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VOL. XLI., NO. 12.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1890.

PECICE, 5 CENTS.

THE MONKS OF OLD.

Their Services to Civilization.

Science, Art, Philosophy, Mechanics and Agriculture all Conserved and Provided by them-An Answer

to Libels.

A learned end elequent minister of New York city, in his Sanday sermen, said : The friare had grown lazy, selfish and fishly. The vow of poverty had bred religious beggary, and pauperiem is no more respectable under the surplice than under the ragged suck of the professional tramp.

The writer remonstrated with him for keeping up stale prejudices in which mailes and ignorance were equal factors. The writer claims that it was too evident that his knowledge of she menks was glesned from the early traching of his Prosbyterian narse. Mallet tells us: "The monks seftened by their instruction the forecicus manners of the peaple, and opposed their credit to the tyrauny of the nobility who knew no other occupation than war and grievous oppression of their neighbors, and on this account the government of monks was preferred to theirs. It was a usual saying chat it was better to be governed by the Bishop's crosler than the

monarch's sceptre.
"They were schools of learning and odmontion, for every convent had one person or more appointed for the purpose and all tre neighbors that desired it might have their children taught grammar and church music Wihort expense."

Drake says: "The monks of Cassins, 65

serves Wharton, were distinguished not only for their knowledge of rolences, but their attention to polite learning and an acquaint ance with the classics ; followed with great apirit and emulation by some English men-

EVERY MONASTERY

had a scriptorium set apart for copying. Libraries were early established. The Vatican library flourished in the sixth century ; It was tameus even then. There were other leare from Gregory the Great. Sheron Turner smake highly of the English morasteries. Even Victor Hugo, though an infidel, admir, that the French monasteries sowed and put ired the seeds of civilizat on and learning In France. The learned Liebniz cays : "It is manife t that both books and letters have but preserved by the aid of monasteries." The great Elmust Barko says: " Toe Eng-Hab marks during the middle ages rendered involuchie ervice to lit-raince and civilizaton. Beider excepting broke and teaching th poor graint custy in their solvels, they people in agriculture, in the ing runted the artif fishing, and in various other ageful oc-

The Quarterly Review (D.c., 1811) contained title : " A community of place mon devoted to literature and no the useful arts as well as to religion, encous in these days like a green casts smid the desert. Like athre on a monalite night, they shine upon us with a trangull ray. Is these days the Omnigh off red the only asylum from the evils to which every country was exponedamid continual were the Caurch erj yed place. In affer led a shelter to those who ! were hetter tash the world in their youth, or woney of it in their ago. The wise as well us the said and gentle, fled to this Geshen of Gid, which onjoyed its own light and calm amid darkness and storms.

THE BENEDICTINE MONKS

from the sixth century to the invention of printing were continually transcribing books. The Gath, the Vendal, Inconcelest and Saracen conspired for the lestruction of ancient learning, and books, manuscripts, painting and aculpture, were destroyed. It was the mission of the missis to pre serve and to restore. They preserved the ancient culture from oblivien, and multiplied the copies of the classics, and saved the elegance of antiquity to be used as standards in our seats of learning to-day, Luther especially railed against the manks. but a fact will always semain to weaken his direct measurement of the lunar parallex. testimony, viz., when frightened by the lightning that caused his companien's death, and desiring to save his soul, he entered a monastery. This shows that be had a high epinion of these in titutions at one time, and in his most serious moment. M. Gatzet, in his blatery of European civilization, says: "It is not true that in the sixteenth century abuses, prepaily so called, were more numerous, more crying, than they had been at ether times." Teachers and reformers and providential men were at work in Luthor's time to purify the Uhurch-Franciscans, Dominicans and Jesuite, menks and nuns. There were St. Ignatius, who founded the Order of Jesus; St. Francis Xavier, St. Francis Borgla, St. Teresa, St. John of the Oross, St. Peter of Alcanture, St. Thomas of Vilanova, St. Lewis B. rerand, St. Panchal Baylon, St. Francis of Solane, St. Joseph Calacanotics, feunder of the prous schools; St. Jane Frances de Chantal, foundress of the Order of Visitation Name; St. Vincent of Pul, who founded the "Congregation of the Mission," A CHARITABLE ORDER:

Mether Aline Leclero, who tennded the Subool Statera of Notre Dame; St. Francis de Sales, St. Francis Regis, St. John of Gad, St. Stanislans, St. Philip Nari, St. Aleysius, St. Charles Berremeo, Sr. Audrew Avellino, St. Catherine of Ricci, Sr. Fcanois of Paula, who tounded the Order of Minims. These were saints of the Church during the great revult of Luther and his co-weakers. One of these, S., Francis Xavier, a Jesuit, alone preached the faith in fifty kingdoms or independent states in India and Japan. He England, Germany and the Northern kingbaptized a million of converts with his own dome refused out of opposition to whatever hand. The seed he newed in Jupan in forty proceeded from Rame, though the decree was hand. The seed he sewed in Japan in forty converts. In 1590 20 000 of these died for and universal in benefit. The old style law has been authorized by the Imperial and the charge of monasticism, and St. Jerome took Charles I, and the Commenwealth. It was charge of a community of Sisters. He wrote a net until the days of Grorge II that England United States,

work in praise of virginity. St. Augustine draw up a rule for a convent of women, of which his elster was superior. Gregory the Great, who was himself a mook of the Monastery of St. Andrea, sent in 596 the prior of that monastery (St. Au-tin) with forty Benedictive monks to convert England. All the ment were subjected to petty persecution for nations of Western Europe and America were converted by menks, and twelve theusand are still at work in Ohina, Japan, India, Africa, P. lynes a, Greece and Asiatic Tarkey The Jesuits carried Uhristianity to our Northern Indians, as well as to the South American races, before the Puritans landed in New England. They converted threefourths of the tribes. Father Claude Alionez alone

BAPTIZED TWENTY NATIONS,

Father de Smet baptized a hundred theusand Indians during his ling life among them. Jogues, Brebeuf, Lalamarh, Garnior, Chabarel, Garreau, Viel and twenty others died as martyrs in the cause. All history, all tradi-tion, testifies to the labor and devotion of the monastic orders. Only ignorance or mailes would awarse them. A transand years before the Referention the monks were building, with their uppaid labor, the structure of modern acciety on the foundations of a Oaris tian civiliz tion, and util zing the learning

and experience of the past.

The term "monkleh ignorance," found in Biackstone, is repeated in all the religious works of Protestantism; also in historical novels, noveletter, sketones of travels, besides the heavier and mere labored works of history. It figures in red and bine and gold in the libraries of Young Men's Obriestan Associations, Evangelical Alliances, Protestant Unions, etc. We have seen that the monks were not lizy, and perhaps they may be found not an ignorant as represented.

It was St. Anatolius, Bishop of Lucdices, who made the astronomical calculations for the annual recurrence of Easter Sanday. Denis, a Soythian mank, invented the cycle which has fixed the commencement of the Coristian era, Alcula, a movie, made the first classification of the planets. It was a priest, Virgil us, who first declared the rotundity of the earth and the existence of the antipedes

ALBERT THE GREAT libraries also in Rame at that time, as we discovered zine and arsenic. Richard War-leare from Gregory the Great. Speron ringford Abbut of Albans, made the first as ringford Abbet of Albans, made the first as transmits I slook. The mank Galbert, who afterward became Pops S, lvecter II. made the first wascab, countracted a diel for the great clock of Magdeburg, invented a oteam machine and introduced into Europe the Dawasoene had himself taught.

In the rival of philesopnical studies St. Anrelm, horn in the lovely valley of Asst., leads the way. Then we have Peter Lom-surd, St. Themas of Aqu'n, S. Bonaventure, Albertus Magaus, who wrote 500 books, an . has written that the grandest literary monunients of the triamph of the human wind shat have come down to us from the Middle Ages are the "Samua Thesiogica" and the "Conten G ntitles" of St. Inomac of Aquia. Dem Pence, a Benedictine of Sprin, fire? made known those principles for the leatrustion of deaf mutus which the Abbes de Eppec and Stoard at a later date brought to such perfect en. P. Liva, a Jeen't, invited a system for the Latruction of the blind.

The venerable Bade invented a deaf and dumb alphabet, and made the present form of the calendar. Guy, a mank of Arezz . invenced the gamu, or murical scale. Roger Bason constructed a triescope and made correct on in the Julian calendar, afterward per-

footed by Father Clivins, a Jesuit. Boshiu, a priest invented pipe organe, aratisiana woile, the application of hydraulio power, and the first terrestrial sphere.

A POPE INSTITUTED

the Gregorian calendar. A pope instituted the Gregorian chant. Copernicus, a monk, promulgated the theory, now universally accepted, of our solar system. Father Kircher, a Jesuit, invented the magic lanturn acid magnifying glass. The Cure Campagni taught the ait of outling precious stones. Jean Dateon, a religious, latroduced algebraic signs. The Abbe Lacalla made the first The Doscon Nollet, of Pimp're, in France, two years before Franklin, explained the existence of torms by the presence of electricity in the air. Fessil chronology owes its study to the Abbe Giraud Soulavie. Mgr. Rendu first speke of the movement of glasters. Tae illustrious Father Socoli first proclaimed the laws of the unity of physical

Droes. The monks were the pleneers in scientific and useful discoveries in every nation in America.

The first who discovered the salt spring of Salina, N.Y., was the Jesuit Father La Moyne in 1624 the first who

WORKED THE COPPER

of Lake Superior was the Jesuit lay Brother Gilles Mezier about 1675.

The Jesuits were the first who raised erop of whea: in lilunois and the first who introduced the engar-cane into Louialana.

The Jesuits also discovered the use o Peruvian bark, from which quining in made. It was for a long time called Jacuita'

The first who made known the calatence of petroloum was the Franciscan Father Jeseph de la Roche de Allico, whe was at Nisgara in 1629

The decree of Pope Gregory XIII, who cerrected the calendar that only one day is lost in six thousand years, thus settling a questien that had vexed the world for centuries, was at first only accepted in Catholic nations.

and the orlandes adopted the Gregorian oal-THE DIOCESE OF LONDON. ender. Parlisment adopted it as the law of the land in 1751. Other Provision states followed, always protesting against the

Summoned to Rome.

London, October 15 .- Mr. Thomas Power O Counci's paper, the bear, announces that the Most Rev. Michael Legue, DD, Archblehop of the discess of Armagh and primate oll all Iceland; the Most Rev. William J. Walsh, D.D., Archbishop of the diocess of Datlin; the Most Esv. Thomas Cooke, D. D., Arubbishop of Cashel, and the Most R.v. John MacEvily, D.D., Archbisnop of Tuam, have been summoned by the Pops to appear at Remain the early part of next year. Tole, the car says, is an unusual and significant steps, and is seldom adopted. The fact that o summons for the archbisheps had been izzued nas been known only to a limited circle. The Cathelia archiepiacepacy are deeply in-terested. It is believed the summons was issued in connection with the Irish political situation and kindred subjects. The archblahers are now deliberating and is is probable they will soon issue a series of resolutiens with reference to Irlah affairs,

Catholic Congress Adjourned.

LONDON, O.t. 15. - The Catnello Congress Sarugossa adjurned to-day. The questions considered were the re-establishmens of the temporal power of the Pope, the concholars in acminaries from military service. talaking rationalists and revolutionists. The attendance was mostly clerical, and included the Cardinal Archbianop of Saragosea, four archbishops, fifteen besheps, and hundreds of priests and friars. The laymen present were mostly of the Carlist and Conservative parties, and the speeches, capedially in regard to Raly, were so reactionary as to call forth a protest from the Italian Minister.

Words of Wisdom.

QUEBEC, O. t. ber 14 -Cu. é Gauvreau, et evis, dealt with the liquor question in his sermen last Sunday. He energetically connes that is as a gapgrene among our people. whole gelexy of glorious names. Consta Nearly all the marders and crimes against merals had their origin in liquor.

The Cumberland Murders.

CUMBERLAND, Oat., October 23 -The inquest on the bodies of the two girts, the victims of the recent outrage was re-unied this afternoon at three o'clock. The prisoner Lingue was brought from L'Orginal gaol by road as there were ugly rumors as to his reception at Buckingham station, where a crowd gathered, it being fair day as Buckingham. There is some atrong additional circumstantial evidence against the prisoner Detective Grier found the road Larcoque says he took from the vicinity of the crimes and about an acre from the sput. The inquest will likely go over till bo-morrow.

A Sad Affair.

Novas, Oat., October 18 - Mr. S Sinter, of Hamilton, Manager of the Landed Banking & hean Company, was accidentally snot and killed his morning about seven o'clock by Mc. W. McDonogh, of this place Mr. Slater, in company with friends from Hamilton, came up to Novar to spend the inquing season and had arranged with some parties there to be their They had everything in readiness at their camp twelv miles out. This morning when the accident sook place McDenogh was target, a deceased was standing at some dis-tance to one side when the ball grazed a small sapling, glauced and struck Mr. Slater in the orehead kiling him instantly. The body will be sent to Hamilton.

French Merchants Excited.

Paris, Oct. 19 .- There has been great excitement during the week at Lyons over the new United States tariff law, and Mr. Burdeau, the Lyons deputy, has given notice that be will, in the Chamber, demand rotalistian for the increased duties on French goods. He will espacially propose that a rataliatory duty ba placed on percolsum, and will also suggest that poards of inspection be established for the ex mination of all importations from the United States. The Petit Journal thinks the bill affects England and Germany more than it does France, which ought not to be drawn into making common reprisals against the United States. "On what," it says, "could we make these reprisals? On raw cotton? That we cannot afford. On wheat? We already tax it five france the hundred kilos, and our own economists declare that the imposition of even that tax 14 a crime. American patroleum is already heavily taxed 25 france 100 kilos. Is any one going to increase that duty and to deprive the poor man of his light? To make this proposed conomical war it is necessary to have munitions of war and we are without them.

To Enforce Olaima.

Lishon, October 18 -The Commerci d' Portugal publishes a letter from Berne declaring that a fleet of American warships will arrive at Lisbun shortly for the purpose of demanding payment of the claims made by the United States for damages arising from the seizure by Portugal of the Delagos Bay railway.

Newtoundland.

Consecration of Bishop O'Connor

A Third in Succession-A Large Attendance of Ecclementical Dignitaries and latty:

The consecration of the Right Rev. Dennis O'Connor as third Bishop of London, book place on Sunday with impossing ceremonies. The diocese was erroted in February, 1855, its first bishop being Rav. Peter Adelphus Piusonneault of the society of St. Sulpice, Montreal. Toen at the urgent request of the new bishop, the episcopal see was transferred from London to Sandwich. Bishop Pincon. nesule regired in 1867, and was succeeded by Bishop Walsh, who in 1868 removed from Sandwich to London, which place once again became the seat of the diocese, Bishop Walsh remaining at its head until his recent promotion to the archbiehopric of Toronto. The solemn event was largely attended. The incoming trains brought hundreds of interested visitors to the Forest City, while a special train, which left Windsor at 5 a.m. brought about 1,700 passengers, including dela gations from the Kinghts of St. John, E B A. and C M B.A. of Windsor and Detrait, accompanied by the band of the 21st Fusiliers of Essex The visitors from the west were met at dition of the Papacy at Rome, the necessity the station by the local Catholic banefit so of tac interference of the Courch in public cieties, headed by the band of D.C., I.S.C., education, the necessity of our taking the when a procession was formed, which proceeded likerty of the prass and the exemption of up Richmond arrect to the cathedral Tha up Richmond arrest to the cathedral Catholic divines and laymen read papers on entrance fee of 50 cents was charged for adsocial questions and in refutation of free misson to the cathedral, but this did not deter the public from filling every inch of space in the capacious edifice. The opining services begin at 9 a.m., when the Consecration Mass was celebrates.

THE CELEBRANTS

of the Mass were Archbishop Walsh, assisted by Deacons of Honor Wagoer and Heenan, and Dracons of Mass Placinery, O'Brien and Kilroy; Bishop elect Dr. O'Jonnor, a tended by Rev. Messrs. Cashing and Marigaon; Bishop Foley, attended by Rev. Messrs. Donovan and Bennan; Bishop Dowling, attended by Rev. Messrs. Disterty and Q'illivan; Archbishop Clerry, attended by Rev. Messrs. Cassidy and Murphy; Brance O'Mahany, attended by Acc. Messrs. McGlakgulin and Brennan; Bishop Richter, attended by Rev. Massrs. Pulcher and Campbell; and Bishop O'Connor (Petriboro), attended by Rev. Messrs. Walsh

The church dignitaries present were: Archhishop J Walsh, Toronto ; Architshop Cleary, King ston; Bishop Dowling, Hamilton; Bishop O'Connor, Per rioro; Bishop O'Mahany, St. P. ul'., Torosto; Bishop E key, D. troit; Bishop Mays, Cocington, Ky.; Bishop Richter, G. and Rapada; Presate M. Joss, Kalamazo; Very Rev. Dean O'Ecten. Kalamazo; Very Rev. Dean Van Liuroc, Port Huion; Rev. Mesrs. Reckengt M. unt Clarrons. Barbase Jackson. Ryckeurt, Munt Clemons; Buyese, Jackson; V.r Antwerp, Kalamaz to; Finigan and McGlaughlin Detroit; O'Denovan, Grosse Point; McManus, Battle Creek; Lynch, Fint; McManus, Bathe Creek; Lynch, Kankiskee; Waters, Detroit; Polcher, Grand Rapida; Cromley, Granger; Grand, Dariot; Vicar General Henam, Hembor; V. R. Dean O'Connor, Walkerton; V. R. Dean Lemon, Brantford; Rev. Mr. Doherty, Goelph; Archideacous Cassidy and Campbell of Promio; Rev. Messis, Tecty, O.S.B.; E. Murray, P. O'Donohue, L. Breanny, R. McBrady, A. Doministed and J. Henty of Theories archideacous meieted and Jeffeote of Toronto archdioces; Rev. J. Brick, Philadelphia: Rev. P Down and Rev. Quinlivan, Montreal, and Rev. F J. McGovern, Ostawa. The London discase clargymen present were V R. Dean Wagner, Wudsor; V. R. Dean Murphy, Dublin; V. R. Dean Kilcoy, Stratford; Reve. Marseille, London; Ryan, Ambers burg; Girard. Belle River; Cummings, Bothwell; Ronan, Wallaceburg; Flaunery, St. Thomas; Molphy, Inger-Northeraves. Ingersoll; Brennan. Mary's; O'Neil, Kukora; West, Goderich; McGee, St. Augu-tine; Mungan, Corunna; Paul, Chatham; Mung wan, U.S.B.; Lemand, C.S.B; Caskin, C.S.B.; Hayden, C.S.B; Cole, C.S.B; Aboulin, C.S.B of Assumption College, Sandwich; Councily, Biddulph Keilly, Mount Carmel; Gahan, Kennedy, Noonan and Tiernate of London.

THE CONSECRATION MASS

being concluded, Bishop Foley of Detroit presched a most eloquent sermon. He explained the object and the maning of the cere menies which had just been witnessed, the divine character of the priestly office, the misaion of the Saviour and the methods adopted by Him in forming His church. The episcopacy came from Christ himself, being delivered by the anostles to their successors, enduring and living through all ages Ic was the fact of the Roman Catholic Church's unity with the root, its adhesion to the rock, which made it indestructible and would maintain it as it had been maintained from the time of Peter down to that of the present Leo XIII. The church was instituted as one, with the same dectrines. for all ages and all places, and would so continue as long as God reigns in heaven. He congratulated the people of the London diocese on the goodness of God in securing for

At the conclusion of the sermon the newly consecrated bishop was led through the church, the congregation on their knees receiving his blessing. Returning to the altar the archbishop invoked God's blessing on the newly installed bishop. A short service followed and the kiss of peace concluded the ceremony which made the Right Rev. Dr. D. U'Connor Bishop of

An address was then presented to the bishop by Mr. Thomas Coffey, on behalf of the laisy of London, to which the recipient fittingly re-Incidental to the service the following music

was given:—Lambiloste's Te Deum; Swing's Kyrle and Gloria Sanctus; duet, Agnus Dei (Mr. Wats and Miss Millgan); solo. Ave Maria, Chernbint (Miss O'Keele of Strath-In the afternoon the representatives of the north, 20 cente.

various societies paid an informal visis to the palace, where they were warmly received by the bishop.

At verpers the attendance was a most equal to that of the morning. Bishop Mass of Covington, Ky., occupied the pulpit. Mrs. Cruckshanks presided as the organ, and the musical programmer of the musical programmer. programme rendered was exceptionally effective, including:—Plain chant, vespers and Lambilotte's Magnificate, by the choir; a do, O Salutaria (Miss O'Ketf); quartette by Von Winter (Merra, Wattern Coshe's Canthau and Masses Tithes and Thansacal). Coshe's Canthau and Tenancel. Dibbs and Hennessy); Goehe's Tantum Ergo, solo (Mr. W. C. Davis), and Millard's Ave

BASTINGS.

A Successful Musion Conducted by Father Connolly, S.J.

On Sunday, the 12th idet, a mission was begun by the Kev. Father Coundly, and continued throughout the week, with the Hily Sacrifice of the Mass at 6 30 o'clock and at 9 each morning, the Santon of the Cross at 2 30 pm., and the Rosary and Benediction in the evening, with instructions at each. Conference were heard by the Rev. Father, assisted by the parish pricet, Rev. J. Quirk, and Rev. Father Casey, of Campbellford, the mission being concluded by

the Papal Binediction on Sanday, the 19th. From the beginning the deepest interest was taken by the puoply of the parish, increasing in fervor as the week advanced, until there seemed to be but one thought, that of the great work going on in St. Mary's Church. From early morning until ten at night there was a continual concourse of penitents going to and from the church. The labor undergone by the missionary was very great. A discourse after early Mass then after second Mass, instruction to the children after the Stations, and a sermon again after the Resary in the evening, besides hours in the oralessional.

Morang, noon and night, rion and poor, old and young, the simple and the wise, men and women, were in attendance, so much so as to evoke the unstituted praise of the hory mission ary. From Wednesday until Sunday the aleas rails were filled at both Masses twice, three and even four times, by communicants. Many Protestants come, and came repeatedly, to hear the discourses.

Towards the close very many were encolled in the scapular by the reversud fother, and he rmed branches of the League of the Sacred Heart. The men of the congregation, to the number of sixty, joined the nam's league of the Sacred Heart, a league of prayer and faquenting the Sacrements for the attainment of virtue, especially that if temperance, p edging thomselves to shatare from drinking or treating to places of public resors, as houses or saloons, and to discourage deinking by others.

As the close of the Represt an address was pre-sented to the Revermissionary expressive the appreciation of the congregation for the boly work just done. The address was egged in behalf of the congregation by Mesers, P. Kamedy, J. Walsh, J. Corghlin and J. Coldefined figure sellers who did not keep good or the bears of Comes and Description of the congregation for the Mass, attended by Rev Mesers. Place; Bishop Richter, attended by Rev Mesers. Place; Bishop Richter, attended by Rev Mesers. Place and Compilet; and Bishop O'Comor Kamedy, J. Walsh, J. Orighin and J. Orights and Monty The chanters were R. v. Mesers that is as a gaugene among our people.

Assumed society was to not keep good in behalf of the congregation for the Maders address was signed by Mesers. Plots to see the trarky book on the roof of a Massis done. The insensation street to engregation for the Maders which some signed on the tour congregation for the Maders and Maders at the trarky book on the roof of a Massis street to engregation for the part of a street to engregation for the congregation for the part of a street to engregation tract to engregation for the part of a street to engregation tract to engregation for the part of a street to engregation tract to engregatio humoly begged the prayers of the people for line about his neck. The boy's toes were barely nimedi 'their white prese ing so others he himself should bee on a castaway."

Revellather Quirk and his parishforers are to be congretulated on the good work done amongst them.

German Lifting. Brann, Get 19 -T in Emperor will open the Landtag in person on November 11th. A cabinet council was held on Thursday, His Majesty presiding, which probably arranged, inder the imperial supervision, what he Speech from the Tecono shall delare to be the proeramme of the session on financial, economic a d social questions. The Emperor desires the passage of a measure for the reduction of the phonoi of food and the rent of dwellings for the wisking classes. Herr Von Maybach, minister of public works, who was charged with the pri-paration of a bill providing for the erection of dwellings for workmen in every populous centre, has received the imperial censure because of the incomplete condition of his proposals. It is the opinion in official circles must the trouble for which Herr Von Maybach has been blamed has been due to the restraints placed upon his action by the minister of finance. The Emperor had a grand schame but Minister Von Maybach on consulting with Herr M.quel, Prussian Minister of Finance, found that were were obstacles to the investing of more than 8,000,000 marks in the building of small tenaments in the suburbs. The invident applies to the general pusition of the Government in regard to the schome for costly social reform.

A Terrible Storm.

LONDON, October 18 .- A severe storm prevails along the British coasts. The wind blew with such fury that the British fleet lying at Scarborough was compelled to run to sea to cape being blown ashore The admiral and 240 officers and men belonging to the fleet were lett on abore. The officers had been dancing all night at a ball given by the mayor of the town, and this morning when they at empted to board their vessels before they put to sea they found it impossible owing to the heavy sea that was running. Three sailors were washed over-board and drowned.

The Ansell Case.

QUEBIC, Outober 20.—The charge preferred by Alice Annell against soldiers of the Cavalry school has been in progress for a day or two, but was suddenly stopped, the Crown withdrawing and at the same time sympathized with the institution which had lost so valuable a court the prisoner said that probably the dead. memory, but the deviations and improbabilities in Alice Ansell's story rendered it impossible to believe her.

The Trappists.

The Father Abbot of the Trappist Monastery at Oka has gone with the Rev. Abré Leclaire to meet Mgr. Marquis at Lake St. John with a view to establish there a branch house of the order and to promote colonization and agricul-ture in that portion of the province.

Montreal Oathedral

The amount contributed by the different parabes for St. Peter's Cathedral for the year 18.889 is \$5,233.88 Notre Dame leads the list with \$1,112, and the amalies amount was furnished by the parish of Sr. Redempteur, in the

THE M'KINLEY BILL.

Mr. Henry Clews Expresses His Opinion on the subject:

Washingt on, Oct. 17.—Mr. Henry Clews, the well-know on New Yerk banker, a gentleman who for a r umber of years has been an authority on fine since in the United States, in a interview here to day says abate reciprocity is the country went look.

interview here to day says ahat reciprocity is the only thing to which the country must look for continued prosperity.

Expressing this opinion of the McKinley bill Mr. Clews a id: "A nation outgrows any bariff system just as an urchin outgrows his clothes. You can patch a boy's garments and make them hid together awhile longer, by ultimable we make them him a repairing, but ultimately you must get him a new dress. So with the tariff. The revenue loss may be from a time to time patched up, but sooner or later deal inaugurate 4."

"On what I loss should the reconstruction proceed?"

"Primarily to raise itends enough for keeping the Government machinery running, and

"Primarily to rave itude enough for keeping the Govern ment machinery running, and then to study outly how to impose duties so as to equalize the wazes paid to laborers in a country with free institutions and those given in the pauper stricken relationslities of the other hemilians." The taylif should be levied with a visual tepuere. The tariff should be levied with a view to recognizing the difference in the status of American and European workmen, and this facts American and European workmen, and this facts should never be lost signs of. Now, as to the bill Congress has just passed, I am decidedly of the opinion that it will be an economic and political disappointment. It is going to prove oppressive by raising prices on articles of general necessity, and will be the subject of complaint generally throughout this country. I not with Mr. Blaine reciprocity is the evision most to be desired. Take from the country most to be desired. Take from the country south of us such things as we do not produce without tax on condition that they receive our products. This is the equalization of compaerce that all civilized governments should, be glad to bring about. Not a dollar of gold should go out of our country in payment for foreign goods. We need it all in America. It used to thus to England at the rate of \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000 per aumum in war times, but goes in no such volume newadays.

Our late silver legislation keeps our silver at home, and it is essential to the prosperity of the country that the gold should stay

Pernicious Literature.

New York, October 19.—The reading of livid dime novels turned the head of 14 yearold Preston Turpie, and to day he hanged him" self here. With a boy namen Duffy he has been talking over the hero of the latest novel, who ended his life with the rope. The boys connect the pages of the trashy book on the roof of a free from the steps and he was already insensible. Before Turpie could be taken down he was dead. Turple was also an invoterable cig-arette smoker, and it is thought the habit enfeebled his mind.

Proposed Fast Line.

OTTAWA, October 20 .- A. D. Bryce Douglas. manager for the Naval Construction and Armanen company, Barrow-in-Furness, England, passed through the city on Saturday to Montreal from his trip to the Pacific coast, where he was exquiring into the facilities for handling through goods at the ports there, and returned here at noon to day. As already stated, Mr. Douglas' visit is in connection with the English syndicate, of which Lord Hartington is president, which has made a proposition to the Government to place a fast line of ateamers on the Adaptic. As it is intended to carry through goods in connection with the new Canadian Pacific line of ateamers to Japan and China, Mr. Douglas desired to see for himself the terminal facilities on the Pacific, which he reports excellent. He says that there is harbor room for a whole naval fleet on the coast. English evadicate in their proposal guarantee to run their steamers from Plymouth to Halifax in five days and from Plymouth to Quebec in five and a half days. He has arranged for an interview with Mr. Fosser to morrow when the whole matter will be discussed. Speaking generally of the country Mr. Douglas is delighted with what he has seen. He said there are two other_offers before the Government, one from a German syndicate represented by Munderloh and the other from the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, which is at present running a fast line of steamers from New York to Havre. Mr. Kersey, manager of the C. P. Steamship Co., will be here to morrow on the

Sudden Deaths.

same business.

OURBEO. Oct. 20 .- The congregation of St. Roch's Church at vespers on Sunday were startled by a loud cry and a man in one of the pews was seen to to throw up his arms and fall heavily to the flor. His wife, who was with him, was endeavoring to raise him when some men ran to her assistance only to find that her husband was dead. His name was Joseph Ducheaneau, aged 63, residing in St. Roch's. The cause of death is supposed to be hears disease. Ephrem Cuté, a resident of Ottawa, was on a visit to his nephew, Joseph Cuté, a farmer, of St. Henri de Lauzon, and while walking with the latter at 8 pm, yesterday dropped dead. The deceased was 44 years of age and a native of Levis. Dame Caroline Girous, widow of F. X. Lemelin, of Beauport, died suddenly at her residence yesterday morn-ing. An inquest was held in the afternoon and a verdict of death from hemorrhage of the lungs was returned.

A Serious Charge.

Quenzo, October 20.-Joseph Delamarre, his wife, and the man Gauthier, who was formerly their bar-tender, took their place in the dock this morning to stand their trial for the murder of Joseph Miranda, his wife and three small children, and corpled with the charge of murder is that of arson. This crime was committed some time ago in St. Rocks, as our readers will doubtless remember.

Couldn's Saind she Meter.—Miss Freehly; Why do you poets burn she midnighs oil, Mr. DeAkvill? Mr. DeAkill-Because net many of us can afford gas.—Brooklyn Life,

OUT OF THE DEPTHS.

Out of the depths, do I cry to Thee—A pitying ear, lend, O Lord, to me.
The not of my pain I ask surcease,
Not from this flame I beg release; But, oh, this love that racks my soul, This thirst, this straining toward Thee, my Goal

Out of the depths do I cry to Thee

Out of the depths, do I cry. Ah me! The folly, the sip, and the venity
Of the joys of earth I so eagerly sought,
Of the fleeting joys I so dearly bought.
Oh, that a single hour were mine,
To hasten th' embrace of my Love Divine I
Out of the depths, do I cry. Ah me !

Out of the depths do I cry to you, Who ever on earth I found tender and true. Once for each wound ye had healing balm; In stress and in storm, with you it was calm. When closed forever death's portals on me, Did I forfeit all claim to your charity?
Out of the depths do I cry to you!

YOUTHS DEPARTMENT.

TWO WAYS OF DOING IT.

Two ways of doing the same thing are shown by Clara C Danton in Babyhood :

"Ceme, Sephy, pick up your playthings, new," said mamma. The command was given declaively, but Sophy, a pretty 3 yeareld, with firmness written on every delicate feature, demurred. The mether's face showed the came characteristic, and a battle was seen in progress, physical atrength, of course, gaining the victory.

Not only was Sophy's evening mest of graham mush and milk, which immediately fellewid, eaten between sobs, but even after :1 ap hal settled ever her face the cheeks were tear-stained and red, and a tiny frewn marred the white ferenesd. Unfortunately this programme with slight variations, was carried out daily.

But one afternoon it was necessary for Sephy's mamma to leave home for a few hours, and a friend volunteered to stay with the child until the mothers return. "I will try to be at heme at 5." the latter said, as she was buttening up her gloves. "but if I fall, that is Sephy's supper heur. Jane will have supper ready. As seen as she has esten, as she is usually very tired, I put her to bed. I do not think she will give you any treuble. Oh, I nearly forgot-do not try to have her pick up her play things. I always make her de it befere she has her supper, but she dislikes the work so much that we have a battle scene every day. So, if I don't got home in time just let the thinge lie and I'll put them away after the is asleep."

The afternoon passed pleasantly to Sophy and her friend, for the latter possessed that sixth since, tact, which so soon finds the way to a cuild's heart. When it was within a few minutes of 5 e'cleck, the mether had not returned. Sophy showed no signs of wearlness, but the friend said: "Oome, new, it's time for Sephy's supper." The child climbed into the friend's lap, and turned her scowling eyes en the toy-strewn fleer. "I'm going to make an experiment," was the lady's allent resolve. So she began to chart seftly and musically thus:

'I wender where Sophy's weelly lamb it? Oh, I see it lying on the floor, hear it cry bas-ba-a-ba-a-a, I want to go to bed in my basket in the corner.'

This appeal to Saphy's very lively imagination brought her to the floor with a laugh. With many coaxing words and caressing pate the lamb was at once deposited in its proper place. Then the lady began again: "I wender where Sophy's blocks are? Ob, I knew! They all went off this morning to llay, and now it is almost night, and they're so tired, and they can't find their way home to the basket in the corner."

This song was also effectual, and Sophy was seen shewing the blocks "the way heme." Se the play went on merrily until every toy was in its place. Then the supper was eaten amid smiles instead of robs, and when mamma returned a few mements after. It was a very gay little daughter who met her in the hall.

"Oh," she thought, anxiously, "I am almost sorry to find her awake; new I shall have another battle ever those playthings, and I am se tired I de not feel equal to it." Great was her surprise when she entered the sitting room. "How did you manage?" she exclaimed, turning to her friend. The explanation, however, was deferred until Sophy had gene happily to thep with a smile upon her lips. Fortunately, the mather's common sense was quite as large as her firmness, and thereafter the daily "picking-up" time be-came a delightful sesson of play to Sophy and and an undreaded duty to her mamma. THE FRIDAY ANGELUS.

Brittany is a sterehouse of legendary lore. The immense heaths where the breom and thyme can scarcely find sustenance, the wide plains where stray cottages are frequently hidden by colessal ruins of Druidical menu-ments, and above all the dreamy character of the inhabitants, have given to the prevince a thousand interesting stories, handed down from father to sen with all the freshness and poetlo charm that distinguish the fireside tales of primitive peoples. Here is a pratty story that is told in Auray, the favorite shrine

The greet bell of she Church of St. Gildas had just rung out the evening Angelus, and everyone in the farm-house of old Perronik had uncovered and knelt to recite the blessed maint tion to the Queen of Heaven.

"Why does the sexton ring the big bell te-day, grandfather?" asked little Yvonne, as the family arese from their knees. Ho was a very precocious child, and the pet of

the household. The old man settled himself in his armchair, and called the little fellow to his side; then, applying a live coal to his pipe, he drew three or four vigorous puffs, and began: "St. Aune is good, and the Hely Virgin loves the Bretons. Peor Thurisi, a long time age, was very much troubled. The Blues had killed his two sens, and grief had whitened his hair in one night. Ah! yes, indeed, Thuriaf was very unhappy, -10 unhappy that the devil, one Friday, induced him to go to Gumenen to hang himself. With his coat off and the rope around his neck, Thuriaf was just going to let the knot alip, when the Angelus rang from St. Gildas. A greeting first to Oar Lady, said Thurisf; I'll hang myself afterward. He blessed himself devoutly, knelt dewn, and recited the prayer. (Never, never in his life had he omitted it; for you see, my little one, he belenged to Auray.) At each Ave Maria the Virgin herself—yes, surely herself, we must believe t—loosened the knot. When at the end of the prayer Thuriaf blessed himself, the rope, pulled from his neck, was en the ground. And then poor Thurisf oried a long while, and his set I was saved. Yes, ludeed; were landed at Athlone, for Our Lady protected him. When dying, Thurisf arranged that the great bell of Auray

The death of Alderman

that prayer, but it is very sweet to Uar Lady."-Ave Maria.

THE MONARCH WHO WISHED TO BE LOVED. Frederic William of Prussia, father of Frederic the Great, was a most eccentric man. One of his chief pleasures was going about the streets of Berlin and chatting familiarly with everyone he met, asking all sorts of questions, and devising jokes which were not always pleasant ones to his victims.
A great many nervous people in the neighberhood became quite fearful of a meeting with the King, and tried to aveid him as

much as possible.
One day a peer Jew, seeing his royal severeign approaching, took to his heel. The King followed him, and presently caught ap with him and se'zed him by the arm. "Why did you run away from me?" he asked. The Jew was truthful. "Because I asked. The Jew was truthful. "Because I British War (ffice, we find that within the was afraid of you," he answered. At this the King teck his heavy cane and struck the diers has fallen from 47,000 to 28,000. There poor man, rearing out at the same time: "I are 37,000 Cathelics in the army. This Jew leve him.

TRULY GREAT.

It is the truly great and the truly virtueus who are humble. Cardinal Farnese once found Michael Angele, then an eld man, wandering about the ruins of the Collseum. When the prel to expressed surprise at meeting him there, the pair tor answered, simply: I am going to school, your Eminence. I shall never be too cld to learn, and I find much feed for thought in the eld Coli-

The same famous painter, in his very last days painted a picture of himself as a child in a go-cart, and under it he inscribed these word : "I am yet learning,"

IRISH NOTES.

The prospects of the completion of the Church of the Hely Trinity, Cork, are rather discouraging. The speech of Mr. W. J. Lane, M.P., at the last meeting of the Centenary Committee, was despendent. He expressed grave doubts as to whether they would be able to complete it not alone by the time of the centenary, but whether they would be able to go on any fu. ther with the work. Such a falure he truly declared would be nothing short of a national disgrace, and deplored the apathy which the country displayed in disregarding the special and repeated appeals made to it.

Three emergencymen, Melden, Lyons and leary, in the empleyment of the Sub-Sheriff, Captain Croker, were arroated at Ennis recently, charged with firing at and wounding a woman named Ellen Mahony, three miller outside the tewn, while she and her husband were proceeding hither from Tulls. The latitude districts. Among the illustrations are real teriollowed the car on which the men drove repidly away, and reported the matter to the police. The prisoners have been identified, and are detained in custedy. Two re-velvers were se'zed, one recently discharged. The woman sustained a firsh wound in the right leg. and is at present in the County Inarmary.

The potate failure has made its appearance in Limerick to a considerable degree. None of the farmers have helf a crop-by some it is a complete failure. Oa account of the re cent rains it is feared the Spring of '91 will be as trying a time as that of '47 or '48. The cercals are also in a bad condition, especially the eat crop. Oats yet unstacked has been greatly injured by the heavy rains of last week. Perhaps the greatest privation the net called out, people will suffer will be the want of fuel, as In an intervie the turf on which the people principally dethe people are on the verge of a famine, and it is a serious question to know how they will be saved from starvation.

The death is anneunced of Sister Mary Magdalen, Presentstion Convent, Dungarvan, County Waterferd (in the world, Miss Eden Kenrick) daughter of the late Mr. John Kenrick, Kucckelly, Co. Tipperary; of Sittr Mary Alpheneus O'Kane, one of the Poer Servants of the Mother of God, in charge of S. Jeseph's Asylum for Aged Females, Portland row Dablin; and of the Rev. James mistia.

Carpenter, C. C. Tuil her, Rosbercen, fer whom the High Mann the H whom the High Mass de requiem was celebr. tid by the Rav. P. Downey, C. C., Mullinavat; Deacen, Rav. J. Cabill, C. C., Hugginstown; Sub Deacen, Rev. J. Brenhan, C. C., Slieverne; Master of Ceremonies, Rev. T. R Walsh, Adm, St. Mary's Kilkenny, the canters being Rev. P. Aylward, Adm, St John's and the Rev. James Danphy, C. C. Glenmore,

Evictions were renewed on the Marquis of Lanadewne's property at Luggacurran recently. There were five families to be evicted, but only three of these were put out, the the itate of Oblo." But he did not lese sheriff declining in one case to execute the writ of possession, as a young man, the ten-ant's son was ill, and certified to be unfit for remeval, and the fifth family marked out fer eviction for some reason or other were not visited at all. Netwithstanding the brief notice that was given of the evictions taking place there was a large attendance. The evictions d ffered in great measure from previous ones in at least two of the cases, where sixteen months ago, the tenarts fell away from their brother tenants, and paid a year's rent to the landlord. They subsequently repented of their action, and, after an ample apolegy, paid a year's rent into the war-obest, and agreed to share their let with the other tenants. Such an incident occurring at the present moment affords a significant preof of the ill-success of Balfour's policy in this

What might have proved a disastrons adventure occurred at Lough Res on the evening of September 26 Feur young girls named Kikelly, Murphy (eleters), and Kelly, determined on having a nutting expedition on their own account, preceded up the river between 4 and 5 o'cleck, and had rowed to Yow Point, distant about seven miles, when, the shades of evening closing over them, they abandened the ides of nut gathering and reversed their craft for the homeward journey. The lake being rough and the rain pouring in torrents they were obliged to ship their oars and resign themselves to f.ts. Fortunately the boat drifted to a safe landing place at Hare Island, the property of Lord Castle-maine. There they remained, huddled te-gether under a bush, till the next morning, Meantime the anxious parents of the girls the eldest is only 16 years of age-employed experienced boatmen to make search, but, owing to excreme darkness, their efforts were unavailing. Information having been received from a fisherman, quite a fleet of boats proceeded to the rescue, and, eventually, the girls were landed at Athlone, but in a drenched

The death of Alderman Cornellus D nuchy, should sevend the Angelus en Fridays. On J.P., took place en Sept. 8, at his residence, that day the devil, during all the time of the prayer, is of l'ged to remain on his knees, and he is powerless to tempt anyone.

The death of Alderman Cornelius D ments, and J.P., took place en Sept. 8, at his residence, after a presyncted illness. The death of Alderman Cornelius D ments, and J.P., took place en Sept. 8, at his residence, after a presyncted illness. The death of Alderman Cornelius D ments, and J.P., took place en Sept. 8, at his residence, after a presynction of the Dublin Corporation for class of the Cornel is powerless to tempt anyone. member of the Dublin Corporation for close Craig Street.

"I have teld you why we ring the big bell almost all the political struggles in Ireland for the past forty years, having been proposed for the past forty years, having been proposed. The all absorbing topic of the day is the Raman Catholic Familiator Pub. Co.'s great word confor the past forty years, having been proposed for the membership of the Reman Catholic Association by C Connell in the year before Emancipation. He was twice effered the peattien of Lord Mayor, and was unanimously nominated as Bigh Sheriff, but he declined both positions. In 1874 he was requested by the Home Rule Langue to allow nimself to be put in nomination for the parliamentary representation of Longford, where he had a considerable amount of property, but the offer was also declined. Adderman Denneby, who was the father of the Corporation, atways displayed a keen interest in corporate matters. In addition to being a Justice of the Peace for the city, he was president of the Court of Conscience and chairman of the visiting Justices of Dublin prisons. The de-ceased alderman was in his Slat year, and was widely respected.

From recent statistics issued from the want to be loved, not feared !" It was a proves two things, that Irishmen entiating in very strange way, you will say, to make the England are registered as Englishmen; and Jaw laws him. entertaing the army is much larger relatively than the propertion of Irish Protestants. Lwenty years age, when there were 47,000 Irish soldiers in the army, there were only 42,009 Catholica.

A remarkable bathing incident is reported from Sutten, near Dablin. While three young ladies were bathing near the Coastguard Station, the attention of some gentle-men on the bank was attracted by a succession of shricks from the bathers. One of the ladies appeared to be struggling to the grip of an enormous jelly fish, which the lady's unaided efforts could not shake off. Fortunately a younger lady seized a stick which was on the shore, and dashing into the water engaged in a combat with the tenacions inverteurate. A desparate struggle ensued, but the courage exhibited by the gallant resour finally secured the safety of her com-Items of Interest from the Provinces of the panion, the animal sucommbing to the rewas severely stung, and remains in a pre-carious condition. The jelly fish measured nine feet in the length of the tentacles. Among she gifts to Queen Elizabeth of

Reumania during her recent stay in Ireland was a handsomely bound copy of Father O'Teele's "History of the Clan O'Toele and other Lienster Septs." The presentation was made at Bray by Miss Alice May O'Teele, a member here If, ne doubt, of the great clan whose rise and progress the learned and painstaking Carmelite Father has so elequently and conscientiously recorded. In this work the Queen will have a useful and attractive history of the Leinster septs, embodying all the salient points of Irish his tory. The book will be particularly interest-ing to her by reasen of the fact that it gives copieus intermation of the various battles and bistorical events connected w th that portion of Ireland which she has recently explored, as well as the legends and traditions of those engravings of Powers-court Waterfall, Powers coult street House, with old tree, the Dargle, Vale of Avoca-places the Queen visited; also of Glandalough, with its ancient Round Tower and ruins of the Seven Churches, and many of the old castles in Wicklow and Kildare, some of which are in ruins, but others in a good state of preservation.

A LEVEL HEAD.

The Advantage of Presence of Mind in an Emergency.

During the late strike on the New York Central Reilcoad, the militia was erdered to be in readiness in case of a riet, but they were

In an interview, Gev. Hill said the troops were not to be called upon except in a case of pend cannot be properly served. On the lan emergency. The emergency had not whole the present an lock is very gloomy, as larised, therefore they would not be ordered out. He remarked that this was the first great strike, with which he had had experience, and he did not propose to lose has his head; the only point at which there bad then been serious trouble was at Syraouso, and there a deputy she iff had lost his head and precipitated an encounter.

The strike continued several weeks and there was rict.us action at various points along the road, but the civil authorities were able to cope with it without calling on the

The test of a man's real ab lity comes when an emergency arises which makes a hasty coli on his good judgment and discretion. The man whe retains his presence of mind, maintains his equipoise and exercises sound discretion at such or!t!oal janctures, is to be relied on and will he put to the front. Men with level heads have the saving

qualities which do not falter in the face of danger. Otle A. Cele, of Kinaman, O., June 10, 1890, writes: "In the fail of 1888 I was feeling very ill. I consulted a doctor and he said I had Bright's disease of the kidneys and that he would not stand in my shoes for courage or give up; he says; "I law the testimonial of Mr. John Ouleman, 100 Gregery street, New Haven, Conn., and I wrote to him. In due time I received an answer. stating that the testimonis I that he geve was genuine and net overdrawn in any particular. I took a good many bottles of Warner's Safe Cure; have not taken any for one year,'

Gov. H.ll is accounted a very successful man; he is cool and calculating and belongs to the class that do not lose their heads when mergencies arise.

The Condemned Man Bircha'l.

WOOESAOCK, Ont. 15. - Birchall is writing most industriously a sketch of his life and (x-pects to have it completed within a week. The manuscript will cover about a hundred pages of foelscap. The first part, which is aiready weitten, centains an account of seme of the most interesting incidents of his early life, youthful escapades, its., all of whiter will doubtless be interesting enough. But what his account of the last year or so of his life and the incidents associated with it will be it is impossible to say. He is at present negotiating with a number of publishers who are willing to put the sketch into print and pay him for it. Whatever sum he recoives for the sbetch he intends handing over to his wife: The manuscript will likely go the highert bidder.

TO THE DEAF. A person cured of Dealness and poises in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy Will send a description of it free to any person who applies to Nicholson, 30 St. John street,

The disagreeable sick headache, and feul stemach, so frequently complained of, can be speedly relieved by a single desc of McGALE's Butternut Pilis.

For all kinds of Plain and Fancy Printing call at THE

test, affording a grand opportunity to see the world. To the person sending the largest num world. To the person sending the largest number of English words constructed from letters contained in the sentence "God Save The Queen," the publishers offer "A Free Trip Around the World," also in order of merit the following additional prizes:—A Free Trip to Flotida, a Silver Tea Set, \$6S; a Domestic Sewing Machine, \$60; Lady's or Gents 14k. Gold Watch, \$50. To every one sending a list of not less than twenty five English words, of four or more letters, found in either Webster's or Worcester's Dictionary, a prize will be given. Enclose them 50 cents to pay for a grand Premium Catalogue and a six month's trial subscription to their beautifully illustrated family story paper, The Home Fascinator. As family abory paper, The Home Fascinator. As the person sending in the largest list of correct words may not be in a position, or care to make the expensive trip offered, the publishers give such person the choice of the trip or \$1,000 in cash. Contest is open to any person in the U. S or Canada.

Address, The Home Fascinator, Montreal,

Canada. An Undeserved Slur. - Broncho Bill (to news-

poper corresponden): Say, you wrote in your paper that we've had three lynchin's this year at Sreleton Gulch. Now why can't you tell Correspondent -Well, there have been three

lynchings, because I've seen them.

Broncho Bill — Of course—but we've had lots more than those. You want to destroy Skeleton Gulch's reputation for enterprise by saying we've only had three when really we've had seventeen since last year .- Light.

Success always attends our preparation for removing the downy hair from women's face. It is now in universal use and costs, including a box of continent, only \$150. We have always on hand a preparation to dye the whiskers and to give to the hair its natural color. Also one of the best preparations for washing the of the best preparations for washing the mouth and gums and giving a aweet breath. Freckles and skin blemshes, as well as toothache and come, removed at once without pain. As in the past, we have always on hand choice. Face powders, which gives to the skin a freshness and concess all the defects of nature. We have also a Lung remedy which is in-fallible. Read the certificates which we publish every week.

Dame Ve R. Desmarals & Lacroix (jr) Fils,

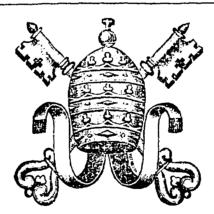
1263 Mignonne street, cor St. Etzabeth Montreal.

Mrs Gazzam-I see in the newspap r a paragraph which says that a Chicago publishing house advertises a book on stenography as the system adopted by the Recording An-

Gazzim-Then that explains it. I have often wondered how the Recording Angel kept track of all Chicago sinners. - Ex

HOLLOWAY'S CINTMENT AND PILLS .-Absonses, Erystpelas, Plas-Unvarying success stronds all who treat these diseases according to the simple printed directions wrepped round each pot and box. They are invaluable to the young and timid, whose bast fulness sometimes endangers life. Though apparently local, diseases of this nature are essentially blood diseases, but a li t'e : t'ention, moderate perseverance, and trifling . x pense will enable the most d ffi lert to conduct any case to a happy leans without exposing secret infirmities to any one. The Ointment checks the local inflammation and alleviates the throtbing pains. These directions also clearly point out when and how Helloway's Plis are to be taken, that their purifying and regulting powers may assist by ar justing and strengthening the con titu-

of good habits and fair education wanted in several brated. The greatest offer ever extended to sections of the United States and Canada. Permanent the Canadian public Remit by P.O. order or employment and good pay to industrious person. Re- r gistered letter.



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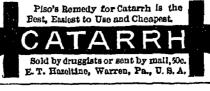
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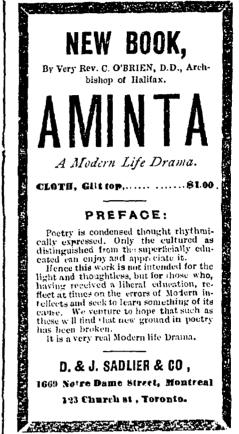
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Twelve Elegant Fancy Picture Cards, In for 50 cents we will send you both the large picture and the set of picture cards. Address

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GRAND

Art, Industrial and Agricultural

EXHIBITION

In Aid of the Hotel Dieu, Windsor, Ont.

From October 1st to October 31st, 1800. As already announced in the public press, this Fxhibition is to consist of four departments: The Art

Department, in which will be seen the finest collection of oil paintings, both old and new, ever exhibited in this province; the Industrial Department, which will be open to all the manufacturers of the country; the Agricultural Dep rtaent, which will teem with the produce of the farms, crehards and vineyards of the County of Essex; and last, but not least, the Ladies? Department, to which all the ladies of Ontario and Quebec, who are expert in faucy or pla'u needlework, are carnestly invited to contribute an exhibit.

To encourage competition in this department, a fine old oil painting, from among th'se res ived from Europe, will be presented to the lady whose exhibit will be judged the best, by a committee of ladies inted for the purpose. The ten next best exhibits

will be adjudged a fine large engraving each. The names of all the lady exhibitors will be published in the papers, with such favorable commendations as their exhibits may call for, and to . ach article on exhibition will be fixed a large card, bearing the name and address of the dozor.

Among the oil paintings already on hand there is a magnificent " Ecce Homo," 4 feet 2 in. x 2 feet 9 in., from the private gallery of the late Plus IX. This grand of painting was bought at the sale of the personal effects of the late venerated Pontiff, after ble death, by a Canon of the Cathedral of Prague, in Bohemia, and the very same rav. gentleman donated it to be disposed of to best advantage for the benefit of the Colored Orphanage, attached to the Windsor Hotel Dieu. This beautiful painting will be raftled at the conclusion of the Exhibiti n. on the 31st October next; chances, 50c. each. There is also on hand another grand oil painting, 2 ft 4 in. x 3 ft. 3 in., representing St. Paul proaching in the Arcopagus at Athens (Acts zvii. 19 33). This will also be raffled at 50c, a chance. Persons wishing to obtain further information concorning the Exh bition will kindly write to REV. DEAN WAGNER, Windsor, Ont , who is also prepared to send tickets to all upon demand.

READ THIS! Any manufacturer or business firm wishing to advertise at the exhibition, without sending any exhibits, will have the privilege, upon payment of \$5, of having a framed advertising card 3x4 feet put up in the exhibition buildings, such advertising care, together with the fee, to be sent to the address of the Secretary of the Committee of Management, as above, on or before the 20th September next.

To save cost of shipment such cards might be ordered at any of the printing offices in Windsor.

DOHERTY & DOHERTY,

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180 ST. JAMES STREET,

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to 88 a day. Samples and duty FREF. Lines not under the horse's feet. We to BREWSTER'S SAFETY REIN HOLDER CO., Holly, Mich.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural law which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills: It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle malades are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fast there is a weak point. We may escape many a fast ahaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pursuload and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water of milk. Sold only in Packets, by Grocess, labelled thus!

JAMES EPPS & Co., Homoepathic Chimists.

JAMES EPPS & Co., Homospathic Chamists, London England.

A BROAD SIDE.

Extemporated for Major McKinley to the air of "Maryland! My Maryland!"]

A glorious future waits for you, Canada ! our Canada ! If to yourself you are but true, Canada ! our Canada !

And let not reciprocity
Like Esau's Mess of Pottage; buy
Like Esau's Mess of Your liberty,
Your birsbright and your liberty,
Oanada! our Canada!

I see a nation great and free, Canada! our Canada! Next to Old England on the sea, Canada ! our Canada !

I see great ships on every bree ze Bearing the wealth of Eastern seas To pile it on Vancouver's quays, Canada! our Canada!

Though foreign jealousy and greed, Canada ! our Canada Have on your labor war decreed, Canada ! our Canada

Though from Columbia's borders hurled You'll find fresh ports in all the world, Where e'er the Good Red Flag's unfurled, Canada I our Canada

The nerve which won the appalling day, Oanada! our Canada!

At Chrystler's Farm and Chateauguay, Canada! our Canada!

Will steel you for the awordless war.
As in the fighting days of yore
As in the fighting days of yore
Serene in battle's loudest roar,
Conada! our Canada?

Gnoth Seauton, look within, Canada ! our Canada Learn your own greatness, seek your kin, Canada! our Canada

Land of the wheat field and the pine, You have no need to play the vine, And round an alien brunk en:wine— And round at succession shine Arise, and a true nation shine Canada! our Canada

-Douglas Sladen, Montreal, in the Dominion Idustrated.

FIVE-MINUTE SERMONS By the Paulist Fathers.

"The man believed the World which Jesus said to him."-St. John iv. 50.

The Gospel of the day shows to us the power of faith. The raler believed and thereby merited the healing of his dying sen. Our Lord, therefore, did heal him.

My dear brethren, who are they mest renowned in this world for their faith? By what name are they called the worll ever ? Who are they who asteund atheist, infiels, hereties, heathens and worldly men, ones fi lad with the faith of Christ, but who have lest it entirely? They are Roman Cataolics. Through us, as a bedy, Gud has shown to the world what men can and do accomplish whe live according to the light of faith. To each of us individually has He given the virtue of falth to believe without doubting all thar which He has taught and

does teach us through H. l. Church.
D) no: believe this? We de indeed believe D) not believe this? We do indeed believe it, and without a single doubt. We rejoice, exult and glory in this faith. It is our life, our all in time. It is our guard and protection from svil in the days of success and prosperity. It is our conselation under trial, we waskness. It is our conselation under trial, suffering, and persecution. It is the ferit atof eternal salvation, of the plories of heaven, of the unspeakable happiness of future union with God, to be ours forever in eternity. This faith, to us, makes time a part of charalty, and in fact in a certain sense turns time into eternity, so that we may be said to live in eternity in this short mode of existence here on earth. The virtue of faith le as a glass, through which we see sternal tratis. We then live according to these eternal trutis. Is not this, in a manner, leading an eternal lie?

Again, St. Paul tells us, "Faith is the substance of things to be hoped for, the evidence of things that appear not;" also, "We see now through a given in a dark man-

Now, what do we hope for? What do we se! We hope for and we see in a dark manner things that are eternal, the happiness of heaven, the graces and gifts of God to our soals, which make this happiness. Those graces and gifts begin and are given in small allowance in this life. Tuey constitute the happiness and peace of the truly Christian soul during life en earth. It is, indeed, the happiness of heaven begun, and truly begun, in tile life. The gifts and graces are, in their own nature, eternal, and those who are faithful take these with them to heaven, re calving as they enter it more graces of the same kind added to tiese. They are all apparatural, divine, and heavenly. It is this glorious faith that secures them to us. Without this faith no one can pessess them.

We have now recalled to your minds, dear brethren, the consolations and fruits of the faith God in His infinite love and mercy grants to the Christian soul These things ought to make us value the Christian life above everything else-value it above every other kind of life, and above every human affection, every relation in life, and above all this world contains—of things beautiful, and desirable, and most to be valued here, but that will perish in time, and that have nothing eternal in them. For we belong to steraity even time, and things eternal can be scoured by us even in this life. He who dies with these eternal graces passes through death into eternity as easily and naturally as one passes through the door of his horse into the light of a glorious day. What constitutes the atrength of our faith?

It: own virtue and the knowledge we have that the God who gives It so true that He will not and cannot deceive. We knew that the idea of ever deceiving us can never begin to be suggested to His mind; that if it could be, He would cease to be God. This is im-pessible. We know that very single word from Him shall be fulfilled perfectly, without the least exception, hesitation or change from what He has declared.

This is another and the greatest consola-tion of our faith. This is the reason that our hearts are filled with so much jayous expectation. This gives infallible certainty to the souls of these who look for the fulfilment of

the promises of God.

But stop here a mement, dear brethren!
Uall new to mind the cortainty of God's word That word is not half understood if we look enly on the bright side. These glorieus promises of God are only for the good, only for those who lead a good life and die a good death. That eternal word promises, as in-fallibly just as certainly, hell to the wicked, merited as a just reward, by a bad life and a bad death. Rejoice in the promises, then, when doing what can be done to live up to the faith, but tremble also while not se living and because we can lose all even when near

the gate of heavon itself.

the from it by immediately by using the jury this afternoon brought in a verdest of Bacraments quickly. He who is committing guilty of murder. He has been sentenced to deliberately many vental size, should hang on the 12th day of December next.

e de la companya de l

stop and repent lest mortal sin overtake him and he lose all forever by dying in his

Whether he be saint or sinner who thinks about the faith and its promises, let him im-press his mind most deeply with the idea of the irrevocable certainty of their being fulfilled to the very letter. Lat him remember that while the bright side of those promises is infallitly certain the dark side is equally sure; that so surely as God has made heaven to receive the good, as surely indeed, has He made hell to open and awallow up the

Until every sent is subject to the influence of this truth his faith rests upon a suppery foundation; neither can be be said to believe truly "tre word which Jesus has said to him," and to all the world. To him who refuses to meditate from time to time upon the danger of going to bell, I believe the lus of his faith to be only a question of tim. We are told of bell to drive us from sin. We are teld of beaven to draw and entice us to good. This is God's way of dealing with man. No man is permitted to dieregard it.

A Terrible Scene.

New GLASGOW, N. S., Ontober 14 - A thrilling story is that of the resons of the four men remaining on the wreck of the barque Malmerby, it anded at Little Harber while on a voyage from Quebec to Greenack with lumber, and from which the asptain, the first and second officers and 12 men were drowned. All day yesterday a crowd on the beach watched the poor unfortunates on the weech, but they were powerless to effect or even attempt a resure, so wild was the sea. N git settled down without any abatement of the terrificatorm. Two men remained on the shore and occasionally waved lastern: to show the mariners that they were not lergetten. When this morning dawned an immense oro ad assemil d, but it was noon before it was considered at all possible to make an at tempt at resoue. Then a beat was launched with a volunteer oraw consisting of Captain P. Graham, David Frazer Williams, Dr. McLan, of New Glorgow; James McGlachen, of Big Island, and a Descourse man. The brave fellows fought a terrible bate with the waves, but eventually reached the wreck, when a mighty cheer went up from the anxious wat here on shore. One by one the into the boat, and siter a second desperate battle with the waves were conveyed sefely to land. The work was facilitated by the liberal use of oil. Two of the rescued men were sick and one had his shoulder broken. The men were seaman Kane and Evans, the steward and contain of the schooner who went to supply the barque with provisions, and were unable to regain their own vassel. The stranded vessel is fast breaking up.

A Relic ct St. G:les.

During the expavations at the C thedral o St. Giler, Eilnburgh, the workmen recently came across certain hones which are believed to have been the relice of the saint deposited in the church in Pre-Reformation days. His Grace the Archbishep of So. Andrews and Edinburgh, in company with Vory Rav. Canon Dazley and Sir William Turner, M. D., made a careful examination of the arm bone found by the workmen. Since the discovery, Archbishop Smith, who is taking a great interest in the matter, had been in communication with the Bishop of Bruger, where an arm bone of the saint is also preserved. A telegram has been received from Bruges stat-ing that the bone there it a left arm bone. The bone found in Etlinburgh is also a left arm bone, so that the difficulty of identificotion has been increased. Ser Whiem Turner, who made a careful examination of tine bone, was of opinion from certain mark-ings upon it, that it was quite possible bese and the sairt; to I ston favourably and to might have been caused by a cliver band grant our petitions. We il o fulfil the preer other ornament having at one time en copt of Christ: 'Date, et dabitur voble'circled it. The party afterwards viewed the 'Give and it shall be given to you'-Our oircladit. Toe party afterwards viewed the spot where the bode was found.

The cathedral was reared in honor of S. G:1:s, and the famous arm-bone of the caint was considered its priceises relic for many generations. It was a William Preston of Grange, was about the middle of the fifeath contury presented to the collegiate church of Fdinburgh the arm bone of Se. Give, which ne had acquired after great trouble and expense through the influence of the King of France and which he afterwards bequeathed burgh withouten any condition." In consideration of this great service to religion the magistrates of the city undertook in 1454 to build a chapel to Presten's memory, where players might be said for the repose of his soul, and the chapel still goes by the name of the Preston Alale. This i le was considered the great hence of Elinburgh and was encased in silver, and every 1 t of September-St. Gil s' day—a grand procession through the street; of the cap't i was held, with drums, trumpets, and various kinds of music, and attended by all the ecclesiastical and civic dignitaries who turned out to do honor to the relic. In the year 1588 the clergy o Elinburgh, to stem the rising tide of Protest antiam, resolved to have St. Gla' day cele brated with more than usual pomp and cirounstances, and Queen Mary resolved to at-tend the pageant in person. But when the chargy went to the saint's alter to take down his famous effigy they missed it from its place. Some rioters had crept into the church and stolen the old ecclesiastical heirloom There was a considerable delay till another and small image was got ready, which the mob dubbed "Yeung Sanct Geill." The procession passed off with éclat till Queen Mary left the scene, when some youths step ped furward and offered to assist in carrying the image, and so the little "Sanct Gol.!" was carried off and smarked to pieces. A riet took place over it between the religious and the irrel glous-such a riot, according to Knex, as had never been known in Scotland before. At the same time the arm bone which Preston had mad it his life work to secure for Scotland was stripped of its rich mountings and then ignominiously thrown into the adjusent burylug ground, - Catholic

Another Murder Case.

SHERBROOKE, Que., Outober 14 -The Sherbrooke court was occupied from Menday morning until Tuerday afterneon in the trial of the murder case of Blanchard, who killed with a revolver in November last one Colkins, at Stanstead Junction, in a drunken brawl. There was no premediation in the case, Both men had been drinking, Blanchard escaped across the border, but Was brought back by detectives. He was an American tramp and, and, as he himself says, without relatives. Very little interest has been t.ken in the case, more particularly as the culpri himself has seemed se indifferent to his pesttion, having stated to his lawyer that rather Remember that we lose little by little, the graces of God by persevering in deliberate years sine—that we have less the saving This indifference was painfully manifest to power of all by mortal sin. He who is in mertal sin should therefore tobacco, in which he indulged even after the

CATHOLIC CULLINGS.

then estentime the greatest gain of reward is close at hand.—Thomas A'Kampis.

ious. All that God gives us and all that He per-

Siens. I wish thee to love all creatures, for all are | The Story of Their Escape Told by the

Henry Sase, Sometimes God leaves us for a ling time

to humble ours lies, and never to glory in ourselves.—S. Vincent Ferrer. Hamility, modesty, sebriety, purity, plety,

Hely Communion produces two eff.cts in us; is diminishes the inclination to slight forced to lie all day in brilliant sunshine faults, and it thes away our consent to grie-) within two miles of the shore. A Trinity faults, and it takes away our consent to grie-

vous sins .- Si. Bernard.

What cares the child when the mother rocks it, though all storms beat without ? So we, if God det : shield and tend us, shall be heedless of the tempests and blasts of life,

The truly humble man dares not raise his desires to the extraordinary favors God sometimes grants to His elect, because the humble man has such contempt for himself he woul; not believe himself worthy .- B. Albert the Grent.

Our Lord preclaimed not a new law, but that which had been the law from the beginning. He came not to dert oy the past, but te fulfilit. The germs of the future are alexhausted and benumbed men were lewered | ways in the pest; and all true progress and reform consist in developing, not in destroy. ing them. The real reformer never reproduces the past; he develops and matures the

It is a great mistake for Catholic young men to think that a manly profession and practice of their falta is a impediment to sheir business anocess; and that in order to win wordly prosperity they must become members of secret societies. People, as a rule, honour independence of character and lyalty to conviction, and despise the cowardly traitor to conscience. If a C. tholic young man is sober, capable, industrious and fa tiful, he need have no fear that his re-

from a le.t : r of D. m Bosco to a religious of the Salesian Congregation. It is dated December 8 h, 1887 (Feast of the Immaculate Conception), less than two months before his lamented death. This letter may be regarded as a sert of apiritual testament of the holy pricit: "When one earnestly wishes t cession of the Blessed Virgin er some other saint, it is usual to say: "If this favour be granted, I will make such and such off-ring, or give such an alms. Far preferable and more officialous would it prove to give before hand what we intend to offer in thankegive ing; for thus by our confidence we oblige, as D.vine Saviour does not say, 'Promise to give and you shall receive; but 'Give first, and then you shall receive.'"

Serious Results

SYDNEY, N S. W., Ostober 14 -In a speech lo tio Chamber to day Sr Henry Parker, the premier, deal red that the present atrike in Australia had been almost as disastrous to the country as a bembardment would be. The country, he said, would suffer less at the hands of an enemy than it had suffered through the strik . He denonneed the stop-page of supplies of railread fuel and described the action of the strikers as almost tantamonut to a revolution. Tae Gaverment, he said, was determined to be supreme.

The Prince of Wales at Lourdes. Cardinal Lavigerie, who has just left, has poken of a royal pilgrimage to the grotto of which the public had ne knowledge. It appears that in the household of the Prince of Wales a lady of the highest rank believes herself indebted for a great favor to Our Blessed Lidy, and that she has promised a visit to Lourdes as an act of thenkeglving. Some time age in an addience with the Prince, Monseigneur Livigerie had a conver-sation with the heir to the Crewn of

"Your Eminence, will you consciontiously tell me if the priests, the guardians of the

TO MOTHERS

Is Indispensable for the Bath, Toilet or Nursery, for cleaning the Scalp or Skin. THE BEST BABY'S SOAP KNOWN.

Physicians strongly recommend Wyeth's Malt Extract,

To patients suffering from nervous exhaution: to improve the Appetite, to assist Digestion, a valuable Tonic. 40 Cents per bottle.

The most satisfactory BLOOD PURIFIER is Channing's Sarsaparilla,

Large Bottles, \$1.00.

Coughs, neglected Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and all diseases of the Lungs.

FOR HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA, MENTHOLPLASTER

Back plaster in an air-tight tim box.

Gems of Thought From Holy Men Past and Present.

When thou judgest that almost all is lost,

Christ Himself guided the bark of Peter; for this reason it cannot perish, al hough He somet mes seem to allep.—St. Anton-

mits in tala world, have no other end than to saucisfy us in Him .- L fe of St. Catherine of

worthy of live. Everything, sin excepted, was made by the Sivereign Goodness.—B.

unable to off ct any good, that we may learn

lile.—B. Jourdain de S. x :

the number of its iniquities.—Van Louis of Grenada.

blow they ever so rudely.

germs it contained.

ligion will prevent him from attaining the highest heights of business and political

The fellowing remarkable advice is taken obtain a grace from Gad, through the incer-

E w...nd:

PALMO-TAR SOAP

(Liquid)

It is a Grand HEALTH RESTORER. Will cure the worst form of skin disease; will oure Rheumatism; will oure Salt Rheum.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

In three sized bottles 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

Sanctuary at Lourder, are in good faith in their recital of the ourse which they declare te have witnessed, and if one can trust their

"Your Royal Highness," answered the Cardinal, "I wouch for the guardians of the Grotto; as fer myself, I have accertained with my own eyes cent in marvels which have been worked in this blessed place."

"In that case," answered the prince, there only remains for me to go to the Grotio, but I shall do so in the strict st incognite. Tois visit has taken place without doubt,

but the secret has been kept until now,

O'BRIEN AND DILLON.

Former. DUBLIN, Ostober 16 -The United Ire'and

prints an account of the escape of Massra. Dellon and O'B ien, wr't en by Mr. O'B ien himself. Mr. O'B ien says; - "We rowed from D. key Wednesday midnight to a yacht lying two miles off shore. Not an enemy was in sight. N. x. morning found us ninety miles away toward the Wolsh coast. Friday and prudence, with meekness, ornament the miles away toward the Wilsh coast. Friday soul and make us live on earth at ally angelic and Saturday we lay in a dead calm. On Sunday morning we rounded L nie Eid, when the wind again died away, and we were House outler passed quite close to us and the orew of the Royal Adelaide, of Falmenth, As a vessel with a good pilot sails presperonsly, and, with the help of Gid, generally actually exchanged greetings with our sailors actually exchanged greetings with our sailors on port, so the soul, directed by a good heavy fog buried us from sight on Sunday heavy fog buried us from sight on Sunday night. Four steamers blewing fog horns were around us during the night. We cleared the Lisard in the morning and dartad across to the French coast to out-trick British shipping. We were broadned again on Monday, and were shiged to beat up the Channel. A brisk gale errang up Monday night, in which the yacht behaved magnifi cently. While passing Guernsay after midnight we were apparently pursued by a revenue outter, which, however, was unable to weather the gale, and abandoned the chase. In the morning we were running free before the wind to Cherbourg, where we linded at eleven o'clock. We had reached our last day's supply of fresh water. All the arrangements worked perfectly, thanks to the prominent Dubl a cit'z as who superint aded them, and we had unparal sled good luck." Mrs. O'Brien le't Dublin this evening to jein her husband.

CHERBOURG, October 15 .- Mesers D.llon, J'Brien and Clancey arrived at the Hotel Aigle at noon to-day, and started for Parle at six o clock this evening.

D.llon and O'B.len will remain Paris for eight days when they will proceed to Havre and take passage for Naw York. Dillon and O'B.len expect to embark for the United State October 25. They will remain in America four months and will then return to Ireland and surrender themselves, Dillon expects to raise £100,000 in America, and expects a year's imprisonment when he returns, Regarding the propriety of his fight, Dill n a id t -lay: "I made special ecquiry in regard to the question of keeping good faith, and was satisfied we ware no more nade; obligation to keep within bounds than a prisoner is to remain in prison. We were watched and dogged everywhere we went and the police had warrants for our arrest three days beforehand." He thought the Bilt sh Government would be ashamed to ask for their extradition. He regarded his arrest as a scheme to prevert him going to America to lay the case of the Irlah people before the American people.

CM.BA.

The Supreme Council Meets at Niagara Fall-Election of Offi ers.

At the Supreme C uncil of the C M B A., at Niagara Falls, on Wednesday, Mr F. R. E. Campeau, of Ottawa, was sested in place of Representative Coffey, who was unable to at send. The session was of interest to the Canadian Grand Council. The question of a reparate beneficiary jurisdiction was first raised in the report of the committee on laws and their super vision, which recommended that the clause re lating to a separate beneficiary juradiction should be eliminated. The Canadian representatives opposed the committee's report, and it is thus referred to the Grand Council. At night the Reserve Fund article came up for consideration. The limit of cash to be held invested was raised from \$1,000 to \$5,000 without opposition, and the clause and loans may now be made up to 50 per cent. of property inst all of 50 per cent. I and value. The recommendation for a change in the recerve fund article protiding for the investment and holding of all reserve funds in the name of the Supreme Council was referred book to the Grand Council because of the Canadian representatives. The voting on questions relating to the teserve fund and beneficiary article showed clearly that the Supreme Council was opposed to the creation of a separate beneficiary fund for Canada. On Thursday the Supreme Council decided to re-fuse to give a representation to any Grand Council which is four months in arrears. The grand presidents and grand trustees were given the right to remove local medical examiners for cause. The supreme legal advisers, medical examiner and chancellors were given votes in the convention. The clause allowing grant councils to petition for separate beneficiary jurisdiction was stricken out and all medical certificates were ordered deposited with the Supreme Recorder. Grand secretaries were ordered to furnish each member of the law committee with copies of their proceedings four weeks before the Supreme Council convention, under psin of not having the amendments conunder pain of not having the amendments considered. The following officers were elected:—Spiritual adviser, Right Rev. S. V. Ryan, Bishop of Buffalo; president, James McGary, Franklin, Pa.; first vice president, Michael Brennan, Detroit, Mich.; second vice president A. Bounot, Luisville, Ohio; recorder, C. J. H. ckey, Brooklyn, N.Y.; treasurer, James M. Welch, Hornellsville, N.Y.; marshal, D. D. Hughes, Tibusville, Pa.; guard, A. Valentine Detroit, Mich.; legal adviser, J. J. Keens, Detroit, M.ch.; trustees, W. J. Bulger, Chicago, Lila, and E. J. O'Brien, Guelph, Ona; committee on laws, J. J. Hynes, Buffalo, N.Y.; Eug-ne Botrand, in, Buffalo, N.Y., and John O'mears, Peterboro, Oat.; committee on finance, James A. Fianagan, Seneca Falls, N.Y.; James R. Whelan, Rochester, and J. H. Breen, Detroit, Mich. It was decided to hold the next convention in Matreal on the hold the next convention in Montreal on the second Tuesday in October, 1893. All of the organs of the various Grand Councils were made the official organs of the Supreme Council.

The "Red Earl" Speaks.

LONDON, Oct. 15 .- Earl Spencer, formerly Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, delivered a speech at Newport po-day in which he said that the events which were taking place in Ireland were a disgrace and a source of danger to the empire. He expressed himself as confident that the pro-posals of Mr. Gladstone, if acted upon, would settle the Irish question.

SIX YEARS IN TORMENT.

Rev. W. Statz, Red Wing, Minn.—Tpeaks a good word for Pastor Koenig Nerve Tonic, when he says, that he recommended the medi-cine, during a period of five years, to many aufferers from nervous disease with best results. He informs us that a woman, a memor of his congregation had been cured of epilepsy of six years standing by the use of Koenig's Nerve Tonic.

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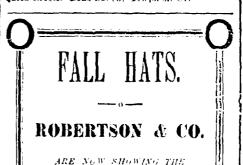
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CARTER'S____ LITTLE **LIVER** PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizz ness, Naucea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constitution, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, atimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even i they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from that discressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these listle pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

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

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

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

A New Brunswick Nomination.

Sr. John, O tober 16 .- This was nomination day in York and greater excitement reigned in Fredericton that at any bye election in this province for many years. The Government realize that is a life and death atruggle. Intense histerness was ... cuard by Attorney General Bistic's reference to ac incident in the personal life of Gra, F Gregory some twenty years ago. Mr. Blair was greeted with a storm of hisses, and when Mr. Gregory in dignified tonce replied to the brutal attack of his o?! partner he was heartly cheered. The result of to-lay's proceedings wit strengthen Gregory, but it will add also to the personal bitterness of an already vary bitter contest.

Mr. Thos. Macfarlane, chief analyst for the Dominion Government, has been in the United States, esquiring into the means of purifying the water supply of large cisies. In Philadel-phia. Anderson's process of agitating water with metallic iron and then allowing the iron, which gets into the water to ox dize, is favor ably locked up n. It is claimed that the iron in separating removes all inpurities. Mr. Macfarlane was much impressed with this m thod.

Seven inches of snow has fallen on the north shore of the S. Lawrence below Quebec. This is the first fall of the season in that district. Suow has also fallen in Manitobs.

THE ONLY LOTTERY PROTECTED

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NATIONAL GOVERNMENT. LOTTERY

OF THE BENEFICENCIA PUBLICA, (PUBLIC CHARITY)

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MORESQUE PAVILION

CITY OF MEXICO

November 6th, 1890. THE CAPITAL PRIZE BEING **\$60,000** ºº

By terms of contract the company must deposit the sum of all prizes included in the scheme before selling a single ticket, and receive the following official permit: "RETIFICATE-I hereby certify that the Bank of London and Mexico has on deposit the necessary funds to guarantee the payment of all prizes drawn by the Loteria de la Beneficencia Publica.

APOLINAN CASTILLO, Intervenor.

Further, the company is required to distribute fifty-six per cent, of the value of all the tickets in Prizes—a larger portion than is given by any other lottery.

80,000 TIOKETS at \$4, \$320,000 PRICE OF TICKETS-American Money :

Wholes, \$1; Halves, \$2; Quarters, \$1; LIST OF PRIZES:

ADDROXIMATION PRIZES APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

150 Prizes of \$10, approximating to \$(0,000 prize, \$9,000 for \$10, approximating to \$20,000 prize, \$7,500 for \$10, approximating to \$20,000 prize, \$7,500 approximating to \$10,000 prize, \$6,000 for \$20, decided by \$00,000 prize, \$15,980

2,276 Prizes......Amounting to......\$178,500
A 1 Prizes sold in the United States fully gald in U.S.
Currency. Agents wanted everywhere.

SE Remit by ordinary letter, containing MONEY OKDER-1880ed by all Express Companies, or by registered letter.

13 Currency must invariably be sent Registered.

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CERTIFICATE.

I, the undersigned, certify that my wife and two of my children were cured of dyphtheria by Madame Desmaris and Lacroix's medicines. Soveral doctors had given up my wife and children, and considered the case hopeless. I heard of Madame Desmaris and Lacroix's rearm of Magame Detmars and Lacroix streatment of such cases. Their medicines were tried with the result mentioned. It gives me pleasure, and it is my duty to write this certificate, which will be of use to my friends and the public in general who will profit by the experience just related. I shall be pleased to give
desired information to those who will call on
me. If you have children suffering from
dyphtheria, croup and such ailments consult at
once Madame Desmarais and Lacroix.

LEON TANGUAY, 792 Amherat street. Dame Ve. R. Desmarais & Lacroix (jr), Fils, 1263 Mignonne street, cor. St. Elizabeth, Montreal.

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WEDNESDAY.....OCTOBER 22, 1890

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 22, St. Melle, Blahop and Confessor.
THURSDAY, Oct. 23, St. John Capristen, Cenfessor.

FRIDAY, Oct. 24, St. Rafael, Arch. angel.
SATURDAY, Oct. 25, SS. Crispin and Cris-

pinian, Martyrs.
SUNDAY, Oct. 26, ((twenty-second Sunday after Pentecest), St. Evariatus, Pope

and Martyr.

Monday, Oct. 27, St. Framentius,
Bishep and Coniessor.

Tursday, Oct. 28, SS. Simon and Jude, Apoatles.

THERE are these who seem to think that way to precure work and large wages. This erroneous idea, it is to be regretted, is largely patriotic journals which, for reasons net say to the valorous representatives of Red wholly unaccountable, are in the habit of Republicanism, "Gentlemen, attack your making comparisons between the material condition of Canada and the United States to the detriment of the former. The svil done the Comte de Paris, has given an impetus to by these unpatriotic prepagandists is incal the mevement to do him honor. The citizens oulable and often causes much suffering. A | of Montreal will be glad to see the prince, him at once above a mere animal condition." case in point is described in another column | will treat him well, and having acquitted by the sufferer. We hope it will be a | themselves to the best of their ability, will warning.

A BELIGIOUS contemporary denounces the

law of the United States so far as it at

present bears upon immigration. And no wonder. The "absordity" of that law is brought strengly into preminence by two instances. Recently a large carge of Mermens arrived at New York. "Every mora sussion," we are told, " was used as leverage to prevent these maidens from going to the sink and bondage of Mermen iniquities. The young wemen persisted in their resolve to enjoy all the gilded debaucheries of the Luter-Day Saints (?) and as interpreted by legal wiseacres there was no bar to the free admission of these women into the country with the express purpose of violating its constitutional law. There was no hindrance left after meral suasion had preved in-Two days later from 'Helland, at the port of Philadelphia, there appeared two priests who sought admission into the country to serve as professors in Archbishop Ireland's cellege to train a Christian ministry how to muzzle evil and encourage virtue. As their advent is apparently a logal offence, they are detained on shipbeard like fever victims until they get a clean bill of health. If the wiseacres decide against their admission, they must return again to Helland." This is certainly a atrange state of the law, and it is no wender that the ecclesiastical press speaks out with ne uncertain sound. But it is not very preditable that the secular press is slient concerning so menstrous an outrage.

Entorce the Law.

The abic and eloquent sermen of the Rev. Father McCellen, S.S., delivered at St. Ann's the Rev. Father Mathew, has attracted very considerable attention in many parts of the ceuntry. Several of our exchanges have ever, until peinted out by Mr. Curran, M.P. ben taken to enforce the legislation. Emina tremens new so prevalent was almost unknown amongst our people, The injury done of brandy, gin and wine, etc., is appalling. concections? Father McCallen in the sermen tion, or a baker adulterated his feed products, they were pounced upon by the law. But the saloen keeper sent men to their health, bring disease to the body and create pepper and starch, baking powders and any— its powerful influence against the meat faiththing on the greecers shelf, are submitted full of 'its children. Catholic Ireland need to the ordinary matters connected with our railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific, which daily existence. We have now a censorship of had opened up new markets for our manufac-

properly so; but, not the stock of the saloen-keeper in a single case. This state of affairs let the food inspectors be instructed, to go into the wine shop and the l'quer-saleen, and take samples of what: is there being offered for sale, When the analysis shall have lug the weak for the benefit of the strong. In be slow to give publicity to the results of the ling an quitable settlement of her just claims investigations. The man whose liquors will to self government. Only recently, again. have been proved deleterions, will be given a Mr. Gladstone, in one of his speeches, implorwide berth, others will be deterred from offering adulterated beverages to their onetomer, and a few prosecutions under the act, will be productive of great good to the community.

Le Comte de Paris.

intention having been made known a number | the difficulty. of gentlemen met and arranged that a reception should be given the distinguished stranger. Nathing could be more proper than that the hespitalities of our city should be extended to the count. Such a preceeding in the United States. Brief, but ominous, could have no pessible political significance here, but three busy bedies, resolved to make themselves preminent by protesting, in the prominently and these notes seem to indicate name of the French Republic, against the proposed courtesies to the representative of the Beurhons. Mr. Beaugrand was the mest prominent of the dissenters, and he and his two colleagues, have succeeded in making themselves a laughing stock for the country at large. They did one sensible thing, however, and that was, resolving to make their displeasure known, not by breaking the heads of their opponents, but by eating an French duel, and, at most, can only result in victuals!" In the meantime, the ridioulous attempt to interfere with the hospital ties to allow him to go in peace, and give themselves but little cencern about his political fortunes, or those of the men who new held the power

Rome and Ireland.

Same of our contemporaries, not usually

layorable to the Irish cause, take great com-

fort out of the reports that there is, apparent-

ly, a cenflict between the Nationalists of Ire-

land and the Hely See. In the first place all

cablegrams of a sensational description, must

be taken with a grain of sal.. People in

Canada who know the kind of rubbish that is

telegraphed by special correspondents to newspapers abread as Canadian news, can form some idea of the value of very much of what is sent here as genuine information from Rome and elsewhere. Unfortunately the concoction of sensational rumors is not con. fined to any quarter in particular. In the second place it must not be lost sight of that It has always been the aim of the enemies of Ireland to create the impression that the Pope and his advisers are, for various reasons, opposed to the aspiration of the Irish race for the constitutional liberties of their country. His Holiness is constantly represented as angling for the good will el the British Government and willing to sacrifice the rights of the Irish for the benefit of the Church, Good Cathelius are not likely to be influenced by any such idle tales, but thoughtless people, etherwise of good will may be influenced by the reiteration of such statements. The latest invention is to the effect that for certain advantages to be grant ed to the Church in Malta, Ireland is to be asorificed. It will be well for those who may be disposed to attach the slightest importance Church, en the eccasion of the Centenary of to what is sent abroad in the interest of Messre. Balfour & Co. to take into consideration that to-day the cause of Ireland is more pawerfully supported in Rame than at any copied the report of his stirring remarks, and ether time in history. The everwhelming nemmented favorably on their practical use. (majority of the archhisheps, bishops and fulness. It was not generally known, how-lolergy of Ireland are on the side of the Irlan people in the struggle for constitutional In his vigereus address at the Queen's hall, at liberty. They are with them because that the secial celebration, that the law, as it now atruggle is a centitational one. An isolated stands, meets one of the principal demand, prelate here or there may take exception to made on behalf of the total abstinence some of the practices of the National league. secieties, i.e. the analysis of all intoxicating but in a great movement such trifles must not I quers, manufactured or effered for sale. The be magnified into matters of national importadultoration law has the necessary enactment, ange. Then the archbishops and bishops of but, until the present time, no action has America are the friends of Ireland, and the children of Ireland, scattered ever the glabe ent physicians have, again and again, pointed and exerting a powerful influence in the out, that, in the days gone by, when the affairs of many states constitute their signiliquors effered for sale were pure, delirium ficant queta of atrength. In fermer times peer Ireland steed alone. Most of the movements set on fee for her her liberation were by drugged liquers, effered under the guise wild schemes for revolutionary purposes. In these cases the ecclesiastical authority of the Why should people be allowed to sell such Hely See and the Hierarchy and clergy of Ireland were in duty bound to counteract and said: "If a butcher seld tainted meat, a denounce attempts which were bound to fail. druggist compounded an injurious prescrip- | in any case, and bring rais upon the country Such is not the case te-day. The Irish cause was never in a better condition for achieving auccess. It has taken a leng time to bring | discredited its more respectable contemporaries homes intellectual, physical and meral wrecks | matters to the present state. Never before through the sale of adulterated beverages has a strong political party in England been which so quickly affect the brain, shatter the pledged to de justice to the sister isla. Never before have leading statesmen of the first an irresistible craving in the drunkard for magnitude been found denouncing the coercion still greator potations—and did so with an of Ireland and asking that fair play be grant. impunity which it was simply appalling to ed to her, and yet, in the face of all these centemplate." The bluebooks shew, that well-known facts, it is sought to make people even such articles of daily consumption as believe that the Rely See is about to throw

Holy Father, who knows full well what her the press sprung into existence and the censor people have endured for the faith, through is the public. That censor finds that what has should be promptly remedied; by all means | long centuries of the mett optrages persontion and whilst the emissaries of Government may strive to secure the aid of the Church it will never be given for the purpose of crashappeared in the bluebooks, the newspapers | whatever way His Heliness may interfere in interested in the temperance cause, will not I tish affairs it will be in the same of forwarded the present Imperial Government to grant a measure of Heme Rule to Ireland, pointing out toat it was within their power to remove that vexed question from the arena of British politics and thus consolidate the Empire. Over and ever again the leading Irish Nationalists have declared, that they cared not from what quarter the boon came, prayid-Le Comte de Paris, who is now visiting the | ed it were granted. Who can tell but that United States, and reviewing the battlefields the Pope, whese good office the present govwhere he was a participant in the struggle of enment is so anxious to secure, may not be the civil war, is about to visit Canada. His instrumental in bringing about a solution of

The Southern Negro. The negro question is looming up once more

notes have appeared as to the results of the

census in those states in which the negro figures

very clearly that there has been an enormous

increase in the black population of the neighboring republic. That increase is a matter of danger, for taking as a guide its average, which is very greatly in advance of the increase of the white population, it appears evident that it is only a question of no very long time when the blacks will at least equal, if they do not out. number the whites and dominate the country in which they live. Such a future is necessarily threatening, and, being apparently inevitable, emigration to the United States is a certain Opposition dinner! Such a proceeding is the status of the black is being carefully con. almost as harmless as an average modern sidered in many quarters. Suddenly emancipated and manifestly unfitted for self governencouraged and fostered by certain un a headache or a fit of indigestion; so we may ment, the negro in the South is much like his brother in the West Indies so far as his social position is concerned and the disasters which his unprepared emancipation has brought upon the once prosperous islands is not unknown. "In the far South when a slave," writes an authority, "the plantation negro was little better than a brute, and freedom has not lifted How they are to be raised from this position and made respectable citizens and how educated is now one of the burning questions which agitate thinking men in the Union. And it must be confessed the answer to the question is the site of the building au address was read. not yet removed from the arena of theory. The and difficulties which have lain in the way of the friends of emancipation in the West Indies seem rather intensified in the States. There are many, among others such men as Senators Colquit, Eustis, Morgan, Butler and Hampton. who even go the length of asserting that the two races can never exist side by side, much less mixed together, in peace, and that there can never be anything but hostility more or less thinly veiled as long as the black is permisted to exercise any political freedom at all. In brief, according to a large section of the had arisen in its place. He heartily desired the American community the negro must be put advancement of 8t. Hyscinthe, and that no back into what would apparently be slavery thing should occur to rehard the progress of the again in all but name. It is claimed that again in all but name. It is claimed that which the public money should be divided, but twenty five years of emancipation have in no they could all agree to wirk together for the way altered the position of the negro socially or prosperity of our great and glorious Dominton, morally. One representative of the negro body thus building up a grand country and preventplaintively appeals for toleration . or the means of obtaining the deportation of the entire race this object in view. They had opened up the of color . . . to go to their futherland (/)" great Northwest, which was bound to become i.e. to "Africa or any point beyond the American influence and government," There are those, on the other hand, who argue that gradual edu-thanking the City Council for its kind invita-tion, Sir Hector concluded amidst great apcation will raise the negro to such a plane as will enable him to take and keep his place on an equal footing with the whites. But his caeded with and some pleasantries were ex-Education must necessarily be slow and by no means corresponding with the increase in his numbers. Among those who seem to think change the color of St. Hyacinthe" (referring phis is the Protestant Bishop Potter, who writes to the red of its bricks and the rouge of its polion the subject: "When people talk of the negroes as shiftless and lazy I find myself tempted to ask, What made them so! Generations of servitude and irresponsibility, when no one went to a task save as he was driven to by Bir Hector with plumb and trowel, he reit, and where the truits of one's labor were marking that it was the twentieth foundation never his own. These have educated tendencies which it is not surprising it has taken centuries to overcome." Will it take centuries more, because, if so, it is clear that the apprehensions of those who see with alarm the remarkable increase in the black population, while that of the whites, in many parts, is almost stationary, if not worse, are well founded. At present the gratifying evidence of the real value of the outlook for ultimate race dominancy in the United States is a problem which is receiving the anxious consideration of the best thinkers in the country, and the result of their meditations is by no means consolatory.

A Suggested Reform.

Mr. W. H. Murray, a gentleman whose writings are not unknown in Canada, has a somewhat whimsical article in the current Arcna entitled An endowed Press." The article is called into existence owing to the fact that what has vulgarly come to be known of "the Press"that is the issue of journals or newspapers-has lost caste in the United States, and is regarded largely with suspicion, distrust and in at least many cases contempt. The mere fact that a man has the money to purchase a printing press and types and proceeds to print various matter in the form of news or comment no longer places him in the eyes of even the most unsophiaticated in any specially privileged portion or elevates him as an authority above his fellows. The reason of this is that a certain class of journalism has committed suicide by its disreputable babits, and by its act has greatly It is not alone in the United States that this is the case. The some time elevated mysterious ness of "the press" has gone. The public has played the part of Coifu the high priest of the Darids. It has dashed into the sacred circle and hurled its spear at the supposed potent idel. But the heavens have not fallen and the earth has not swallowed up the presumptuous intruder and "the press" is not, as for some time it certainly was, a kind of creation apart

been elevated into the position of a species of idol and been the subject of a sort of superstious awe is after all not unlike the "old bogy" made by a turnip with a candle in it. More than that it finds the "press" shows signs of decay and corruption and that reforms is called for. "What we want," says Mr. Murray, alluding to the complaints heard in the U.S., " is a journalism that is accurate in statement, reliable in its news, discriminating in its editing, free from vulgar personalism and slanderous attack, and held strictly within the lines of what honorable and right thinking journalists the world over recognize as journalism." One strong sign of decay in the matter is that writers who wish seriously to gain the intelligent ear of the public have recourse to the old style of pamphleteering and magazine articles. Undoubtedly the time has come when a change has to be made. But we question whether what Mr. Murray calls an "endowed press," and the placing it on the level of colleges and churches, is quite practicable, at least at present. The State would scarcely endow it. Private individuals certainly would not. Nor would an endowed and independent press secure the confidence of the people. The remedy for the evils of which Mr. Murray complains, its untrustworthyness and its immorality, its publication of "whatever will make the greatest sensation; whatever will fetch the most dirty pennies from dirtier pockets and call for a more sensational counter statement in the next issue" -this remedy rests with the public isself. A great deal has been written and talked about the "liberty of the press," as though it had liberties not possessed by other institutions, but if the papers are held by a critical people. strictly responsible for their conduct and made to give a due account of their misdeeds, when committed, then there will be no need of lavishing funds on the endowment of a public press. The suggestion, however, is a significent sign of the times, and shows that the the spirit of reform is abroad.

SIR HECTOR LANGEVIN

At St. Hyacinthe-Laying the Foundation Stone of New Public Offices-A Happy Speech.

On Tuesday last Sir Hector Langevin visited St. Hyacinthe for the purpose of formally laying the corner stone of the new Government ffices-Costome, Post and Inland Revenue. There was a large gathering of representative men, the Minister of Public Works being met and received by the Mayor, Mr. Dessaules, Hon. Mr. de la Bruere, Mr. Bernier, M.P., Mr. Demarais, M.P.P., and others. On arriving at

Sir Hector Langevin, in reply, returned his sincere thanks for the hearty welcome they had extended to him, which he regarded as due to his official position as a minister of the Crown, because he knew that the majority of the people of St. Hyacinthe were opposed to him in politics. It was fifty years since he had first visited St. Byscinthe and it did not need the words of the address to remind him of the vast progress which had been made since that. He was happy to see the signs of prosperity and progress around him on all sides, which con-vinced him that their calamity of a few years since had been overcome and that where one bouse had been at the time of the fire hundreds They might differ as to the manuer in ing the flow of our young people to a foreign country. The policy of the Government had this object in view. They had opened up the he granary of the world and would give homes to hundreds of millions of people, among whom their compatriots should be numbered. Again

The formal laying of the stone was then pro-Mr A. A. Mosher, the able representatica) tive of The Empire in Montreal, however, promptly pointed to the stone foundation, and with great felicity said "This is bleu," a saily which caused a roar of laughter. The stone was then "well and truly laid," as masons say, atone he had placed in position. After cheers for the Queen and the minister, the visitors and civic officials entered carriages and drove around to the various manufactures. Granibe W. ollen mills, the Flannel mills of the St. Hyacinthe Manufacturing Company, the Boot and Shoe factory of Messrs. S guin, Lalime & Co., and that of Messrs. L. Coté & Frere were visited in succession and gave most National Policy and protection to our manufactures. In Messrs. Seguin & Lalime's factory were seen packing cases full of goods, directed to such distant ports as Charlettetown, P.E.I., and Victoria, B.C., Winnip g and St John, N.B., as well as Welland and Windsor, Quebec and Halifax, and deceme of other points all over the country. There were also boots specially made for the coal miners in British Columbia and for the Northwest Mounted police, as fine specimens of manufacture as acculd be found anywhere. One special feature of these boot and shoe factories was the fact that the greater part of the leather used was mannfactured within the city limits by Mesers. Moseley & Co. Another industry which bids fair to resume large proportions is the organ manufacturing business of the Messrs. Cesavant, who have just completed the new grand organ for Notre D me Courch in this city, and have also ar cured the contract for the

Diocese a banquet was given in the City Hall. In the course of his remarks in response to the toget of his health, Sir Hector said Hyacurshe deserved protection, even though it did oppose the Government, and he was sure that if there was danger there was not a man in St. Hyacinthe who would not stand by the Government in defending the country. There was much talk in certain quarters about ite tariff changes on the other side of the line and as to their effect upon Canadian politics. But were we to humiliate ourselves before a foreign country, or to kies the hand that struck us? No, doubly no. If we respected ourselves, if we loved our country, if we honored our flag, it was our duty to taid up for our country and to do all that was possible to advance its prosperity. It was thus our duty to seek new markets for the goods shut out of the United States. We had such markets in Great Britain, South America and the West Indies, where we would find room for all our com-merce. The McKinley bill laid heavy duties upon some of the goods we had exported to the United States, but there was no need to despair. We were not in the same position now as when the old reciprocity treaty was

THE BEST TEA IN THE WORLD THOS. KEARNEY & CO., greatest countries in the world."

more coming into prominence. The Free Press last evening said considerable public interest is being taken in the efforts of the corporation formerly known as the Catholic school board to have declared itlegal the by-laws providing for the raising of a revenue for the public school board. The Government, it is expected, will take up the matter on behalf of the city, as it is an attack on their legislation, and the preparing the by laws complained of followed the instructions of the Attorney General. The School Board, and the Catholic school board both made requisitions on the City Council for certain amounts, but the city authorities ignored the latter's demand, hence the trouble A Catholic lawyer, who has made a study of the matter, said that even admitting the constitutionality of the school legislation of last ses sion, the Catholic school board had still a legal and corporate existence. The new school law provides that where the Catholic and the Proestant Board coupy the same territory-the former shall lapse and the latter shall become the school heard. It was supposed that this applied to Winnipeg school boards, but it does not, because the old Protestant school district of Winnipeg and the Catholic school district had not comminous boundaries. Hence, he contends, under the provisions of the act, the Catholic School Board, upon the coming in force of the act, became the Public School Board, just as the Protestant Board, and has the same powers, privileges and rights as the latter has. Among these rights is the collecrespect their demand, only the levy is to be laid, not on Catholics only, but on all persons within the territory over which the board has jurisdiction. Mr. Barrett, of the Inland Revenue Department, is the person who has served the city with a summions to show why the by-law respecting the collection of school taxes should not be quashed.

A Large Purchase.

An English syndicate has completed negotia tions for the purchase of the Ogilvie Flour Mills, which are the most extensive in the Dominton, the Lake of the Woods Milling Co's, Mills, and the Hudson Bay Mills. The Ogilvie and the remaining million to the other olude some of the best known and wealthiest

Ogilvie's 5,000 barrels per day Lake of the Woods 1,500 750 " " " Hudsoa Bay..... 7,250

A Solemen Ceremony.

For the first time since the departure of the Recolles Fathers from Canada has a member of the Franciscan Order pronounced his re ligious vows here. A coremony of this nature took place in the Franciscan Monastery, Rich-

Ha-They are reporters. She—What are they going into the jail for? He—There is to be a scoret execution there ac-day.—Cape Cod Item.

SPLE AGENTS For the dominion of Canada.

goods and we had no more need to exhibit a craven spirit. If we were true to ourselves we could build up a great Canadian nationality, not a French nationality, nor an English, nor an Irish, nor a Scotch, but one united Canadian nationality, which would make us one of the

MR. MERCIER

Celebrates his Fiftieth Birthday and is Presented With a Carriage and Ho sea.

The Hon. H Mercier was the recipient of a testimonial on Thursday last, the 50th anniver sary of his birthday. At eight o'clock p. m. a number of his National and Liberal friends met at the Government offices, Montreal, among Store present being the Hols. Mestra Robidour, Starnes, Marchand, Peter Mitchell, Gilman, J. K. Ward, Laffamme. Prevost, and a large and influential deputation from St. Hyacinthe. headed by Mayor Dessaulles.
The Mayor, Mr. Grenier, read an address re-

ferring to Mr. Mercier's fifty years, and saying they recalled many struggles and victories, and wishing him and Madame Mercier all success and pro-parity. Then he was informed that accompanying the address was a team of horses and carriage as a souvenir of the occa

Mr. Mercier thanked his friends for their gift He said that he had tried the horses and their speed was such that it would hereafter be difficult to get ahead of the Premier of the Province

In making a general review of his present position in the Province, he referred to the pleasure which it afforded him to see congregated together on this occasion the landers of the old Liberal party and his Conservative friends who had juned him in forming the union, the result of which had been the present triumph of the National party for the general welfare of the province. Speaking of the coming Federal elections he showed what great work remained to b performed by his party to do away with the fetters which the O tawa Government had imp, sed up in the provise a which were treated mere municical organizations. They were now face with a serious blockade in the form of the McKinley Bill. But the day was approach ing when, he hoped, those barriers which God never placed between nations would disappear. The provincial Premier then entertained his friends at the Richeliau and other speeches were delivered by the Meyor of St Hyacinthe, Hon Mr. Laflamme, Hon, P. Mitchell, Hon, Mr. Statues and Mesers. James McShane, Mr. Cloren and others.

Manitoba School Laws.

WINKIPEG, Oct. 19.—The school law is once

purchase price will be about three million dol-lars, two millions of which will go to Messrs, swo companies. The board of directors will in-Montrealers as well as representatives from London. The mills will be under the manage ment of Mr. Wm. Ogilvie. The output of the various mills is as follows:

mond street, recently, when Frere Mathieu took the vows.

Archbishop Cleary.

Kingston, October 20,-The preparations are nearly completed for a great event in St. Mary's Oathedral next Sunday. Archbishop Cleary will be invested with the pallium at the 10.30 Mass. The sermon will be preached by Bishop O'Farrell of Trenton, N.J. A dinner to the visitors will be given at 1.30. At the evening service Bishop McQuaid, of Rochester, will preach. Cardinal Taschereau will arrive on Saturday evening and will be received at the Status by all the Canadian societies. Bishop Wadhams, of Ogdensburg, and other American dignitaries will be present.

-Who are those men going into the jail?

tures. There were plenty of markets for arr THE APPREHENDED FAMINE IN IRELAND.

" True Witness" Subscription List.

The state of the s	ring 64
P. Raleigh, Almonte. J. J. Curran, M.P., Q.O. Hon. Edward Murphy (Senator). J. A. Donaldson, Toronto. A. Brogan, N.P. Sergt. Hughes, No. 10 Pulice Station L. A. M. L. W. H. Humphreys A Sympathizer.	\$10 00 20 00 50 00 5 00 2 00 5 00 1 00 1 00
Two Little Giris. R. O'Hara, Albany, N.Y. D. & J. McCarthy, Sorel Mcs. M. A. H. Torcn:o Patleas Theberge, Otawa. D. Maodonald, Muntreal J. J. Lanning, Mentreal J. McKisrnan, Eganville.	1 00 100 00 2 00 1 00 4 00 5 00 2 00

FATHER MATHEW.

Thanks for Those who Took Part in the Recent Celebration.

A special general meeting of the Irish Catholic Temperance convention was held in the reems of St. Patrick's T. A. & B. society Friday evening. Amongst those present were the R v. J. A. McCallen in the chair, Messre. M. Suarkey, A. Brogan, N.P., Thomas Last. more, J. Milloy, A. Collen, M. J. Ryan, J. McGaire, Jos. Phelap, John S. Reilly, Thes. Kane, John Coller and T. E. Moore. The secretary, Mr. J. J. Coatigan, presented a progressive report of the recent father Mathew orlabration. The report showed the social celebration to have been a financial euccess. Messre. Brogan, Reilly and McGaire were appointed auditers. Mr. J. S. R Illy moved, seconded by Mr. A. Bru-

"That the warm and sincere thanks of the convention be tendered Dr. Wm. H. Hingston and Mr. J. J. Curran, Q C, M P, for the admirable, instructive and interesting addresses delivered by them on the occasion of the sosial celebration of the Father Mathew centenary."

Mctions of thanks were also moved and carried unanimensly to the Rev. Father Catu'le, C.S.S.R., pastor of St. Ann's, for his warm interest and courtery in connection with the religious celebrat on; to the Rev. J A McCelien for his sermon at the religious celebration and his address at the social celeb silen, and also for his indefatigable efforte in all matters that tended to advance t. 8 cause of temperance. Votes of thanks were also tendered the Rav. F. ther E Strubbe, C.S.S R , and R.v. Father O'Meara, paster of Sz. Gabriel's. Considerable routine business was then disposed of, after which the meeting closed with prayer.

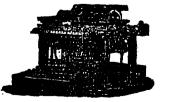
A Bold Commercial Scheme. Mr. J. N. Blake, a lawyer here, and the

Hon, E Blake's cousin, has avolved a scheme which he thinks will be of great boucht to the country in extending its trade relations with other countries. Mr. Blake is prepared to establish what has been termed a Canadian National Association for the development of trade. The of jects of the association will be to invite correspondence from various parts of the world, to disseminate inform ton abroad with reference to the general products of this country and to gather information as to the manufacture, products and minerals which can be disposed of in foreign markets. It is proposed to establish the association on a purely patriotic basis, charging members a fee of \$1 It is also proposed to incorporate the society and issue dependence to the extent of one million dollars and ask the Government of Canada to guarantee the interest on these debintures at 3 per cent per annum, Is is also proposed to have three trustice who will control the figances of the association, and who will select the proper men to visit the various countries which would probably trade with Canada. These agents are to be paid their expenses and small salaries, but they will receive commissions on all goods they sell in foreign lands. It is intended that the association shall be nen-pelitical and to supported by all people who desire to see Canada's trade relations with the rest of the world extended.

Sir Henry Drummond Wolff Insane. LONDON, October 18.—A report has reached here that Sir Henry Drummond Wolff, the British minister to Persia, in addition to his physical illness has become incane and that it is impossible to move him from Teheran at

The REMINGTON

YPE-WRITER



"Le Monde" having purchased two more recently invented machines, each "superior to the Remington," (P. have discarded both and find the Remington superior to either.

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NEW GOODS CONSTANTLY ARRIVING. SILVER WARE of every description,

SPOONS AND FORKS AND CUTLERY of the best guaranteed quality.

Cabinets of Cuttory and Table Ware. Pre-acatation Clocks, Plane and Table famps, &c.

All direct importations! Lowest prices and reliable goods. A call solicited. Wholesale and Retail.

WATSON & PELTON 53 St. Sulpice Street. 有种品 选定 (数字)



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength - U. S. Government Report, Aug 17, 1889

IRISH REPRESENTATION

In the Provincial Government.

At Interesting Corre-pondence Between Mr. Mercior and Mr. Owen Burphy, MCP.T., upon the Subject;

question closely afficting the Irish people of score of the good faith of and promises observed the Province.

QUEBRO, December 11, 1889.

Owen Murphy, E q., Cape: My Dear Sis,-I wish to see you for a moment. Would you be kind enough to call at my house this evening about 8 o'dlook (6 Da

Yours truly, HONORE MERCIER,

QUEBRO, December 13, 1889

My Dean Sir, -I write to tender my sincere thanks for the wish you expressed on Wednesday evening last that I should be the ministerial candidate in the forthcoming election for the division of Quebec West, and also to say how much I appreciated your offer of the active support of the Government in my favor, should an opposition be made to my re election by acclamamon; but in view of the other features of our conversation, which I need out enumerate, I must beg to decline a renewal of my past parliamentary experience, the future, amongst other points as conveyed by you, not holding out hopes of the fulfilment of your repeatedly declared policy in respect to the interests of the Irish Capacites of this province.

Paleve me, my dear sir, Yours very respectfully,
Owen MURPHY. Hon. H. Mercier, Prime Minister, etc., etc.

> CATINET DU PREMIER MINISTRE, Provience de Quebec, Quebec, 13on December, 1889.

MY DEAF ME. MURPHY,-To my great surprise I found your letter at my office, instead of your presence, according to the special ap-

I need not tell you how I regret the information contrined in said letter and by which you decline the candidoture at the Quebec West election which is to take place 1mme

diately.
But what surprises me more than anything. the is to read in that letter that I am non bodding out hopes of the fulfilment of my epeatedly declared policy in respect to the interests of the Irish Catholica of this pro-

stion to give the Irish Catholics a representative in my cabinet, when there were but only two members representing them is the Legislative Assembly, and you know that it is not my fault if there is a Tath Catholic and the Island May instant, that I would take the Objects to B not my fault if abere is no Irieh Catholic minister now. I suld you the other day, and I repeat it to day, I am always disposed to give a seau in the cabinet to one of your country men, when favorable circumstances will allow me to

But it is not the time to discuss that question; time is very-precious and I want to know whether you persist in declining the candidature

Please give the bearer the answer. Yours truly, Honore Mercies, Owen Murphy, Esg., Quebec.

QUEBEC, Friday evening, 6.20 p.m. Mr DEAR SIR,—Your letter is just handed to me as I am at dinner. I must pe permitted to consult my friends before I ply. This I will do if possible to night or to

Yours sery truly, Owen Morphy. Hon. H. Mercier, etc , etc , etc.

QUEBEC, 16.h December, 1889. MY DRAR MR, MERCIER,—I am favored with your letter of the 13th instant, in reply to mine the same day. Its contents, combined with the pleasunt interview I had with you in the presence of two members of your Government Hon. Meegs. Ross and Gagnon, I am pleased to say, has led up to the conviction that I was wrongly impressed by the conversation which took place between us at your house on the evening of Wednesday, 11th of the current month. Needless to say with what pleasure I convey this intimation. It is always a most appleasant step to break with friends, whe ther social, commercial or political, particularly the latter. I gave the promised intimation on Saturday that I would be the Govern ment candidate in Queino West, and touched the wires to you at Montreal to that effect, which I hope you found satisfactory. I have the fullest hope that you will not seek beyond the question of principle for the incidental case which has led up to our recent relations, and have appeared to the property of the property o and have every hope that your assurances will be put into practical abape in the not far distant future.

Believe me, my dear Mr. Mercier, Yours very sincerely, Owen MURPHY. Hon. H. Mercier, Government house, 76 St. Gabriel street, Montreal.

MONTREAL, 17th December, 1889. MY DEAR MR. MURPHY,-Your letter of yesterday reached me this morning, and in shere I may tell you that I am very glad that you have accepted the candidature and of the expression of sentiments contained in said

The Hon, Messrs. Ross and Gagnon are leaving Tauraday for Quebec and I will see you and the other friends in connection with the or. ganization.

I hope you will succeed, and remain.

Yours bruly,
HONORE MERCIER.

Owen Murphy, Esq., Quebec.

Hop. H; Mercier, Government House, Mont-

MY DRAR ME PREMIRE, —In view of our being on the eve of general elections in the province, and the consequent account at the score of in the public with a score of in the public mind and the press on the score of Irish Catholic representation in your Cabinet, I am induced, I hope not unjustifiably, in taking up the question, in fact, as it were, following out the subject as deals with in the correspondence which may be hear man last Desember. ince which pa t between us last December, on

the eve of my contesting the election for the dithe eve of my contesting the election for the division of Quebec West. I am the more influenced in writing in view of the report of an innerview had with you by a representative of the Montreal Gazette and outlined in that paper on the 22nd instant. The feature of the interview which concerns the question under issue at the moment is your rappy to the following constitution.

"Is there any probability of the Irish Cath-"olics having a representative in the next

To which you answered, "Certainly, the "only difficulty being that the Irish Catho"lics unfor unately can't agree on their official representative in the cabinet, but as soon as they do they will be invited to send a mem-

I am to infer that a share of the responsibility for the difficulity of the situation as appreciated by you rests on my shoulders, and I am sure you will admit the gravity is one which cannot be over estimated, and should be disposed of by me with as little delay as possible. New, my dear Mr. Premier, I will be happy if you will afford me the opportunity, of furnishing practical evidence of the sincerity of my repeated verbal assurances that I have at all times been quite willing to make any sacrifice in my power so that those of my faith and my ina-tionality should be worthily represented at the council board of this province, and I am now prepared to offer a suggestion to the carrying out of this object, one which, if acted upro. I sincerely believe could be put into effect, and which I feel would give universal satisfaction. Doubtless many of my personal and political friends would say that in the steps I have in view I unwarrantably (et aside my own per-sonal claims. I have at all times been willing to do this, as I hold in this matter there is a vital principle at stake, and all other considerations should make way accordinary. I hope my suggestion, which I will gladly submit to The following correspondence sent us by Man.

Govern Murphy, M.P.P., speaks for itself and that needful and proper action may be had, to use a current phrase," before we go to the country, "thereby enabling us to meet the Irish will be read with interest as bearing upon-a catholic electors in the various constituencies in the province and appealing to them. by the National Government of which you are the esteemed chiefs, and claiming that recognition to which the Irish character is ever ready to respond, viz., a correct return for the exercise of that which is right and proper in their

regard.
With assurances of my last wishes, Believe me, My dear Mr. Premier.

Yours sincerely, OWEN MURPHY, M.P.P. () aebec West.

MONTREAL, April 30th, 1890.

Owen Murphy, Eq, M.P.P., Quebec: MY DEAR MR. MURCHY,—I have your letter of the 26th instant, with also a telegram from Mr. ——, of Moutreal, asking an interview in connection with my statement to the Montreal Gazette.

I will be in Quebec in the middle of next week, and will be most bappy to meet you there to discuss the very important matters mentionin your letter.
Yours very truly.
HONOEE MERCIER,

Quenec, 28th May, 1890. Owen Murphy, Etq., Quebec:

My Dean Sis,—According to your suggestion contained in your letter of 26th April last, I had the pleasure to meet you the other day

and to have a free talk on the matters mentioned in said letter.
You insisted in that meeting that an Irish Catholic should be taken into my Cabinet. Put

ting aside anything personal to you, I told you that it was quite impossible for me at the present time to do it, although I was perfectly disposed to take the first opportunity that would occur in that direct on.

On this occasion you referred to my declara-tion, reported in the Montreal Gacette, to the effect that " the only d thoulty being that the Irish Catholics unfortunately can't agree on their

official representative in the Cabinet."

I have the pleasure to add that neither on first opportunity of meeting the views of the Irish Uatholics as soon as possible.

Let me hops that the assurance I gave you at the time, and that I repeated at Tara ball, will prove eatiefactory to yourself and to those for whom you act. Believe me,

My deer sir, Yours very truly, HONORE MERCIER.

QUEBEO, 30th September, 1890.

NOC EASY TERMS. LOWEST PRICES

L. E. N. PRATTE,

No. 1616 Notre Dame Street, Montreal, Sole Agents for Hazelton, Fischer and Dominio:

Pianos and Mollan and Dominion Organs.

past two years, having been set at rest, negagiving publicity to the correspondence which has taken place between us on the ubject. I am assured you will not need to seek for the motives which inflaence me in the step to which the present has reference, and the de livering to the public of the letters in ques tion, will, I am quite satisfied, be correctly appreciated by my constionalists and correligionists, not only in this province but in the Dominion at large—to whom I will take the liberty of saying, my principles, on the issue between us, are both well and favorably

I must ask you to pardon my writing to you at Montreal, but I only this moment learned that your Cabinet was made complete yesterday by the swearing in of the Hon. D. A.

Awaiting your reply, Believe me, My dear Mr. Premier, My dear mr. Premier.
Yours very respectively,
Own Murphy, M.P.P.
Quebec West.
Hon. Mr. Mercier, Premier, ecc, etc.,
Government House, Montreal.

76 rue St. Gabriel.
MONTREAL, 1st October, 1890 MY DEAR MR. MURPHY.—I have just received here, this morning your letter of yesterday, asking leave to publish the correspondence we had together in connection with an Irish Catholic representative in the Cabinet.

As I am leaving for New York this afterment and as the correspondence in in One here. noon, and as this correspondence is in Quebec, you will be kind enough to await my return for

Bureau du Government, Provience de Quebec,

such permission.

Yours truly.

HONORE MERCIES.

Owen Murphy, Esq., M.P.P., Quebec, P.Q.

QUEBEC, 18th October, 1390, My DEAR MR. PREMIER, - I did not reply to your few lines from Montreal of the let inst., in answer to mine of the previous day, feeling that on your return from New York consideration would be given to the desire I expressed of making public the correspondence which has passed between us on the subject of Irish Catholic representation in your Cabinet. May I hope for an early intimation of how you ap-

I hope for an early ...
preciate my request.
Believe me yours sincerely,
OWEN MURPHY, M.P.P. HON. H. MERCIER, premier, etc, etc.

CABINET DE PREMIER MINISTRE, Province de

Quebec, 14th October, 1890. My Dear Sir, - You are authorized to publish the correspondence exchanged between you and me, in relation to the appointment of an Irish Catholic representative in the Cabinet.

Yours truly,
Honore Mescire,
Owen Murphy, Esq., M P.P., Quebcc, P.Q

Diplomacy.

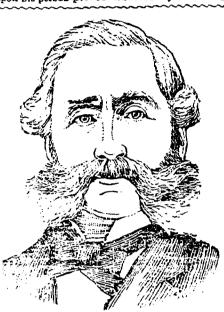
Rome, Ostober 15. - The Popolo Romano, commenting on the rupture in the negotiations between Italy and England regarding the delimitation of the frontiers of the Red Sea territory, says that at the last moment of the negotiations Salisbury instructed Sir Evelyn Baring net to assent to the occupation of Kassela by Italy, because France absolute-ly refused to consent to the Italian occupation that occasion, nor on any other, you stated any. of that place. The paper says : " If by this thing which was personal to you; that, on the etap France thought she would diminish the contrary, you then told me that you were ready ordinity existing between It. ly and England

worse by the citizens and by the press. Another thing. When the citizens are so indifferent to thing. When the citizens are so indifferent to their own interests as they have proved themselves there is no inducement for members of the council to give their time and what ability My Drag Sir.—The question of Irish they possess to civic business. But more than Catholic representation in your Cabinet, anything else I feel the abuse that has been about which so much has been said for the showered on us.

MR. MICHAEL CONWAY

LARGEST STOCK Suddenly Removed by Death—An Unexpected End of a Prominent Citizen's Useful Life.

> The sudden death of Mr. Michael Conway. Superintendent of the Lachine Canal, has removed a sterling Trishman and a concientious and efficient public officer from the midst of us. His friends, many of whom had seen him in ap-parent health but a few hours before, could scarcely credit the ead news, which epicad rapidly, that he had been suddenly removed. But so it proved. Little can be told of the sad event. Mr. Conway engaged a carter at the corner of Craig and St. Duninique street with a view of driving to the Exchange hotel, where he has been staying lately. When the cabgot to Victoria square Mr. Conway, feeling ill, stopped the catter at Mr. John Lewis' daug afore, and requested him to call the clerk out. The catter went indeand found the clerk busy at the telephone and returned to inform Mr. The carter went inside and found the clerk busy at the telephone and returned to inform Mr. Conway of the fact, only to find Mr. Conway dead. This was at 8.15 and the General Hospital ambulance was sent for. Dr. Vidal found that life was extinct, and the remains were taken to the hospital, where letters found upon his person proved the identity of death's



THE LATE MR. MICHAEL CONWAY.

sudden victim. He femily were at once notisudden victim. He family were at once non-fied of the sudden death, which is supposed to have been caused by heart disease, and hurried to the hospital. The deceased was born in County Clare, Ireland, on the 13th of May, 1832, coming to Canada in his youth. He was first appointed to the canal service in 1854, and promoted to the apperintendency on the 1-t of S: ptember, 1869, a position which he held until the time of his death. He was sent to Cornwall in 1889 to superintend the operations in repairing the break in the canal, which he carried out that the superintend the carried out that the superintend the carried out that the superintendence of the ried out with that Neal and success which were his chief traits. Some years ago Mr. Conway was presented with a purse by the merchants of Montreal in acknowledgement of his services to ble canal trade, which were felt to be invaluable. It was not deemed necessary to hold an inquest as it was sufficiently evident that death resulted from natural causes. The funeral took place from the residence of the son of the deceased Mr. John Conway, Sc. Antoine street, on Saturday morning. There was a large attendance. The cortege proceeded to St. Anthony's Church, where the R quiem Mass was chanted. The celebrant was Rev. Father was chanted. The celebrate was reev. Pathers Donnelly, who was assisted by Rev. Fathers Piche, of Lachine, Auclair and Raciot. At the conclusion of the service the cortege refermed and proceeded to Cote das Neiges cometery where the interment took place. The chief mourners were Mesers. John Conway and Patrick Conway, sons; Mr. John Conway, brother, and Mesers. John Conway, Thomas Conway and Richard Conway, nephews of the Ubjects to Being Abused.

Toronto, October 19.—Alderman J. B. Bousted has resigned his position in the cooncil. In his letter he gives some of his reasons. "I am tired," said he, "of being called a thief and a boodler I don't mind fair criticism, but theth has been denied us, and we have been intered and charged with income."

Land Capt. Howard, representing the which was sent to North Sydney to tow the abaudoned torpedo boat to Halifax, arrived back to-day. She sailed from North Sydney to the which was sent to North Sydney to tow the abaudoned torpedo boat to Halifax, arrived back to-day. She sailed from North Sydney to tow the abaudoned torpedo boat to Halifax, arrived back to-day. She sailed from North Sydney to tow the abaudoned torpedo boat to Halifax, arrived back to-day. She sailed from North Sydney early Friday morning and the same evening endeath of the same evening endeath of

The last will and testament of the late Mr Michael Conway, Superintendent of the La-chine Canal, has been found in one of his cost pockets. It is dated "March 20, 1890," and pockets. It is dated "March 20, 1890," and picked up the torpedo boas and towed her into the deceased specially requests that no extra. North Sydney, has been awarded £500 for her vagant expense be made for his funeral or brouble.

MODE OF DRAWING

WHEEL OF PRIZES .- In this wheel are the Prizes similarly printed and contained in

DRAWING OPERATING.-The wheels are revolved before the public. A young boy

number thus winning the prize. This operation is repeated until all the prizes are drawn out.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES

the series of hity numbers of solutions of the state of the series of the series of the solution of the soluti

numbered from 231 to 231 inclusive will each be entitled to a watch worth \$15.60. If ticket No. 51,308 draws the third large Prize, those tickets numbered from 51,258 to 51,358 inclusive will

Note.—The 1,999 Prizes of \$5.00 are determined by the two terminal figures of the Numbers drawing respectively the two capital Prizes of \$15,000 and \$5,000. For example: If the number

drawing the \$15.000 prize ends with 20, then all other tickets where the numbers ends with 20 will be entitled to a \$5.00 prize. Similarly, if, for example, the number drawing the \$5.000 prize ends with 83, then all other tickets where the number ends with 33 will be entitled to a \$5.00 prize.

PAYMENT OF PRIZES.

The Manager keeps no register showing to whom the tickets are sold. The prizes are paid directly to the actual bearers on presentation of the ticket, and not otherwise. It will therefore be useless to write if the ticket is lost. Neither the numbers of the tickets nor the names of their purchasers are registered, for the very good reason that lottery tickets are liable to frequently change hands. A great care must be taken of the tickets; if they are lost, the actual bearer may present them and claim the payment thereof, which the manager cannot possibly refuse. Please also be careful to keep your tickets in good order, so that every suspicion as to their identity be

After the drawing please go through the official list to see if you have drawn something. If it contains your number, then you have drawn the prize marked opposite that number.

AT Lists published by newspapers are not official, and are liable to contain mistakes.

Strictly cash payment is required for tickets, it is needless to ask any on credit,

The series of fifty numbers on each side of the numbers drawing the three largest prizes will

monument. The principal bequests are as follows:—To his daughter, Mary Ann. \$1,500; to his son John, \$300; to his other son Thomas Patrick, \$500; to each of his three nices in New York, \$250. Mr. John Conway, his see, is appointed testamentary executor.

A Nomination.

TORONTO, October 19.-Mr. Mosson M. Boyd, a lumberman, of Bobcaygeon, recived unanimous nomination at Lindsey on Saturday of the Liberal Conservatives of South Victoria The seat in the Dominion house has been made vacant by the death of Mr. Adam Hudspeth. Thirty nominees retired in favor of Mr. B.yd. The candidate was not present. being away on a tour out some where on the Pacific slops. He does not know that he has received the nomination, but the electors are confident that he will accept, although he never has taken any part in political discussions. He is the strongest man in the constituency. The convention was addressed by Hon. John Haggart, p atmaster general, who spoke for an hour. Ha discussed this policy of the Opposition at length and their change from the cry of commercial union to unrestricted reciprocity. In the coming contest, he said, he supposed the McKinley bill would be used as an argument on the farmers. He showed that Canada would never hope to make reciprocal trade relations with the United States. Canada was closing up channels of commerce with the world which would be more prefixable to the farmer than the tariff-walled market of the United States. He said the conduct of the Canadian politician who went to Washington with or for advice be fore the opining of Parliament Looked very much like treason, but John Charlton was a Yankee in belief and sentiment. He told the andience that this election meant whether or not they wished to show confidence in the present admini tration.

U. S. Railway Policy.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17 .- The Herald's Washing ton special says: - "Our relations with Canada will remain undisturbed, at least until after the will be given before Secretary Windom and Assistant Spaulding, and the representatives of the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk railways are among those who have been notified that they may appear. Examiner Corger will undeubtedly be on hand to renew his argument for transferring to the American side of the Sa Clair River the loading, bonding, sealing and manifesting of goods over the Grand Trunk and the Great Western indways between Michigan and New England. S. nator Cullom, the chairman of the Interstate commerce, is a strong advecate of crippling the Canadian roads and the commerce which they maintain between Eagland and the North-Wess. He will, doubtless, have some measures ready for consideration at the coming session, but the apposition will be considered from a the coming session, but the opposition will be considered from a state of the considered from the con will be so strong from nearty all the Demo cratic senators and from a few New England Republicans that he is hardly likely to carry his point. New England will be obliged to rely for protection to her great interests chiefly upon the enlightened policy of Democratic sanators and representatives.

Two Rowed Barley.

TORONTO, Oct. 17 .- Some exmples of the product of the two rowed English parley distribut d by the Government last spring have been received. One lot from the township of Artemesia weighe 58 pounds to the bushel. This is two pounds over the best samples sent out from England and better than the standard weight required in the English market which readily takes grain at 58 pounds to the bushel. The berry to also bright and clean. The season has only been an average one for harley, and the reat it of the experiment so far . therefore, considered as promising.

A Torpedo Boat Lost.

were a great many fixed offerings sent by storm the torpedo boat tore away and was friends, the principal one being a broken totally lost, breaking in two and, it is eaid, column, from the canal effice, and a cross from the canal men. The deceased leaves two sons the same that the Buzzard would hereif auchter. but not without damage, her jib-boom being broken off short, as well as her trimast. The Gloucescer schooner Samuel R. Crane, which

*f*uticura ` Soap∗ BAD COLUMNOS BAD CHURCHHANDS BRED ROUGHHANDS BABY HUMORS.

DABY FIUMORS.

DAD COMPLEXIONS, WITH PIMPLY, BLOTCHY, Dody skin, Red. Bough Hands, with chaps, painful finger ends and shippeass nails, and simple Baby Humors presented and curred by CUTICURA SOAP, A marveious heavifiler of world wide celebrity it is simply income arable is a Skin Purifying Seap, unequaled for the Tollet and without a rival for the Nursery. Absolutely pure, deleately in dicated, exquiritely perfumed, CUTICURA SOAP produces the woitest, clearest skin and softest hands and prevents inflammation and clogeting of the pers, the raise of pimples, blackhards, and most complexional distingurations, while it admits of the comparison with the base of officer skin soaps, and rivals in delicacy the most noted and expensive of teller and nursery soaps. Sale greater than the combined sales of all other skin soaps.

Soaps.

Soad throughout the world. Price 35c.

Send for "How to Cure Skin and Blood Di-bases."

Address Poiter Drug and Chemical Components.

A hing sides and back, weak kidneys, rheumatis a r lieved in one minure by the b, ated Curicura Anni-Pain Phaster. Bec. Aching sites and back, weak kidneys, and

A Bold Escaps.

KINGSTON, Or ober 15 .- Pad convictors. They were on the pententiary for night. placed in the ind. m re, from which they we ro absent this morning. I'may ned out one bare on the hespital windows and effected their escape over the main walls by means of rapes that were found hanging over the walls the morning. The ropes had been used yescord-y by the convicts working at the repairs to the domr, and being left out the escaping prisoners found them exactly what they wanted. It is eald that one of the guard's revolver contained five blanks this morning, but whether they had been fired at the escaping convi to er merely use signal cannot be said. Warden Lavell will not give any information at present, and he has also laid the nan of secrecy on all his underlinge. No rouse of the encaped prisoners have yet been incovered. The names of the escaped priconcre are James McGuira and Lesite Cork. Ine for mer was sent med in Toronto in 1886 to ten years for burglary, the latter at Windsor in April last for indecent assault. B to men wern employed as orderlies in the hosnital. McGaire was on duty last night, Cark being looked to his cell. (), the pretence of req dring his assistance to take care of an indicat who was very ill. M. Guiro induced Gueld Dayle to bring Cork to the sick man's The guard left the two men in the indicate ded. R turning in a few minutes he found that they had gone. They had out the bare, lovered the selves to the yard by means of a coop, and one of gone rope with piece of gus pipe to in top of the main wall, olambered no cold to them cover down on the other l.e. The reported been con-structed case of odds and ends they had ploked up about the prison, and must have been kept concealed in one of their cells. The ecospo securred between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning. The alarm was given about 3 15 a m. The fog tives were their pricon arb.

A Senator Dies.

HALIFAX, Octuber 19. - A despatch has been received here announcing the sudden death yea-terday at Sydney nines of S-nator F. D. Archibald, of North Sydney, from heart failure. He was about 76 years of age. He was appointed to the Senate of cantederation, was a Inberal Ocnierrative and was largely interested in the Capa Breton coal mine trade, being one of the chief owners of the Gowrie mine at Cow " He was a brother of the late Sir Edward Archibano, for many years British Consul-general at New York, and of the late Judge Archiban Archib ald of England.

Wedding Bells.

On the 30th S ptember at St. Patrick's church, Montreal, Mr. Joseph Beyle was united in matriage to Miss Mary McNally, late of newry, Co. Down, Ireland, by the Rev. Father Dowd. The happy couple left the same morning on the Eastern train for a short honeymoon They were accompanied to the depot by a large circle of acquaintances.

"I wish it was three o'clock in the afternoon, Miss May," said the reporter on the evening poper, as he moved a little closer. "Yes ; you see, we should be going to press." -Texas Cartoon.

^ASTOR-FLUID!

Registered—A delightfully refreshing pro-paration for the hair. Should be used daily Keeps the Scalp healthy, prevents dandruff, promotes the growth. A perfect hair dressing for family. 25c. per bottle. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist,

122 St. Lawrence street, Monbreal.

NEW AND ASSORTED STOCK WHEEL OF NUMBERS.—Within the interior of this wheel are one hundred thousand small brass tubes. Each tube contains a printed number from No. 1 to No. 100,000, corresponding with those numbers on the tickets, 100,000 being issued. --OF--

draws out a tube from the wheel of numbers; in the meantime another boy draws out a tube from the wheel of prizes. The chairman calls out the number first and the prize immediately after, said

GRAND AND UPRIGHT

Pianos. Also the various styles of the famous

C. W. Lindsay's Piano, Rooms.

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Received as part payment. Pianos and Organs sold on easy monthly payments and owest prices for cash. Orders for tuning and repairing receive prompt attention. Only experienced and reli-

ble workmen employed. Telephones, Bell 4168. Federal, 1279, Mention this Journal.

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Authorized by the Legislature for Public Purposes,

SUCH AS EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT AND LARGE HALL FOR ST. JOHN BAPTIST SOCIETY OF MONTREAL.

MONTHLY DRAWINGS FOR THE YEAR 1890

November 12, December 10.

Fifth Monthly Drawing, November 12th.

Prizes, value. Capital Prize, One Real Estate worth \$15,000.00

TIST OF PRIZES

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Approximation Prizes.		PETMENT OF PRIZES.
100 Watches \$25 00 100 do 15 00 100 de 10 00 999 Toilet Sets 5 00 999 de 5 00	1,000.00 4,995 00	Tickets drawing Prizes are payable on presentation at Head Office at any time from the day following the Drawing up to the expiration of the three months' delay mentioned on tickets. The winning tickets can be sent to the Manager of the Lottery by registered letter, or by Express, or deposited in a bank for collection. It is offered to redeem the prize in cash, less a commission of five per cent.

TICKET, ONE DOLLAR.

Tickets can be obtained until FIVE o'cleck P.M. on the day before the Drawing. Orders received on the day of the Drawing will be applied to next Monthly Drawing. Drawings take place on the second Wednesday of every menth at 101 o'ulock A.M., at

Head Office, 81 St. James Street, Montreal Canada. It is offered to redeem all Prizes in cash, less a commission of Five per cent. Winners'

names not published unless specially authorized. For Tickets, Circulars, Agencies or further informations, address to

3134 Prizas worth.....

S, E. LEFEBVRE, Manager.

Tickets good for one drawing only.

each be entitled to a watch worth \$10.00.

Head Office: 81 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada.

\$52,740 00

avoided.

Telephone 2876.

By JAMES MURPHY.

Author of "Fortunes of Maurice O'Donnell," "Convict No. 25." "House on the Rath," "The Forge of Clohogue," "The Cross of Glencarrig," "The Shan Van Vocht," etc.

OHAPTER XXXI.—Continued.

"We have had many strange tales," said the scalor partner slowly and gravely, "tald us in tils office-most Lundon bankers occasionally have—but this is cortainly the most eingular we have ever heard."

"And you may—I pledge you my word of honor on it-rely on its accuracy."

"My dear Dambrain," said the senier, "it is unnocessary for us to say we should t ust your word on the weightest matter with the utmost implicatness; but in this case, curlensly enough, we have ample corroberation in other ways."

Whereupon the senior partner proceeded to state facts already marrated in the last obspt ir.

"Way, that brings to my mind another mait r which had nearly passed out of it," cried Dombrain. In examining the papers in this Driscoll's house-in order to try and get a clue to the mysterics surrounding this matter-I came across cert in deeds relating to propert es in Pern."

"Yes, seeing them there, I concluded at once they had come into his possession in seme wrongful way. They did not touch on the subject, and I was about passing them at once." ever; but they at ack me as curlous, and I took them, as they might be of use in the

"Yau could not remember what they were about?" asked Mr. Camden, with a curious glance at his paraner.

"Yes, I can; for in my exceeding anxiety at the time everyting had an interest for me. They were about seme aliver mines—the mines of -- of ---."

"Mendoza?" suggested Mr. Camden.

"Precisely. That is the very name; and other properties."

You are not leaving town for some days, I suppose, Captain Dembrain? said Mr. Camden as, the hour for closing having come, they rose to leave. "No, not for some days."

"Then I shall ask you to dine with me this evening, and to meet us here to-morrow morning to see some others on this business. There is nething further you would wish to say?"

1 Only this: There were some mysterious

references made in these papers to a young did it aforclady, which I could not understand, they

Were so vague. But——"
But at this mement Charles Cantrell entered the office un announced.

Seeing a stranger with the bankers, he harriedly whispered into Mr. Lowis's ear : "We have traced them to the decks. He salled for Dubl a this morning. She must be somewhere in that neighborhood."

CHAPTER XXXII.

In a street that leads from the Commercial Read to the docks there stands, a lttle further removed from the fact way than the rest, a small bease. And here, very shortly after Crossley had seen his face reflected in her !"
the plate-glass of the shop window, Captain
"Her Phil Driecell might be seen knocking.

The deer opened, and he was admitted. W.thout waiting to bestew much thanks on the opener, the visit is speedily walked upstairs. Passing along a cerridor, dark and gleemy on account of the manner in which the one that fronted the street by clusters and piles of stier houses, he proceeded until he came to a bedroom deer, the handle of which he turned very unceremeniously indeed.

The earless man was sitting on a chair, his hands on his knees. He was evidently so im-mersed in thought that he did not hear the opening of the door.

"What the d-lis amiss with the fellow new?" asked the Ciptain in a sudden burst of wratb.

As there was no one in the room but the two, it is clear that the captain did not expect an answer to his choleric question, and rathor addressed it as a sort of general expostulation against what he saw. But if he expected one he certaintly did not get it, for Jake merely looked down again in vague perplexity and tear.

amiss with you! said the captain, in a tone in which irony was in part substituted for anger, "seen a ghost again?" 'I have."

"You have?" said the captain, complet ly taken aback by the unexpectedness of this answer. "Where!"

" Here."

"Here! In this room!" " No?" said Jake doggedly -so doggedly, indeed, that Captain Phil looked at him

fixedly. "No! Where then?"

" In the street." "In what street, and whom did you see?" "Swarthy Bill !" said Jake, with a trembl-

ing in which his fermer surliness was compl taly lost.

"You know Jake," said Captain Phil, "that oculdn't be. You knew it couldn't."
"Couldn't!" said the earless man in

burst of frenzy. "Why couldn't it? I tell you I saw him. Couldn't! What couldn't he do? Livin' or dead—what couldn't he do? Gat out of the grave? He could, an' did. If he walked the etreets of Dublin, why not hera! I tell you be was leekin' for me-an' 'll find me out top." "You must have been mistaken, Jake,"

said the Captain, as thick drops of perspiration began to grow on his own forehead despite his higher courage, as he glinced at the figure before him. "Did you see his face ?"

"No; but I know well enough it was he, I knew him when he steped to rest his wood. Is essential that hast; should be mede. You en leg. It was the same way he steeped, under the lamp by the canal bank, when I—
when he—"

" Cartainly."
" Very well. We shall all be ready in the

"Jake, whatever dead men may de to walk about in the darkness of night, ne ene ever heard of them walking the streets of a erowded city in the needay. It's impersible.

De Brand Court House to the

I was always feelish. Who made me do the the feelish things? You. Who always kept out of 'em? You. Who always suffered for 'em? I, Foolish! Maybe 1 am. But I never was so foolish as when I did your bidden," and under the lamp on the oanal bank-

"There is use talking ever that now, Jake, said Captain Phil, unheeding this burst of despair and unbraiding; "that's ever and past, and cau't be helped now. We're in the beat as far as that is concerned. It coulin's be helped, if we were to save our own lives. But, Jake! listen to me! There's worse in Lendon this minute than ghosts. D'ye hear

Jake did hear him-sould not, in fact, help hearing him, so singular was the Cap tain's manner of speaking, and so full of un-usual fear was his voice. But he said noth ing--:yeing his marter intently the while.

"Ay Jake," said the Captain, acticing the rapt look of his companion, "worse for us than all the ghost: of all the dead men that ever were raised out of canal or sea. Jake, Din Mignel is in London! Mere—he saw

me."
"My dream is out," said Jake, with the sccents of one to whom relief was possible. "I saw him in my dream last night. He same in here! I saw him plain as the day

"Never mind that, Jake. He is in Lindon now. And, Jake, we must leave London

"It's no use," said the earless man, with a despairing shake of his head. "No use. They're all a-comin' together. They'll find ns out no matter where we are. I till you we shouldn't have a touched Swartby Bill. We should a let him go his ewn way. I

knowed that, an' I said so."

"Jake, listen to me! Many a one went
dewn into the deep sea—you know how—and
did they ever come to trouble us?"

"Bit they warn's Swarthy Bills," said Jake, wit's the settled melencholy of despair.

"Twas all the same, Jake-all the same." "It warn't all the same. I knowed Swarthy Bill. I knowed what he could de, and what he couldn't. If Swarthy B ll wanted to cut out a frigate, he'd out her out though all the guns in the Spanish flust were turned upon him. If Swarthy Bill wanted to get out of gaol, he'd get out of it wor built ef iron athout door er window in it. An' if he wanted to come from the gallows, he'd come from it, though they hung him as high as the tallest must in the Thunderbelt. He

"Ay, Jake; but you know how it was dene. Our ship's doctor got into the prisen,

"Way didn't the others get off? said Jake. Tell me that. There was no chance of their comin' aboard again once they were hung. But Swarthy Bill did; an' he's come from the grave. They couldn't keep bim in it, though they buried him in the—the middle of the airth;" said Jake, casting about for an instance of unusually deep burial to illustrat: his sense of the power of his former brother seamen.

"At any rate, that's not what I wanted to speak to you about, Jake. Agnese is

"Here! Where?' said Jake, with sudden brightness and animation in his veice and mapper. "Here-in Lendon. And ill-ill in the

same hotel in which he-Din Mignel-is the opener, the visit is apsently walked states. Passing along a certifor, dark and sepuny on account of the manner in which her away, and you and I will never see her again. Jake, you were very fond of Agnese?"

one that fronted the street by clusters

"I was," said Jake emphatically. It seemed as if the mere mention of the completely altired his tone of thoughts.

"----And would have risked anything for her sake?"

"My lie," said Jake courageously. "Thon or now. Any time. Where did you find

"I knew you woull-I knew you did. I know how she liked you, Jake; you were so kind to her slways-irom the time she was a

ittle prattler-"
"Ay," said Jako, with a brightness that was marvellous to see, considering his late utate of fear, she was no higher than my

knee." "You weulin't like to see her parting from us for ever, would you, Jake?

"N, I wouldn't said Jake resolutely. -"Going back to those that know nothing "I say ! - why don't you speak? What's | of her, from you that seared her, I might say -that kept her pony for her when she was but a little thing, and at ended her in her junraeys. She was very fend of you, J.ke.' "She was that," said Jake, as something not unlike a tear came into his eye.

"Well, Jake, it will be necessary to bring her from where she is-absolutely neces

where to ?"

"Here."
"Here?" said Jake, in tones of undisguised delight.

"Ay ; you wouldn't be afraid of ghosts if she were near?"
"' Not," said Jake confidently, "ef anything in this world er the ether, if she was

under the same roof with me."

She will come with you Jake. I am leaving for Dublin to-night. When I come back we ay, nim. No one else.

"See here, Jake," said Captain Phil There is gold, Jake, plenty of it. She is ill slowly, as he drew a chair over and sat down opposite him; "surely you don't bell."

"See that she gets the best nursing and at the she gets the she gets the best nursing and at the she gets the sh will see that she comes-scoretly and

"
"Seein' is believin'. You saw him yerself privately."
"It will be done," said Jake. "Tell me "
"It will be done," said Jake. "Tell me where she is. and hew I am to see her. An "
"Where did you see him?" "Walkin' on this street-up from the angel from the skies would not be so welcome here. Where is she?'

CHAPTER XXXIII.

SEARCHING FOR AGNESE. There was a long consultion in the bankers'

office next day. It was finally terminated by the senior

partner saying : " Yes, I taink the first thing to be done is

is to proceed without delay to Dublin and recever this casket. If this man has gone there, he has more than likely brought her with him. And if he has gene, it is etili more likely that be will try and secure the treasure. For that and for many other reasons it

merning. Meantime, as I may be some days -weeks, perhaps -away, it is necessary that I should wind up some business matters that are pressing, without delay."

You're foolish to think it."

With which intimation, and after a cordial Great Nerve Restorm leave-taking, the three gentlemen—Charles, leave-taking, leave-ta

they were juined by Frank Creesley and Gracia, both seeming to be greatly delighted

with their walk through the city.
It was necessary to see Captain Moreno on board his vessel, now bustly discharging her cargo in the docks. Wherefere, hiring a vehicle sufficiently large to accommedate them all, they went there.

The shadews of night had begun to fall when they were returning to the hotel.

They were passing through a close and tertuous street before emerging on to that larger
one, that runs like a great human art;ry
through the East End of the city.

"We shall have but little time to prepare for the merning. It is a long jurney to Dublin," Charles Centrell carnelly remarked. " Have you ever been there ?"

"Not, at any rate, within my remambrance.

"You will find it a very pleasant ---" What furt ier Captain Dombrain was about say remained ansaid. His eyes suddenly fell on some object outside, and remained thereon. He was enabled to keep his gaz. on fixed from the fact of their vehicle having got blocked in a stream of other cars.

We must get out here," he said hurriedly, as soon as he withdraw his eyes. "What is it!-what have you seen !what is the matter!—were the hurried queries Charles put to him in elucidation of

nis suddenly changed manner.
"Den Miguel," said Dombrain, without attending to these questions, "you will drive to the hotel with Gracia. We three shall get out here."

There was no mistaking the earnestness with which this was said; neither did anyone doubt that some good reason lay underneath it. I: was perfectly clear that it was not a time for even mild dissent or other suggestion; so the three men-Charles, Cressley, and Dombrain-descended from the carriage, which, now that the block had ceased, moved forward in its original direction. "Charles," said D.mbrain, "I have seen

him."
"Whem? The Ogre?" The fauciful nickname had been in use during the discussion of the forenoon.

"Who, then?" asked Charles disappeintedly. ' His attendant and associate."

"Not the earless man, of whom you teld

"Yes. He." "Where?" asked Cantrell excitedly. "He has just passed by, a few deers down. I saw him enter.'

"Good heavens!" orled Charles in rapture 'you are sure you are not mist ken ! "No. I'd knew him anywhere. I could not be mistaken. What shall be done?'
"Do you know, Orossley?" asked Charles. quite fergetting that neither he nor Gracia

nad been let into the secrets of the plan pro-posed. "What should be dene?" "Done what? Done how? I am quite line mystified over the business. What is to be may done ! And what is it for ?"

done? And what is it for ?

"It is for Agnese, Frank. We must long one secure that man at all hazards. He is the certain clue to her whereabouts," said Oan-the shorttrell, in breathless explanation. There!-there! See him! He is now

"There!-there! See him! He is now given points.
walking down the atreet," said Dembrain For instance breathlessly.
"Who? Where?" both asked.
"Him with the cap pulled down over his ears in the sailor's dress. What should be

dene? Could we have him selzed?

"I doubt that you could," said Frank quickly. "Why should he be arrested? And this is not exactly the place to create a brawl. This is rather a dangerous locality to mulest a sailor in. or one in the guise of a greatest railway system.

" But we must secure him. It is absolutely necessary," said Dombrain fiercely and hurriedly.

"I would not recommend it You would be torn himb from himb if a row took place here."

"I'll tell you what I shall do. I shall go to the fertile free lands of the Mills to

Meantime, you two follow him and keep him three routes to the Coast. Still the la sight, and meet me here in an hour's time the shortest line between St. Paul, -one of you, at least."

dress mentioned, on a promise of a halfsovereign for his speed, was soon being whirled to his destination. The two young men looked after him for a

second, and then hurried to trace the steps of the sailor-leoking figure that was fast increasing the distance between them.
"Why Frank!" said Cantrell sudddenly,

" he's disappeared. Look! He's nownere to be seen."

"I declare, so he has!" said his friend looking again in the direction. "I saw him but this minute." "He is not to be seen now !" said Cantrell. in great alırm.

He certainly is not." "Where could be have gone?" said Cantrell, hurrying forward.

"He must have turned the corner of the treet," said Crossley, with difficul y keeping

up with him.

"I did not notice there was a break in the line of street here," said Charles, with uncontrollable annoyance. "Confound it! He must have gone in another direction. Let us hasten, Frank. This is a dreadful materials." misfortune." But dreadful misfortune or not, there was

ne help for it. They had clearly lost track of the figure. The street was more or less crewded with sailor ferms, and though the peculiar head-gear he were would readily enough distinguish him from all others, the rapidly-growing dusk prevented even this recognisable trait.

"Frank, this is awful," said Cantrell, as having taken opposite sides of the street they met at its end without sign of the earless man in their path. "What shall be dene?"

"Heaven only knews, Charley-except to wander about-I don't. Let us take different streets, and who knews but either of us may came across him ?" "And If not?"

"Why, let us meet, as we promited, Dombrain, in an hour's time." " Very well. Keep your eyes about you, Frank. This is most unfortunate." They parted.

It is preverbially difficult to find a needle in a bundle of hay; but the difficulty is ac nothing compared with that of finding a single individual in the crowded streets of Lenden, more especially that portion of it in the neighbourhood of the docks, where the streets intersect at all angles and in all directions.

S, at any rate, after half an hour's walking without result, Frank Orossley found it. He came across no one at all answering to the man. At times, indeed, he saw in the distance, in the dim I ght, someone answering to the description; but when he came near, the peculiar head-gear, the distinctive sign of the individual for whom he was in search, was absent.

(To be continued.)

With which intimation, and after a cordial cave-taking, the three gentlemen—Charles, Dombrain and Den Miguel—left the bankers' beste free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 bosts free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 bosts free to Fit cases. A STATE OF THE STA

The "Dies Irse."

A recent number of the Athenaum contains a list of versions of the "Dies Ire" in the English language. It is in two portions — English and American. Mr O F Warren, the compiler, does not believe this is by any means complete. He gives the date of the first publication of each versi n, or where there is no date, he place it at the end of the decade of years to which it probably belongs. He also indicates the nature of the stanza, metre and rhyme; the names of the authors, and the particular works in which the hymn is contain-

There are eighty-seven British versions of

There are eighty-seven British versions of this sublime production, and ninety-two American. The first English translation, by Joshua Sylvester, found in "Divine Weeks of Dupartas," is dated 1621. There were only ten others until the present century. The first American version, by some unknown translator in the New York Evangelist, was in 1811. The great majority of these vervious are by Protestants of different sects. The numerous translations of the "Dies Line," and of the sacred poetry generally of the Roman numerous translations of the "Dies Ile," and of the sacred poetry generally of the Roman Breviary and Missal by non-Oatholics of devotional tendencies, would seem to indicate a lively consciousness of a deeply felt want on the part of our saparated prethern, which can pally be supplied from the prethern. only be supplied from the inexhaustible treasury of our holy mother the Church; and may be regarded, therefore, as one of the many signs pointing to the approach of the time when there shall be one fold and one shepherd. Quite a number of hymns from the Roman Braviary and Missal are now used at devotional exerci-es, not only in the Episcopalian but in the Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, and in the two hundred and eighty other Protestant sects of the United States. Very many of them, unfortunately, are modified or mutilated in their most characteristic features, so as to be purged of "she corruptions of Romanism." This is really dishonest. What would one think of a German Juwish translator of Shakespeare who would clip, twist and distort the "Merchant of Venice," so as to make the principal character conform to the translator's idea of

learned, I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over \$3000 a year each, it a N E W and SCILL'D. Full particulars FR EE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 430, Augustin, Minne.

propriety ? - Ave Maria.

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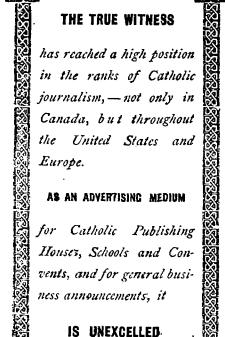
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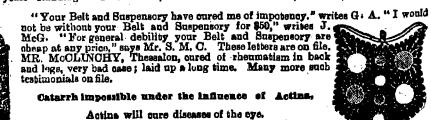
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You money save to put away, Against a coming "lainy" day, And feel that you from cares are free And sailing on a calm, still sea.

A BAD OUTLOOK.

A Caylon planter is alarming the coffeedrinking world by the statement that it is becoming more and more difficult to raise the plant, and that its cultivation will before long cease. On his own estates he says coffee will give place to tea and fruit, and a similar altuation prevails in other parts of Ceylon and in Arabla and South America. The cause is unknown.

ARE BLONDES DISAPPEARING ?

It is certain that in Europe, and especially in the large towns, blondes tend to diminish in number. This has been demenstrated in England to the great chagrin of the English. Charneck affirms that this change has asserted its If in Europe for two theusand years, Same seek to explain it by the diet followed in towns, where meat plays a larger part than in the country. Others, on the centrary, explain it by eaying that the hygienic conditions, being less good in the large centres of population, tend to make the blonds type, less resistant than the bewn, disappear. A USEFUL HINT.

The oustom of sleeping in double beds is been allowed to sleep with its nurse -- a most mother; the growing girl sleeps with her room mate at school; the young lady with indiscriminately. People who would have very injurious. Another pair of lungs breathing up the breathable air and injecting the remainder with the respiratory refuse of those physical processes that are most active during sleep was not thought of with any objec-"correct," is beginning to achieve. From fashionable furniture establishments there comes the announcement that two single bed. steads are always called for at present with down and get at led. I like the appearance each chamber su'ts furnished for what is of this place." known as "swell patronage." How many fatal diseases, how many cases of slow under to this custom of promiscuous sharing of double beds on the part of young girls, who mining and polsoning of the system are due will ever know? The fact will rever be fully thing that struck me was the number of men real'zed till people grow sensible enough to know that bed linen takes the insensible rejection of the pores as we'l as body linen, and the mention of the pores as we'l as body linen, and the mention of the pores as we'l as body linen, and the mention of the pores as we'l as body linen, and the mention of the pores as we'l as body linen, and the mention of the pores as we'l as body linen, and the mention of the pores as we'l as body linen, and the mention of the pores as we'l as body linen, and the mention of the pores as we'l as body linen, and the mention of the pores as we'l as body linen, and the mention of the pores as we'l as body linen, and the mention of the pores as we'l as body linen, and the mention of the

The following is from the Pr'22 Essay on Practical Cooking of the American Pullic Health Association

Veal takes other flavors well, and is used by the cooks for . Il manners of lancy dishes. It is lacking in fat, and for that reason easily dries in cooking; an addition of pork is always an advantage to the taste. It must be always well cooked, never rare.

ROAST VEAL

This may be a piece out from the lelp, outside with fat, turning the piece of meat but be would not give me a chance. Nell, I little offic lay in the front room in my cable, about in a am il quantity of fat made not in a baking pan; transfer it then, still in pan, dinner. to a hat oven where the process of cooking is completed, but at short intervals me s en the surface of the mest with the fat in the pan. The cooking will take about 11 to 2 hours for any piece under 4 pounds.

BROILED VEAL CHEPS.

Chops, outlets and steaks should be covered on both sides with melted suet, and when that has dried a little, a little butter and flour should be spread on. Then put over a hot fire and brown quickly, letting the fire gradually decrease in heat after the first browning and keeping the ontiet over it for 15 te 20 minutes. Should be served with tomato

VEAL STEWS.

for a stew use the inferior portions of mest. Out these in pieces and cook at a temperature of 170 degrees. It should be sessened well with pepper and sait Potatoes and other vegetables may be cooked with it as desired, and the flavor added to by putting in a litile salt pork.

YEAL LIVER, SWEET BREADS AFD HEART. These are all tender and excellent, but high-priced, especially the awest breads. Liver is best broiled. Soak an hour in cold water, wipe dry, alloe and dip in melted fat. Breil slowly till thoroughly done, then salt and butter. The liver may also be chepped fine, m'xed with bread orumbs and egg and baked half an hour. The heart may be osoked tender by boiling two hours, put it lo cold water, bring to the simmering point, and keep it there. Next day stuff with seasoned bread crumbs and bake three-quarters of an hour. It makes an excellent

MUTTON AND LAMB,

The quality of mutton is so varying that when cooked the dish is often a disappointment. The effect of long keeping or "hanging' of mutten is even more beneficial than upon beef.

Some cooks trim away every part of fat from the mutton. It is perfectly whelesome, but sometimes gets a taste from coming in contact with the hide or hair of the animal; hence the projudice. Scrape the enteids of the mest well, pulling off the dried skin and cuiting away the dark ends.

PIECES TO ROAST.

Unlike betf, other pleass peside the rib are good for ros. ting. The loin and baunch are most economical, the shoulder next, the leg next. Reast like vesl. (Sae above.)

purpose. Simmer about 12 minutes to the pound; that is the rule, but very frequently the meat when it comes to the table will be tough, owing entirely to the difference in quality. Such meat must be boiled twice as ling, or is better cooked in a stew.

MUTTON CHOPS. The chop is oftenest broiled, and is a amouse dish. Out three quarters of an inch

thick and broil like veal. (See above.) Chops and outlets are excellent when fried in i. t. Beef fat or lard is used for this purpose. The chops and cutlets to be fried should be coated with beaten egg and bread crumbs and cooked in the boiling fat.

This is the most economical and perhaps the most satisfactory of all muitan dishes. The inferier parts, as the neck, are as good as any for this purpose. Put the meat into boiling water, bring the water quickly to a boiling point again, and keep it so until done. Half an heur before serving sesson any way you like. Sheep's kidneys make a very fine

MUTTON STRW.

SHEEP TONGUES.

These may be mentioned because sometimes they are soll very cheap. Clean well and simmer 12 heurs, with a little perk and onion. Add to the gravy one tablespoon of vinegar.

The receipes for mu ton apply to the cooking of lamb; remembering, however, that lamb mu t be theroughly cocked.

A CANADIAN'S MISERY

After Emigrating to New York.

A Warning to Others-One Hundred Thousand Inemployed- No Work to be flad and no Money to be Made.

It is not of any consequence to the purpose of this statement how I came to be out of a job, whether through a trike, a dismissal or my ewn desire for a change. It is enough that I found mys If seven weeks age, unom-The custom of seeping in details beds is that I found mys it seven weeks age, unemone which is going—and rightly going—at ployed, in New York; I was a stranger and of fashion. Of course, every one knows, theoretically, that it is far more healthy to children in the outskirts of a country village elsep alone. But of what avail has this theoretic knowledge been? The child has first started for New York I left them in what I considered pritty good shape for a least a pernicione custem—or its elder sleter, or its month. I am not a drinking man, and I mother: the growing girl sloops with her never had a pain or ache in my life. I am a room mate at school; the young lady with handy fellow, can do almost anything, though her aunts and her consine and her girl friends I have no regular trade. I have worked the great many things, and am net airaid o' auyhesitated to allow a bunch of roses to remain thing, I have heard it said that a man who in the room over night, or a growing-plant, was willing and able to work could always have nover had their ewn bed to themselves get employment in New York, and I believed year in and year out. The plant—which did it. I had never been in New York, and was not consume the crygen of which their lungs very anxious to go there. Well, I got there, and I can't say I am elated over it. The first threwn off by their own system—was thought two days I spent looking over the city, and a wonderful city it seemed to me. I took great pleasure in the Certer! Park and 5th ave., and the long line of carriages, and likewise l took pleasure along the docks and in the busition at all. Yet what a simple law of hygiene at work, pulling and hauling things, and drivwould not do, fashion, a notion as to what is ing teams and leading ships, and naching ness streets. It warmed me to see the men ing teams and leading ships, and packing merchandise. I thought to myself, "I'll be one o' you fellows one o' these days, and drawing wages. I'll have the the little ones

The two days cest me \$2. I paid 50 cents who would care to wear another's body line.

en? Have your single bed, then, if possible; if not possible, do not sleep with a person much older than yourself Young gill occasionally sleep with their grand.

The places were filled by men who had been mothers! I thought to myself, "That's not the way to do it: I'll go around and see what I can do on

my awn hook." I went around and oailed at 18 stores and warehouses. Nothing. I set down in the City Hell Park exhausted and fell asleep. I was roused by a burning sensation in my i the same for a chance of two hours. Fifty feet as if they were in a fire. I jumped up, will hang around for a chance that will only and there was a pellosman beating the soles of my shoes with a club. I asked him what was the matter, and he took me by the shoulder and pushed me out of the place. You must move on," he said. "You can't go to sleep here." I tried to explain to him,

It was then dusk and I returned to my hetel. I read a paper in the sitting room, for a bit, and in the heat of the place fell off to sleer again. I was wakened by the porter kicking the seles of my feet. I was en the point of springing at him and knocking him when a roar of laughter from the other men in the room stopped me. I langued then myself and passed it off, but I was so mad I would not stop there that night. I was out pretty seen after daylight the next merning determined to be the first at one of the jobs that would be advertised. There were thirteen of them, and there were just as many waiting for them as the day before. I get left again. I did not even get a chance te speak to one of the bosses. I went te the posteffice to see if there was any word from home, and get a letter from my wife saying that both the little ones were down with the measles and had to call in the dector, and I had better send her a little money. I sent her twe

CROWDS EVERYWHERE, That made a hole in my stock and I had to sleep in a ten cent ledging house that night. It made a difference. The weather was warm, every inch of space in the house was taken, and it was not an easy matter to get asleep. I lay awake all night, fighting the bugs and listening to the lodgers. According to them jobs were scarce and hard to get. Many of them had been on the but for weeks and found nothing. Indeed, the talk did not last long on jobs, it turned to eating and drinking. The men were telling what they had to eat and how they had entained it, and some what they had to drink. Ode man said he had not a bit for two days, and

when I heard that I rose and said: "Friend, I have enough to give you a meal; come along with me and I'll give you a feed." We went out together, and it cont me fifty cents. I afterward heard it was a regular dedge with mon to say that, heping to touch some soft-hearted fellow in the company with a

dollar in his pocket. No luck the next day, or the one following, and Sunday came. I was down to hard pan. For the first time in my life I was envious, jealous, b ther against other men. I was tired, sleepy, ill-fed, ill-dressed, and I became to mad at the sigit of well-dressed men in the streets with their families that I took refuge by the river side. What a long, tedious day I spent, and what an evening. Nowhere to go and nothing to do. Pleasure serkers en every side, going and coming by the boats, and I alone, desolate, hungry, and Unlies the meat is first-place, do not roast away. I think two-thirds of the men in the but boll. The leg is eftenest used for this ledging-house that night were druck. I

Will Tone up the Nerves, Will Strengthen the Muscles. Will make you Fat,



Will give you an Appetite, Will greatly help Consumptive People. Will stop Chronic Cough and heal the Lungs.

don't knew where they get the drink, but they were druck. I know that more than baif of them had nothing to eat unless they picked it out of the san barrels, but they all got beer and whisky. I did not wender. I almost think if I had had the chance that night I would have get drunk myself. I made a tour of the employment offices on Monday, and found they all wanted money. I had none. Tuesday, I had to take to stale broad at half price, and wash it down with water. I got a letter frem home, saying the children were improving, but money was needed. I pawned my big silver watch and chair, and sent the \$5 to my wife.

NO REST ANYWHERE.

I grubbed along that week, hunting and finding nothing. I got down in the five-cent ledging house and a steady diet of stale bread. I was losing strength, I could feel that, and before, I could not get it. I visited the public libraries and reading rooms, but the mement I nodded they put me out. A man need to working in the open air soon dezes in a close place and can't help needding off to sleep to save his life. Well, they wen't allow it. If they catch you at it the second time you are denied admission. It is the same in the parks. The police shove you about and drive you on, and you soon come to the knowledge you belong newhere. I strolled over to the west side one day and stretched myself out on the grass on a green slope for a good long rest in the sun, but I was not long there be-fer a man came along with a dog and drove me off. There was nothing for it but keep moving and moving you must keep, whather you are able or net. I received a letter from my wife that the younger child had had a relep e and died. I sent her my last dollar, and skirmished for bread.

I slept in the station house that night, and the next took to a wagon. I preferred the wagon to the station-house, al hough it rained. I got a job for two hours on Thursday on a boat in South street, and put in the rest of the afternoon in Hugh Ma Greger's place. I heard him say the cause of all the misfortunes of workingmen were due so the the bad management of the employers, and I think he is right. Men are driven to drink and crime. It is not far from hone. ty to roguery, and the step is easily taken. The temptation to steal is terrible. Men are net born tramps; they are mostly driven to it by hardship. I have heard a good deal and read a great deal about the rights of man. I have practical experience that he has no rights. It is easer to it althan beg. I wonder if they ever think of that?

I HAVE HAD ODD JOES

since nearly every day, but I can't get steady employment. The longest day I have had was rix bours, and if I could got in I wouldn't kick if they kept me sixteen. I am barely able to live. I could not keep my family on what I carn, and God only knows when I shall have them.

A man who knows about told me that there were 100,000 persons unemployed and only partly employed every day in New York. I believe him. I have seen enough to prove it The system of time work new runs through everything. You will see men wa tail day for a job, and bring two or three hours to twenty. There are women and children, too, dependent on that chance. Some of them tell me I am lucky that I have mine in the country where living is cheap, but what's the use of having them when I can't see them. The night the pocket for dinner. I am not ashamed to admit there were times I could hardly distinguish the steamers passing up and down, and the lights disappeared and everything else but the lunely woman sitting weeping by her

Mine is not an exceptional story. I have heard worse. We have only to mingle with the men in the cheap lodging-houses to hear how hard misfortune can press upon a man. You'll meet men there who will surprise you -men from every walk in life, and men who have brought themselves there by reckless. ness. You will meet all sorts, as everywhere else. The really violeus man only goes there occasionally; he can do b. ttor. I hope some of the men in the country towns will see this and give up longing for the c'ty—as I did. I would say to them: Stick to your job, if you have a steady one, at even half time, and be content.

ONE OF THOUSANDS.

A Treasurer Disappears.

ST CATHERINES, Oat., Osteber 14 - Great surprise was manifested in the city when it became knawn that Mr. A. M. MasRas, tie t:usted accretary treasurer of the Security Lean and Savings company, had suddenly lift the city. An exemination of his books divulged the fact that he was a defaulter to the amount of \$23,619 19

ROMAN NOTES. PRIESTS IN ROME.

the New York Herald recently contained telegram stating that : "Cardinal Parocchi,

icar-General of the Pope, is about to publish a decree, to be communicated by a circular to all of the bishops of the Catholic world, in which all foreign priests resident in Rome wre to be invited to return to their respective discess, unless they happen to be detained here by (fficial duties or work of charity." This decree of the Vicariate, r 1 t ve to the residence in Rome of Priests not belonging to

the Roman Curtia, is narght else save a re-pristination of ancient regulations, and furnishes no basis to the systematic lamen tations of the liberal Press; being inspired by the desire to further the well-being of I was losing strength, I could feel that, and those Priests from the various dioceses of had a desire ferrestruch as I had never known I taly who think to find in Rome their Eldorado, whereas especially under the present regime of incameration of revenues of the Oharitable Trusts, entailing the necessary closure of numbe, less Churches, Chapels and erateriee belonging to the various Guilds and Contratern tier, destined to dissolution or transformation, some scores of Ministers of the Alter will be thrown out of employment, thanks to the rapacity of that Government spiece for our eggs, but we can furnish feet whose : ii! ial organs now shed creced: le teure over the hard fate of the poor fragonizi, to use the time henered popular term; and expatiate in severe terms again t the bijus-tice of Ecclesiastical Authority. The attra-raid Decree states t to be the will of the Pope that no priests from other D.oceacs be herceforth permitted to come and take up a stalls residence in Romo; that those already resident therein, when not holding some iffi or benefice, be regulred to report to their respective ordinaries for employment suited to their sut; and capacity; Gnally, that every Priest, not Roman, and not required by rea sons, montlened above, to reside in Rome, whose conduct may give just cause for complaint will be denounced by the Curia of Rome to his own Blahop, to be, by express command of the Pope, immediately recalled to his proper Diocess.

> Great indignation was roused recen'ly in Rome by reason of an impious act marking a

A GROSS OUTRAGE.

funeral procession, conducted in a manner, so styled "purely civil." The deceased was s youth of 20 years of age, drowned in seeking to rescue his brother from the treacherous embraces of old Father Tiber, in which attempt he succeeded but at the price of his own life. As the cortege was about to move towards the cemetery the anti clericals present with their banners, demanded the removal of the cress from the summit of the hearse; the family of the defunct made determined opposition to that proposal, and were so talned by fhe police present, who ordered the procession to start. When crossing Ponte Qualtro Capi the dispute was renewed, some shouting : "If the cross be not removed, we will throw the corpse and c.ffin into the river." Finally, one of the more daring of the anti-clerical party aprang upon the rear of the hearse, wrenched the cross from t socket and tossed it into the Tiber amid a scene of wild confusion; shricks of horror from the bystanders, protests from the family, all of whom immediately w tidrew from the cost ge; and shouts of approval from the fellow-rowdles. The cross, fortunutely, fell on the back beneath the bridge, where it was found by a municipal guard and conveyed to the nearest police station. The verane, where the day following. The implous deed is severely atigmatized even by the two Jewish ergans. La Reforma and the Tribuna. The court mouth-place Fanfula, remarks with reseon: "That removing from the hearse the symbol of a belief which Gevernment never loses an opportunity to efficially war against, may possibly be classed as an act of ill-breeding, but it can in ne wise be wondered at in a wherein the President of the Cabinet at the barquet of Palenme ponti-ficated selemnly at the altar of the Gaddess

THE ALUMNI OF AN ITALIAN LYCEUM. Another instance of the spirit of the presen eyatem of instruction was given not long since by the alumni of an Italian lyceum, visiting the Eternal City on a "tour of enlightment."
They presented themselves in a body at the Bronze Doer of the Vationr, demanding entrance to the museums and gallories, but being in uniform with the national colors and escutcheon, the Swiss guard, in obedience to orders, barred the passage, desiring the party to seek the common entrance to the museums, behind the Basilica of St. Peter. Thereupon a storm aress; the youthful "hopes of Italy" shouting veolicrously: "Hurrah for King Humbert! Hurrah for Italy! Down with the Vatican! Death to the Pope!' and similar seditious imprecations, wholly unrebuked either by their own surveil-lants, who accompanied the party, er by the Itelian police, who stands guard at the foot of the steps leading to the entrance of

THE PROVINCE OF QUEBEC LOTTERY.

100 100

Monthly Drawings for Year 1890: - Nov. 12, Dec. 10. THE FIFTH MONTHLY DRAWING WILL TAKE PLACE NOVEMBER 12th, 1890.

LIST OF PRIZES: 3134 PRIZES 1 Prize worth \$15,000-\$15,000.00 WORTH \$52,740.00. CAPITAL PRIZE \$15,000.00 Approximation Prizes.

- \$1.00 Ticket, \$10.00 11 Tickets for to Ask for Girculars.

25— 2,500.00 15— 1,500.00 10— 1,000.00 5— 4,995.00 5— 4,995.00 3134 Prizes worth \$52,740.00 S. E. LEFEBVRE, Manager, 81 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada.

15,000—\$15,000.00
5,000— 5,000.00
5,000— 2,500.00
1,250— 1,250,00
500— 1,250.00
50— 1,250.00
25— 2,500.00
15— 3,000.00
10— 5,000.00

THE FARM.

MONEY IN BENS. Eggs are staple. There is no rubbing that out. They are an every day household no. cessity, and as they average a good price tile entire year round, why should not a properly

conducted egg farm pay? The great reason for failure is just this—Men of on take hold of the work that are n t adapted to is. They never had any experience; they are prone t. building air cartles. Here is a summary, made up by the writer, and given before an Eastern State Board of Agriculture. We re produce it here as it clearly shows that with experience there can be a good living made in alt will co t \$1 to keep a hen one year-that

is, when you have to buy the feed. So 500 hens would cost \$500. There are three hundred and sixt; five days in a year. One hundred of these days the hen takes to moult, and consequently cannot lay. This will leave two hundred and sixty five days for her work A good hen lays every other day curing this peried. That would give us one hundred and thirty-two eggs. Averaging up the high prices of winter, the eggs are worth two cents spiece during the two hundred and sixty five days. This will bring \$2.64. One hundred and thirt; two eggs a year is not a big average. I have bene that lay two hundred egga year, and few that lay under one hundred and fifty, but we will not take oig figures in our calculation. The manure from one for! will make a bushel, and it is wonth not less tian fifty cents. This, added to \$2 64, gives \$3.14. That is n t a l. We have one hen left. She is worth \$1, if she is a good one, or fifty cents if a dunghill. We will call her at dunghill and sell her at fifty cents, and we have a tetal of \$3 64, at a cost of \$1. Am I, then, extravagant when I say that a ben rightly kept, will not \$2 a year? Am I unwise, then, in saying that five hundred hens rightly managed is \$1,000 a year to a man? No, it is not a wild statement. We are doing it right here and you can do it,

Now the above figures, both of receipts and cost, are taken from Eastern prices. We in the West may not average two center at a much cheaper rate to what we lose on the one hand we gain on the other, making the table a very good summary for general breeders, - Iowa Homestead. COOP THE PUULTRY OUT.

W. C. says : The past month I have called

on many farmers for the purpose of seeles fowle, and have induced a few to coop then chickens out in the hep fields, for, as I told them it would do the hope no harm, if it did them no good, and the whickers would get or twice as well, and want less feeding. Several farmers acted on my anggestion, put them out, and only fed them twice a day after the; were a fortnight old, and the chickens got on wonderfully. The comps were put from forty to one hundred yards apart, and the reason I suggested this was so that they should be spread all about the gardens, and enable the chickens to eat up the insects. I cannot say whether it is through the chickens or act, but in each case were this plan was ador ted they had splendid creps. I am not prepared to say that the chickens kept the fly or even lice from the hope, I am inclined to CARL KOHN, Pres. Infon National Bank. thick they clear up a good deal of vermin which would be it jurious to the hops. They clost the ground of wire worms, slugs, grube and insects of various kinds, which must do the ground good and even if they do not clear them all (if, there is a great saving in the obleken food and the labor of feeding them, and they grow much faster than if cooped together in one grass field. It is nice and shady for them in the het weather, and they pick up a good many of the young weede as soon as they shoot out of the ground. So t king it all round they do a great deal of good. I believe in a few years' time it will be difficult to find a hop garden without them. If farmers would tak coop their chickens out more they would find that the birds would get more than helf their living. Fru t growers should keep poultry, and especially they have grass under the trees, which provides nice shade for the fouls and chickens. The birds find a gued many insects in such a place, far more than in an open grass field; as there are generally large numbers of green files, caterpillars, and maggots fall from the trees. Fowls live on a great deal of matter which would be wasted were they not to eat it. I believe in a few years farmers will have a flick of fowls following the plough, so as to eat up the worms and grubs as the ground is turned over. I have seen this done in a few instances. The fowls soon know where to get their food .hanciers' Jou nal. A NEW BERHIVE.

When in Scotland I found bee-culture gratty extended, and the most improved ap pliances in general use. One evening just at dusk, near a little town, I saw a laden cart covered with a white sheet, going rorthward at a rather funeral pace. On inquiry it appeared that they were taking a load of bives to the hill, that the indu t lone little creatures might fill their combs with the fine heather honey of August and September This is a practice in thousands of cases. Your many bee-cultivators will be interested to know that in order to reduce the swarming propensities of bees to a minimum, a new hive has recently been invented by Mr. W. Rushten of Badford, and is the result of a long series of experiments in his own aplary and others in which he has been interested. The hive requires somewhat different management from that of the ordinary combination or the storifying hive, but in its manipulation is found to be as simple and easy as any of its predecessors, and is better su ted to strong stocks. The brood nest of the hive centains ton standard-sized frames in the front, at the back of which hangs a single frame also of et andard size, to be supplied with starters ofcomb-foundation only. Along either side of the brood-chamber is a case of eight onepound sections, in which the bees are en-couraged to work during the spring time, when the weather is so frequently too cold for them to ascend into the upper chamber, thereby losing no time,

During the winter months the space around the brood nest may be filled up with cushions or other packing material for warmth, but this, although desirable in the case of any but the strongest stocks, is not absolutely necessary. In the supering chamber there is abundance of room for crates or sections or shallow extracting frames in the best of seasons, and the divisional or tas of seven sections are recommended by the inventor as the best for all practical purposes, being far easier handled when full than the larger ones. The hive is pisced upon stout legs, has a substantial roof, and is called the "Bedford

It seems to me that any intelligent mechanlo can follow out the above instructions—the 'description' being the inventors, not mine. -T. Bowick in Cultivator.

The city of Quebec detachment of the Pontificial Zouaves is to hold a meeting to arrange for the reception of the Ducd'Orleans, who is expected in the Ancient Capital on Monday. It is stated that the Duke brings medals for the Zonaves from the Pone. Zouaves from the Pops.

THE GLORY OF MAN STRENGTH VITALITY How Lost! How Regained,

Resulting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Excesses or Overtaxation, Enervating and unfitting the victim for Work, Business, the Marriedor Social Relation.

Avoid unskillful pretenders. Possess this great work. It contains 300 pages, royal 8vo. Beautiful binding, embossed, full gilt. Price only \$1.00 by mail, postpaid, concealed in plain wrapper. Illustrative Prospectus Bree, if you apply now. The distinguished author, Wm. H. Parker, M. D., received the COLD AND JEWELLED MEDAL from the National Medical Association for this PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY. Dr. Parker and a corps of Assistant Physicians may be consulted, confidentially, by mail or in person, at the office of THE PEABOUY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bultinch St., Boston, Mass., to whom all orders for books or letters for advice should be directed as above.

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION OVER A MILLION DIS OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED



Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational a: 63 Charitable purposes, its franchise made a part of the precent State Constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelmin: popular vote, and

ALS GRAND FATHAORDINARY BRAWINGS take pace Semi-Annually (June and Be-cember), and in GRAND SINGLE SIMBLE DEAWINGS take place in each of the other ten months of the year, and are not drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans. La.

Attented as follows:

Attended as tonows:

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Southly and Semi-Annual Drawin, so of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in posson manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and nee authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

R M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisto 2a Nat'l Bk PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank. A BALDWIN Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bat h.

CRAND MONTHLY DRAWING,

At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, SOVEMBER 11, 1890

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000.

100,000 Numbers in the Wheel.

LIST OF PRIZES. APPROXIMATION PRIZES. TERMINAL PRIZES.

PRICE OF TICKETS: Whole Tickets Twen's Dolfars : Haives \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2; Twentieths \$1.

Club rater, 55 fractional tickets at \$1, for \$50.

MAKE ALL REMITTANCES BY EXPRESS. FOR WHICH THE COMPANY WILL PAY CHARGES.

M. A. DAUPHIN, New Ortona, Sa.

ATTENTION—The present charter of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, which is part of the constitution of the State, and, by occision of the SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, is an inviolable couract between the State and the Lottery Company, will remain in force under any circumstances FIVE YEARS LONGER, UNTIL 1893.

The Louisians Legislature, which adjourned Joly 10th voted by two-thirds majority in each Fouse to let the people decide at an election whether the Lottery shall continue from 1895 until 1919—The general impression is that THE PEOILEAWILL FAVOR CONTINUANCE.

may not be aware that intemperance in drink is just as readily sured as any other disease which medicine can reach. We say cured, and we mean just what we say, and if you haps on to be a victim of this habit and wish to rid yourself of all desire or taste for liquor, you can do so ir you will take

Pfiel's Antidote for Alcoholism. Ordinarily one bottle is sufficient to enact a positive cure in from three to five days, and a. the comparatively trifling cost of \$1 per bottle. No one thus afflicted should hesitate to try it. We guarantee the result. For said by all drugglets.

On receipt of \$5 we will forward a half dozen to any part of the United States and Canada. Charges prepaid. Send for circular.

PFIEL & CO., 155 N. 2d Street, Philadelphia, Pa

The Clergy, and our readers in general, are respectfully requested to forward us for publication reports of proceedings of interest to the Church and education that may take place in their respective localities.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, In the Superior Court. No. 2676. William Abgus, William Notman, William J. M. Jones, Ovide Dufresse, senior, Juhn Macfarlane, Alexander Ramsay, all of the City of Montreal, Ecquires, Plaintiffs, vs. William Leslie, of the City and district of Montreal, Marine Inspector, Defendant. The Defendant is ordered to appear within two

Montreal, 13th October, 1890.
GEO. H. KERNICK,
12 2 D. puty Prothonotary.

COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER IS PURE,

"我看你一次一个女子的一个一个。"

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

McLAREN'S COOK'S FRIEND THE ONLY GENUINE,

NEWS IN BRIEF.

From all Quarters of the Universe.

EUROPEAN.

The judicial system and the prisons in Siberia are to be reformed. Balfast people talk of making a tunnel from

Ireland to Scotland. Armenians in Constantinople are subjected

to all sorts of outrages daily. Dr. Sellar, professor of humanity in the Uni-

versity of Elinburgh, is dead. A Constantinople de patch says the deaths from cholers at Aleppo average 50 daily.

Reports from Mozambique confirm the rumor that two British gunboats had entered the

The Perseverance cotton mill near Bolton, England, has been burned. Thirly thousand spindles were ruined.

Zambesi River.

A quantity of wreckage bearing American trade-marks has been washed up on the Carnwall and Devon coast.

The Mesers. Merry, one of the largest muslin and calico firms of Glasgow, have failed. Their liabilities are enormous.

The commission appointed by the Spanish Cortes to look into the subject has recommend-

el a return to the old protective tariff. A Paris despatch says the Pope has expressed a wish to talk with Mr. Dillon regarding the

latter's dispute with Bishop O'D syer. Lord Dufferin and Premier Crispi had an ints, view last Wednesdey, and are said to have come to an agreement on the Red Sea question. The liquidation to the suspended Caps of

Good Hope bank reports the deficit is £464,000. It will be necessary to assess the shareholders £30 par share. The Greek patriarchate has ordered all churches in Turkey under its jurisdiction to be

closed as a protest against the Porte's action toward the church. Another eviction campaign is about beginning in Ireland. The relieving officer has been warn

ned to prepare for 250 evictions on the Ciphert estate in Falcarragu. At the Socialist Congress at Halle a resolu-

tion was adopted declaring the Socialists -bould strive to actain their objects by means of Parliamentary agitation alone. The Swiss revolution appears to be over, Colonel Knenezie, the Federal Commissioner in

the canton of Ticino, has quietly reinstated the Concervative Government, and the Federal forces have been withdrawn. A deserter from the Sondanese rebels at Tokar has arrived at Cairo and reports that Osman Digna has succeeded in revictualling his

army, has received large reinforcements and will shortly make a grand attack upon Suakim. Arrangements are being made at Usiro to send reinforcements to the Suskim garrison.

In an address to his constituents on Wednesday night, Mr. Naquet declared that he intended to commue his endeavors in the Cnamber of Deputies to secure a revision of the constitution, without the co-operation of Boulanger, whom, he said, he had renounced. The meet ing adopted a vote of confidence in Naquet.

The Netherlands Parliament was informed by the Prime Minister is week that after the Minister of Justice and the Minister of the Col. nies had had a conference with the doctors attending the King, the question had been submitted to the Cabinet whether measures should be taken forthwith to provide for the conduct of public affairs. At the conference it was decided that the condition of the King was such that he was unfit to reign. The Prime Minister expressed his grief at the condition of His Majesty and his sympathy with him in his

Arrests of Armenians are still being made by the Turkish authorities, and many of those who have been taken into custody have been shockingly maltreated and tortured. Among other proceed is the withholding from them all food. They have also been deprived of sleep. The Armenian recently arrested for attempring to murder an arch poiest it the Koon Kapon querter of Constantinople was to-day found deed in his cell. It is alleged that his death was the direct result of tortures inflicted upon

Mr. J. B. Fletcher, superintendent of the National Despatch Car Cempany of St. Albane, Vt, has had an interview with the Hon. Mr. Bowell at Ottawa with reference to the iroportation duty free of car wheels to replace wheels on the cars which may be broken while in use in Canada. Mr. Bowell said that the privilege was not granted to Canadian railways operating was not granted to Canadian railways operating in the United States and would therefore require to be carefully considered. It was possible, however, that if an arrangement of a recoprocal character could be arrived at it might be mutually advantageous to the United S atee roads doing business in Canada and vice versa. He suggested that the request be put in writing and he would then lay the matter before his colleagues.

AMERICAN.

The population of Alabama is 1,508.073.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers met for their twenty-seventh annual convention at Pittsburg last week. The President and Secretaries at Washing-

ton are studiously avoiding any appearance of extending official courtesies to the Count de Admiral Folger and Lieut. Buckingham have inspected the Sadbury nickel mines in order to report to the United States Navy Department

on their resources. The remains of ex-Secretary of War Belknap were interred in Arlington National cemetery

at Washington last week in ground tendered by the war department. P. G. Murphy, commercial agent for the

Nickel Plate railway at Buffalo, formerly of the old Great Western railway in Hamilton, died on the 15th, at Buffalo;

Census returns, classified at Washington, chow that the population of North Carolina is 2,617, 840; increase, 217,590; per cent, 15,54. Of Kanass, 1,423,485; increase. 427,889; per cent, 42.91.

A despatch has then received by the United States Scorebary of State from Munister Ryan, at Mixico, apnouncing that the Mexion Republic will adopt the recommendations of the International American Conference with regard to a uniform system of weights and

A paper at Birmingham, Ala., says the last of thirteen men, formerly Confederate soldiers, who in a dranken debauch during the war, in bla-phemous mockery, impersonated Christ and his Twelve Apostles at the Last Supper, Hamburg, 27th May, 1890.

was a few days ago found dead in the gutter. Every man of the thirteen met with a tragic death and none of them received Christian

The Treasury Department at Washington has notified collectors of customs of the action of the Canadian Government in removing the export duty on lumber, and instructed them that hereafter lumber from Catada will be subject to the duty fixed in the new Tariff Bill.

R. G. Peters, of Manistee, Mich, one of the M. G. Peters, of Manistee, Mich, one of the lumber barons of the state, and who was interested in many big enterprises, has made an assignment to A. M. Henry, of Detroit. The failure involves millions of dollars worth of property and will be far reaching in its eff cu.

The Washington Star gives an interview he had with ex Senator Kellog, of Louisiana, a staunch Republican of the old school, in which he says he believes that the McKinley Tariff will do great arm to the Republican party and will lose it in the House in the ensuing

Judge Miller, of the Washington Suprems Court, who was stricken with appplexy a few daysago died at Washington on Tuesday. Decessed was the oldest of the Supreme Curt judges, having been appointed by his boson companion Abraham Lincoln in 1862. He was regarded as one of the authors of American constitution-

Three robbers, without masks or disguise, entered the first chair car on the Omaha express on the Missouri Pacific, which left Kansas City at 8.20 Thursday night. One pretended to be selling papers. They covered the passengers with revolvers and compalled them to hand over their valuables and pelled them to hand over their valuables and then escaped.

CANADIAN. Oltawa's assessment for 1890 is \$17,538,110, an increase over this year of \$627,150. John Smith one of the pioneers of Toronto

who died a short time ago, left \$511,000

Several representatives of English capitalists are in Port Arthur looking for investments. Regular trains are now running on the Monand Ottawa railway between Vaudreuil and Rigaud.

F. Atwood was found guilty at the Assizes in Toronto last week of intent to purchase counterfeit money.

The storm along she Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island coasts caused the wreck of a large number of vessels. Nearly 50 appeals are to be heard by the

Supreme Court at its next sitting, which commences on the 24th inst. Ten thousand barrels of potatoes have been ab pped from King's county, N.S., to Havana,

with the past few days. The proposed \$30,000 factory bonus by law was defeated and the \$15,000 electric light bylaw carried in West Toronto Junction on Tours

P. J. Class, of Waterloo, Ont., arrived in Datroit last Thursday with a steer weighing 4,060 pounds, which he has sold to a De-

day.

The coroner's jury in the case of Andrew Wells, who died suddenly in Toronto on Mon; day, brought in a verdict that he died by poison.

A despatch from Brantford says the Uraven conton mile there have been purchased by the Montreal syndicate through Mesers. A. T. Galt and D. Morrice.

A monument has been procured in Montreal for the grave of Riel, and it will forwarded in a few days. It bears the inscription, "Riel, 16th November, 1885. The citizens of Toronto, on Thursday, voted on two money by laws; one to raise a sum to improve the water works and the other to buy

a pumping engine; \$124,000 in all. Both were defeated. Captain Watts, of the ill-fated yacht Keewatia, has died after serrible suffering in Winneg hospital. He was a brother of Mr. William Watts, the well-nown boat builder of

Colling wood. The charge against Mr. Thomas Tait, superintendent of the C.P.R., at Torento, in connection with the killing of three people at a railway crossing, was thrown out by the grand jury at the same last week.

The Toronto Fire Underwriters passed a very a rong resolution last week favoring the passage of the \$424,000 by law to improve the city water aystem, and suggesting the purchase of two obemical fire engines.

It is understood at Ottawa that Mr. Tru deau, Deputy Minister of Railways and Canals, will succeed the late John Page as Chief ex gineer of canals, and will have the services of the engineers as a consulting board.

Tae shingle and planing mill of the C. Beck Manufacturing Company at Penetanguishene was destroyed by fire on Thursday. Loss, \$3,500; iBsurance, \$2,000, divided between the British America and Commerciai Union Com-

Hon. Daniel Moore, for many years a leading man in local politics, died tast week at Kentville, N.S., aged 91 years. He sat in the Legislature both before and after Confeder ation. Another noted Kings county politician. Hon. Samuel Chipman, celebrated his centerial. The business sessions of the Association for

the Advancement of Women were begun last week in Toronto. The president, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, opened with an address, after which several interesting papers were read and discussed. The St. Jean Bartiste Society of Quebec, met

last Thursday and decided to eract a monument to Champlain near the Dufferin Terrace. The day for the unveiling of the monument will not be made until 1892 which is the year of the golden anniversary of the society.

Mr. W. Munderloh, German Consul General at Montreal, had an interview at Otsawa, Wed-tesday with the Minister of Finance. He as-sured Hon. Mr. Foster that if the McKinley Bill affects Canada as he anticipates, Canadian barley will find a ready market in Germany.

Mr. Alexander Kennedy, of Kennedy & Sons, Owen Sound, who have the contract for pusting in the new water works pumps at Niagara Falls, lost his right arm while lubricating the machinery. He got his arm caught between the the connecting rad and the wheel, cut ting it off at the wrist.

John Byron of St Catherines, charged with manslaughter at the Toronto Assizes, was ound not guilty, and John J. Neil, charged with criminal assault on Mary Ann Taylor, was acquisted. The manslaughter charge against Mrs. Stewart the Christian Scientist who attended the late John Kent was also dismissed.

The Conservatives of the county held a convention last week at Napierville to nominate a candidate for the coming election for the Commons. The choice lhy between Mr Paradise, ex M.P.P., and Mr. John Black, of St. Johns. At the opening of the convention Mr. Black informed the delegates that he would not accept the nomination and Mr. Paradis was nomin-

DR. HANS VON BULOW TO WILLIAM KNABE & CO.

AFTER CONCERT TOUR 1890. Dear Sir :- My renewed and by more use-

under aggravating circumstances, as bad health and tiresome travelling—enlarged experience of your Pianos this (second and last transplantic seasou has thraughout confirmed myself in the opinion I expresed last year, viz: That sound and touch of the Knabe Pianos are more symand touch of the linese runtes are more sym-pathetic to my ears and hands than sound and touch of any other pianos in the United states. As I med with frequent opportunities of establishing comparisons between the Knabe Pianos and instruments of rivalizing or would-rivaliz-

"PERSIAN LOTION"



For whitening the complexion, imparting or preserving its rosry hue, or removing freekles, the mask and other spots on the skin, and for removing pimples and all other eruptions.

other eruptions.

The PERSIAN LOTION is a none fide preparation, unique of its kind. It is a true specific for the skin. Is not a white powder suspended in water, or perfume. The PERSIAN LOTION, on the contrary is a medicinal preparation, transparent and limpid like water.

When the skin is nount by the son, the PERSIAN LOTION promptly restores its freshness, and rosey hue, by adding a teaspoonful every morning to the water used for the toilet.

The PERSIAN LOTION is sold in all respectable lirug stores in the Dominion, at 50 cents per bettle. Beware of imitations.

S. LACHANCE, proprietor, 1538 per 1540 St. Catherine St., Montreal.

JOHN FOSTER, Practical Sanitarian, PLUMBER, GAS and STEAMFITTER.

TIN and SHEET-IRON WORKER. 117 College Street. Telephone 2582

Bermuda Bottled. "You must go to Bermida. If you do not I will not be responsible for the consequences." "But, doctor, I can afford neither the time nor the money." "Well, if that is impossible, try

SCOTTS OF PURE NORWECIAN

COD LIVER OIL. I sometimes call it Rermuda Bot-tled, and many cases of CONSUMPTION.

Bronchitis, Cough or Severe Cold
I have CURED with it; and the advantage is that the most sensitive stomach can take it. Another thing which commends it is the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites which it contains. You will find it for sale at your Bruggist's, in Salmon wrapper. Be sure you get the gemine."

SCOTT & BOWNE. Believing. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

A Great Hotel Fire.

SYRAQUSE, N.Y., Oat. 10 -Too most disastrous firs that has visited Syraouse for many years was discovered in the Leland Hotel at t 12.30 this morning. An eye witness of the fire says he is positive that at least trentyfive persons have lost their lives and many more have been more or less injured. One more have been more or less lajared. One weeman was being lowered from a window by the aid of a rope. She had reached a point opposite the third story when the rope be amplified from a harving all. The rope is lard, Western, in pails, per lb, 91c to 10c; amp ignited from a harving all. The rope name ignited from a burning sill. The rope Lard, Canadian in pails, per lb, 8c to 83; parted and the woman fell to the pavement. Bacon, per lb, 10c to 12c; Tallow, common, fler brains were dashed out and her body refined, per lb, 55c to 6c. flittened into a thapless mass. The number of the dead duried within the structure of the Leland hetel, the charred remains of these who lie buried beneath the great heap, it is now impossible to state definitely. Of the guests registered on the day before the hole caust not one is now unaccounted for, but ef the others who were within the building, of the servants and non-transient quests. of these who fell back exhausted in the sight of condreds of horrified spectators, the accountng is small. As far as known the following can list of the deal: Analo Cummins, 24, of New York, servant, jumped from the fifth fluor; William E Harrop, E'zabeth, N.J., the fire escap, when the rope broke and he foil; he died this morning; Bridget Doyle, of Marcelles, aged 25, jamped from the sixth -torey window and died in the patrol waygon while en her way to the hespital; Mary Dayle and Mary Padden, servants, both rest. dents of this city, are missing; no trace of them could be found, and t is supposed that they perished it the flames.

Consist of a Choice Sciention of

Mats and Rugs.

Fine Wilton and Axminster Carpets.

Best Brussels and Broderie Carpets.

Novel effects in Tapestry and Balmoral Carpets.

Yard wide Wool and Union Carpets. Curtains and Portiers.

Linoleums, Cork Flooring, Oilcloths.

All the above lines are marked and ready for Next Week's Business at

THOMAS LIGGET'S

1884 NOTRE DAME STREET (Glenora Building)

Will Keep Secluded. LONDON. October 16.-Mr. Parnell has written a letter to his party colleagues anneuncing that he will not appear in public until the O'Shea laweuit, in which he is involved, is settled. He will, however, conlinue to watch evert in Ireland, and he gives his sanction to the acce of his party, though his anxiety and harrassing cares in connection with the coming trial make it impecaltle for him to give his direct attention to parky affairs.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL MARKET QUOTATIONS.

FLOUR, GRAIN &c.

Flour,—Receipts during the past week were \$4,139 bbls against 20,337 bbls for the week previous. Owing to one large increase in receipts, which the demand has not been able to cope with there has been a decidedly easier feeling in Ontario flour and some receivers are feeling all grades at lower prices. Ordinary feeling in Ontario flour and some receivers are offering all grades at lower prices. Ordinary straight rollers are being jubbed out at \$4.75, and choice straight rollers or 90 per cents, are selling at \$4.80 on track, which are being jubbed out at \$4.85. Extra is quoted at \$4.55 to \$4.50, superfine at \$4.15 to \$4.24 and fine at \$3.56 to \$3.85. Strong bakers are neminally quoted at \$5.60 but some are selling at \$5.60 to \$5. New wheat bakers has sold at \$4.50 to \$4.75. In Ontario has flour, straight rollers \$4.75. In Ondario bag flur, straight rollers are quoted at \$2.25 to \$2.85, extra at \$2.20 to \$2.25 and superfine at \$2.10 to \$2.15. A large shipper slates that the demand at present from Newfoundland is the slackest be ever remembers it for this season in the year. There appears to be a better feeling in the American markets, and some large sales have been made

BRAN, &C.—The market is quiet and the lew country says that he never saw the factories sales that are being made range from \$14 to \$15.50 and smaller lots delivered at \$16. Shorts are very scarce, there being little or none in the market, and prices are firm at \$19 Mouille is in fair erquiry and values rule from \$25 to \$27 per ton for choice.

WHEAT—Receipts during the past week were 160,523 bushels, against 25,450 bushels for the previous. There are a number of car of Upper Canada new wheat in store here, our holders 48s.

Canada new wheat in store here, not holders ask \$1 08 which is more than buyers care to give, and we quote \$1.05 to \$1.08. No. 1

Northern is quoted at \$1 15 nominally.

Conn — Receipts during the week were 43, press

duty paid.

PEAS — Receipts of peas during the past week

were 100 438 bushels, against 88 834 bushels the

the latter being very disappointing.

BARLEY —Receipts during the past week were 1,648 bushels, against 53 bushels for the week previous. There is no material change in values, although malaters are expecting to buy at less money shortly. Sales have been made at 65c for No. 2 at points west of Toronto, and here values are nominally quoted at 60s to 70c for malting and at 55c for feed.

BUCKWHEAT-Prices are nominal at 52c to 53c per bushel. Ryz—Market firm at 62; to 64c per 65 lbs.

Malt—The market is ateady. We quote
90c to 95c per bushel in bond for No. 1 Mon-

PROVISIONS.

POEK, LARD, ETO -Receipts of pork during the past week were 1202 bbls. sgainst 1848 bbls. for the week previous. In spite of the extra duty, Chicago clean pork is being imported in considerable quantities, and selling all the way from \$16.75 to \$17. A very good business has recently been effected, at within range of quotations for jobbing lots. Lard is quiet with

business reported at 8c to 83c in pails for Canadian. We quote:

Canada sport out clear, per bbl, \$17.50 to

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs.—Receipts light, 205 cases this week. The market continues firm and stock is moving off at 1640 to 173c The experimental shipments to England are reported as making rather a favorable showing, returns giving sales at 91 per

DRESSED POULTRY-The market has been fairly well supplied and sales have been made ab: Turkeys 10c to 11c per 10; chickens 8c; ducks 10c; geese 7c to 8c per 1c. It is expected that as the stock accumulates through she closing of the U.S. markets, low prices will have to PARTRIDGE - Arrivals have been rather freer

during the week and prices have dropped from 80c to 55c to 60c per brace for No. 1 and No. 2 have sold at 25: to 35c per brace.

Drassur Hoes — There has not been much stock on the market but prices are steady and sales are made at from \$6 50 to \$7

per hundred lbs. Nice light hogs bring \$7 per 100 lbs. BEANS—Market firm and steady, Choice white medium are sold at \$1.80 to \$1.90 per bushel. Sales of poorer quality have made at

HONEY-Choice white clover honey in sections has been in good demand at 15c to 17c. Ex tracted in 5 lb time at 11c. Sales of mixed houry in comb have been made at 13s.

Hops—Market firm. Sales have been made in this market at 35s. Bavarians are quoted

to 35c for good. easier. Yearlings 20c to 25c, older qualities 7c HAY-Lower prices are expected as soon as the farmers are through with their field work,

but for the present quo ations are firmly main-tained. Sales of No. 1 pressed have been made during the week at \$10. We quote choice presend hay \$9.50 to \$10 poorer qualities \$7 to \$8.50.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER.—Receipts during the past week were 4,345 packages against 3,460 for the week previous. There has been more doing in creamery during the past few days, several choice luts of September and October having been sold at 210 and 220, a fancy factory bringing 22c de-livered here. A lot of about 100 tube September and Oot ber make was sold at 210 at the factory. There is quite a lot of carlier makes of creamery being offered, but the demand seems to be chiefly for the late September and October qualities. In Eastern Townships seles have been made in the country within the past lew days at 18c to 19c for fancy fall ends, and resales have taken place here at 200. A lor of about 70 tubs of fine Townships was placed at 182c here. There is some exquiry for Kamouraska and holders ask los delivered fore. Buyers, however, do not care to exceed 140 or 1440 at the very ousside. Sales of West-ern have been made in round lots for the Lower Provinces at 140, one lot of selected bringing 1410 We quote:

Urcamery, August, 21c to 22c; do June and July 18c to 19c; Eastern Townships, 16c to 20c; Morrisburg, 16c to 20c; Western, 18c to 15c.

For choice selections of single packages 1c to

20 per lo more is paid. Cheese,—Recepts during the past week were 38,410 boxes, against 41,334 boxes for the week previous. The total shipments from the close of navigation to Oct. 11th were 1,096,541 boxes.

For the Finest and Best assortment of FURNITURE in Montreal, go to the reliable House of Renaud, King & Patterson, (Successors to Wm. King & Co.)

markets, and some liggs sales have been made by Minucapolis millers at firmer values. Here, however has an easier tendency.

Patent, winter, \$5 25 to 5 90; Patent, spring, \$6 25 to 0.00; straight roller, \$4 75 to 4.90; extra, \$4.40 to 4.65; superfine, \$4.00 to 4.40; five, \$3.25 to 3 50; city strong bakers, \$6 00 to \$8.00; meidum bakers, \$5 50 to 5 75; Untario bages—extra, \$2 15 to 2.35.

Oatmoral—The receipts during the past week were 1009 bils. The market is fairly steady with eales of round lots in bbis at \$4.75 and one party reports a sale at a shade below that price, and we quote \$4.75 to \$4.85 as to quantity and quality. In granulated sales are mentioned at \$5 to \$5.15

Bran, &o—The market is quiet and the few sales that are being made range from \$14 to with so many cheese on hand at this period of

FRUITS, &o.

APPLES.-The market has a rather tired ex pression to-day and buyers are not as anxious 8.9 bushels. The marker is quiet last sales in as they were to secure stock. The steamer car lots being reported at 65c to 665 per bushel Alexandra brought several hundred barrels, one lot of 91 bbls mixed fall and winter apples sell ing at \$2 50 and another lot of 83 bols of fall fruit was placed at \$2 25. A lot of 39 bbls of were 100 438 bushels, against 88 834 bushels the week previous. The market continues easy and at 750 to 76c per 66 be. Sales are reported in the Syratford district at 58c per 60 lbs. The low freight rates to England, has permitted some business to be done in this grain for export.

OATS - Receipts during the past week were 48,885 bushels, against 39,750 bushels for the week previous. The market rules easier, and sales have been made of car lots of Upper Canada, at 42c per 32 lbs, and it is difficult to get over 40c for lower Canada, the quality of the latter being very disappointing.

BARLEY - Receipts during the past week week week latter being very disappointing.

BARLEY - Receipts during the past week week week latter being very disappointing.

SWERT POTATOES.—There is a fair demand at

Swerr Potators.—There is a fair demand at ateady price, \$4 pr barrel.

Coccanuts —The market ateady at \$3.75 to \$4 per bundred.
QUINCES.—There is a fair business doing at

755 to \$1 per basket. ORANGES. - Jamaica oranges in barrels \$5 00 to \$5 50.

to \$5.50.

Lemons.—Malaga chests \$3 to \$10; Messina box fruit \$5 to \$6.

Bananas.—Market steady with fair demand at 75c to \$1.50 per bunch.

Chanerries.—Choice Cape Cod cranberries \$10 to \$10.50; poorer grades \$5 to \$10.

Grapes.—The receipts are again very heavy. Blue 2½c per lt; red 3½c; white 3½c; D:laware 4c; Almeria \$5 per keg.

Malaga Fruit.—Sales of the first lots of Malaga raisins brought the following figures:—Loose muscatels \$2.65; London layers \$2.90: Loose muscatels \$2.65; London layers \$2.90 Imperial cabinet \$3.50, and fine Debess \$4.

Subsequent sales are reported at \$2.40 to \$2.50 for loose muscatels. CALIFORNIA FRUIT.-Choice Tokay grapes full crates, \$6 Nelles pears \$4 per box Peaches \$2 50 per box.

CHESTNUTS from London, Ont., 13c to 15c Per lb.
Onions.—Red and yellow Canadian in poor demand at \$1.25 to \$2.50 per barro onions, steady business, \$3.50 to \$4 in cases, \$1 to \$1.23 in crates.

POTATORS — About 350 sacks of Prince Edward Island potatoes, consisting of Early Rose, Beauty of Hebron and White Star, were sold ex the Mirimichi at about 70c per bag, re cales of which were made at 75c in small jib bing lots, the quality being very fine. Several lots have been received from points along the Ottawa River, which have sold at 60c to 65c per big here. At points along the Midland Railway, it is said that the rot has made its appearance, making buyers more cautious in their purchases. A considerable portion of the afferings on the Island of Montreal is also affected by the rot. Sales were made in this cuty during the week at 60s to 65c per big from farmer was gone, one or two mixed lots selling at 50c per bag. Country dealers are off aring potatoes at points West at 50c per bag of 90 lbs.

LEATHER. There is very little new to report since our last issue, boot and shoe manufacturers still buying from hand to mouth in the hope of being able eventually to break prices, Jobbers of boots and shoes are also restricting their purthe sales are the mallest possible dimensions. A few sales of No. 1 B. A. sole are mentioned at 21c to 23c, and of No. 2 at 18c to 20c. A lot of 50 sides of choice plump B. A. sold was sold yesterday at 23c. In black leader there has been some ecquiry for splits, sales of good crimping being made at 21c, ordinary selling at 16c to 18c and juniors at 13c to 15c. Trating in waxed and grain upper as also reported at 32c

MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE. The receipts of horses at these stables for week ending Oat. 13sh, were 47; Left over from previous week, 4; total for week, 51; shipped during week, 30; left for city, 15; sales for week, 0; on hand for sale and ship-

Arrivals of thoroughbred and other imported stock at these stables for week and shipped by G. T. Ry. Ex SS. Alcides, 20 horses consigned to Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wis. Ex SS. Siberian, thorses consigned to Jas. Tor-rance, Markuam, Ont.

MONTREAL STOCK YARDS.

The receipts of five stock at these yards for week ending Oct. 18, were as follows:-Oattle. Sheep. Hogs. Calves. 8163 1290 1303 50 ek. 50 200 173

Over from last week. 50 200 50 Total for week..... 8213 1490 1331 Left on hand...... 300 150 300 Large receipts but no change in values for export castle. A medium supply of butchers casele, market steady at 41c top prices. Hogs. with an over supply the slight advance of last week fell off, casing at 50 with little de-

mand.
We quote the following as being fair values We quote the following as being init values; (Castle export, 41); Buroners' good, 321 to 41); Burbhers' med., 320 to 320; Rutchers' cuits, 22; to 30; Sheep, 40 to 420; Hogs, \$5.00 to \$5.25; Calves, \$6.00 to \$12.00.

Obituary.

Mr. P. C. Hughes, of Chesterville, died on the 8sh inst., at the age of 75 years. The deceased was born at Newport, Co. Mayo, Ireland, and came to Canada in 1845.

Miss Bridget Moran, daughter of Mr. Thos. against 952,804 boxes for the corresponding Morau, died at the same place on the 10th at period last year, showing an increase of 143,737 the early age of 17 years deeply lamented.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN

S. Carsury has only one premises in Montreal. No branch stores. S. Carrier is showing splended lines of long wraps in faccy material, all beautifully lined in plain and quilted lining, also edging of fur with coar sleeves and double from, from \$8.50 to \$24 00

NOTICE.

Ladies are requested to take note of the undermentioned lines in Dress Goods received by this week's ateamer Uircassian, and is now being marked off.

S. CARSLEY.

PLEASE REMEMBER PLEASE REMEMBER Please remember this advertisement refers to

Goods received this week.

S. CARSLEY.

NEW EMBROIDERED ROBES NEW EMBROIDERED ROBES NEW EMBROIDERED ROBES

In this shipment is a lot of brautiful $R^{\alpha}b_{\theta\theta}$. Embroidered with Silk. Note the price, \$6.50

S. CARSLEY. Complete Costume for \$3.80,

NEW TWEED SUITINGS, 28c NEW TWEED SUITINGS, 28c NEW TWEED SUITINGS, 28c NEW TWEED SUITINGS, 40c NEW TWEED SUITINGS, 40c NEW TWEED SUITINGS, 40c NEW TWEED SUITINGS, 43c NEW TWEED SUITINGS, 43c NEW TWEED SUITINGS, 43c

NEW TWEED SUITINGS, 442 NEW TWEED SUITINGS, 442 NEW TWEED SUITINGS, 442 Note the prices: 28c, 10c, 43c and 44c per yard. All Double Fold.

S. CARSLEY. Costume Complete for \$4 35.

PRETTY BRIGHT PLAIDS PRETTY BRIGHT PLAIDS PRETTY BRIGHT PLAIDS

100 pieces of Bright New Plaids imported especially for Children's D essee.

Note the prices: 23c, 281c and 89s per yard.

S. CARSLEY'S.

New Costumes just received. NEW FRENCH MELTON CLOTHS, 93 NEW FRENCH MELTON CLOTHS, 90 NEW FRENCH MELTON CLOTHS, 90 NEW MELTON CLOTHS, 15½0 NEW MELTON CLOTHS, 15½0 NEW MELTON CLOTHS, 15½0

NEW MELTON CLOTHS, 19: NEW MELTON CLOTHS, 19: NEW MELTON CLOTHS, 19: NEW MELTON CLOTHS, 25c NEW MELTON CLOTHS, 25c NEW MELTON CLOTHS, 25c

Note the prices : 90, 1510, 190 and 250 per S. CARSLEY,

> Dressmaking a specialty. NEW HABIT CLOTHS NEW HABIT CLOTHS NEW HABIT CLOTHS

yard.

A besutiful lot of Habit Cloths just received, 65, 65c, 75c, 80c, \$1.00 per yard. Extra wide

S CARSLEY.

Costumes made to order. SPECIAL IMPORTATION SPECIAL IMPORTATION

SPECIAL IMPORTATION Special importation of Fice quality French Silk Warp Henrietta in all the most descrable shades

B. CARSLEY.

New Evening Silks in this week's elepment NOVELTIES NOVELTIES

NOVELITES The finest show (of High Class Novelties) is Canada is to be seen at

S CARSLEY. Special prices for Costumers next week.

COSTUME ROOM.

DON'T FORGET THIS DON'T FORGET THIS DON'T FORGET THIS This beats anything. A complete costume, trimmed braid, well finished and in good Fall Colors; price \$3.80.

S. CARSLEY. Write for samples of "Cachemire Superb" Silk

STYLISH COSTUME, TRIMMED PLUSH STYLISH COSTUME, TRIMMED PLUSH Complete, ready for wear, price \$4 35.

STYLISH COSTUME, TRIMMED PLUSE

S. CARSLEY. The Plush at \$1 10 is selling quickly. FINE IMPORTED COSTUMES

EINE IMPORTED COSTUMES FINE IMPORTED COSTUMES Just received a handsome lot of High Class Costumes, suitable for present wear, ranging from \$15.00. S. OARSLEY.

NEW SILK WAISTS NEW SILK WAISTS NEW SILK WAISTS

New Silk Waists in all the newest opera shades, price \$6 50. S. CARSLEY.

CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON.

Always use Clapperton's Thread. Then you are sure of the best Thread in the Clapperton's Spool Cotton never breaks, never

knots, never ravels, and every spool is wattanted 300 yards. Always ask for CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON. NOTRE DAME STREET.

S. CARSLEY 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1778, 1775, 1777. NOTRE DAME STREET

BELL, No. 2620. FEDERAL, No. 555.

TRLEPHONE

CARSLEY'S COLUMN