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COMMON SCHOOLS.

PROTESTANT TESTIMONY TO THE NEED OF SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

A Lesson for Ontario Cranks—The Problem of Education-The Only sphere of its Solution is the Church.

Professor Eliot of Harvard, recently Professor Paiot of Harvard, recently wrote to the Christian Register, of Boston:—"I am persuaded that it is a grave error to 'secularize' the public schools; first, because education would be thereby first because caucation would be thereby degraded and sterilized; secondly, because the attempt is too unnatural to succeed; and thirdly, because this policy neceed; and thirdly, because this policy necer can make the public school the school of the whole population. What is the alternative? It seems to me that the public school should act toward the the public sensor should not toward the different religious just as the State does; that is, it should co-operate with and assist them all. The proper limits of this note proclude my giving a description of the various means of carrying its adding into officet. Suffice it to say this policy into effect. Suffice it to say this poncy into enect. Suited it to say that there are no insuperable obstacles to its execution on a large scale, as might perhaps be inferred from the fact that it has long been the issuecessful policy of several European nations which are divided between the Catholic and the Protestant Church.

DR. BOARDMAN'S SERMON AT PHILADELPHIA. After enlarging on the point, " Christ the Centre of Gravity," from which he deducted two courses of thought, "the true method of study and the true end of study." Dr. Boardman proceeded in advocacy of "each regions denomination providing day schools of its own." The lecturer then dwelton the gravity of the problem of education; declared that the only sphere of its solution is the Church. He advocated "the establishment every where of a system of parochiai lay schools. Dr. Boardman was listened to with deep interest.

The Asiatic Quarterly Review prints The Asiatic Quarterly Review pints an elaborate and interesting article by Sir George Redwood on the part of the great Anglo-Indian empire known as the Manatta country of the Decean. He shows with telling force how the English in India constantly confuse the material in India constantly coming the India constantly of a country with its happiness and how they age forcing upon the Hudu peasantry, who, if not "prosperous," are at least happy, when not oppressed, the noxious notion that money is the highest possible good. Sir George Redwood declares that they have needlessly exaggerated the evil above alluded to by "the malign influences of the fastidiously godless system of electmosynary checation enforced by them on the

In the same review is an article by Gen. McMaton on "The Effects of Civili-zation on the Burmese," in which he says (speaking as an Englishman): "Our theistic Branminism, than agnostic and secular education."

FROM THE "BALTIST WESTERN RECORDER." It seems impossible for the nineteenth century, freedom, civilization, "culture," any and ad of them, to drive out the Paritan spirit from New England. As Baptists, of course, we never have been able to get up an admiration for the Puritans whoused to whip Quakers, burn poor old women who were not able to work any longer, and cut off the ears of Baptists. Their fundamental principle was the determination to control other people's consciences rather than simply

to worship God according to their own. Their descendants have declared, and we have been glad to believe them, that they disapproved the deeds of their forefathers, only pleading in extenuation the lack of the light of the nineteenth cen-tury in those dark days. But the Boston Evangelical Altiance, now in the closing years of this grand, cultured, freedom-loving century, has proved itself not one whit in advance of its much-apologized-

Instead of being glad that the Catholics show such devotion to principle instead of saying nothing, though it was no more their concern where a Catholic father sent his children than it was of the Catholics where Baptists sent theirs, the "Evangelical Alliance" of Boston have been very angry and have denounced the parochial schools. If the boot were on the other foot they would see instantly the outrageousness of their conduct. Suppose every Baptist father in Massachusetts should send his son to Brown Brown, and declaring such conduct an attack upon the public school system?

Did we rule this world, it is probable Catholic parents would never have any children at all. But so long as God sees best to give them children, it is the right to have those children trained in what their parents believe.

late of Merrickville, who succeeds the late Father Donchue in the pastorate of St. John's Church, Perth, took place last her first law. Again, the mother and late Father Donchue in the same house and in the same apartments, and this gives her stands.

Stands.

Stands.

Moscow is said to have had at one Did you ever hear the agonizing cry of the condemned criminal for mercy? race."—Atlanta Constitution.

example to his people and earnestly de- with hands. voted to their welfare. Father Duffus also addressed the congregation, assuring them that whilst this new preferment had come to him unsought and unexpected, he regarded it as the appointment of Providence made known to him through the call of his Superior, and proto promote the the interest of religion in this important portion of the Lord's vineyard. He paid an eloquent and feel ing tribute to the interest of religion in this important portion of the Lord's bring them up in the knowledge and fear day by day and call you blessed. vineyard. He paid an eloquent and feet ing tribute to the memory of the great and good pastors who had labored faith-fully in planting and perpetuating the Faith in this venerable parish, and sin-cerely thanked the people of Perth for the warm welcome they had given him, and which was a consolation to him in the sorrow he experienced in severing the fond ties which had bound him to his Merrickville flock. The ceremony was then brought to a close by the blessing the Archbishop invoked on the newly appointed pastor and the congregation

DUTIES OF PARENTS.

committed to his charge.

A Practical Sermon on an Important Subject by Cardinal Gibbons.

His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons preached a notable and very practical ser-mon at high mass in the Baltimore cathedral the other Sunday on the duty of parents. The church was crowded, many non-Catholics and strangers occupying seats. The text was from the gospel according to St. Matthew, ii., 13-18. concerning the angelic warning, the dight into Egypt and the massacre of the Innocents. His Eminence said in part: Four characters are presented in the gospel for this day—those of Herod, the eruel murderer of little children; Rachel. weeping for her children, and Joseph and Mary, with the young child Jesus, fle-eing into Egypt. Herod is not dead, for his prototype is found in every parent who is negligent of the religious educa-tion of the children, and in those who are pharisaical in character. While Herod of old slew the children's bodies and became the instrument of God to save their souls, such now, too often, destroy their children's souls by neglect. and bring up their children without mith, without Christian example and agnostic policy. in which religion forms experience, without Christian principles no part of the curriculum, has replaced a and discipline, without morals, and with-system based on religion, which has produced such admirable results. The con-childhood which would save them from indifferent to the amenities of social and refusing to be comforted as they life, "And here," remarked the Engliament the spiritual death of their offlish journal, "we have the testimony of spring. Such children, raised to live one of our most eminent and experienced, without God in the world, are described administrators in India who practically by the apostle where he says many wask says; "Better tanatic Islam, better pan- without God in the world, whose enemy seeks their death, whose god is their apetite, and whose unbridled passions lead them to destruction. How many modern Rachels, or mothers, there are who indirectly comive at their own children's downall when they encourage them to indulge in excesses. The responsibility of parents is only second to that of the clergy. You, fathers and mothers, are appointed the guardians of the home. You are called there to be as

ANGELS OF LIGHT

and of salvation. I feel it to be my duty to admonish you, especially mothers, in regard to the important duty that devolves on you to educate your children homie.

No one has a greater appreciation than I of our schools as a means of religious education; no one has a greater sense than I have of the noble character of those who in our schools devote their lives to educating the Catholic children; yet I say the best of all education must be given in the home, and the first, the best and most successful and influential of all teachers is our mother. What would we do without our mother? There, at our mother's knee, our education begins. The little child is like wax, and is influenced by the earliest impressions far more than is generally realized, for they are capable of perceiving and receiving truth, though their minds may not yet have reached the period capable of analyzing a subject. For various reasons, the mother is required to be the first instructor of her child. Nature ordains it to be so-unless we suppose modern dangers and nursery inventions prevent. University, and the Catholic priests should hold a mass meeting denouncing the Baptists for sending their sons to usually, other things being equal, that child is the most robust and vigorous physically which is nourished by the mother; so, also, the child is spiritually and morally most vigorous who receives the first religious instruction from its and the duty of Catholics, as of Baptists, mother. The child's success depends to have the confidence and law it bears much on the confidence and love it bears to its teacher. She loves her mother, believes and trusts her mother, more than she does even the Pope; she is her child's The Induction of Rev. Father Duffus, her teacher; the mother's word became

ed the most tender portion of the Lord's fail to do so it becomes irksome and hard. I do not mean that you merely

week in the presence of a large congreation of the crizens of all denominations. Archbishop Cleary, presided at the installation. After the solemn protession of sadd made by the new pastor, His Grace of the cermony and detailed the respective duties of priess and people. Whilst deeply deploring the great loss the Archbishop Cleary, in particular, have snstained in the functions of the training they received in the training they received in the family of the training they received in the family of the family together and have a short family prayer at night—I most, the great works of art, or the sance of the family prayer at night—I most, the great works of art, or the sance of the family prayer at night—I most, the great works of art, or the sance of the family prayer at night—I most, the great works of art, or the sance of the family prayer at night—I most, the great works of art, or the sance of the family prayer at night—I most, the great works of art, or the sance of the family prayer at night—I most, the preparation to many of the most, the great works of art, or the sance of the most, the great works of the position of the most, the great works of the most of the certain the the family the those on shore for rescue? That was prayer.

That was prayer. Did to those on shore for rescue? That was prayer.

The publican prayed when he cried, conjugal and parental affection. Carry these words home with you to day. I do not wish you to impose beavy obligations to work in the family to those on shore for rescue? That was prayer.

The christian, let the home beasanctuary of gentleness and love; of temperance and love; of temperance and sobiety; let it be the sanctuary of the chirchenes he that day introduced to them, would prove himself in Perth, as he haddone in every mission where he had labored, to be a faithful shepherd, a kind—father an experience of the model in that cathedral is the work of the mothers gathered together in His name there he a faithful shepherd, a kind—father an experience of the model is not made will be in the midst of them. I implore you to consider what I say in the name will be in the midst of them. I implore you to consider what I say in the name of the church; I ask it in the name of Remember, mothers, to you is confid- your country; I ask it in the name of your own salvation, that you give vineyard. If you discharge your duties sound education to your children at well, then the labor of God's ministers becomes easy and pleasant but if you The apostle says if one neglects his own household let him be considered an infidel. a forgiving spirit. Prayer, we know, has Bring the m up correctly, and then will



HON, JAMES MCSHANE.

Honoranne James McShane, the new ; tion in October, 1886, was again returne fid a good turn when he could' made orm the white haired boy with all who wanted a friend and earned for him the well merited and well intentioned sonriquel of the People's Jimmy," He was rsi elected to the Legislature in 1878 as as representative of Montreal West. As was re-elected in 1881 and, at the elec-

Mayor of Montreal, was born in St. for Montreal centre. In the City Hall loseph street, Montreal, in 1834. He is the has been chairman of the City Hall the son of the late James McShane and j and market departments, and his labors Ellen Quinn, who came to Canada from on the police, road and finance commit-Armagh. His rather was an ex- tees are well known. As an Irishman be cusive cattle dealer, packer and has always been foremost in all good exporter, and lived in this city for over works, being indefatigable in doing good 30 years. The son was educated by the whether in St. Patrick's society or as an Daniel Mahoney and also at Mon-Circetor of St. Bridget's ayylum, and disdiscol such admirable results. The consequence is that the Barman, unable to
bear the strain of purely intellectual
of modern heresies, and it is not to be
teaching, becomes a skeptic in matters
of reflicion; arrogant, overhearing and
in our day momning for their children
in our day momning to their children
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of the first and the first and exercise of the mather of the first of th in business enterprises has found time to i is well and favorably known and generaldevote much attention to municipal; is beloved. He is a man of the widest affairs and for some twenty years repre views in this respect and knows no sented his native ward in the city count, nationality or creed in his public dealings. 46. A sketch or his career states that "from | Fair play will be meted out by him to he first he was popular with the mas-fall. But though thus unprejudiced no man are and the cheerininess with which the is a more staunch or devoted champion of the Irish people than he, and of this he has given abundant proof. His election to the mayoralty of Montreal by such a large majority from the united vote of all creeds, nationalities and parties, is a triumph which falls to the lot of few men. That Mr. McShane will prove a good mayor there is little doubt.

NOTED BELLS.

Notre Dame, Montreal-Some Russlan Bells-The Great Moscow Bell.

The largest bell in America is that of Notre Dame Cathedral Montreal, which hangs in the south tower. It is six teet high, eight feet, seven inches in diameter. and weighs twenty-four thousand seven hundred and eighty pounds. It is ornamented with images of the Blesser Virgin and St. John the Baptist, together with the emblems of Agriculture, Com-merce and Industry. It was east in Lon-don, and bears this inscription in Latin: 'I was cast in the year of the Christian era 1847, the two hundred and second since the foundation of Montreal, the first of l'ius the Ninth's pontificate, and the tenth of the reign of Victoria, Queen of England. I am the gift of the merchants, the farmers, and the mechanics of Ville-Marie." In the opposite tower or vine-matte. In the opposite tower hangs a chime of ten bells, the smallest weighing eight hundred and ninety-seven pounds, the largest six thousand and eleven, total twenty-one thousand six hundred and ninety-six pounds.

Most large bells are old bells. Although England has so many bells and chimes that it has been called "The Ringing Island," and Belgium's bells have caused her to be named "the classic land or beils," yet Russia, perhaps, exceeds all other nations in its fondness for bells, having an immense number of them, and many very large ones. The "King of Bells," the largest one in the world, is in Moscow. It was cast filst in 1651, and re-cast in 1734. It remained in the pit where it was cast until 1836, when N cholas I caused it to be raised and placed strong crying it; it may be with tears upon a stone pedestal near the tower of and groanings which cannot be uttered. Ivan in the Kremlin, where it now

large bells, and as many as five thousand of all sizes. In the Ivan tower alone there are now thirty-four, one of which, in the preaching Jesus through Mary; and first story above the chapel, weighs more Mary herself he preached with all her than sixty tons; it swings freely, is easily graces and glories, as 'Mary Mother. rung, and if one smites it with the palm of the hand it responds in a wonderfully clear and startling manner. Two others are of solid silver, with very soft, pure

It has been consecrated as a chapel, the door being an aperture six teet high by seven wide at the base, made by the piece, weighing eleven tons, which broke and fell out during the lire of 1737, when water came in contact with the heated metal. This bell is twenty-one feet high, hundred and thirty-two thousand pounds or something over two hundred tons. This devotion to Mary was a likely some authorities give the waishes. hundred and forty-four thousand pounds. or 220 tons. It has bas-reliefs of the Emperor and Empress, the Saviour, the Virgin Mary, and the Evangelists. Another bell, about half as large, required twenty-four men to ring it, and this was done by pulling the clapper.—From "Beils," by E. H. Goss, in New England Magazine for January.

Do you ask what is prayer? It is the voice of the needy calling to Him who alone can relieve them. It is the cry of the sinful to Him who alone can pardon them. It is not cloquence but earnestness. It is not fine words nor flowing periods, but it is a deep sense of our guilt urging us to approach the Saviour, to seek pardon, help and salvation with

Did you ever hear a man that was starving beg for bread? That was prayer.

were plain and simple; they could not indeed be more so; but in each it was real prayer, because it came from the heart, and therefore was heard and graci-ously answered by Him to whom it was addressed. But the publican went down to his house justified. Peter was upheld from sinking by the sustaining arm of Jesus. Blind Bartimaeus was restored to sight. Stephen fell asleep in a calm and a lorgiving spirit. Prayer, we know, has caused the sun to stand still in the heavens, it has parted the sea, opened the prison doors, healed the sick and raised the dead to life again. No sooner is the spirit of grace and supplication given from on high, than the stubborn soul is melted, the brozen heart is bound up, the sinner changed into the humble saint, and offending man, restored to the saint, and offending man restored to the lost image of his God.

May all who read this resolve to begin the day with prayer, for it is the golden key that unlocks heaven, to pour down blessings upon us, and end the day with prayer, for it is the same golden key that locks us up under heaven's protec tion at night.

A Molancholly Scene.

A pathetic picture of the Irish famine of 1847 is contained in this mouth's Century Magazine. It is especially timely just now when distress and suffering are on every side, because it tells what one Irish gentlewoman did for the relief of the Irish peasantry. Although we are not yet afflicted with a famine which is of such enormous proportions as that of '47, and although we have not a pestilence to increase its horrors, reports from Ireland still contain very serious news. The ladies, on whose letters the article in the Century is founded, opened a store in their kitchen, at which meal vas sold under market price. Their house was not simply an impromptu shop. It became also an hospital for the sick, and a school of cookery for the starving, who did not know how to cook the "yallow male" which was sent over in war ships from America. They re-mained among their own people during the whole of that horrible period; and it must have been horrible when, as we are told, it was necessary for these ladies to mave the shutters drawn when they sat down to their own niggardly meal, in order that they might not see the ranks of wolfish eyes glaring in at the table.

Ireland's Devotion to the Blessed Virgin

The following quotation from a sermon of the gitted Father Burke. O. P., shows how our Lady has always been loved and honored in Catholic Ireland :
"One great feature in St. Patrick's

amiliar name in the land. In the far west of Ireland, where the traditions of our holy faith are still preserved eashrined in the purest or our grand old Celtic language, the sweet name of the Mother of God is heard in the prayers and songe of the people, in their daily familiar conv. rse, in the supplications of the poor not under the title of 'Our Lady,' or of the 'Blessed Virgin,' but by the still more endearing name of 'Mary Mother.' And so it was that St. Patrick sent his Catholic loctrines home to the hearts of the people. He preached Jesus Christ under the name by which He is still known and glored in that far western land; 'the Virgin's Son,' thus admirably illustrating the mystery of the incarnation, and The example of virginal purity and maternal love he made the type of the Irish maiden and mother; and so well did they learn their high lessons, that they have been for ages the admiration of the world and their afflicted country. The devotion o Mary sunk deep into the heart of the Nation. So well had they already learned to love and appreciate her, that in a ew years after their conversion to the mith, when they would express their love and admiration for the first great Irish battle for the faith."

Prayers for the Dead.

Judas Machabeus sent twelve thousand drachmas of silver to Jerusalem to have prayers said for the soldlers who fell in battle. The reason he gave for doing so was that it was a good and wholesome thought to pray for the dead, that they may be loosed from their sins." The souls of those dead soldiers must have been in some place where prayers could add them, or else the prayers would be useless. But prayers are not needed for those who are in heaven, and they are of no use to those in hell. Therefore, there must be some other place besides heaven and hell, where prayers are of use to souls departed, and that place is called purgatory. Our Divine Lordseys in St. Matt. v. 26, "Amen I say to thee, thou shalt not go out from thence (the prison) till thou repay the last farthing." This prison is purgatory, for if it were hell there could be no release from it. "Out of he!! there is no redemption."—United Canada. have been in some place where prayers could

"We made a run on the bank yester-day," writes an editor, "and we are \$10 Did you ever hear a man that was day," writes an earth, arailroad bank, starving beg for bread? That was prayer, better off to-day. It was a railroad bank, and we beat the town marshal in a foot porter. "Call him a victim of the day," writes an earth, arailroad bank, starving beg for bread? That was prayer, and we beat the town marshal in a foot parallel," replied the editor. Ex

THE IRISH PARTY.

NO SETTLEMENT YET ARRIVED AT

Rumored Visit of Mr. Parnell and Mr O'Brien to America-Dillon to Sural render Himself.

In the lobbies of Parliament the rumor has been revived that the settlements? has been revived that the settlements supposed to have been made with regard to the split in the Irish party leave Mr. McCarthy in the chair, Messrs. Parnell and O'Brien going to America for the purpose of raising funds.

The Standard says: "We believe the Liberal leaders have promised the

Healyites a home rule scheme that will empower the Irish Parliament to control the police and deal with the land ques tion, if it is still unsettled. Both sections of the Irish party will agree to this and Mr. Parnell will retire and go to America. It is stated that Sir William Vernon Harcourt did not take part in these nego-

Harcourt did not take part in these negatianions and that he entirely disapproves
of the scheme. It is also stated that the
surrender on the land question is the result of a Radical 'cave'."

The Times says:—"It is reported that
a settlement between Mr. Parnell and
Mr. O'Brien will be effected in America,
and that Mr. Dillon will surrender himsulf to the police on the understanding. and that Mr. Dillon will surrender himself to the police on the understanding that he shall be nominated to the Irish lendership at the next session, Mr. McCarthy remaining for the present the leader of the re-united party."

The Dublin Freeman's Journal announces that Messrs. McCarthy and Sexton will now submit to their collapses the result of the Boulogue con-

leagues the result of the Boulogue conference. The McCarthyites, the Journal adds, are anxious for a settlement of the matters in dispute, and are contident in the wisdom and patriotism of Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien. Seven times within seven weeks Irish meetings have pro-nounced for Mr. Parnell, and the people hope for a reunited Ireland, amidst Irish Nationalist ranks and amidst Irish national rejoicing and British coercion despondency, to re-enter the fight for Ireland.

The Express says Mr. Gladstone has congratulated Mr. Balfour on the success of his efforts to relieve distress in western reland.

An anti-Parnell meeting was held in Kilrush yesterday. A fight between the anti-Parnellites and a number of Parnellittes was one of its features. Dr. White, a priest, was the orator of the day, and expressed the opinion that Dillon and O'Brien would soon get rid of l'arnell.

Justin McCarthy, speaking on the Irish question, said that if the minority would not yield the majority might as well disband. He was prepared, he said, to accept any settlement making for peace and union, the prospects for an agreement being reached were so few. The Imperial Parliament must settle the land question before or concurrent with the home rule question or never settle it at all. The Irish were quite competent to re-organize the constabulary as a civil

torce. The Standard interprets Parnell's speech at Ennis to meanthat Dillon and O'Brien have consented to unite with him in extorting guarantees from the Gladstonians. The Healyites, it says, will be compelled to acquiesce or be noted down.

The Times says :-It would be interesting to know whether Parnell's atterances were merely a bluff. It will be strange if Ennis should prove a second time to be the theatre of a deliverance that is historic in the fortunes of Parnell."

The Bridal or Nuptial Mass. it has always been the wish of the

Church that at the solemnization of holy matrimony Mass should, if possible, be

offered in behalf of the newly mar ied couple, in order that Almighty God may bless their umon and favor them with a happy offspring. A special service is set apart in the Missal for this end, called in Latin Missa pro Sponso et Sponse"-i.e., Mass for the bridegroom and bride-and the Mass itself is considered among the privileged, for it may be celebrated on days of greater rite (Bouvry, Ezposito Rubricarum, ii, 601). At a Mass of this kind a few ceremonies may be seen which are peculiar to it alone. As far as the Pater Noster, it differs in nothing from an ordinary Mass. but when the priest has come to that part of the service immediately before the Liberanos, he stands at the epistle corner of the aitar and, having turned toward the bride and bridegroom who are kneeling in front of him, reads over them two prayers upon the nature and solemnity of their union. This being done, the bridal party retire to their places, and the Mass goes on as usual until the time of the last blessing. Here the priest turns around to the party again and reads over them the following prayers— "The God of Abraham, the God of Isaac and the God of Jacob be with you, may He shower his blessings upon you that you may behold your children's children unto the third and fourth generation; and may you enjoy afterward eternal unending life through the help of our Lord Jesus Christ who, with the Father and Holy Ghost liveth and reigneth God, world without end. Amen." After this the priest is directed to admonish the newly married pair of the mutual faith and love they owe each other and of the obligation they are under to remain con-tinent upon those occasions that the Church has set apart for special prayer and lasting. They are finally exhorted to live in the fear of God. The priest then sprinkles them with holy water, and Mass concludes as usual.

"Here's an item about a man who was killed on a railroad track," said the re-porter. "Call him a victim of the deadly. "THE CHURCH OF BALLYMORE."

I have knott in great Cathedrals with their wondrous naves and ables, Whose fairy arches blend and interlace, Where the sunlight on the paintings like a ray of glory smiles, And the shadows seem to sanctify the place;

Where the organ's tones, like cchoes of an angel's trumpet roll,
Wafted down by scraph wings from heaven's hey are mighty and majestic, but they cannot touch my soul Like the little whitewashed church of Bally-

Ahl modest little chapel, half-embowered in the trees, Though the roof above its worshippers was low,
And the earth bore traces sometimes of the congregation's knees,
While they themselves were bent with toil and woe!

Milan, Cologne, St. Peter's—by the feet of monarchs trod— With their monumental genius and their Nover knew in their magnificence more trustful prayers to God Than ascended to His throne from Ballymore.

Its priest was plain and simple, and he scorned to hide his brogue
In accents that we might not understand,
But there was not in the parish such a renegade or rogue
As to think his words not heaven's own command!

He seemed our cares and troubles and our sor-rows to divide.

And he never passed the poorest peasant's

door... In sickness he was with us, and in death still God be with you, Father Tom, of Ballymore.

There's a green graveyard behind it, and in drams at night I see
Each little modest slab and grassy mound;
For my gentle mother's sleeping 'neath the withered rowantree,
And a host of kindly neighbors lay around!

The famine and the fever through our stricken country spread,
Desolation was about me, sad and sore,
So I had to cross the waters, in strange lands to seek my bread,
But I left my heart behind in Ballymore!

I am proud of our Cathedrals—they are em-blems of our love To an ever mighty Benefactor shown; And when wealth and art and beauty have been given from above. The devil should not have them as his own!

Their splendor has inspired me-but amidst it

all I prayed

God to grant me, when life's weary work is Sweet rost beside my mother in the dear embracing shade Of the little whitewashed church of Bally

The Mystery of Killard.

PART 1.-THE RACE OF LANE.

CHAPTER XV. RESTITUTION.

The dawn of the next day broke broad and pure, and a silver radiance crept over the land. A rampart of leaden clouds stood upon the western horizon, but shove spread the vast expanse of intense

Opposite the Island, on the downs, lay a man. He had been there all night, with his face towards the Bishop's. When the sun lifted itself above the eastern verge of the downs he rose, stretched himself, and looked sleepily around. Then he ran up and down, beating his arms on his breast to warm himself, for the air was chilly. After a while he sat down and watched the Island intently.

For an hour he did not move out of the attitude he had assumed. His legs were crossed, his hands on his knees, and his head and neck thrust forward.

It was now broad day. The birds were floating seaward through the gentle you where you stand." warmth of the dewy morning. Over the gray-blue sea hung a thin veil of vapor, and through this the fishing-boats were stealing towards the shore.

Still the watcher never stirred. His dull eyes remained fixed, his clumsy form rigid, and his whole soul bent on the isolated column which had been the home of the Bishop in olden times.

The boats would not be in for an hour, and it would take half an hour to get the fish up to the village, and no fish could reach Clonmore from Killard until three hours later. Yet the carrier was selling the fish in the market-place of Clonmore before that man altered his attitude. Then he got up, glanced uneasily at the fiery sun, wiped his forehead, and, taking a large stone, flung it with all his might. It rolled along the surface of the Island and suddenly disappeared.

He waited, but nothing followed. He

threw another, and another, with the same result. He appeared to grow desperate, looked at the sun once more, then in the direction of the village, and finally mut

tered:
"He said eleven, and it must be long after ten now, and 'twill take a good half hour to get there."

The watcher stamped his feet and wrung his hands in despair.

Presently the head and bust of Lane rose into view.

The man on the mainland uttered a cry of joy and made rapid signals to the other.

In a listless, dull abstraction the deaf mute approached and stood on the brink confronting Tom. His eyes were vacant and bloodshot. His hair hung down in shaggy disorder about his white face. Over his bare chest his long tangled beard spread, matted and hard. He looked at the Fool, made a gesture of recognition; then he became immovable. His coat, waistcoat, and shirt were open; his shoulders drooped forward, his arms hung nervelessly by his side.

The fool made a gesture to rouse the other's attention, but Lane did not acknowledge it.

Then Tom opened his waistcoat, held the left side in both hands, bent it backward and forward frequently, turned up the lower edge, examined the seam care-fully, and finally pointed to Lane's waist-

The other man followed the gestures of his friend with interest, beginning at attention, ending at fear. He rapidly subjected the left side of his own waistcoat to a similar course, and when he arrived at the seam found it open. Thrusting his hand between the lining and the

How did the man get the paper ?"

" Don't know." "Son had stolen and given paper to low-sized man ?' "Don't know. But come ashore. Come

ashore at once. Low-sized man would restore paper if he (Lane) came to Killard; not give up paper to any one else. Come! Sun gone past where man had marked sky for meeting."
Swiftly Lane drew up his rope bridge, and hung the loop over the iron-hook. In

marked sky for meeting."

Swiftly Lane drew up his rope bridge, and hung the loop over the iron-hook. In a minute he was in the net-work, and in less than two he stood panting beside the Fool. "Let us run," he signalled to his friend, and the two set off as quickly as they could towards the village.

Seemed to be as they had been when he went to sleep.

This was discouraging. Oh! when would the change come? When should all be as it had been—all that had been forgotter. And be it less of the command the remembered coming here. Was he never to forget? Command we also acknowledge the loss of the command had been when he went to sleep.

This was discouraging. Oh! when should all be as it had been—all that had been forgotter? That in the death of our late command had been went to sleep.

The sweet to sleep.

This was discouraging. Oh! when should all be as it had been—all that had been brother, and let us pray that God, in His mercy, may comfort and protect her, and be it.

Resolved. That in the death of our late command we also acknowledge the loss of the command we also acknowledge the loss of the command had been as they had been went to sleep.

The sudden death of her kind and loving brother, and let us pray that God, in His mercy, may comfort and protect her, and be it. they could towards the village.

stolen the paper, the one only paper connected with the secret. But how had he got it? He himself did not know how long it had been out of his possession. Had the boy, while he fondled him in his arms, abstracted it at the bidding of the evil resident in his ears? Would all be

goad, and he dashed fiercely forward, dislike to him had increased rather than leaving Tom far behind. He gained the diminished. Except at night the outer village by himself, and waited angrily for his companion to come up.

the paper?"

Mr. Heywood waiting for them.
"Which man had the paper?"

to spring on the young man; but by a powerful effort he restrained himself, and held out his hand, peremptorily de-

Bishop's."

"What's that to you ?"

man would tell you anything." Tom signified the "curse" by pointing

to Lane's ears. When the father saw this all anger against Cahill died out of him. His arms fell, his head drooped, and with a heavy tread and eyes bent vacantly on the ground he strode slowly out of the room, followed by his only

to a stranger from Clonmore. The curse | door would re-open and his little mistress was on him, and vengeance was at hand, with his only child at the core.

come forth and take him to her lap, and, with his only child at the core. with his only child at the core.

faculties in other men enabling them to have led a thoughtful observer to doubt penetrate to everything he thought him, particularly as he was still quite securely hidden? But if all had been discovered by the boy, why did this man. To show his complete reliance on his discovered by the boy, why did this man seek him? Why did he return the paper, and without money too? If he had asked gold for it, the gold would

He had got out of the village by that time, has faithful friend still following. Moved by the deep dejection visible in the mute, Tom approached him and touched him softly. The other turned swiftly round, caught the Fool by the shoulders, and shook him roughly. Surprise and grief tilled the face of You, and he cried out, as he made signs of affectionate protest;

"What are you doing, David Lane? Is that the way you treat your only friend in this world?"

The expression of the dull face, and he gentle absence of resentment, struck the mute. He let go his hold, patted his friend sogtly on the cheek, thrust some money into Tom's pocket, and, making a sign that he wished to be alone, turned and resumed his way towards his desolate home.

CHAPTER XVI.

JOHN LANE LEARNS TO SPEAK.

gesture to the Fool, while holding the ranged for him in the second sleepingother parallel to the ground at the height room. In the other slept the fisher-of his son's head. "Had his son the man's wife, and in a small, hooded cot, paper?"

"No. A low-sized man."

"Of Killard?"

"No; Clonmore, where they bought fish and sold hooks."

"How did to man."

"The son the man's wife, and in a small, hooded cot, their little daughter Mary. Martin was out with the boats. The boy looked around in great surprise. No alteration had taken place during the night. The furniture of the room had not be a little daughter many. turbed. He arose and went to the window. The houses of the village spread abroad. How was all this? No new

island; no new room! He but on his clothes dreamily. When he had finished dressing, he tried all his pockets. The clasp-knife was still miss-ing. How was all this? His old notion of what would happen had halted. Things

As he ran his thoughts were in a tunnelt of anger and dread. Now, had not the curse come? was it not operating already? His son, influenced by the malignant spirit inherent in him, had not the weak of a transfer to have the weak of a transfer to forget? Commade we also acknowledge the loss of transfer to have a transfer to forget? Commade we also acknowledge the loss of transfer to have a transfer to have the weak of a transfer transfer to have the weak of a transfer to have the weak of the weak o stored.

head with the clothes, and lay still.

In time Mrs. Martin was stirring. She known when they arrived at Killard? When she was ready to go, she cast a tender look at the little cot where the cauders or police? But however discovery came, in the centre would be the boy, his son, his only child!

The last thought decrease in the case of the last thought decrease in the last the last thought decrease in the last thought decrease in the last the last thought decrease in the last the The last thought drove him like a the room occupied by the boy. Her diminished. Except at night the outer January 7th, 1891, it was moved by door of the house always remained on Brother A. R. McDonnell and seconded

Tom pointed to Cahill. the cat. He got up, shook himself, For an instant the mute seemed about blinked aimlessly around, soook himself again, and then submitted the whole bors attended the funeral in a body, at room to a critical examination. Apparently the examination afforded him but little satisfaction, for once again days. Cahill shrank from him, saying at the shaking himself and sneezing in protest, same time to his companion, in a tone of he looked long and carefully at the door mingled triumph and fear, "Now, Mr. of the room from which Mrs. Martin had Heywood! Now, keep your eye on the room from which Mrs. Martin had issued. Once more stretching himself, he proceeded with the elaborate caution of conspirator who doubted the strength | society. Carried. Lane seemed as though another mo-ment's delay would rouse him beyond door. As soon as he reached it all faith his power of restraint.

"Watch him!" cried Cahill, in great excitement, "but don't touch him. He's abandoned his tactics of secrecy, uttered a low, soft cry, and pushing the door in with his nose, entered the room where with his nose, entered the room where The little Mary was sleeping. Here he assum-"The paper! The paper! The paper! The paper! The paper!" demanded Lame, furiously.
"You'd better give it to him without any delay," urged Tom, "or he'll be at your throat."

"Have you enough of him yet?" said
Chell to the ablegandor.

With a cry the child awoke, and dis-

Cahilt to the philosopher.

"The time is certainly short, not above a minute, I should think. It might require more time to make a nice analysis; but for a general idea I have had sufficient opportunity." Mr. Heywood was perfectly unmoved.

Cahilt threw the draft on the table, and drew back hastily.

With a loud, discordant cry, Lane

Cahill threw the draft on the table, and drew back hastly.

With a loud, discordant cry, Lane seized it and thrust it into the pocket of his unbuttoned coat.

Tom interpreted, "Where did you find it?"

"What's that to you?"

I her rosy hands.

But Jos had too great a dislike to solitude to be defeated. He slipped through the young, soft hands, and once more thrust his cold nose and hairy whiskers against her delicate, blooming face.

With a loud, long laugh, that sounded like a cascade of water falling through the property of the little girl apparent to the pocket of the young, soft hands, and once more thrust his cold nose and hairy whiskers against her delicate, blooming face.

With a loud, long laugh, that sounded like a cascade of water falling through the young soft hands, and once more thrust his cold nose and hairy whiskers against her delicate, blooming face.

With a loud, long laugh, that sounded like a cascade of water falling through the young soft hands, and once more thrust his cold nose and hairy whiskers against her delicate, blooming face.

With a loud, long laugh, that sounded like a cascade of water falling through the young soft hands, and once more thrust his cold nose and hairy whiskers against her delicate, blooming face.

"If you do not tell where you got it, silver wires' the little girl sprang up into
I'll break the table into staves, and kill a sitting posture, throwing back with one hand her rich auburn bair from her their hall on January 12, 1891, the fol-"Leave the place. There is a curse white forehead and throat, and with the other hand soothing the purring in-

"Go away, sir. Go away now, sir, and I'll get up and nurse you at the fire, if you're good."

She had sprung out of bed and danced to the door, and stood holding it open for

With the dignity of triumph in his gait and with erect tail, the cat stalked "The boy! the boy! the boy!" he slowly from the room and took up his thought. "Yes, he was cursed in the boy. Already here was proot. His shaken faith in his plans now. He knew child had taken the paper, and given it "But still there was nothing revealed. The draft was no good without the key, doubts and fears were a mere device to and the key had never left him. Never could, until he so willed it!

"Yet, might it not be that through those ears he child could have found out the key; might have found out the secret itself? Might there not be other found its in other man analysing than to have led a thomestry, described and tears were a mere device to deceive spectators, of which there were none, if tables and chairs and stools be not looked upon as such. Who can tell what they seemed to Jos's green eyes? in many of this cat's ways there was a dark and tortuous subtlety which would have led a thomestry to deceive spectators, of which there were none, if tables and chairs and stools be not looked upon as such. Who can tell what they seemed to Jos's green eyes?

scheme, he sat with his back to the door, and proceeded to a make a somewhat claborate toilet on his face, keeping his eyes as carefully shut as a child who has had sale.

"Would the child by-and-by, when he grew to be a man, find out all? He, himself, had not found out all until he was older than the boy. What together the sale was older than the boy. What together the sale was older than the boy. What together the sale was older than the boy. was older than the boy. What terrible, tention to his ears, evidently with the what hideous aspect would destruction design of keeping himself as much as possible in ignorance of what might occur in his rear. And yet, notwithstanding all this duplicity, the cat was sound at the core.

(To be Continued.)



C. M. B. A.

late Brother Chancellor Kane, be it Resolved, That after an adjournment of

three weeks, we, the members of Branch 26, at this, our first meeting since the death of our late brother, do now tender seemed to be as they had been when he our sincere sympathy to his sadly afflicted sister, in her great loss by the almost

to know further. Perhaps if he remained quiet he should fall asleep again, and in that sleep the old order might be redays in respect to the memory of our de-He crept back to bed, covered his parted brother and charter member, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to his afflicted sister, and also to the Mon-treal C.M.B.A. Journal and London Ca-ly New York, has done all this. If it is not had to meet her husbad on the bench. treal C.M.B.A. Journal and London Catholic Record for publication. Requiescat in Pace.

F. C. LAWLOR, Sec. Montreal, 16th January, 1891.

At the regular meeting of Branch, 57, Orillia, held in their hall on Wednesday,

The shutting of the outer door roused spiritual children of Uptergrove, who now bemoan his loss.

That as a mark of respect the mem-

That copies of these resolutions be sent to his sister; to Rev. S. Mildred of Toronto; to his brother, Daniel McGinley, of Appleton; to his parishioners at Uptergrove, and to the journals of this

Jos. Thomson, Rec. Sec.

At the regular meeting of Branch 49. Toronto, held in their hall on Friday, 9th inst., it was moved by Chancellor Quinn, seconded by First Vice-President

Stafford, and carried unanimously:
That whereas it has pleased Almighty
God in His infinite wisdom to call from our midst the beloved wife of Brother John Herbert, and mother of Brother C.

J. Herbert, be it Resolved, That whilst bowing to the Divine will, the members of this Branch tender their sincere sympathy to our afflicted Brothers in this their hour of sorrow, and pray that God may strengthen them to bear the irreparable loss of a loving wife and kind mother. Be it

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to our beloved Brothers, and also to the official organs of the C. M. B. A., for insertion.

W. M. VALE, Rec. Sec. January 10, 1891.

lowing resolutions of condolence were affered and ad

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God by His Divine and Infinite wisdom to remove from our midst our esteemed and beloved Brother, John Fleming, Second Vice-President and charter member of this Branch, Resolved, That we, the members of

this Branch, tender his widow and relatives our sincere sympathy in the sad bereavement which it has pleased the will of divine Providence to inflict on

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be given to his widow and published in the Catholic Record and the C. M. B. A. JOURNAL.

JAS. KENNEDY, Rec. Sec.

BRANCH 111

Present an Address and a Substantial Token of their Esteem to Rev. II. J. MePhillips, P.P.

The parishioners of St. Helen's availed themselves of the opportunity, on the removal of the Rev. H. J. McPhillips, chancellor of the C. M. B. A., to Orangeville, to present him with a purse and address, which was read and presented by P. J. Dolan, Rec. Sec. The address is l as follows:---

To the Rev. H. J. McPuttairs, P.P., Orange-ville, Chancellor of the C. M. B. A.

ville, Chancellor of the C. M. B. A.

Very Roy, and Dear Futher,—We, the members of the C. M. B. A., Branch HI, wish to express to you the deep regret we all feel at your departure from our midst.

A year ago this branch was only spoken of assomething possible, now it is regarded as one of the prominent brunches of the edity. This success is in a very great measure owing to your untiring zeal for its welfare. We wish to put on record our high appreciation or your activity in organizing the branch and of the able manner in which as first president you presided over its meetings the past year. Though sorry to lose your valuable aid and guidance, we see in your appointment to a parish a recognition of your worth, and we beg to ender you our congrammations in the honor which our illustrious Archbishop has conferred on you.

which our illustrious Archoisnop has conferred on you.

May success crown your efforts in your new home, and may you while discharging the sacred duties of your calling still find time to foster and spread the benefits of the C. M. B. A. Be assured that though separated we will ever have a warm corner for you in our hearts and often ask our Heavenly Father to bless you. you. In saying good-by we beg your acceptance, Rev. and dear Father, of this purse as a slight token of our deep and lasting esteem.

Very Rev. Dean McCann, President, Jas. PEGO, 1st Vice-President, P. J. Dolan, Rec. Sec. Toronto, Jan. 28, 1891.

C. B. L.

At the last weekly meeting of Shamrock Council No. 320 of the Catholic Bene-volent Legion, (President P. O'Reilly) in cloth, he held it there a moment. His face flushed, wild bareful light shone in the sever, and, uttering a yell, he with office flushed flushed for membership were reported and two that of the withing of the same and to the flushed flushed flushed for membership were reported and two that of the same and to the flushed flushed flushed flushed flushed flushed flushed flushed flushed for membership were reported and two that of the same and to the flushed flus

ed to the medical examiner, Dr. J. G. Guerin. Several accounts were ordered [From C. M. B. A. Journal and Catholic Society News.]

Sympathy of Branch 26, C. M. B. A.

Whereas, God's Divine message of death has been conveyed to another brother member of our Branch, calling home to Himself from our midst, our contents of the foresters there is now no reason for the property of the second for the property of the officers and the interest displayed by the members although instituted less than three months, and from the well known energy of the officers and the interest displayed by the members although instituted less than three months, and from the well known energy of the officers and the interest displayed by the members although instituted less than three months, and from the well known energy of the officers and the interest displayed by the members although instituted less than three months, and from the well known energy of the officers and the interest displayed by the members although instituted less than three months, and from the well known energy of the officers and the interest displayed by the members although instituted less than three months, and from the well known energy of the officers and the interest displayed by the members although instituted less than three months, and from the well known energy of the officers and the interest displayed by the members although instituted less than three months, and from the well known energy of the officers and the interest displayed by the members although instituted less than three months, and from the well known energy of the officers and the interest displayed by the members although instituted less than three months, and from the well known energy of the officers and the interest displayed by the members although instituted less than three months, and from the well known energy of the officers and the interest displayed by the members although instituted less than three months, and from the well known energy of the officers and the interest displayed by the members although instituted less than three months, and from the well to be paid. This council now numbers societies within the pale of the Church to afford them all facilities for securing their families from want in the event of a visitation of Providence on the head of the family. All Catholies should belong to one or other of those thoroughly Catholic and Benevolent Associations.

Good for all Three.

The greatest good for the greatest number is the mark aimed at by all reformers, and to reach it secures the greatest acclaim of fame that can be had. It is a good thing for the consumer, for the manufacturer, for the newspapers, when an article of merit is put upon the in millions of homes, profits the newspapers, and gives it maker a fair living. making labor easier in your home, it is your fault. Something of its history is made plain in an advertisement in another

Church and State.

On his return from Rome, recently, His Grace the Archbishop of Armagh spoke as follows of the relations of rethe companion to come up.

"Was the boy with the man who had the paper?"

"No. At least, not last night."

In a few minutes the two men entered chimney-place hung a metal kettle, and last with the man with man in front of the fire.

The nouse always remained on the latch.

That this Branch learns with much sorrow of the death of Brother Rev. W. We death of Bro higion and politics. There appeared to indulge in some romantic embellishment be a feeling growing up that there must of their stories so long as they are based be a divorce between religion and upon local, general or historical fact. Casey's shop. Tom led the way into the upon a rush mat in front of the fire resolved, that the Branch tender its some sayings growing quite common in back room. Here they found Cahill and slept a large, round-headed, thick-limbed, heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved that matter which were simple heresy. slept a large, round-headed, thick-limbed, heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved that matter which were simple heresy, yellow cat. which they could exempt politics from being subject to the law of God. There-should be no divorce between religion and politics. In fact, such a divorce was not in accordance with God's word, and a Bishop who did not point out that would be unworthy of his position.



Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, lesing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of Nasal Balm. Be tourned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. Nasal Balm is all doy all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on rece, pt of price (50 cents and 81.00) by addressing

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\$60,000 <u>\$\infty\$</u> By terms of contract the company mus, deposit the sum of all prizes included in the scheme better selling a single teket, and receive the olowing offic! I permit CERTIFICATE Hereby certly that the unk of L n don and Siexico has on deposit the precessory funds to durantee the payment of all prizes drawn by the colorized della Beneficehera, ublica.

APOLITA CASTILLO, Int. rvenor

Further, the e-mpany is required to distribute fifty itx per cent, of the value of all the ticket in Prizes a cargor portion that is given by any ther tottery. 80 0 0 TIOK - TS at \$4, \$320,000 PRICE OF TICKETS -- American Money :

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-OUR-

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE

${f Young\ Folks}$

The proprietors of THE TRUE WITKESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE have pleasure and Carmonic Chronicle nave pleasure in amouncing that it is their intention, with the object of interesting the younger members of the Catholic community in literature, to offer for open competition a number of valuable prizes to the pupils of the Catholic schools of the Dominion.

This competition will be open to pupils of schools of the Dominion other than those in Universities and finishing

The prizes will be given for the best original story on some subject relating to the religious, domestic or general history of Canada, early settlements, pioneer efforts, mission work, etc. As far as practicable competitors must confine themselves to incidents connected with their own locality, but this is not absolutely compulsory.

Competitors need not confine themselves to the literal truth, but they may

Rules for Competitors:

The stories must be submitted in the andwriting of the competitor. They must not exceed two thousand

Each MS. must be enclosed in a blank sheet of paper of the same size as that on which the story is written, half footsess size; endorsed with the title of the story; that of the writer; his or her school; county or city; teacher's name and address, and an endorsement by the eacher certifying that the story is in the andwriting of the pupil.

Manuscripts must only be written en one side of the paper.

All Stories for competition must be mailed not later than May 1st, 1891, after which the competition closes. The Stories will be submitted to competent judges, who will award the prize.

The names of these judges will be an-

Blank forms for intending Competitors, and all other imformation regarding our Prize Competition. can be had by applying at the Office, 761 Craig Street.

THE PRIZES.

The Prizes will be divided as follows:

City of Montreal

nounced later on.

2. Dominion Prize. 3. Provincial Prize.

> 4. County Prize. 5. School Prize.

MONTREAL CITY PRIZE. The first prize will be given for the

best story selected from those sent in from the schools in the city. DOMINION PRIZE.

The second for the best story selected trom those sent from the various counties in each province.

PROVINCIAL PRIZE. The third for the best story sent from the provinces generally.

The fourth for the best story from any of the schools generally.

COUNTY PRIZE.

SCHOOL PRIZE. The fifth for the best story from the schools generally.

These prizes will be as follows;

1. (CITY PRIZE)—An excellent Upright Piano. 2. (DOMINION)—A Gold Watch, name of winner and conditions under which it

was received, engraved. 3. (Provingial)—A handsome Silver Watch. 4. (COUNTY)-Three volumes History of Our Own Times (McCarthy). Ireland, Past and Present. Life of Leo XII.

the same classification for the second best stories, and a third class will also be

EXTRA PRIZES. A special extra series of prizes will be given for the best story in the same grade written by children under twelve years of age, to be duly certified by their

teacher. There will consist of a series of valuable books.

5. Cyclopedia of Literature. SECOND PRIZE LIST. Prizes will be given in accordance with

given.

WHEN WINTER NIGHTS ARE LONG.

While tortured shadows come and go, Fung from the fire's inconstant glow; Fung from the famp's deflected rays and while the lamp's deflected rays. To one bright disc attract the gaze; Pleasant it is in chimney nook. To ponder o'er some ancient book.

When winter nights are long.

While shrouds the sky with volunt ice,
That warps the earth as in a vice;
While all the things that harmful be
fulle to make a tubilee:
Pleasant it is in chimney nook
To ponder o'er some atteient book
When winter nights are long.

while rivers, reit of motion, stand Transformed to held solid land; While useless hencous idly gleam, While useless hencous idly gleam, And ships as vainly seek the stream; And ships as vainly seek the stream; Pleasant it is in chimney mook Pleasant o'er some ancient book To ponder o'er some ancient book When winter nights are long.

Pleasant it is in summer bowers
Todream away the odorous hours;
To lie entranced in pleasure's arms,
Is beauty's holiday of charms;
Is beauty's holiday of charms;
And pleasant 'tis in chimmey nook
To ponder o'er some ancient book
When winter nights are long. -Cork Examiner.



OFFICIAL.

To the Officers and Members of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association :

Take notice, that, in accordance with the Constitution, I have appointed and commissioned the following Brothers Supreme Deputies from date of their

commissions:— F. R. E. Campeau, Ottawa, Ont., for the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and the counties of Carlton, Russell, Prescott, Glengarry, Renfrew, Stormont, Dundas, Guy, Lanark, Leeds and Grenville, and that portion of Nipissing district extending to Sudbury, on the C. P. Railway,

Ontario.
John Fitzgerald, New York, N.Y. For States of New York and New Jersey.
T. B. McDonald, Denver, Col., for

J. T. Kinsler, Omaha, Neb., for Nebraska, and Iowa. William J. Bulger, Chicago, Ill., for

James A. Burns, Pittsburgh, Pa., for

Pennsylvania.
L. J. McParlin, Lockport, N.Y., for
Main, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode
Island, Connecticut, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, Utah, Idaho, Novada, Oregon, Washington. Fran Randel, Cleve, and, O., for Ohio. J. B. Todenbier, Detroit. Mich., for

P. O'Reilly, Montreal, Canada, for British Columbia and the North Western Territories, Canada.

Francis Cleary, Windsor, for Province of Manitoba and all of the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, excepting the city of Ottawa and the counties of Carleton, Russell, Prescott, Glengarry, Renfrew, Stormont, Dundas, Guy, Grenville and Leeds and Lanark, and that portion of Nipissing district extending to Sudbury on the C. P. Railway.

John J. Gilligan, Grafton, W. Va., for

Daniel M. Clark, Brainard. Minn., for

Minnesota.
J. A. Skelley, McKeesport, Pa., for Maryland.

Peter C. Becker, Leavenworth, Kan., for counties of Leavenworth, Wyandotte, Atchison, Johnson, Jackson, Dompham, Douglas Miami, Line, Anderson, Allen, Bourben, Woodson, Wilson, Neosha, Crawford, Montgomery, Labitte, Chero-

Daniel J. Kelly, Betti, Kam, for counties of Nemaha. Marshall, Washington, Repaidle, Jewel Smith, Oshorna, Bannan, to His Son, our Lord Jesus Christ. kee, Kansas.
Daniel J. Kelly, Betti, Kan., for coun-Republic, Jewel, Smith, Osborne, Brown,

T. J. Buterly, Topeka, Kan., Shawnee, Osage Colley, Wabansee, Lyon, Green- Eyldences to the Effect that It Dates from wood, Eak, Davis, Morris, Chase, Buttler, Sedgwick, Summer, Harvey, Marion,

by a time the late there are pointed who, if they have accepted, have signified the fact by silence.

It was, and is, my purpose to appoint oratory to the Blessed Virgin in one of

and spread and perpetity of our noble Association, and with that end in view I
now present the above Supreme Deputies.

The Apostic, placed the beautiful Children
of Lydda under her patronage. St. Barnabas, the Apostle, dedicated the first
Church of Milan to Mary.

All officers and members of Councils and Branches within the Jurisdictions above named will govern themselves ac-

Given under my hand and seal of the Supreme Council this 15th day of January, A.D., 1891.

(Signed),
J. S. McGarry,

affectionate title given the old general by the soldiers), they replied, we have found a pair of beads on this bench, and we wonder what soldier it is that is simple enough to say them." Give them to me," said the old man; "it was I who left them there. They are mine, and I

am simple enough to say them."

Before going into battle General Radetsky always exhorted his soldiers to place their confidence in God. On account of his great age (he was more than 80 years old when he won his most splen-did victories), he was obliged to drive in a carriage when the army was in motion. On one of these occasions, when all was readiness for the order to march, the old chieftain was missing. After some time he was discovered asleep in his carriage, with his resary, which he had been reciting, beside him. How God blessed the arms of this great military leader is well known to the student of history.

IN MEMORIAM.

The late Father O'Donohue.

Maguire, of Chelsea, celebrated mass, assisted by Father Fitzpatrick and Kileen. Right Rev. Monsigneur Farrelly presided and Father Stanton, pastor of Smith's Falls, an intimate friend of the deceased priest, paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of Father O'Donohue. A large number of priests from this and the neighboring diocese were present in the chancel

of the church. At St. Patrick's Church Loughboro, a solemn requiem was chanted on Thurs-day last for the repose of the soul of the late lamented Father O'Donohue. The celebrant was Rev. Father McWilliams, the esteemed pastor, who immediately succeeded the late Father O'Donohue in the pastorate of the mission of Loughboro Though the weather was very unpleasant, the large congregation that filled the church showed by their presence that they had not forgotten the untiring zeal with which Father O'Donohue had labored for their eternal salvation. A proof of their love for him, and of their own truly Catholic spirit was to be found in the fact, that almost the entire congregation received holy Communion at the mass. Rev. Father Twohey, of Westport, whose eloquence is so favorably and so widely known throughout Ontarie, preached on the occasion, and paid a high tribute to the memory of him who began the work of a most useful and successful life as pastor of the mission of Loughboro. Rev. Father Spratt, of Wolf Island, was present and assisted very materially in the choir.

OUR LADY OF LOURDES.

Another Feast Day of the Blessed Virgin Added to the Church Calendar,

The pilgrimages to Lourdes, the scene of the apparition of Our Lady of Berna-dette Soubirons, and the wonderful graces with which God has rewarded faith in this age of unbelief, have made devotion to Our Lady of Lourdes as widespread as the rays of the sun. Our Holy Father has, after long and prudent delay, authorized the use of a special office on the 11th of February in each year, which will thus stand in the calendar of the "Feast of Our Lady of Lourdes." The devotion, which has hitherto been private, like that which we render to any uncanonized person whose holiness

There are many impressed us deeply, will now be recog-bility in men that yield to the use of nized and general. The clients of Mary | Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are trouthroughout the country will thus find | bled with nervous weakness, night sweats, new incentives to piety, and offer up on that day the pure oblation of the New

DEVOTION TO MARY.

the Time of Her Death.

Reno, McPherson, Kansas.
Dr. Gallagher, St. Mary's, Kan., for conates of Pottswatomic, Riley, Clay, Dickinson, Saline, Ottawa, Cloud, Ellsworth, Rice, Lincoln, Mitchell, Kansas, J. W. Bulger, Chicago, Ill., for Indiana, P. J. Kelly, Salamanca, N. Y., for Kenland, M. W. Bulger, Chicago, Ill., for Indiana, P. J. Kelly, Salamanca, N. Y., for Kenlands, C. Salamanca, N Devotion to the Mother of God com-Tucky.

The green being compelled to say that if all appointees had responded with acceptance in a reasonable time this official fist would have been published much sooner.

Even at this late date there are appointees who, if they have generated a properties who, if they have generated a properties who, if they have generated a properties were put to death for the average that if all appointees had responded with acceptance in a reasonable time this official fist those who came to pray there.

We know from tradition that devotion to Mary dates from the time of the acceptance in a reasonable time this official fist those who came to pray there.

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It was, and is, my purpose to appoint oratory to the Blessed Virgin in one of the ancient cities of Phonicia. St. John, only those who are active and zealous in the spread and perpeuty of our noble As-

PAPAL INFALLIBILITY.

The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian sends a letter which he received from the late Cardinal Newman on the subject of Papel infallibility.

January, A.D., 1891.

(Signed),

J. S. McGarry,
Supreme President
C.M.B.A.

Please insert name of Martin Carey,
Buffalo, N.Y., for Massachusetts in list of
Supreme Deputies sent you.

Fraternally yours,
J. S. McGerry,
Supreme President
C.M.B.A.

Supreme President
C.M.B.A.

For any case of nervousness, sleeplessmess, weak stomach, indigestion dyspepsia, try Carter's Little Nerve Pils.

Messer, weak stomach, indigestion dyspepsia, try Carter's Little Nerve Pils.

Devoted to His Rosary.

The celebrated Austrian general, Radelsky, was as pious as he was brave.
Once, while resting in his park near the imperial residence in Vienna, his rosary fell out of his pocket unperceived. Some soldiers to whom he had given the freedom of his premises found it. The general happened to pass near the bench soon afterward, and seeing them showing some object among themselves, asked what they had. "Father" (such was the

E. B. A.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS FOR 1891.

O'Connell Branch, No. 2, Toronto. President, J. H. Doyle; vice-president, P. Cotter; rec. sec. J. O'Neill; fin. sec., P. Keenan; treasurer, T. Doyle; stewards, W. S. McLean and J. Travers; marshal, H.

Lee; assistant marshal, J. McNulty; messenger, W. Gaffney; librarian, J. Judge and J. Cronin; surgeon, W Wal-

St. Patrick's Branch, No. 7, Toronto. Chaplain, Rev. J. Davis ; president, M. C. O'Neil; vice-president, M. Madden; rec. sec., M. C. Lee; fin. sec., Jno McGarry; treasurer. D. A. Carey; stewards, A. Muthern and M. J. Tierney; marshal M. John Keating jr., assistant marshal, M. McCabe; messenger, T. Richardson; libr., W. Hogan; surgeon, J. McMahon.

Davitt Branch, No. 11, Toronto.

Chanlain, Rev. H. J McPhillips; presi-surgeon, J. McMahon.

St. Patrick's Branch, No. 12, Toronto. Chaplain, Rev. F. Corduke; president, J. J. Nightingale: vice-president, M. Stringer: rec. sec., F. Downey; fin. sec., J. J. Maloney, treasurer, W. Lane; stewards, P. O'Connor and T. Carroll; marshal, J. Fahey; assistant marshal, P. Sweeney; messenger, J. Bovair; surgeon, J. McMahon.

Sacred Heart Branch, No. 25, Ingorsoll. Chaplain, Rev. J. P. Molphy; president, A. W. Murdock; vice-president, P. Gorry; Rec. Sec., D. H. Henderson; in. see., J. Keating; treasurer, J. O'Calhighan; stewards, D. Howe and F. Keating; marshal. M. McDermott; assistant marshal, T. Thornton; mess. E. Talburt; libarians, J. Halem and C.

St. Mary's Branch, No. 24, Almonte. President, J. McGrath; vice-president, T. S. Laclaire; recording secretary, C. E. Leaney; financial secretary, J. O Heare; treasurer, B. M. Bolton; stewards, A. Rogers, M. Frawley and A Gallipeau; marshal, M. O'Leary; assistant marshal, Jas. A. Akley; messenger, J. Malone.-C.M.B.A. Journal.

What a Change

Is wrought in people who suffer from rheumatism when they take Hood's Sarsaarilla. The acidity of the blood, which auses the disease, is neutralized, the blood is purified and vitalized, the aching joints and limbs rest easily and quietly, and a feeling of serene health is imparted. Hood's Sarsaparilla has accomplised wonders for thousands subject to rheumatism. Try it yourself.

The Pope's Benevolence.

The calls of a benevolent nature on the Papal Exchequer last year amounted to the enormous aggregate of four hundred and twenty-seven thousand one hundred and twenty-live lire, or roundly about £17,085. Under this head are included payments to former civil and military functionaries of every rank or their families, maintenance of 700 hospital beds, doles to the poor, subsidies to Catholic working societies and to sundry religious houses. The Pope is determin-

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of

Newman's Humility.

Cardinal Newman was noted for his consideration for others, as the following anecdote illustrates:--

It is the custom for the Oratorians to take their turn in waiting upon the others at meals for a week at a time, and for this purpose they wear an apron. tew years back a novice, after taking his

donned himself, and, bidding him sit in the seat which he had vacated, waited upon the community for the remainder of the week himself.—London Tid-Bits.

TO MOTHERS

PALMO-TAR SOAP

Is Indispensable for the Bath, Toilet or Nurser, for cleaning the Scalp or Skin. THE BEST BABY'S SOAP KNOWN. Price 25c.

Physicians strongly recommend Wyeth's Malt Extract,

To patients suffering from nervous exhaustion; to improve the Appetite, to assist Disestion, a valuable Tonic. 40 Cents per bottle.

The most satisfactory BLOOD PURIFIER is Channing's Sarsaparilla,

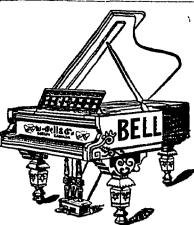
It is a Grand HEALTH RESTORER. Will cure the worst form of skin disease; will cure Rheumatism; will cure Salt Rheum. Large Bottles, \$1.00.

the registration of the state of the property of the registration of the state of t ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

For CONSUMPTION, Coughs, neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and all diseases of the Lungs. In three sized bottles 25c, 50c, and \$1.00. وتناتها والمستحد والمستحدد والمعادية والمعادية والمستحدد والمستحد والمستحدد والمستحد والمستحدد والمستحدد والمستحدد والمستحدد والمستحدد والمستحدد و







The BELL PIANOS and OR-GANS are the first great success in the manufacture of Musical Instruments in Canada. The best and wisest of Canada's loyal sons and daughters now exchange their American Pianos for BELL PIANOS, as was long their wont in Organs. Sole Agent Central Canada: WILLIS & CO.,

1824 Notre Dame Street, (Near McGill Street,) Montreal.

St. Lawrence Warehouse.

Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, 520 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN St.

Fresh Oysters, Sweet Cream, received daily.

BELL Telephone 6302; - - FEDERAL 1581.

W. H. D. YOUNG, L.D.S., D.D.S. 1694 NOTRE DAME STREET.

Preservation of the Natural Teeth and painless extraction. Artificial work guaranteed satisfactory. TELEPHONE 2515. G-17-90

WM. H. HODSON,

45; St Autoine Street,

WONTREAL.



BRASS GOVERNOR BURNER. No Meter Governor Needed.

2110 St. Catherine Street.

DONALD KENNEDY

My Medical Discovery seldom takes hold of two people alike! Why? Because

Architect and Valuator

JACKSON. Steel Gover-nor Burner, Pillar and Tip combined.

The Gas Consumers' Benefit Co.,

G. W. GADEN, Manager.

Of Roxbury, Mass., says

NO TWO PEOPLE HAVE THE SAME WEAK SPOT. Beginning at the stomach it goes searching through the body for any hid-den humor. Nine times out of ten, IN-WARD HUMOUR makes the weak spot. Perhaps its only a little sediment left on a nerve or in a gland; the Medical Discovery slides it right along, and you find quick happiness from the first bottle. Perhaps its a big sediment or open sore. well settled somewhere, ready to fight, The Medical Discovery begins the fight and you think it pretty hard, but soon you thank me for making something that has reached your weak spot. Write me if you want to know more about it.

National Colonization Lottery.

Under the patronage of Rev. Father Labelle. Established in 1884 under the Act of Quebec, 32 Vict., Chap. 36, for the benefit of the Diocesan Societies of Colonization of the Province of Quebec.

THE FORTY-THIRD MONTHLY DRAWING -WILL TAKE PLACE WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1891, at TWO P.M.

PRIZES VALUE, - - - - \$55,000.

REAL ESTATES "

APPROXIMATE LOTS.

100 SILVER WATCHES. \$25...\$2,500 | 100 SILVER WATCHES. \$10..\$1,000 | 100 TOILET SETS, \$5....\$5,000.

2607 Prizes, worth Fitty-five Thousand Dollars.



FRECHON & CO.. 645 Notre Dame St , Montreal, will sell, at a reduction of 20 per cent. until

New Year, all their well assorted Church Vestments and CHURCH ORNAMENTS

At the UNIVERSAL. The stock of Fancy Goods and Novelties damaged by fire, smoke and water is now being sold off at 231 St. James Street.

G. W. CLARKE.

CARROLL BROS., PRACTICAL SANITARIANS,

PLUMBERS.

Gas and Steam Fitters, TIN AND SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Heating by Hot Water a Specialty. 795 CRAIG STREET. Bell Telephone 1834.

Orders given prompt attention LADIES' AND GENTS' WATERPROOF

pairs done on shortest notice.

Caracara rangement Scottish Union and National Insurance Company of

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

Edinburgh.

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

Special City Agents: FRANK BOND, WILLIAM STAFFORD.



They are now receiving their full supply of the beautiful

Weber, Decker, Vose and Hale PIANOS.

Fine speciments of which can be seen in the stores.

No. 228 ST. JAMES STREET. It is a fact not generally known to our readers that this Company sells beautiful new Upright Planos at \$225. They have also a large number of

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

MESSRS LAVIOLETTE & NELSON

Have just received their autumn importation of French Specialties and Perfumes, and invite the public to visit their establishment. 1605 NOTRE DAME STREET.

(Corner of ST: GARRIEL)

HURRAH FOR PARNELL A book for every Irishman. The most impassioned, logical, forcible, and eloquent defence of the great Irish leader yet written. By an American Catholic. Hallads, Poems, Essays, do. 60 pages. Illustrated. Edition limited—price, 25c. Ask news agent to order a copy, or will mail it on recoipt of price. Agents wanted.

R. S. PETTET, Publisher, 210 Evelina Street, Philadelphia.

Montreal : : : :

ROOFING

:::: Company.

GENERAL ROOFERS and CONTRACTORS.

Roofing In METAL, SLATE, CEMENT, GRAVEL.

Roots Repaired.

Before giving your orders get prices from us. OFFICE AND WORKS:

Cor. Latour st. and Busby Lane.

TELEPHONES: - Bell, 130; Federal, 1802, Post Office Bex 999.

RISH SOX, hand-knit by Donegal peasantry, pure Wool, very warm, durable and comfortable, 12 pairs sent post free for five dollars. Men's long knickerbocker Hose, 6 pairs sent post free for δ, 6 or 7 dollars, according to quality. Post Office Orders payable—B. & E. McHUGH (Limited), Relfast, Ireland.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

OF CANADA.

Tenders for Coal.

The Company invite Tenders for the supply of Locomotive Coal required between 1st April, 1891, and 31st March, 1892. Full particulars with terms o tender can be had on application to Mr. John Taylor, General Storekeeper,

Tenders marked "Tender for Coal." and addressed to the undersigned, will be received on or before February 10th. L. J. SEARGEANT.

General Manager. Montreal, January 12th, 1891.

HAND AND STEAM POWER. MILLER BROS. & TOMS.

122 King Street, Montreal, Quo.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

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

JAMES EPPS & Co., Homeopathie Chemists. BREAKFAST.

JAMES EPPS & Co., Homospathie Chemists, London Angland.

COBBAN Manufacturing Company.

 ${f FINE} + {f ART}$

SPECIALTIES: Mantel Mirrors, Mouldings, Picture Frames Engravings, Pastel Paintings.

Chromos, etc. 148 McGILL Street, MONTREAL.

ROYAL STEAM DYE WORKS.

706 Craig Street,

Is the place to have your SUITS, DRESSES, TABLE and PIANO COVERS cleaned or dyed.

LACE CURTAINS cleaned or colored in all the newest shades and finished perfect. TELEPHONES-BELL 782; FEDERAL 602. N.B.-We have no branches or agencies in



the city.

J. H. WALKER **WOOD ENGRAVER,** 181 St. James St.

(Citizens) Insuranc Building.)

Engraving for all Illustrative and Advertising Purposes, superior to any other Process, and as low in price. Orders respectfully solicited. Federal Telephone 587.

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THETRUEWITNESS

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED AT

No. 761, Craig Street, Montreal, Canada.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION: If not paid in advance: \$2.50 (Country) and \$3 (City) will be charged.

TO ADVERTISERS. A limited number of advertisements of approved character will be inserted in "The Tage WITESS" at 150 per line, first insertion, and 10c per line each subsequent insertion. Special rates for contracts on application.

The large and increasing circulation of "THE TRUE WITNESS" ranks it among the best advertising mediums in Canada.

All Business letters, and Communications intended for publication, should be addressed to J. P. WHELAN & Co., Proprietors of The True Witness, No. 761 Craig street, Montreal, P.O.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1891.

THE Quebec Mercury says:

"A prominent politician is authority for the statement that Mr. Curran, M.P. for Montreal, will shortly become a member of the Privy Council."

We may add: If merit had most to do with Cabinet appointments, Mr. Curran would have been a member of the Privy Council long ago.

RECIPROCITY is the question which still disturbs certain politicians without apparently bringing them any nearer a solution. Perhaps a suggestion given in a friendly way to both parties might help them. Let them induce the United States to lower their tariff to the same figure as the Canadian tariff. They will then stand on equal terms and will have | manner of sale intended. The mining a common ground for observing the interests of this province are very large, effect of reciprocity—in taritls.

It looks as though the prophecy that the Emperor William will have to renew the part of Louis of France, when he recalled Richelieu, and call Bismarck back, may be fulfilled in the near future. It is evident that all is not calm at Berlin in Imperial circles. Von Waldersee, the new chief of the staff, has gone, and now we are told that Von Caprivi, the Chan- phate mining. The depression in this cellor, who occupies Bismarck's place, is to be dismissed from the premiership. Evidently, William the Fidget, has a troubled pillow. Bismarck can perhaps best smooth it.

THE defeat of Signor Crispi, the Italian Premier, is an event of no small import- the withdrawal of Government lands ance. If the King declines to accept his resignation his prestige will be so mpaired as to render his office of far less private hands. A fair, comprehensive moment than it has of late been. Whether his successor will be less hostile to the Holy See has to be learned, but it interests as well as to the revenue of the such a one is appointed, it will indicate province. That such may be intended a marked change of policy on the part | we are bound to believe, but it will be of the Italian Government. Such a change will come none to soon for the administration of the most valuable of good of Italy. The abominable treatment of the Pope has been of a character | province. that could not last for ever, and now, doubtless, the reaction is setting in. Perhaps the dawn of a new day is at

ships, nickel steel is to be adopted for making barrels for military rifles and sporting guns. Experiments made in England have demonstrated the vast superiority of the nickel steel over any metal now in use. The new gun barrel did not burst, in the ordinary sense, under the severest tests, it merely opened and laid out flat. It is expected that the army authorities will adopt the new barrel for military use, because of its lightness and cleanliness, with the advantages already described. The question of cost, however, has to be considered. But Canada can supply all the nickel for all the gun barrels the armies of the world may want to use.

SEVERAL newspapers in this country are at present indulging in that hazard ous feat of parading their alleged circulation. The Toronto papers are at its hammer and tongs, and the Mail is calling the Empire names because the latter declines to accept its challenge, and so reveal what no doubt the Mail would much like to know namely, its rival's circulation. Then the Star, of Montreal, pretends to have been asked by "iarge ndvertisers" in the United States, something about newspaper circulation in Canada. This is, it is hardly necessary to say, not the usual course pursued by "large advertisers" but that is of no immediate consequence. The Star thereupon publishes a table purporting to give the circulation of certain papers, as a matter of course heading the list by several thousands. All this is very paltry. The public care nothing about the matter and business men who advertise care nothing either. The latter know the value of an advertisement in certain places and circulation has nothing to do with it. The London Times has not a quarter of the circulation of some of its cheaper contemporaries but an advertisement in its columns is worth ten times as much. There are weekly papers of limited circulation in which the advertisement columns are bespoken and paid for months ahead, as a space may occur at an enormous rate. So in this country. Advertisers know exactly the utility of the | before the farmers will feel the full | with satisfaction in every rural locality. | STREET.

and circulation is not the primary con- intercourse, but when these effects will established in all the provinces during sideration. Any advertiser knows, for example that a religious or family paper farmers against a system which must, if exaggerate, but we have little hesitation is a far better medium of advertising persisted in, prove their ruin. As re- in saying that in our opinion good dairy than any passing daily and hence it is gards other countries, the imitation of schools are almost more necessary than the columns of such papers are always the McKinley tariff, by Spain, and the Collegate Institutes and kindred estabin demand.

Quebec Mining Lands.

Following the example set by the Povernment of Ontario with regard to mining lands, the Quebec Commissioner of Crown Lands has issued orders to withdraw all mineral lands from sale. There has been quite a boom in this class of property of late, and, as it was feared that many persons were seeking investments with a view to getting possession, not to develop mines, but to hold on for a rise in values, the Government, as was announced in the Legislature, has determined on a change of policy. Beyond doubt the province possesses assets of great extent and enormous value in its mineral lands. If it is the policy of the Government to administer them so as to help the revenue without checking private enterprise, no objection will be made to the proposed change. In this respect there will be opportunity of contrasting Quebec methods with those adopted in Ontario. It is the intention there, we believe, to put the lands up for sale by public auction from time to time, under conditions which will afford the Government a permanent annual revenue. This also appears to be Mr. Mercier's idea, except as regards public competition, which he may contemplate, but has not yet stated as the growing in importance, and those who control them are naturally anxious concerning the change of policy. Some of these properties have been developed under many and great difficulties, and it is to be feared that the proposition to levy a special tax on them may depress some trades which have not yet arrived at a paying basis. This is said to be particularly the case with reference to phosline has continued for some time past owing principally to the action of large dealers who practically control the European market. But this is necessarily only a temporary state of affairs. Other branches of mining have been doing remarkably well, and, it is thought, from sale will have the effect of increasing the value of mining property now in mining policy, honestly carried out. would result in great good to the general worth while to keep a jealous eye on the the natural resources remaining to the

International Trade.

In the French idea of a maximum and minimum arrangement of the tariff, may Indians, bears testimony to the goodness be seen the probable line on which and prosperity of the Catholic mission didate and feel confident that in his new foreign nations will proceed in their dealings with the United States. It is practically, a retrocession of the most cavored nation clause in existing commercial treaties. Already it has begun to take effect, not alone in the attitude tells us that the mission buildings are all other nations towards the United States. Thus we read that, in consequence of the Holland and Belgium have notified their American agents that they will not buy any more second grade bakers' flour in the United States. This means the stopping of a considerable trade with those countries and the throwing out of employment of a large number of men. It is a plain intimation that, apart from whatever action the governments for themselves that if they cannot sell, they will not buy from the United States. Mexico is, however, the first nation to retaliate flatly. By putting an import duty of \$500 per car on American cattle, a large and mutually profitable trade between the two republics has been brought to a sudden close. Mexico has also imposed a duty of thirty cents a bushel on American grain with the avowed intention of retaliating on the United States. Canada, being the next country most adversely effected by the new tariff, has the next parliament we may be sure whatever evils should arise from the disturbance at d damming-up, as it were, of It is not, we are glad to see, of the nature of retaliation. It is a prompt and wise effort to open up new avenues of com- they would have no cruel Indian wars merce. They are content to let their neighbors to the south fry in their own fat. But, with the markets of the world closing against the natural products of the United States, and the people restricted to a limited market at home, it authorities are, on the recommendation cannot be long before the tariff must be of the Minister of Agriculture, about to

journals in which they place their notices effects of foreign retaliation and non- We are told that the schools will be be felt there is sure to be a revolt of the the current year. We do not wish to proposed increase of duties by Austria lishments. It is true that perhaps the and Germany, France and Italy, would cost ought to be defrayed by the Provinseem to indicate a further general ad- cial Governments, but for some reason or tion, towards making each nation selfwhole system has been given a full by the example and influence of com-

Exit Dalton McCarthy, M. P.

If straws tell how the wind blows, there is no necessity for indications of the course of the hurricane. This is what Mr. Dalton McCarthy, M. P., must be realizing at the present breezy juncture of his career. Not so long ago Mr. McCarthy was considered one of the most promising of our public men. He was pointed to as the probable successor of Sir John Macdonald in the leadership of his party, whilst his place as one of the leading legal lights of Ontario was unquestioned. No man in Canada ever lost caste more rapidly than the member for Simcoe. His professional as well as his political status has suffered-His argument on the Jesuit bill disallowance lowered him in the estimation of educated lawyers, and his wretched failure in the political field as the founder of a new party may be surmised when we consider that he did not regard the presidency of the Equal Rights association worthy of acceptance. Untit last week Mr. McCarthy was president of the Canadian branch of the Imperial Federation league, and on Friday the annual meeting of that body was held. The president announced that for obvious reasons he had decided to resign the presidency of the league, and with that object in view, had written to Sir Leonard Tilley asking him if he would accept the position. The reasons of such a course are obvious indeed. Mr. McCarthy may be a failure in most things but he is not a fool by any means, and he knew right well that any movement in Canada of which he is president is doomed. The Imperial Federation League very obviously could not make much progress with Mr. Dalton McCarthy as its president. There was a time in Canada when the McCarthys and Charltons were heroes in many people's minds. Now all that is changed and there is no permanent occupation for fanaties in our country. True, for a time, a section of the public may be crazed by appeals to prejudice, but common sense speedily prevails, and in no instance has this been more clearly demonstrated than in that of Mr. Dalton McCarthy, M.P.

A Catholic Mission.

Incidentally a correspondent of the Chicago Herald, writing from Pine Ridge Agency, the scene of the recent Indian troubles, ghost dances and slaughter of race distinctions. We must also connear that place. He relates how at that mission there seems to be great prosperity, and draws a comparison between Chief Magistrates Montreal has ever Catholic and Government financing by no means flattering to the latter. He of France, but also in the relations of of brick, finished in hard wood and the best of plaster. Here assembled in times of peace about one hundred and lifty McKinley tariff, the flour merchants of | pupils. These children are better dressed and finer mannered than the non-at-or canada is at an end. Acting on the advice tondose. The mission consists of two of his ministers, His Excellency the Governor tenders. The mission consists of two priests, four brothers and ten sisters. Father Perrig, who extended the hospitalities of the mission to the reporter in the absence of Father Jutz, related his experience among the Indians. He told how quick they were to learn out of books, but slow to learn good habits. of Holland and Belgium may take, the These Indians who were sent to eastern merchants of those countries have settled schools returned to the reservation worse than they were before they started. They added the vices of the whitemen to their own, and nothing could be done with them. It was the Father's opinion that the Indians should be educated among their own people and given some regular employment to follow. The reporter seems to have been surprised at the success and flourishing condition of the mission, and also at the evident immunity it enjoyed from Indian attack although far away from any settlement But there is nothing surprising in all not yet taken any decided stand, but in this. The Indians know from experience that the priests and nuns are their best. something will be done to counteract often their only friends, and they are not ungrateful for the kindness and devotion of the missionaries. Throughout all the current of trade. But, as in Holland | the recent troubles the missions were unand Belgium, our merchants are taking disturbed, and it is safe to say that were independent action on their own account. | the United States Government to manage the Indians through the Catholic imissions, instead of by rascally agents,

Dairy Schools.

and massacres.

The statement that the Dominion changed. Some time may have to clapse establish dairy schools will be received

vance of the protection idea all over the another their efforts do not seem to have world. The tendency is towards isola- been rightly directed. We are told the schools will have a variety of aims, but ry, comprising a portion of the garrison, opensufficing and will probably go on till the chiefly it will be the object to encourage mercial success winter dairying. They will also be open to everybody, but are chiefly intended to afford instruction for chees makers and individual farmers. It is hoped that a direct result will be the improvement of the quality of cheese by the adoption of uniform methods, but it may be said that most is looked for from the development of the butter making industry. There is no doubt that instruction in this matter is imperatively needed. Our farmers have not only been negligent in connection with the matter but absolutely suicidal. They have failed to observe the primary requisites in too many cases with the result that their butter has been looked upon with distrust in foreign markets. The evidence taken in foreign markets. mercial success winter dairying. They in foreign markets. The evidence taken before the Ontario Agricultural Commission and other inquests has abundantly proved this; and more than all the recommendations made have been disregarded. Our farmers must awake to the fact that inferior manufacture in dairy produce, as in other matters, will bring but little return. They must improve and for first rate butter and cheese, which is as readily made as inferior, there is an inexhaustible field now supplied by the United States. We trust the new schools will be duly taken advantage of by our agriculturists and the determination of the Government in this respect deserves the praise of the entire community. We think that it would not community. We think that it would not be amiss if the system which prevails in the Scandinavian kingdoms, where it may be noted, the finest butter is made. was adopted in Canada. There an examination has to be passed and a certificate given before anyone is qualified as

The Montreal Elections.

a dairy maid. The custom is one worth

The citizens of Montreal have paid a high compliment to the Hon. James McShane by electing him Mayor of the mormous majority of 5,000 votes—a majority unprecedented in the annals by the city, the next nearest to it being that of more than 4,000. But there is a further compliment in connection with the vote, and that is to the Irish people. Our French fellow-countrymen telt that it was the time of an Irish Catholic and nobly voted against Mr. Grenier. We thank them in the name of the Irish people for their liberal action. With such an example of good will and fair play before us it would be foolish to talk of gratulate the more than successful canfield of action he will prove one of the best, as well as one of the most popular

A DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT,

possessed.

Governmental Explanations Therefor-A Revision of Trade Legislation Possible.

OTTAWA, February 2.—The sixth Parliament of his ministers, His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to dissolve the House of Commons and teste his withs for a new Parliament. Nomeomations will lake place on Trutrsday, February 25, poining on Trutrsday, March 5. The writs are to be dated February 4, and made returnable on April 25.

In view of the foregoing important statement, the question will naturally be asked what are the reasons which have induced the Government to appeal to the country at the present time? It is understood that the Pointsian Government have through Her Malesty's nion Government have through Her Majesty' Government made certain proposals to the United Scales for negotiations looking to ai extension of our cammerce with that country. The proposals have been submitted to the President for consideration, and the Canadian President for consideration, and the Canadian Government is of the opinion that If the negotiations are to result in a treaty, which must be ratafied by the Parliament of Canada, it is expedient that the Government should be able to deal with a parliament fresh from the people rather than with a morthund House.

To is understood that Canada will send a delegation so Washington after March 4th, the dation which the life of the present Congress expers, for the purpose of discussing informally the question of the excension and developing in our area to tweether the Enited States and Canada, and the settlement of all questions of difference of which the Wo countries.

Tails delegation will visit the United States capital, it is said, as the result of a friendly suggestion from Washington.

Appointments

The Quebec Official Gazette to-day announces the appointment of Dr. Brochu, professor of hygiene in Laval University, as medical in-spector of latories in this district, Dr. Georg. Watters, of St. Augustin, Portment, being named to a similar position for the Three-Rivers district.

The Late Father Labelle

QUERIX, January 31.—There is some misunderstanding with regard to the disposal which he late Mgr. Labello made of his worldly possessions and the time at which he did so by his last will, it is now stated on good authority here that, about a fortnight before his death, he nequanized the Hon. George Duhamel by word of month with his intentions on the subject, but, the only will which he regularly made was the one which he exceuted here on the 21st o. December, 1880, on the uve of his departure for Europe, hence the Hon. C. A. E. Gagnon in that gentleman's professional quality a a necary. By that will, Mgr. Labelle left all his property to religious and charitable works. derstanding with regard to the disposal which

Songs .- Our cheap edition just in of " Anni Rooney's Sister," the time companion to "Annie Rooney," and once as new; also, "Out's a Lock on de Chicken Coop Door," he amous is darkey song, and the lovely full "That Laffaby." All be of He mail.

A PORTUGUESE EMEUTE.

PETTY INSURRECTION SUP-PRESSED.

Three Regiments Revolt-The Loyal Troops Make Short Work of the Rebellious Soldiers.

OPORTO, January 31 .- A tremendous sensadon has been caused here by what may turn out to be a revolution against the authority of the Government. Three regiments of infantv revolted. The remainder of the garrison, neluding the municipal guard, remained loyal to the Government. The population of Oporto held aloof from the movement. It is alleged

THE PRINCIPAL STREETS.

Veiga. By three o'clock in the afternoon the revolt had been entirely suppressed, but the department has been declared in a state of

slege.
Three soldiers and four civilians, including a woman, were killed during the fighting, and 36 soldiers and Ideivilians were wounded. Many wounded soldiers have died. Hundreds have been arrested. It is estimated that twenty-four libers and soldiers from filles and makely four been arrested. It is estimated that twenty-four thousand shots from rilies and machine guns were alred during the fighting. The police have arrested an actor named Verdial, who read the insurgent proclamation of the Portugese re-public from a balcony of the townhall. The Abbe St. Nicholas, a patish priest of this city, was arrested to-day on a charge of being con-cerned in the insurrection, as he was leaving his church after Mass.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS IN MANITOBA. The Law Upheld-Opinions of the Judges -A Possible Appeal.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 2.-Judgment was given this morning on the appeal against Judge Killiam's decision uphobling the new Manitoba School act. In the first place the matter was brought before the courts by way of an application of Dr. Hingston, who rolled up a majority of J. M. Barrett to quash two by-laws passed by the city of Winnipeg for the purpose of raising funds for school purposes. The principal ground stated in the original summons and that on which it was sought to quash both these bylaw the amounts to belevied upon Protestant and Roman Catholic schools are united and one and Roman Catholic schools are united and one rate levied upon Protestants and Roman Catholics alike for the whole sum." Justice Killiam held the new public school act was not airra cires and that it was quite completed for the Legislature to about the system of separate schools, which it had established. This morning Justice Killiam's judgment was sustained by the full cour; Chief Justice Taylor and Judge Bahragreeing with Justice Killiam and Judge Bahragreeing with Justice Taylor and Judge Bahragreeing with Justice Killiam's Judge Bahragreeing with Justice Killiam's Judge Bahragreeing with Justice Killiam's Judge Bahragreeing with Justice Judge Bahragreeing with Justice Judge Bahragreeing with Judge Bahragr Patin schools. There is no provision in the Public Schools met by which any man in the province, Roman Catholic or Protestant, can be compelled to support denominational schools. Roman Catholics may carry on schools, since the passing of the act, just as they did at the time of the union; they can coiled from the parents sending children to their schools, or maintain the schools in any way, they alone, the mathic schools are the value. they please. The public schools are, the validary of which is impeached, is an act dealing with the general concaronal system of this province. It does not deal with

DENOMINATIONAL, SEPARATE

province. It does not deal with

DENOMINATIONAL, SEPARATE

or dissentient schools. Its object is to provide
for the general education of the people, to provale public, non-secarian schools, open to all
people of the province who choose to take advaniage of them for the education for their
editidren. The rights or priviteres Roman
Ca holies enjoyed at the time of the union as
to denominational schools are not dealt with
or in any way prejudically affected by the act.
It must be neid, his Londship stated as his
opinion, that the appeal falls and that it should
be dismissed with cost,
district Dubuc followed, holding that the
Public Schools act of list session, by which the
demonstrational schools heretofore existing
are legi-lated out of existence, prejudically
affects the privileges which Homan Catholics
incity practice at the time of the union, with
respect to denominational schools; that, in
consequence, the Public Schools act is altra
our softine Provincial legislature and that the
two by laws in question, passed in compliance
with the provisions of the act, are illegal and
should be squashed. The order of Justice
Kitiam should be roversed and the summons
mule absolute, witherests,
Justice Bain held that Justice Kitiam was
signal in disalissing the application to quash
the by laws and agreed with the Chief Justice
land, he appeal should be dismissed with costs,
by a curious coincidence the Roman Ca lodic
cloctors met to-day and reselected the old school
officiency.

The Department of Justice received informaan from Manitoba toulow that the Canter of

rusters.
The Department of Justice received informa-The Dopartment of Justice received information from Manitoba to-day that the Court of Queen's Beach had dismissed the appeal in the case before it re-pecaling the constitutionality of the recent Public Schools act in the province. Judge Public delivered a very clubor atcoming mainst the constitutionality of the act, but he chief Justice and Justice Ram supported the opinion which had been delivered by Justice Killam recently, uphodding the constitutionality of the act. The only question involved is asto the meaning of the word "practice" in the Manitobia act, which should be province. It is independent of the rights of the province. It is inder tood that an appeal will be taken to the supreme Court, and it is just possible that the case will be argued at the next stating of the court, which opens the last Tuesday of this much.

The Plan of Campaign.

LONDON, January 31,-Mr. Shaw-Lefevre noved in the House of Commons to-day that ne flovernment use its inducace in favor o. he settlement by arbitration of the remaining haputes between tenants and landlords in Ireand arising from the plan of campaign. He iand arising from the plan of campaign. He-said there were now only twenty estates upon which the differences existed. Three thousand chants have been evicted from these estate and now lived in har supported by confirth themselved in the supported by confirth are nope that the time was coming when they would be reinsuited in their homes. Farmers had become derelies and in many cases and in hecome a wasic covered with nettles. No new conaits, he said, would ever be found for these farms.

new conairs, he said, would ever be found for these targets.

I. W. Russell said that he would not opprise the principles of arbitration, that he must resist arbitration as a rors of the hard likely to effect a complete cure of the part of campaign. The folly of the pain of campaign was the greatest the Paric littles had ever com-

mitted, and he could understand the to get rid of the costly business thron tervention of the Government. The campaign was not brought into ope beneuit the tenants. Its basis and a social revolution and the destruction lordism. It was invented and need as all machine. It was easy to talk about tion, but quite another affair to gearried out. In the case of the Government of the terms decided upon by the terms decided upon by the terms decided upon by the friend. What was the land court but arbitration? What was the use of the Government of the terms decided upon by the terms decided upon by the terms decided upon by the friend. What was the land court but arbitration? What was the large of the Government of the motion upon arbitration? After cussion the motion was rejected by a to 17.

CIVIC ELECTIONS

Montreal-Mr. Meshane's Majority-The Result of the Want Elections,

The civic elections in Montreal cameogo Monday last. The contest for the mayorky Monday man. The common McShane and Mr. Grenier. The result was overwhelming in Meshane's majorities stood as follows: Page ward, 17, St. Ann's ward, 1822 St. Antologar, St. James, 573, St. Gubriel, 428, St. Lawrence, St. James, 573, St. Gubriel, 428, St. Lawrence, St. Louis 219, St. Mary's, 82, Hocklaga, 26, St. Jean Baptiste, 648, Total, 5,624, In the Centre and West wards Mr. Grenier had

St Jean Baptiste, 68, Total, 5,021. In the Canter and West wards Mr. Grenter had a majority respectively of 2 and 37.

The following addermen were elected—Rag ward, Perrantt, maj 31; Centre ward, Rainville, maj 37; West ward, Stevenson, 181 81; 81, Am's, Conroy, maj 175; 81, Louis, Dubne, maj 55 over Latimer and 183 over Folsy; 85, Lawrence, Griffin, maj 336 over Baxter and 731 over prapeau; 81, Jean Baptiste, Gormain, maj 232; 81, Gabriel, Thompson, maj 161.

Death of a Veteran of 1837.

One of the veterans of the rebellion of 1837-38 passed away on Sunday in the person of Ma F. X. Prieur, residing at 222 St. Hubert street. F. X. Prieur, residing at 222 St. Hubert street. The deceased, who was 76 years of age, was how at St. Polycarpe, at which place he in due time went into business as a general merchant. On account of the part he took in the rebellion of 1877-38 he was transported to Australia, and for a time after his return he was engaged in trade, in 1830 he received the appointment of prefector St. Vincent de Paul reformatory, and when that institution was converted into a penteatury in 1870 he was appointed one of the directors of peniteaturies, a position which he held until 1876, when he was supermunuted. He had a family of lifteen children, nine of whom survive him.

Archbishops Academy.

The monthly proclamation of the roll of honor for the month of January took place in the Academy hall on Monday afternoon. The following programme was well rendered: "Our Friends," chorus, the Academy choir; 'Mar-Mere," A. Audet: "Soldier's Revenge," P. Quinn; violin solo, John Clement; "Monceilm," P. Robert; "The Generous Man," Owen J. P. Robert; "The Generous Man," Owen J. Tausey; "The Old Home bown on the Farm, solo, Patrick McKenna; essay, "La Mere t. L'enfant.," A. Giroux; "The Benefactor," P. McKenna; violin solo, James Hanly.

The following boys having given entire satisfaction are inscribed in the golden frame: First Class-Edward Cleary, Albert Fautenx, Alfred Benners, James Hanly, Alfred Naud. Joseph Preceas, Philippe Robert Edward Sollivan, Alfred Turcot, James Walsh.

Special Class-Alphonse Dansereau, Albert Marion, David Robillard, Alphonse Adam, David Deschamps, Hercule Longtin.

Second Class-Gustave Guertin, Wilfrid Chachonneau, John Morlarty Emment Quinn. Third Class-Paurick Keneham, Walter Malen, H. Daraphinals, Francis Labreche, John Evers, William Gunt, Albert Andet, James Drury.

Fourth Class-A Sanyageau. Patrick Me-Friends," chorus, the Academy choir; "Ma

Drury.

Fourth Chass—A Sauvageau. Patrick McFourth Chass—A Sauvageau. Patrick McForry, Leon Lagace W. O. Shaughnessy,
Clarke, Joseph Leroux, Alexandre Düresne,
Willie McNaily.

Firth Class—Herbert Sherldan, Romeo
Soubere, Jacob Ladoucer, Cammule Galarness,
Freddie Mecfairk, Freddie simmons, George
Audel, Feilx Bissonnette, Jüseph Boulet, Harry
Frizgerald, Jahn Loye, Feddy Quana, John McMahon, Edward Markum, P. O. Flacherty, Ed.
Wilson, Joseph Bone.

Sir John McDonald Speaks.

OTTAWA, February I.—Sir John McDonaid, in an interview yesterday in reference to certain statements in the Globe regarding trade negotiaions between Canada and the United States, said :- " I have never stated that negotiations for partial reciprocity were opened. That was for partial reciprocity were opened. That was stated by the Othawa correspondent of the Globe, who generally manages to get thing that are not so. As was reported, there was some friendly talk but which did not amount to actual negotiations, and which the towers ment were very glad to have and submitted to the Imperial Government. I have stated, and I wish to resterate that Mr. McKinley's friends made every effort to prevent any concessions in avor of Canada which the measure was going through Congress.

"I have it from the months of those who were in con munication with Mr. McKinley of the matter. It is a simpliar colonidate that connection with Mr. McKinley of the somewhole with Mr. McKinley of the measure.

the matter. It is a singular coincidence is connection with Mr. McKinley's denial that his bill was a relabilitory one that Canada is mostly bit. What other country does the thereased duty on hay hit bill Canada? What other country does the additional duties of eggsaffect only Canada? It is the same with other items of the mriff—such as barrey and poultry."

A Fatal Accident.

QUEBEC, Feb. L-Shortly after noon, as the a. Patrick's congregation was return og from Divine service, three ladies of the congregation who were walking home toge her were struck down by a permet avalanche, loosened by the chaw, from the roof of a three-story house on St. John street, occupied by Mr. Reland's dry goods store, and the Messrs. Taylor's boarding-touse. One of the halies, Miss Mary Ana O'Leary, daughter of the fact Maurice O'Leary, eny assessor, and saster of the Rey. Father louise. One of the ladies, Miss Mary Ana O'Leary, daughter of the late Maurice O'Leary, city assessor, and sister of the Rev. Father O'Leary, of Quebec Seminary, and Mr. James M. O'Leary, of the General Post-office Department, O'Liwa, was instantly killed by the heavy mass of falling lee, some of the piecesof which were of great size and weight. Here skull was crushed in. The other Indies were also injured, but escaped with their lives. One of them, Mrs. Power, organist of St. Pairick's charch, received a scalp wound. Mrs. Garry, the other lady of the three, was not hurt seriously, but she was completely prostrated by the terrible shock and by the appathing sight of her leich, MissO'Leary, being instantly killed by her side. A crowd quickly coffected, and sympathizing hands removed the unfor analystein and her suffering companions to their respective homes. One of the saddest incidents of the affair is respected to have been the breaking of the ter, told news of her deam to her widowed mother, aged 31, who was waiting or near at home to resum from chiteen.

Terrible Catastropho.

A terrible mine explosion occured at the nammoth works of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, Mammoth, Pennsylvania last week. The mones are half way between Tatiobe and Monat Plansant. The only man who escaped from the mine was Mine Boss Earon. The total number of the dead is over 13) as far as estimated.

Matrimonial.

Mr. Wilfred Martin, of Pembroke, was mar. ied last week to Miss Geraldine Lonergan of Buckinghum. The ceremony was performed by Bucklighum. The geremony was performed by the Rev. James Lonergan, of St. Bridges enurch, Montreal, cousin of the bride, assisted by Very Rev. Canon Michel, P.P. of Bucking amm. None but the immediate relatives of the nappy couple were invited to the wedding and oridesmand and groomsman were dispused with. The company was very manerous. Mr. P. C. Bowdail, of Almonie, was married assisted to Miss Boyle, of Taronto, daughter of Mr. Patrick Boyle, editor and proprietor of the Irlsh Camadian.

Abbe Laffamme, president of the Royal So-clety, in an article on the census in Ganada, strongly recommends a special return showing the progress of electrical enterprise in the Dominton. He further presses on the artestion of electrical engineers the immense field that exists in the Province of Quebec for power suit-able for small workshops such as electricity an supply. an supply.

Having added new machinery and new aces of type to our stock, those having ob printing favors to confer can rely tpon good work, at fair prices, by leaving their orders t this office.

This article of Cardinal Manning's, in This article of Cardinal Manning's, in the Paternoster Review, will be of interest to our readers. The breadth and generality of the Catholic philanthropic and religious spirit have been seldom

and religious spirit have been seidom and religious spirit have been seidom and religious spirit have been seidom theter demonstrated:—
If you ask me how I regard General Booth's enterprise described in "Darkest England." I answer by asking, do you England." I answer by asking, do you mean as a religious movement, or as a mean as a religious movement, or as a mostly every one else does that I have he best Planos in the world, but I have the homor of being patronized by nearly all our most eminent arrists.

I only keep and sell instruments which I know to be reliable, and which, therefore, I can what do I think of it as a work of human what do I think to it as a work of human what do I think to it as a work of human what do I think to it as a work of human. better demonstrated :
If you ask me how I regard General what do I think of it as a work of human benevoience: I will try to answer.

General Booth's project, as I understand it from his book and from his public declarations, is as follows:-

1. It is separate altogether from the religious action of the Salvation Army. 2. It is directed to the finding and raising the lost, the worthless, the vicious and the criminal, for whom at this moment no legal provision exists and no voluntary efforts are adequate.

voluntary efforts are inequate.
3. It will be administered by the organization of the Salvation Army, not as Enforms ministers, but as agents and If you cannot come personally send for illusreligious ministers, but as agents and

officers. 4. It will adhere s trictly to the law. "if any man will not work neither let him eat." Work as the condition of food will be the inflexible rule for all who are capable of work.

The effort thus defined appears to me worthy of sympathy and support.

1. First, because it is a work of what is called "corporal mercy," distinct from all spiritual works. It is directed to the relief of the natural needs of man by giving food, clothing, housing, instruc-tion in work and skill, by which bread may be carned. These needs are univer-They have no respect of persons, or characters, or creeds. They must be met by us under pain of sin, for we shall have to answer at the last day for the hungry we have not fed, the naked we have not clothed, and the homeless we have not housed. In giving bread to the hungry, clothing to the naked, and shelter to the homeless, we all can and ought to unite. It is the law of nature, which is the law of God, and binds us all under pain of

2. There are at this time three agencies for relief of the poor. The First is the Poor Law, the administration of which is, at this day, narrowed to the relief of these who are willing to go into the workhouse; the amount of relief given outside of the house is little or none. The Poor Law of Elizabeth was larger in its scope. It provided for two classes, first, for the aged and impotent who cannot work; secondly, for the able-bodied who could find no work, that is, for the unemployed. It also explicitly aimed at preventing crime, and reclaiming the criminal. This large and wide scope refleeted the mind of England down to that date. It embodied the patural law that the poor have a right to relief, either by way of work or of food. The very name of workhouse is witness of this natural law. This scope of the Poor Law is now narrowed to the support of those who either have no home, or are willing to break it up and to come as paupers into the workhouse. The Poor Law, there-

Charity Organization Society. It does starve?

boor is the vast amount of aims given every year by private hands. Under this head may be classed the parochial system of the charge of Findand its clerk, we may hope that his effort will quicken the zeal of all who are now tem of the Church of England, its clergy and a targe body of its charitable lasty. Witness a doubt, natich is done by the zeal and self-denial of those who live in of the sufferings by which they are surrounded. This again, though a very valuable agency, is visibly made-

Next come the various ministers of refigion, and a number of charities under the care of laymen, such as refuges, shelters, asymms and the like. No men know better than they how vast a desclation of human misery their still remains beyond their reach.

We need not dwell upon the generous almsgiving of individuals, for, great as it is it does not cover the winderness of human want which lies beyond the limits of all who are striving to help their fel-

In London alone there are hundreds of thousands to whose miseries all these agencies combined can never reach. When the Royal Commission on Housing of the Working Classes" was sitting efforts were made, without success, to calculate the mumber of families and persons crowded in dwellings unfit for human life. It was thought to be at least a million. General Booth also be-lieves the destitute population of London to be about a million. Be this as it may, all the agencies now at work, with alithen numberless and excellent institations of every kind, are inadequate to cover the vast held of want and misery and crime that exists in London; and not only exists, but is always multiplying beyond our reach.

3. This being so, who that cares for human misery and human ruin can forbid others to do what they cannot do themselves? General Booth has at his command a vast organization of devoted men and women ready to rise and wade in the midst of this dead sea of human suffering. And it is only by human sympathy and human voices appealing, face to face, with these outcast and rained sou's, that they can be won back have not yet reached, who shall forbid lum? It his zeal shall rebuke the indeletge of some, and shall restore those

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trated catolingue. NOTRE DAME MONTREAL

passed by as hopeless and worthless, it is a salutary lesson to be thankfully learned. If sheep are lost, it is the shepherd's fault. He may have been sleeping or dreaming in a fool's paradise, or sounding his pas-toral music in a refined life of blameless morality, without the shadow of the Cross; or to come nearest to the reality, he may have inherited a work which the neglect of his forefathers has put beyond his reach. How could East London have ever existed if authorities ance—not in this case bliss—the dunce's -religious, civil, municipal, parochial, social, domestic, and personal—had not been asleep, or, if awake, culpably neglectful of duty? If General Booth can reclaim this no man's land, where the name of God is unknown, we will wish him in reward the fulness of all grace and

Lastly, General Booth's work is both like and unlike all that has hitherto been attempted. It is irrevelant to point out how much has been already done, and is dosing by others. They have not done all; and they have not the means to cover the whole instant and urgent need. In providing for those whom others cannot reach, he will not clash with any existing work. Moreover, he has a trained body of agents ready for the work. The man-power and woman-power of others is neither sufficient in numbers. nor trained to a life of exceptional hardness. Let him try his hand, and if he fail, let others do better. Above all, it is intolerable to hinder General Booth in low does not touch the hundreds of feeding the starving, and reclaiming the too and who had rather starve than criminal of this day, because in the next break up their home and go into the generation a normal state of capital and The second agency for relief is the crity. In the meanwhile, must they

Again, it is a feeble criticism to say great good to many worthy cases. But it that in all his proposed work there is precisely the unworthy that Gen. Booth chiefly aims at. This second agency is, therefore, by its own limitation in dequate. The third agency for the relief of the tior be accounte, the work is done. And for the means to make those remedies

working for the same motives and for the same ends. Their hands are already tuil, and their means are always running the midst of the suffering people of the east end of London. But they would be the first to acknowledge that all their efforts all immensely short of the relie.

The which they are out. If a good Providence did not work tates of faith and conscience compel them to work alone on their own lines, or within their own sphere, they can nevertheless bid God-speed to all who, in good mith, are toiling for, at least, the temporal good of our outcast people.

Handsel Monday.

Handsel Monday is the first Monday following the New Year, and is commonly celebrated in Scotland and some parts of Ireland by the trade folks; also by descendants in this country. On this day no money can be spent, or the spender will be unfortunate in money matters the entire year; on the contrary, any money paid in on this day will bring the recipient double fortune and insure to him a well filled pocketbook the rest of the year. Handsel Monday is the occasion of considerable jothity among market people in the old countries, who attempt by various devices to induce each other to spend a few pence. Literally a handsel is the first gift or sale received on any special occasion, which it was formerly the custom to lay aside for good luck. Thus the first money received when a new shop is opened, or the first money taken in during the day in trade is considered a handsel in Scotland and is haid aside as such. Even in this prosaic age and land there are many tradesmen who will offer special inducements to the first customer of the morning, under the superstition that if no sale is made ill luck will follow all the custom of the

"Red"

Scarlet has been the colour of soldiers' uniforms from the time of the Lacedemonians; but our own gallant defenders did not always wear it. In Henry VIII's reign, the Tudor colours, green and white, again to human life and to the law of God. It General Rooth can gather under human influence and guidance those whom all our other agencies for good have not yet rended whether the god the control of t when the wearing of armour was finally discontinued. It is not surprising that such a staking and brilliant tint as red whom others have rejected, and recall to order and rectitude those who have been es; and we learn from the Rev. Padre their tails cut off by the farmers wife.

Francesco Juan San Antonie, who went on a mission to the Phillippines, that no native of these islands was permitted to wear red until he had killed his man. Only when the youthful "brave" had given this proof of his skill in the fight might he proudly clothe himself, or more likely daub himself, with the symbolical sign of heroism. He had to win his scarlet, as the young knight of olden time had to gain his spurs; and, no doubt, the one was as mightily pleased with himself as the other when this was accomplished. Again, we read that at the death of a New Zealand chief it was the custom to paint the house red, and also the corpse, before it was abandoned. Wherever it rested on its last journey, some stone or rock likewise received a splash of colour. Captain Cook noticed a fondness for red feathers throughout the Pacific Islands; a girdle of themtaken from the chief idols-was placed around the body of a Tahitian monarch while he was being invested with his royal office. We find from old medical prescriptions that our ancestors considered that there was "much virtue in your " red. A Saxon apothecary ordered for headache the herb crosswort, put on a red tillet, and bound around the head. For the healing of a lunatic, you were recommended to "take cloverwort, and wreathe it with a red thread about the man's swere (neck), when the moon is on the wane, in the month which is called April. Soon he will be healed." This was an exceedingly wild remedy. The majority of those once in vogue insisted that the unfortunate madman should be beaten and otherwise ill-treated, in order that the demon "in possession" might be incuded to depart. A red thread seems to have been considered efficacious in a variety of ways, and red was certainly the colour of charms. A skein of scarlet silk tied around the neck stopped nose-bleeding. In Russia, nine keins of wool wound around a child's throat kept away scarlatina, and one skein around his arm and legs would protect him from ague and fever. Some minor crimes were punished in Germany, in the good old days when such extraordinary and original penances were in-flicted, by the culprit being sentenced to sit all day on a post in the middle of a canal, with a tall scarlet cap on his head. Whether this was the origin of we are not entirely told, but pro-

FATHER MATHEW'S MINOR TRAITS.

A Particularly Interesting Account Given by his Nephew.

A Particularly Interesting Account
Given by his Nephew.

Frank J. Mathew's like of Father Mathew tells many pleasant things about the famous temperane aposite. This account of some will be allowed by the properties of the praise of children and amust and liked being present at convent school feasts, and heaving high-flows and long-deciment of them (written in flouris-high geoman-ship, and rull of the point and cheeting of them (written in flouris-high geoman-ship, and rull of the point and cheeting of them (written in flouris-high geoman-ship, and rull of the point and cheeting of them (written in flouris-high geoman-ship, and rull of the point and cheeting of them (written in flouris-high geoman-ship, and rull of the point and cheeting of them (written in flouris-high geoman-ship) and little point and the point and

ht's quaint times, 'Lesbia on her Spa-'Tell me not of joys; there's none, Now my little sparrows gone. He, just as you would sign and woo, He would chirip and flatter me. He would hang the wing awhite, Till at length he saw me smile. Lord! how sullen he would be?

Lord! how sullen he would be?

"Peter was free of the house, and fluttered about at will; his favorite perch was on the priest's shoulder. He stated his mast r's love of old fashions. He cannot be tragic end. One day while he was dozing on a chair, a triar, strainge to the way of the house, sat on him.

"The only pause Father Mathew allowed himself was an hour or so in the evening, seated easily by the dreside, with Peter on his shoulder and a dog on his knee, while one of his nephews or some young triend read about to him. He was companionable, and liked to have some one to dine with him. A strainger seeing him seated by the fireside would have seen in him only a chatty, wasy-going, old-inshound elergyman, not troubled by any tendency to ascenticism or enthuslasm."

The Number" Three."

There is much superstitions regard for the number "three" in the popular mind, and the third repetition of anything is generally looked upon as a crisis. Thus, an article may twice be lost and recovered, but the third time that it is lost it is gone for good. Twice a man may pass through some great danger in safety, but the third time he loses his life. if, however, the mystic third can be successfully passed, all is well. "Three" was called by Pythagoras the perfect number, and we frequenty find its use symbolical of Deity; thus we might mention the trident of Neptune, the Three-forked Lightning of Jove, and the Three-headed Dog of Pluto. In public-house signs, "three" seems to play an important part, for we irrequently meet with "Three Cups,"
"Three Jolly Sailors," "Three Bells,"
"Three Tuns," "Three Feathers;" in fact, that number of alm s. anythingof which a fertile imagination can conceive a trio. In nursery rhymes and tales this number is not unknown, and if we look back to the days of our childhood, most of us will call to mind the Three Wise Men of Gotham who took a sea-voyage in a bowl, not to mention the Three Three Blind Mice that had

THE VATICAN.

GOVERNMENTS AND THE HOLY SEE.

Rumored Conspiraries to Influence the Papal Election-Opinion of a High Ecclesiastic.

ROME, January 27,-The Vatican, says European despatch, has been advised the Italian Government was occupying itself diplomatically with the approaching conclave in order to prevent the election of a Pope unfavorable to official Italy and favorable to France. Prime Minister Crispi will try to demonstrate to the triple alliance that in view of the hostile spirit existing at present in high quarters, it is to the interest of the allied Cabinels to prepare the forthcoming conclave. This explains the opposition offered by several German and Italian journals to the cardinals described as the favorites of France, or of the Instransigeant party. Signor Crispi was President of the Council in ISTA when Leo XIII was elected. This time he hopes to exercise greater influence on the external conditions of the ballot. At the Vatican they appear to be very sceptical and serene in this respect. First, because the Pope enjoys perfect health, and secondly, because the Sacred College is not as formerly exposed to the Interference of couris or Cabinets. A personage who will play a preponderating part in the future conclave, says:

"The times have passed when the cardinals accepted the veto of the monarchies. The Church is henceforth refractory to those encroachments. No doubt the allied Governments may try to terrorize the Cardinals but it will be in vain. Absolute liberty will henceforth refractory to those enclaves will work."

This personage also says it is thought in completent circles that the next conclave will be held in Rome, unless the vacation of the Holy See takes place under the hypothesis of a war or unless the Italian Government, interpreting in its manner an elastic acticle of the law of guarantees, occupies the Vatican and intends to administer it in the interim. In those two cases the conclave will be held far away from Rome. The same personage also delivers himself substantially as follows:—It is difficult to determine the probabilities of

THE NEXT CONCLAVE.

At present there are neither well-defined currants nor distinct groups, nor cardinals who diplomatically with the approaching conclave in order to prevent the election of a Pope un

determine the probabilities of

THE NEXT CONCLAYE.

At present there are neither well-defined currants nor distinct groups, nor cardinals who are generally recognized as oligible to the Papacy. At present ho cardinal is mentioned who prepares the conclave. There has not yet been a single elector chosen. It is believed the Pope will live a long time, and that the present conditions may be greatly moduled be ore the vacation of the Papacy. If the Pope died tomorrow without the present condition being transformed, it is probable the foreigneardinals affied to the most moderate of the Roman and Itatian cardinals would choose a conclintory Pope, modern and moderate. The Pope will probably be taken from among the cardinals of the provinces. Under extraordinary conditions, if the conclave were held abroad, and it should meet in the midst of a European complication, it is presumed the cardinals would take a Beigian cardinal or an American, an Englishman or a Spannard, that is, a cardinal born in a country that does not inspire international jealousy. The hypothesis of a foreign Pope presents itself more and more. Italian cardinals have been chosen and more. Italian cardinals have been chosen as Popes because they were considered least exposed to the rivalry or interference of governments. But at present Italy is agrent administrative country. That which was once a reason for choosing a francy for facility in the colonies the Church will have need of cardinals will soon form a majority in the Sacred College. With the development of Christianity in the colonies the Church will have need of cardinals even in Chura, India, and in Africa. The internationalization of the Holy See will be one of the great facts of Catholicism in the twenter the cantury.

"As to the election for the next conclave in

Supreme Court of the United States in the Sayward case," said Mr. Sedgewick, deputy minister of justice, to your correspondent monight, "was what was expected here, but at the same time it has been received with great satisfaction. The effect of the decision is simply to decire that the Supreme Court of the United States has jurisdecion over the District court of Alaska to probabil it from assuming jurisdecion over matters under the territorial jurisdection of the United States.

It seems to be now assured," he continued, "time the applicants for the supreme court on the in crits of the case. This shows that the Camadian Government has been justified in the canadian covernment has been justified in the canadian covernment has been justified in the suprame court of allow political consideration to influence it in the slightest where the rights of any litigant are involved. The matter will now rest until the role first is returnable.

Loxfox, February 3.—The Standard says the judgment rendered in the case of the Canadian senter say ward is an assurance that the dispute will be settled on its merits and from the standard point of strict legality.

point of strict legality.

Cardinal Lavigerie's Views.

Parts, February 2-Cardinal Lavigette, the Archbishop of Algiers, has addressed a remarkable circular letter to the clergy of Algiers. In this lecter, while advocating adherence to the French Republic, he pleads for the formation of a purely Cathodic party distinct from morachy and imperial elements with which, he says, religion has intherio been identified. He recommends that French priests adopt the programme approved by the Vatican—recognition of the established form of government—in order to be in a hetter position to defend religion openly. In addition he recommends that the priests should strive to separate Catholic action from that of the old parties, that they should not allow religion to be abused in order to perpeturic systematic opposition, and that they Archbishop of Algiers, has addressed a remarknor anow rengion to be abused in order to per-petimic systematic opposition, and that they should forget internal divisions so as to pre-sent a united front against sectarian oppres-sion.

A Railway Smash-Up.

KINGSTON, February 2-A disastrous smashup occurred yesterday morning on the Grand Trunk railway near Ballantyne station. About 6 a.m. the through freight train from the West 6 the outer depot, Kingston, Operator Laidley having given notice that the track was clear. The conductor of this freight was McComghie, with Elliott, of Belleville, engineer. With Elliott in the cab, was Brakeman Martin Clows, also of Belleville. Conductor McConaghie had 40 freight cars on his train, the most of them fully loaded with miscellaneous goods. At Ballantyne station, Operator McKenzie was on duty, when the western bound freight from Montreal pulled up, in charge of Conductor Botsford, Engineer Middleton and Fireman Malloy, McKenzie, according to instructions from Operator Laidley, sent the train west for Kingston, as the line was reported open. Conductor Botsford's train had 30 cars, the most of them fully freighted. A dense fogprevailed, and just about 7 a.m. it was at its very densest, but still the ongineer did not consider it necessary to reduce speed. Near Van Horn's culvert there is a heavy grade, but the line - fairly straight. up occurred yesterday morning on the Grand

Horn's culvert there is a heavy grade, but the line. Analystraight.
The west bound ireight was going at the rate of about twenty miles per hour, the other train at about twenty-one miles an hour. Suddenly and at about the same instant, each saw a headlight flaming through the mist, straight ahead, not over lod feet away. In two seconds the cruel work was done. The engineers rushed to the throttle valves, reversed them, and then jumped for their lives, the brakemen Clow and Close and the firemen jumping also. Clow was killed. The operator alone is responsible for the accident.

FRIGHTENED AMERICANS.

A Needless Scare Over the Unprotected Ports and Harbors.

WASHINGTON, February 22-The Fortifica tions bill was before the Senate this afternoon. Discussing an amondment to reduce the sum asked. Mr. Cockrell sald he regarded a system of coast defences which would cost \$125,000,000 as utterly worthless and an absolute waste of money. "We have no risk forun with Moxleo, which is our triend," he said. 'The Canadians are our friends, loo. Suppose they are our onemies, what do they amount to?"

Mr. Frye—Not a row of pins.
Mr. Cockreil—That is so. But we can take Canada as a full componsation for any possible injury Great Britain may at any time hereafter do us.

Mr. Cockreil—Taat is so, but we can take Canada as a full compensation for any possible injury Great Britain may at any time hereafter do us.

Mr. Hawley ridiculed the pretension that the United States could whip any other people on the face of the earth. There was a population of sixty-three millions in the United States capable of supplying the finest troops that the world had ever seen, but in case of an immediate and unexpected declaration of war they would be what Wellington called carrion for powder. What would the Brilish mation care for a square mile of such troops armed with rifles that would not shoot over 1.20 yards. He did not want to show the nakedness of his country, but it so happened that the whole world knew already that the United States was helpless. The Government could not negotiate to-day with advantage. That was the Bible truth. Great Britain had a magnificent harbor at Halifax and the finest fleet in the world. She had another may station at Bernuda and another on the Northwestern coast so close to the United States that vessels in that harbor could throw shots across the line. Wars-exploded without notice. It was said Great Britain would not tight us, but John Builgot mad and made an ass of himself fike other people. He fought against robbery, and sometimes he fought against robbery, and sometimes he fought for the rake of robbery. In twelve or eighteen hours Great Britain could assemble a fleef at Porthand, in eighteen or twenty-four hours at New York. British war vessels in the harbor of New York could bey a tribute of five hundredorone thousand million dollars on the city of New York, and New York would not be worth a single la-t year's bird's nest. The harbors of Boston, Porthand, New York, Charleston, New Orleans or San Francesco could not be detended, as they had no modern guns.

Mr. Dolph also spoke in favor of adequate coast protection,

could not be delended, as they had no modern guns.

Mr. Dolph also spoke in favor of adequate coast protection.

Mr. Bair ridiculed Mr. Dolph's and Mr. Hawley's fears of war with any nation. Great Britain had no conceivable motive to make war against the United States. He then offered an amendment looking to an international conference for the suppression of the slave trade and of the trade in intoxicating liquors and firearms and gunpowder in Africa.

Mr. Cockreli read the report of the Conterence of the American nations on the subject of international arbitration, and said that appropriations for any war preparations were pineprintions for any war proparations were pine ing the United States in a labellight.

How He Saved St Michael's

Had it not been for the coolness, promptitude and bravery of Mr. Fred Meagher, of Meagher and bravery of Mr. Fred Meagner, of Meagner, Rros, Montreal, St. Michael's enthedral, Toronto, would be a smouldering ruin this morning. For the past few months workmen have been engaged in renovating and decorating the church, and to properly execute their work, have erected scathods throughout the edifice. Certain of the gas jets along the asie to the north have, as a consequence, been incapacitated, and in order to afford a proper lights oil lamps were placed upon the scaffolding last evening during vespers. After the service, and when only a tew persons remained in the charch, the extion went his rounds and extinguished the lights. When he attempted to reach an aiste hamp on the north aiste, through some mishap the lamp fell, struck a lady on the shoulder- and, falling to the floor, spill the oil, which spreading rapidly, ignited, and for a moment it appeared that the church was in danger. Mr. Meagher, who happened to be kneeling close by, jamped up, and, jaking off its overcoat, threw it upon the flames and quelckly extinguished them. His hands were blistered and his overcoat ruined, but he sueceded in saving the cathedral.—Empire. Bros. Montreal, St Michael's enthedral,

The famine Fund.

DUBLIN, January 31-Archbishop Croke has written a letter to the Freeman's Journal in what the Archbishop terms as "Self Defence," denying the statement published by the Freedenying the statement published by the Fremman's Journal that Eugone Kelly, the New York bruker, had cabled him £1,000 on behalf of the ammie fund. Archibishop Croke says he has received nonling and he does not expect anything from Mr. Kelly for charitable or other pur, loses. "I'll was understood that the funds had reached us," the Archibishop aids, "a tide of saltors would pursue me, needing a staff of secretaries to reply to them. I have only my own money and not much of it. If I am entrusted with any I shall distribute It not to have dividuals, but to representative parties in the distressed districts."

The importance or keeping the blood in a pure condition is universally known, and yet there are very few people who have perfectly pure the sale rheum, or

blood. The taint of scrofula, salt rheum, or other foul humor is heredited and transmitted for generations, causing untold suffering, and we also accumulate poison and germs of disease from the food

the water There is we eat, or we drink. nothing more conelusively proven positive than the power of Hood's Sarsaparilla over all diseases of the blood. This medicine, when fairly tried, does expel every trace of scrofula or

salt rheum, removes the taint which causes catarrh, neutralizes the acidity and cures

the acidity and cures rheumatism, drives out the germs of malaria, blood poisoning, etc. It also vitalizes and envitalizes and enriches the blood, thus overcoming that tired feeling, and building up the whole system Thousands testify to the superiority of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier. Full infor-

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A marvellous beautifier of world white ce chilty it is A narvollous beautifier of world whise we chifty it is simply income washle a walkin Purifying Sean, unequalted for the Tollet and without a rival for the Nursery. Absolutely pure, dedicately in dicates, exequitely perfumed. CUTICURA SOAP produces the wittest, clearest skin, and softest hands and prevents inflammation and copying of the pure, the cause of pinholes, blackheads, and upost complexional disfiguration, while it admits of recomparison with the best of other skin soars, and rivals in delicacy the most of other skin soaps, and rivals in delicacy the most noted and expensive of tells; and nursers scape. Sale greater than the combined sales of all other akin

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Mention this Journal.

A TRIUMPHANT PROGRESS. Parnell Does Not Lose Public Esteem— A Triumphant Progress.

DUBLIN, February 1.-Mr. Parnell spoke here to-day. His journey from Dublin to Ennis was a triumphant progress. He rerelyed a series of demonstrations all along the

Emils was a triumphant progress. He received a series of demonstrations all along the route. At every stoppage an address was presented to Mr. Parnell, to which he briefly replied. At Athlone thousands of people had gathered at the station with bands, torches and illuminated devices, and the crowd vairly tried to persunde Mr. Parnell to stop there. On arriving at Emils Mr. Parnell was greeted by the reception committee and by a deaso multi-deep from all the surrounding district. A procession was formed with bands and bancers, and Mr. Parnell was excerted to the place of meeting in from of the O'Connell statue, where a platform had been creeted to the place of meeting in from of the O'Connell statue, where a platform had been creeted to the place of meeting in from of the O'Connell statue, where a platform had been creeted to the place within her own domain. He refused to admit any English veto as far as his own business was concerned. As in 1880, he told the frish people that they would win, and events had proved the truth of his words, so in a few days they would know the truth of his declaration that they had won a settlement of this question which would be everlattingly creditable totheir particulum. They would gain a partisament with real power to protect the interests of every class, to settle the questions of land and police and to disarm and convert the control of Ireland's elected representatives. Under such a purinament Ireland would realize her aspirations to be a nation. For this, he had fought through many long years and at the foot of this (O'Connell's) statue asked them to have patience and judge him by results. Juring the afternoon Mr. Parnell was presented with addresses by numerous public bodies. In the evening he returned to Dublic, en route for London. To-day's meeting was the last of those definitely arranged for Mr. Parnell.

A New Church.

Rev. Father Chatelain, the zealous and plous pastor of Thurso, P. Q., has his new church completed. It is one of the prettiest churches in the archdiocese of Ottawa, and is alike creditable to the priest and people of Thurso, Invitations have been issued for the dedication of the new cuttee which takes place on the fifth February. The ceremony will be performed by His Grace Archbishop Duhamel, who will be assisted by several of the clergy of the archdiocese.

C. M. B. A.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

[FROM C. M. B. A. JOURNAL AND CATHOLIC SOCIETY NEWS.]

Branch 41, Montreal, Que. To J. COFFEY, Esq., District Deputy.

Dear Sir and Bro.-The following officers were elected for the ensuing year (1891) on Dec. 16th, 1890:—P. McDermott, president; P. A. Marnell, 1st vicepres.; D. Baxter, 2nd vice-pres.; H. F. Thompson, rec. sec.; M. P. Ryan, assist. rec. sec.; T. R. Curran, financial sec'y; P. P. Gelhings, treasurer; J. McGinn, marshal; J. O'Reilly, guard; W. Davis and J. Mahoney, trustees.
H. F. THOMPSON,

Rec. Sec. Br. 41. Montreal, Jan. 13, 1891.

Branch 142, Montreal.

This branch was organized on the 10th October, 1890, with 17 members and now has 34 members on its roll, all in good standing. On the 14th instant Grand Deputy Tansey and Deputy Howison installed the following officers for the current year :- Spiritual adviser Rev. N. Auclair, Care; chancellor, C. Dandelin; president, Dr. G. T. Moreau; first vicepresident, A. J. Clement; second vicepresident, G. Leveille; recording secretary, N. P. Lamoureux; assistant recording secretary, G. A. Genereux; financial secretary, A. B. Poitevin; treasurer, Jos. Lozeau; marshal, P. O. Perrault, jr.; guard, G. T. Dramaville. Trustees, C. A. Gervais, sr., N. Lebrun, Arthur Lemieux. Frs. Verner, A. Quesnel.

This branch meets every second and fourth Wednesday at 8 p.m., in the basement of the St. Jean Baptiste Church. The meetings are well attended. After the installation of the officers a vote of thanks was tendered to the Rev. M. Auclair and Deputies Tansey and Howison. After very appropriate remarks by Rev. Father Auchair, Deputies Tansey and Howison and the President, Trustees, T. McGill, C. Brannix, D the meeting adjourned with the usual O'Neil, M. Druscoll and J. H. Mahoney,

At the next meeting four new mentbers will be initiated, and it is expected that there will be about fifty members on the roll book by the first of May

N. P. LAMOUREUX, Rec. Sec.

Branch 135, St. Hyacinthe, P. Q. Spiritual adviser, Rev. Canon A. X. Bernard; president, H. A. Beauregard; first vice-president, T. Plannondon; second vice-president, D. S. N. Trudeau; secretary, R. Deschenes; assistant sec., John Horin; financial sec., C. A. Boivin; treasurer, L. A. Laplure: marshal, D. Lussier; guard, J. Mathieu. Trustees, H. A. Beauregard, L. A. Lapalme' C. Lapierre, P. Chenette and S. Palardy.

Branch 71, Trenton,

President, L. W. Dion; first vice-pres., W. Sninners; second vice-president, Fred. Stortz; recording secretary, M. P. Kinsella; assistant secretary, J. P. Con-nolly; financial secretary, J. F. Toner; treasurer, T. H. Coyne; marshal, L. Carmia; guard, E. Alor. Trustees, John McCready, M. P. Kinsella and T. H.

Branch 78, Oshawa.

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Spiritual, adviser, Rev. J. J. Craven; chancehor, Thos Lawlor; president, W. Ariand: treasurer, J. Roman: recording doin Floming: financial secretary, C. E. secretary, Alt Bourque; assistant record-Wheilian: treasurer, dames Kennedy:

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Branch 113, Waterloo.

vi e-president, J. A. Sinurd; recording retary, Jos. H. Lefebyre; assistant financial secretary, Nap. Prefontaine treasurer, D. L. Tining; marshaf, 8 Page i secretary, J. R. Tartre; treasurer, P. Murphy.

his, one of the pioneer branches of · Eastern Townships, was organized cember 7, 1889, with seventeen charter mbers, To-day, after one year's existe, we have a flourishing Branch of ty members. Too much praise in nection cannot be given to our indefatigable President, Dr. Phelan.

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Spiritual adviser, Rev. Peter Lennon; M. J. Carroli and Thos. Harcourt. hancellor, W. Harrington; president, M. Klinkhammer; first vice-president, F. J. Quinn; second vice-president, P. Kearney; recording sceretary, W. Schuler; assistant sec., Jas. Hanlon; financial secretary, Jas. Feeney; treasurer, Jas. McGregor; marshal, John Daly; guard, B. Dunn. Trustees, for one year, Jos. Quinn; P. Haffey and M. Quinlivan; for two years, Jas. T. Doyle and M Shannahan.

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Spiritual adviser, Rev. F. X. Cloutier: president, Chas. Dupont Hebert; first president, P. J. Dewan; first vice-president, John F. Cain; second vice-president, John F. Cain; second vice-president, ug secretary, John O. Desilets: assistant ug secretary J. Farnest Trottier; vice-president, Dr. Alme Lantier; second Edward Bowers; recording secretary, United Secretary, L. Earnest Trothier; Wm. Tooby, Lucan, P. O.; assistant recording secretary, Wm. Dewan; financial secretary, Napoleon Dagneau; treasurer, Oscar Bailey; marshal, George treasurer, Oscar Bailey; park Dagneau;

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Spiritual adviser, Rev. P. J. Brennan; president, Patrick McFadden; first vicepresident, Frank Marky; second vice-pre-Latermonille; second vice-president, P. Latermonille; second vice-president, P. John Fleming; financial secretary, C. E. secretary, An Dourque; assistant recording secretary, J. Cox; financial secretary, W. H. Arland; marshal, Chas. Mooney; guard, J. T. Brick. Trustees for 1891, P. S. McGovern and J. A. Sharp; for 1891-192, T. Murphy, D. Galvin and J. B. Later-192, T. Murphy, D. Galvin and J. B. Later-193, P. Galvin and J. B. Later-194, P. Galvin and J. B. Later-195, P. Galvin and J. Galvin and evenings at So'clock p.m. in Guest Block. Branch 77, Lindsay.

President, John Flurey; first vice-president, P. J. Chman; second vice-president, M. O'Halloran; recording secretary, Wm. L. White; financial secretary, Gillogley, J. J. MeIntyre, John O'Reilly and R. P. Spratt.

Branch 75, Penetanguishene. Spiritual adviser, Rev. T. Laboreau president, Chas. Edward O'Reilly; first vice-president, James O'Byrne; second vice-president, James O'Byrne; second Sommerville. A vote of thanks being vice-president, J. Howes; recording sec., moved by Bro. Sommerville, seconded by Donald; treasurer, Joseph Dusome; marshal, John Quigley; guard, H. Ma-loney, Trustees, J. Wynne, A. J. Chalue

Branch 129, N. D. de Granby. Spiritual adviser, Rev. M. Gill; president, J. L. Dozois : first vice-president,

President, Dr. J. F. R. C. Phelan; first A. O. Ledoux; second vice-press. Nap. trust you will continue to urge members electrosident, A. F. Savaria; second Brais; recording sec., P. A. L'Ecuper; of the C.M.B.A. to attend their branch assistant recording sec., F. J. Hebert

gan; recording secretary, F. E. Goodwin; financial secretary, M. J. Dillon; treasurer, J. B. Capitaine; marshal, John Given; guard, R. J. Levy. Trustees, William Daly, M. F. Sullivan and T.

J. McDavitt, 372 St. Ignace; assistant recording secretary, P. Brennan; financial secretary, P. Brennan; financial secretary, George Herringer; assistant secretary, F. X. Scheffinger; assistant secretary, F. X. Scheffinger; assistant secretary, A. Gissler; Trusting you will have space in your valuable little paper, I wish you every success in the future.

Branch 79, Ganauoque.

Spiritual adviser, Rev. J. D. O'Gorman; chancellor, M. McParland; president, P. Hauckand A. Gissler.

Bronman; second vice-president, A. Golfficers from our branch before this. An old saying: "Better late than never." Trusting you will have space in your valuable little paper, I wish you every success in the future.

Maier; guard, H. Haeiling, Trustees, H. Maier, J. Herrgott, J. Nerner, H. Hauckand A. Gissler.

Branch 17, Arthur.

Spiritual adviser, Rev. J. P. Doherty; Pelon; second vice-pressure, recording secretary, John B. Mooney; assistant secretary, Wm. McMillan; financial secretary, J. W. C. Thompson; treasurer, M. McParland; marshal, John Loe: guard, Thos. Nalon. Trustees, www. McMillan, Alf. secretary, J. Halley; financial secretary, J. Halley; financial secretary, J. O'Neill; Trustees, John guard, J. C. Heffernan. Trustees, John O'Donnell, Jas. Penrose, Edward Gainer,

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Branch 48, New Germany. President, Lewis L. Kramer; first vicepresident, Martin Seltz; second vicepresident, Michael Brohmann; financial secretary and treasurer, Chas. Halter; recording secretary, Rev. S. Forster; assistant secretary, Charles Buhlman; guard, A. Starr; marshal, B. Schmuck piritual adviser, Rev. S. Forster. Trustees Jacob Kloepfer and E. Trustees ichmalz.

Branch 69, Deemerton, Ont. To the Editor of C. M. B. A. JOURNAL:

DEAR SIE .- Find inclosed \$1 for your worthy C.M.B.A. JOURNAL, also list of officers of C.M.B.A. Branch 69, Beemerton, which kindly publish. I am delight-

con, which was a constraint of with your paper.

George Lossinger.

- Real Spiritual adviser, Rev. Father Brohnann; chancellor, J. Lienhart; president, George Lobsinger; first vice president, Geo. Lafrance; second vice-president, Bern. Ellenbrun; trensurer, Joseph

Branch 111. Toronto, Jan. 9, 1891.

To the Editor C.M.B.A. JOURNAL: DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.-Please allow and greatly oblige.

P. J. Dolan, Rec. Sec. Branch 111.

At a regular meeting of Branch 111 C.M.B.A., held last evening, the following officers were installed for the ensuing year:—Spiritual adviser, Very Rev. Dean McCann; president, Very Rev. Dean McCann; 1st vice-president, Jas. Pegg; 2nd vice-president, P. Maddigan; rec. sec., P. J. Dolan, 203 Dundas street; assistant rec. sec., P. Corcorn; financial sec., V.P, Fayle; treasurer, John Maloney; marshal, P. Kelly; guard, M. Cullin. Trustees-For two years, Bernard Mul-holland, Patrick Walsh, Hugh Finn. After the instalation it was moved by Bro. Mulholland, seconded by Bro. E. J. Roilly, that a vote of thanks be tendered Rev. Father McPhillips, the retiring president. Carried unanimously.

Branch 86, Deseronto, Out. Editor C. M. B. A. JOURNAL,

P. O. Box 347, Montreal. Dear Sir and Bro.-I have the honor of notifying you that at the regular meeting of Branch 86, C. M. B. A., Deseconto, held Wednesday evening, Jan. 7th inst., the following officers were inscalled for ensuing term:-Spiritual adviser, Bro. Rev. J. T. Hogan , president, Bro. Thos. Roach, jr.; 1st vice-president, Bro. John Meagher: 2nd vice president, Bro. John Freeman; chancellor, Bro. Thomas Hart: treasurer, Bro. P. J. Wims: financial secretary, Bro. Evan Edwards; recording secretary, Bro. Ed. Ganha; assistant rec. sec., Bro. J. P. Marigan; marshal, Bro. Wm. Wilson; guard, Bro. Edward Breault. Trustees, Bros. P. O'Connor, M. Marigan, A. Robitaille and Wm. Edwards.

Yours fraternally, En. Garlin, Rec. Sec'y, Descronto, Jan. 15th, 1891. Box 83.

Branch 92, Teeswater. Sin,-I have never seen any correspondence from branch 92 in your flourishing journal, so I thought I would write a few lines. The brothers of this branch gave an oyster supper at the Zinger bouse, it being the occasion of a visit from our District Deputy, Mr. A. B. Klein, of Walkerton. At 8 o'clock Bro. Klein arrived at the hall. Aftergetting an introduction to all the brothers present, we proceeded with the meeting, the president in the chair. Bro. Klein made a short address for the good of the association and this branch. Short addresses were also given by Bros. W. Messner and Bro. Zinger, was carried. After all business was transacted the members adjourned to the Zinger house where a hearty oyster supper was awaiting us. There were visiting brothers from Walkerton Mildmay and Formosa.

Herewith I beg to hand you list of officers of branch 92, which kindly publish. I am pleased with your paper. I of the C.M.B.A. to attend their branch meetings. I wish your paper every suc-

Spiritual adviser, Rev. Father Corcoguard, James E. Lynch. Trustees, A. E. Masse, D. Beauvais, Octave Hubert, Jas. Caroline and Michael Gannon.

Branch 13. Stratford.

Chancellor. John Fork: president, Wm. Quilter: first vice-president, Lich. Fewer; second vice-president, John Duggan; recording secretary, F. E. Goodwin; Wm. Zinger, Rev. Father Corcoran; president, Wm. Zinger 1st vice-president, H. Campbell; treasurer, Jos. Schall; rec. sec., John Sommerville; assist. sec., Louis Batte; financial sec., John A. Zinger; marshal, Patrick Donathue; guard, Jos. Olheiser. Trustees, T. Kelly, Wm. Zinger, John Sommerville, Wm. Zinger, Halver Corcoran; president, Wm. Zinger 1st vice-president, H. Campbell; treasurer, Jos. Schall; rec. sec., John Sommerville; assist. sec., Louis Batte; financial sec., John A. Zinger; marshal, Patrick Donathue; guard, Jos. Olheiser. Trustees, T. Kelly, Wm. Zinger 1st vice-president, H. Campbell; treasurer, Jos. Schall; rec. sec., John Sommerville; assist. sec., Louis Batte; financial sec., John A. Zinger; marshal, Patrick Donathue; guard, Jos. Olheiser. Trustees, T. Kelly, Wm. Zinger 1st vice-president. H. Campbell; treasurer, Jos. Schall; rec. sec., John Sommerville; assist. sec., Louis Batte; financial sec., John A. Zinger; marshal, Patrick Donathue; guard, Jos. Olheiser. Trustees, T. Kelly, Wm. Zinger; have described as the president. H. Campbell; treasurer, Jos. Schall; rec. sec., John Sommerville; assist. sec., Louis Batte; financial sec., John A. Zinger; marshal, Patrick Donathue; guard, Jos. Olheiser. Trustees, T. Kelly, Wm. Zinger; have described as the president of Wm. Hayes, Hy. Kroetsch,

Yours fraternally, John A. ZINGER. Teeswater, Jan. 21, 1891.

Branch No. 55, To the Editor C.M.B.A. JOURNAL:

J. McDavitt, 372 St. Ignace; assistant Brohman; second vice-president, A. of officers from our branch before this.

St. Agatha, Ont., Jan. 15, 1891. Spiritual adviser, Rev. Father Francis Breitkapf; chancellor, John Noll; president, Joseph Kaiser; 1st vice-president, Joseph Ucherschlag; 2nd vice-president, Nick. Stoeckle; rec. sec., P. E. Herres; assist, rec. sec., John Noll; fin. sec. Simon Lenhard; treasurer, Henry A. Dietrich; marshal, John Ueberschlag; guard, Anthony Wunder. Trustees, Jos. Schwaitz, John Ellert, John Noll, Alexander Smith, Frank Smith. Meeting nights, second and last Saturday in each

Branch 143.

month.

Les messieurs suivants viennent d'être in-stallés comme officiers de la Branche 143 de la C.M B.A., par le Chancelier C. Daudelin, de la Branche 142, assisté du Député de District

A. H. Spedding:
Chapelain, Revrd. Charles LaRocque;
Chancelier protem, O. Vinette; Président,
Revrd Charles LaRocque; rer Vice Président,
G. T. Dorion; 26me Vice-Président, T. Delage; Secretaire Archiviste, L. N. Aubertin; Assistant Archiviste, J. G. Ouimet; Trésorier, F. N. Fournier : Secrétaire Financier, Revrd. L. Boissonnault; Commissaire Ordonnateur, J. B. Aubry; Sentinelle, I. Brault; Syndies, J. B. Aubry, T. Delage, F. N. Fournier, A. R. Archambault, O. Vinette

(From Le Quotidien, Levis)

Mardi dernier, le 14 courant, a eu lieu, aux salles de l'Association Catholique de Secours Mutuels, Branche 96, avec le cérémonial ordin-aire, par M. le député de District, J. E. Mercier, l'installation des officiers suivants :— Président, P. J. Montreuil. rer Vice-Président, P. A. Labadie-zem Vice-Président Révd, C. E. Carrier,

Trésorier, Théo. Lamontagne. Asst.-Secr.-Arch, O Carrier.
Asst.-Secr.-Arch, Jos. Giguére.
Secr.-Financier, J. A. Dumontier.
Comm. Ordon, Chéophas Tardif.
Sentinelle, Eug. Labranche.
Syndics, Rév. C. E. Carrier, Prec., Israel

Garneau, Peter Hunt, Paul Pouliot et Calliste

Lienhart; recording secretary, J. G. Weber; assistant secretary, Geo. N. Schmitt; financial secretary, Mich. Wagner; marshal, Jos. S. Schwartz; guard. Phillip Young. Trustees, Bern Ellenbrun, Jos. Lienhart, Mich. Wagner, Geo. A. Lobsinger, Geo. Lafrance. Meeting nights, 1st and 3rd Saturday of each month.

Elle a paye aux héritiers des membres défunts \$2,464,731,69,...-l'our payer les héritiers de 261 membres décèdes dans le courant de l'année dermère, les associés n'ont été cotisés que de \$9, à \$15 30 par \$1,000 suivant leur âge. Le DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—Please allow fonds de reserve, qui d'après les Statuts de space in your next issue for the following l'Association n'a commence à s'accumuler que depuis Septembre, 1887, se monte dejà au chiffre de \$72,223,24. Les personnes desireuses de profiter des

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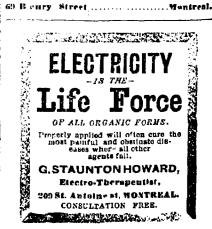
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faces of type to our stock, those having job printing favors to confer can rely L. Purcen; tirst vice-president, I. Duder; gecond vice-president, W. Egan; trea-ger, J. Sheeban; recording secretary, Gharles Schurten; first vice-president, A that I have neglected to forward the list Maisoneuve and Laganchetiere Streets are important their orders to come to come the printing layors to come to come the printing layors HOUSE AND HOUSEHOLD.

CURING A COLD.

To get rid of a cold, says The Ladies' Home Journal, send to the druggist for a mixture containing sulphate of atropia one two hundred and fortieth of a grain; one two hundred and fortieth of a grain; bi-sulphate of quinine two grains, and Fowler's solution, five drops, to each dose. Take a dose once in two hours for three or four times, or until the throat begins to feel slightly dry. If this does in antiply relieve the symptoms, accounts not entirely relieve the symptoms, repeat the treatment the next flay. Copy this the treatment operations and was a second me treatment carefully, and use it with prescription of the ingredients are poisoneus. There is no danger in using it if the directions are followed exactly. Before going to bed take a warm bath. The next morning sponge the body rapidly with tepid water, rubbing it hard mil the blood circulates quickly and the skin is in a glow. Take more exercise than usual, and do not sit in a hot room with the windows shut. Mixa teaspoonful of cream of tartar in a tumblerful of more and drink it during the day. water and drink it during the day. If there is constipation take a gentle laxative, as a rhubarb pill. It is very important that all the avenues of the body for carrying off waste matter should be wide open.

GOOD COUNSEL.

Remember, mother, to you is confided the most tender portion of the Lord's vineyard. If you discharge your duties well, then the labor of God's ministers becomes easy and pleasant, but if you fail to do so it becomes irksome and hard. I do not mean that you merely must teach your children the catechism; but by example and precept you should bring them up in the knowledge and fear of God. Let the atmosphere of the home be Christian, let the home be a sanctuary or gentieness and toos, or temperance and sobriety; let it be free from boisterous words; let it be the sanctuary of conjugal and parental affection. Carry these words home with you to-day. I do not wish to impose heavy obligations upon you, bat if the father and mother would gather thoir family together and have a short family prayer at night—I do not ask it in the morning—then will of the Church ; I ask it in the name of your own salvation, that you give a sound education to your children at household let him be considered an inwill your children glory in you; rejoice in being called your children and rise up day by day and call you blessed.

Take three teaspoonfuls of sugar, three tablespoonfuls of butter, six eggs, one quant of milk and one and a half pounds of Hecker's self-raising griddle-cake flour. Flavor to taste. In preparing the recipe, mix the sugar and butter together first, then add the eggs and milk, and, after mixing these thoroughly, add the griddle-mixing these thoroughly, add the griddle-little feathered creature, about the size then add the eggs and milk, and, after mixing these thoroughly, add the griddle-cake flour. Bake immediately.

PEPPER POT.

This delicious and savory stew soup is, indeed, almost a lost art. It is made, according to the old-time recipe as fol-

Take a serag or neck of mutton, a shin of beef, a knuckle of veal and a pound of salt pork. Break the bones and a piece of garden pepper two or three turnips sliced and a grated carrot.

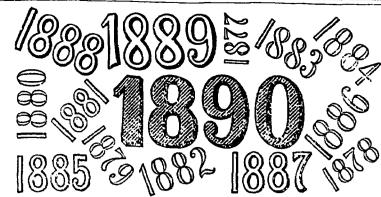
Place on a garden three and a grated carrot. with water. Add an onion cut up small, the pot, and add to it a pound or more of tripe that you have previously boiled tender and cut into strips an inch or so long. Pare and slice thinly half a dozen potatoes and add these, with a dozen whole cloves, a large tablespoonful of mushroom ketchup, two dozensmall flour or such dumpilings and a tablespoonful of or suct dumplings and a tablespoonful of mixed sweet herbs rubbed fine. Now place on the fire and simmer gently for an hour. Color a nice brown with a little caramel or burnt sugar or with borrowed flour. Sever very hot. A little lemon and sherry may be served with it if desirable.

HOW TO MAKE GOOD CORN BEEF SCRAPPLE. beef, brisket, free of bone, with fat and Put it in a kettle that has a cover, and then pour over it sufficient water to cover it. Put the lid on the kettle and set it on your range or stove where it may cook very slowly for four or five hours, or until it is perfectly tender. Then take it out of the pot, and with the water in which it was boiled mix enough plain water to boil one breakfast cup of Hecker's hominy grits and two cups of yellow cornmeal; stir all well while cooking (about half an hour will do); while this is being done, cut the meat up in small, thin pieces (not chunks) about half an inch square; mix these pieces through with the much while warm, and pour the same into flat pans; use a little black pepper and a little sage for flavoring. When cool, cut up in slices and fry.

Your blood Take Hood's Sarsparilla.

Mean Wills. Husbands who profess to love their wives intensely, sometimes play them a very mean trick when about to depart for that better land where there is "neither marrying nor giving in marriage." One might suppose that a tender spouse, on the eve of being divorced by death from the partner of his joys and sorrows, would be governed in the disposition of his worldly goods by an earnest desire to render her earthly future a happy one. If he has a fortune to bequeath to her, why should be make a mappy one. If he has a fortune to be-queath to her, why should he make a dog-in-the-manger will, providing that she shall enjoy it only during widowhood? What right has he to condemn her to a life of loneliness, under penalty of pau-perism, in case she shall marry again? Husbands about to shuffle off this mortal coil if you desire to be tenderly borne in coil, if you desire to be tenderly borne in mind of your reliets, don't deal with them after this contemptible tashion.—N. Y.

CARSLEYS COLUMN



See it grow! You won't have to look back far. 1877 was the year when Pearlins started in to take charge of washing and cleaning. It was a new idea; people didn't know about it; when they did find out, they were afraid of it.

But look at it now. Every year has been a big advance on the year before — and 1800 a bigger advance than ever. It's the biggest year, against the biggest opposition—smooth-tongued peddlers to fight against, cheap prices and poor quality, prize packages, imitations of all sorts. But Pearline started ahead and has kept there—and now it's farther ahead than ever.

A poor thing can't grow like this. A dangerous thing can't. Find out for yourself why Pearline grows. Ask about it of some one who is using it.

Beware of peddlers and imitations.

YOUTHS DEPARTMENT.

TAMING WILD BIRDS.

When young I raised many wild birds, and, as the time is coming for their of gentleness and love; of temperance mating and busy season for building and rearing their young, it may give some young folks pleasure to explain the method by which I was perfectly suc-

to get until the young birds were old enough to feed and not old enough to fly or get scared. I then loosened the tiod's blessing rest on you, for He has promised that where two or three are gathered together in His name there He will be in the midst of them. I implore should be hung in some convenient place of the consider what I sav in the name of the next had been located, on near where the next had been located, on a tree or bush, out of the reach of cats. At first the old birds are shy, and manifest their disapprobation by rapid darthome, inculcating Christian principles.
The apostle says if one neglects his own yet 1 never found them to desert their yet 1 never found the 1 never found household let him be considered an in-idel. Bring them up correctly, and then I would then begin to feed them, too, with a little sweet biscuit, berries, seeds and worms, or some green stuff. The old birds attended them for a time, THE KITCHEN.

INCH WAFFLES.

Take three teaspoonfuls of sugar, three

Take three teaspoonfuls of sugar, three

little feathered creature, about the size of a canary, and almost precisely similar in color. The plumage of the female was of a bright yellow color; wings, tail and crown black. The plumage of the female was more of a brownish yellow. They build their nests in bushes of lichens cemented and interwoven to-gether, and lined inside with some soft substance. They were very thick around put all into a large iron pot, and cover the house, as they generally are where

I learned to have confidence in giving three turnips sliced and a grated carrot. Place on a gentle tire and simmer slowly for about four hours, then strain through a sieve and return the strained liquor to the required to the requirement. One hardward the requirement of the requirement of the requirement of the requirement of the requirement. One hardward excitedly told me that my pet bird had escaped from the cage, which I had set in the window of an upper room. came to the house feeling sad, as a child would, and found my bird perched in the topmost branch of a high pear tree, gleefully enjoying its freedom. Procuring a biscuit from the house I called to it, and received its chirping answer as it turned its head and recognized its once master. To my suprise it flew down, perched upon my shoulder, fed upon the biscuit, and allowed me to put it in the cage again. After that I gave it liberty. Nothing delighted it so much as to hop out of emon and sherry may be served with it desirable.

The cage on to my tinger, fly to my shoulder, and manifest its great delight by stooping, ruffling its feathers, spreading its wings in quivering pleasure, and sticking out its little bill to be kissed,

like a pouting child.

I had it in the shop one day, hopping around, when it suddenly fell over as in a fit, but recovered only to relapse into another while on my shoulder, and died in my hands. I buried it lovingly back of the barn, with a post for a headstone.

-W. M. Kohl, in Nature's Realm.

AN EMIGRATION OF ANTS.

Away back in the '40's, I was in the habit of wandering off into the woods or along the shady banks of some stream when the weather was pleasant.

One afternoon while lying on a moss-covered bank under cover of the shady wood, reading "Rambles of a Naturalist Around Philadelphia," I noticed and became interested in a great army of small black aunts traveling along the dry sandy bed of the gutter below me on the roadside. Tracing the line of march back I found they were leaving their old habitation on the side bank among the

young, like maggots without legs, were carried. Thousands of males, females and neuters, the latter being soldiers and workers, comprised the line marching forward. Though scattered, a distinguished feature of order and intelligence appeared, as some and intelligence appeared as some and intelligence and intelligence and intelligence appeared as some and intelligence and intelligence appeared as some and intelligence and intelligenc gence appeared, as some were going back and forward, stopping an ant here and there to give some order evidently.

Following the gutter some fifty feet, I watched the nest of such as I desired climbing rough places, threading tangled grass and weeds like thick forests and jungles, they diverged to the left up a steep, grassy bank almost hidden from riew, except a glimpse here and there, like an army marching through a forest, they entered their new home in the ground which had been recently made, as apparent from the fresh excavated

an army until more could be provided,

though they may have laid in a supply. Last summer I watched a colony transporting to their village a supply of mulfein blossom, a description of which has

been published.

W. M. K.

WHY AN ICEBERG FLOATS.

Iceberg floats for the same reason that the lump of ice in the pitcher remain upon the surface, because its specific gravity is not so great as that of the water surrounding it; in other words ice is lighter than water. This lightness is caused by air being imprisoned in the water, and in the ice as it is forming. Water shrinks in cooling until it reaches about thirty-nine degrees Fahrenheit. From this point it expands as it cools until the freezing point is reached, at which time the ice occupies a space about one-eleventh greater than its former bulk of water. An iceberge shows only about one-eight of its bulk; a berg 300 feet birth extends over 3 000 feet into 300 feet high extends over 3,000 feet into the water below.

THE LONG LIFE OF BIRDS. Birds are, ordinarily, exceedingly long-lived. The swan, it is ascertained by means of unquestionable records, has been known to exist over 300 years. A sea-eagle, captured in 1715, then already several years of age, died 104 year afterwards, in 1819; a white-headed vulture, captured in 1703, died in 1826 in one of the aviaries of Schosenbrun castle, near Vienna, having passed 118 years in captivity. Numerous ravens and paroquets have been known to live 100 years and over. As with most birds magpies live many years in a state of freedom, but do not reach over twenty or twenty-five in captivity. Caged canary birds live from twelve to fifteen years; but those flying at liberty, in their native land reach a far more advanced age.

106 Agnes St., Toronto, Ont., May 23, 1887: "It is with pleasure that I certify to the fact of my mother having been cured of a bad case of rheumatism by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, and this after having tried other preparations without avail." WM. H. MCCONNELL.

Good Women.

The modest virgin, the prudent wife, She who makes her husband and children happy, who reclaims the one from vice and trains the other to virtue, in a much

Wasted Sweetness.

He bought a guitar and practised for six long weary months. But at the end of that time a smile of joy lit up his wan and weary face, and his brow grew radiant with joy as he inspected the corns on the thumb of his right hand. The hour grass for some unexplained reason. They was 10 p.m., and as he wandered through were not encumbered by any unnecessary luggage, not even provisions. Their where she lived, and directly under the

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T Will Tone up the Nerves, Will Strengthen the Muscles, Will make you Fat, Will give you an Appetite, Will greatly help Consumptive People, Will stop Chronic Cough and heal the Lungs. Small and less and free (Glenora Muliding, Montreal)

window which had been so often sancti fied by her presence, he commenced to toot: (Mwang, twang, bim.) "I wand-ered b-i- the mill"—and the sash was gently raised with a crash, and a deep bass voice yelled out: "I vish as you fall into your brook off your brookside and trown yourself in does mill, odor I plow my vissil and call a polizeidiener." It was cruel of her to have changed her room without letting him know."—Ex-

COMMERCIAL.

The local grain market has been calm, very little trading being done. Oats are easier and prices unchanged. We quote: No. 1 hard Manitoba, \$0.00; No. 2 do, 97c@98c; No. 3 do., 88c@ 90c; No. 2, Northern, 86c@88c, and feed do., 60c; peas, 72c@73c per 66 pounds in store; Manitoba oats, 44c@ 45c; Upper Canada do., 471c@48c per 34 pounds; corn, 72c@73c duty paid; feed barley, 50c@52c; good malting do., 65c @70c; rye 60c.

Flour.

The flour market remains unchanged

with quiet business.

Patent spring, \$5.40(\$5.50; patent winter, \$5.00 (\$5.25; straight roller \$4.60(\$4.75; extra, \$4.10(\$4.35; superfine, \$3.75(\$\$4.10; fine, \$2.25(\$3.50; city strong bakers', \$4.90(\$5.00; strong bakers', \$4.75(\$5.25; superfine bags, \$1.75(\$\$1.90; extra bags, \$1.90(\$52.00; \$1.75(\$\$1.90; extra bags, \$1.90(\$\$2.80; \$1.75(\$\$1.90; extra bags, \$1.90(\$\$2.80; \$1.75(\$\$1.90; extra bags, \$1.90(\$\$1.90; extra bags, \$1.90; extra bags, \$1.90; extra bags, \$1.90(\$\$1.90; extra bags, \$1.90; extra b

Canadian short cut, per brl., \$15.50 @ \$16.00; mess pork, western, per brl., \$15.50 @ \$16.00; short cut, western, per brl., \$16.00 @ \$16.50; hams, city cured, per lb., 10c @ 11c; hams, canvassed, per lb., 101c @ 111c; lard, Canadian, in pails, 81c @ 81c; bacon, per lb., 9c @ 101c; lard, com. refined, per lb., 74c @ 73c.

Dressed Hogs.

The dressed hog market continues very quiet. Jubbers are not showing any disposition to do business, and those who hold the hogs in this city are not publishing sales to any extent. \$6.15 @ One would suppose that they might \$6.25 is about the prevailing figure. The have provisions to transport for so large jobbing trade is dull at \$6.40 (a) \$6.50 per

There is a good market for eggs, considering the high prices ruling. We quote:—Limed 22c@24c, fall fresh 27c @28c, and held 22c@23c.

Poultry, and Game.

There is a good demand for all kinds of poultry, but the supply continues insufficient for requirements. We quote turkeys 10c@12c, g.eese 6c@8c, chickens 7 c@9c, and ducks 0c.

Butter.

The butter market is quiet, but the tone is firm. Holders of Western dairy are pretty firm, and there has been some fair business in it within the past few days at 142c, which is about the best that can be done, for we know of a bid of 14c

being refused for a good lot.

Late made creamery, 23 to 24 to; earlier makes, 21c 22c; late made townships, 18c@20c; western rolls, 15c@17c; finest western, 141c@15c; medium grades, 10c @124c.

Cheese.

The market pursues a steady course, and aside from the business that we noted in the country the other day, there

An Only Daughter Cured of Consump-

When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed and Dr. H. James was experimenting, he accidentally made a preparation of Indian Hemp, which cured his only child, and now gives this recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. Hemp also cures night sweats, nausea at the stomach, and will break a fresh cold in twenty four hours. Address Craddock & Co. 1032 Race street, Philadelphia, Pa. naming this paper. 23-cow-3 naming this paper.

Timber Churches.

The common tradition, says the Builder, that the timber of old churches were frequently of chestnut, seems to have been exploded by the researches of the French chemist, M. Payen, who produced or the careful mation are more service a large number of pieces for examination, able in hiethan petticoated philosophers, and pronounced that they were not chestnut, added to which, chestnut trees, whatever their abundance in old times, are now extremely rare. We are in romance, whose sole occupation is to murder mankind with the shafts from the quiver of the eyes. violet upon the chestnut, while ammonia produces a short-lived red upon the chestnut, which is much paler and less distinct upon the oak. Another mode of examination is by making sections of the wood, which cannot well be mistaken, as chestnut timber possesses only eccentric layers, while all French and American varieties of oak show the medullary rays crossing the woody fibre from the centre across the circum-

Holloway's Ointment and Pills .- As winter advances and the weather be-comes more and more inclement and trying the earliest evidences of ill-health must be immediately checked and removed, or a slight illness may result in a serious malady. Relaxed and sore throat, quinsey, influenza, chronic cough, bronchitis, and most other pulmonary affec tions will be relieved by rubbing this cooling Ciutment into the skin as nearly as practicable to the scat of mischief This treatment, simple yet effective, is admirably adapted for the removal of IMPURE AIR!

Telephone 1708.

Telephone 1708.

The treatment, simple yet elective, is admirably adapted for the removal of these diseases during infancy and youth. Old asthmatic invalids will derive marvellous relief from the use of Holloway's remedies, which have wonderfully relieved many such sufferers, and re-estable points. All correspondence strictly confidential office Telephone 2011. House Telephone 2011. House Telephone 1708.

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CONSUMPTION CURED.

ाच्या अस्ति संस्थान स्था

And old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility, and all nervous complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send tree of charge to all who wish it, this receipt in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail, by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noves, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

A clothing merchant advertises a \$10 suit for \$5. It isn't a lawsuit. A \$10 pawsuit costs \$20—Ex.

S3000 A YEAR 1 I undertabe to briefly issech any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously. How to carn There Thomased Bellars a Stantion or employment, at which you can sare that amount. No money for me unless necessful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with supplyment a targe number, who am making over \$3000 a year-such. It's NEW and NOLID. Full particulars Fig. E.E. Address at once, E. U. ALLEN, Hox 420, Augusta, Maning.

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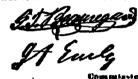


take place controlly there and Be-canbert, and to the Annually there and Be-canbert, and to the An Andle Rumber shawings take place to each of the other ter menths of the year, and are all drawn in pablic, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

PAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS FOR INTEGRITY OF ITS DRAWINGS AND PROMPT PAYMENT OF PRIMES.

Attreted as follows:

"We do hereby certify that we supervier the arrangements for all the Monthi, and Sent-dominal Drawings of the Louisianu State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, pairman and that the same are conducted with homsety, fairman and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this cortificate, with two-similars four cignatures attached with advertisements."



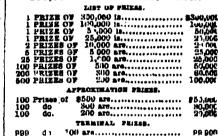
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CRAND MONTHLY DRAWING

WILL TAKE PLACE

At the Academy of Music, New Orleans. Tuesday, February 17, 1891.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000. 100,000 Numbers in the Wheel.



Price of Tickets: whole lickets I wenty Dollars; Haives \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2;

Twentieths 31. Club rater, 55 fractions' tickets at \$1, for \$50.

IMPORTANT.

send Money by Express at our Expense in Sums not less than Five Dollars, in Sums not less than favo growing Re-on which we will per all charges, and we prenay Re-press Charges on TICKETS and Light OF PRIZES for warded to correspondents.

Address PAUL CONBAD, NAW CREARS, LA.

Address PAUL CONEAD,
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Give full address and make signature
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Congress having lately passed laws prehibiting the
use of the mails to ALL LOTTERIES, we use the Express
Companies in snawering correspondents and sending
Lists of Prix s, until the Lourse shall defee Our
RIGHTS AS A STATE INSTITUTION. The Postal sustborities, however will sominue to deliver at ORDINANY
lotters defens d to Faul Courad, but will not deliver
REGISTERED letters to him.

The official Lists of Prizes will be sent on application
to all Local Agents, after av ry drawing in any quantity, by Express PERR OF CO T.

"ITENTATION—The present laters of the Constitution of the Stude, and by decision of the Constitution of the Stude, and by decision of the Constitution of the Stude, and by decision of the Constitution of the Stude, and by decision of the Constitution of the Stude, and by the Students of the
YMARS LONGER, UNTIL 1895.

The Louisiant Legislature, which adjourned July
10th voted by two-thirds majorit in each House to let
the people decide at an eluction whether the Lottery
shall continue from 'MBD until 1810—The general im
pression is that THE PEOCLE WILL FAVUR CONTINUANCE.

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All orders promptly attended to. Reeps on stock, Asriwall's & Davois' ENAMEL PAINTS. As also an assortment of prepared Paints ready for use.

GOLD and PLAIN WALL PAPERS, O Window Glass, Gine, Paint Brashes, Paris Grown, Kalanmine and Varnishes.

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BRUSHES.

Brooms, Whisks, Feather Dusters Heather Sink Cleaners.

E. S. SOUD & STO., Importers and Manuscrurers, 754 Craig street (opposite THE TRUE WITNESS.)

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THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE. Established 1853.

1711 : Notre : Dame : Street, Just received, a direct importation of all new and choice Designs.

FINE :-: DIAMONDS

set in Rings. Ear-rings, Lace Pins and Scarf Pins. Fine GOLD and SILVER Watches and Chains. Fine Gold and Diamond Jewelry of every description. Solid Silver and Silver-plated Warc. French Carriage and Marhle Clocks in great variety. Crown Derby and Wodgewood Ware in great variety. Call and wodgewood Ware in great variety. Call and see. Opposite Sominary Clock. 1711 Notre Dame street.

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There is no COUGH REMEDY with such ex-

The Canadian::: :: Cough Emulsion.

PLEASANT to the taste; harmless; equally good for children and adults—it NEVEH falls to give relief. Only 25 ofs. per bottle.

A REPUTATION OF 30 YEARS STANDING.

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WE WANT ALL MERCHANTS TO WRITE US FOR PARTICULARS AS TO HOW TO INCREASE CASH SALES. WE KNOW WE CAN INTEREST YOU. FULL IN-FORMATION FREE OF CHARGE.

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WREATHS, and Crosses of Natural Flowers, embalmed.
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Recommended by physicians. Being in the orm of a chocolate cream they are pleasant to the taste. Children never refuse a chocolate cream. REQUIRES NO AFTER MEDICINE. Ask for Dawson's and take no other. Sold's everywhere. 26 cents a Box. 14 82

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CHERRY PULMONARY SYRUP

Best specific for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Coughs. Constantly on hand: Perfumes and Tollet requisites. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Constant and American Company of the MoNICHOLE, Chemist and Druggist, 147 Bt. Catherine Street (between Amberst and Wolfs streets.)



CLINTON H. MENEFLY BELL COMPANY,

TEOY, N.Y , U.S.A., CHURCH BELLS. This Company is now making a Chime of 15 Balia weigh 80,000 pounds, for st. Patrick's Cathedral, No York City.

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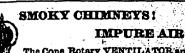
ling Company. Importers of British and Foreign Plats Glass. Manufacturers of Mirrors and Beveiled Jans. Glass out critical or polished. Old mirrors reallysted. Diamoné.

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18 PURE, HONE-T GOODS.

Will do MORE WORK for SAME COST than any other composed of equally safe Ingredients.

McLAREN'S COOK'S FRIEND THE ONLY GENUINE,

TRISH NOTES.

The Central News states that the exact amount of National League money now in the hands of the Messis. Munroe, the Paris bankers, is £8,400.

Sir John Pope Hennessy, M.P., has brought under the notice of the Chief Secretary the desirability of constructing a line of light rathway from Middleton to Baily cotton.

On one of the large lakes in County Donegal no tewer than eighty-four wild swans-evidently driven from other parts of Europe by the hard weather-have lately taken up their winter quarters. In no man's memory have so many swans been seen in this locality before.

A further illustration of the progress of Belfast was afforded recently by the chairman of the Water Board, who, in his annual address, mentioned that fifty years ago the daily supply of water amounted to one million gailons-at present it is eight millions; fifty years ago the annual revenue was £3000—it is now £40,000.

The returns of local taxation in Ireland for the year 1390 show that there was an increase during the year of £87,735. The growth of this taxation from 1866, when it was £2,538,280, until now, when it is £3,663,207, is very remarkable-over a million in twenty-four years. It was higher only during the interval in 1883 and 1884 than now. The chief increases last year were in poor rate and taxation under town authori-

Mullett, Delaney, Moroney and O'-Brien, "Invincibles," released from Downpatrick recently; in an interview stated they were visited by Mr. Shannon. solicitor, on behalf of the London Times, who endeavored to get from them information respecting their connection with Patrick Egan and other members of the Land League, but that they declined to give any. They stated that Fitzharris. who was known as "Skin the Goat," is oping up his spirits in gao, by composing comic songs.

At a meeting of the Clonaklity Guard-Luis applications were made by several able-bodied men for outdoor relif. It wes stated that large numbers of people along the sea-coast were in a state of staryation. The board, not being empowered to grant outdoor relief in such cases. ordered their relieving officers to go amongst the people and relieve their destitution. A resolution was also adopted cailing the attention of the Government to the condition of things, and derstanding.

As a proof of this, we would call attended to the immediate central derivatives.

As a proof of this, we would call attended to the condition of the condition strongly urging the immediate com-mencement of the relief works.

or do as. He was ordained a priest in successfully accomplished. 1845, and commenced his mission in the very parish of which, for so many years, P., Lyticu, P.P., Alsgold (nep lew of the low College, being Deacon and Sub-Deacon respectively.

ragh, is dead. Deceased was born near Stewartstown in 1826, and after acquir the a knowledge of classics he sailed for America in 1848, and entered the St. Charles Borromeo College, Philadelphia, and was ordained four years and six weeks after his entrance. He nunistered in America for about years and in 1856, in consequence of declining health, he was ordered to Ireland. The then Primate of Armagh appointed him to the curateship of Lissan, and he was also twelve years in Market Hill, County Armagh. He was about twenty years in Beragh parish. Deceased was appointed A liministrator in 1874, and succeeding to the pastorship on the demise of the Rev. Dean Slane, Dudgannon. The Most Rev. Dr. Logue recently appointed him Rural Dean. The interment took place in Beragh Church.

An extraordinary take of lish was recently caught off Glengad Head and in Cuidaff Bay, Donegal, so much so that the boats had to return to the shore, leaving behind them shoats of herrings, haddock and cod fish. The oldest fishermen around the coast do not remember such a plentiful take of fish. The want of railway accommodation in Inishtowen leaves the fish without consumption. The fishermen here have no where to dispose of them except at Carndonagh market and hawking them through the country, and this system is tranglet with so much foil that they almost let them go to loss when such quantities of them are to be had. It is a pity that the hardy and courageous Inishowen fishermen are to be forever placed at a disadvantage, when pursuing their hazardous calling, for want of proper boats and a means of

transit of their fish. At the Munster Assizes at Neuagh, before Mr. Justice O'Brien and a special jury, the trial has been brought to a close, after four days' hearing, of Bartho lomew Sullivan, farmer, charged with

crime that Flahire intended to cut the crops on an evicted farm, but Suilivan was charged only with complicity, the actual murderer, who is known, having view to obtaining his extradition. The lat Okalinry, after two hours' deliberation, found: 10.555 to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced upon him, said, "I am not a bit in dread of the highest Judge, my Lord. The next Judge won't con-demn me for it." His Lordship then sentenced to prisoner to be hanged in the Kerry County gool, Tralee, on Monday, 2nd February.

TASTE.

Blair defines taste as "the power of receiving pleasure or pain from the beauties or deformities of nature and of art." 1 would say simply, the power of discrimination, because each man perceives beauty according as his inclinations lead

This faculty manifests itself in all human beings, irrespective of age or education. A certain amount of pleasure is time he had been suffering from heart derived from whatever is proportionate disease, and for the last week had been or harmonious, and a corresponding dis- confined to bed. like is shown for anything that shocks the sensibility.

At a very early age man exhibits his preference for whatever is orderly or regular. Witness this remarkable fact in the actions of children, when they behold anything new or interesting. See how they will immediately devote all their Scotia. attention to a picture or anything novel. to the exclusion of all objects with which they may have been previously engaged. The most illiterate peasants tre delighted with the beauties of nature. To ascertain this, we have only to study their actions of twelve of the mirry to retorn a venue, they during a storm, or when they matter to the Minister of Justice for his suddenly behold a lofty mountain, or the mighty ocean, or any sublime work of opinion. nature. Even the savages of North nesday by the fall of an old convent nesday by the fall of an old the convent nesday by America, who may be said to be the most degenerate type of humanity in existence, in their partiality for bright buried in the mins. Among these was a colors, their death and war songs, existing this universal faculty. We may, therefore, conclude that taste is just as essential to man as the attributes of speech and reason.

The carlomeurs were able to extricate one little ones, are quicker than you may speech and reason.

The carlomeurs were able to extricate one little ones, are quicker than you may their parents and three other two, with their parents and three other people. speech and reason.

Although taste is inherent in every man, yet it is not possessed by all in the their actions.

The difference in taste among men is, no doubt, due, in part, to nature, which Railway has written a letter to the has endowed one class of beings with Mayor of St. John, N.B., in which he finer sensibilities than others; but as this stated that his company intends to go to faculty can be improved by study, edu-that city, and therefore desires running cation would appear to be a principal powers over the Carleton Branch Ruif-tactor in the development of taste. The way and the use of the deep water tertruth of this assertion becomes evident minus to as full an extent as might be when we reflect on the immense su-periority which cultured nations enjoy words, the Grand Urunk raiway ask for above those that are barbarous; and the manifest influence possessed by the refined portion of a nation, as compared branch with that of the illiterate.

Reason and good sense exercise such a great influence on the decisions of taste, that we may well consider a good taste. as a power compounded of natural sen-

tion to the works of genius, which are all Rivers; J. A. Charlebois, Quebec; On-On the last day of the old year one of limitations of nature, representing the On the last day of the old year one of the oldest and most venerable priests in the oldest and most venerable priests in the diocese of Cloyne—the Rev. C. Now, the pleasure experienced from such of Commell, P.P.—breathed his last. For imitations is founded on mere taste; but some years past Father O'Connell was by nucl was in to the understa feeble health, and was but little seen on or judging whether these inutations be

Taste, when brought to its most perfeet state, has two constituents -- delicacy. he has been the zealous and beloved and correctness. Delicacy of taste is the pastor. The obsequies were ecceptated perfection of that natural sensibility on in the parish church, Newmarket. Resembled it is founded. By it we are enquiem Miss was celebrated by the Rev. abled to discover beauties that are concealed from a vulgar eye. In judging it train from the east was approaching, we employ the same method used to disdeceased); the Rev. M. O'Canaghan, we employ the same method used to dis-Barney, and the Rev. D. Line, of Car-tinguish the delicacy of an external tinguish the delicacy of an external assetter posterior front of the product of the sense, As when testing the goodness of train. The driver of the engine reversed just recognized?" That is Madame The Very Rev. Dean Quinn, P. P., Book is used, where, notwithstanding the confusion, we remain sensible of each, so delicat of taste appears by a quick and lively sensibility to its finest and most, hidden beauties.

Correctness of taste appreciates the improvement this faculty receives, and the was dragged along for fifty yards. When the engine was stopped and the standing. A man of correct taste has his poor woman taken up, she was quite unown standard of good sense, and will not conscious, though suffering awfully. Her own standard of good sense, and will not be imposed upon by spurious beauties, arm was gone, the whole scalp at the back of her nead was torn off, and her He will not only estimate with propriety the relative importance of a work of genius, but he will refer them to their proper classes, assign the principles as they can be traced, whence their power of pleasing is derived, and is pleased ac-

Before bringing this paper to a close, I Before bringing this paper to a close, I "a daughter of the gods, divinely fair," would suggest a means by which this who arrived on the Britannic the other noble faculty can be improved; and day, in search of a fortune in the New which is within the reach of all.

tion. There is a class of reading very porters whose duty calls them there, says popular at the present time, which, however, is detrimental to the development | most beautiful girls who ever arrived in of the mind. I refer to the so-called New York, but her hair is her crowning novel, and the sensational newspaper, beauty. Musses of it, auburn, Titian-Avoid this kind of reading, because no ! tinted, adorn her shapejy head and steat benefit is derived from it; but on the! in little wavy ringlets over her forehead. contrary, by creating a morbid appetite | Its prevailing color is that of bronze, but for romance, it destroys the memory, through it run gleams of gold and its and renders the victim incapable of concentrating his mind on any subject. "I swear her hair is green," cried one worthy of consideration, thereby de-young man, as he gazed in wildest adgradic g his taste and leaving him little) mination, and so it seemed, but at a better than a dreamer. And not only second glance the shade was gone and a that, but it causes loss of ambition, and glienner of copper and gold was in its all interest pertaining to both civil and place. A third glance! Again the pale religious duties.

On the other hand, if we peruse care- among her tresses. fully authors whom the scholars of all ages have united in declaring standard, man, but again the fint was gone. The by diligently comparing their writings, discussion waxed warm, but ere it had and gathering the literary gems there- been decided the siren had disappeared. from, our taste will eventually reach the high point of refinement.—JUVESTUS, in porter late yesterday afternoon in the C. M. B. A. JOHRNAL.

Poet-I have a little contribution for-

NEWS ITEMS.

The colonies of Australia have asked the Home Government to accord them the privilege of negotiating commercial treaties with foreign countries under the sanction of the Foreign Office.

alarmed. Troops have been asked for.

Searth, M.P., is willing to retire from the and neatly. She was evidently a little representation of Winnipeg should Sir homesick, but the way her expression Donald Smith accept the nomination, brightened up when she looked at which many of both parties are anxious Father Callaghan, and the few grateful to tender him.

Mr. James H. McLean, city editor of the Toronto World, was found dead in bed last week at his home. For some

The Conservatives of Halifax held a

Coroner Belleau, of Quebec, is in a quandary over the result of the inquest on the St Joseph de Levis railway fatality. Neither of the verdicts can be considered as a legal one, as it requires the consent of twelve of the jury to return a verdict.

Three neighboring houses were killed.

The Chester Courant claims that it has same degree. In some men only faint authority to state that Mr. Gladstone is glimmerings of taste are discernable. The about to resign the leadership of his beauties which they relish being of the party. Mr. Gadstone was shown the coarsest kind; and these producing but Contant's tatement, and declined to cona passing impression on their minds. In firm or deny it. The Courant says Mr. others this faculty rises to such a height. Gladstone will retire from the Liberal is to exercise a wonderful influence on | leadership, unless public events take a turn not at present thought of.

The manager of the Grand Trunk equal rights with the Canadian Pacific. Railway in the use of the Carleton

The chief census officers of the Doninion have been appointed as follows: Prince Edward Island, Richard Hunt. Summerside; Nova Sectia, Jonathan Halitax ; New Brunswick. Edmond Beer, Sussex; Quebec, P. Evariste Leblanc, Montreal; W. E. Jones. Richmond : Joseph M. Desticte, Tares North-West, Territories, E. P. Richard son, Grenfeil; British Columbia, G. A. Sargison, Victoria.

Last week Mrs. Patrick Whelau, drove cinto Kingston, ami atterwards started for l home. Nearing the level crossing on lost her presence of mind and jumped ! steam; and applied the brakes, but it was too late. Mrs. Whelan attempted to rise, but the coweatcher caught her and dashed her to the ground on her left sid. All the wheels of the locomotive went over her left arm, just below the shoulder. skull fractured over the left brow. She died at the Hotel Dieu shortly after-

An Irish Girl's Hair.

Emily Mand Higgins, modest, sweet, World, created a furor among the em-Reading forms the basis of all educa- ployees of the barge office and the re-

shimmer of emerald could be seen

"I vow I'm right!" eried the young

Miss Mand was found by a World recare of Father Cadaghan at the Mission for the protection of Immigrant Girls, at No. 7 State street. It was with great rethe murder of a young man named Patrick Flahire, at Ballyhague. County Kerry, on 30th August last. The prosecution suggested as the motive for the waste-basket. Editor—We have buctance that she consented to see the reduction for the waste-basket. Editor—We have buctance that she consented to see the reduction suggested as the motive for the waste-basket. Editor—We use a barrel. The was with great reduction for the waste-basket. Editor—We have protect the waste-basket waste-basket. Editor—We have protect the waste-basket waste-basket because that she consented to see the reduction suggested as the motive for the waste-basket. Editor—We have protect the waste-basket waste-basket because the reduction of the waste-basket waste-basket because the reduction of the waste-basket because the reduction of the waste-basket basket bask voice, generally in monosyllables, and

with that soft Irish accent which has (scarcely a touch of the brogue. Her beir glinted and shimmered and changed

her at the barge office.

situation, she is under the charge of been 1575 schools and 469 classes, Father Callaghan and the Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary.

Besides her wonderful hair her other beauties immediately impress the beholder. Her eyes are unusually large head and catarrh. Mothers do not ne-The Chippewa Indians on the Red and soft and their expression is one of gleet the little ones. Nasal Balm will Lake reservation in Minnesota, are simple trust and honesty. They are in-dancing, and the people living on the deed mirrors of her soul. Her mouth is borders of the reservation are greatly the mouth of a little child; small, delilarmed. Troops have been asked for.
It is announced at Winnipeg that Mr. almost timid. She was dressed simply words she spoke in appreciation of what had been done for her, said more for the girl than all the words of praise that might be used in an attempt to describe her wouderful beauty and the my sterious fascination and color of her hair.

Give the Boy a Chance.

than you were. And if you just reflect a little you will be ashamed to think how far from it you were. Don't forget him as soon as his "good-by, papa," indes away behind you. Didn't he ask you for something? a jacknife or a hammer or a new state or some pencils or something or other. It you love your boy and wish to show him that you do you might better forget a business ap-pointment down town than forget his

If he asks for something your better judgment says he should not have, don't be content with simply ignoring the boy's wish, but take the time and trouble to son for refusal of his request, even if it is the one you too often give, that you can't affor lift. And be careful how you give that reason.

If he has lost or broken his jackknife and asks you for a new one don't seed him. Asseit you may give him a little lesson in carelessness, but don't tell him you can't afford to give him ten cents for t new one and then before you leave the house pull out your eigar case and light a ten cent eigar.

The boy will draw invidious distinctions before you know it.—Business

Christian Antiquities in Rome.

A correspondent writes from Rome to the Frankfurter Zeitung :-- "Some time since, owing to the exertion of the Passionist monk. Father Germanus, two chambers of a Roman house of the fourth century were discovered under the high itar of the church of SS, John and Paul, on the Culianhill. Quite lately another large chamber has been discovered beneath the nave of the church, which seems to have been the tabularium of the house. The traces, very well preserved are visible of what must have been valhable paintings representing wild beasts seashorses, and other decorations. Especially remarkable are two pictures of unquestionable Christian character. One represents the Patriarch Moses in the act or removing his shoes before approaching ' the burning bush, a subject which is also gas septed in one of the pictures in the atacomb of Calixtus. The other represents a woman praying; she is clad in a tunic, with a veil on her head, a necklace of pearls, and arms outstretched. This is believed to be the first specimen of a Roman house in which seenes of a Division street, just below the car shots.

the Kingston, Napanee and Western presented. Such subjects layer birthertopresented. Such subjects have hithertobeen found only in the catacombs.

Prim, editor of a fashion magazine."-

Mr. Howells calls his new novel "An Imperative Daty." From the very fact that he still writes novels, Mr. Howells evidently does not know what an imperative duty is.—St. Joseph's News.



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

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A Bad State of Things.

The explusion of monks and muns from, and the substitution of lay tachers in, Mr. Severin Beaut, feller of the in the rays of the gaslight, but there was electrostary schools in France under the escaped to America, where a diligent i Banque, Satisma's Quesec, has resigned no trace of the delicate, strange, nichbute law of 1883 continues, and is niged as a search is still being made for him with a this position in order to join the Trappists; which had excited these who had seen reason why the Roman Catholies should er at the barge office. Instruction of the horizontal control of the Republic. During the Herstory was a simple one. She has twelve hearths ending Oct. 31 last, 355 sumvan gunty, and the announcement crused a profound sensation in Court. The prisoner, in reply to the customary question as to whether he had anything the save why someone of death of the prisoner of the prisoner of death of the prisoner of the priso

> The constant exposure of children render them particulary liable to cold in the speedily cure them.



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READ THE PRICES

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few dozen. All who wish to avail them-selves of this opportunity must come at

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