time, but the expressions used do not indicate cattle from the opening of navigation to any anxiety regarding the future. This week's date now reach 44,207 head sgainet 37,803 business shows a moderate volume, compris-ing sales of Eglinton at \$18 50, Gartsherrie and Summerlee \$20 50 to 20 75, and Coliness sheep to date are \$2,976 head against 65.825 609 140 and Summerlee \$20 50 to 20 75, and Coliness at \$21 50. The finished iron market is sub-874 936 041 stantially the same as when last noted-that ket the receipts were about 400 head of is quiet and steady. Consumers have, as a rule, contracted for their wants for two or 670 three months to come, and additional demand 311 is not anticipated. The tinplates market is lots have changed hand at a side under our quotations. The demand for Canad plates continues brick at \$3 10. An interesting phase of this branch of the metal markets is to be found in the fact that the imports this

to be found in the halt that the imports this year have fallen below those of last year to the extent of 30,000 boxes. Judging from the present activity of demand and their ad-mitted scarcity it is highly probable that prices will be advanced. This is cabled firm at £95, copper and lead unchanged. In this market the movement of these metals is moderate at former prices.

DEY GOODS .- Heavy woollen and knitted goods are in better request and during the past three days have been selling well. Cottons are steady, and it is claimed the combi-nation is working successfully, although some in the trade appear to have their doubts about it. At any rate, a good business is passing at steady rates. The city retail trade has been "booming," and if the present cold spell lasts stocks will soon be run down to a point wich will render repienlahment imperative. A very healthy feature in the wholesale trade is the satisfactory manner in which the paper maturing to-day has been met. In Canadian tweeds there has been a fair movement for the season, sorting up orders during the week having been fully as large as expected. A number of buyers have arrived from the West, the Ottawa district, and the Eastern Townships, and, on the whole, trade has a cheerfully altered aspect. GROUERIES.-In Sugar some large sales have

been made of granulated and yellows during the past isw days, the former having advanced to to Sic for round quantities, and at 90 to 9gc for smaller parcels. Yellows have appreciated fully 10 on best grades, and we quote 61c to 8c. The continued active demand for sugar from the West is comothing remarkable. The improvement in sugars has naturally infused a better feeling into the market for molasses, which are quoted as fol-lows :- Barbadoos 46c to 47c, Porto Rico, 43c

spector -- Superior Extra; 6,600 barrels; extra superfine, 1,113; spring extra, 428; superfine, 172; fine, 4; middlings, 50; pol-lard, 1; strong bakers' 375; rejected, 54; sour, 23. Total, 8,829 barrels.

MONTREAL HOBSE MARKET.

The demand for heavy horses is dull ; as regards other classes of horses the dulness of thoroughbred horse at \$125 for shipment to Quebeo. He also has zeveral orders for carriage horses and hansom cobs for Boston and New York, and orders from parties in the city for saddle horses ; this class commands quick sale at good figures, but is at present scarce.

MONTBEAL CATTLE MABKET.

At Acer & Kennedy's yards the receipts of cattle were heavler, but room was made for them by equally large shipments. All the offerings found a good sale at steady prices, and we quote good to choice at 5c to 5jo par last year, and 54,308 in 1881. At Viger marbutchers cattle. Demand, however, was very good at steady prices, \$38 to \$55 per head, as to quality. There were about 750 head of sheep and lambs, and those met a fair de-

each, as to quanty. Exports from Molitreal :--

	Galtie,	oneeb.
Last week	2,514	5,041
Previous week	320	1,076
Cor. week 1882	1,652	1,346
Total to date	44,207	82,976
Total 13 cor. date 1882	37,803	65,825
Total to cor, date, 1881	38,512	54,308

FAILURE OF A SMALL BANK,

A New Hamburg, Ont., despatch says :-Denison & Crease, who have carried on a private bank here for the last four or five years, have been obliged to suspend, the immediate cause being the Bank of Commerce, with whom they have been doing business, refusing to cash their drafts. It is expected that the oreditors will realize without loss.

THE MOLSONS' BANK MEETING YEE-TEBDAY.

TERDAY. In his remarks the President said :-The iosses alluded to in the report, although not very serious, are very annoying. They are nearly all the result of well-planned forgeries and plausible frauds, against which it is diffi-cult at all times to guard. We have, however provided for them in full, and shcuid any-thing be recovered hereafter, it will be so much to be added to our profits. Notwith-standing these lossee, your directors eatertain the hope that the results of the year's bus'-neess will meet with the approval of the stock-holders. As already stated, we have paid two half yearly dividends 01 4 per cent, have added standing these losser, your directors entertain half yearly dividends of 4 per cent, have added \$75,000 to " the rest," which is now \$500,000, and increased our profit and loss account by \$29,000. Until very lately we hoped to have done much better than this, but have been

disappointed.



BIRTH.

CAMPBELL—In this city, on Ociober 6ih, the wife of James J. Campbell, Ottawa, of a son, E4-MTS

MARRIED.

MARRIED. MURPHY-LEVISCONTES-On the 5th Au-gust ultimo, at the bride's residence, Mr. Patrick Murphy,of King's Cove, Benavista Bay, Newtoundland, to Julia Maria, third daughler of Philip J. Leviscontes, Esq., J.P., M.D. FITZPATRICK - LANCTOT. - At Coie St. Antoine, October 6th, 1883, Francis W. Filz-patrick, of Minneapolis, Minnesola, architect, to Miss Agress Lanctot, eldest daughter of the late Mederic Lanctot and niece of Joseph Doutre, Q.C. The happy couple left the same morning for Minneapolis. S31 DONOVAN-LORANGER --This morning, at St. James' Church, by the Revd. O. A. Loranger, uncle of the bride, John, second son of T. J. Donovan, of Stanigh, P.Q., to Alexina, second daughter of J. F. Loranger, of this city. S512

DIED.

HALL.—In this city, on Tuesday, the 2nd of October, Robert Hall, aged 65 years, a natibe of the County Tyrone, Ireland. United States papers please copy. 80 1 BOWEN.—At Warwick, Que., on the 28th of September, 1883, James Bowen, aged 85 years, a native of the County Limerick, Ireland. 80 1

CONDON-In this city, on the 25d inst., Julia, aged 32 years, third daughter of the late James

Condon. LAPIERRE.-In ¹²is city, on the 2nd Octo-ber, Cyrills Lapierre, aged 39 years and 4 months.

FOUNDER. At Alexandris, Ont., Monday evening, Oriober 1, Anne, only and beloved daughter of the late Henry Founder, aged 5 years and 8 months.

BRADLEY.-In this city on the 9th instant, of consumption, John Bradley, aged 25 years and 1 month.



NEW ORLEANS, AUGUST 1, 1888.

TO THE PUBLIC

Postmaster-General Greaham having pub-lished a wilful and malicious falsehood in re-gard to the character of The Louisians State Lottery Company, the following facts are given to the public to prove his statement, that we are engaged in a fraudulent business, to be false and untrue: Amount of prizes paid by The Louisiana State Lottery Company from January 1, 1579, to present date:

present date : 125,100

Cashler. Paid to Mutual National Bank, Jos. Mitchell, Cashler.

ACENTS WANTED! TO SELL

October 10, 1883

THE FOLLOWING BOOKS:

Teaching Truth.

Bibles, Prayer Books.

Glories of Mary.

Life of Christ.

Faith of Our Fathers.

Life of the Blessed Virgin.

Lives of the Saints (Illustrated).

Life of O'Connell.

History of Ireland.

Glories of Ireland.

Household Book of Irish Elojuence.

The Irish National Library.

Moore's Poetical Works,

Speeches from the Dock.

New Ireland.

Ireland of To-Day.

Father Burke's Sermons and Lectures. 88,550

64,450 Mirror of True Womanhood and 57.000 True Men as we Need Them. 30,000

37,000 Treasure of Plous Souls.



TERMS CASH WITH ORDERS.

Investigate for Yourselves!

\$1,866,800 463,900

Total paid as above..... Faid in sums of under \$1,000 at the various offices of the Company hroughout the United States....

choice, as will be seen by quotation \$3 to 21 الامال Catala Shaar

Finance and Commerce

FINANCIAL. TRUE WITNESS OFFICE, TUE:DAY, Oct. 9, 1883.

At midday in New York stocks were very weak, especially the Gould stocks and more particularly Omaha'r. Manitoba was 1083; Canada Pacific 561, Northern Pacific common 328, Louisville and Nashville 478, Union

Pacific 861, and Western Union 781. The money market is very dull. Commerolal paper is discounted at 64 to 74 per cent, according to name and date, and loans on stocks are made at 5 to 54 per cent. Sterling Exchange is dull at 8% to 81 premium for 60-day bills between banks, 81 to 8% premium it had contained rhubarb; while I was in cash over the counter, 9 to 91 premium for the room before deceased's death prisoner demand bills. Draits on New York drawn demand bills. Drafts on New York drawn

The stock market this morning continued on the down grade and appears to be gathering ; she seemed a little nervous, and said a ing strength as it goes. The cry on the street number of thinge, such as that " Stearney was is still for more margins with which to keep dead and would not speak to her again;" de-ceased appeared to be in his usual health tered. The persistent liquidation now going during that day; did not speak to him; did on bears some resemblance to the remarkable and long-continued ' boom' in stocks which noticed it was twenty minutes to four when followed the National Policy of Protection they returned from church; took notice of and the closing of the bargain for at \$5 10 to 5 25; granulated is quoted at the time because I thought it was time they the construction of the Canadian Pacific \$5 60. Cornment \$3 30 to 3 60, as to quantify came back from church; my daughter got Ballway. So far the decline on this out; Mr. Laberee and prisoner crossed over last downward movement has averto her house; sow Lim go into the house agod ten per cent on leading stocks first, while Laberce was hitching his horse and twenty per cent on some of the 'fancies.' I took notice that when decessed return. Montreal touched the lowest point to-day did not see them meet ; they must have met | year, the highest price being 2141 on the 18th a few yards from the house; deceased must of March, 1882. Richellen and Gas were have seen Laberee when he dreve away from both supported at the opening, and both subthe door; deceased and Herbert Rogers, sequently fell off. Molsons' and Northwest

> Stock Sales-115 Montreal 1961, 50 Mol-150 do 72s)

Dube's Northwest land stock sold down to 716. The last sale was at 748 6d.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY BEVIEW - WHOLESALE MARKETS.

The state of trade is much the same as rehas cast a damper over things generally. Payments are not too prompt and revelations of mismanagement in connection with the

÷.

FURS. -- Furriers have been very busy during the week preparing for the coming season's trade, manufacturers being full of orders which has caused a good demand for Astracan and Persian lamb, seal and other favorite furs. Should the weather be favorable, raw furs will begin to be taken by the 15th instant, when the season opens for trapping, &c. Buffalo robes have been in good demand both on country and city account, and a good season's business is confidently anticipated.

Fren,-The inspection of Labrador herrings at Montreal is shown to be necessary, as the cargo of the Commedore inspected principally No. 2 and No. 3. We quote \$6 to 6.50 for No. 1 Montreal inspection. Cape Breton are in good demand at steady prices, which are quoted at \$5 50 to 5.75. Dry cod \$5.50 to 5.75, and salmon at \$20, 10 and 18 for Nos. 1, 2 and 3. New scaled herring 27c to 28c.

LOUAL COMMERCIAL, --- Oct. 9,

The grain market is dull at our prices of yesterday. Flour was dull and values favor the buying interest, superior being offered freely at \$5 70, without inducing business bayond a few broken lots to the city trade. We notice that American flour has been coming in more freely, no less than 30 carloads having been received in this city via Detroit, by the Grand Trunk Railway, since the first of the month, besides what has come in by the Ganadian Pacific. Outmoal is quiet at \$510 to 525; granulated is quoted at and quality. Eggs-The market to day for fresh stock was firmer and a trifle higher, seeling at 2210 per dozen. We quote 211c to 221c. Ashes-The trade in pots is light, and the market rules dull at \$4 60 to 4 70 as to tares. A few holders have visibly weakened, but there is no general disposition to sell. Butter-General trade is not active, but of choice stock there is not enough in stock to go around, and buyers soon exhaust the offering at firm prices. On the whole the line is steady. We quote :-- Oreamery, choice, 230 to 240; do, fair to good, 19c to 22c; Townships, choice 20c to 21c; do, fair to good 17c to 193; Morrisburgs, fair to choice 17c to 20s; Brockville do 16c to 19c; Western 14c to 164c. Checse-The cable is up another 6d to 57s, but there is not much strong talk indulged in hero. The market to-day was very quist, and without decided ohange. Holders are firm but buyers' movements give little encoursgement. We quote August make 100 te 1030 and September at 110 to 1230. At Utica, N.Y., to-day the market was to weaker then last Monday, 7,850 boxes selling at 1140 to 1140, the bulk at 1140; 900 boxes were con-signed. At Little Falls the market was steady 8,400 boxes selling at 11 jo to 120, the bulk at the latter.

The demand for sugar coatinues to absorb the supply as rapidly as it is produced, and refiners have practically no stock, but will not, however, sell ahead. Prices are strong all round, and yellows are quoted as high as 8 to, a gain of nearly lo since the upward movement began,

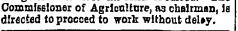
The following is a statement of flour in-spected for weak ending 6th October, 1883, Mards. Exchange Bank have caused an unsettled The following is a statement of flour in-SHIGHROOKE, Que., Oct. 8.—Several with feeling. It is stated that the President of the fall-messes were examined to-day, but no new en bank used \$250,000 of its funds without the as furnished by Mr. L. A. Boyer, Flour In-

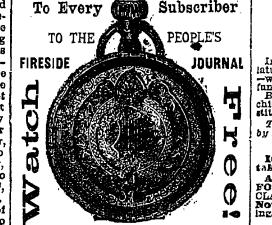
Same caues.

AMEBICAN HOG PRODUCTS.

WASHINGTON, Oct 8.—The Secretary of State, in behalf of the President, to day addressed a lotter to the Commissioner of Agriculture, stating that inasmuch as certain Foreign Governments have charged that the hog products of the United States are affected

with disease and are not proper for export purposes, the President has decided to appoint a commission to thoroughly investigale the curing of pork in this country and has named as members of such commission Hon George B Loring, Prof O F Chandler, E W Blatchford, F D Curtis and Prof E D Salmon, The President states he has no authority to guarantee the expenses of the commission, but has no doubt, in view of the magnitude of the commercial interests involved, that Congress will meet all bills incurred. The





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"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Remi-Annual Drawings of the Louisians State Lot-tery Company, and in person manage and con-trol the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its adver-usements."



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