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THE CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

VOL. XXXI.—NO. 3.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1888.

PRICE — FIVE CENTS

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

Specially reported for and taken from THE MONTREAL DAILY PRESS.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—The exciting question of the day and one whose dramatic interest increases daily, is who forged the Parnell letters? Since Parnell declared them forgeries and the *Times*, by the attitude in parliament, evinced an evident loss of confidence in them, the distinct fact is some body has been signing Parnell's name as well as other people, and is naturally very anxious to know who it is.

There was a rumor to-day that the forger had been discovered and that the discovery had much to do with the *Edinburgh* suit. Parnell could not be found. He never can be found, except when he is in the House of Commons. But another Irish leader gave me the desired information. He is a participant in all the counsel of the party, and there is no question whatever as to the accuracy of his statements. He said: "Letters and papers sent over here by Patrick Egan have thrown startling light on the mystery. They have furnished information on a lot of points which were before hidden, and will prove the needed missing links in the chain, which, without them, was very incomplete. You can say Parnell has made up his mind as to the author of the letters, and can lay his hands on him when he wishes. This is the reason of his confused action lately. He has not only permitted but insisted that the commission should be brought in by the *Edinburgh* suit. He has done this to prevent the advice of his colleagues and the leaders of his Liberal party. The question then why he has brought suit against the *Times* is answered. The suit has nothing to do with the commission. The case before the commission is to be pushed to the bitter end. George Lewis, the best solicitor in London, is our attorney, and he is sitting up his whole vacation to prepare for it. His family are now in Switzerland, where he wanted otherwise to be. The counsel for the Irish leaders includes Sir Charles Russell, Mr. Lockwood, member of Parliament, and other gentlemen less eminent, but very able. Parnell had a consultation with them to-day and left for his place in Ireland this afternoon for three days. He has been forced in the bill clause in denouncing not only the *Times*, but everybody who testifies before the commission from any criminal or civil procedure. This legalized safety for the *Times* and its allies does not suit our plans and that is why, not only that the Parnell Suit was brought to Edinburgh, but that two more suits were brought against the *Times* and that these have not yet been made public were begun here last week." The question

WHO IS THE FORGER?

I am not now at liberty to answer. It must be proved you know. "Is he in this country? Yes, our only fear is that he will leave. He is not likely to go to America, however," said the gentleman smiling.

"It would be a bad place for him. I cannot say whether he was or not. I have seen you than has been said to nobody else. Egan will understand when he learns his letters have furnished a clue."

"Is it Callan or Finegan?"

"Neither of them. They are exonerated. You must excuse me from saying any more."

Farnell sets his damages at £50,000. The complaint contains 10 pages of quotations from the *Times*' columns, including a fac simile of his letter and all other letters purporting to have been written by him. The answer of the *Times* will not be filed for a month yet.

The promised reply of Joseph Chamberlain to Parnell's challenge, which was printed in the *Times*, is considered exceedingly weak. It is surprising that a statesman of Chamberlain's eminence could have made so egregiously an error. He flatly declared in the Commons that he could prove by Parnell's own handwriting that Parnell prepared a scheme for the government of Ireland which excluded an Irish parliament. Mr. Parnell challenged him to a proof, and in his publication he admits that he was partly mistaken, and brings forward the outline of government by O'Shea which, he says, was corrected by Parnell. There is nothing to prove the latter statement, however, and it would not amount to anything if there was. He produces no writing at all from Parnell.

LONDON, August 15.—The *Times* is worried, surprised and greatly vexed by Parnell's bringing the suit in the Scotch courts, which was done on the advice of George Lewis. The form in which he does so gives him a great advantage. He uses on the letters and the *Times* articles relating to them. This is the complaint of a fine, the *Times* asserts that he said Burke, when murdered in Phoenix Park, got no more than his deserts; second, that he urged Egan to murder Foster; third, that he gave Frank Byrne money to escape to France. The reason why Parnell brings his action for libel is simple. He had treated the *Times* torquise with contempt, merely writing, the *Commons* that it is deemed in honor was factored by this charge against one of its members, he was prepared to prove his innocence before a committee composed of his colleagues. This offer the Government declined. An act was then passed for a general inquiry. The entire Liberal party protested against the selection of judges by Salisbury, against the mode of procedure adopted and against the scope of the inquiry. They particularly protested against the refusal to instruct the commission to inquire immediately into the genuineness of the letters and against the clauses which deprived Parnell of any right to claim damages from the *Times* for the publication of the forged letters, should it be proved they were forged. Parnell therefore determined that if there were an inquiry there should be a real one, and that the *Times* should not be protected from

THE PECUNIARY CONSEQUENCES OF ITS LIBEL.

The verdict of a Scotch jury is by a majority. There is, therefore, no fear of the trial ending in a disagreement. If the *Times* can prove the letters were written by Parnell, his character will be blasted. If it cannot prove this, Walter will have to pay a substantial sum as damages, as well as the entire cost of the law proceedings. Mr. Labouchere says of the Parnell Enquiry Commission: "The *Times* will fail to prove any connection between the Irish members of Parliament and Irish outrages. There is indeed no association in America connected with such like crimes. How then came it to be that there were outrages? It was thus: Occasionally three or four men in America of some means were so indignant as what was going on in Ireland that they subscribed \$1,000 or \$2,000, and sent a man over here to wage war. Occasionally two or three men connected with the old secret societies in America, met together and decided together to do something. This occurred it was generally in dis-

tricts like Kerry, where the League could not obtain a footing. From the first to the last the Land League and the National League, and all those exercising influence over these associations, set their faces against acts of violence. I venture to think I know a good deal more about the action of Irish Parliamentary leaders than the editor of the *Times*, and this he will discover when he has expended a good many thousand pounds before the commission and courts of law. Probably he has already discovered it, and this is why, under the guidance of his old friend, Smith, and his counsel, the Attorney-General, the "Times protection" act has included other persons, in the hope of running in two or three obscure, silly criminal fools, such as always hang on the outskirts of every great national movement.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The statement that the *Times* would try to charge Parnell by legal technicalities is so far merely rumor, which was given expression to in the intense Tory sympathizer, the Dublin *Express*. No lawyer has given the rumor the benefit of his reputation. If the *Times* should put in the claim that the Scottish court has no jurisdiction, it will be already beaten before the public of the United Kingdom and the whole world, for the whole world is interested in the disputed letters, and will not let the *Times* rest easy until it is settled beyond controversy whether the Parnell letters are genuine or forgeries. The Scottish tribunal is confessedly the most independent and the nearest neutral that can be found in the United Kingdom. If the *Times* evades a trial before such a tribunal, it is guilty in the eyes of the public of publishing forgeries. There is a trouble sheet for the "Thunderer" in T. P. O'Connor's libel suit. In the "Parnellism and Crime" articles, the *Times* charged O'Connor at the time of the Burke-Cavendish murder with having participated in a meeting in Chicago at which O'Donovan Rossa and John Finerty were the leading spirits and made inflammatory speeches. He also had editorially called attention to the disgraceful fact that a member of parliament took part in a meeting at which murder and arson were openly preached. The fact was O'Connor was not in America at the time, he having left in 1882 while the meeting in question was held in April, 1883. He did not then sue for libel because as the statement was absurd, the *Times*, in its own conscience, made a feeble apology later, saying it had been misled by a similarity of names. Recently, however, the Attorney-General in the O'Donnell suit reiterated in general terms the old charge and the editions of the "Parnellism and Crime" articles now on sale, show no correction of the statement. O'Connor has, therefore, brought suit with the idea that as long as the *Times* would not let the *Times* sue for libel, the Irish leaders can do no less than reciprocate to the full extent of their power. His case is a good one and should bring him heavy damages.

LONDON, August 17.—Since the first meeting of the Parnell commission the *Times* has preserved silence having announced that it intended to refrain from further comments. Regarding the Parnell libel suit, it says: We did not propose the commission but we have accepted it and since the matter has been constituted by the authority of Parliament, it has become in our view morally, if not legally, impossible to carry the case, or some specially selected parts of the case, elsewhere. We shall defend ourselves in Scotland, but it is before the commission that we have to make good our charges. The plain meaning of this is that the *Times* intends to set up technical and history defenses in Scotland and get it out of its case before the commission as speedily as possible.

Gladstone's latest letter on Dillon's imprisonment does a step further than any previous letter or speech. "If Dillon," says the aged statesman, "broke the law he was driven to break it by the gross misconduct of the Government and the parliament of 1886, who obstinately refused to make any provision for the disabled incapacity of many Irish tenants to pay rent, and therefore forced into existence the Plan of Campaign, which they afterward made an excuse for cruel coercion."

Thomas Somers, tenant of James Byrne, of Colroo, Wexford, made a determined resistance to the police and troops who were sent to evict him. He, with twelve others, entrenched himself in his house and built walls of mud and timber against the walls so that the battering ram used by the police had no effect. The assailants were repulsed twelve times, boiling tar being poured upon them by the inmates. The ladder which the officers exercised in order to scale the roof and break it in was seized from within with grappling hooks and overthrown with all upon it. After struggling for ten minutes the police were driven off, whereupon Canon Doyle, parish priest, to prevent an effusion of blood, advised the brave garrison to surrender, which it did. All were arrested and taken to jail. They went off accompanied by a large and excited crowd, shouting "God save Ireland," and singing patriotic songs. Members of parliament were present and took notes of the circumstances.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The *Times* will meet the issue of the Attorney-General and Sir Henry James. The former it is not likely to get, and Sir Henry James is not particularly anxious to accept a resigner; but if he does take it he will perform the task better than any man in England. He is a man much to be feared by any one who has strong motives for concealing the truth. His sense of hidden secrets is like that of a bloodhound for its prey. What sort of a case the *Times* has is known only to its managers and its legal advisers. That it can legally prove every charge is brought against the Parnellites is simply impossible. If it fails in establishing the authenticity of the famous letters it is done for. Its authority will be completely broken down, and the Government which has apparently supported it will have received a heavy, perhaps fatal blow. An eminent Conservative said to me only yesterday: I very much fear the Parnell commission will wreck the Ministry, for Parnell will undoubtedly swear he never wrote the letters in question. The *Times* must then depend upon the evidence of experts, which in all such cases can be had either way. Unless some one looked on while Parnell wrote upon the County Wicklow. He will be promptly on hand when the commission convenes. Mr. Lewis, who is the lawyer for Parnell and the whole Irish party, and is one of the ablest men in the country, says the scope of the inquiry cannot be determined as yet.

A man's tunny bone enables him to "laugh in his sleeve."

CATHOLIC NEWS NOTES.

Mgr. Haesley, Archbishop of Cambrai, is dead.

The archdiocese of St. Louis has 196 churches and about 100 parochial schools.

The Franciscans have recently purchased \$10,500 worth of property at Little Neck, L.I.

The German Catholics of Bayoner, N.J., are moving in the matter of erecting a church.

St. Gabriel's school, New York, Mgr. Farley, pastor, are attended by 1,700 scholars.

The new St. Louis University was formally blessed on the Feast of St. Ignatius, the 31st of July.

Reverend F. J. Kennedy, a young priest of Philadelphia, is the new vice-rector of the American college in Rome.

Rev. James Quinn, formerly of the archdiocese of Tyam, Ireland, is now affiliated with the Cleveland, (O.) See, and located at the Cathedral.

A number of volunteer Sisters of Charity from Syracuse, N. Y. will soon go to the Island of Malokai, to take charge of the female lepers.

The Rev. J. F. Figgis, S.J., one of the professors at Creighton College, Omaha, Neb., is the guest of the Jesuit Fathers at Boston College.

Rev. Father Fueseler, an old and respected priest of the diocese of Milwaukee, died on Tuesday, the 17th ult., at Beaver Dam.

Father Benjamin Schmitteld, the pastor of St. Michael's Church, Monroe, on Thursday, the 19th ult., completed his quarter century of service in the priesthood.

The vice-rectorship of the American Catholic University has been offered to Rev. P. J. Garrigan, Pittsburg, Mass. He has the subject under consideration.

The work on St. Joseph's new church, Washington, D.C., is progressing very satisfactorily, and it is expected that the building will be ready by the 1st of November.

Rev. B. Kroeger, the beloved pastor of St. Bridget's congregation, Legnago, Italy, celebrated the 25th anniversary of his ordination last Thursday, August 2nd.

The smallest church in the world is on the Isle of Wight. It is of Saxon architecture, 24 feet long, 12 feet wide, and barely high enough for a tall man to stand upright.

The Rev. Charles Stobbe, D.D., Professor of theology at St. Viator's College, near Kenosha, Ill., died after several weeks illness at St. Joseph's Hospital, Lafayette, Ind.

Evansville, Ind., has five large Catholic churches, but the rapid growth of the Catholic population necessitates the erection of another which will be known as St. Anthony's.

Cardinal Moran says it is not likely he will visit Ireland on his present trip, as official business calls him to Belgium, and he hopes to sail for Sydney as soon as that is completed.

Bishop O'Farrell, of Trenton, recently dedicated the new church of St. Nicholas which the Augustinians have built at Atlantic City, N.J., and preached an appropriate sermon on the occasion.

Between 700 and 800 children attend the parochial schools of St. Mary's, Glens Falls, N.Y. Very Rev. James McDermott, V.G., pastor. Eleven Sisters of St. Joseph are required as teachers.

A gold medal of the famous court of Congrats for the Pope by the Dublin artificers, by order of the O'Connor Don, is now on view at the Irish Exhibition in London, and is universally admired.

Work on the new tower of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception, Albany, N.Y., is progressing so rapidly that it will be finished, probably, when Bishop McNeary returns from Europe two months hence.

"Litany for the Laity" is the name of a work which Rev. James H. O'Donnell, of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Waterbury, Ct., with the approbation of Bishop McMahon, is about to publish.

On a recent Sunday Bishop Fiasch, of La Crosse, Wis., dedicated the new St. Agnes Church at Ashland, erected by the Franciscan Fathers. Dean Goldsmith, of Chippewa Falls, preached the dedication sermon.

A despatch from Toronto says that it is probable that Bishop Farrell, of Trenton, N.J., is looked upon as the successor to the late Archbishop Lynch in the event of Bishop Walsh, of London, Ont., declining.

Twenty years ago there was not a priest of any sort or a religious of any Sisterhood in Wyoming, where now there is a bishop, ten priests, two male and two female religious Orders, and a Catholic population of about 10,000.

The rumor current recently in regard to the appointment of Father Broadway as Vicar-General of the diocese of Covington, has since proved to be correct. The reverend gentleman will enter upon the duties of this responsible position on or about the 15th of this month.

The fruit of Lacerdaire's genius is the heritage of Christendom. All Catholics will therefore be glad to learn that on the 23rd of next month a marble statue of the illustrious Dominican will be inaugurated in the Court of Honor of the College of St. Joseph, Taru.

Christian schools should be in no respect inferior to others. Parents who give their preference on moral and religious grounds should not have occasion to regret that their children do not find therein all other educational advantages.—Blessed John Baptiste de la Salle.

Rose Laferty, recently deceased, of Philadelphia, has bequeathed \$1,000 to the Seminary of Charles Borromeo, \$5,000 to St. John's Orphan Asylum, \$250 to the House of the Good Shepherd, and \$250 each to the Societies of St. Rose at the churches of St. Patrick and St. Charles, Philadelphia.

Father Trinal, writing from the Madura mission, India, to the illustrated *Catholic Missionist*, says: "From the end of June last year to the end of January this year I baptized 423 converts and founded four entirely new Christian congregations. I have at present in hand some 800 catechumens to instruct."

The district in Alaska where Archbishop Seghers was murdered and where Rev. Fathers Robert and Toni, S.J., are now laboring, is inhabited by 15,000 Eskimos. The villages in which they live are closely situated to one another, and the missionaries design to establish three or four stations so that easy communication may be had with them.

The new Jesuit Novitiate of the Sacred Heart at Los Gatos, California, has been formally opened with a large number of novices and scholars. It is a spacious brick building, finely fitted up throughout, and constructed in such a manner as to thoroughly harmonize with the purposes for which it was designed. The faculty will consist of Rev. Paul Mau, S.J., Vice-Master; Revs. J. Cunningham, S.J., D. J. O'Connell, S.J., and J. J. O'Connell, S.J., teachers; Rev. J. Maura, S.J., who will be pastor of the parish church, which is located near the Novitiate.

A NEW CANADIAN BISHOP.

The Canadian Freeman, July 25th says: Archbishop Gros, of Portland, has received a Papal Bull announcing the appointment of Rev. Father Lemmens, as Bishop of Vancouver Island and Alaska. The consecration will take place at an early day.

The following is a sketch of the new dignitary. The Right Rev. John Nicholas Lemmens was born on June 3rd, 1850, at Schimmert, in the province of Limburg, Holland. Feeling himself called to a missionary life, he entered the American college of Louvain, Belgium, in October, 1872, where he completed his theological studies with brilliant success.

He was ordained a priest on March 29, 1876, at Brussels, by the Right Reverend Mgr. Gero who has since been raised to the high dignity of a Cardinal. Before he completed his theological studies Mgr. Lemmens had selected for his portion the arduous mission of the diocese of Vancouver Island, and shortly after his ordination was preparing to start out for his future field of labor, but was stricken down with hemorrhage of the lungs and compelled to postpone his departure until the following year, 1876, when, in company with the Rev. Father Nicolay, now also a devoted missionary among the Indians of the west coast of Vancouver Island, he landed at Victoria on August 21.

He was first appointed at Nanaimo, visiting at the same time the various Indian tribes up to the north of the Island. In 1882 was appointed rector of the Cathedral in Victoria, and in 1883 was sent with Father Nicolay to the north of the west coast of Vancouver Island, to engage in missionary work among the Indians.

When the painful necessity arose for choosing a successor to the lamented Archbishop Seghers, the clergy of the diocese were unanimous in their opinion for Father Lemmens. Bishop Seghers himself on more than one occasion said that Father Lemmens should be his successor. The Bishop-elect is a profound theologian, upon whose decisions the clergy which they can rely; he is a splendid scholar; being acquainted with many of the ancient and modern languages, he is well qualified as an administrator; and his acquaintance with the requirements of the Indian missions which form the greater part of this diocese. He is familiar with the languages of the various Indian tribes of Vancouver Island, and is well acquainted with their customs and practices. He is an eloquent speaker.

A remarkable coincidence in connection with the receipt of the Papal document is that two years ago exactly the late Archbishop Seghers left Victoria city to meet his death in Alaska at the hands of the miscreant Fuller.

A RELIGIOUS PROFESSION.

The following ladies have just joined the Fulham Street Providence convent, and have pronounced their vows: The Misses Marie L. A. Labarre, in religion Sister Denis of Three Rivers; Marie Payin, in religion Sister Adelle; Louise Miller, in religion Sister Rose; Marie de Louvain de Paul; Marie E. Peralou; Sister Modeste of Lorraine; Marie Adeline Laliberté; Sister Marie Ozanna of St. Etienne des Grés; Marie A. Corbeil, Sister St. Fulgence of St. Vincent de Paul; Josephina Larocque, Sister McCarrie of St. Joachim; Mathilda Laport; Sister Joseph Alfred of St. Norbert; Sister Honor of L'Ange-Gardien; Sister Joseph Oscar of St. Elizabeth; Marie Anne Charbonneau; Sister Anna de La Providence; Yvonne; Marie E. Béline, Sister Avila of St. Agatha; Marie L. Mayer, Sister Amantine of Montreal; Marie E. D. Lalonde, Sister Marie Joseph of St. Polycarp; Lucie O. Jutra, Sister Ephege of Nicolet; and Marie Amanda Richard, Sister de la Compassion of St. Denis.

TRADING IN APOSTACY.

Fifty Presbyterian ministers now preaching in Canada and the States, says the *Christian Age*, were formerly Roman Catholic priests! Not only so, but Methodists, Protestant Episcopalians, and even Baptists, have each their quota of converted priests serving in their various ministries. One explanation, and many of this ridiculous fable is, that not a few Protestant ministers in America pretend that they once were priests, when, as a matter of fact, they never said Mass in their lives. They find that the reputation of being a convert attracts attention, and seasons lectures wonderfully. In a word, the profession of being a convert pays, and therefore, it is followed by any Catholic with spare time. Some of them in the neighborhood of a professed apostate priest acting as a Protestant minister, he would do well to persuade "deacons" or other paymasters of his chapel to ask him for some proofs of his ordination. If there really are in America fifty Presbyterian ministers who profess to have been priests, we venture to say not a single one could prove the truth of their statement.—*Catholic Times*.

ME AND GOD.

In a country town not far from Boston there is a man who has been trying long and hard to get into some political office. His neighbors know what chiefly stood in his way was his opinionated and overbearing ignorance, but of course this point never dawned upon him.

At last, and chiefly through the intervention of a popular neighbor, he was made a justice of the peace. This was better than nothing, and it set him up accordingly. Still, the days went on, and nothing came in his way to afford him an opportunity to exercise his newly found power.

At last a rough-and-ready neighbor came in one day to testify in regard to something to which he had been a witness. He walked in in his usual stolid manner, his hat on his head, and stood before the new Justice.

"Don't you know you're going to be sworn in?" thundered the new official.

"Then off with your hat, sir!" roared the Justice.

"Don't you know any better than to come into the presence of me and God with your hat on!"—*Boston Record*.

DISTINGUISHED CATHOLICS.

Having stated that a Catholic priest sits among the priests (Lord Pease), and that another priest is being presumptuous to a party, the *Review* tells us that "In one year a Catholic (Mr. Townly) won the Derby; a Catholic stood at the head of the yacht racing interest (Mr. Wald, of Lutwiche, whose father's guest George III. had once been); and a Catholic (Lord Donbligh) was unsurpassed at Wimbledon. We have had a Catholic Viceroy of India,

AND THE WORLD'S WITNESS.

and Catholic Governors in Malta, New Zealand, and Mauritius; while the Turkish Ambassador to her Majesty, Ruzem Pacha, is a Catholic, as is also her Majesty's Minister at Constantinople, Sir William White. Catholic names in position and of position meet us daily and at every turn. In science: Father Perry, S.J., Admiral Sabine and Mr. Proctor; in law: Judges Shea (R.I.P.), Day and Matthews, with Mr. Aspinall, Q.C. (late Recorder of Liverpool), Sir Charles Russell, M.P., and H. R. Bagshaw, Esq., Q.C.; Lord Bury has been a member of the Ministry and is a Privy Councillor; Mr. Matthews is a member of the Ministry and a Privy Councillor; Sir John Lambert is a Privy Councillor, and was publicly thanked by Mr. Gladstone in the House for the aid he had afforded the Liberal party as a statistician, and was subsequently chairman of the Boundary Commission. Sir Arthur Herbert, C.B.E., General Dornier, Col. Butler, and others, represent us in the Army; and in literature as in Parliament we have had Mr. Frederik Lucas (brother-in-law of John Bright), and for years editor of *The Tablet*; Miss Braddon, Adelaide Proctor, Father Briggs, W. Maslars Brady, Lady Herbert of Lea, Lady Fullerton, Lord Arundel of Wardour, Mr. St. George Mirart, Mr. Burdand, and many others."

WHAT NEXT?

St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Cathedral, in London, was erected as a protest against Catholicity. It has no "Lady's Chapel" and no statue to the honor of the Holy Mother of God. Had Sir Christopher Wren, its builder, dared to place such a thing in it, a storm of rage on the part of Protestants would have swept him from his office as chief architect and demolished the structure.

But now the Protestant Episcopal authorities who have charge of St. Paul's Cathedral have actually erected a rood screen and a statue of the Blessed Virgin. Their action, as was to be expected, has elicited a storm of indignation denunciation from the Protestants of England. But to that the authorities of St. Paul's Cathedral pay no attention, and the strange spectacle is presented of two of the most significant emblems of the Catholic religion being introduced into a Cathedral which was erected as a protest against that religion.

A BEAUTIFUL INCIDENT.—The following incident, portraying our Blessed Mother's special protection, occurred not long since on the Mississippi river: A young man remembering his pious mother's teachings, and persevering in his devotion to the Blessed Virgin, keeps her statue in the room in which he sleeps when at home. Acting as pilot on a boat, he found himself one night compelled, although nearly exhausted with fatigue and want of sleep, to take the second watch. Standing with his hands on the wheel, sleep overpowered him—he lost consciousness, a touch on the shoulder aroused him; an arm extending before him, holding apparently the same statue he had left in his room. Fully aroused, he looked around. Aghast, he perceived the river bank immediately ahead, the boat under full steam rushing to certain destruction. Merely time to sound the signal bell—notice to the engineer to stop the motion of the boat—a few minutes later it backed into the middle of the river, saving many lives from a sudden and appalling death.

THE DUTY OF PARENTS.

A PAULIST FATHER PICTURES THE CHILD JESUS AS THE MODEL OF YOUTH.

"And the Child grew and waxed strong, full of wisdom; and the grace of God was in Him."—St. Luke II, 40.

Jesus Christ is our model in all things, and in the verse above quoted we see Him presented as the model of youth. Your children, parents, ought to be strong in body, wise in mind, and to have the grace of God in their hearts. Who is to form them after the model of Jesus Christ? It is the duty of the parents.

First, then, you ought to take care of the bodily wants of your children, in order that they may grow and wax strong. How often parents offend against this duty? There are some who let their children eat just what they please, who pamper their appetites, who give them unwholesome food. Such children will never be healthy. There are others who spend all their money in drink—while their poor little ones at home, moaning and starving with hunger, who, through their imprudence, leave their children without food for a whole day, having squandered their earnings in all sorts of foolish and wicked pleasures. Then, too, there are those who allow their children to sit up till all hours of the night, who let them go out to heated ball rooms, who dress them either too much or too little, who either coddle them so that they can hardly stand a shaft of air, or else send them out to shiver and shake with the cold. No wonder our city children are unhealthy; no wonder death sweeps them away as it does. It is not because parents are neglectful! Look to it then, see to the diet, the clothing, the habits of your children. Do not overtaken their feeble strength by sending them too soon to work. Never permit them to form luxurious appetites. Watch over their daily lives; see that they take proper exercise; then, like the Child Jesus, they will "grow and wax strong." Neglect the duty of corporal education and we shall have a generation of sickly children and adult invalids.

And if it be so necessary for parents to watch over the bodies of their children, what shall I say of the duty of watching over their minds and souls? Your children should be full of wisdom, and the grace of God should be in their hearts. Oh! when I think of the neglect of many Catholic parents in this respect I am tempted to take up the Gospel's most awful tones, and cry, "Woe to you, careless parents! woe, eternal woe to you guilty fathers and mothers who are letting your little ones run to destruction!"

You make your home uncomfortable by your coarseness, your harsh words, your slovenly, unwholesome habits. Your children, from their earliest infancy, take to the streets. They are impurity, blasphemy and cursing. They hear words and see sights which are not fit to be mentioned on God's altar. They keep what company they like. They learn infamous and immoral habits that destroy both body and soul. Oh, beware, beware! Do you think they will even be fit to witness our Lord's Agony, you are anxious enough that they shall learn to

AND THE WORLD'S WITNESS.

read and write, to keep books and be quick at figures, but are you sure they know their catechism as well? Where are they on Sundays? Where are they when confession day comes around? Oh, these are vital questions, if you want them to be full of grace and wisdom.

Some boys and girls of our day have lost a great deal of their freshness. There is no innocence about them. They are revolting epistles to men and angels. Wisdom, forthwith! They have none. Grace of God! It is destroyed. Their childhood is more like the childhood of an incarnate devil than of an incarnate God. Look, then, carefully to your children. Look to the little ones; correct them when they are babies. Don't wait till a child is in its teens; then it will be too late. Set them a good example. You know the story of the old crab, who said to her little ones: "Why do you walk sideways?" "Suppose, mother," they said, "you show us how to walk straight." "Yes, if you attended, foolish and sinful, your children will be like you," "Like father, like son," says the proverb. Oh! then, you parents, be pure as Mary; be industrious, modest, patient like St. Joseph; then your children, like Jesus, will grow and wax strong, full of wisdom and of the grace of God.

TRUE TO THE TORIES.

THE QUEEN SUBSCRIBES TO THE IRISH CONSTABULARY.

Home Eaters in England Brand the Gift as a Fatal Mistake Because it Commits the Crown to Organised Oppression.

LONDON, August 17.—Many are the comments that have followed the Queen's act of contributing £50 to the Irish constabulary fund.

The Liberal journals deprecate the gift and consider that it will have a bad effect upon the Irish in general, as it accentuates in a disagreeable manner where the Queen's sympathies are placed.

It also contrasts in an unpleasant manner her feelings toward a people who would be loyal to her if they could, and the very different feelings she entertains for the men who bound the Irish peasants from their homes and livings.

The Irish Nationalist journals take up the subject and comment upon it with extreme bitterness. One says that the fact in itself would be as insignificant as the sun, were it not for the unmistakable indication that the gift affords of the amount of affection with which the Queen regards her Irish subjects.

"Her good woman's heart has been so loudly vaunted," continues this paper, "has not been touched by the poverty, the want and the piteous struggle of the Irish who have been driven from their homes by English landlords. The misery of thousands of a nation which has largely contributed to her security and greatness has not impelled her to turn in compassion and sympathy toward them or seek their relief by so much as a word of comfort."

"On the contrary," the sovereign has seized an opportunity of insulting the Irish and taunting them in their distress by lending her aid to those who in the pay of her Government assist in robbing the Irish."

Other papers declare that the Irish only need the love and sympathy which the Queen has willingly bestowed upon other parts of her kingdom to make them the most loyal of her subjects.

The gift has caused a great deal of feeling, and a more inopportune time, when daily evolutions are being carried on and Ireland's distress is increasing, could not have been chosen for such an act.

THE PRICE OF AVARICE IS DEATH.

Once upon a time there lived in Ireland a very covetous man, whose only thought was gain and whose only God was gold. By working hard and almost starving himself he had laid up a little, but by doing so he had earned for himself the title of miser. He lived in a miserable house on a lonely road on which there was very little travel. But one night when the wind was blowing fiercely and the rain fell in torrents, there was a rap at the miser's door. Rising hastily, and hiding the money he had been counting, the miser ran to open the door. At the door stood a man with dripping garments, and in his hand was a heavy satchel. "Can you give me shelter for the night—I will pay you well!"

The miser cared more about the money than he did about the man, so he answered quickly that he would be very glad to accommodate the man if he were well paid; so the traveller went in, and as he was tired he went to bed.

The miser meantime had been watching the man's satchel with a great deal of interest, and hoping there was money in it, for he intended to rob the man after he had gone to sleep. The time soon came; the man was asleep. And the miser took the satchel that was lying beside the bed, and opened it with the key that hung to the handle of the satchel. He unlocked it, and tried to open it but it did not open easily, so he caught hold of the handles and pulled it asunder, as he did so there was a frightful explosion and the traveller leaped from the bed. But the light had gone out, so he groped around in the dark till his foot struck something, and he fell over the dead body of the miser, now mangled almost beyond recognition. Thus the covetous man paid the price of avarice by death.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

To-morrow is only to-day carried forward. The future to a man in a middle or mature life will contain very little not to be found in his soul. To-morrow is only a point in the river a little nearer the sea. The same water flows there that has flowed a hundred miles above. It is a sad thing when one must confess for himself, that these passing hours are a photograph of the remainder of life. To-morrow will be only to-day rolled on, and when maturity has fully come, this worship of to-morrow should be given up, and the full significance of the present should burst upon the intellect and soul.

Old Lady (to street gamin)—"You don't show tobacco, do you, little boy? Little boy—No-m; but I kin give yer a cigarette."

Ada—"And do you think that Charley loves me?" Elsie—"Yes, but he's fool enough to do anything."

cutty will consist of Rev. Paul Mau, S.J., Vice-Master; Revs. J. Cunningham, S.J., D. J. O'Connell, S.J., and J. J. O'Connell, S.J., teachers; Rev. J. Maura, S.J., who will be pastor of the parish church, which is located near the Novitiate.

A NEW CANADIAN BISHOP.

The Canadian Freeman, July 25th says: Archbishop Gros, of Portland, has received a Papal Bull announcing the appointment of Rev. Father Lemmens, as Bishop of Vancouver Island and Alaska. The consecration will take place at an early day.

The following is a sketch of the new dignitary. The Right Rev. John Nicholas Lemmens was born on June 3rd, 1850, at Schimmert, in the province of Limburg, Holland. Feeling himself called to a missionary life, he entered the American college of Louvain, Belgium, in October, 1872, where he completed his theological studies with brilliant success.

He was ordained a priest on March 29, 1876, at Brussels, by the Right Reverend Mgr. Gero who has since been raised to the high dignity of a Cardinal. Before he completed his theological studies Mgr. Lemmens had selected for his portion the arduous mission of the diocese of Vancouver Island, and shortly after his ordination was preparing to start out for his future field of labor, but was stricken down with hemorrhage of the lungs and compelled to postpone his departure until the following year, 1876, when, in company with the Rev. Father Nicolay, now also a devoted missionary among the Indians of the west coast of Vancouver Island, he landed at Victoria on August 21.

He was first appointed at Nanaimo, visiting at the same time the various Indian tribes up to the north of the Island. In 1882 was appointed rector of the Cathedral in Victoria, and in 1883 was sent with Father Nicolay to the north of the west coast of Vancouver Island, to engage in missionary work among the Indians.

When the painful necessity arose for choosing a successor to the lamented Archbishop Seghers, the clergy of the diocese were unanimous in their opinion for Father Lemmens. Bishop Seghers himself on more than one occasion said that Father Lemmens should be his successor. The Bishop-elect is a profound theologian, upon whose decisions the clergy which they can rely; he is a splendid scholar; being acquainted with many of the ancient and modern languages, he is well qualified as an administrator; and his acquaintance with the requirements of the Indian missions which form the greater part of this diocese. He is familiar with the languages of the various Indian tribes of Vancouver Island, and is well acquainted with their customs and practices. He is an eloquent speaker.

A remarkable coincidence in connection with the receipt of the Papal document is that two years ago exactly the late Archbishop Seghers left Victoria city to meet his death in Alaska at the hands of the miscreant Fuller.

A RELIGIOUS PROFESSION.

The following ladies have just joined the Fulham Street Providence convent, and have pronounced their vows: The Misses Marie L. A. Labarre, in religion Sister Denis of Three Rivers; Marie Payin, in religion Sister Adelle; Louise Miller, in religion Sister Rose; Marie de Louvain de Paul; Marie E. Peralou; Sister Modeste of Lorraine; Marie Adeline Laliberté; Sister Marie Ozanna of St. Etienne des Grés; Marie A. Corbeil, Sister St. Fulgence of St. Vincent de Paul; Josephina Larocque, Sister McCarrie of St. Joachim; Mathilda Laport; Sister Joseph Alfred of St. Norbert; Sister Honor of L'Ange-Gardien; Sister Joseph Oscar of St. Elizabeth; Marie Anne Charbonneau; Sister Anna de La Providence; Yvonne; Marie E. Béline, Sister Avila of St. Agatha; Marie L. Mayer, Sister Amantine of Montreal; Marie E. D. Lalonde, Sister Marie Joseph of St. Polycarp; Lucie O. Jutra, Sister Ephege of Nicolet; and Marie Amanda Richard, Sister de la Compassion of St. Denis.

TRADING IN APOSTACY.

Fifty Presbyterian ministers now preaching in Canada and the States, says the *Christian Age*, were formerly Roman Catholic priests! Not only so, but Methodists, Protestant Episcopalians, and even Baptists, have each their quota of converted priests serving in their various ministries. One explanation, and many of this ridiculous fable is, that not a few Protestant ministers in America pretend that they once were priests, when, as a matter of fact, they never said Mass in their lives. They find that the reputation of being a convert attracts attention, and seasons lectures wonderfully. In a word, the profession of being a convert pays, and therefore, it is followed by any Catholic with spare time. Some of them in the neighborhood of a professed apostate priest acting as a Protestant minister, he would do well to persuade "deacons" or other paymasters of his chapel to ask him for some proofs of his ordination. If there really are in America fifty Presbyterian ministers who profess to have been priests, we venture to say not a single one could prove the truth of their statement.—*Catholic Times*.

ME AND GOD.

In a country town not far from Boston there is a man who has been trying long and hard to get into some political office. His neighbors know what chiefly stood in his way was his opinionated and overbearing ignorance, but of course this point never dawned upon him.

At last, and chiefly through the intervention of a popular neighbor, he was made a justice of the peace. This was better than nothing, and it set him up accordingly. Still, the days went on, and nothing came in his way to afford him an opportunity to exercise his newly found power.

At last a rough-and-ready neighbor came in one day to testify in regard to something to which he had been a witness. He walked in in his usual stolid manner, his hat on his head, and stood before the new Justice.

"Don't you know you're going to be sworn in?" thundered the new official.

"Then off with your hat, sir!" roared the Justice.

"Don't you know any better than to come into the presence of me and God with your hat on!"—*Boston Record*.

DISTINGUISHED CATHOLICS.

Having stated that a Catholic priest sits among the priests (Lord Pease), and that another priest is being presumptuous to a party, the *Review* tells us that "In one year a Catholic (Mr. Townly) won the Derby; a Catholic stood at the head of the yacht racing interest (Mr. Wald, of Lutwiche, whose father's guest George III. had once been); and a Catholic (Lord Donbligh) was unsurpassed at Wimbledon. We have had a Catholic Viceroy of India,

THE LEPER SETTLEMENT AT MOLOKAI

FATHER CONRADY DESCRIBES THE ASYLUM OF THE AFFLICTED.

Through the kindness of Archbishop Cronin, the Catholic Chronicle is able to present to its readers the following letter from Father Conrady...

"Most Rev. Archbishop: I have just got the welcome letter in which I see that some Eastern paper has published that I am dying with leprosy...

"The portion of Molokai which we occupy is very low and is only three miles long, and extends half to three quarters of a mile wide...

"The lumber for the Sisters' house and hospital has arrived in good quantities from Honolulu...

"I am glad to be able to say that the Sisters of St. Francis, of Syracuse, N. Y., are ready to cast their lot among the lepers...

"I am also informed that proposals have been made to an eminent physician to come here to try his science on our poor wretched people...

"I am glad to hear from you, Grace, and recommending myself to your and others' prayers...

THE DE-UNIONIZATION OF SWEARING The London Daily Telegraph says:—The practical objection to swearing is its coarseness...

MAKE CHILDHOOD SWEET

Wash not till the little hands are as red as the roses of the crowning anemone...

Wash not till the little hands are as red as the roses of the crowning anemone...

Remember the homes where the light has fled, Where the rose has faded away...

Remember the homes where the light has fled, Where the rose has faded away...

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GODFREY, THE FENIAN

BY MRS. HARTLEY

Mary Ahernae felt intuitively, as she approached the Chapel House in company with Honor...

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CHAPTER XXII

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upon her, upon all of us, dem children... It is through her, you know, Kitty... I'll be God's will, and it is a sure trial. I'll be God's will, and it is a sure trial. I'll be God's will, and it is a sure trial.

Miss Johnston, but reprovingly. "Yes," said Miss Johnston, but reprovingly. "Yes," said Miss Johnston, but reprovingly.

Chibele held the lid down fast for a minute or two, when a quick light step and a rustle made itself heard without. He thought it was Marion, and forgetting his change, rushed hastily out. Quick as he was, the ferret was quick after it.

Gertrude's eyes were intent on the ferret; it is one of the gentlemen from O'Malley's.

Chibele's hand was on the lid for a moment, and before I could stop it the beast was down the walk before me. It was all my fault.

My lord! Oh, dear!" began Kitty Macan, picking up the bit of the broken saucer. "Will you look at another of Miss D'Arcy's good saucers broke again? Notin' would serve you, Godfrey, but to get chooney to feed your dam rubbish wid."

Chibele bowed to the strange looking figure in the window, surely the oddest looking old woman he had ever seen in his life. She made him think of some old French picture with her wild looking black eyes and hair that fell in a roll of her pallid ivory-hued face.

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pointed about to Godfrey, turning its head from side to side, and watching him with his keen eyes.

"I told them to give it some bread and milk," said Godfrey angrily, "and of course those fools were afraid of it. I say, Mr. Ansdale, just keep your hand to the lid of the baskets for about a minute, will you? I will go and get some for it."

"He ran off, jumping over the hedges and bushes, the greyhounds at his heels barking with excitement, and evidently thinking that his haste was all on his side."

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Mrs. Dart's Triplets. President Cleveland's Prize for the three best babies at the Aurora County Fair, in 1887, was given to these triplets, Mollie, Ida, and Ray, children of Mrs. A. K. Dart, Hamburgh, N. Y.

A strange story, told by Capt. Patt, of the British steamer Tullman, which came around Cape Horn from Liverpool, makes it appear possible that the stories of the sailors may not be all exaggerations, says the San Francisco Examiner.

"The ship," says Capt. Patt, "had a hard time from the start. We had to do a lot of repairing at the Falkland Islands after going through a gale that almost sent her to the bottom."

"From the Horn up to the Chilian Coast we floundered in a changing gale for two weeks. One day the mate's son, a lad of about 15, was thrown by a lunge of the ship from his seat on a cross-tree into the water."

"The boy was wrapped in a big saviour's net and in consequence could not swim."

"A sailor named Banning saw that the boy could not swim wrapping up as he was and leaping into the water after him."

"Sea water in this neighbourhood is so cold that a man can not live much longer than twenty-five or thirty minutes in it."

"The attention of every man on board was given to the two men in the water, but when one sailor raised his eyes and saw an enormous bill make for the boy he emitted a cry of terror, which was joined in by everyone as soon as they saw it."

"It did not resemble a cloud nor did it carry a rock in its talons, but it was an enormous creature that no two men would care to do battle with under any circumstances."

"When Banning raised his eyes and saw the bird he first thought was to turn around and make for the ship. Fear took possession of him, and his strokes grew less powerful."

"Seeing Banning's danger, James Gray jumped in after him."

"Just as he reached the water the great creature reached the boy, who was growing very faint."

"At first the bird seemed undetermined what to do. It pecked at the boy about the body, heeding not the shouts of the sailors, who sought to frighten it away."

"It was some time before the boat could be lowered, and by the time it was let down into the water and manned the boy had gone down once."

"His sudden disappearance surprised the crew, which was about to turn its attention to Banning when the boy came to the surface again. I ran to my cabin and returned with a rifle to shoot the bird should it grow ugly."

"When I got on deck the first thing I saw was the strange creature rising into the air with the boy, and its mate, which suddenly appeared, almost as large, was attacking Banning."

"He was on his back, dodging the beak of his adversary and swimming towards the vessel with all his might. I hardly knew what to do. The boy was being carried away and was up thirty or forty feet in the air."

"Shoot the bird!" yelled the mate, running about the deck like a crazy man and shouting at the top of his voice orders that were not obeyed."

"In shooting I of course ran the risk of killing the boy instead of the big bird, if indeed he was not much time to think of this; but there was still time, and after a hearty aim I fired."

"It was an excellent shot."

"A wing fell helplessly as if I had broken it, and the bird bobbed down into the water. The second bird, when it saw the boat approach, left Banning and made a force attack on one of the boatmen, striking him with its foot a blow that felled him to the bottom of the boat. Another of the crew raised an oar and hit the bird with all his might, when it flew away."

"Banning, Gray, and the boy were picked up. The latter was unconscious, but after a good rubbing he was brought to. Banning was bleeding about the face, and more or less injured about the body."

"The wounded bird fought valiantly when an attempt was made to capture it. It was finally lassoed and taken on board. Three weeks afterwards it died, and it is now at Valparaiso being stuffed."

"The boy said that before he went down he felt himself losing consciousness and grabbed at the enormous bird that was hovering over him. He caught its feet and held on with the grip of a drowning man. He partially regained his senses in the air, but thought he was higher up than he really was and did not dare let go."

"I have seen many big condors and other large birds," continued the captain, "but never any winged thing as large as this. The stretch of its wings was over fourteen feet. The head and neck was destitute of feathers, and the former, which was much flattened, was skinned and bleeding. It has the big, strong beak of an albatross, and the plumage, thought somewhat darker, was not unlike that of the latter bird. Its feet were only partly webbed. During the time we had it on board and until it died it was not seen to eat, but it slept constantly, and it took some rough handling to awaken it."

WHERE WILL THE IRISH BE!

BY GEORGE E. POWELL.

Published by request from Chicago Inter-Ocean.)

When we meet to cast the ballots for Nation and for State,

In the battle without bloodshed, which molds bright freedom's fate;

That calls ten million men to act a part for you and me,

There's many ask from far and wide, "Where will the Irish be?"

"Where find them, when the 'Cobden Club' is spending England's gold?

To purchase ballots for 'free trade'—where free men's rights are sold;

Where Britain asks a traffic free to bring our And let her brand all goods we wear with burly Britain's crown?"

Where were they when foul treason, dark, made freedom's bulwarks shake?

Where were they when secession strove our Union true to break?

Where were they when 'neath traitors' feet was trod our banner free?

Where else but 'neath broad freedom's flag could any Irish be?

While fresh in living memory is written Ireland's wrong;

How England's free trade left her where she moans her sorrows, long;

How England doomed her wheels to rot and brought long famine's death,

And drove her Irish children wide to every clime on earth.

Can any man with sense of right, who asks but what he'll give—

Who's read what Ireland's suffered, and how her children live—

Who loves his own bright native land, and flag so proud and free,

Yet ask us when right meets the wrong, where will the Irish be?

Side by side they have grandly fell for every flag on earth.

Alike for Britain's deep, dark red, and flag of honest worth;

Yet, for their all thus given, have ask'd but this in turn,

Let Justice write the record—no history's bridges burn.

I'll tell you where we'll find them; in duty's path so plain:

There under the folds they fought for—the flag without a stain!

These marching 'mid Protection's ranks, their solid columns see!

Where proudly waves the flag they love, there will the Irish be.

Where weak are battling with the strong, with damage all around,

And might, foul grapples with the right, for aye are Irish found,

There, with the conscious strength of right, to stand and fight their cause,

You will find true Irishmen firm in proud freedom's track.

And when Great Britain's withering breath, that palsied Ireland's shore,

Shall strive to reach her sister clime, across the Sea'll find where leads Protection's flag, and Free Trade vision flee.

In solid columns, right and left—there will the Irish be!

You will never find them skulking while others make the fight;

No half-hearted way of leaning from the Irish sense of right;

No doubts of way they are going, when on the other side,

You see John Bull with cloven-foot, with hair, with horns and hide.

While the Irish are yet Irish, and Irish hearts are true,

And while Britain is yet Britain, and hates both green and blue;

Where the Lion lurks beneath the folds of the banner, trade is Free!"

Go tell all who are asking, there, will no Irish be!

NO WONDER.

From Puck.]

"Doesn't your sister float beautifully?" exclaimed Merrick in admiration as he stood on the beach.

"Why shouldn't she," replied little Johnny, "when she pats her bathing suits with enough cork to make a life preserver?"

OVER 500.

"I take much pleasure in stating that since using Burdock Blood Bitters, I have entirely recovered. I suffered from impure blood and had over 500 boils. I am confidently recommended E. B. B. to any sufferer from the same complaint." David F. Mott, Spring Valley, Ont.

AGAINST NATURE.

[From the Lowell Citizen.]

Tommy—Say, auntie. Come in and have an egg-stake.

Auntie (from the country)—I guess not. No egg that's been shook can be good, I know!

A CONFIRMED GRUMBLER.

is generally so because of confirmed dyspepsia or indigestion, caused by eating too rapidly, bolting food without chewing it sufficiently, overloading the stomach, etc. Burdock Blood Bitters cures dyspepsia and all kindred diseases.

Brown—I see that your watch Robinson is about an hour ahead of your time. Kobuscus—Yes—I don't see what's got into the sun lately.

NATURE MAKES NO MISTAKES.

Nature's own remedy for bowel complaints, cholera morbus, colic, cramps, vomiting, restlessness, cholera infantum, diarrhoea, dysentery, and all diseases of a like nature belonging to the summer season, is Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, which can be obtained from all dealers in medicine. Price, 35 cents.

At an infant school examination a few days ago the teacher asked, "What fish eat the little ones?" "The big 'uns," shouted the little urchin.

The great demand for a pleasant, safe and reliable antidote for all affections of the throat and lungs is fully met with in Bick's Anti-Congestive Syrup. It is purely vegetable Compound, and acts promptly and magically in subduing all coughs, colds, bronchitis, inflammation of the lungs, etc. It is so palatable that a child will not refuse it, and is put at a price that will not exclude the poor from its benefits.

The glory consists in doing what deserves to be written; in writing what deserves to be read, and in so living as to make the world happier and better for our living in it.

For the thorough and speedy cure of all Blood Diseases and Eruptions of the Skin, take Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery. Mrs. E. Forbes, Detroit, had a running sore on her leg for a long time; commenced using Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery, and she is now completely cured. Her husband thinks there is nothing equal to it for Ague or any low Fever.

"I hear you have changed your boarding place." "Yes; had to do it. My old place was too luxurious. A dinner of three courses every day was ruining my digestive apparatus. Three courses? What are they?" "Napkins, toe-water and tooth-picks."

WRIGNED IN THE BALANCE, but not found wanting. Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure has been weighed in that just balance, the experience of an impartial and intelligent person. Both remedies and pecuniarily it is a success. Its sales constantly increase, testimony in its favor is daily pouring in. The question of its efficacy in Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Kidney Ailments and all Blood Impurities, is decided.

"Is Mr. — in?" asked a visitor at an office in the Moffat building of the office boy. "Naw." "Do you know where he is, then?" "Nop; his own dead and I guess he's either at the funeral or at the ball game."

Jacob H. Bloomer, of Virgille, writes—"Dr. Thomas's Eclectric Oil cured a badly swollen leg and sore throat on my son in forty-eight hours; one application also removed the pain from a very sore toe; my wife's foot was also much inflamed—so much so that she could not walk about the house; she applied the Oil, and in twenty-four hours was entirely cured."

"How does the new girl strike you?" asked a citizen at dinner lately. "She hasn't struck me yet," answered his wife, meekly. "But she has done almost everything else."

That latent force or fluid, which permeates all matter, and which bears the conventional name of Electricity, is widely appreciated and recognized as a means of cure in various diseases. Its effects in the form of Dr. Thomas's Eclectric Oil are shown by the relief of pain, both Neuralgic and Rheumatic, as well as the throat and lungs, and in various other healing ways.

A Brooklyn girl who is alleged to have four stomachs may find it rather difficult to obtain a proposal. A wife who can get for four are not what most of our marriageable young men are looking for.

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

Christopher Columbus was no painter, but all the same he was the first landscaper to America.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Halloway's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it and see what an amount of pain is saved.

Not so bad as it might be.—Customer (getting his hair cut): "Didn't you give me a piece of the ear then?" Barber (reassuringly): "Yes, sah, a small piece, but not 'nough to affect de hearin, sah."

Why don't you try Carter's Little Liver Pills? They are a positive cure for sick headache, and all the ills produced by disordered liver. Only one pill a dose.

"Zola doesn't seem to be very well nowadays," he said to a New York girl, "Zola!" she said, "You'll exhome me, Mr. Peterson, but I don't just recollect what club Mr. Zola is playing with now."

FETTS' All Fitts stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No File first day's use. Marvelous cures. Try it. Price 25c. Trial bottle free to FETTS' Send to Dr. Kline, 681 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

BROILED PORK CHOPS.—Cut not quite as thick as mutton chops, and broil over a bank fire; turn them frequently, and cook a dark brown. When ready to serve, sprinkle over them a little powdered sage.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—A frequent cause of gout and rheumatism is the indigestible state of the blood, attended with bad digestion and general debility. A few doses of the Pills taken in time are an effectual preventive against gout and rheumatism. Anyone who has an attack of either should use Holloway's Ointment also, the powerful action of which, combined with the operation of the Pills, must infallibly effect a cure. These Pills act directly on the blood, which they purify and improve. Having once subdued the severity of these diseases, perseverance with the Ointment, after formulating the affected joints with warm brine, will speedily relax all stiffness and prevent any permanent contraction.

A MERRY HEART.

We may apparently have all of this world's blessings that to casual observers are in any way necessary to make up the sum of human happiness and still lack the one thing needed—the crowning blessing—the warm, grateful, merry heart, that can appreciate all heavenly Father's gifts, while some humble person, who in our judgment has little to enjoy, will find life full of blessings for which to be grateful, because she has the heart to make them her own. She will be the one who will always find a welcome, for she always brings a bright thought or a little gift of love, or comes to lend a helping hand to those who need encouragement. And who of us under any circumstances does not need a word of cheer? Not one. But this same "merry heart" is a great benefactor. Each thought of our lives leaves its impression upon our faces. If evil thoughts, full of envy or discord, are allowed to run riot, or fretful discontent reigns supreme in the heart, even though we never intend to speak the words, let us remember that our faces will invariably tell the story. No matter how many efforts we may put forth to convince the world that if we were situated thus and so, we would be lovely characters, the world knows better; that is, if the habitual frown or pout has found a settled place in his face. These frowns are like the hand of Lady Macbeth, from which spots can never be washed away; they have formed a part of our nature.

A LUCKY MAN GOT \$15,000 FOR \$1.

This morning we interviewed A. C. Schneider, who held a one-twentieth part of ticket No. 30,443, which drew the first capital prize in the Louisiana State Lottery on the 12th of June. Mr. Schneider keeps the William Tell hotel in this city. He informs us that he purchased just one fractional ticket, paying one dollar therefor to M. J. Dauphin in New Orleans, La., and within five days after the drawing he collected through the Nat'l Bank of Texas \$15,000, the bank giving him a premium of \$4.—Teararkana (Ark.) Independent, June 28.

GAVE HIM COURAGE.

"What does that sign say up there?" asked a rather seely-looking man, as he peered over the grocery counter.

"That sign says: 'If you don't see what you want ask for it.'"

"Doesn't that go?"

"I beg pardon, sir."

"Do you mean it?"

"Certainly."

"Well, that's something like. I've been wanting for two days to ask for credit for a barrel of flour, but don't like to. After being thus reassured, however, it would be folly or me to hesitate. No! Then why don't you take down the sign?"

HONESTY BY WEIGHT.

"Is that boy the new junior?" the president of the bank asked the cashier, pointing to a youth in the office.

"Yes, sir."

"Have you tested his honesty yet?"

"Yes, sir. I left him alone in your room for half an hour or more to count a pile of gold which I told him had not been counted."

"Of course it had been counted?"

"No, sir."

"That was rather risky, wasn't it?"

"Not at all," replied the cashier, "I weighed the gold myself first."

NATIONAL COLONIZATION LOTTERY

The monthly drawing for August in connection with Father Labelle's lottery of colonization, which was commenced on Wednesday in presence of Rev. Fathers Beaudoin and Bolanger, was concluded last evening with the following result:—

One real estate, at \$5,000—81121.

Real estate, at \$2,000—82996.

Real estate, at \$1,000—40723.

Real estates, at \$500—19797, 27128, 27092, 30062.

Real estates, at \$300—3215, 17131, 50240, 56692, 62541, 80314, 81964, 92007, 5264, 27312.

Drawing room suites, at \$200—324, 12762, 22081, 33067, 53721, 65095, 91960, 94909, 10990, 15000, 28410, 34959, 55034, 70399, 83178, 97005, 2465, 16410, 29867, 46542, 56301, 73487, 89929, 97201, 7989, 22193, 30366, 47043, 56952, 76490.

Drawing room suites at \$100—09202, 23841, 48448, 51284, 68016, 68458, 92527, 00703, 7089, 26583, 44693, 52000, 68584, 85693, 99399, 91041, 17630, 33764, 45816, 64201, 68891, 85752, 94940, 01732, 18711, 23827, 45129, 57274, 68777, 80160, 96481, 02847, 00771, 34513, 45167, 63802, 90187, 91417, 96501, 05291, 21947, 37534, 47495, 64942, 72654, 91557, 96821, 03884, 22818, 98441, 49043, 67861, 76888, 92345, 97435, 14127, 23308, 41509, 51232, 16935.

Gold watches at \$50—180, 11871, 27075, 38002, 47167, 57506, 72599, 89132, 724, 14084, 27245, 38711, 47332, 57886, 74203, 90180, 1279, 14994, 28028, 39401, 47823, 58239, 73540, 90335, 1479, 16578, 29156, 39834, 47943, 58282, 75206, 90400, 2739, 16668, 29246, 40382, 48090, 58522, 76400, 91801, 3112, 16869, 29913, 40507, 48103, 58733, 77088, 92011, 3418, 17180, 30726, 40577, 48390, 58772, 77219, 92611, 3811, 18454, 30728, 41524, 48813, 59026, 77532, 92568, 3860, 18514, 31112, 41677, 48991, 59865, 78415, 92758, 4167, 18226, 31849, 42049, 60049, 60313, 78918, 92886, 4279, 18662, 31878, 42649, 50316, 61410, 79288, 93187, 4717, 18565, 32601, 43410, 51170, 62600, 81320, 93220, 5442, 19322, 32851, 43647, 51912, 63135, 83811, 94906, 0792, 40049, 32323, 43819, 62065, 64242, 84051, 94441, 6786, 20592, 42329, 52829, 65041, 66281, 95755, 6894, 29895, 33929, 44378, 52419, 65761, 86479, 99238, 7262, 28313, 34703, 44579, 52421, 65890, 87575, 96377, 08214, 24359, 34712, 44879, 52493, 66057, 87863, 96782, 08339, 24439, 35093, 45521, 52762, 67047, 88137, 07161, 08826, 24584, 38119, 45546, 53957, 68131, 88161, 97968, 09064, 24798, 36327, 45656, 54536, 69431, 88169, 98614, 09231, 25867, 36482, 45900, 56193, 69681, 88448, 98620, 09885, 28480, 36824, 46126, 56613, 69695, 88534, 99708, 09860, 26829, 37716, 46740, 56641, 71817, 88535, 98874, 11086, 27005, 37732, 47141, 67438, 71467, 88777, 99828.

THE STOMACH.

A MEMBER THAT SHOULD BE RESPECTED BY EVERYBODY.

Let no man take liberties with his stomach—nor woman neither, for that matter. The stomach is a long suffering member, but like the worm it will "turn" upon occasion.

Most men love their stomachs, but few respect them. But that is where they make a large mistake.

Take care of your stomach. You have only one, and you don't know when you're going to get another. In these days of development and discovery, nothing is more probable than the improbable, and it is risky business hazzarding a positive and definite statement on any subject, but it is safe to say that no man will ever get a second stomach any more than he will a second soul. Therefore it behooves him to be good to both.

Take care of your stomach—and it will take care of you. Abuse it, and woe be unto you!

The ancients made the stomach the seat of affections, and with good reasons. Some even go so far as to center the soul there. It is certain that the heads of the divorce court

HER KINDLY WAYS.

(From the New York World.)

A great deal of brainless gush and sycophantic drive is written about the mistress of the White House, which is no doubt as disagreeable to that sensible woman as it is disgusting to the public. But it is a fact that Mrs. Cleveland is immensely popular wherever she goes, and that her tact is equal to her beauty, while both have reflected credit on the ranks of American girlhood from which she was taken to grace the presidential mansion.

The great secret of her popularity was told again in the dispatches from Marion, the quiet little place in which the President's wife took a week's rest. "The people were very much pleased," it was said, "with her simple, genial manners and kindly ways." It takes some of our world-be fashionable people a long time to learn that simple manners are the best manners, that gentility is both more agreeable and more effective than frigidity, and that a kind heart is the basis of all true politeness. The studied condescension, the sham dignity and the absurd conceit that are often seen in "official circles" at Washington, among the wives and daughters of the people's hired servants, striated through a little brief authority," bring out in stronger light the

RIOH CANADIAN GOLD MINES.

SAULS ST. MARIE, Mich., Aug. 15.—Mr. A. McCharles arrived here to-day with samples of gold from the Vermilion mines, Sudbury, from the test shaft fifty-one feet from surface. The samples are pure fine gold assaying twenty-five to seventy-five thousand dollars to the ton. Rich "placers" gold on a slope. Immediately south, depth, thirty feet, are seams of native copper, six per cent platinum. Geologists are wondering what will develop further down. The discovery has created great interest among capitalists, who are buying up all desirable claims.

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the Post Printing & Publishing Co.

WEDNESDAY.....AUGUST 22, 1888.

The London Advertiser man gets off a great many good things. Here is one of his latest: "British rule in Ireland is brutish. It is merely the difference between U and I."

GRIP is extra good this week. The granting of licences to sell beer in the Northwest by the Dominion Government is well shown up as a direct violation of the Prohibition clause of Mr. Mackenzie's act...

THE British Weekly states that the Prince of Wales has given the very handsome subscription of fifty guineas to the building of a new Catholic church at Lynn.

The great Nova Scotia raft of logs after a successful voyage reached New York on Saturday. The raft is cigar-shaped and 592 feet in length, or about forty feet longer than the City of New York.

A SECOND horrible murder within a few days has deeply shocked the community. It would seem to bear out the saying that crimes of a particularly shocking nature are always followed by similar offenses.

MR. LAURIER at the Oakville Reform picnic proclaimed the policy of his party in the clearest manner possible. "Unrestricted Reciprocity" is his cry.

A PROOF that the people of Kerry entertain none of the Separatist notions which the Coercionists are so fond of attributing to the Nationalists was given in the cheering with which Archbishop Crooke's declaration of policy was greeted.

pride and the heritage of Englishmen, and again, they are thorough believers, in the maxim that he who commits crime, besides being guilty of a breach of morality, gives strength to the enemy.

SIR ADAMS ARCHIBALD has been elected for Colchester. This result agrees with our expressed anticipation when he was nominated.

THE lightning must have been looking for the staff of the Kazoot last night, for after searching the office and putting out the lights in its rage at not finding them where they should have been, it visited the bar-rooms of the hotels.

WE are glad to state that our Quebec contemporaries bear out the statement made by our correspondent at that city as to the popularity of our new Governor-General.

PERHAPS the difference between party leaders and party policies in Canada was never better shown than in the attitude taken by Mr. Laurier in his speech at Oakville.

INDIANA has taken monopoly by the throat in one particularly aggravated instance. The Legislature ordained that no Telephone company should charge more than three dollars a month.

THE sneaking tactics adopted by the Times, after all its bluster, is eminently characteristic of a paper which has demonstrated that it can exist after dispensing with heart and conscience.

To interpose quibblings and delays in order to take advantage of technicalities condemns the Times in advance. Because if it has so clear a case as it says it has against Mr. Parnell, it would only be too glad and anxious to go before the Scotch or any other court and convict him.

MONTREAL speculators who have grabbed the land in the vicinity of Vermillion Mines, Algoma, and are holding it till the value of lands in the vicinity has been proved by the working of the mines, and then sell out for an enormous sum.

REFERRING to Mr. Laurier's declaration at Oakville on Unrestricted Reciprocity, that "Every other issue must take a back seat and leave the first place to this question," our Boston namesake thinks "it is notable that this view of the subject should be held at once so strongly on both sides of the line."

Senator Sherman's recent declaration in favor of the same policy, while closing the doors of trade with every other country, has followed close upon Congressman Butterworth's advocacy of reciprocity with Canada and a prohibitive tariff against the rest of the world.

HERE is a passage worthy of the genius of Grip. We take it from this week's number of our witty and wise contemporary: "At the Lord Mayor's banquet on the 8th, Lord Salisbury said, 'The great curse of Ireland was poverty.'"

A SLANDERER SALIED. Mr. William O'Brien has salted another slanderer in the courts. The Cork Constitution, a Tory rag of the raggedest kind, had been libelling him as a selfish professional agitator.

ENGLISH papers are devoting considerable attention to this eminent apostle of the new crusade against African slavery. His Eminence is Archbishop of Algiers, and has for some time been prominently identified with the movement which has now called him to England.

THE PACIFIC TRADE. When the magnitude of the interests involved are considered, it is not astonishing that American public men should take alarm at the development of the Canadian carrying trade.

THE NEW WAR IN AFRICA. The expected war between the Boers and the English diggers in the Transvaal has at last actually broken out. President Kruger has decreed that in the market places and wherever public business is transacted no language must be used but Dutch, and the diggers only awaited the publication of the assize of punishments now drawn up by the Transvaal Government to decide whether to oppose the decree by pacific constitutional means or by a resort to force.

THE WHITE AND YELLOW WAR. If, as reported, war has broken out between the British and the Thibetans, the fact may be taken as indicating the determination of China to resent, where she can do so most effectively, the policy of excluding Chinese immigrants from British colonies.

WESTERN nations, pursuing other methods, and imbued with Caucasian contempt for the Chinese, have sought to force China to open her ports and trade with them.

THE Boers are all perfect shots, and every one of our soldiers killed in the recent disastrous war were hit by Boer bullets in the forehead. These men are accustomed to shoot animals of every description whilst running at full speed.

and every one of our soldiers killed in the recent disastrous war were hit by Boer bullets in the forehead.

The British commanders blundered sadly in the estimate they made of the fighting strength of the Zulus when Lord Chelmsford crossed the Tugela, and another blunder of the same kind may lead to equally disastrous consequences.

THE IMMIGRATION FLOOD FRAUDS. The evidence given before the United States Congressional Committee on immigration has proved quite clearly that America is being made the dumping ground for the cripples, cranks, paupers and criminals of the old country.

THE NEW CRUSADE. It is not improbable that the world will be called upon to again witness the heroic exploits of one of the great Catholic religious orders which took their rise at the time of the Crusades.

THE Boers are quite determined to retain their liberties, and seem to have inherited the characteristics which distinguished their ancestors under William the Silent.

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who, when they get here, find themselves worse off than ever.

Pat Kavanagh, another young man from Ireland, came from the same town as the previous witness some two weeks ago. He had worked on a piece of land owned by his brother, and got ten shillings a week and his board.

"Donnelly was also an anti-sewer, and would sell the lands of those whom he had tied up going to America. I would never have come here if it was not for him."

"What would you say to Donnelly if you go back?" "I think him and we would have a row. I would have one crack at him anyway."

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fight for freedom for the slave against the Arab mercenaries of the dark continent. With the true Knights it will not be a holiday excursion...

We can imagine no organization so well qualified to cope with the slave power of Africa as this, and we are quite convinced that persons of wealth, and governments, will not be wanting in helping [it] funds for the new crusade.

In the New Crusade we see a revival of old romances. It is related by a Catholic authority that "the progress of Catholic missions in the heart of the Dark Continent are not only impeded by cruel and superstitious chiefs, but are constantly menaced by cruel and murderous Mohammedans, who still keep up the traffic in slaves."

No wonder the heart of Christendom is stirred by the tale of horror told of the manner in which the slave trade is carried on. Sir Samuel Baker in his latest book gives a vivid picture of the horrors accompanying each razzia made by the slave hunters.

Cardinal Lavigerie has been entrusted by the Pope with the task of organizing a league for the purpose of putting an end to the unnatural traffic in human flesh carried on in the Dark Continent.

Taus has been raised the cross of the New Crusade in which the Ancient Order of the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem are about to embark. The old spirit that stirred the nations of Europe in the middle ages to recover the Holy Sepulchre, and which all thought was extinct, has burst out in the cause of humanity.

PARNELL'S LIBEL SUIT. Suddenly, but with terrible earnestness, Parnell and his friends have turned upon the vindictive tribe of cowards and forgers who have been pursuing him without thought of mercy or fair play.

unfortunate. But neither Government nor newspaper, with all their supposed ability and astuteness, was a match for the Irishman. He let them play their cards right on and out, then came down straight on them with his action in Scotland. The fall of the trick was his and he played his hand for all it was worth.

The reports cabled from London give an amazing idea of the flabbergasted condition of the Times and the dazed appearance of those who sympathized with it. They are knocked all of a heap so to speak. Of course it is yet too soon to form an opinion on the merits of the legal questions involved. These will be settled, no doubt, in a way satisfactory to the public.

OBJECTS OF THE LABOR MOVEMENT. When the single tax was first proposed as an issue in practical politics, a howl went up against it which lasted long enough to set people thinking. This was precisely the immediate result sought by the Tax Reformers.

Workingmen, who having had to toil, yet found time to read and think, thus reached a conclusion, and looked about them for a remedy. Government they saw too firmly secured in the vital fibres of society to be suddenly reformed.

Fear has been expressed that this would be giving too much power into the hands of the government and that the enormous patronage that would accrue to it from the nationalization of railroads, telegraphs, banks, mineral lands, coal, oil and gas deposits would practically enslave the people.

The growth of gigantic corporations of capitalists in the form of "trusts" and "combinations," has suggested, if it has not demonstrated, that government must either destroy or take possession of these combinations since they have really assumed the most important of the taxing functions, namely, the regulation of supply and the fixing of prices.

But the men who have been working along these lines of thought, having won unexpected triumphs for their principles in democratic America, have advanced another step, as we see by the platform laid down by the Labor Party of Ohio, Cleveland, Illinois, which is as follows:— 1. Nationalization of railroads. 2. " telegraphs. 3. " banks. 4. " mines (including deposits of oil, natural gas, etc.)

tendency of the labor movement in America, and it is right that all should know it, study it, make up their minds concerning it. Under these seven heads we are convinced the battles of parties hereafter will be fought. The present presidential struggle in the United States shows that the old issues are all dead and the parties are bewildered to find new ones, that may not be too radical. Meantime indications have been given of the direction the march of events is taking in the timid proposition to reduce the tariff and the bolder insinuations contained in Mr. Cleveland's message.

LITERARY REVIEW. "A STRANGE CONFESSION," by John W. Batohlor, is a peculiar story. The author is of unquestioned ability, able to conceive boldly original ideas and embody them in an intensely interesting narrative.

Messrs. Hoffman Bros., of Milwaukee, have issued in a neat paper-covered volume Father J. W. Vabey's Controversial Letters. The Letters were called forth by attacks made upon the Catholic faith by certain Protestant preachers.

NO COMPULSION! HON. MR. MERCIER EXPLAINS THE DEET CONVERSION ACT. QUEBEC, AUGUST 18, 1888.

Your letter of yesterday received with copies of cables exchanged between you and your London stockholder's correspondents, and in answer I am authorized to state that the position which you have taken in your cable of the 16th instant is correct, and you may declare positively that the government will renounce its conversion scheme if it cannot be carried through voluntarily with the bondholders.

When the measure was introduced in the Legislative Assembly, the Treasurer and myself made verbally the same declaration, and on the 12th of July, when the second reading of the measure was under discussion in the Legislative Council, the Honorable Mr. Starnes, one of the leaders of the Opposition, submitted, in writing, the following question to the Government:—I am opposed to compulsory conversion, and before giving a final decision I desire to know whether the Government intends, yes or no, to make such conversion, in spite of the bondholders' consent.

After this Ministerial declaration, the Honorable Messrs. Starnes and Champagne, two opponents of the Government, being satisfied with this engagement, voted for the measure, which was carried.

The Government considers itself pledged by that declaration, which, as far as it may be necessary, I hereby ratify in the name of the Government, and I declare again that my Government will abandon the conversion scheme if it cannot be carried through with the consent of the bondholders.

THE FAMILY MECCA. A MINE CONSECRATED BY A MOTHER'S TEARS.—THE HOLY OF HOLIES. (Pittsburg Post.)

It may be only a Barlow knife with a rusty blade and a broken point, or it may be a peg top half split down the middle, or only half a dozen battered spoons on a knotted string. But there it lies, whatever it is, stowed carefully away in the far-off corner of the bureau drawer, under a yellow pile of little linen and stockings, patched and darned at heel and at knee.

A CANADIAN GIRL'S ROMANTIC STORY. A romantic story of a young Canadian girl is told by the St. Mary's Vedette. Many years ago, a young man made his appearance in Stratford, and spent a few weeks at the tavern which then existed, to afford shelter to "high-roach travellers."

and what his business now could guess. Directly opposite the tavern stood a small cottage and forge of the blacksmith named Ffoliot. He had a daughter who was the beauty of the village, and it was her fortune to captivate the heart of the young stranger.

He told his love, said he was travelling incog, but in confidence gave her his real name, claiming that he was heir to a large fortune. She returned his love, and they were married. A few weeks thereafter, the stranger told his wife that he must visit New Orleans. He did so and the gossip of the town made the young wife unhappy by disagreeable hints and jeers.

Every human being grows up inside a sheath of custom, which enfolds it as the swathing-clothes of the infant. The sacred customs of one's own early home, how fixed and immutable they appear to the child!

THE JEWISH RACE. The Jews sometimes call themselves "the deathless race." They are the only people who apply the extraordinary term to themselves, and what is more strange and significant, many other nations, including those that have been trying for eighteen centuries to annihilate them, admit the propriety and reason of the claim.

ETIQUETTE OF ARISTOCRATIC PARIS. In this Parisian world of fashionable formulae, the first lesson in the science of life is that of etiquette, that is, the things of which the world is wrapped in a shroud of politeness, form and custom.

TOO MUCH LIKE WORK. (From Puck.) "Ere comes a benevolent lookin' old cove," said a paragon of gentlemanly leisure to his chum, on the street corner; "let's tackle him for the price of a night's lodgin'."

PAGANISM AND CHRISTIANITY.—Plato, who said one should follow his reason alone, held God was a round figure, for the sphere was the most beautiful and perfect of figures.

A MOTHER'S LOVE. There are two kinds of love—love which receives and love which gives; and as "it is more blessed to give than to receive," a mother's love, which is always giving, is the choicest love of all.

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made a blessing—to the world—in answer to her prayers, has not labored in vain nor spent her strength for naught. And even if the fruits of all her toil and pain seem lost in the silence of some little grave, even then she need not be disconsolate. For to those weeping for her children, "Thus saith the Lord, restrain thy voice from weeping, and thine eyes from tears; for thy work shall be rewarded, saith the Lord, and thy children shall come again from the land of the enemy. And there is hope in thine end, saith the Lord."

There my little one, I know, Round me shall be clung; There, the loved ones of long ago, With me shall be singing.

O, that I long to see, What the weary, hearted Shall with Christ in glory be, Never to be parted.

JEWISH STATISTICS. THEIR NUMBERS IN THE DIFFERENT COUNTRIES OF THE WORLD. Mr. F. D. Moates, in his recent interesting lecture on Judaism, estimated the total number of Jews throughout the world as between 8,000,000 and 10,000,000.

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perpetrate a name, the hand of time will shortly tumble down ruins—and even the brightest laurels, gained by the sword, may wither and be forever blighted by the chilling neglect of mankind.—Washington Irving.

A COWARDLY ASSASSINATION.

An American Tourist Party Shot at in New Brunswick.

ANDOVER, N.B., Aug. 20.—Major Howes and party, of Boston, have been fishing on the Tobique for the last three weeks, and on Saturday night camped at Gulguck, forty miles from the mouth, it being their last camping ground on their way home.

DOWNFALL OF BALFOURISM.

OVER A MILLION POUNDS FOOLISHLY WASTED.

The public attention which has been published in London, that the question is a present one in Ireland, and it is quite likely that the figures of this return will contribute materially to the impending overthrow of Balfourism, and deter any future ministry from ever again undertaking to govern Ireland in the manner in which that country is at present misruled.

MR. BLAKE RECLINES.

TORONTO, Aug. 20.—Mr. P. Ter Ryan, chairman of the committee appointed by the Irishmen of this city to prepare a welcome for the Hon. Edward Blake, has received a letter from Mr. Blake in reply to an invitation to attend the proposed banquet. This is the letter:— POINTS A PIG, QUA, AUG. 20, 1888.

A TRAGEDY NEAR TRENTON.

TRENTON, Oct., Aug. 20.—As a man named Lester Church was driving to from Murray to market here on Saturday morning he was run into by a party named Lovells, near Carrying Place, and his conveyance upset. On his return from market in the afternoon he met Lovells and his father and brother.

A writer in the Contemporary Review for July criticises the disposition shown by physicians and surgeons, in attendance upon noted patients, to advertise themselves to the public in the guise of bulletins and interviews.

It is certainly a true aim of literary culture to render its forms for expression of thoughts so transparent that they will be quite lost to view in the thought itself. And yet, the writer and the speaker who are so skilled in the arts of expression as to surprise the mind into wonder or admiration, by unexpected views of things true and beautiful, after long concealment of his purposes, is the one most likely to win the greatest praise from us.

ADDRESS

Delivered by Mr. Chas. Devlin, Jr. of Aylmer, Que., at the Annual Picnic of St. Patrick's Society, 11th August.

On our forward Mr. Devlin expressed his great pleasure in meeting the officers and members of a society which had for many long years...

Proceeding Mr. Devlin said: I would admit the great city of Montreal; Montreal with its increasing population, its wealth, its unequalled situation, its splendid...

How gratifying to observe the evidences of happiness and success surrounding us! How gratifying, especially to those of Irish origin, to note the high position of the Irish people in the most important and worthy...

Yes, Ireland persists in her policy of peace; Ireland repudiates violence, and led by Mr. Parnell, expects to triumph by the great justice of her cause. And she will!

When are we to see every congratulation for the spirit of union which is so perceptible. Ladies and gentlemen, Canada is indeed a big country, and much of it lies unoccupied, but vast as its area is, and notwithstanding the very liberal gift of land on the part of the Government...

Who can so faithfully describe our deep appreciation of the friendship and sympathy of our French Canadian fellow citizens. They know that we heartily reciprocate the feeling, that we admire and value their proud boasts...

When the victorious troops of the great Napoleon were marching in triumph through Prussia in 1806 the Von Moltke residence at Lubeck was sacked and the family beggared. It was then, at the age of six, that the famous Von Moltke, who has just been placed on the retired list of the German army, made his acquaintance with the hated French, and it seemed an act of retaliatory destiny that he should live to revenge his country's humiliation...

On his return to Prussia Von Moltke was decorated with the Order of Merit, and was accorded permission to wear one which the Sultan had given him. Soon after this he married. His sister had married an Englishman, John Burk, a Danish army officer, who had been transferred to the general staff. In 1835 he secured leave of absence for a short Oriental journey, but force of circumstances extended it to four years. He was chosen by the Sultan, who seems first to have recognized his powers to reorganize his army, and spent nearly a half decade as his chief adviser and counselor.

Which the Count's forcible, graphic and elegant literary style is unmistakable. In one thing only is Von Moltke weak; like the late General Grant, he is no talker. Indeed, the Field Marshal is known at Berlin by the name of "The Silent."

Two centuries ago the Irish fishermen were among the most enterprising and successful boaters of the sea. Their catch of herring, salmon, cod, hake and pilchard was enormous. In 1650, there were over 100,000 barrels of herring, 80,000 of which were exported.

English emissaries in France and Spain reported that this constant communication by the fishermen was the greatest source of danger to English Rule in Ireland. Ireland could not be subdued until she was completely isolated from the outside world.

Prohibiting Irish fishermen from making their own barrels or from buying barrels except in a public market place in a corporate town which was a hundred miles away from the fishing grounds.

Prohibiting Irish fishermen from fishing for herring between four o'clock in the morning and sunset. Prohibiting Irish fishermen from setting, or allowing their nets to remain set, between four o'clock in the morning and sunset.

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THE ROMANCE OF WEALTH. HAMILTON, Ont., Aug. 12.—In or about the year 1760, Jan Heinrich Royal, a poor young Hollander, became tired of building dikes, so he gathered together his worldly possessions, bought passage to America on one of the traders that, at that time, monopolized the commerce of the Western Ocean, and left his native country...

HOW ENGLAND DESTROYED THE IRISH FISHERIES. Two centuries ago the Irish fishermen were among the most enterprising and successful boaters of the sea. Their catch of herring, salmon, cod, hake and pilchard was enormous. In 1650, there were over 100,000 barrels of herring, 80,000 of which were exported.

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A FLORAL TRIBUTE. TO THE EARLAND DESIGNED FOR THE HON. EDWARD BLAKE ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETURN TO HIS NATIVE LAND. Hark! the welkin's resounding With joy, joy unbounding, As from each happy heart bursts a cheer after cheer;

With eager eyes straining, One brief glimpse obtaining Of our beloved stevedeamer and patriot true: With joyful smiles meeting, And raptur'd cheers greeting Do Canada's freemen their homage renew.

Hope sadly bereft us When we parted he left us, When adieu sadly bade we, How fervently prayed we, Our Great Benefactor his health to restore.

Like a torrent overflowing With eloquence glowing, Again will his voice ring out loudly and long; Heedless of interruption, Unmasking corruption, 'Till the Senate and Commons he purged from each wrong.

In our own lov'd Dominion, His setting opinion Of the wrongs of the Metis, redress did proclaim; For e'en untutor'd savage, Who roams for to ravage— Child of forest and prairie—the justice would claim.

With love most sincerely, And prized ever dearly, By each friend of justice, be he whom he may. True with dauntless spirit, No slave could inherit, As he leisurely wandered through Erin's green vale;

Defiant contempt at concessionists vile, Who deny that his nation "Home Rule" legislation, And to rack-renting robbers consign tenants poor;

Who would counsel protection From "write of ejection" Is found a plank but now in fam'd Tullamore. Noble soul! if thy air-land! On I well may old Ireland, With loving eyes look far across the wide sea On each worthy descendant, With Hope's star ascendant, Who her sacred rights defends bravely like thee.

As a beam for her glory, From such does she borrow Bright, bright cheering hope, when with anguish oppress'd; When her bosom-nursed traitor Doth basely await her To stab with a dagger her lily-white breast.

In each patriot's devotion, And soul-felt emotion, Who welcomes thee back to thy own lov'd shore, Methinks a sweet vision Is with each precision Of a leader whose banner floats proudly once more.

Driving fies all before him, 'Till Victory o'er him On his honor'd shoulders her mantle lets fall. What step there is proudest? Who cheer rings the loudest? 'Tis the Exile of Erin, who is foremost in all!

M. C. O'DONNELL, Kenilworth, August 6, 1888.

SANS EVERYTHING. In Vienna surgical circles a successful operation performed by Professor Billroth is much commented on, says the Times correspondent. While a carrier was driving his team to town last winter his legs, fingers, ears and nose were frozen. At the time his life was despaired of. Both his legs had to be cut off, and only one finger on each hand could be saved. His nose was replaced by an artificial one, and his ears were clipped. He bore his sufferings with remarkable composure, and having been supplied with artificial legs and feet, he can now get about with the help of two simple sticks. It is surprising that with one finger he is able to write very well.

The London Hospital remarks that while alcohol does not seem to have produced any racial deterioration in white races, or rather in the Indo-Germanic family, it acts differently upon Asiatic and dark races. Alcohol in any quantity seems to set back the progress of the Jews as an exception—on fire, to produce an irresistible craving for more, and to compel them to go on drinking until they are sunk in a stupor of intoxication. They care little for the exhilaration of partial inebriety, but the condition of "dead drunkenness" is to them delightful. Hence liquor exerts a baneful influence upon them.

THE LUCK OF A SETTLER IN AMERICA OVER A HUNDRED YEARS AGO. HAMILTON, Ont., Aug. 12.—In or about the year 1760, Jan Heinrich Royal, a poor young Hollander, became tired of building dikes, so he gathered together his worldly possessions, bought passage to America on one of the traders that, at that time, monopolized the commerce of the Western Ocean, and left his native country...

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NATIONAL COLONIZATION LOTTERY. UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF Father Labelle. PRIZES - VALUE, \$50,000. A CHANCE FOR ALL! Prizes in Real Estate, Bed Room and Drawing Room Suites, Gold and Silver Watches.

TICKETS, - \$10.00. Drawing Third Wednesday of Every Month. NEXT DRAWING, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 19. Prizes Paid in Cash, Less 10 Per Cent, S. E. LEFFBERG, Secretary, 121 St. James Street.



A NATURAL REMEDY FOR Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebriety, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

This medicine has a direct action upon the nerve centers, allaying all irritabilities and increasing the flow and power of nerve fluids. It is perfectly harmless and leaves no morbid effects.

KOENIG MEDICINE CO., 59 W. Madison cor. Clinton St., CHICAGO, ILL. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. Price \$1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles for \$5.

FIT'S STOPPED FREE. MORRILL'S SUCCESS. I have suffered from FITS for many years, and have tried every remedy, but have not been cured until I used your FIT'S. I can now do my work as usual, and I am very much obliged to you for your kind and successful medicine.

For sale by LYMAN BROS. & Co., Toronto, Ontario.

GOLD. You can live at home and make more money. Address: TRU & Co., Augusta, Maine.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. CURE SICK HEADACHE. Rich Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

ACHES. In the hands of so many lives that have it where we are our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take, and they will do what others do not. They are a healthy and agreeable medicine, and they are a healthy and agreeable medicine, and they are a healthy and agreeable medicine.

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

THE KEY TO HEALTH. UNCOVERED. We will point your name and address to the American Agents' Directory, for only 12 cents in postage stamps. This Directory contains the names of all the leading physicians, druggists, and other health professionals in the United States and Canada.

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THE IRISH VOTE.

By JOHN BOYLE O'HARLEY. I hold myself as much a man as any in the land, I know I have a heart to feel, a brain to understand...

from the Geizer is as follows:—Lost: Passengers, 80; crew, 33; officers, 6; total, 119. Saved: Passengers, 14; crew, 17; officers, 4; total, 35.

The Captain of the Thingvall, relates his side of the sad affair.

HALIFAX, N.S., Aug. 17.—The Danish steamer Thingvall, which was in the collision with her sister ship, the Geizer, off Sable Island Tuesday morning, arrived in port this morning.

HALIFAX, N.S., August 17.—It was just about four o'clock on the morning of Tuesday the 14th, a few minutes before the watch had been changed, and my second officer, who was on deck, came down and I asked him how the weather was?

Our granddaughters in green Erin's isle were reckoned proper men, And yet I've heard in ninety-eight they differed now and then.

When war clouds from the Southern sky came rolling far and wide, Were all the Irish exiles then massed on a single side?

Some brave hearts beat beneath the blue, some wore the South's gray coat. Free heart! free hand! free speech! free land!

When some great man his party leads to triumph, who will dare To say, "Mid Yankee, German, Gaul, there were no Irish there;

Each for himself and God for all. So let the Irish vote.

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CASTORIA for Infants and Children. Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me.

Campbell's Cathartic Compound. Cures Chronic Constipation. Contains and all Complaints arising from a disordered state of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

USEFUL DOMESTIC RECEIPTS. PEACH MARMALADE.—Take very ripe, soft peaches, peel and quarter them, put over the fire, with three-quarters of a pound of sugar to each pound of fruit, and a dozen peach kernels blanched and pounded.

PEACH MANGOES.—Take large clear-rosed peaches ripe but not soft, wipe with a coarse cloth, but do not peel. Take the core. Fill its place with a mixture of three parts of ground horseradish and one part of pounded white mustard seed, tie the halves firmly together, stick three cloves in each peach, and cover with boiling vinegar, to each quart of which you have put one pound of best brown sugar.

PEACH PATTIES.—Mince a little cold veal and ham, allowing one-third part to two-thirds veal, add a hard-boiled egg, a clove of garlic, and a seasoning of pounded mace, salt, pepper, and lemon peel; moisten with a little gravy or cream. Make a good puff paste, roll rather thin, and cut it into round or square pieces; put the mince between two of them, pinch the edges to keep in the gravy and try a light brown in beef drippings.

TO PRESERVE PEACHES.—Take ripe fruit, but firm and unbruised, and if possible of White Heath variety; peel and cut in halves, dropping the pieces as peeled into clear lime water. Let stand an hour, then rinse in clear water and pack close in a jar, putting a layer of fruit, then one of sugar. Use five pounds of sugar to four of fruit, and let stand over night. Then drain off the syrup, bring it to a boil, and after skimming well, pour it over the peaches. Let it stand another day, drain off again, boil and pour over. The third day, when the syrup boils, after skimming thoroughly, and cook gently till it is clear; then skim out and put into jars while hot; boil the syrup fifteen minutes longer, pour over the peaches, cover each jar with brandied paper, and if kept in a cool and dark place will be good for a year.

QUINCE JELLY AND MARMALADE.—Peel and core fair, ripe quinces, after washing them well. Keep in water till all are done to prevent discoloration. Boil cores and peels in double enough water to cover them, and when tender strain out and put in the pared fruit. When it is thoroughly done pour all into a flannel bag, and let the juice run through without pressure, which will be in about six hours. Put the juice in a bowl, and add sugar, and a few minutes' mashing, heating very hot a pound of sugar for each pint of it. After the sugar is in and dissolved boil one minute and pour into glasses, unless you care to add the juice of fresh lemons, in which case you must boil a minute longer. Use two lemons to the pound of sugar, and their grated rind can be put into the marmalade if you choose. To make it jelly, take the remainder pulp and add sugar, three-quarters of a pound, and stir thoroughly together and cook over a slow fire till thick enough when cold to cut like cheese. If lemon is not liked, flavor with mace or nutmeg, but only a bare suspicion, and don't put it in till nearly done, as much cooking makes it stale. If a tart flavor is wanted lemon juice may be used and should be mixed with the sugar.

Why are women extravagant in clothes? Because when they buy a new dress they wear it out on the first day.

WANTED.—At St. Sophie, County of Terrebonne, P.E., three lady teachers speaking French and English; one capable of teaching music. Salary \$100 to \$140 a year. Address, JNO. JOS. CAREY, Sec. Treas., School Commissioner.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION! OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED! ALLAN LINE. This Company's Lines are composed of the following double-engined, Clyde-built IRON STEAMERS, they are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and comfort, are fitted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest, and have made the fastest time record.

Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated by the Legislature in 1868, for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1876, by an overwhelming popular vote. Its Grand Extraordinary Drawings take place Semi-Annually (June and December), and its Grand Single Number Drawings take place on each of the other ten months in the year and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000. 100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2; Twentieths \$1.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY. Bells of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Firms, etc. FULLY WARRANTED. Catalogue sent Free. VANDUZEE & TIFF, Cincinnati, O.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA. BREAKFAST. By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine process of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills.

DR. FOWLER'S EXT. OF WILD STRAWBERRY CURES CHOLERA, Cholera Morbus, COLIC and CRAMPS, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY.

POVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, No. 2109. SUPERIOR COURT. DAME GEORGINE GAUDETTE, of the town of St. Henry, said Defendant, wife of Narcisse Dansereau, of the same place, grocer, has instituted an action en separation de biens against her said husband.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, No. 1885. DAME MARIE ALIDA DUVAL, a wife common as to property of Emile J. Gauthier, a clerk, of Montreal, District of Montreal, Plaintiff in an action in separation as to property against the said Gauthier, Defendant, this day.

WANTED.—Active and responsible men to represent the Wanser Sewing Machines in every county in this P.R. province. We sell direct, hire on salary, or pay commissions. Sole proprietors for Quebec Province, Turner, St. Pierre & Co., 1437 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

