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MONTREAL. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1889.

PRICE. - · FIVE CENTSH

NUNS. URSULINE

th Anniversary of the Arrival in Canada of the Venerable Mother Mary of the Incarnation Foundress of the Ursuline Community - Grand Festival in the Unuline Monastery of Stanstead.

It is a pious tradition in the old Monasterv of Queboo to celebrate every 50 years the anniversary of the arrival of the Venerable Mother, who founded their establishment, and of ner coursgoous Companions.

The first fiftleth-August, 1689-was passed in prayer, with no rejoicing demonstra-tions. The Urauline Missionaries of that time felt the need of re-enforcing their courage and reanimating their confidence, by recalling in the presence of God, the course and constancy of their first Mothers. For trials had been numerous since the foundation of the Monastery in 1639 ; and this present year,

Un the first of August, 1889, the 250th Anniversary of the arrival of our Venerable Mother Mary of the Incarnation in Canada, was solemnized in four dioceses of the Province, at Quebec, Tares Rivers, Lake St. John, in the diocese of Chicoutimi, and at Stanstead in the diocese of Sherbrooke. For, these dioceess have the happiness of possessing each a Community of the Daughters of the Venerable Mother of the Incarnation.

The Ursuline Monastery of Stanstead is the youngest; it was founded only five years ago. But the foundresses in leaving the sgo, Mether House of Quebec, brought with them its Rule-a monument of wisdom and piety. and its pious Traditions, -the testament of the illustrious Mother Mary of the Incorna-tion,-which assure to the new Cloister the same vitality, the same strength, and the same virtues, which have always disting-nished the first Cloister. The remembrance of the Venerable Mary of the Incarnation is therefore as lively in the Monastery of Stanstead, ss in the older Monasteries of Quebec and Three Rivers. Then with what fervor, with what religious gayety, has been cele-brated at the "Monastery of the Sacred Haart of Jesus," the 250th Anniversary of the Venerable Foundress of the Ursuline Community in Canada. Invited by their pastor, the Faithful of the Stanstead Parish, joined with all their hearts, in the fervent prayers, in the glad canticles and joyous demonstrations of their Good Mothers, on the solemn day of the lst of August.

A great number of parishioners plously pre-FDS Flenary Indulg ence solicited on the occasion of this memor able event, by his Eminance the Cardinal-Archbishop of Quebec, and granted with a paternal benevolence, by our Holy Father the Pope, to the four Uraline Monasteries of the Province, and to the Faithful who might be able to take part in the solemnity. On the morning of the first of August His Lordship Autoine Racine, Bishop of Sherbrooke, presided at the first religious ceremonies of the day, accompanied by the Very Reverend A. E. Dufreene, Vicar-General of the diocese. After both had celebrated the ment on the table. - Catholic Record. Holy Sacrifice, they assisted at the High Mass, celebrated by the Ray. Father McAuley, paster of Coaticook, The members of the parish choir from one side, and the choir of the Ursuline Sisters from the other, lifted up their voices to heaven in a magnificent coucert, plously followed in recollection and prayer, by the as-sembly of the faithful present. At this land "Tablet." solemn hour pastors, faithful and nuns truly formed but one heart and one soul to thank God for all the benefits bestowed upon the Ursuline communities of Canada, and upon the sense of justice and policy in the New the families whose children have the happi- Zealand legislature that it compels these the families whose children have the happi-ness of receiving their education with them. And so did His Lordship the Bishop express these sentiments in the besutiful allocation which he addressed to the nuns and parish-image around him. The Rev, Father Mo-toward the free and godiess education ef other people's children ! ! ! This is tyran-by, oppression and plunder." We sympathize with our Oatholic brethren just offered the Divine Sacrifice of propitia-tion and praise, delivered an eloquent dis-are much better off ourselves. In the United course in English, telling all the esteem, all States Catholics are, to a considerable extent, the admiration which he felt for the comproviding a good education for their own munity founded in this country by the Venthe time when Rev. Father MoAuley was him-self pastor of Stanetead. High Mass was followed by the Exposition of the Most Blossed Sacrament which lasted till four o'clock in the afternoon. At that honr, His Lordship, the Bishop sang Ves-pers and gave the solemn Banediction. The Faithful of the locality assembled once more at this religious Service, to offer a final prayer to our Lord, to draw down benedic-Ursuline Order, and especially on the Monastery and the families of the Parish of Stan-Freeman's Journal. stead. In the evening of this happy day, the Catholics of Stanstead were glad to give to the noble Daughters of the Ven. Mother M. of the Incarnation a particular testimony of their respect, affection and gratitude, A number of the oltizens started a splendid illumination around the Monastery, whilst the other Oatholics of our villages, illuminated their own residences, on the magnificent Avenue which extends from Stanstead Plain excitee his passions and lusts, and destroys to Rock Island, and as tar as the Railway the vital operations of his soul and body. Station, The Priest's House and Parish Church were also remarkable for their numerous lights. This beautiful sight admirably represented disorders in the body, changes man into the the work of the Church and the work of the likeness of a brute, brings on a variety of Ursuline Mothers in the midst of the inhabit. | sfiletions, and shortens his very existence. ants of the Eastern Townships :- the oburch

-as the centres of graces, learning and virtue, peace of families, censumes their pecuniary giltering with all that is heautiful, true, means, prevents them from lawful earnings, just, and good, shedding on the minds and nearts of all, particularly on the youth con-fided to the Monastery, the knewledge and bors. love of the Heart of Jesus, who says to us :

"I am the light of the world. I am the way, the truth and the life. He that followeth me walketh not in darkness."-(St. John 8-12)-Rev. J. A. Dufresne in the Stanstead Journal.

EDIFYING FAITH.

Brantiful Devotion of Colored Catholics.

Among the many notable happenings of our career on the colored missions of the South, writes a priest of St. Joseph's Society of Missionaries, the following deserves a prominent place, because of its sweet significance and touching pathos as an act of faith : About midway between Piscatoway and "TB" Prince George's County, Maryland, embosomed in the woods, and severely alone | brotherhood with Jesus Christ, and of espouin its marked if not significant isolation, stood a little cottage tenanted by the only Ca 1689, the thunder of war re-echoed all through-out the colony of New France. But the celebrations of 1739, 1789, and 1839, were of the surrounding parish were few and far distinguished by brilliant festivities at the between, or that many colored Catholics did Monasteries of St. Ursula, in the cities of not frequent the parish church on Sundays Quebec and Three Rivers, the Monastery of and Helydays; but it happened that this 'ubjects him to a wretched state worse than Three Rivers having been founded in 1697. little cottage was placed in the very centre of madness. what may be called a Baptist and Methodist camp ground, fully fourteen milies from the

priset's house, which was at their principal mission near the county seat, Marlborough, known in history as the birthplace of the proto Bishop, Carroll. In short, averything favored a lukewarm or nominal Catholicity if not speedy apostacy, sluce no priest could attend St. Mary's Piscatoway, more frequent-ly than once a fortnight, and the family in question lived about three or four miles from that their nearest church.

At one of those visits an urgent eick call from the little cottage reached the priest in time to save the messenger a further journey of fourteen miles. Off at once the Soggarth Aroon started arriving at the cottage at nine o'clock. The last mile had to be trudged on foot. Up to his ankles in slush and mud, the priest, bearing the Blessed Sacrament, approached the house, and what a scene-the whole family (sick mother excepted) -out of doors on their knees in the mud, hands clasped hefore the breast, heads bowed, not a syl lable to break the sublime stillnesss ! With the eyes of divine faith they saw the Lamb of God Who taketh away the sins of the world, coming, and forgetting even them-selves, fell prostrate in the mud before him.

The priest was moved to tears, Who could witness that scene without emotion ! And yet a more touching sight remained to seem that very many English converts now be witnessed, which defied all efforts at self. go to the continent to make their adjuration. threshold to the sick bed, carpeted with new where English converts do not repair for about four thousand persons received com-shawls, candles lighting, and the whole sick instructions and reception in the Church. Inunion. The province was consecrated to the room walnacoted with sheeting newly washed Only last Sunday the agent of the Associated Sacred Heart amidst deep emotion. and ironed, rivalling the mowflake in its Press had the following about conversions of whiteness and purity. Burrels of flour, po- Englishmen in the French capital. He tatoes, etc., tables, trunks and boxes-everywritee : thing, in short, that was not in keeping with the best articles of furniture, they had cover-ed with the same upholstery. In vain he motioned to have the shawls lifted up, and for some moments stood outside the door but not a hand touched them till he had picked his muddy steps as well as he could past them, and deposited the Blessed Sacrain black, wearing white veils, and on the left

wastes their necessary subsistence, and causes discords and quarrels among neigh-

Drankenness renders man unfit for prayer and other spiritual duties, causes him to neglect the sacraments, and prevents him from assisting at the august sacrifice of the Muss, even on Sunday and holydays of obliga tion.

Drunkenness renders its victims quite dull and insensible in regard to their sternal sai vation, witholds them from hearing the Word of God in sermon and instructions, and shute the gate of the coul against all that is good,

but opens it to all that is evil Druckenness kills the soul by mortal sin, expels the Divine Spirit, robs man of all natural and supernatural gifts and blessings, deprives him of the grace of justification, strips him of all merit, sequesters his right from the eminent dignity of an adopted child of God, disqualifies him for the honor of sals with the Holy Ghost, and profance his sonl. which should be the living esnotusry of the Most August Trinity, by making it a dea of infernal spirits.

Drankenness sinks man to the level of the beast, renders him even more degraded than the brute, makes Lim a voluntary demon. and

Drunkenness renders him fit for all crimes, and unfitted for the practice of virtue; it brings him into bad company and places of cursing, sambling, profaneness, and idleness, and excites him to dissciution and debauch.

Drunkenness causes idleness, destroys irdustry, injures employers, disappoints custors ere, violates engagements, spoils work, prevente all improvemente, depreciates labor, ruins trade, agriculture and commerce, and is the twin companion of robbery. Drunkenness wages war against the living

God, enkindles flis fury and vengeance, draws down His heaviest maledictions, rome men of that blessed peace of God which su-passeth all understanding (Philip, iv. 7). makes them his enemies, tramples on the precious blood of His Divine Son, deprives them of His love and grace here, and alienates their title to glory hereafter.

Drunkenness causes disease, poverty, ruin, ricts, quarrels, and thefts, deepair, impenitence, murdere, death and eternal damnation.

English Converts.

The number of English people who come into the Church every year is not confined to those who are received at home. It would possession. Coming to the door what was his There is not a capital in Europe where an surprise to find the damp clay floor, from the English-speaking community is to be found threshold to the sick bed, carpeted with new where English converts do not repair for

a number of gentlemen. I inquired the

meaning of this and was told they were all to

be converts to the Church of Rome, who were awaiting the coming of his Eminence, the

many moments had elapsed the Superior of

Witts Russell, emerged from the sacristy. Be-

fore him was borne the processional cross,

bishop was presented with holy water. He

the sanctuary with the reverend clergy.

short discourse. His Eminence explained the

nature of the sacrament about to be conferr-

complimented the Fathers on their zeal for

their care. It gave him gave him great juy,

he said, to be in their midst, and he felt sure

the Spirit of God, who was about to descend

upon them, would enable them to stand firm-ly in their faitb, which God in His mercy, had

singled them out from so many to honor. He

said that for hundreds and hundreds of years

England had been Catholic. Their fore-

fathers had been robbed of their religion, and

with the uprightness and honesty which

characterized the English nation, when they

found that the Cathelic Church claimed their

allegiance, they at ence submitted in spite

of the loss of friends, the loss of many things

of temporal good, but a gain of all that is most precious-the true faith. The

ceremory closed with the benediction of the

most Blessed Sacrament, given by his Emi-

Archbishop Feehan has received a beautiful

nence.

CATHOLIC CULLINGS.

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

Rev. Fintan Phelan is about to retire from the pastorship of Aries, County Carlow, Ireland, on account of ill health.

Rev. Victor Pauze has been elected Superior and Rev. J. P. Gaudent assistant Superior of the College of L'Assomption.

Several priests and sisters are engaged teach ing the Yuma Indians. The country where these poor people live is intensely hot. Rev. D. P. McMensmin, P.P., of Sheet Har

bor, N.S., is spending his vacation in Montreal with his father, Mr. James McMenamin. Bigr. Fava, Bishop of Grenoble, France, has accepted the Pope's offer of the Patriarchate of Jerusalem, hitherto always held by an Italian prelate.

Another Catholic prices has been elected to a position under the Brisish Government. This time it is Father Butler who has been made Poor Law Guardian of Cardiff, Wales.

The Catholic University has received another valuable gift, Rt. Rev. Michael J. O'Farrell, Bishop of Treuton. having presented it with two thousand folio volumes of excellent books.

Yet another prices from Belgium is about to follow in the steps of Father Damien. Father Valentine Franks, of Willebrock, in the diocese of Mechlin, will embark next week from Havre, en route for Molokai.

By the will of the late Guido Pfiste, of La Crosse, Wis., the Little Sisters of the Poor re-ceive \$5,000, and St. Joseph's and St. Mary's Hospitals, St. Rose's Orphan Asylum and the House of the Good Shepherd each \$2,500.

The Congregatian of the Little Sisters of the Poor embraces about three hundred houses in both hemispheres; it is composed of more than four thousand Sisters, and shelters and sup-ports forty thousand old men and women.

It is an encouraging sign when an English buard of guardians makes a voluntary advance on a Catholic chaplain's salary. This was the case of Rev. G. W. Salienrenter, of Saliord, England, who was railed from 150 to 1100 per vear.

The Emperor of China has lately received in special audience Father Ignatius Werge, a Hungarian visionary, and some of the Chinese orphans whom he was educating. The Emperor conversed for a long time with the missionary and the children.

In the Phillippine Islands there are 519 Span ish Dominican pricets, they have 69 parishes and 22 missions, and minister to 650,000 scule. The Spanish Jesuits have charge of 157,826 Christians, In the year 1887-88 they baptized 2 600 chulk name. 2,600 adult pagana.

The Queen of Bavaria, who has recently died, was a cruvert to the Catholic faith. When her last will was opened it was found that she desired to be buried in the habit of a Fraeciscan Tertiary, instead of the black velvet and ormine usual with Bavarian royalties.

On the occasion of the pilgrimage from Alasce-Lerraine to Montmare, Paris, one huo-dred and sixty masses were celebrated and

there. He was an honorary canon of the cathe-dral and one of the most prominent clergymen in the diocese.

While Father Scheeper, of St. Philomena's While Father Schaeper, of St. Philomena's Church, Pittsburg, was officiating at Mass a few days since, he was struck on the head by a bowlder hurled by a man who crept up on him from behind. The man gave no excue for his conduct. The priest is not seriously injured. The assailant was arrested. He gave the uame of J. Manning. He was sentenced to the work-house for four months.

Under the law for the preservation of his-torical monuments, the Federal Council of Switzerland has made a grant of \$0,000 france Switzeriand has made a grant of SU,000 frances towards the restoration of the Convent of Kon-ingsfeld, in Argus. This famous convent was founded by the Empress Elizabeth and Queen Agnes of Hungary, on the spot where Emperor Albert was assessinated. In 1828 the convent was suppressed; it is now to be restored with the sanction and help of the Swiss govern-ment. ment

At the request of Archbishop Sallus, O. P., Commissary of the Holy Office, the Pope, by rescript of June 22, 1889, deigned to grant to all the faithful who practice, in its entirety, the de-vout exercise of the Fifthen Saturdays, in honor of the "Madonna del Resario"-Lady of the Rosary—a plenary indulgence; and for each Saturday the partial indulgence of 300 days, under the usual conditions. Both indul-gences are applicable to the souls in Furgabory.

There are about 40,060 Irish Catholics in the province of Buenos Ayres. Immigration to that country began about thirty years ago. The Argentine Republic is in size about one third as large as the United States and one vast prairie. The pampas are covered with a rich black loam and are extremely fertile. The Irish who emigrated to that country brought little or nothing with them, but found ready and lucrative employment among the sheep raisers of the country, they receiving one third of the flocks.

The successor to Bishop J. P. Machebeuf, of Denver, Col., Rt. Rev. Nicholas Matz, Coad-jutor and titular Bishop of Joppa was born at Nuenster, Alsac, April 5, 1850, and came to the country in 1868. After finishing his studies at Mt. St. Marv's of the West, he was ordained on May Sist, 1874, in the Chapel of Loretto, Denver, Col., and on October 28, 1887, was consecrated in the Cathedral at Denver as and 1887 he labored at Denver and Georgetown, Col, his last charge being St. Anna Denver.

Rev. Father Hamel, Superior of the Jesuit Mission In Canada, has made some new appoint-ments in the Faculty of St. Mary's College. The Rev. Father Schmidt has been elected vice president to replace the Rev.Father Desjardins.who becomes prefect of St. Boniface College, Mani-toba, thereby, succeeding Rov.Father Schmidt. The Rev. Father H. Hudon bas been appoints. ed treasurer, to replace Rev. Father Garceau, who leaves for England on the 28th inst. to make the third year of his noviciate. No appoint ment has yet been made of choir director to succeed Father Garceau.

It is satisfactory to be able to record that the initial proceedings in connection with the propesed centenary monument to Father Matthew, in Dublin, are in an encouragingly advanced state. The requisition asking the Lord Mayor

HISTORY OF CARDINAL GIB-BONS.

What an Old School Boy Says of the Great Prolate.

Cardinal Gibbons will be the central figure in the celebration of the establishment of the Oatholic hierarchy, says a Baltimore letter to the Phelsdelphia Inquirer. He is one of the best known men in Baltimore, and those who have the pleasure of knowing him personally will not be surprised to hear that not only is he beloved by the members of his own faith but that he also enjoys the respect and esteem of the whole people. His rooms in the archiepis-copal residen on Oharles atreet are fitted up with almost painful simplicity, and display to a great degree the unostentation which is characteristic of the man. The distinguished prelate enjoys the distinction of being the youngest of the cardinals. Heretofore it was almost proverbial cardinals. Hereicolore it was atmost proverbial that to become a Cardinal one must first become very old. But the present pontifi has shown his desire of having young menasist the vener-able princes of the church in its temporal government. Cardinal Gibbons is not a young mac in the strict sense of the word—for he has already passed his 56th birthday-but he is

aircady passed his out out out of young in comparison with his venerable colle-agnet in the college of the cardinals. Cardinal Gibbons is an American from the soles of his feet to the crown of his head. He was born in the city of Baltimore July 13, 1834, within a stone's throw of the place where he now reigns as the head of the American church. He was ordained a priest June 30, 1861. He displayed such marked ability that in 1868 he was appointed vicar apostolic of North Carl Gia. Four years later he was installed as Bishop of Richmond. In 1877 he was made coadjutor archbishop of Baltimore, assuming on the death of Archbishop Bayley, the full archbishopric, June 29 of last year the red hat was conferred on him with imposing ceremonies in the city of

his birth. In personal appearance the cardinal is slender and delicate. His features are clear cut, and his kindly manners make friends wherever he goes. His ability as a writer ranks high, and no one that has read the "Faith of Our Fathers" can help being charmed with his style. As a epsaker he is always clear in sentiment and simple in style. The "Faith of Our Fathers" is made up principally of sermons delivered while on missionary tours in North Oarolina. Since ibs publication more than 100,000 copies have been sold.

Cardinal Gibbon's carrer has been filled with man - humorous and pathetic incidents. he was an humble priest in the small country parish of Elkridge, near Baltimore, one of his characteristic actions gave him considerable fame. Small-pox broke out in the village and all the people who were able deserted the town just as rats desert a sinking ship. One old negro who was at the point of death was deserted by his friends, who left him neither food nor medihis friends, who let him neither food for medi-cine Father Gibbons heard of the case, and, hastening to the dying man's bodside, remained with him him until the last. This was not all, however, for no one would carry the corpse to the grave. Father Gibbons was not long in making up his mind; he determined to act as indertaker. So, having obtained to act as undertaker. So, having obtained a coffin, he placed the body in it and dragged it to the grave, performed the last rites of the church and huriad it. 1 it.

RELIGION IN THE SCHOOL.

A Grievance of Catholics in New Zealand

Cardinal Archbishop of Paris, who was to administer confirmation to them. I counted more than forty. Before The following paragraph has for some the church, the Very Rev. Father Michael

"The Catholics of New Zealand provide, at their own sole expense, an excellent eduwhile an acolyte held the vessel which, i cation for their own children. Yet such is was told, contained holy water. They were followed by the fathers of the community, the Revs. Matthew Kelly, Onnand Cooke, and Constantine O'Hare. On his arrival at the door of the church the Cardinal Archthen entered the church and took his seat in

Then, standing at the altar ralls, he addressed those about to be confirmed in French in a so many who, drawn by the light of faith, had joined the Catholic Church. He children, at their own expense, in the Cathoerable Mother of the Incarnation. He called lic parcohial schools and diocesan semin-to mind in moving terms all the good that aries. Yet they have to pay their share of this community was called to do in their the taxes by which the public schools are mission of the Eastern Townships, which he supported, and if the public schools cannot had contributed to establish together with exactly be called "Godless," the religion His Lordship the Bishop of Sherbrooke, at that is in them is certainly not of the quality is not far distant when a sense of justice and sound policy in the matter of Catholic edu-cational rights will prevail both in New Zaa-

land and the United States. But it is well to remember that such a desirable consummation can be effected only by the energy of Catholics themselves. What are our New Zealand friends "going to do tions more and more abundant on the entire | about it ?" Their action might be an instruction and an lenooursging example to us .-

CRIME-BREEDING DRINK.

Direful Effects of Drugkness.

Drunkenness robs man of reason, darkens his and costly chalice from Rome, the gift of the Holy Father, Pope Leo XIII. It was presentunderstanding, drowns his memory, bewilders Holy Father, Pope Leo XIII. It was present ed to the Pope on the occasion of his Golden Jubilee by a descendant of the ancient historic family of Robinaus. The vessel is of pure gold, of exquisite workmanship, handsomely embossed, and midway of the stem are set five precious stones of great value. On the base in fine enameled work are seven emblems. The principal ones are the Cruchticon, St. Joseph, Blessed Virgin with the Rosary, Gregory the Great. The Arabhishop has placed this beautihis imagination, hardens his will in vice, Drunkenness corrodes the entralis of the human frame, ruins health, brings on many serious evils and diseases, causes grieveus filetions, and shortens his very existence. Great. The Archbishop has placed this beauti-Drunkenness is the forment and festerparent | ful chalice in the Cathedral of the Holy Name, and the Monastery of Stanetead illuminated of all species of vice and sin ; it destroys the to be used on important occasions.

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The Spanish Catholics of New York desire a

church, but as yet no decided action has been taken toward the erection of one. At 11 a.m. on Sundays a congregation of Spanish Catholics " Tae well-known church in the Avenue worship in the basement of St. Francis Xavier's Church, in West Sixteenth street. The Rev. Hoche comes once more prominently under notice. I strolled in yesterday afternoon and Father Cardella locks after their spiritual welfound that a function of importance was about to take place. The church no longer fare. Among the new "advocates of St. Peter," of presented its usual appearance, for on the right hand side of the church before the high altar were a number of young ladies, dressed

Among the new " advocates of St. Feber," of Rome, which the Count Gaetano Agnelli del Malherbi is president, are : Judge Baby, Judge Pagnuelo, Messrs. J. J. Curran, Q C., M. P. F. Vanasse, M. P., editor of Le Monde, P. B. Mignault, J. C. Anger, N. P., F. Lecavalier, ex.M. P. P., Hon. L. O. Taillon, and L. L. Corbell, advocate.

The Boston Republic thinks "If Chritopher Columbus is deserving of beatification at the hands of the Church to which he belonged dur ing his life, no fitter time could be selected fo the bestowal of such honors upon him than the present, when the land he discovered is preparing to celebrate the 400th anniversary of hit great exploit." Most others will agree with this opinion.

Dr. Morgan Grace of New Zeland, brother of ex Mayor Grace of New York city, has been raised to the dignity of Count of the Holy Ro-man Empire by His Holiness Pope Leo XIII, Count Grace is now travelling in Europe and will visit Ireland, where he was born. He is a man of splendid attainments as a scholar, an original and practical thinker and a distinguished member of the New Zealand government.

His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau has gone His Eminence Cardinal Taschereku has gone to Rimouski, accompanied by Mgr. Marois, to pay a visit of condolence to Mgr. Langevin, who lately lost his brother, Very Rev. Mgr Ed-mond Langevin, Vicar-General of the diocess. Is is stated that Mgr. Langevin has asked for a coadjutor bishop and that the new dignitary will be Rev. Abbé Gauvreau, curú of Levis, who will be aucceeded by Rev. Abbé Plaisance, vicar of St. Boob ed, and expressed great satisfaction at seeing the spiritual welfare of the English-speaking part of his flock which he had intrusted to of St. Roch.

The Ray. H. Frencken, rector of St. Joseph's Church, Grand Rapids, has a congregation composed entirely of Hollanders, and is meeting with great success in his labors among them. The wealthiest member of his flock is a me-chanic who earns but eighteen or twenty dollars a week. Yet, in less than two years St. Joseph's congregation has purchased a fine lot and erected a church thereon at a cost of not less than \$7,000, and what is still better has paid for the same. This is a record for which both priests and people may be praised.

Mrs. Mary Magevney, widow of the late Eugene Magevney, died at Memphis, Tenn., Angust 2, aged eighty three years. She was the senior member of the wealthiest family in Memphis, and was one of the oldest residents. The bouse in which she lived and died was the cradle of the Catholic Church in that city, for there the first Mass was celebrated, the first child baptized and the first marriage cereanony performed according to the rites of the Church, which is now second to none there in members and influences. May she rest in peace.

Very Rev. Hilaire Millier, one of the Vicara-General of the diocese of St. Hvacinthe, died at the St. Joseph Convent, in that town, on the 13 inst., in his 67th year. During the 38 years of his ministry he was professor at the College of St. Hyacinthe, and cure of Stanstead, St. Hilaire, St. Athanase d'Iberville, and Sorel. He founded the General Hearing the as well as founded the General Hospital there. as well as the convent of the Congregation of the Christian Brothers School. In 1886 he was appointed Superior of the classical college established

to convone a meeting, in order to practically inaugurate the undertaking, has been[willingly in-dorsed by the citizens. This representative list of names has been forwarded to the Lord Mayor. It may been forwarded to the Low Mayor. It may be mentioned that Mr. William O'Brien, M. P., Mr. Michael Davitt and other prominent and trusted Irish leaders have written signifying their cordial approval of the intended tribute and wishing the movement the heartiest success.

On Tuesday, August 6, the twenty fifth an-niversary of the founding of the House of the Good Shepherd, Baltimore, was quietly hut juyfully celebrated. In the morning, the Rev. J. J. Broydrick, of St. Martin's Church, Baltimore, celebrated Mass in the private 733 women have been received since its foundation, of whom 99 have died and 214 remain. A feast was provided for the inmates by Mr. D. J. Foley, one of the survivors who was present at the first Mass said in the institution twentyive years ago by his brother, the Rt. Rev. Thomas Foley, late Bishop of Chicago. The other survivor is Sister Benedict, who is suill connected with establishment. The celebration of the of the day concluded with Benediction of the Blenned Sacrament and the singing of the Te Deum by the inmates.

Les Missions Catholiques, of Lyons, announces the death in Jerusalem of Monsignor Bracco, the Labin Patriarch of Jerusalem. He was born at Torrazzo, in Liguria, in 1835, and was brained in the mission seminary founded in Genoa, by the Marquis de Brignoles. Before he was 32 years of age he was appointed auxiliary to Bishop Valerga, apostolic delegate for Syria, with the title of Bishop of Maguda in partitus. Ir 1873 he was raised to be Latin Patriarch of Jerusalem. The Pope has appointed Mgr. Fava Bishop of Grenoble, France, successor to Mgr. Bracco. This appointment, says the Paris Figuro, will cause considerable pleasure among the French residents of Holy Land, and by it in the mission seminary founded in Genoa, by the French residents of Holy Land, and by it Leo XIII. expresses his sympathy for France. The patriarchate has hitherto been occupied only The patriarchate has hither to been occupied only by Italians. Mgr. Fava is well suited for this exalted position, for he was for many years a missionary in the East, and is acquainted with most of the Oriental languages. Mgr. Jour-dain de la Passardiere, Bishop of Rosea, is Mgr. Fava's successor in the See of Gre-noble.

It is unnecessary to waste words upon the committee who have the Oatholic Congress in charge, as it is to be supposed from their bebavior these centlemen do not ask for publicity. Their rejection of "the Catholic American Their rejection of "the Catholic American Press" as a subject of discussion at the Congress is an action that can be explained by them if they choose, although the explanation might not satisfy every one nor look very creditable to their supposed good sense. The press can very easily take it out of these gentlemen in a hundred ways. They are snuffed out of exist-ence quickly, but the press goes on forever. Since the Congress has decided to take no notice of it, let it take no notice of the Congress. When the sessions begin, and the secular jour-nals fall into their usual blunders and misrepre-

nais rail into their usual blunders and misrepre-sentations, let the Congress get them right if it can. When the authors of essays, and the speakers of speeches, and the preachers of ser-mons look for the glory of print let them go to the secular journals. When the Congress has boiled itself down to its resolutions let a ten-ling the form the Hard give their experience. line telegram in the Herald give their essence. We suspect this obscurity is just what the com-mittee desires. If so, it becomes the Catholic press to let them bave it, along with a strong dose of oblivion.-N. Y. Cathelie Review.

There is another incident in the life of the cardinal that he rarely touches on and for the accuracy of which I do not intend to be held re-sponsible. The story has been told in Baltisponsible. The story has been told in Balti-more, and is old enough to be true if it in b, While the prelate was bishop of Richmond he was defendant in a suit relating to some church property. When he was called the the stand the plaint ff's lawyer a distinguished legal luminary who still shines among legal lights of Rich-mond, determined to trip him up in some way.

After a number of vain endeavours to involve the witness in contradictions he struck on a plan which he thought would annoy the bishop. He questioned Bishop Gibbon's right to the title of the Bishop of Richmond. The defendant's lawyer, as a matter of course, objected to this as irrelevant, but the bishop with a smile, said that if allowed balf an hour to obtain the neces-This was allowed. The bishop left the room and in twenty minutes returned with a docu-ment which he proceeded to read with great solemnity-all the more solemn as the prayer was entirely in Latin. The plaintiff's lawyer pretended to take notes industriously. When the reading was finished he announced that the papal bills just read were entirely satisfactory, as the same time apologizing for his expressed doubts. The next it leaked out that the bishop, unable to find the papal bills at his residence had brought to court and read a Latin essay on Pope Leo the Great written by one of his eccle isastical students, and forwarded by the president of the college as a specimen of the young man's skill in Latin composition.

Cardinal Gibbons is a very liberal prelate without saying or doing anything to detract from the established doctrine of the Roman Oburch. Speaking of the Cardinal it would not be out of place to say a word concerning his distinctive insignia, the red hat. Innocent IV., at the council of Lyons in 1245, conferred on the cardinals the distinction of the now famous red hat. The special meaning of the hat is that the Pope places it on the head, the state of the brain, to warn the cardinal that he must give learned and loyal counsel to the go-vernment of the church, while its color signifies vernment of the church, while its coor signifies that the weater must be popared to shed the last drop of blood rather than betray his trust. The hat, now one of ceremony only, serves but twice-ouce when the cardinal receives it in consustory and next when it rests on his catafalque at his obsequies. It is then suspended from the ceiling of the chapel at side of the church in which he is buried. The form of the hat is round, with a low crown and wide, stiff brim, from the inside of which hang fifteeu caseels. The cardinal's health is comparatively good at the present time, and it is understood that he contemplates writing another book on the doct-rines of the Church.

The Pope Must Remain in Rome-

BEBLIN, August 18 -As a result of the recent conferences here between Bismarck, Qount Kalnaky and Count Szechenyi, the Emperor of Austria had abandoned his independent support of the Pope. Austrian influence now opposes the departure of the Pope from Rome. The Austrian minister to the Vatican was ordered to recommend that the Pope rely on the friendto recomment that the tops thy on the third ly intentions of King Humbert. Austria's attitude makes the Pope's departure 'rom Rome impossible Signor Crispi has informed the Vatican officials that if the Pope leaves Rome he cannot

take with him the Papal breasures or the Vati-

oan art objecte.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

THREE IRISH LEADERS.

The Men at The Head of the Home Rule Movement.

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Parnell, Davitt and O'Brien-Their Work-How They are in Touch with the People -The Part Each Man Plays in the Agitation for Ireland's Rights-Their. Diplomas Presented.

Edward B. Rankin writes to the Sunday Herald as fellows : While it is universally concoded . that the prominent and central figure in the leadership of the Irish Home Rule party is Charles Stewart Parnell, there are, neverthelese, elements of strength in furthering the movement for local self-government in Ireland, the loss of even one of which would prove a serious setback to the cause. The oracial test to which Mr. Parnell has been subjected for many years while at the head of the Irish party, his concervative leader-ship at all times, his dignified bearing under be and the history of the society litelif is one of honer and credit. He was proud to be enrelled upon its books. Later in the most trying circumstances, and his eminent social respectability have won over many English and Scotch adherents to the Irlsh movement : but without such distinguished condjutors as Michael Davitt and William O'Brien have proved to be, home rale would never have made the strides it has. Each of the three men has his own peculiar line of duty to follow, and his own work to per-form, and each one is a leader in himself. It is, indeed, a most remarkable political trinity-Parnell, Davitt, O'Brien. Among the Irish peasantry none of the leaders is so well known or so popular as O'Brien. They speak of the one great parliamentary leader as Mr. Parnell, they refer to the second member of the great tribune as Michael Davitt, and men, women and children everywhere know the nervous, excitable and castle-bating journalist as "Willie" O'Brien. The peasantry look upon him as one of themselves ; as the man in the gap, who throws himself to the front on every occasion calling for de-termined action ; as a being who apparently lives for them alone ; suffering almost continually the brutal treatment of the constabulary and the rigors of prison life ; undergoing the torments of hunger and thirst and cold in damp, dark cells, all for the cause of Ireland, and, therefore, for the rack-rented tenants, who need only a hint that "Willie" O'Brien is to speak somewhere in their county to flock in thousands to hear him. The little children on the mountain sides and in the bogs are taught by their fathers and mothers to honor and revere his name and to love him as if he were the jewel of their hearts. His great value as a factor in Irish politics is conceded by his colleagues, and by none more than Mr. Parnell; indeed, Mr. Parnell and other prominent men in the Home Rule party do not hesitate to say that Mr. O'Brien has lately

PUT HIMSELF TO THE TEST

of a strain of excitement and physical endurance too great for a man of his delicate constitution to withstand for many months, and that the result must ere long prove serious to his health, and consequently a misfortune to the cause in which he is so energetic a work-William O'Brian does not come of a long of excitement in which he is constantly turning his health whould have failed him long age, but the fact remains that he is compelled to exist without excitement while behind the prison bars, save such as he gets by demanding and enforcing his rights as a political prisoner rather than as a convict oriminal. His movements when he is enjoying the free air of heaven are so quickly conceived and so have "positive information" that O'Brien is considers has done him grievous injury, he still at the Westminster Hotel in London, he needs not to become a member of the House meeting of the tenantry in some distant good outside the walls of Westminister part of Ireland-a meeting unknown of to the Palace, police, not called through the newspaper press or by public announcement, and consequently not proclaimed by the government, and not disturbed by the presence of a single representative of the batened and carbined guardians of the government's peace. And yet in his younger days Mr. O'Brien never gave any indication of the fire that raged within him, nor did he promise to develop into a leader of men. He attended a private school in the town of Mallow, and was then a frail, weak-syed lad, at whom fun was poked by his schoolinates because of his devotion to his books. It was his custom to leave the house of his parents at a very early hour in the morning, and by some means to gain access to the school house, where he was found poring over his books, with his head close to his desk, when his companions arrived two hours later. "How did Willie O'Brien get in ?" one of them would ask. And the reply was: "Through the keyhole." He was so small and thin as to suggest that answer. His first newspaper work was for a Cork paper, and later on he became a valuable attache of the Dublin Freeman's Journal, then owned by E. Dwyer Gray, by whom HE WAS SENT TO ALIERS. on one occasion te recruit his health. But Mr. O'Brien could never find patience to devote any long time of efforts at restoration of health. His intentions in that direction have been well meant, but his nervous temperament and a desire for active work and excitement have interfered with projected holidays, and not even the company of friends could restrain him from returning to Ireland when his thoughts began to centre there. After his arrest near Cork, about the first of last month, and when it was thought he was still somewhere in Ireland after his preliminary examination and admittance to bail, he suddenly appeared in London. It was necessary that I should see him, as I had a commission to execute in which he was one of the interested principals, and during a chat with Mr. Davitt I asked him how long Mr. O'Brien intended remaining in Ireland. "He is here in London," answered Mr. Davitt. " He arrived last night and he was about to return to Ireland to-night, but I teld him Mr. Parnell wished to see him on important business, and I asked him to remain over till morning; if you call at the House of Commens te-night you will surely see him. Lest he should not remember the name, here's a line on one of my cards that will most surely bring him out. Given the card to any one of the Irish members and he will deliver it to O'Brien." Mr. Davitt's card had the desired effect. It was handed to Mr. O'Brien by Mr. Cox, M.P., who has since been put in jail for being present ata tenant's meeting, and Mr. O'Brien, accompanied by Mr. Carew, came out of the House to meat me. These are the two men who put the prison garb regulations to the test last February, in different Irish jails, and carried their point in the matter of persisting in

"Yes, yes," he said, "I am continually

on the move from place to place." "But yeu were regularly located when I tried to get to you," I remarked. "Oh, to be sure," he continued; laughing

heartily as he saw the point of the remark, "I was in jail, But you must remember that

IRISH JAILERS HAVEN'T REPUTATIONS

for being the most agreeable or obliging peo-pla in the world," I delivered to Mr. ple in the world." I delivered te Mr. O'Brien on the evening of the anniversary of American independence the diploma voted him by the Charitable Irlah Society of Boston. He expressed, in well chosen language, his deepest thanks for the henor conferred while he was undergoing the rigors of prison dis-cipline, and said he considered the action of his New England friends of the society as no empty hener. Many of the gentlemen connected with the society are almost as well known in ireland as they are in America, he one of honor and credit. He was proud to be enrelled upon its books. Later in the evening, and after Mr. O'Brien had read the history of the society from 1737, he addressed a letter to me formally accepting membership in the society. And now he is once more in charge of the prison keepers for outspoken utterances in the cause of Irish rights.

With the lapse of a year and experience in the outer world the second of the three great leaders, Michael Davitt, has acquired conservatism-in a far less degree, to be sure, than Mr. Parnell-but still a conservatism when the Michael Davitt of ten or fifteen years ago is brought to mind. He has developed more rapidly than any one man in the Irish party, and is almost as popular among the working classes of England, Scotland and Wales as William O'Brion is among the peasantry of Ireland. Davitt's early experience in the mills of England ; the cruel loss of one of his arms while doing compulsory work at a man's labor at the looms while he was still less than 12 years old, and his constant efforts to ameliorate the condition of wage sarners in the United Kingdom have made hosts of friends for him, and, at the same time, brought over tens of thousands of adherents to the one great cause which is always uppermost in his mind. His is the active brain forge which Mr. Parnell utilizes with such great effect after it has been subjected to the improving influences of thoughtful consideration and sober judgment. His mind is a well-spring from which flow some of the most useful suggestions considered and executed by the Irish party. During the past year Mr. Davitt has been a most active worker. One day he was in London devoting his morning hours to consultation with members of the party and witnesses for

THE "TIMES " COMMISSION

court, then spending from 10 o'clock till 5 examining witnesses before their lordships, and after dinner giving an hour or two to Mr. Parnell, and then preparing his case for the following day. Four days of the week were thus consumed. He would start for Dublin and his beme at Ballybrack on Friday night or Saturday morning, possibly attend a meeting of gentlemen interested in the development of some almost forgotten Irish industry during the day, preside at a public meeting in the Retunda in the evening, and, lived ancestry ; indeed, although still a young man, being under 40 years of age, he is the only survivor of a large family. Some of his friends assert that if it were not for the whirl cal and industrial interests of Ireland would again receive his attention, and he would start for London in season to give a little time to preparation of his papers before appearing in the role of associate counsel for Mr. Parnell, himself and others in the action against the Times for libel. This has been his routine for nearly a year. It is true, as he has remarked to me, that, aside from his repugnance to taking an eath of allegiance to any monhastily executed as to defy the watchful eyes arch, more particularly the ene who stands as of the constabulary inspectors. When they a representative of a government which he

perience in trying to reach him in Ireland, I as a sort of pewer behind the threne in his suggested that he was a difficult man to work with Parnell; while O'Brien keeps alive the embers of patriotism and determination among the people by his fearless advocacy of their rights and his noble example in suffer-ing prison penalties for what the government considers a orime in Ireland and a right of the people in England, but what the Irish bern and their constituents have learned mett to look upon as an honorable feature for the agitation for home rule.

THE BLESSED VIRGIN.

Reasons why Protestants do not Appreciate the Devotion.

The reasons why Protestants do not appreclate devotions to the Blessed Virgin is that they really have no adequate conception of her true charactor and of her important cennection with the great plan of our salvation, They look upon her too much as an ordinary mortal ; and while admitting that Jesus the Saviour was her son, they do not apprehend that this fact axalts her immeasurably above other women. That saying of the Holy Father, "Above her is God only, below her is all that is not God," seems an exaggeration to them. Our separated brethern have not been taught, and therefore are not accustomd to reflect on the stupendous miracle of the Incarnation. Hence their want of veneration for her whem the highest prince of the heavenly court addressed as "full of grace." They do not realize that she was chosen from all eternity to the supremely exalted dignity of being the instrument by which the wonderfal mystery of the Incarnation of the son of God was to be effected : that in her the Divinity was in a real sense to take up its abode, that through her the Word was made fiesh and to dwell amongst men; that the Second Person of the Blessed Trinity was to take from her a body, and thus become bone of her bene, and flesh of her flesh ; and that see any necessity for it. They do not par-ceive the incongruity of a Divine Person infinitely pure, infinitely holy, taken from one stained with sin all that went to form His ped his face. corporal nature-they do not believe that Jesus Christ was truly and substantially God as well as man. Hence, to call the Blessed heart. As he was falling the deputy marshal virgin the Mother of God seems to them al-most like blasphemy. There is a lingering through the floor. The judge did not utter a hesitancy even in the minds of many orthodox sound. He had hardly fallen when Mrs. of High Unitarian notion that he was a very holy man-indeed, the holiest that ever lived; and therefore conformed to the Divinity ; didivine. They may even for consistency's ed within. At times Mrs. Terr sake, acknowledge that he is God, but it is upon the citizens to arrest them. with a shirking reserve, as if the confession did violence to their interior conviction. This is clearly indicated by their reluctance to acknowledge that Mary is the Mother of God.

the following :-

Several days ago Patrick Gallagher felt in his coat pocket for his pipe. It was not there and its absence caused him to make a terrible wish. His wife reproved him.

"Well, I don't care," he said; "with this Nagle. uplifted hand to heaven I pray that my After Creator will paralyze the man who has my olpe.'

lagher felt a severe twitching of the heart officer in the discharge of his duty- There and complained of feeling unwell. A dooter was no semblance of an attempt to melest was hastily dispatched for, and said that he him. Constable Walker took Deputy Nagle was in straitened circumstances it was him to Stockton, where he is in jail. District Ceemed best to remove him for treatment to Attorney White has ordered the arrest of the Home for Aged Poor, cerner of Scott and Justice Field upon his arrival in San Fran-Deconnodra atu ooordingi

-AT THE TIME OF THE-

JERUSALEM AND THE HOLY LAND.

CRUCIFIXION

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

did fallow, but since I began to respect my- room to self and give my wife and children the at-

Tragic Sequel to California's Sensational the Former had Slapped Chief Justice Field's Face-Mrs. Terry wants Revenge.

20 this morning, United States Supreme Court Judge Stephen J. Field and deputy United States Marshal David Nagle walked into the depot dining room for breakfast and rat down side by side. Soon afterwards Judge David S. Terry and wife came in. They were proceeding to another table when this grand result depended on her voluntary Mrs. Terry, evidently recognizing Justice consent. Hence, they do not believe in the Immaculate Conception because they do not see any necessity for it. They do not the train for some unknown purpose. Before she reached it, however, and as soon as she had left the dining room, Judge Terry approached Justice Field and stooping over him, slap-

At this juncture, Marshal Nagle arose from his seat and shot Judge Terry through the heart. As he was falling the deputy marshal shot again, but missed him, the bullet going Protestants boldly and frankly to acknowl] Terry rushed to the side of her husband's edge the absolute divinity of Jesus Christ, body and threw herself upon it. Then en-When they call Him Divine, it is with a sort ausd a scene of the wildest excitament. People rushed from the dining-room and others rushed in. During this time Justice Field and Deputy Marshal Nagle retreated to vinely inspired, and consequently in a sense a sleeping car where they were securely looked within. At times Mrs. Terry would call

Before the train palled out Constable Walker entered the sleeper and was carried away on board. He intormed the spectators that he knew his duty and would perform it. During the time the train was standing at the depot Mrs. Terry was running wildly, siternately from the body of her husband to The Ourser and the Oursed the sleeper, demanding admittance that she A Detroit dispatch of the 28th ult. relates might slap Justice Field's free, and at the same time begging that they be detained the sleeper Sheriff Purvis and the Deputy of Stanislas county had already taken charge of

After the shooting Deputy United States Marshal Nagle backed up against the wall of the "dining-room, and warned every one net Before his utterance had died away Gal. to arrest him, saying he was a United States

room to where Judge Terry sat, and, addressing him, asked why his wife

Cause Celebre-Judge B. S. Terry Killed left Terry than the latter arose and walked By a United States Deputy-Marshal After | straight up to where Judge Field was sitting and without saying a word slapped him in the face and then was about to repeat the blow.

At that instant Nagle orled "Hold, hands LATHROP, Cal., August 14.---Upon the ar-rival of the Southern Overland train here at as he said later, never saw such a ploture of 720 this morning. United States Supreme incarnate hatred as that depicted upon Terry's face. Terry did not heed the Marshal's warning and raised his clinched fist to strike assecond blow. That menacing gesture was the last act of his life. Quick as a fissh Nagle drew his pistol and sent a bullet through his heart. As the first shot was fired Mrs. Terry reappeared in the doorway, carrying a hand travelling bag. Stackpole intercepted her, and with the sid of others took away the bag. Upon examination afterward the bag was found to contain a pistol, which was sufficiently proof of Mrs. Terry's motive. Mrs. Terry, as she saw her husband fall threw up her hands and screamed wildly, "He has killed him ! He is murdered !"

When the shooting occurred a panlo seized the people in the dining-room and seventy people crowded out in a heap. Wild excite-ment ensued, but Marshal Nagle was the coolest one of all. The crowd gathered about him, still holding the pistol in his hand. He turned and said to them :---

"I am a United States marshal in the dis charge of my duty. Do not touch me." The crowd fell back, and Nagle said to Judge Field, "Come on !" Mr. Field arose, and the two left the table, proceeding directly to their car and seating themselves. Mr. Field was nervous and as white as a sheet but he said not a word, keeping his lips com pressed.

It is stated, in explanation of Deputy Marshal Nagle's presence in company with Justice Field, that United States Attorney. General Miller had telegraphed from Wash ington to the United States Marshal of the district, ordering that the person of Justice and have their examination here. Previous Field be protected at any hazard. This to the entrance of Constable Walker into of Justice Field to this city from Washington six weeks ago newspaper articles were printed intimating that it would be danger ous for the Justice and ex Judge Terry to meet personally, as it was thought that the latter might insult the former, while the fact was also recognized that Justice Field would be quick to resent an attack from Terry, knowing it could result fatally to one or the other in view of the latter's record. It is also said that Terry had openly made threats against Justice Field. Attorney-General Miller's order extended also to Judge Sawyer,

AUGUST 21, 1889.

get warm he turned on his co-worker, and get warm he turned on his co-werker, and nething would de him but he must fight him right or wrang. Efferts were made to pacify him, but it was useless. He sprang at MoLaughlin and they fought for some time, the latter getting the best of it, Ferguson being drunk. Ferguson was a desperate fellow and a great fighter, and could easily have baten his opponent had he been sober, and McLaughlin, knowing this, endeavored to get away from him, fearing that if he injuredhim when Fergusen became sober he would renew the fight. Finally the row stopped, and Malaughlin proceeded to the hotel at Calabegie, where he washed himself and went outside. About an hour after the fight, who should come along but Forguson. At once he began to abuse McLaughlin, who

At ence he began to acuse methagain, who endeavored to get out of his way. Ferguson exclaimed : "I will either lick you or be in Hell to-night," and with that he made a rush for the other man, who cried out to those present to keep him back, drew a revolver, and after warning Ferguson not te approach again, and the latter not heeding the warning, fired. The bullet entered Ferguson's abdomen, and it is thought penetrat-ed his stomach. He was immediatedly taken to the hotel, where he lingered till this morning at 10 o'clock, when death took place.

JUDGE TEBRY'S FUNERAL,

STOCKTON, Cal., August 16.—The funeral of David S. Terry, was held here to-day. The body was removed from the morgue at noon and taken to the Episcopal churchs where it hay and taken to the Epicopal churcht where it lay in state for two hours and was viewed by a great number of people. Mrs. Terry occupied a pew near the casket and watched the face of the dead man all the while. Several times the left her seat and threw herself upon the casket. The service was read by one of the vestrymen of the church. The body was interred in the cemetery at Stockton.

JUSTICE FIELD ABBESTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 16.-A warrant of arrest was served upon justice Field at one o'clock this afternoon at the latter's chambers. A writ of habeas corpus was at once sworn out before Judge Sawyer, of the Circuit court, and heard by him in chambers.

REFUSED TO ADJOURN.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 16.—The Supreme Court of the State of California, of which late David S. Terry was formerly chief justice, this morning refused to adjourn out of respect to Terry's memory. This decision was announced from the bench and the reasons given were that Terry resigned his judicial position to fight a duel, and that he was killed while in the act of assaulting a Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

CANADIANS IN CAVALIER COUNTY, DAKOTA.

The thriving town of Langdon, county seat of Cavalier County, Dakota, is surrounded by thousands of acres of choice government land. Country settled ohiefly from Ontario. Secure a farm from the government land. For further information, maps, rates, &c., apply to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

The bleasing of the Quebec, Montmorcy and Charlevoix railway took place Thursday, and was presided over by His Eminence Cardinal Tascherean. There were present a large number of clergy and distinguished personages.

DROPPING AROUND A BROADWAY HOTEL, N. Y.

"Now," continued a reporter, "this neigh-borhood is just full of lack of late. Not leng since a restaurant keeper around in Bleecker st., New York city, struck a \$15,000 prize in the Louisiana State Lottery, and several other lucky strikes in the same concern fol lowed rapidly. On top of this comes the annonncement that E. Ameden, the well-known printer of 137 Eighth st., drew \$5,000 and Oassagnao & Vian, the feather merchants of 3 West Third st., drew \$2,000 at the last of the United States Circuit court in this drawing. They each sent \$1 to M. A. Daucity, upon whom Mrs. Terry made a personal phin, New Orleans, La. Iney are well satisfied that the lottery company is conducting a strictly legitimate business on sound business principles. - New York Daily News, July 9.

in the second

is likely to be the central figureat a great mass of Commons, as he can accomplish far more

The principal member of the great Irish triune, Charles Stewart Parnell, the man upon whom all eyes centre, is a study. It has been said that his health is badly impair. ed, and that the strain upon him is such that they were tilled with ominous horror, for in he cannot withstand It much lenger. I first saw him in Boston nine years ago, and again in Parliament six years ago. To my eyes he looks better this summer than he did on either of the occasions I mention. He has aged, to be sure, but not any more than might be expected. He is not stooped, or bent, or sad looking. On the centrary, he is as straight as ever, and speaks pleasantly and cheerfully. Determination is stamped on every line of his face, and, while he fully realizes the important trust he holds as leader of his party, he is affable and gentle with all. The effort has been made of late, however, not to haniper him with frequent callers, who desire to chat with him only for the sake of saying they have met him, and, therefore, it is more difficult to reach him than formerly, and he takes his place on the Irish benches only when some measure of grave importance is to be considered, or when the interests of the Irish cause or those of adherents of the cause in England, Scotland and Wales are under consideration. It was on one of these eccasions a few weeks ago that I had

THE PLEASURE OF MEETING HIM.

and presenting to him his honorary membership in the Charitable Irlah Society, Mr. Parnell being the first of the three great leaders who was thus elected. "I have the pleasantest recollections of Boston and its people," he said. "They are kind and thoughtful and sympathetic with us in our efforts on behalf of Ireland. I hardly know how to speak of the kindness I received there on the occasion of my visit to your city, nine years ago. I assure you I can never forgat the manner in which I was welcomed. Of your very venerable society and its objects I have some knowledge. It has given proofs of its patriotism in the cause of American independence, and also of its love for Ireland. I accept with pleasure and with thanks the membership conferred upon me. Do me the favor to lasy to the members of the society that I esteem very highly the henorable consideration they have given me. It is not an ordinary honor, because the Charitable Irish Society and gentleman who are its members are very well known to us here, and we esteem them very highly. It would please me very much to visit Boston again. I know I was expected there two years ago, but, much as I would like to vielt America, I am afraid that I may not get the time or the oppertunity. Hewever, if I should visit America again, I shall be very glad to meet my associates of the Charitable Irish Society." And bidding me goed night Mr. Parnell left me to keep a conterence appointment with some Irish members of Par-liament. As to how the three men, Parneli, Davitt and O'Brien, are in touch with the Irish people, I can may from personal experi-ence and conversation with the peasantry wearing their own clothes. For a small man and others that Parnell is looked up to with wearing their own clothes. For a small man and others that Farnell is looked up to with a lite in a support for a small man and the state of the most popular as well as Mr. O'Brien has a grasp like the grip of a awe and admiration as the man who helds used to be one of the most popular as well as vice, and his carnest shake of the hand is ac. the destinies of Ireland in his hand; that one of the joiliest fellows among us." "I prietors, was standing in the door and ob-companied by an carnest look and a friendly Davitt is the man of brains, who is endeavor. know it. When I used to go around with served Mrs. Terry leave, and also took note salutation. During a pleasant and interest. ing to open up the avenues of progress for the boys and spend my money with them and of the threatening look that she cast upon the row. McLaughlin was sober, but Fergu-ing conversation, and having in mind an ex. the new Ireland, and, at the same time, acts neglect my wife and children I was a splen. Judge Field. He walked down the son was in liquor, and as the latter's blood

done. Dr. Kaiser, the attending physician, pronounced the case a critical one, and death ensued in less than twelve hours.

The grief-stricken family were at a loss to understand his sudden death. In looking yesterday, however, through his clothes, re-moved at the time of his paralytic stroke, one of his outside pockets was found the missing pipe, which had worked its way into the lining.

The Miraculous Host of Douay.

In the year 1524, as a priest was giving Holy Communion in the church of the Canon of St. Aime at Douay, a Host fell on the ground. He knelt to pick up the sacred Particle, but it rose in the air of itself, and went and rested on the purificator spread on interfered, drawing a dagger. He was dis-the altar. The priest cried out in astonish. the altar. The priest cried out in astonishment and fear, calling for the canons of the church. The latter came, and were no less surprised than he to see on the altar a little child full of life. The sacred edifice was seen crowded with people, and all were favored with a sight of the wonder.

The prodigy continued for several days renewed, whenever the Host was exposed and all that came to the church during those blessed moments were witnesses of the wonder. Stranger still, the transfiguration was not in the same form for all. The features of a aweet and amiable child were these that appeared to pure souls, the countenance of our Saviour crucified appeared to sinners, and the hardened and heretics beheld an angry Judge,

A contemporary author who witnessed the apparition gives the following account of

"Hearing of this strange event, which was talked of by everybody, I went to Donay where I had no trouble in obtaining admis-As soon as I had cast myself on my kness, I saw the face of our Lord in the fulness of manheod. On His head was the orown of thorns, and blood flooded down His saored face, as I knelt in adoration. When I was here the source of the same again, the crewn and blood were no longer to be seen, but the face of a Man venerable heyond words to express ; his nose long and straight ; the brows aroued ; His eyes were slightly cast down, and there was an expression of great sweetness in them; His long hair floated on His shoulders; His beard, turning back of its own accord on His chin, was very thin around His delicate mouth His forehead was bare, and His head aligntly bent forward."

The miraculous event is mentioned by several ancient authors, and is commemorated by an annual procession in the place where it occurred.

This is no Joke.

Boston Courier :-- " Ah ! how do you do Smith ?" " Pretty well, I thank you, Jones." "Where do you keep yourself now?] haven't seen you for an age. The boys used the first to discover Field in the Lathrop to be always speaking about you, but I dining-room, and pointed him out to her never hear them mention your name now." husband. They exchanged words in low "No : I don't suppose you do." But you

TERRY'S ENMITY TO FIELD.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 14 .--- The an nonncement that Judge Terry had been killed caused extraordinary excitement here. The scene of the tragedy is eighty-three miles from this city. The possibility of an encounter between Terry and Justice Field has been recognized ever since the imprisonment of Terry for contempt of court ten months ago. Terry was at one time Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of California, and has always been a prominent figure in the political history of the state. He was married to Sarah Althea Hill, who claimed to be the wife of Sharon. Mrs. Terry created a scene in court, charging Justice Field with being corrupt. The woman resisted a deputy

marshal who tried to remove her. Terry contempt and committed to jail.

Justice Field went to Washington returning to this city six weeks ago. Newspaper arti-cles were printed, intimating it would be dangerous for Justice Field, and Terry to meet personally, as it was thought the latter might insult the former, while the fact was also recognized that Justice Field would be quick to resent an attack from Terry, knowing it could only result fatally to one or the other in view of Terry's record.

Terry was born in Kentuckp in 1823. He served in the Texas army under Sam Houston He came to California in 1849, and in 1859 was elected Justice of the Supreme Court of California on the Native American ticket. Upon the death of Chief Justice Murray in 1857, Terry became Chief Justice. He oppesed the Vigilaace Committee of 1856, and stabbed one of the members who attempted to arrest his friend Maloney. Terry killed Senator Broderick in 1859 in a duel as the result of political differences.

here from Tracy in a buggy. He refused to be interviewed, but said : "I am Deputy United States Marshal and simply did my duty as an officer." He was locked up alone and soon after sent for the local attorney. Nagle was very cool and determined, but looked pale.

STOCKTON, Cal., August 15. - A warrant was issued to day for the arrest of Justice Stephen J. Field on complaint of Sarah Althea Terry, who charges him with complicity in the killing of her husband, Judge Terry, at Lathrep yesterday. Sheriff Cunningham left here for SanFrancisco this afternoon to arrest Justice Field. The attorneys engaged to defend Nagle promised that Justice Field would appear when wanted, but Mrs. Terry's complaint was made against beth. The funeral of Terry will be held Friday. The body is still at the morgue. Mrs. Terry has not left it at any time.

Sarah Althea Hill, Judge Terry's wife, was the first to discover Field in the Lathrop tones, and Mrs. Terry got up and left the dining room. Mr. Stackpole, one of the pro-prietors, was standing in the door and eb-

assault last year while on a railroad train accompanied by Judge Terry. Deputy Mar-shal Nagle was directed to accompany Justice Field, under this order, and is said to have given Judge Terry full warning to stop when the latter began this attack upon Justice Field, and fired at Terry as the latter was about to strike a second time,

Justice Field was not armed. He was frequently urged to arm himself, but would never do so, and had declared that when it became necessary for a Justice of the United States Supreme court to go about in the performance of his duty carrying firearms with which to protect his person it would be time to abolish the courts,

NAGLE HAS A BECORD, TOO.

Nagle was born and raised in San Francisco. He went to Tombstone, opened a salcon and was seen doing a flourishing business. In a short time he became a great favorite with the law-abiding citizens of that booming town, and in 1881 he received an appointment as chief of police. Shortly after his appointment a drunken Mexican desperado entered the town and began to enliven things by shooting at people on every side. He defied arrest and vowed that the first man that tried to arrest him would be shot down in his tracks. Joe Poynton, who was serving under Nagle, tried to take him into custody, and was shot through the grein. As soon as Nagle heard that Poynton had been wounded he armed himself and started in pursuit of the shooter. He soon found him and ordered him to surrender. The only reply he received was a shot from the desperado's revolver. The bullet did not take effect, Nagle returned the fire. The Mexican then took his horse and tried to escape. As he rode away he fired several shets at Nagle, and with a defiant yell dared him to follow. Nagle, revolver in hand, gave chase to the escaping felon and called for someone to get him a rifle. The Mexican headed for the rocky portion of the mountains, and when Nagle was handed the rifle he called on him to halt. The Mexican again opened fire on bim, and Nagle used the rifle. He fired but once and the Mexican dropped back dead with a bullet through his brain.

ANOTHER CALIFORNIA JUDGE SHOT,

SAN DIEGO, Oal., August 15.-Superior Judge W. L. Pierce, while talking on the street yesterday with ex-Gevernor Murray, of Utah, was shot in the back by W. S. Glendinnin and seriously wounded. A decision given by the judge adverse to Glendinnin is supposed to be the cause of the shooting.

THE READY REVOLVER.

Fatal Termination of a Quarrel Among Kingston Workmen,

KINGSTON, Ont , Aug. 15.-On Tuesday two river men at Mattawaska, near Galabogie, had an altercation, which resulted in a rough and tumble fight. There are about 200 river drivers at this place at present, and a rumpus is no uncommon thing. While the fight was in progress two men, named McLaughlin and Ferguson, who had been together on a drive, and were consequently well acquainted with A GENTS WANTED for Bothled Electric address, U. S. HOME MEG. CO., Bottle Dopt., Chicage, J Ils, each other, interfered with a yiew of stopping

THE RED RIVER VALLEY OF MINNE-SOTA AND DAKOTA

Has reached the front rank as the most productive grain-raising region on the continent. Soil richer than the valley of the Nile. Single countries raise millions of bushels of grain yearly. Single stations ship from 300,000 to 900,000 bushels of grain oach year. Abundant pportunities still open to the homeseeker, For further information, maps. rates, &c., apply to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

It Should be in every Irish Home.

Messre, CALLAMAN & GO.,

Gentlemen-The Ollograph of Mr. Parnell, issued by you, appears to me to be an excellent likeness, giving, as it does, the habitual expression of the Irish Leader.

MICHAEL DAVITT.

Equal to Oil Painting (in 16 colors). The only correct Likeness of the Irish Leader. Mailed in tubes on receipt of \$1.00. Size, 20x24. Agents Wanted. Address: CALLAHAN & CO., 743 Craig Street, Montreal. 4912



For Prize Lists and Forms, Programmes, etc. drop a post card to H. J. HILL, J. J. WITHROW, Pres. Manager, Toronto,

TO PARENTS

Never neglect the health of your Children during the Summer season. If they suffer from Colic, Diarrhos, or Teething Pains, use DE. OODEBBE'S INFANTS' SYBUP, and you will give them immediate relief.

GENTS WANTED for Bottled Electri-

AUGUST 21, 1889.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

FIRST IRISH CATHOLIC PILGRIMAGE To Ste. Anne de Beaupre, (For Men only),



By the Grand Trunk Railway, connecting at Point Levi With itesamer for St. Anue. Train leaves Bonaventure Station at 9 p.m., Sunday. artiving in Montreal at 10 o'clock same evening. Tickets-Adulta, \$2.50; child-ren, \$1.25. Tickets for sale at the following places :-D. 4 J. Badlier & Co., 1659 Notre Dame street; P. D. 4 J. Badlier & Co., 1659 Notre Dame street; ? Wright, 1833 Notre Dame street; Thomas Lyman, 139 Wright, 1833 Notre Dame street; and in the street; Jos. Johnston, 165 McCord street, and in the starrist jos. Johnston, 165 McCord street, and in the starrist of St. Ann's Church. Pulman Car Berths can also be secured at the Sacristy.

News of the Week. Retained to Sexton the envelope.

EUROPEAN.

Geneva for France under the new amnesty law.

King Humbert has appointed Thomas A. King Humbert has appointed the order of the criminal cases in Ireland, passed its first Edison a grand efficer of the order of the reading in the House of Commons to-day.

Filty two members of the Eaglish House of

stoned by anti-Catholics.

Madame de Struve, the brilliant wife of the Russian Minister to the United States,

Emperer Francis Joseph has conferred the honorary colonelcy of the Saventy-first The Imperial Post Office really had no voice Austrian Infantry regiment upon Gen. Count in the matter. Von Moltke.

Mr. Gladstone will shortly go on yachting cruise on the west coast of Scotland. During the trip he will white a number of places and make political speech-

The coroner's jury in the case of Alice Mackenzie, the last woman killed in the Whitechapel district, returned a verdict that she was murdered by some unknown person.

Private communications have been sent to Mr. Gladstone by members of the French ministry urging him to visit the exhibition while all the members of the cabinet are in Paris. President Carnot goes to the country on Monday, and he desires Mr. Gladstone' to postpone his visit until October.

London, August 15 .- The new governor has proclaimed martial law in Crete. MADRID, August 15.-Twenty-eight muni-

cinal officers of the city have been arrested charged with frauds in the city administration.

LONDON, August 15.-A Chinese syndicate, with a capital of 60,000 000 taels. is about to begin the construction of a trunk railway from Hankow to Pekin. The work will be supervized by Chang Fi Lung, viceroy of Kwantung.

LIVERPOOL, August 15. Mr. Stewart, s chemist of Glargow, who was prepared to testify at the trial of Mrs. Maybrick, and whose evidence the condemned woman said was kept back, has written a letter in which he says that Maybrick died through his own | They all killed women. secret habit of arsenic eating. The London evidence warranted the verdict.

LONDON, August 15.-Two men belonging to the crew of the Collingwood, one of the squadron defending Beechhaven, were put on board a torpedo boat Tuesday. They went

already been published in a handsome pamphlet by an enterprising Liberal publisher and circulated throughout Great Britain, A circular sent out to members of Parliament and others by the p-blishers re-commends the pamphlet in the following way : "These speeches constitute the most unanswerable indictment of the Pigottist Government, and should be widely dis-tributed amongst the English, Scotch and Welsh electorate. They fully explain the trickery of the Government which deliberately concected the plot, which lent its lawyers and its spice, which blabbed away its efficial scorets, and exhausted every resource of trickery to gain its ends-the ruin

of the Parnellite party." LONDON, August 14 .- In the House of Commons last night, Postmaster General Raikes said he believed the letter addressed by Provident Harrison to the Mayer of Dabhe was unable to state, Mr. Sex.on having refused to place the envelope in his hand. Mr. Sexton thereupon promised to produce the

LONDON, August 13 .- Among these who voted against the Government on Gray's EUROPEAN. Three theusand French deserters have left of Commons last night are six Unionists, eight Conservatives and all the Parnellites.

LONDON, August 13 .- A bill introduced by Mr. Healy, providing for an appeal in all

LONDON, August 13 .- The Cork Harbor Fifty two memories of the hagener in behalf of Commissioners have unanimously petitioned fifty miles each way from Helena. Mrs. Maybrick. Jacksonville, Fia., August The Archbishop of Cologne, while at the memorials of the Londonderry corpora-Remechicid, Westphalis, was insulted and tion and the Chamber of Commerce urging the Government to leave undisturbed the present mail arrangements, whereby Moville shiner living near Westville. Brasswell is the present port of call for the Canadian escaped. died in St. Petersburg, Russis, Thursday, aged mails. Dr. Kenny rhised the question in the House of Commons to night. Postmaster-General Raikes, replying, said that the sub-ject was one for the Canadian Government.

AMERICAN.

The Virginia State Democratic Convention During the trip he will visit has nominated Captain Philip W. McKinney for Governur.

The United States ordnance building at Sandy Hook, N. J., was struck by lightning yesterday and burned. All the fine instru-

burned that he died.

PITTSEURG, Pa., August 14.-Seven hun-dred men struck at Philip Nimick & Co's Sligo mill yesterday because the firm requir. ed them to work with non-union men.

PHILADELPHIA, August 13 .- The sunual athletic exhibition of the Clan na Gael yesterday was attended by 25,000 persons. The profits, amounting to \$5,000, will be devoted to securing the arrest and punishment of the murderers of Dr. Cronin.

BALTIMORE, Md., August 13 .- Frederick Schniele, a tailor, yesterday placed a bouquet on his wife's grave and then shot himself through the heart.

NEW YORK, August 13 .- The death watch was placed by the Sheriff on the five murder-ers in the Tombs this morning. The condemned men are Packenham, Lewis (colored), Nolan, Giblin and Carolin, and they are sentenced to be hanged together on August 23. Incy are now confined in a long iron cage.

ST. JOSEPH. Ill., August 13. - Harry Lee, a Lancet publishes a five column review of the | well-known farmer, was found dead yestertrial and comes to the conclusion that the day in his house with two bullst wounds in a sylicince warranted the verdict. It is believed he was snot in a family row and in self defence by his wife, who is out and bruised and Lears many marks

of ill usage. She refuses to say anything. squadron defending Beechhaven, were put on bein usage. She refuces to the market being a squadron defending Beechhaven, were put on beard a torpedo boat Tuesday. They went NEW CITY, N. Y., August 13.—Last Thurs-beard a torpedo boat Tuesday. They went day, a family named Wylds ate for dinner day, a family named Wylds ate for dinner of the market beard the market. Both men what they supposed were muchroons gather-to sheep in the forward compartment and, as what they supposed were muchroons gathered from the fields near by. Shortly afterward four members of the family were taken ill, two of the daughters being seriously

Bath, Me,, reports that during a severe gale the demand for sallers in the port so great population of that continent. Norway and on August 5, two of the orew, John Hender that "orimping," which has not been heard Sweden were certainly Protestant countries, son, of Syrnouse, N. Y., and Bernard McKin. of for years, is in full blast again. son, of Syracuse, N. Y., and Bernard McKin-non, of Philadelphia, were swept overboard and drowned.

COLUMBIA, S. C., August 15 .- Alfred Moore was stabbed and killed by his hrother Robert in Chesterfield county Tuesday night. The brothers were paying court to the same weman, out of which grew the trouble. The murderer escaped.

RosLyn, W. T., August 15 -Fred Tosh man, a saloen keeper, was lynched this morning for shooting a man named Themas. Toshman was a hard character and had threatened to sheot four or five other men. Thomas is still alive, but in a critical condition.

MINNBAPOLIS, August 15 -The subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters to-day voted to sever all connection with the High Court of England and organize as an American High Court. The differences arose over the admission of colored men to the order, the English High Court insisting on it and the American objecting.

HELENA, MOD., August 15 -Ac Townserd the Missouri river is so low that a large area of the river bed is exposed. Townsend people recently began ground slatcing for the placer gold on the exposed portion of the river bed and have struck it rich. The first experi-ment yielded \$7 to \$10 a day to the men. During the low water these placers can be worked to advantage. The Missouri will probably soon be lined with gold miners for

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., August 15.-Frank Weller, deputy collector of inland revenue for the Tallabassee district, was shot and killed last night by John Brasswell, a moonescaped.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 15.-The storm which passed over the Missouri Valley Monday night was the most diesstrous known to this section this season. Over twenty perscns were killed by lightning and the damage in animals killed and crops ruined will run up to over half a million dollars.

NEW NORK, August 12.-The counselem-ployed here by Mrs. Maybrick's friends to ob tain evidence in support of the appeal for reprieve, have received a letter from Mr. Alfred Monk, lawyer, of Montreal, suggesting that one Mrs. Yapp, who had to leave Mont-JAMES H. Jones, of Waterford, was burned this morning. James Jones, 75 years old, was overcome with the amoke and on their states in ree years ago to avoid indiciment for perjury for testimony given by her in a divorce suit, in which after entering into a conspiracy with the busband and his minter be the same Mrs. Yapp who was the chief witness against Mrs. Maybrick. Enquiries are being made.

> ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., August 15. daring robbery took place last Sunday night on board Hamilton D'aston's steam yacht Manatee, which lay half a mile from the Inlet wharf. The victims of the robbery were Senator Quay, who miesed \$40 in cash ; J. S. Fasseit, of New York, who lost a valuable gold watch and \$30 in greenbacks, and Jacob Whidemore, who was robbed of a valuable gold watch.

> BATH, Me., August 15 - When President Farrison arrived here yesterday ho made a spench, referring to Bath's principal industry, anipbuilding, which has greatly declined during the recert years, saying :-- In every way that I probably can, whether as a citizen or a public official, I shall endavor to promote the robuilding of our American mer chant marine and the restoration of that great carrying trade which we once possessed in every sea.

CANADIAN

An old bachelor named James Colter, liv ing near Deloraine, Man., hanged himself Monday to a scaffold while temporary deranged.

WINNIPEG, August 13 -The Free Press nakes the following announcement te-night, the practical correctness of which has been accertained from the parties must deeply in-terested : "The Hon. Mr. Pendergast, representative in the Manitobs Government of total number of Protestants in the whole of the French, has stepped down and ent. A week or so age, when it was rumered that he would resign, he stated that he would retain Church could claim one in every six of the his pertfolie until the return to the city of people of the world, the Protestant religion the other ministers, when he would demand from them an explanation of the policy they from them an explanation of the poincy they proposed following. Apparently he followed this course, and their reply was such that he felt that he could no longer remain a col-felt that he could no longer remain a col-lation belonged to the Catholic Church, and that Course, was rapidly making the course accepted Saturday and as a result the portfolie of Provincial Secretary is vacant."

QUEBEC, August 14 .- During a thunder storm at St. Thomas Montmagny on Saturday night the electric fluid played numerous pranks at the residence of a farmer named ouis de Coulzon, la the new parish of Notro Dame de Rosaire. It etruck his building twice within a few miantes, entering at ailferent places. The window glass was smashed, the stove split up, crockery demoliabed, timbers scorched and various other evidences of the visit were left behind.

WINNIPEG, August 14, -- Harvesting is general throughout the province. The weather has been favorable for operations in the harvest fields. Wheat will grade high. In the Fell districts the penalty of poor farming will be paid for with vengeance this year, while the reward for good farming will be very goud,

Halifax, August 14.-Last evening Private Hill, of the West Riding regiment, who has been on guard duty on McNab's Island, Intimated to one of the soldiers there that 'This was a queer world." Nothing was thought of this remark until about 12.30 this morning, when the report of a gun was heard in Hill's spartments. On going to his sleep-ing room a terrible sight was presented. Hill was lying in a pool of blood with the top of his head completely blown off, the brains being spattered over the wall. The immediate

cause of the suicide was a letter from his girl la Engleca. STERLING, Ont , August 15 .- Walter Smith,

suncol teacher, was killed here about twelve o'clock this morning by a freight train weet of the station. He was struck by the engine while sitting on the track and horribly mackled.

HALIFAX, August 15. --- Richard McAndrew, colored bandsman on board the British warship Tourmalize, has just died in the Dockyard hospital from gluttony. Those sleeping in the same ward with McAndrew Ly his groans were terrible. The deceased was 45 years of age and leaves a wife and family at Barbadoes.

TADOUSAC, Que., August 15 -A fire broke out at 4 o'clock this morning in a bakery store at Tadousac, and spread to three neighopring houses. They were all burned. The school nouse and the upper part of the village were saved only with much difficulty. There being no fire service, the water had to be carried from the river and thrown on the fismes. The cottages of Archdeacon Evans and Mr. Henry Thomas, of the Academy of Music, were in imminent danger at one time. Strenuoue efforts to prevent the spread of the fire were made by Sir Roderick Cameren and his two sone. Rev. Care Lemioux. Mr. Caron, mayor of Tadousse, Mr. Henry Thomas, Archdescon Evans, and some other residents. The loss will reach \$5,000.

GOVERNMENT LAND IN DAKOTA.

Millions of acres of free government land ic the Mouse Rivor, Turtle Mountain and Davils Like regions of Dakota, near the great

WARRING BAPTIST ELDERS

about an adjustment of the difficulties the

The contending factions swore out warrants

ple were Catholice. In England, it was not fair to add all the non-Catholic sects together to make up a Protestant total. The Church of England possessed about fifteen millions of adherents in England and Wales, and the the empire could scarcely be said to exceed twenty millions. So that whilst the Catholio people of the world, the Protestant religion could only claim one in every seven hundred. The United States was the country in which headway whilet other religions were fast lor-ing their hold on the minds of men. In India, of the two millions of Christians there, nearly one and three-quarters were Catholics.

Mr. Craine, a Baptist, had recently referred to the failure of Protestant missions in India where the Baptist body progressed at the rate of a convert and a half per annum, cach converison of a beathen costing over £300. It was a well-known fact that the non-Catholic congregations in India were largely made up of the poorest of the poor, bribed, fed and paid to attend non-Catholic services. Mr. Craine said the only missionaries in India who were making any impression on the minds of the Pagaan people were the Catholic missioners and the salvation army, the latter of which, added the preacher, owed its pro gress to the fact that it worked on Catholic lines. In China there were about twenty eight Bishops, over five hundred nutive priezte, and over a million and a quarter na-tive Chinese Christiaus. Every day the Church was receiving a large increase to the

number of its conversts in Chins. The Catholio Church was progressing in Japan also.

> [For THE TRUE WITNESS. "FREETHOUGHT."

BT JAS. T. NOONAN.

Thou much-applauded term, yet monstrous lie !

Thou many mothered single-sired fraud, Sired by Satanic Demou, yet upraised on high By every adversary of Charity and God ; Vile has thy course since infancy reflown Back to its source-perdition foul and grim ; Countless the souls polluted and then strewn As found corpses in thy Bastile dim.

And whence begun thy warfare hideous ghoul Even in the highest heaven's bright domain, Lucifer protested—protest vain and foul-Against the great Creator's everlasting reign ; This was thy fountain head, oh monster great

And angels bright and glorious grew cold, And lustreless and fallen low in state.

Cast from thy fair dominion headlong down ; Hurled into chaos, maddened in thy wrath ; Fearful thy rage and furious thy frown, While desolation marked thy nated path. Yes forced wers thou in prison to remain With consolation only one-devoid of hope-And that to tempt poor human nature, e'en From peasant to the sovereign, peer or Pope.

And foundest thou disciples after lapse of

years, In Europe Martin Luther thou possessed ; And then the peace of nations turned to fears, While homes of happiness were sure distressed, Then plunder, pillage, tyranny and war, Stalked forth in fury, desolating all ; While vile impurity made fierce endeavor for To ruin chastity and glory in her fall,

Then England, "brave and merry land" of yore-Where St. Augustin planted faith and hope-

Land of religion, from its near to distant shore, Was smitten oy this plague to disobey the

Pope; That only Vicar, representative of Him Who died in mortal pain on Calvary's hill; Lustful pretences and desposic plunder's vin, as tyrant Henry's only



A NATURAL REMEDY FOR Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Heretorics, St. Vitus Bance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebriety, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, brain and Spin-

al Weakness.

This modify has a direct action upon the nerve conters, nowing all irritabilities and increasing the down and power or nerve fund. It is perfectly harm-case the invites no unpleasant officies. Our Framphiet for sufferers of nervous diseases a line sufficient this measure free of coarse from can also obtain this measure free of coarse from

Has a property has seen presared by the Reverend Paster presar, of Fort Wayne, ind., for the Dass ten years, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG Medicine Co., Chicago

Agents : W. E. SAUNDERS & Co., 188 Dundas street, London, Ont. Price, \$1.00 per bottle; Six bottles for \$5.00.

EVERYBODY

Should keep a box of MCGALE'S PILLS in the house. They are carefully prepared from the Butternut, and contain nothing injurious. As an Anti-Bilious Pill, they cannot be equaled.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE-25 cents per box.

INPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by an over-whelming popular vote.

Its MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually (June and December), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAWINGS take place in each of the other fee mouths of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS

For integrity of its Drawings, and

Prompt Payment of Prizes, Attested as follows:

"We do hereby certify that we supervise thearrange. where the second second

signatures attached, in its advertisements.

Commissioners

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R M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisis as Nat'l Ek PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank A. BALDWIN Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bank CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING. At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, September 10, 1889.

100,000 Tickets at \$20 each. Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2;

were found dead yesterday. It is supposed they were asphyxiated, as the compartments had no other imeans of ventilation than the manhole.

BEBLIN, August 15 -All the accounts of the experiments with smokeless powder at the Spandau sham fight yesterday concur in saying that no smoke was visible at a distance of 300 yards and that no sound was heard beyond a elight tapping. A strange ingly inactive, but really pouring forth a deadly fire.

ZANZIBAR, August 15.-European residents here fear that riots will occur during the Musselmans' celebration of their New Year's day, which falls on August 28, and are consequently much frightened. A slight row occured last night, a number of Indians being attacked by Musselmans. The Indians were paulo stricken. The ringleaders of the attack are imprisoned.

IRISH.

Sir Edward Strickland, K. C. B., Com-missary-General, died in Sidney, New South Walss, recently. He was born at Loughglynn House, Co. Rescommon, in 1811.

Mr. Baille Walcot, who conferred the freedom of Edinburgh upon Mr. Parnell on July 20, is ens of the ablest public men in the northern capital. He has served Edinburgh for many years on the Town Conncil, and he has taken a leading part in other local bodies. He is a very sincers Liberal.

A New Home Rule weekly paper is soon to be started in London under the editorship of Mr. Wemyss Reid, formely editor of the Leeds (Eng.) Mercoury. Mr. Reid is an able journalist with a wide experience, and is a sound Liberal. Since the adoption of Home Rule by Mr. Gladstone there has been no weekly organ in London of high standing which has supported that pollcy, and the need of one has been apparent for some time.

The Wicklow Assizes were opened on July 25 by Mr. Justice Murphy. The business before the jary was trifling. Mrs. Bright, matron of the Wicklow Lunatic Asylum. brought an action against the Great Northern Railway Company of Ireland for £5,000 compensation for injuries received in the disatter on Jane 12. The daughter of the plaintiff certified that her mother was not able to retain the position of matron in consequence of the effect of the accident upon her. The jury found a verdict of £700 damages for the plaintiff.

Mr. Matt Harris, M.P., wrote a funeral oration which was to be delivered over the grave of John O'Mahony in 1877. The com-position did not see the light until July 23, when it was read in the Parnell Commission Court by Sir Henry James. Sir Henry read sympathy, the audience listening with deep attention. When he had finished he turned to one of the Irish members, and said with much earnestness, "That is one of the mest heautiful things I ever read in my whole life; and fancy, the author of it is a builder in a country town in Ireland !" He took away a seeking Taylor Herbert, the turnkey, became for mode and the mether here to be the seeking the police station and seeking Taylor Herbert, the turnkey, became the purpose of showing it to his friends.

Mr. Parnell's two speeches in Edinburgh | was arrested,

··· 16, 1 · 1.

offected. On Sunday one of them, 25 years old died, and the other sister is still very sick. but may recover. The supposed mushrooms were toadstools.

NEW YORK, Angust 14.-Judge Book-staver, at the hearing of the case of Flack egainst Flack this forenoon, set aside all proeffect was produced by the spectacle of a coudings and annulled the decree of divorce. large mass of troops in firing position scem- | Flack is aberiff of New York city and through conspiracy with prominent lawyers there had his wife given an absolute divorce when she applied for only a separation.

CHICAGO, August 13 .- Pat O'Sullivan. the iceman, charged with complicity in the mur-der of Dr. Cronin, attempted to hang himself in juil yesterday, but the guard frustrat ed his purpose.

NEW YORK, August 13.-The steamship City of Paris made the voyage from Sandy Hook to Queenstown in 5 days, 23 hours, 40 minutes. This beats her previous record and best easiern record by 49 minutes.

LEXINGTON, Ky., August 13 .- A dastardly attempt was made yesterday to assassinate D. L. Baxter, a well-known newspaper cor-respondent, with a deadly machine which was left at the Leader office directed to that gentleman. There was sufficient dynamite in the parcel to have blown up any building in the city, and it only failed to accomplish its purpose because the percussion matches did net ignite. The parcel was taken to the office by a negro boy. Some persons think the sender intended to blow up the Leader office as well as to kill Baxter.

SEATLE, W. T., August 14 .- The James Hamilton Lewis, of Seatle, a sealing schooner, arrived here last night from Behring sea and reported that the Rush boarded her at sea, and found no skins and let her go, warning her out of the sea. At the time she had 129 skins on board, skilfully concealed. It is imagined here that the search officer of the Rush is either a fool or intentionally blunders in searching for skins.

NORFOLK, Va., August 14.-Littleton Owens, a colored politician who has reprepresented Princess Anne county in the Legis lature, armed himself with an old army musket loaded with buckshot yesterday and went to a barber shop kept by "Bob" Gornto. Finding Gornto asleep, Littleton placed the mnaket at his breast and riddled the body with buckshot. The barber's death was in-stantaneous. Owens was arrested. He suspected Gornto of being intimate with his wite.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., August 14 .-- The Secretary of State has licensed the world's fair of 1892 at Uhicago for the holding of an international exposition or world's fair in the city It with considerable feeling and apparent of Chicago, to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. The copital stock is \$5,000,000.

copy of the oration when leaving court for | involved in a quarrell, during which Herbert shot and fatally wounded Haines. Herbert

St. Paul, Minn. At a largely attended meeting of Winnipeg citizens Thursday night it was decided to erect a monument to the memory of the late Hon. Mr. Norquay, subscriptions being limited to \$1.

The number of licenses granted American fishermen along the Atlantic coast under the modus vivendi is double the number issued last year. The Government regards this as conclusive proof of the recognition of the Canadian contention throughout the present centroversy.

trouble over the pastor, Elder Morton, the congregation being about equally divided in A nickel mine has been discovered upon Mr. Andrew McCormack's land, near Sudbury Station, which is considered very valuable The copper company new operating in the neighborhood have offered to sink a shaft to test the quality of the ore on condition that they have the option of purchase.

Word has reached Ottawa that Mr. James D. Leary, the ship builder, of New York, will shortly build a timber rait in British Columbia and tow it to San Francisco, Cal. He was the builder of the two Joggins rafts, one of which broke upon the way to New York from Nova Scotla and was never recovered. disfigured when they appeared in court.

The Department of Customs has received a report from the collector at the port of Owen Sound to the effect that the steambarge for the arrest of each other on charges of Kincardine, of Guderich, has been seized. The vessel left without a clearance, the clearpeace. ance having been refused on account of the vessel having a second licensed engineer. She is now tied up at Owen Sound, pending the minister's decision.

The dwelling house of John Garrett, of Souris, P.E.I., was wrecked by lightning on Saturday night. The lightning struck the flue, scattered the bricks in every direction, tore the shingles off the roof, smashed the rafters into matchwood, passed into the cellar, cutting out slices of the flooring, shaving off a piece of the stove and doing other dam-age. Mrs. Garret and her infant had a miraculous escape.

There is trouble among the members of the White Lead Association of Canada. The association is composed of seventeen firms, ten of which are in Montreal, six in Toronto and one in Ottawa. It was formed last December with the abject of controlling the price of white lead and regulating the purity of the article. The William Johnson Company of Montreal, manufacturers of paint and colors, have withdrawn from the association, and three other Montreal firms have signified their attention of doing the same. At the meeting of the Toronto branch it was decided to allow individual members to fix their prices, but the association will continue and guarantee the quality of white lead manufactured by them. The immediate effect of the withdrawal of the Montreal firms will be a outting in prices,

OTTAWA, August 13 .- Lieut .- Col. Walker Powell, adjutant-general, recently wrote to Quebeo to accertain just how many deserters there had been from "B" Battery. In reply he received a communication stating that eleven deserters and absentees without leave frem "B" Battery, Quebec, have been report-ed since July 24. The reasons given are that ed since July 24. The ressons given are that ple had always remained true to the faith, there are always more describing at this time. Spain, Portugal, Austria, Hungary, Italy

on the occasion of the presentation of the BALTIMORE, Md., August 14.—The new of the year than any other, and it so happens were at the present day Cathelic countries, able to God than one made were the city to the Irish leader, have three masted schooner Marion Manson, from this summer that labor is very well vaid and hand the Catholics of Europe made up half the tranquility.—B. Henry Suso.

Thousands of martyrs then were stricken down, Thousands of temples were profaned and pil-CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000

laged ther, While neither Sister's veil nor Bishop's gown, Nor heary hair, nor infancy protected them; Wrecked were the convents-seats of all the The Pastor's Nose Broken and the Brethren Badly Battered,

While Bloody Cranmer with his missions o'er All this fair country cast a desolation sure.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Angust 13.-The con-gregation of Mount Zion Baptist church was in court yesterday for having participated in This was the "Godly Reformation," misled a general fight in the church. There has been men;

These were the "Saints" renowned in history's page Croniwell and Cranmer, Luther, Calvin then,

opposing and supporting him. He was locked And monster Henry, vilest of this fearful age-What was their mission? Was it love and out of church by the direction of the trustees, and this provoked threats of violence from his followers, but with a view to bringing peace? What was their object? Was it heavenly.

born? No, but the devilish love of plunder, to increa

Elder was induced to tender his resignation. Elder Williams was brought to the church Their lustful aims and villainies of scorn.

to conduct the services as Morton's successor. Misguided millions stop and ponder well! Compare these modern "Saints" with Saints of One of the deacons got up and declared he should not occupy the pulpit. The Elder

yore With Saints Augustin, Patrick, Columkill and replied he was there to preach the Gozpel, and proposed to de so if he had to fight. tell

With this the row began. The pastor's nose was smashed, and a general knockdown fol-lowed. Several of the brethren were badly If much-prized "reason" leads you any more Think how the Catholic Faith took root in

peace, Think how the 'Later Creed' has drenched with blood :

Reflect and think, and then forever cease Those lying slanders on the pure and good.

Contrast in Canada the bawling crew Whose yells resound along Ontario's lake, In deadly hate against thuse herces true-The Jesuit Fathers-who for duty's sake Offer their lives in sacrifice at heaven's shrine

Contrast those bigots with the Jesuit-Lalle ment: With Broebeuf - martyred for that Faith

divine.

Or brave Marquette, and then conclusion draw

And now "Freethought," thus traced to thy

true source, We see you are no doctrine heavenly born; But snare of demon, false, depraved, of course, Deceiving millions, dooming them to scorn; Thy day on earth is waning fast and sure, Thy fell designs are clearer brought to view, And victory crowns the sufferings of the pure, For doctrine will not last unless 'tis true.

Glen Tay, Ont., Aug. 10th, 1889.

Election of Officers.

At the last regular meeting of the Father Mathew Temperance Association of Almonte, the following officers were elected for the ensuing six months : - Rev. Director, Rev. D. F. Foley; President, Mr. John O'Reilly; first vice-president, Patrick Daly; second vice-president, L. W. McGarry; secretary, R. J. Slattery ; assistant secretary, J. Boarigan ; treasurer, J. Cartin. Committee of management, Messare, J. J. O'Neil, E. J. McGarry, J. M. E. Lavallee, M. Frawley, J. Malone, E. J. Cloutier, P, Slattery, B. Bolton and J. Oakley.

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

A troubles and earnest prayer is more agree-able to God man one made with sweetness and

Twentieths \$1.

. \$99,900

NOTE .- Tickets drawing Capital Prizes are not en-trited to terminal Prizes.

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Address Registered Letters containing Currency to

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REWEMREE that the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the Prosident of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of all imitations or anonyrous schemes. ONE DOLLAR is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a Ticket NSUED BY US in any Drawing Anything in our name offered for less than a dollar is a swindle.

ST. LEON SPRINGS BT. LEON, QUE.

ST. LEON, QUE. This celebrated establishment, one of the most de-lightful and agreesble summer resorts on the continent, will be open to the public on the 1st June. The numerous tourists who wisit this beautiful spot annually will find it this year under the new manage-mont, more attractive than ever. The proprietors will spars no effort in catering to the comfort and enjoy-ment of the guest. The cuisine will be under the immediate management of one of montreal's leading professional cooks. Spe-ciol facilities will be given for all kinds of recreation such as billards, bowling, croquet, lawn tennis, boating, stc., etc., etc.

such as billards, bowing, croquet, lawn tennis, boating, etc., etc., To sufferers from Rheamatism, Neuraigia, Indiges-tion, General Debility, etc., etc., the tains Springs in connection with this hotel offer a sure cure. C-aches will be in waiting for guosts at Louiseville on the arrival of all trains from Montreel and Quebec. For terms apply to THE ST. LEON WINERAL WATER CO., 54 Victoria Fourse, sole proprietors of the famous St. Leon Mineral Water for sale throughout the entire Dominion. 41 12

5 5 to \$8 a day. Samples and duty FREE. 5 5 Lines not under the horse's feet. Write BREWSTER'S SAFETY REIN.HOLDER CO., Holly, Mich

L ful new Ralter Undergarment; grandest invention for women ever seen. MRS. H. F. LITTLE; Chicago, Ills. All and the second s

All settlers in taking free government land in Dakots are protected from obligations to the amount of 160 acres of land, and seed, steck, implements and provisions to a reasonable amount ; and slec, are not liable for

Rev. P. Lynch, of the Oratory of the Holy Family, Manchester, England, recently preached a statistical sermor, showing the strength of the Church in different sections of

the world, in the course of which he introduced the following facts and figures in order to demonstrate the past and present condition of the Catholio population of the

universe : "Of the fourteen hundred millions of people in the world, about two hundred and thirty. five millions belong to the Catholic Church. In England the two dioceses of Liverpool and Salford contained 500,000 Catholics, or one-third of the entire Catholic population of the country. In Great Britain and Ireland there were some six millions of Catholics who did not comprise within their ranks to any great extent the wealthy and powerful. Many

what it was in England, holding an inferior position, and perhaps composed of an ignorant body—a body by no meams re-markable for their literary acquirements, wealth or power. In France, Protestantism never found a firm footing ; the French peo-

people in this insular country imagined that the Catholic Ohurch abroad must be like

assualt and battery and of disturbing the WHO CAN GET GOVERNMENT LAND IN DAKOTA?

obligations incurred in other countries.

Catholics of the World.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

AUGUST 21, 1889.

WITNESS AND OATHOLIC JHRONICLE

18 PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

At 761 CRAIG ST., Montreal, Canada. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION :

Osuntry.....\$1 00 and \$2 (Oity) will be charged.

All Business letters, and Communications in-ended for publication, should be addressed to J. P. WHELAN & Co., Proprietors of THE TRUE WITNESS, No. 761 Craig street, Montreal, P.Q.

WEDNESDAY AUGUST 21. 1889

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 21, St. Jane F. de Chan-

THURSDAY, Aug. 22, St. Symplorian. FEIDAY, Aug. 23, St. Philipe Beniti. SATURDAY, Aug. 24, St. Bartholomew. SUNDAY, Aug. 25, St. Louis. MONDAY, Ang. 26, St. Zephyrinus. TUESDAY, Aug. 27, St. Jeseph Calasano-

tius. WEDNESDAY, Aug. 28, St. Augustine.

A Stray Shepherd.

A New Brunswick correspondent sends us some details of the career of a "converted" priest, one Father Gaynor, who, having as a old familiar story of a priest forgetting his vows,-falling from grace,-and with the church doors closed behind him, seeking to gain a livelihood by catering to the ignorant prejudices of fanatical heretics. From such as him the church has nothing to fear. Pity is the only sentiment the career of such a one provokes in her bosom.

A Typical Coercion Scene.

The shocking, outrageous and heartless manner in which Irish evictions are still carried on is enough to bring the blush of shame to the face of every fair-minded man. An eviction took place on the 3rd inst. at Knockbrack, in the county Limerick, which, according to United Ireland, makes one of the blackest chapters in the history of Coercion rule in Ireland. The holding in which it was witnessed was that of a man named Hartnett, and the landlord is Mr. Esmonde, of Borrisokane. Hartnett is a feeble old man of 87 years, an invalid. Although Dr. Bolster, of Newcastle, certified that he was unfit for removal, he was brought out and placed upon the roadside, and when Father Casey endeavoured to get to him to administer the last sacraments of the Church -the man being apparently in a dying statehe was pushed back rudely by armed policemen acting under orders of District-Inspector Rice, of Kilfinane. Later on Hartnett's daughter again called on Father Casey to attend her father, and when he endeavored to reach the side of the old man he was thrust back again by a policeman with a fixed bayonet. Hartnett, in whose family's possession the holding has been for over three hundred years, owed only a year and a half's rent. Father Casey borrowed the money, and got it tendered in full, with

our readers, give no evidence of such a seeming. Our ambition is to be perfectly free from political biss-to commend what appears commendable, and condemn what we believe deserving of condemnation without reference to party considerations. The TRUE WITNESS is distinctly not in the ranks of either the Liberal or Conservative parties. If our valued correspondent seeks to find in these columns uniform praise of every idea emanating from Liberal sources, and uniform condemation of whatever Conservatives may do, we can only say that he will be disappointed. On the other hand he can rest assured we have no leanings to "Toryism." With both parties and their policies, we intend to deal, in so far as we may feel called upon to do so at all, as their measures and the conduct of their leader may in our judgment deserve to be dealt with. Neither "Unrestricted Reciprocity " to which our correspondent pins

his faith, nor the N.P. which he holds in abhorrence are articles of Faith. One may support either one or the other, and yet be a very good Catholic. We have not as yet felt called upon to advocate either.

Before leaving this subject we would add just one word of advice, given in all friendliness, to our esteemed subcriber. It is hardly good taste to threaten an editor if he does not change the tone of his articles, with with drawal of one's subscription. It rather implies the belief that he writes with an eye on the subscription list, and changes his opinions as a growing or diminishing list may indicate it to be advisable. The "TRUE WITNESS" is not conducted on that principle. We write what we think, quite irrespreliminary to conversion and sanctification pective of who withdraws his subscription. entered into the holy bands of matrimony, is We would much regret to part with our subnow edifying the public of California through scriber,-but if in order to retain him we must the columns of the "Converted Catholio" with swear unswerving all giance to any political diatribes against the Catholic Church. It is the chieftain, we must only bid him a regretful farewell.

A Martyr of '98.

Father Greally, P.P., of Newport, Co. Mayo. as chairman of a committee, makes a rousing appeal for a monument to the memory of a splendid Irish priest who fell a victim to the brutality of the Balfours and Castlereaghs of the awful time of '98-Father Manus McSweeney. He was taken and hanged from a crane in the market square of Newport on the 8th of June, his only crime being that he had been speaking to an officer who accompanied Humbert's expedition to Ireland and had been taken prisoner, and whose acquaintance he had made some years previously while pursuing his studies in France. For this simple act of friend. ship, he was seized and imprisoned, but he escaped to Achill, where he might have remained in security but for the baseness of a wretch who betrayed his hiding place for the sake of a pecuniary reward. He was re-captured and hanged, without any further ado. His memory has long been revered by the people of the West as that of a high-minded, pious, and fearless Irish priest-a worthy companion of those who in Wexford stood up and invoked the God of Battles as the last desperate resort of an outraged people. The idea of embodying this sensiment in anJenduring and tangible shape is one that must commend itself to every patriotic Irishman.

The Penalty of Prize Fighting.

It seems as though it was going to prove equally as hard to knock out Sullivan, legally as it turned out in a physical sense. After stand ing an impartial trial he is sentenced to twelve nonthe imprid of the State of Mississippi, yet at this moment he is in the vicinity of Boston, his home, having, through his lawyers, secured an appeal from the sentence. Although this may not appear strange at first sight, still when we consider the fact that the "prominent" citizens of Purvis, together with the grand jury and the judge before whom the preliminary investigation was held pleaded for clemency for the pugilist, we are almost forced to believe that another sad miscarriage of justice will have to be chronicled before the end of the case is reached. The plea of the prisoner that he did not know he was contravening the laws of the a question of the first importance. There are state by prize-fighting is a very lame one, the more particularly so when it is remembered that Catholics, men whom any Oatholic journalist extensive captious measures were utilized to must be proud to count among his readers, who evade the police on the occasion of the disgraceful encounter between Sullivan and Catholics as a body is to ally themselves with Kilrain. The cruel and inhuman practice of one or other of the political parties that seek to prize fighting, which has become so prevalent of guide the destinies of this country. It is doubt- late, has been constituted a criminal offence in less possible to conceive such a combination of every state of the Union as well as in Canada, circumstances as would make the adoption of and if the participants in these brutal exhibisuch a course not only desirable but imperative. I tions are allowed to escape punishment for their Should either of the political parties, enter upon sot, through the expressed sympathies of a few a campaign directed against the Church, or the admirers of the prize ring, it will prove a sad free exercise of their rights as Catholics in this travesty on justice and tend to incite younger aspirants for fistic honors to place the law at be no; manner of idoubt that the proper place | defiance, and moreover encourage a sport ? that of all Catholics would be in the ranks of the op- has become heinous and disgusting to all welleducated people. It the Governors of other fair Dominion we are not placed in any such states where prize-fighting is carried on would adopt the course taken by the Mississippi judge. a check might be put on such degrading exhibitions and such practices would very soon become unpopular.

that our columns, in the eyes of the majority of against the company alleging abuse of the monopoly thus granted, and although the contention of the United States for the necessity of enforcing regulations looking to the protection of the seal fisheries meets with general accord, it zhould, nevertheless, be conceded that any arrangement for this purpose must be sanctioned by all the powers concerned in the navigation of Behrings sea. The theory of the sea being a suare clausum has never been acknowledged, yet if it were accepted it might be possible for the United States, with a sufficient fleet, to enforce the protection of the seals against extermination. But with the claim to exclusive dominion unacknowledged, the only effective and reasonable course is that proposed by Mr. Bayard to the leading maritime powers, asking co-operation in the establishment of regulations which shall prevent "the indiscrimi-'nate destruction and consequent extermination of an animal which contributes so im. portantly to the commercial wealth and ' general use of mankind."

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The School Question in Manitoba.

Mr. Martin, the Manitoba Attorney-General has declared war on the separate schools in Manitoba. He has announced that unless the Government of the Province adopt as the principal planks in its platform the suppression of the separate schools and the abolition of French as an official language, he will cease to be a member of that Government. This announcement has been followed by the resignation not of Mr. Martin, but of the Hon. Mr. Prendergast, the French Canadian representative in the Manitoba cabinet. From this fact it is fair to infer that Mr. Martin's announcement meets with the approval of the Premier of the Prairie Province and his colleagues, and that it foreshadows the programme of the calaret.

Exactly by what means this radical change is to be brought about does not as yet appear. As regards the educational question, the constitution of the Province of Manitoba secures the rights of the minority in the same manner as by the British North American Act, the rights of the minorities in the Provinces thereby confederated were protected. The right of the Legislature of Manitoba to make laws upon the subject of education is specially limited by the proviso that "nothing in any such law shall prejudicially affect any right or privilege with respect to denominational schools which any ' class of persons have by law or practice at the " time of the union." How in view of this section the Legislature proposes to suppress the separate schools it is somewhat difficult to comprehend. Such a measure is clearly beyond its power. Even should the Parliament of Canada desire to further the efforts in that direction of the fanatics in Manitoba, which we do not consider probable, it seems equally beyond its power to do so. The constitution of Manitoba was specially ratified by an Act of the Imperial Parliament, and that body alone has power to alter it. The task undertaken by the Government of Manitoba seems, therefore, a pretty difficult one. Mr. Martin will probably find before he is done with it, that however just and commendable a proceeding it may seem to him, to take the money of Catholics for the support of schools of which they could not conscientiously avail themselves, and however loudly such a scheme may be applauded by bigots in Manitoba and elsewhere in the Dominion, the statesmen of Great Britain will think twice before they interfere and amend the constitution of the Province to enable him to carry out his project. Not only are there great practical difficulties

contestants. A word of commendation is also due to the committee and to Mr. William Smith, the indefatigable secretary, to whom much of the success of the annual outing was due.

IN MEMORIAM.

[Sister St. Margaret (Mary Graut), who died at the Mother House of the Sisters of Notre Dame, Ville-Marie, Montreal, 29th July, after an illness of three months] The 29th July saw the shadows of death close

in around a zealous and celf-sacrificing worker in her allotted department of God's Holy Church. On that day Sister St. Margaret, surrounded by her sorrowing sisters in religion, exchanged the tears and trials of earth for the everlasting joys of heaven. But the death of the just, such as was here, can hardly be called a death ; it is rather a sweet repose to all earth's labors, cares and woes, or a happy transition from the church militant here below to the one trinmphant in the land of the living. The angel of death scaling her eyes with his golden wand, declared with her an eternal peace, and bore away the good and faithful servant from this shade of the valley of death, to the white-robed army that in the Kingdom followeth the Lamb withersoever He goeth. Sister St. Margaret was the daughter of the

late James Grant, of Oharlottetown, P.E.I. and sister of the late lamented Rev. Dr. Grant Her preparatory studies were made in St. Joseph's Convent, Charlottetown, and there she early evinced that nobleness of Orristian virtue that distinguished her whole after life. Piety, modesty and obedience, those three priceless gems that adorn the true Christian character. were always her most cherished treasures. It was evident that God intended a life so exquisitely wrought to be entirely devoted to Hie own service. The Divine Gleaner would not leave so rich and rare a blossom to shed its fragrance on the desertiar of wordly pursuits. The pious pupil of St. Joseph's was not slow in corresponding to the graces she had so lavishly received. In October, 1886, she entered the Novitiate of the Congregation of Notre Dame, at Ville-Marie, Montreal, being then at the age of 20 years.

After ber profession, Sister St. Margaret, as she was known in religion, was for some time employed in teaching at St. Patrick's Academy, Montreal. Subsequently she was removed by her superiors to a convent of the Congregation Ottawa. In both these positions she endeared herself to all who made her acquaintance by her devotedness and amiable dispositions. Death, however, spares neither saint nor sinner All alike have to pay the common debt of the human family. Nor does the cruel gleaner always stoop to the bearded corn alone; be often lays his sickle to the tenderest ears. The good Congregation Sister, however, though young in the years of this world, was certainly ripe in the years that count for eternity. After bearing, with admirable patience and resigna tion to the Divine Will, her last illness, which lasted three months, she finally on the 29th July, breathed forth her pure spirit into the

hands of her Maker. The modest excellence of the devoted and self-sacrificing Sister was not generally known to the world. She made no vain parade of her admirable virtues, but consecrated her all to the greater honor and glory of God. But in the great Book of Life, wherein the names of the just are inscribed, her many excellent qualities

shall be written in letters more brilliant than the noonday sun. Her body was laid to rest among her sister religious who had gone before her, there to

" Until the mighty angel who shall stand One foot on sea and one on solid land,"

Shall appounce the last dread decree that time shall be no more. Requiescat in pace.

await :

LITERARY REVIEW.

DONAHOE'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, for Sep-tember, is full of good things. The leading article is on Canada and Her Neighbor. This is the beginning of a series of articles on our relations with Canada. Mexico, by Peter Mc. Corry, is a reply to a correspondent of the Boston Herald. Miss Eleanor C. Donnelly has a poem of great interest. A Sister of Mercy's Account of the introduction of that order into New England. Bishop Spalding depicts the duties of rich men-they must do their duty or perish. The Cance Trip on the Susquehanna is in the way of this projected attack upon liberty

their duties to the entire satisfaction of all the | Hamilton, and the annual rifle competition at | the Victoria Rifle club ranges. In the evening the city and Hamilton beach will be beautifully illuminated, and there will be a procession of illuminated craft on the bay. The Thirteenth Battalion band will give concrue at the beach during the day and evening. At the yacht races over 100 yachts will likely compete in one or other of the seven classes in which there is a

prize competition. The city never looked better than at present and the decoration and illumination arrange-ments are most complete. Already large crowds

menus are most complete. Already large crowds of visitors have arrived from different places. Excursions arrive hourly and bring many more, and everything augurs well for the success of the carnival. The secretary of the carnival committee has received a telegram from the col-onel in command of the, Thirteenth Brooklyn regiment to-day that he will be here without doubt on Friday arrive doubt on Friday next.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

(Continued from third page.) EUROPEAN.

Despatches from the scene of operations in the Soudan state that friendly tribes have captured Singat.

M. Damaia, the husband of Sarab Bernhardt, died in Paris. yesterday, of cerebral congestion. He was a Greek.

The German Colonial company has resolved to appeal to Bismarck for protection against Eng lish encroachments in Africa.

Cavaliere Capello is taking to Paris a special decoration from the King of Italy to Edison and will at the same time give him the title of Count.

The Russian Government has ordered the construction of two more ironclads of the firstclass, modelled after the mest powerful vessels of the English fleet, and several torpedo boats, all of which are to be completed as soon as pos sible.

Shocks of earthquake were felt on Saturday throughout Herezgovina. A portion of the Mor tar Railway was damaged, but nothing serious is reported. Advices from Bosnia report that severe shocks of earthquake have been felt in Jablanica.

A hurricane swept over southern Spain on Saturday. Several churches and other build-ings in Granada were wrecked. A portion of the dome of the Church of St. Felipe was blown down. The gardens surrounding the Alhambra were devastated by the storm, but the building itself escaped damage.

The Prince of Wales has received an anonymous letter in which the writer deplores the in-considerate conduct of the Radicals, sympa-thizes with his Royal Highness in the unpleasant position in which their sgitation placed him, and enclosing ten new Bank of England notes each of the denomination of a thousand pounds. No name is signed to the communication, and the writer has been of such pains to avoid leaving any clue that no one is prepared to guess who he can be.

The arrangements for sending to Ireland a de-putation of ladies and gentlemen in sympathy with the Irish cause, have been completed, and it will start on Monday, August 26th. It will be headed by the Right Hon. Jas. Stanfield, M.P., who will be accompanied, among others, by Prof. Stuart and Mr. Woodall, membars of Parliment. Three or four days will be spent in Dublin, and the proceedings in that city will in-clude a large meeting in the rotunda of Leinster Hall. Different parts of Ireland will then be visited.

LONDON, August 19.-Herr Lachmann, editor of the Londoner Journal, a weekly newspaper, shot his wife and child to day and then committed suicide.

LISBON, August 19.-The Government has promulgated a decree which authorizes the formation of a Catholic colonization mission at Mponda, on Lake Nyassa.

LONDON, August 19.-At Pembroke to-day two title bailiffs were hunted by an infuriated crowd and dogs were set upon them. They were captured and compelled to swear that they would abandon their calling.

PARIS, August 19.—The new Councils General opened to-day. M. Ferry, who was elected president for Epinal, and the other presidents advocated a union of the Republican groups against Boulangism.

Rome. August 19. the Vatican yesterday, it being the Feast of St. Joachim, and the Pope's fete day. His Hoilassa entertained his visitors in his private library. His health is good and he exercises for an hoar daily in his garden. In September he will issue a new encyclical when he receives the French pilgrims.

ber of Canadian archbishops and bishops will doubless do likewise. An unprecedented fea-ture of the occasion will be the probable attend-ance of a delegation from Rome, headed by a prelate holding high rank in the Propaganda,

CANADIAN.

The Department of Finance has forwarded to the Provincial Treasurer of British Columbia a cheque for \$9,600, being the province's share of the revenue derivable from the tax on Chinese emigration.

The loss of Government letters containing money addressed to the Bank of Montreal con-tinues. The Deputy Postmaster-General states that though there is no large amounts reported missing, yet every inspector in the service is engaged looking up these losses.

A successor to the late Judge Gray, of British Columbia, has been appointed in the person of Mr. M. W. T. Drake, Q.C., of Vic-toris, who formerly figured prominently in pro-vincial politics, but retired in 1886, and has since been the agent of the Department of Iso since been the agent of the Department of Jus-tice in British Columbia.

It is stated that no information has been so far received respecting the progress of negotia-tions between the Imperial and United States Governments relating to the question of reci-procity in the lumber trade All correspondence on the subject is being conducted on behalf of Canada by the home authoritiet.

The Newlcundland] Government is enforcing the Bait act with a good deal of vigor. One cruiser, the Lady Glover, has made eight seizures this season. The masters of two of these vessels were fined \$1,000 each or five months' imprisonment. The others were jailed for terms of from five months downwards.

John Irwin, formerly an agent in the employ of the Singer Manufacturing company, was arrested in Ottawa, Monday, on a charge of arrested in Outswa, Monday, on a charge of embezzing \$30 belonging to the company on the 9th February last. A charge of forgery will, it is stated, be preferred against Irwin. The accused skipped the town after the embez-zlement and was lost sight of. He evaded the police until Monday, when Detective Mont-gomery arrested him. gomery arrested him.

QUEBEC, August 19.-The failure is announce ed of Messra. Soucy & Duperre, sadlers, of this city, with liabilities about \$10,000.

WINNIPEG, August 19 .- Early this morning an attempt was made to burn the residence of Immigration Agent Tetu. He recently discov-ered the letter which gave away the intentions of a gang to burglarize the town.

WHY MR. BRADBURY RESIGNS.

Ottawa's Equal Rights' Secretary Tells Some Strange Yarns.

OTTAWA, August 16 .- Mr. G. H. Bradbury, evening sent in his resignation of that office Mr.Bradtury was seen before his resignation by a reporter, and he said :- "It is true that I intended to resign. My reasons are as follows: I consider that the accosistion is being made use of for political purposes, and I will not be a party to anything of the sort. The course I have decided upon is not due to any lack of sympathy for equal rights. I take a deep inerest in the questions that are agitating the public mind to-day and recognize the necessity of the English speaking people in this country combining to check French domination. But this can't be done until both political parties unite and subject mere party objects to the national welfare. And this is not being done in the Ottawa branch of the association.

"The first object of the branch seems to be to attack and destroy the Federal Government and place the Liberals in power. I cannot recognize this as a wise policy on the part of the Ottawa branch, placing party first instead of country first. If the platform of the association is to be carried out by attack on cabinets, surely the first objects of hostilities would be Mowat's ministry, which permits French to be taught as the language of the country, and allows the public funds to be used so largely for clerical purposes connected with Freach denominations. Mowat is a catspaw of the Jesuit and has been for years in the hands of the Roman Catholic Bishon of Toronto. He keeps this power by pandering to the Jesuits and encouraging the growth of French nationalism, to the danger of the constitution and the des

truction of the equal rights. "If this is so, why not deal out evenhanded stice and prepare to punish Mowat even as it

costs, to the landlord, but without avail. To add to the horror of this inhuman transaction, Hartnett's poor old wife was a short time back smitten with paralysis, and, like himself, now lies a hopeless invalid.

Catholics and Party Politics.

To all Catholics who are called upon to take an active part in public matters, and to none more so than to him whose task it is to fill the editorial chair of a Catholic paper, the question of the true position of Catholics, as such, towards political parties as such, is, and must be not wanting among us earnest and devoted are profoundly convinced that the true policy of Dominion or in any of its Provinces, there could ponents of such a party. But happily in our undesirable position. In the ranks of both Liberals and Conservatives are to be found many devoted sons of the Uhurch, men who exercise an important influence in the counsels of

those parties. So long as this is the case there can be no duty incumbent upon Catholics as such to adhere to one party rather than to another. And the Catholic newspaper which would seek to make itself the organ or devoted partisan of either political party towards commanding from the United States would it seems to us entirely mistake its mission. We are moved to make these observa. tions by a letter which we have received from a highly valued subscriber and friend in the Province of Ontario. While we have received numerous communications from Catholicsboth clergy and laity-congratulating the TRUE WITNESS on its assuming a position of strict neutrality as between the contending political factions, the esteemed corresp ondent referred to, writes to complain of "a falling away" on the part of the TRUE WITNESS, "from the ranks of the Liberal party,"

On assuming the editorial chair of the TRUE WITNESS, we took pains to explain that we intended to endeavor to clear the paper from any entanglement with either political party. So far we have striven to do so, and though our porrespondent believes he has perceived in our columns a " seeming inclination to once more embrace Toryism." we beg to assure him that perceived is but the veriest "seeming,"

a second a second

The Behring Sea Troubles.

It would seem to be about time now that the British government should take some steps an abandonment of its absurd claims of juris. diction in the Behring Sea. It may be true that the United States in the purchase of Alaska, succeeded to the rights formerly held by Russia in that territory ; but it has never been fully determined what these rights were. The contention for supremacy in the Behring Sea is not a contention which other powers will admit, though they do not seem to be particularly active in the enforcement of the objections they set up against the exclusive American claim. The open sea, used merely as a hunting ground is not as likely a cause for quarrel as the open sea over which the commerce of the world must pass or whose waves wash fertile shores.

It is necessary to bear in mind here that the great matter of material consequence to which this question of jurisdiction applies is the protection of the seal fisheries from destruction by indiscriminate killing of these animals. A lease, which expires this month, gives to an any such inclination he believes he has American company a monopoly of seal-killing, with the idea and understanding that this comand that for our own part, we pany will preserve as well as destroy the seals,

of education resulting from the enactments contained in the Constitution, but we are led to hope that the majority in Manitoba, even if they had the power, would refuse to perpetrate rights, and responsibility of labor is given er the injustice contemplated. The day, if pot gone by, is at all events fast fading away, when the "godless" school was looked upon as an ally of Protestantism. Enlightened Protestants are fast coming to recognize that such schools are but hot-beds of infidelity. And as we presume the adherents of no creed desire to propagate unbelief, and as fortunately, with all our differences of belief, the outspoken partisans of infidelity are rare among us, it is perhaps not persumptuous to hope that the would-be revolutionists of Manitoba, will find arrayed against them the sound Christian public opinion of the Dominion. We assume of course that this cry for the abolition of separate schools is not a mers cloak for an attempt to establish Protestant schools only, but that it is really proposed to establish schools in which no religion is to be taught. It would be rather too rich in the name of "equal rights" to decree that all citizens should be taxed to support the teaching of the doctrine of any sect. Such we do not assume to be the purpose of Mr. Martin and his colleagues. It is then schools without religion he is to give the Manitobans. Is it too much to expect that people who profess to believe-as members of all churches do-that religion should go with us and form part of our daily lives, will meet otherwise than with strentestant fellow-citizens on this separate schoolquestion alone will tell.

The Next Pilgrimage,

In answer to a subscriber's request we may state that a pilgrimage will leave Montreal, by train, for St. Anne de Beaupre on Saturday next the 24th inst,, from the G. T. R. depot, starting at 9 p.m. Fuller particulars will be starting at 9 p.m. Fuller particu found in our advertising columns.

O. M. B. A.

Annual Picnic and Games of Branch 26

The annual picnic and games of Branch 26. C. M. B. A., took place on Saturday at Otter burn park, and was a most enjoyable affair. The weather was most favorable, the air being delightfully cool and bracing and just suited for outdoor sports. Two trains conveyed the party from the Bonaventure depot to the park, the afternoon one taking a considerable number of arternoon one taking a considerative number of people who were unable to go out in the morn-ing. The committee had made all arrange-ments for the comfort of the party and shortly after arriving on the grounds the games were started and carried out without a hitch to the close, several of the competitions being closely contested. Dancing was also freely indulged in by the younger portion of the holiday-seekers and on the whole a most enjoyable day was ed. and on the whole ar most enjoyant day was spent, the whole party arriving back in the city shortly after eight o'clock. <u>The judges were Mesars</u>, S. O'Leary, <u>M.</u> Kane and Thomas Alty, and Mr. E. Jackson,

and that for our own part, we pany will preserve as well as destroy the seals. Kane and Thomas Alty, and Mr. E. Jackson, convention, at the Court house; two Inter-are not conscious of any such inclination, and Several grave charges have already been brought acted at starter, all these gentlemen performing national league games of baseball, Rochester vs.

perish. The Canoe Trip on the Surquehanna is concluded. The Bruno Statue and the Papacy are commented upon by our Holy Father the Pope. Cardinal Gibbons' article on the dignity, tire. Agnes Hampton tells us of the labors of dear old Father Curley. There are some thirty other articles, on as many different subjects, in which is included the Juvenile Department. All for 20 cents ; \$2 a year ; \$1 for six monthe. Addess Donahoe's Magazine, Boston, Mass. THE "NOVENA TO OUR LADY OF PERPETUAL

HELP," by Father St. Omer, Redemptorist, is a painpblet of great interest and instruction to all Catholics. The object of the well known author in issuing this work is that it may increase in all hearts a tender devotion to wards Our Lady of Perpetual Help. The devo-tion to the Blessed Virgin, honored under this title, has greatly increased within these latter years, and several churches have already been dedicated to her. The little book contains, an bistorical notice on the miraculous picture of Our Lady of Perpetual Help; Nine considera tions from the writings of St. Alphonsus, pre-sensing the most powerful motives of confidence towards Mary, in all human necessities ; A few observations showing us that we never invoke

Our Lady of Perpetual Help in vain ; and some prayers full of confidence and rweet influence on the maternal and merciful heart of Mary. Thos B. Noonan & Co., publishers, Boston.

Taking Religious Vows.

A religious profession, presided over, byMgr, Fabre, who was attended by several clergy, was held at the Convent of the Sisters of Ubarity of Providence, St. Catherine street, on Thursday evening, 15th, inst. The following ladies pronounced their last vows : Miss Annie Landry, in religion, Sr. M. Fidele, Maskinonge ; Miss the lives of the young men who are to build up this country? Time and the conduct of our Promeau, Sr. Therese du Sacre Cœur, Montreal : Miss E. Matthieu, Sr. Joseph of the Precious Blood, Montreal ; Miss Arsenie Valors, Sr. Marie de la Passion, St. Barthelemi; Miss L A. Langlois, Sr. Marie de la Presentation. St. Philippe, de Neri; Miss Delvina Desrosiers, Sr. Hermogene, Lanoraie; Miss Bervius Derosiers, Sr. Hermogene, Lanoraie; Miss Georgina De-mers, Sr. Philippe de Neri, Lanoraie; Miss Florentine Burgy, Sr. Bonfilus, Altavich, Upper Rhine; Miss E. A. Brodeur, Sr. Lucien, Varennes ; Miss A. Laroche, Sr. Marie Co-lombe, Sb. Bernard de Lacolle ; Miss R. R. de Jacques, in religion Sister Dufrost, pronounced their last vows. The following ladies took the veil : Misses Lamie, Sister Sister Verin and St. Roch ; Kaily, Sister St. Ligouri; Jacques, Sisters St. Blaimer, Roscohi, Cloutier and Vignette, who did not change their names.

Hamilton's Carnival.

HAMILTON, Ont., August 19.—The first day of Hamilton's summer carnival opened under very auspicious circumstances. The weather is fine and a steady southeastern wind prevails. All of the visiting yachts and yachtsmen arriv-ed. Those coming from the Charlot races arrived last evening. The programme for to-morrow includes yacht races, under the auspices of the Hamilton Yacht club ; the Morch

TURIN, August 19.-The National bank, the Milan Savings and the Bank of Naples have advanced 24,000,000 lire to Turin banks to arrest a panic caused by the suicide of Signor Conello, one of the leading bankers of this city.

AMERICAN.

Biamarck has been made the capital of the new state of North Dakota.

The New York Evening Sun says that negotations have just been completed by which the entire breweries of Chicago have been sold to a syndicate of English capitalists.

The police raided a number of gambling houses in Chicago on Saturday night and arrest ed 125 inmates. Four waggon loads of furniture, chips and cards were captured. Three lottery agents were also arrested.

A Mexican boy, who was bitten by a mad wolfe in the San Diaz mountains the other day, died in great agony at Albuquerque, N. M. He acted like a wolfe, aud, though small, it took several men to hold him down on his bed.

Saturday was general pay day in the Pennsylvania mines, and as a result there were three murders in the region. At Pittston John Tates struck Shomas Snell on the temple, killing him instantly. At the same place Obarles Fitzger-ald was stabbed twice in the abdomen and died. Edward Welsh has been arrested for the crime. At Plymouth, Minlinski fatally stabbed Joe Ledoucheihi.

PHILADELPHIA, August 19.-The executive committee of the Universal Peace Union, here to day, adopted an address to the people of the United States suggesting the creation of a national relief fund, to be applied for relieving distress caused by flood or fire, pestilence or famine, cyclones or earthquakes, or any similar catastrophe.

WABRENTON, Ga., August 19.-The people of Warren county have organized to get rid of the Mormons, who are not only making con-verts among the ignorant, but have induced some good citizens to join them.

PHILSDELPHIA, August 19.-A. J. Drexel has

EASTON, Pa., August 19.--Chas. Keller, of Philadelphia, and Mamie and Wintle Colligan, aged 17 and 20, went out in a boat here last evening and were carried over the falls. The boat capsized and the girls were drowned. Keller was found a mile below clinging to the boat, and was rescued.

ST PAUL, August 19.—The members of Cleve-land Grove M.A. O D. went on a picnic to West St. Paul yesterday and partook of ice cream purchased from the proprietor of Steiffel's Park. As a result over 100 people were poisoned and some are dangerously ill, though it is not thought any will die.

BALTIMORE, August 19.-The answers to the invitations to the centennial of the Catholic hierarchy, to be held in Baltimore, November 10 and sacceeding days, indicate a very large attendance. Fifty bishops of the United States will be present. Oardinal Taschereau, of Que-bec, sent a cordial acceptance, and a large num-

justice and p is proposed to punish Sir John? I am firmly convinced from the actions of a large element in the executive of the association that this is not their intention, but their efforts are wholly directed against the present Dominion Govern ment, and feeling that there is nothing to be gained by putting the Conservatives out and the Grits in, I have decided to resign the secre-

taryship of the association."

A DEADLY ELIXIR.

Two Men Die from the Effects of Doctors' Experiments.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., August 16 .- George Robertson, of Mount Carmel, has died from the effects of an injection of the Brown Sequard elizit made in his breast. He suffered from inflam-mation of the bowels. The new remedy was administered by a competent physician, but its first effect was to make the patient almost delirious from the pain. He died in two hours after

the operation. TROY, Uhio, August 16.-The only experiment made with the Brown Sequard existr in this town has proved fatal. Dr. Serrow used it yesterday upon William Liedel, a sufferer from rheumatism, and the latter died this morn-

ng. OINOINNATI, August 16.-Last Saturday Dr. George K. Taylor, one of the best known physi-cians here, invited Chas. S. Steele, who was almost helpless from paralysis, to enter his effice. and the doctor injected a quantity of the Brown-Sequard elixir into each of his legs without Steele knowing what it was. The man suffer-ed intense agony, but was told he would soon set well. The agony was so great that on Mon-day he called on Dr. Taylor, who told him that the more pain he had the more complete would be his final recovery. Yesterday Steele sent for Dr. Watere Dr. Watson. Watson found the inside of Steele's thighs terribly inflamed and swollen Sweete's thight verify inflamed and swolland and in a mottled condition as if gangren had set in, though it may only prove blood poisoning. Steele has a high fever, and is out of his mind. He has a large family, which he supported by taking orders for coal. His friends have re-tained a lawyer to sue Dr. Taylor for heavy damagent. damages.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 15.-Monday Dr. BIBNINGHAM, Ala., August 15.—Monday Dr. L. Lichstein, recently of New York, experi-mented on himself and a patient, L. D. May, with the Brown Sequard exizir. Both are now writhing in mortal agony, the pain having be-gun several hours afterwards, and increased aver since. Nervousness, a ohilly feeling and symptoms of blood poisoning make their condi-tion dangerous. The lamb had been dead one hour and forty minutes before the injection was made. Other experiments by Dr. Davis, made the same night, have seemingly worked a mar-vellous cure on Alexander Hunter, who had been ill twelve months with chronic dysentary. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 15.—Dr. Benning PHILADELPHIA, Pa., August 15.-Dr. Benning said yesterday of the 17 cases operated upon with the Brown-Sequard elixir five had deve loped abscess. Abscesses, he said, were not altoped auscess. Accesses, he said, were not a ways injurious and generally they were best-ficial after a patient recovered, so nothing de-finite would be based one way or the other of the forming of abscesses. The two newspaper

men who tested the elixir are recovering.

A veteran of the war of 1812 named Joseph Oote, dit Forgeron, of St. Ferdinand de Megantic, Halifax, has just died in Qaebeo at the age of 93 years. He was one of the first settlers in the parish, and up to the init took pleasure in relating his experiences the days of the rebellion.

Rich gifts wax poor when givers prove maind -Shakespeare.

AUGUST 21, 1889.

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THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

HAPHAZARDS.

first nibbles that comes bobbing as my lines is a is a myth of Mahony's imaginative brain. He at them float recklessly about as though the element in which they find themselves were their native air. So, like the timid bather who, standing on the brink, probes the liquid with inquisitive toe, and shivering draws back, the nibbler as my lines, who signs himself "Q. C.," feels cautiously with interrogating look (?) the well into this column, if indeed he is an Irishman as I apprehend, the bold side of his Hibernian nature will show itself, and that he will of his fanciful imaginings, in prose or verse. I in the law," but I think not, for lawyers and "the moon and I" are said to be "not shy," and I dare say the letters are chosen haphazard. However, sooner or later I hope to have the Pulpit and Bar enlisted in this column.

Q. C's enquiry was prompted, he says, by my allusions lass week to the word blarncy and by recollections still vivid of the pleasure he and his compagnon de royage, pious pilgrims to the Blarney Stone, enjoyed during an interesting visit to the Lakes of Killarney. I should say that I am asked to tell him something of the life of Father Prout and what became of the eccentric old wit. The sketch written below is necessarily brief. I have picked out the facts, almost literally as they are related, from the very full biographical notice of the curious old man, written by Charles Kent, an English Catholic barrister.

FRANCIS SYLVESTER MAHCNY, best known as Father Prout, was born in Cork in 1806 While yet quite young he was sent to the Jesuit College at Amiens, in France, and afterwards to their college in Paris. He soon spoke French as though it were his mother tongue, and afterwards his familiarity with Latin and Greek was scarcely inferior. Having completed his college course of studies, he determined at once to enter the noviciate of the Society of Jesus, at the end of which he was sent to Rome. While there, and just about the time when he expected to be ordained, his health failed him, and he was sent back to Ireland. Already previous to this, it bood, and now stopping at Genoa on his way, of the Society. On reaching Ireland, however, with an obstincy which he ever afterwards reto the authorities, gifted with almost genius this much, the chair of Rhetoric at Clongowes piece." was resigned, and he left the Order and returned a disheartened man to Rome. There the Jesuit Fathers, whom he still haunted, again tried to dissuade him from becoming a priest, but their advice was in vain and he was ordained at Lucca to the secular priesthood. Alas! soon, but only when it was too late and irrepar- the ghost of Prout, let me change the subject able, he himself became convinced that he had and, just before turning in, relate an incident companions among the magazine writters of the "for five hundred dollars; nor would 1 day. About this time, in 1830 it was, Frascr's Magazine was springing into celebrity in London, and here Mahony soon won himself a place of mark among its twenty-seven regular contributors, many of whom, as Dr. Maginn, Coleridge, Thackersy, Carlyle, Southey and others were destined to send down great names far into the future. Their places of meeting were the taverns and inns of London ; the time was one when drinking habits were in the ascendant, and, according to the recollections of one who knew the set well, poor Mahony "had not "sufficient resolution to shake off, the convivial "habits then acquired." I can readily imagine that his was the too common error of seeking "surcease of sorrow," as Edgar Poe calls it, in wine or something stronger. Even though his humour often seeks its subjects far off in episodes of classic literature now either lost in the darkness of time or known to few, still, like the "gem of purest ray" brought from "the dark unfathomed depths of ocean," Mahony's humor sparkles so that all may see and enjoy its brilliancy. But while we are dazzled with the glitter of his pen and laugh at his " quips and cranks galore," it is sad to think that all this wit was powerless to make its possessor other than utterly miserable. If, while he alone was responsible, he had tried to lay the fault at the door of others, it would not be surprising to have the he had and the Jacuita for they are than utterly miserable. If, while he alone was hear that he blamed the Jesuits, for they certainly had declined to make him a priest of their Order ; but it is to his credit that he seems never to have had for them other than feelings of profound gratitude. In their cause he is an en-thusiast, and perhaps the finest of *the Reliques* is the paper called "Liter sture and the Jesuits," in which he pays his tribute of grateful respect found gratitude. In their cause he is an enin which he pays his tribute of grateful respect to and boundless admiration for his old masters. There he enumerates the names of their famous pupils; he recalls with pride all they have done for mankind throughout the world, and exclaims exultingly :--"Quae regio in terris nostri non plena laboris? Now that the recent Anti-Oatholic agitation has drawn public attention so much in this direction, I have read Father Prout's " Literature and the Jesuits" with renewed in. barest.

lieved that he never again visited Ireland, and it is well established that he never in life returned to Cork after the date of his ordination; At last my bais is beginning to take. The so that " Father Prout, P.P. of Watergrasshill

queer customer, an odd fish, for he answers me wandered all over the Continent, straying into queer currenter, an one that have been spent the conject of the providence of the considered and it is probable that copies will be forwaried to the Imperial Government, in sup-port of the representations already made to cone of their peculiar privileges. A sky, bold race the Irish are, for, though they are slow to dip deep into the untried, once they are in, look at them flost recklessly about as though the ele-be happily applied the words of the Gospel: eaw will thereby be greatly facilitated. only by asking a question. From this I conjec- Asia Minor and across into Egypt ; bat he -Fuit homo missus a Deo cui nomen crat Joannes.

The last eight years of his life were spent in Paris. There, living like a recluse, he had ample opportunity for reflection, and it was at this time that his vain repining changed to uselittle barb shat I had set to catch him, and ask- ful contrition, and three years years before ing a question slips away. However, I hope to his death, thank God, the penitent Mahony was have him yet and trust that when I land him restored to practical life in the Church. This fact was communicated to two of his friends only-to Father Lefevre, his fellow-novice at St. Acheul, and to the late saintly Bishop Grant delight us with his own performances and tell us of Southwark, whose photograph I happen to possess.-Poor Father Mahony died in 1866; don's know whether he is a real "Q.C. learned the words of his confessor, Mgr. Rogerson, will convey to my correspondent an account of the lonely old scholat's edifying end :--

" Thanking me for my patient and persever. "ing attention to him during his sickness, he asked pardon of me and of the whole world for offences committed against God and to the prejudice of his neighbor, and then sinking down in front of me, with his face buried in his two hands and resting them on my knees. "he received from me with convulsive sobs the "words of absolution. His gepial Irish hears was full to over flowing with gratitude to God, as a fountain released at this moment the sunshine of his early goodness had dispelled the darkness of his after life, and he was as a child weary and worn out after a ' day's wanderings, when it had been lost and "was found, when it had hungered and was "fed again. I raised him up, took him in my arms and laid him on his bed as I would have treated such a little wanderer of a child, and "left him without leave-taking, for his heart was too full for words." After this he never attempted to leave his bed, and died in the evening of the 18th May.

Mgr. Rogerson elsewhere writing of him says :-- "It troubles me to hear un-Catholic reflections pronounced by them whose faith and "the experiences of life, and much more the "charity that hopeth all things,' ought to "check, admonish and deter."-No doubt he has estranged much sympathy by his malignant ridicule of O'Connell and by his depreciation almost as bitter, of Archbishop MacHale of Tuam, appears, he had been frequently advised that it whom he used to satyrise under the thin diswas thought he had no vocation for the priest- guise of Mac (chiav) Hello, Archbishop of Vestrum. However, it is characteristic of that the Provincial of the Order informed him of the venerable prelate's magnanimity, that he decision that he was not qualified to be a member checked a person once whom he overheard reprehending Mahony, observing that "the man who wrote Father Prout's Reliques had done gretted, he obtained permission to remain, and honor to his country." His remains were was then appointed Master of Rhetoric at brought back to Ireland, and fittingly he is Clongowes. Here again it soon became evident buried at Cork, his birth place, on the banks of the River Lee, "under the shadow," says his though they recognized him to be, that Mahony | biographer, "of the spire and within sound of was not of the material from which Jesuits are those Bells of Shandon he had sung of so made, and he himself at last realizing at least lovingly and harmoniously in his lyrical master-

> Denis Florence McCarthy has written " To the Memory of Father Prout" some very presby verses, and I shall see to it that these be copied in the next issue of THE TRUE WITNESS.

So that I may not in my dreams to-night see

owners and crews to compensation for any loss but that may have been suffered. The privy council that may have been suffered. The privy council met at 11 a.m., the ministers present being Sir Hector Langevin, acting prosident, Hon. J. Costigan, Hon. Mackenzis Bowell, Hon. J. Haggart, and Sir Adolphe Caron. The Hon. Mr. Bowell laid the report on the table. It was considered and it is probable that copies will be considered and it is probable that copies will be

TO THE ANTI-JESUIT BIGOTS.

I'll tell you a story Of no martial glory Or warrior hoary In stellarmer cased But just will I mention A rusty invention Of evil intension An old soldier faced.

Tis known as "Rights Equal" Its members can speak well Though faith, in the sequel They proved mighty dumb, They could argue to order Were filled with "soft sawder," Like a genteel marsuder Or an old city "Bum."

To old Quebec city Quite ready and witty They went, more the pity For them, one and all, "Lord Stanley we're seeking " To him we'd be speaking " The laws he'll be breaking "So give him a call."

His lordship was handy So, smiling and bland, he With Aides de Commande, he Came into the room, Says his lordship urbanely Just state your case plainly, Or have you come mainly To stir up a boom.

" To see you, your lordship We came here aboard ship " Did each, with accord ship Your lordship to see."

" The country is going To no place worth knowing

If for speaking we're free."

They explained their position In a brand new edition Of an often told tale With vehemence furious. And language obscurc-ious, They told him things curious, (All true, I'll go bail !)

Then his lordship uprising With a calmness suprising Them soon was advising To live and let live. And his lordship's cute reasoning Gave them such a seasoning They'd never forgive.

After this sharp sensation This grave deputation They made for the station, Or I'll say the De-pot And as back they were going Oh ! faith there's no knowing But language was flowing Not quite "Comme il faut."

IRISH LACE-MAKERS.

The Shameial Manner in which They are Treated by Dealers.

"That the Princess Louise is a sensible and kind hearted young woman is shown by the fact that most of her lingeric was made, by her desire, by poor Irish women for whom work is found by the Donegal Industrial Society."---

naval commanders during that trying period. They arranged their scores with Johnny Bull, too, to the best of their ability, and must have died, in consequence, with a smile on their lips. Of the Irish-American soldiers in the land forces of the Revolutionary army George Washington Parke Ourtis, in "Personal Recol-lections" and "Of the operations of the war-I mean the

soldiers-up to the coming of the French, Ire-land had furnished in the ratio of one hundred for one of any nation whatever. Then bonored bethe old and good services of the nons of Erin in the war of independence. Let truth and justice, giding the pen of history, inscribe on the ablets on America's rememberance eternal gratitude to Irishman

Joseph Galloway, who had been a delegate to the first Continental Congress but abandoned the national cause and became a bitter Loyalist, in an examination beforea committee of the English House of Commons, June 16, 1779, was lish flouse of Commons, June 10, 1779, was asked: "What were the troops in the service of the Congress shiefly composed of ?" To this he replied: "There were scarcely one-fourth natives of America, about one-half Irish, the other fourth English and Scotch." Maj.Gen.Robertson was examined before the

same committee on Aug, 19, following. He said : "I remember Gen. Les telling me that half the rebel army were from Ire-

When it is remembered that in the years 1771, 1772, and 1773 alone "nearly a budred thousand Iriah emigrants landed on these shores, driven from their homes by landlord crucity, driver from their former by individual this teatmony does no more than justice to Irish-American patriotism." You will preceive, sir, that these extracts do

not tally with the reply given above; in fact they are of a directly opposite nature. When, therefore Mr. Bancroft in his history states that the Irish were "loyal adherents to

England" during the Revolutionary war, he, or asmebody in his behalf, will have to revise that portion of his story, or else prove Capt. Condon TOBg.

Arthur James Balfour, the heartless tyrant who is now ruling Ireland with a rod of iron, and rubbing sait into the wounds which his ruffian soldiery and hang dog peelers are inflicting by daring the people to resist when he knows, they have nothing to resist with, sneeringly referred to Mr. Gladstone not long ago as quot ing "bad history" when he denounced the in-famous means by which the Act of Union was passed. Everybody who is anybody has been since "splittin his sides laughin" at this assertion of the flippant Secretary, as everybody who is anybody must do the same thing when told that "the position of the Irish towards the American Revolution is not creditable to J. M. WALL, -N. Y. Sun.

DEATH IN SMOKE AND FIRE

Nine People Burned or Smothered

NEW YORK, August 19.—Larly this morning fire broke out in the kitchen of the restaurant on the store flour of the big five-storey tenement at 305 Seventh avenue, and nine of the sixty odd occupants of the house were burned to death The dead and injured are ;--

William Glennon, aged 60, burned to death Nellia McGeoghan, 20 years, smothered. Mary Wells, aged 31, smothered. Jane Wells, aged 4, smothered. Theodore Wells, aged 2, smothered. Bertha Lustig, aged 40, burned to death. William McKee, aged 49, burned to death. Jane Jeffrey, aged 65, smothered. An unknown woman, about 45 years old, stout, fair complexion, emothered.

THE LIST OF INJURED.

William Glennon, aged 18, badly burned. John Glennon, badly burned and injured. The building was occupied by thirteen family lies, who have been made temporarily homeless by the fire. The flames did not do very much damage to their household effects. loss will not smount to more than \$10,000.

John J. Snyder, the proprietor of the rea saurant ; a colored cook named Brooks, and a waiter named Plunkett, have been locked up on suspicion of wilfully causing the fire. It is ors, and receives no attention whatever. Burke, alleged the cook was drunk. Snyder had \$1,000 Coughlin, Beggs and the other Camp No 20 peo-

quired by the state by compulsory measures. Land banks are to be established to aid peasants to purchase holdings, the whole business being controlled by the Government. In the pros-perous eastern districts, the area of which is 18,-000 acres and the population 3,700,000, tenants will also be assisted in making purchases through land banks, but rales will not be com-pulsory. According to present plans of the ministry the whole of the next session is to be devoted to this measure.

FOES OF IRELAND.

I've a story to relate,

Says the Shan Van Vocht And, faith, it's mighty great, Says the Shan Van Vocht;

Tis the best heard for a while, And each son of Erin's Isle,

When he reads of it, will smile, Says the Shan Van Vocht.

There's an Englishman name 1 Joe, Says the Shan Van Vocht : To old Ireland he's a foe,

Says the Shan Van Vocht : He's a dapper Chamberlain, And his motto is self-gain,

He's a Judas, too, that's plain, Says the Shan Van Vocht.

There's a man whose brutal ways, Says the Shan Van Vucht,

All Ireland's enemies praise, Says the Shan Van Vocht : He's as full of self-conceit As an egg is full of meat,

Twould be hard Balfour to beat. Says the Shan Van Vocht.

There's a man named Goschen, too, Save the Shan Van Vocht :

And he's mighty well-bo-do. Says the Shan Van Vocht ; He knows naught of Ireland's cares, They're outside his own affairs, So with Chamberlain he pairs, Says the Shan Van Vocht.

Well, these three great men combined.

Says the Shan Van Vocht,

Will a remedy now find, Says the Shan Van Vocht, To cure all Ireland's ills, It's her poverty that kills, So they'll give her money pills, Says the Shan Van Vocht.

But these three conceited quacks,

Says the Shan Van Vocht. Must very soon make tracks, Says the Shan Van Vocht ;

Ireland trusts her own friends best, Those men who've stood the test, With these three abe's not imprest-Says the Shan Van Vocht.

If they seek but Ireland's good,

Says the Shan Van Vocht ; If they'd find her poor ones food, Says the Shan Van Vocht ; Says the Gana Van Vocht. If they'd keep her temper cool, Let them join great Gladstone's school, And let Ireland have HOME KULF, Says the Shan Van Vocht.

CRONIN'S ASSASSINS.

Monster Meetings Condemn the Marder Confessor Woodruff's Predicament.

CHELTENHAM BEACH, Chicago, August 16.-Friends of the late Dr. Oronin held a section of the annual Olan na-Gael picnic here yesterday. Resolutions were adopted pledging support to the cause of liberty in Ireland and to Farnell and Gladatone and denouncing Cronin's murder as the most heinous crime of the nineteenth

Century. CHIOAGO, August 16.-The united Irish societies held a demonstration yesterday at Ogden's Grove. All the speakers denounced the Cronin murder. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the murder and endorsing Parnell and his associates.

"CONFESSOR " WOODRUFF'S PREDICAMENT. CHICAGO, August 15 .- Woodruff, "the confessor," says he is tired of being lied about. He leads a lonesome life, having no friends or visit-Cablegram, July 27, Boeb 1 Irish lace is the cheapest as well as the best in the world. Edgar L. Wakeman, the ber 24, and Snyder had the policy in his pocket house the prosecution, on the other hand, ber 24, and Snyder had the policy in his pocket the best in the world. Edgar L. Wakeman, the best is the check the policy in the policy in the policy in the policy is the the check the policy is the policy in the policy is the the policy in the policy is the policy in the policy is the policy i declare emphasically thas Woodruff has nothing to do with their side of the case, not even as a witness. Woodruff was asked this morning what he intended to do when the trial came on when no incontent so do when the trial came on-confess and testify signings the others, cr. like them, declare his innocence. "I am going to stand trial the same as the rest," he said. "They say there is nothing against me but my own statements, and that what I have told is all that can be brought against me. They say, too, that I have told a whole lot of different stories, and I suppose these



SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASE FIGH PAPER TO SCOTLA

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NO PEN CAN DO JUSTICE TO THE ESTEEM IN which the Current Brand N which the CUTICUA REMEDIES are held by the thousands upon thousands whose lives have been made happy by the cure of agonizing, humilating, it. hing, scaly, and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood, with lower hair. with loss of hair

with loss of hair. CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAF, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, exter-nally, and CUTICURA RESELVENT, the new Blood Furifier, internally, are a positive une for every form of skin and blood disease, from pimples to scrotula. Noted constructions but the structure of the state of the state and blood disease.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75c.; SoAP, 35c.; RESOLVENT, \$1.56. Prepared by the Portra Davg AND CHEMICAL Co., Roston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

AST Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oliyskin TA Rheumatism, Ridney Pains and Weakness speedily cared by CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, the only pain-killing plaster.

y ; Larsh Fromstead, cut and bruised ; Robert Lelly, back injured ; George Holland, cut ; W. J. Moncrief, head injured ; C. Culley, aboulder crushed : Wm. R ad, back hurs : F. G. Ibbars, Frank Graham and conductor Haight, cut and bruised. None will die.

A Terrible Duel with Knives.

NEW YORK, August 18 -Edward Brown en-NEW YORK, August 18.—Edward Brown en-bered a boase of bad reputation on Thirsy.Se-cond street last night, and asked for beer. The proprietress refused to give him any, and he threatened to stab her. She ran into the street, where she met James Milligan, who claimed to be a detective, and who entered the house to eject Brown. Both men drew knives and fought a terrible duel, during which they reached the street. Latter Milligan returned to the house and asked that a cab be sent for. His clothing was in sbreds, and he was bleeding from an was in shreds, and he was bleeding from an ugly gash in the throat. He was taken to the hospital. Brown was afterwards found on the street with one hand nearly cut off, and otherwise badly hurt. He was also taken to the hospital. Both men are in a precatious condi-tion. There is a mystery about the affair which battles the police. The proprietress of the house and five other women were arrested, but were relewed.

What Protestantism has Done for the Negro.

Newspapers relate shocking stories of the insane ravings of two false messiahs who have ignorant negroes of Georgia by crazed the means of blasphemous claims and incendiary harangues. These men-one white and the other black-succeeded in stirring up a perfect whirlwind of fanaticism among the illiterate and superstitious blacks, drawing t on from work and causing them to abandon everything else to nurse the craze. The negroes were entirely under the influence of superstitious frenzy, and at one time the thing threatened to assume such dimensions that force would have been required dimensions that force would have over required to suppress it. The safety of the whites was threatened. So completely were the poor black wretches under subjection to the craze that they were induced to offer human sacrifice to appearse the wrath of one of the scoundrels claiming to be Christ. The scenes attending this so-called "religious outbreak" are described as shocking in the extreme to civilization and to common decency. Fortunately Bell, the white messiah, bas been captured and placed in an insane asylum, while his black imitator has been secu-

ed and safely lodged in jail. It is worth while to ask where the responsibility for such scenes in a professedly Christian country lies, and how far Protestant Americans can reconcile their lavish expenditures for for-eign missions with the existence in their midst of masses of people whose spiritual and intellectual condition is not one job better than that of the ravage. The Independent, the ablest Protestant journ-

al in the country, admits the responsibility of Protestantism for the religious starvation of the negro as the South. It could not considerably do otherwise, as the race in that section has al-ways been under the influence of that system. For two centuries the white population of the South has been almost exclusively Protestant. There never was any restriction upon religious work among the blacks, even in slavery times. Preachers and laymen were at liberty to preach and teach what they pleased in respect to Christianity, and were free to carry the "open Bible" into every negro hut in the land if they

J. R. M.

" As soon we'll be showing then So my lord gave permission ;

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become a priest forever without having any real of the Natural History Society's conversacione vocation-that he had obtruded himself into last winter. I had been going the rounds of the the sanctuary. Realizing this his sense of re- room making the difficult attempt of appearing verence constrained him into relaxing and event- learned in things I knew nothing about, when ually into abandoning the exercise of his sacer. I came at last to a table where the Rev. Dean dotal functions. Still, however, he con nued Carmichael was exhibiting under a microscope to say his office, and his breviary remained with the tongue of some kind of a fly. Just then an him to the last. It is sad to tell that from this elderly gentleman came up and asked that a first singe he drifted away from even the ordin. small piece of stone, which he seemed very ary practices of religion. Long before this sad careful about, be placed under the microscope. state was reached he had stripped himself of The reverend exhibitor explained that this could the externals of his sacred office, and collar and not be done, and that it would be necessary to cassock thrown aside, he discontinued his inter. shave off a thin layer of the stone in order to course with ecclesiastics and found in their bring the glass to bear upon it. "But," said place new, and I doubt not, more congenial the owner, "I wouldn't give this stone

> "allow it to be decreased in size even by a "layer ever so thin on any account :- for you "must know that this is nothing less than a "bit of the Blarney Stone."-" Well,"-and now you must recall the undulating tones and musical brogue of the speaker .- "Well," said the Dean, "if one bit of stone from Ireland. not the size of the top of my thumb, is worth five hundred dollars, it is easy for you to imagine what a valuable place Ireland must be." Only this once and in this very casual way have I had the pleasure of meeting this genial Irishman; but before then I had heard his lecture on "Irish Music," and went back to hear the same lecture a second time, and were he to deliver it again I would sure be among his delighted audience. Now if I had only the advantage of knowing the Dean and meeting him often, then it would be casy indeed to fill up this column brimful of wit :--but it would be hard to keep from calling his reverence "Father" Carmichael.

PAUL.

A Colossal Banquet

PABIS, August 18 .--- M. Oarnot gave to-day a colossal banquet to 15,000 provincial mayors and municipal officials in a building attached to the exposition. The feast employed 195 cooks and

President Carnot, in an address, said that the demonstration proved the national solidity. The French people, though crushed for a time, had shown its power to recover and make its sovereign voice heard by removing parties still ling all her sons in the name of the common country.

The Behring Sea Seizures.

OTTAWA, Aug. 18.-The Minister of Oustoms yestarday morning received by mail the expect-ed official reports of the seizures of British vessels in the North Pacific by United States gruiners and revenue cutters for alleged violations of United States laws in United States waters. These papers, it is understood, show that such seizures, so far as they relate to ships registered in Canadian ports, were effected out-side the marine jurisdiction of the United States After his departure from Olongowes, it is be- and, therefore, unjustifiable and entitling the

honest and outspoken American traveler, tells how the cunning traders of the North bleed the lives of the poor pessant women who make this lace for a starvation pittance. One woman who had worked for weeks on a single handker chief said she hoped to get a pound (five dollars) Mr. Wakeman inferior ones for which he charged \$150. Even then they were the cheap est of their quality in the world, and that is why the granddaughter of the niggardly Queen had her lingeric made by the "poor Irish-

women." Mr. Wakeman's account of the Irish lacenskers in the Boston Globe is highly interesting. Of the number so employed, he says : " From he most conservative estimates it would seem that 20.000 women in Ireland are constantly employed in the various forms of lace-making; 75,000 are at work in the linen spinning and weaving mills; 25,000 are employed in em-broidery alone; and from 75,000 to 110,000 in such persuits as knitting, shirt making, hemstitching, finishing, laund ying, and boxing ; in round numbers, 200,000 Irish women in homes and factories are endlessly striving to hold their hovel homes and their beloved Ireland together on wages which will not exceed the average of four shillings per week! These wages could be doubled and trebled by technical instruction. Not the English Government, while billeting nearly 20,000 constabulary upon the country has never thought best to expend a single farthing in the establishment of any technical schools, or in any form of instruction to raise these wil-ling, bright, noble, working Irish women from out of the endless slavery with which mirgovernment has hopelessly encompassed them. -Boston Pilot.

The Irish in the American Revolution.

The question has been asked, "What per-centage of the American Revolutionary army was of Irish birth and parentage?" In reply let me refer to a little book entitled "The Irish let me refer to a little book entittled "The Irish Race in America," of which Capt. Edward O'-Meagher Condon is the author. He says that "of the signers of the Declaration at least twelve (there were fifty-six in all) besides the Secretary, Charles Thompson, were Irish by birth or descent. These were John Hancock, William Whipple, Matthew Thornton, Robert Treat Paine, James Smith, George Taylor, George Read, Thomas McKean, Charles Car-roll of Carrollton. Thomas Nelson. Edward roll of Carrollton, Thomas Nelson, Edward Rutledge, and Thomas Lynch."

" Oapt. John Duplap published the first daily paper issued in the United States, held the position of printer to Congress, and was the first who printed the Declaration. An Irishirst who printed the Declaration. An Irish-man, Oharles Thompson, first prepared this im-mortal' document for publication, from the draft of Jefferson; and the son of an Irishman, Col. Nixon, had the honor of first publicly reading it to the people from the State House." "The capture of the English vessel Margar-etta by Jeremiah O'Brien at Machias, Me., May 11, 1775, led to the first steps taken by the Provincial Congress of Massachusetts forwards

Provincial Congress of Massachusetts towards

"' Capt. Jack Barry of Wexford, Ireland, was commissioned by Congress to superintend ' the fitting out of the first American fleet.' * * 'The English commander, recognizing the great abilities of Barry, offered him \$75,000 and the command of an English ship of the line if he

Coroner Hanley this afternoon committed

Snyder and his cook, Walter Brooks, to the Tombs to await the inquest, which will be held Monday. Kerosene was plainly smelled on the stairway of the burned building.

A PROPHETIC SON OF HAM

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., August 13.-A remark

Poses as Daniel and Induces Three Negroes to Sacrifice Themselves to Fire.

able religious craze prevails among the negroes near Bessemer and the country intermediate between that place and Birmingham. For some time an old negro named Tobia Jackson has been proclaiming himself as Daniel the Prophet and doing all kinds of singular things. The darkies in this section are ignorant and superstitions and Jackson's actions and the great powers he claims to have been invested with have awed the negroes. Saturday last Jackson persuaded three young negroe men that they were re presentatives of Shadrach, Meshack, and Abednego, the three children of faith, who entered the fiery furnace of Nebuchadnezzar. He proclaimed that a furnace where iron is melted and cast into all kinds of forms was they could enter and pass through without the smell of fire. The three negroes, calling themselves the three children of Israel under the influence of their new prophet, deliberrtely entered the gate of the cupola of the furnace and rushed headlong before they

in the air with the smoke of the furnace attinded by angels, and said that they would revisit the earth again next Sunday. The negross propose to meet at church next

Sunday and pray, awaiting the descent of the three children of Israel. The mother of one of them said, when asked about the matter, 'I feel jes' as sho' my boy is in heaben as I'd done been dar an' seed 'im. Jackson de prophet, comman' him to walk de fiery furnace and he 'bliged ter 'bey 'im."

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

THROUGH SLEEPER DAILY TO TEXAS POINTS.

The C., B. & Q. R. R. is now running in con nection with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry from Hannibal, a sleeping car from Chicago k Sedalia, Ft. Scott, Parsons, Denison, Ft. Worth Sedalia, Ft. Scott, Parsons, Denison, Ft. Worth, Waco, Austin, Houston, Galveston and other points in Missouri, Kanzas, Indian Territory and Texas. Train leaves Obicago at 5.45 p.m. daily, Peoria at 8.20 p.m. daily except Sunday, and reaches Texas points many hours quicker than any other route. Through tickets and further information can be obtained of Ticket Agents and P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. & Tht. Agt., C., B. & Q. R. R. Obicago. 3-2

stories will be given to the jury. 'Is it true that you have identified Burke as J. B. Simmonds and that you saw him at No. 117 Clarke street?"

"That story is a newspaper fake. I never saw Burke here in the jail or out of it, and I don't know who J. B. Simonds is."

Priests and the Laity.

Priests are not chosen from among the angels they are chosen from among men subject to all the temptations and the weaknesses and afflic-tions of men. The life of a priest is a hard life, a life of trial, a life of solitude, a life of denial and, as a rule, a life of poverty. When it is considered that priests have been carefully nur-tured, trained in refined surroundings, unused to the toils and heats that come to the bulk of men, it will be more readily understood that the atruggles and difficulties that are easily borne melted and cast into all kinds of forms was by those whose earlier life has been a prepara-the furnace of Nebuchadnezzar, and that tion for them, are for the pricats doubly onerous and irksome. It must be borne in mind that the real worldly life of the priest begins only wish his priesthood, the earlier years having been devoted to that spiritual and mental train ing necessary in his calling. If the laity would give more consideration to these facts, they would not be so ready to find fault with th could be stopped into the white heat of the melting iron. When they failed to come out Jackson proclaimed that he saw them rising in such matters will be mature? His know ledge of the world has been confined to the vists of books; is it strange that the experiences of the practical, worldly life would find him ill prepared to successfully cope with them at all times? No matter what theological learning he may have, he must still pass through a school of practical application, and it is a wonder that greater and more serious blunders are not credited to him in his apprenticeship.

The laity should be lenient in their judgments of the pricest. A word of counsel, a word of encouragement, may often do much to help him in his difficult task. Instead of looking to him as the embodiment of worldly wisdom, if they would consider him merely as a student in practical life, their censures would not be so ready nor their judgments so severe. Of one thing they may be certain-their forbearance need not be of long duration; with his facilities for studying human nature in its every phase, it will not be long before he becomes a master instead of a novice. - Celorado Catholic.

Many Injured on the Rail.

LINCOLN, Neb., August 18.-At 7.20 this morning, when a Burlington and Missouri passenger train of three cars was running about one mile and a half from the depot in this city, the brake beam broke and dropped down, for ing open a switch. The smoker took the switch would abandon the Revolutionary cause,"" Saucy Jack Barry had, however, as most Iriahman have, a score to settle with England, and he settled that score to settle with England, and he settled that score to the entire satisfac-tion alike of himself and of his adopted country. More was too, Capts. Curke, Capt Benjamin Stacey, Read, Simmonds, McGee; MoNell, Barron, Mullowney, and many others who were was derailed and with the car in the rear

chose. What Protestantism really has done for the negro at the South may be judged from whese periodical outbreaks of a "religious fanaticism" and degrading -- The Mirror.

Warning to Celestial Dudes.

The acting Governor of Kiangen, Hwang, has issued a proclamation calling attention to the sumptuary laws of the collected statues of the Ta tsing dynasty, which he says will be vigor-ously enforced as regards wearing apparel. The people of the province (which includes Socchow and Shanghai) are, he observes, notoriously extravegant in their way of living, striving to pass each other in the richness of their apparel, and their want of propriety is shown in the crowded state of flower boats and restaurants where men

and women assemble together. The bright colored jackets and waistcoats of the young men, embroidered at neck and sleeves with flowers and other ornaments, are shocking to the view of sober, respectable citizens, who know that money should not be squandered by men on such things. It is a governor's duty to watch over the behavior of the people committed to his charge, and he warns them, therefore, that young men dressed in a foolish, extravagant way will be arrested and punished, and the responsibility of their fathers, elder brothers and tutors will not be overlooked.—Pekin (Ohina) Gazette.

A despatch from Paspebiac, Que., announces that Lieut-Col. John Walker, of London, Ont., who went to Gaspe county with some friends two weeks ago to fish at Grand River, was struck with paralysis on the Sth Instant and died Wednesday evening at Mr. J. Uarbery's, Grand River. Mrs. and Miss Walker arrived by steamship Adriatio, but they were too late to be recognized by the sufferer, who died two hours after their arrival.

Col. Walker was well-known both in London and Montreal, being a frequent visitor to this city. In 1874 he was a successful candidate in London against Hon. John Carling, but only held the seat for a short time, the election being voided. He was for many years in command of the 7th Battalion, of London, retiring in 1884.

Human respect is not only most injurious to God. but also a sentiment most base in itself. For what is this censure it so much dreads? For what is this construct to so much dreads (What is this world, which is so much fears to displase? It consists of a few libertines, a fickle mob that judges without knowledge, reason, truth or virtue, and without any power to hurt us, without authority, right or justice,

Pray, believing everything depends upon God; act, as it everything depended upon yourself. St. Ignatius.



THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC OHRONICLE

· ·

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1

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REV. A. D. TURGEON, S.J., Rector. 51 6

COLLEGE OF NOTRE DAME DES Ing of Classes in this special institution for bors, from the are of five to tweire years, will take place on Tuesday, the 3rd of September Lext. REV. L. GEOFFRION, C.S.C., Sup. 1.13

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PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL, SUPERIOR COURT. No 1444. DAME MARIE LOUISE BOUTHILLIER, of the City and District of Montreal, Plantic, v. CYRLL'E LAFORTUNE, of the same place. Defendant. AD action in separation as to property has been in-tured.

2.5Attorneys for Plaint:f

CHAPTER XIV. NEWS OF JULIAN.

mine.

Julian was gone, and the connices and her daughter also had departed for Brittany. Life both at Merylia and Laventor was returning First came Barachial, "the Helper," with First came Barachiai, "the Heiper," with the felds of his manile filled with white roses; then Jahudiel, "the Remunarator," helding in one hand a crown, and in the other a scourge; next to him St. Gabriel, with his be as in days gone by, and that all shall go on My, while St. Michael stood conspicuous se a warrior, with sword and armor, and red cross banner displayed. On his left hand was St. have flowed can never be quite the same Raphael, with kind and friendly countensgain. ance leading the young Tobias by the hand.

Julian's visit had brought new experiences and a deeper insight into his own heart. Into his tranguil life of quiet home interests there the eye turned to the next cartoon, and was almost startled at the flashlog, burning radi-ance which surrounded St. Uriel, "the Strong Companion," "the Light and Fire of had intruded some sharp pange and bitter struggles. Neither could it ever again be the same to Mary, though she was anary with herself for finding that the intercourse which for two months had shed such a charm over their family circle had, by its withdrawal, living flames in his left. Last of all came Sealthiel, "the Angel of Prayer," with clasped hands, and his whole attitude that of humble petition, like a final key-note in the left behind a woeful plank. Geoffrey saw and understood something of what she was feeling ; and though there was no further talk of esgles and sparrows, they felt that there was thinking of it than I am." aLother tie of unspoken sympathy between "Very well," replied them, and it drew them closer together than bafore.

A bash fell on the assembled party, as they Meanwhile Geoffrey's own mind was busy passed from one to another of the angelic figures thus displayed. They hardly seemed a anbject for criticism, for in the presence of the spiritual power which Julian had thrown into his work, the proportion of limb and feature, and the mingling of colors seemed to fade away out of mind. The place too, had Ite own solemnity, and the wind which sighed through the old gallery and waved the tapestry on the walls seemed just then more fitting music than the sound of numan volces. Imogen was the first to speak. "Your judges are very silent, Monsieur Jules," she said ; "do you not tremble what their sent-ence may be ?" He made no answer, but looked at Aurelia, who gave a sigh of relief, as one who had held her breath under some absorbing emo-" Do not ask me, Mr. Wyvern," she said ; "I have forgot:en all about the cartoons, and "That is the most flattering criticism you could deliver, said Father Adrian ; "an artist who makes his judges feel in presence of the realities he has tried to represent, so that they forget both him and his representations, has actieved his end." "He has, indeed," said Julian. "If that proves to be the effect of my pictures when they are finished I shall be well content." "Barachiel is charming," said Imogen; "but I have been trying in vain to find a "He is the 'Helper'" said Father Adrian; " but his name really means 'he who blesses "Ab, I see," said Imogen; "then the roses are the symbols of joy and chear-fulness, which are the real helpers through life. I shall choose him for my angel. Jehudlel, with his crown and scourge, will better suit you, Mademolselle Aurelia ; he seems to say as he holds them out, ' Consent

her conviction that Genergy has been theroughly upset by Mr. Wyvern's visit. "You know, my dears," she said one evening, when the subject of her anxiety had pleaded "business" as excuse for a sudden departure for Truro, where the assizes were heing held, "Mr. Wyvern is a man of genius, and I have never denied it. It's all in character for him to be going about the world restoring chapels and setting life boats. But I wish he had not infected Geoffrey with those restless ways. He has never been the same since that day when they first went to the castle together. I saw it at the time. Geoffrey and I have the same attractions Geoffrey is not made for that sort of thing, in most things," she said, " and St. Raphael, It doen't suit him.

"Do you know, mamma," said Gertrude, 'I think in some ways Geoffrey is so much imthe kind, human hearted angel, shall be our proved since he has been shaken about a little. Rodolph says he never saw a man so come out as he is; declares that Lady Anrabel talks now of his "distinguished sir," and that the marked him for Eugenia." Mrs. Houghton sighed. "I don't know "I believe," replied Julian, "that I meant that I care for his coming out, poor boy," to give a losson to my critics. Nine out of she said ; "I should like him to make a ten of them will care nothing for phor St. sensible marriage, certainly, but not with any of those Abbots. You don't think there staff ; but it is so I like to think of the 'faith | Is anything in it, do you, Gertrude ? You

inst-table with a certain growl of annoyance, he found it to contain certain commissions connected with some of indy Annabal's both at Merylia and Laventor was returning connected with some of they channels in the same into the same is the same, yet how un-like the same i In vain to may when some wished to engage Mr. Houghton's kind in-great wave has passed over us, that we will be as in days gone by, and that all shall go on renewed at intervals as he waded through with us as it did before. That wave will the effusive feminine composition : but as be have left its fertilizing or its desolating work behind it, and the fields over which its waters changed for an exclamation of surprise. "What is it, Geff," said Gartrade ; "Is

there any news of Mr. Wyvern ?' "Why-yes," replied Gaoffrey. "He's in Britiany ; has been there three weeks."

"In Brittany !" exclaimed Gertrude :"with

the St. Brieue people, no doubt." "Exactly so," replied Geoffrey. I wond-

"I don't wonder in the least," said Gert-rade. "You know, they invited him the day before they left. Rodolph always said that

would be the end of it." "Ridiculous gessip," said Geoffrey; "I don't believe a word of it. Now don't go and put that about, Gerty; he's no more

"Very well," replied Gertrude; "not that I see why he should not think of it, if it so pleases him ; and if you won's be angry at my saying so, he never was the same after that affair of the wreck; from that day he had the air, to my mind, of one eperdument e pri i

"What does Lady Annabel say ?" inquired Mary, very calmly ; " is it private, or might one ses ?'

Geoffrey pushed the note towards her and went on with his breakfast, with a certain savageness of demeanor. Gertrude looked over her sister's shoulder, and rerd aloud the momentous postscript :

"P. S.-We have not heard from dear Julian since he went to Brittany, three weeks ago. His prospects of happiness at St. Brienc seem to have put everything and overybody else ont of his head. He has written to Parton; only two lines, but quite in transports. She is of good family, I am told; but I should have preferred an English alliance."

"Not very clear," said Mary, composedly, but fur some reason or other feeling as if every one was looking at her, and wondering what she thought of it ; " I daressy, he will tell us more about it himself."

"I tell you, I don't believe a word of it," said Geoffrey, rising from the table, and thrusting the letter into his pocket, as though he owed it a grudge. "He's gone to Brittany | nor understand her niece's frightened explanto shoet, or to fish, or to sketch, or some-thing. It's not that." And so saying, he left the apartment.

A few minutes later a great bang of the hall-door seemed to indicate that he had gone out; and the bang had a character about i: that betokened a rolled mood in the out-

going party. "How savage our dear Gaff can be when he tries," said Gertrude ; "and he tries so you would become, jaining a religion which seldom that it has a certain charm of novelty about it. Why should not Mr. Wyvern end his romance in the most natural of all wava? Rodolph declares that after such an adventure as that of the 'Speranza' the thing was inevitable."

Meanwhile, Geoffrey was endeavoring to work off his irritation in the open air; and may, he said, proserve the grace of their bap-after turning the matter over in his mind he tiem or may sincerely repent if they sin, and after turning the matter over in his mind he tism or may sincerely repent if they sin, and bothought him of applying to Mr. Gules, to may follow the light and the grace given them to Brittany. Three weeks ago had been the even although they are not visible members of precise date of his last letter to Geoffrey, in jit." which not the smallest allusion was made to any such plan, and this of itself seemed unaccountable. He took the road, therefore, to the poor girl burst into a passion of tears,

explanation.

It was not the same to Geoffray, to whom

devising scheme after scheme for investigating anew the evidence concerning Uriel's guilt, and obtaining further light on the subject. The point on which he had fixed as affording the only likelihood of opening a new view of the case was the mention which had been made by the chaplain of a soldier in Uriel's regiment, whose height was as remarkable as his own, and who was said to have borne a grudge against the youth. On reference to a report of the trial he found that the man in question was a certain Jos Morton, the son of one of Sir Micnael's former tenants, who con-sidered himself aggrieved when his landlord refused to renew his lease, and had vowed revenge. Joe, a wild slip of the family, had enlisted in the regiment in which Urissoon after obtained his commission, and have ing on more than one occasion got himself into trouble, through misconduct, he stiributed his frequent visitations of punishment to the ill-will of the young man who, so he supposed, had prejudiced his commanding officer sgainst him. Geoffrey further ascer-tained that since the sifair of the robbery Morton had got his discharge ; and a long and weary course of inquiry enabled him to track the man through many an alias and many a conviction of crimes and misdemeanors, and to establish the probability of his having returned to his native country about a year previous to the present date. All this information was not obtained without "xpenditure of time, trouble, and patience. Good Mrs. Houghton wondered nat a little at the frequent journeys undertaken by her son, now to Exeter, now to Bristol, and now to Plymouth. The explanations he gave of agricultural meetings, or exhibitions of machivery appeared to her highly satisfactory, and she did not conceal from her daughters her conviction that Geoffrey had been

But as he walked home he heard little of his own doings and whereabouts, made the most of these deepatches when speaking to Aurelia ; of these deepatches when speaking to Aurelia ; but in the secret of their hearts they beth felt that there was semething that called for What Followed a Spiritual, Offering Made For a Xeminal Protostant. Une morning, however, the pestbag brought

Geeffrey a letter from no other than Lady Annabel Abbot. Opening it ever the break-Rather would I see you dead than acc you bacome a Catholic." "But, aunt, if I think it the right religion ?" "Oh ! dank talk to me. I don't care to listen to any taken nonsense." The apeakers were residents of a New Or-leans suburb. The elder lady, Mrs. Davis, had herself been a Catholic, but a rather in-

different one. She married a Protestant, and after a few years had abandoned her religion and reared all her children and her niece Aline as Protestants. Her husband a very goed, charitable man, died a few years ago,

> girl In 1888 a grand mission was held in her pariah. As many of the sewing girls smong whem Aline worked, were Catholics, she heard much of their religion, and was induced by them to attend some of their mission sermons Becoming deeply interested in what she heard, she, in her turn, endeavored to interest her aunt, but with rather poor aucoess. At last, however, one night when a particular striking sermon was expected, Aline succeeded in pur-

and everything he says seems to have the ring of truth." And as they set off to church. Aline was tull of pleasant anticipation that the sermon would be an impressive one and

with a result the exact opposite of what Aline had hoped. Unfortunately-or fortunstely-who knows ?- the subject chosen way 'No Salvation Octaide the Catholic Church." No sooner had they loft the Church, than Mrs. Davis began to peur out a torrent of

"So, that is the kind of religion you want to belong to, is it ? That's the kind of a sermon you like to listen to ? That's the kind of gratitude you show your poor uncle? Wuan't he the kindest and best man in the world ? Didn't he take you when you were a little child, left an orphan, and adopt you and treat you as one of his own children ! And now you go to that church and sit down and listen to the priest talk about how all Protestants go to hell."

At this point Aline tried to make a protest. and explain the sermon which her aunt was so unhappily misinterpreting. But all in vain. Mrs. Davis' anger, grief and indignation were so great that she could neither hear ations.

"On ! yes," she went on, "it's a great estisfaction to know that your uncle's soul is lost, just because he was a Protestant. It's a great thing to say that nobody can be saved out Catholice. It shows how ungrateful you are, and how little love you have for your poor uncle who was just like a father to you. Little did he dream what a perfidious girl says his soul is in hell."

"But, aunt, the pricet didn't say anything of the kind. He only said that those who wilfully remained outside the True Church were lost, and added that the Catholic Church does not teach that all who are Protestants in name are to be lost, since some of them

Mrs. Davis, however, continued upbraiding Aline unmercifully for her ingratitude, until

WAS HIS SOUL IN PURGATORY ? | learned from her Protestant suns the Oatholio way of saying the Litany. After this inci-dant, Aline prayed with renewed fervor for her sunt's occurrention; hoping that the little spark of interest abown that night might kindle into an earnest desire for possessing the whole Faith.

Another pight while kneeling builds the bed as before, repeating the litany half aloud, she was overjoyed to hear her aunt whisper-ing "Pray for us," "Pray for us," after every invocation.

And so, little by little, Aline saw that her aunt had got into a more reasonable frame of mind, was mollifying towards the practices of her faith, and showed a disposition to re-enter the fold. Finally, Mrs. Davis con-sented to go to Mass, and a short while after sought a Jesuit Father and made her peace with God. IV.

All this happened about one year ago, and as far as I have been able to hear, Aline still has the happiness of seeing her sunt a practical Catholic. And she believes it mainly ewing to the prayers she said for her departed uncle on that Palm Sunday. Because it was from that day Mrs. Davis' bitterness to-wards the Church began to lessen.

Aline herself is no longer a sewing girl, have ing been married a few months since to a worthy gontleman, a good, staunch Catholic. But that this happy event is attributable to the intercession of some purgatorian advocate, am not able to say. M. T. Elder in the Poor Soul's Advocate.

OUR SOCIAL RELATIONS.

Catholics Have No Bond Other Than the Tie or Faith.

Non-Catholics have some strange fancies of

the social relations of Catholics among Catho-

lics. They think that there are bonds be-

tween as like unto those which exist in secret societies. They cannot understand the bond of Faith. Every tie that binds people outside of the Church is influenced by quid pro quo. Among Catholics the making of a living, the accumulation of wealth and prosperity in the world are not first points. Raligion is the first point. The dollar, position, influence in the world and things which to the worldly minded are above all things, have no influence before God unless the stowardship of them is just, therefore, no influence with the Church of God unless under the same conditions. The children of the Church are poor. Well what of it? The Catholic Church is not a human institution

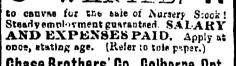
giving means and opportunites to her children for the accumulation of worldly goods, Our Lord eays : "The poor you have always with you."

continuation of the mission of our Lord on earth and therefore the continuation of the life of our Lord. Uar Lord did not go among the rich and proud, but the poor and humble. He gave to the poor the inheritance of heaven and the rich He made poor in spirit. The Church does the same. She has the best and most handsome of the things of this world in the adornment of her temples for the great and only true sacrifice and for her services and offices of religion. She has a right to them. They are in union with, and are meet and just for her Worship of God. These things tell of the faith which turns to the Catholic heart. In the "Old Law" God commanded the first and the best of man's riches in the fruits of the earth and the flocks of the fields to be offered to Him. But these accertain if there were any truth in the main In that case, as you remember, aunt, he said saurifices were typical, yet the very vessels fact stated by Lady Annabel of Julian's visit that they belong to the soul of the Church, and offices were as God ordered them. His temple in Jerusalem was the pride of His chosen people. But it, too, was only typical of the Church which should be and is the

of the Church which should be and is the tabernacie of the living God. The beauty of Catholic churches may not harmonizs with the poverty of Catholic peo-ples, as the world says, but for a truth their churches harmonize with the failth of their Catholic hearts. The wealth and pride of a Catholic hearts is in the tabernacie of God. The home of a Catholic is his church. If you ask where is the church of his home, he Merylin Chapel, where the works were being and cried so violently that Mrs. Davis herself activoly carried on, and where, as he ex-pected, he found Gules in attendance. became alarmed. She discontinued her tirade, and called in a neighbor whose friendly offices succeeded in calming the weeping week, no, a fortnight ago; he was in Brit- | girl. After this, religion was never mentioned between them. ask where is the church of his home, he II. Nevertheless Aline made her mission dewill answer : Every Catholic Ohurch is the voutly, and had the happiness of being rechurch of my home. From the altar in the ceived into the Church. Passion Week was wilderness with the blue sky for its roof to the grandest Cathedral, St. Peter's at Rome, I may kneel and say, 'At home with Thee now at hand, the mission having taken place in Lent, and Aline heard much from her companions of the coming ceremonies which O my God ! at home with Thee !'" The would close this holy season. They told her about Palm Sunday and the reading of the Catholic Church, the spouse of Christ and the edifice is the first in the heart of a Passion ; "And you know," said one, " the gospel is dreadfully long, but if you stand up Catholic. In it is his whole spiritual refreshment. From it comes his every consolation. the whole time and don't move at all, and By it he begins to live. Through it he conmake a wish, you'l be sure to get it." tinues to livo. Without it he cannot live. "Is that true ?" asked Aline. What it did for him, it does for his children. "Yes," replied a third girl, better in-structed, "at least they say that if you en-He lives within the fold of the Church and he dies in her arms. dure with patience that long standing, you He knows the Courch better than his can gain the release of some soul in purga-tory by offering your fatigue to that end. Or, earthly mother. She may get tired of him, she may leave him, but the Church I have heard that you may gain any other never. What superhuman men Ged makes favor you then pray for." of his priests ! They have as great love for Palm Sunday came, with its long gospel. Aline went to High Mass, and stood patiently life as other men. It is not human to walk into the jaws of death and breath its pestiand consolentiously through the whole solemn lence to succor the dying. Yet where and chant. When she returned home she said in when did the Catholic priest refuse to do it ? a spirit of innocent boasting, "Oh ! aunt, I did stand during the whole gospel, though it was awfully tresome, and I thought When the sick call him he answers in per con. None know this better than Catholic people. They have a right to the life and it never would end. But now I'm sure I'll death of the priest and priest and people get what I prayed fer." know it. All may fly in horror from some discase but the Oatholic priest never. The "O yes," said her aunt anseringly, "I know what you asked for." Church is God's dwelling place on earth and "What ?" asked Aline, with beaming the Catholic priest is guardian of it. The priest does not act the tyrant with his flock, eyes. "A good husband," replied her aunt, It is love which binds the priest and his peo-ple together. Now all this is breathed into with unfeeling harshness; "you can't deny the life of a Catholic with every breath he Aline's bright expression faded, but she breathes. It is a part of his life and the sweetest part of it. Is it a wonder then that answered without resentment-" No, aunt, I never once prayed for a good husband. It was something quite different I asked. I was praying only for the relief of dear Uncle's Catholic people testily to the world by their churches and schools the faith that is in them 1 80u]. Catholic people stand together in the pro-"And with that"-as Aline herself relates fession and practice of their faith and there it-"my aunt all of a sudden, burst out is no "I do not believe" in them. With all this for a truth it does not affact their inter-With all orying, and kept on orying until I didn't know what to do." In fact it was then course with others. Their faith is their own Aline's turn to become alarmed at her aunt's and no one can take it from them. Yet there violent weeping. Finally calm was restored, but after that, religion was again left an unis no consolidation among them for worldly interest to the exclusion of others not of their mentionable topic for some time. faith. They buy and sell just like other Ose night, after Mrs. Davis had retired Indeed their business relations give people, Aline knelt near the bed reading her night the best fof evidence that their Catholio prayers from the book. She came to the faith and the practice of it leaves them the Litany of Loreito and read straight along. greatest diversity of freedom. In learning Holy Mary, Holy Mother of God, Holy her children have every ranked highes Virgin of Virgins, Mother of Ohrlst"-Then among the first that the world can beast of. she was interrupted by a somewhat derisive The The church always encourages her children laugh from her aunt, whom Allos had thought asleep. "Well, upon my word," said that lady, "is that the way you Catho-lics say the Litany now-a-days?" It was and londs them her mighty aid by throwing open to them, and to the whole world, too, the doors of her store-house of wisdom. Kaowledge would yet be in its fancy were different when I was a Oatholio." it not for the Oatholic Church, the mother of



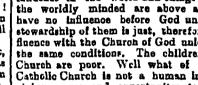
QALESMEN WANTEDI



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Montreal, Sth August, 1889. ETHIER & PELLETIER.



and since then, the family being in straits, Aline had to earn her living as a sewing

suading her aunt to attend. "I'm sure you'll like it, dear aunt," she said onaxingly, "Father C, is a fine speaker,

convert her annt. It did prove to be an impressive one, but

abuse upon her unhappy niece.

nat.on. shall not he. Geoffrey ? But I wonder. Mr. Wyvern," she continued, "what reason you had for placing him between the splendor of St. Michael and the dazzling blaze of St Uriel. It makes him look very rustic in comparison; but that is just what suits us best.'

That," said Gertrude, " is too high a

flight for me ; and St. Gabriel, with his illy and the Ave on his lips, looks like an old

"And you, Miss Houghton," said Julian Mary, "have you no preference among my

angels, or are they just pictures to you and

brather's, led him to the fifth cartoon.

She smiled, and putting her arm within her

6

God."

God.

tion,

was thinking of the angele."

meaning in his roses.'

to suffer, and be crowned !"

God.' "

friend.'

to Mary, '

nothing more ?"

URIEL

Gr, the Chapel of the Holy Angels.

By Sister Mary Raphael (Miss Drane.)

OHAPTER XIII.-Continued

There was a homely, human character in this

figure, which distinguished it from the rest,

which made the contrast all the greater as

glerious chord, raminding the beholders that

by the hands of the ho'y angels the prayers of all saints are offered before the throne of

whith a sword in his right hand, and

Raphael, in his russet cleak and pilgrim's ful guide of them that have lost their way.' Angels are not entirely made up of gold and jewels.'

At that moment an exclamation from Imogen made them turn their heads. In company with Gertrude she had found her way to the picture of St. Uriel, and at once recognized its resemblance to the "grand homme bleu" of the shipwreck. "It was his very look : M. Jules must have drawn it from memory, she was sure ; perhaps," she added, " he meant it as a memorial of that event,

and a thank-offering for their deliverance." A gesture from Julian Imposed silence on those of the company who were in the secret likeness which Imogen had pointed out, but

he could not shake her in her opinion. his portrait."

The evidence was conclusive. Julian and briefly observed, " You see.'

"As you will," replied Julian, "fisher-man or no fisherman," it was a real face, and no Imagination."

man was.

Theyall left the gallery together, and going to the girl some other way.' orth into the garden, a general leave taking The facts were much as Mary stated them, forth into the garden, a general leave taking ensued. Mdme, St. Brieuc and her daughter had fixed their departure for the day following, and were profuse in their compliments Peumore aross from the circumstance that he te Julian, and their earnest expression of a hope that he would one day visit them in borhood, and had every reason for believing Brittany. Julian was also departing on the that he was a member of the gang. Assisted morrow, he had put everything in Jules' by the police and coastguard authorities, hands and would leave his own cartoons under Aurelia's care, to be executed when the works in the chapel were sufficiently advanced, which would not be for many months to come.

Aurelia promised that they should be carefully seen to, and Julian added, "I wish, how I wish, I dared to trust you with some-thing yet more precious !" She looked an interrogation, then, takingad vantage of the moment when the St. Brieuo party were engaging the attention of the other bystanders, he led her aside, and seemed to be pouring out his heart with earnest solicitude. Geoffrey followed them with his eyes, and observed Aurelia's calm countenance, listening with fixed attention. As they re-turned on their steps, Julian still

really make me anxious. ' "I don't know," said Gertrude, "Lady Annabel has certainly been extraordinarily

civil of late. I suppose 'Cousin Julian,' as she calls him, having taken up his quarters here, together with Mr. Paxton's visit, has made her think we are not quite baibarions. The last time she called she was full of Geoffrey's perfections, and talked about his zeal for exterminating smugglers and poschers as worthy of all praise.

"I wish he would leave the smugglers and posarers alone," said Mrs. Houghton ; "I'm so afraid of his getting himself shot some day. He never used to concern himself about of the cartoon. He affected not to see the these people formerly ; I can't think why he should now.

"But mamma," said Mary, "It is time "It is altogether amazing," she said ; " if it some one was concerned about them, they were but dressed in the blue Guernsey and are getting so bold. Aurelia has actually big boots of the fisherman, it might stand for | had s threatening letter warning her not to go to a particular cottage at Penmore, where she has been visiting a poor girl, Clara the chapialn exchanged looks, and the former Esgan, in typhus fever. She showed briefly observed, "You see." "Yes," said Father Adrian, as he drew the it must be from one of the Penyoung man away, "you will take notice that more gang, who are siraid of her being a spy it was a fisherman."

"How dreadful !" said Gertrude, "and has she been there since ?"

"I believe she went the next day," said "I grant it," said the chaplain ; " but now Mary : "you know Aurelia does not under-the question still remains, " who that fisher- stand what lear means ; but Geoffrey says she must not go again, and must send her relief

> but neither she nor Aurelia were aware that find one solid Catholic church and three or Geoffrey's special interest in the smugglers of four weak Protestant churches, the latter had succeded in taking Martin to that neighhe had been for some time engaged in watch ing their haurts and preparing to take them by surprise, and the latter received by Aurelia confirmed him in his suspicion that the house to which she had paid her charitable visits was the resort of some of their

leaders. Meanwhile what had become of Julian? His friends at Merylla and Laventor were beginning to ask themselves this question, for though for some time after his departure he had reported his movements pretty regularly, weeks had now passed and were slipping into months since any tidings had been received from him. The Holmes-Abbots mistake. had gone to London for the rigorous duties of the season, so no information came from that quarter. From time to time Aurelia speaking in low and emphatic tonos, Geoffrey caught his closing words: "If you could she had heard through Mr. Gules, and seem-promise me so much, I should be happy in. ed to be solicitous in trying to believe, and deed," and her reply : "I do promise ; you making others believe, that there was nothing may trust me faithfully." extra dinary in his silence. Geoffrey, who Poor Geoffrey pulled his hat tighter over at rare intervals received a hasty note, conhis eyes and turned away. It was all right, it taining some directions regarding the charge, Christian all as he wished ; and it was nothing to him. ' with the briefest possible notice of the writer's ' self."[1]

Yes, Gules had heard from Mr. Wyvern, a tany, certainly, at the Obsteau St. Brieue; and seemed much pre-occupied. "I shall not be able to write again for some little

time," he wrote, "having an affair on my hands which angages all my attention." "Those are his words," said Gules, "he doesn't say more ; but there are rumors, perhaps you have heard them, of his approaching marriage."

"Abrord !" said Geoffrey, "I should not like that story to get abroad. There is not a shadow of truth in it. Mr. Wyvern's busi-ness in Brittany is of another kind, altogether, you may rely on it."

(To be Continued.)

A HOME IN THE WEST.

Join the great army of homeseekers and secure 480 acres of government land in the Devils Lake, Turtle Mountain or Mouse River districts of Dakots. For further information, maps, rates, &c., apply to F. I. Whitney, G P. & T. A., St. Paul Minn.

A Protestant Tribute to the Oatholic Church.

New Haven Union : The Kev. Dr. Chap-man preached in the first M. E. church last night on the text, "Prove all things and hold fast to that which is good"-Thessalonians 21. His sermon was entitled, "What Protestants may learn from Catholics," and was chiefly a tribute to the strong organization of the Catholic Church. "The Romane," he said, "were the greatest organizers of the ancient world, and the Roman Church has inhabited the old genius for organization, to which she has added 1,500 years of experience and continual study.

"Protestantism as a whole is disjointed against the solid array of the Catholic Church. Go into any small village. You generally fighting with each other. Rome is right. The Church is the body of Christ. Christ dwells in the Church.

"Another thing that may be learned by Protestants is veneration for the house of God. I think it would be a means of grace for some of you to attend service in a Catholie church. There is a devotion and strict attention to every feature of the service. Protestants expect a religious intellectual entertainment. The Oatholic is not a mere spectator but is engaged in devotion. children don't go to turn the occasion into a picnic, nor the woman to study their neighbor's back hair, nor do the men to compute interest.

"The bulwark of Catholicism, however, is the religious education of the children, and in this respect Protostants make their greatest mistake. We let our children grow to the aunt should concern herself at all with her age of discretion with little or no religious prayers. But concealing whatever emotion compulsion, and then when they decide prejudice prevents us from studying her excellencies. But we owe her a debt of gratitade for bringing knewledge through 1,500 historic years, during which time she bore a Obristianity better and idviner than her.

Aline could hardly believe her ears. She was no less pleased than surprised that her

prayers. But concealing whatever emotion she may have felt, she usked quickly, against religion we deplote the depravity of "W hat's wrong about it, aunt? I am read-buman nature. Most of us have been brought ing it just as it is in the book. But of course up to distrust the Catholic Church, and this I am not used to Catholic prayers ; 1 don't know snything about this litany."

"Well, the way, I used to say it, was to say 'Pray for us,' after each name. For in-stance-you say the names now, I'll show 702."

science. She made the very barbarians who came to root up knowledge children of her own fold and students of science S. S. M.

480 ACRES FREE.

Dakota offers a free claim, a pre-emption and a homestead-in all, 480 acres-free to each settler. The St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry. reaches the Devil s Lake, the Turtle Mountain and Mouse River land disance-you say the names new, I'll show tricts. For further information, maps, rates, on." Thus admonished, Aline complied, and St. Paul. Minn.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL SUPERIOR COURT. No. 527. DAME ADÈLE MARIE BÉREE. No. 527. DAME ADE DE MARIE FERES, of the City and District of Wontreal, wife commercien biens of JEAN JULES GIROUX, of the same place, ao countant, duly authorized a ester en justice, Plaining, was the said JEAN JULES GIROUX, Defendant, An action in separation as to property has been instituted in this cause on the 5th July, 1855 5. ARCHAMBAULT, 51-5 Altorney for Plaining.

DROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Court. No. 1/84, DAME ODILE ST. MICHEL, wife of FROSPER ST. LOUIT, of the City and District of Montreal, painter, has this day instituted an action en separation de tés against her bueband. CHOLETTE & CAUTHER.

ugainst her bueband. CHOLETTE & GAUTHIER. Attorneys for Plaintif Montreal, June 27th, 1859. 30.5

ROPSY TREATED FREE, Positively Cured with et many thousand cases. Cure patients pronounced by the best physicians. From first dose symptom sppear, and in ten days at least threat threat the state of the symptom applicies (5) for the test project and in ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms are removed. Send for FREE BOOK of test monials of nite. TEN DAYS furnished FREE by nail. If actious cures. TEN DAYS furnished FREE by nail. If actious cures. Ten in stamps to pay postage postage trial, send ten cents in stamps to pay postage postage DR. II. H. CREEN & SONS, ATLANTA, GA



NO DUTY ON CHURCH BELLS.

43-0

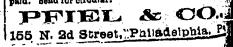


"Best cure for colds, cough, consemption is the old Vegetable Fulmonary Balsam." Cutt Bros. & Co., Boston. For \$1 a lares bottle sent meret



may not be aware that intemperance in drink is juits readily cured as any other disease which medicine as reach. We say ourcd, and we mean just what we siy and if you happen to be a victim of this habit and will to rid yourself of all desire or tas's for liquor, you ca do so if you will take

Pfiel's Antidote for Alcoholism



54 . F

1.5 So Barrett

AUGUST 31, 1889.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

WOMEN. FOR AND ABOUT the Banger in the Use of Counciles-Women Who Shave-The Honeymosners' Hotel-

A Seminary Girl Who Tricked Her Inscher-Gifts for a Rysder

Weman's Career.

She was a fair girl graduate, enrobed in spot-

less white, And on her youthful features abone a look of

holy light. She heat with grace her dainty head to receive

the ribbon blue, Whence hung the ailver medal, adjudged to be ber due.

I watched her face with rapture as she raised to

beaven her eyes, And moved her lips in prayer as her fingers

clasped the prize. For I knew to education she had pledged her

coming days, fo unclarp poor woman's fetters, and free her from man's ways.

Time passed. Our pathways parted, but ever

and amon, My thoughts would stray toward her, and I'd

speculate upon What my graduate was doing, if athwart the scroll of fame, Among unselfish workers, had been written

high her name.

As lass I chanced to meet her, but her books were pushed aside, While around a dainty garment she sewed the

lace with pride. And at her feet her baby, dimpled happy crow-

ing youth. Upon that silver medal was cutting his first

-Life. 10030.

Don't Do It, Girls.

All kinds of skin diseases are covered by s layer of powder, perhaps rouge, too, and this while the skin is irritated and in need of most careful treatment. Of course it becomes worse New, I don't decry cosmetics. I have a large stock of my own manufacture on hand. But the skin should be in a healthy condition before any artificial means are used, and if it is well enough without coemetics, why don't touch them with tongs ! The American girl is noted for a good complexion, you will say. It is a national pride with us. But take indi-vidual cases and tell me how long it lasts ? Consider the girls of your own acquaintance. For my part, I cannot tell you how many society girls I have known in a business way who had a complexion as delicate as porcelain, until they were about 14 or 19 years of age, and who began to use powder because it was fashionable, and a soupcon of color on the cheeks because it was so " Frenchy."

"But do you really think the use of rouge is general among American girls ?"

I do. And the habit is on the increase, If you will take a walk down Broadway with me any fine afternoon in early spring or fall I am sure I will be able to point out every third girl at least with rauge on her cheeks. You cannot tell it, nor can the majority of people, and why not ? Not because it is sp-plied so artistically, but because the youthful iaces are smooth as the petals of a rose, and receive the rouge so that the blush appears transparent to the uppracticed eye. Pat a touch of carmins upon the smooth, round cheek of a healthy baby, and you will have the same effect--- a delicious pink glow like that on the side of a peach which has been turned to the sup. The success is not due to the commetic, but to the exquisite texture of the baby's skin, and the same can be said of the clear-skinned girl of 18, who be gins to keep her own rouge and powder boxes securely locked in the very bottom of her top bureau drawer."-New York Tri-

bune.

in their attire, will really be an avisable step to take. The laying on of Æplian harps and ether mysterious music in every department is another detail open to criticism. But there is nothing like actual experience after all, and I shall be curious to hear more about the Honeymooners' hotel when it has opened for business for a few weeks.

Just Like the wirks.

An Andover, Mass., lettier to the Kenne-bec Journal 2232: — A good story is teld at the expense of one of the youngfallows of the Academy, who conceived a strong liking for a bright-eyed seminary girl. The lady to anha pright-eyed seminary girl. The lady taken are never permit boxes from heme or else where containing appetite temptars to be re-ceived by their fair charges. The yeung fellow I speak of evidently did not know of this rule, or else he had forgotten. At any the lady the lady terms of an entries rate, he sent his lady-love a box containing a variety of dainties, cakes, plos and an as-sortment of confectionery that would have tempted the eyes of a connoisseur. Of course, the box was intercepted by the argue-syed lady teachers, and good Miss McKeen seated herself to write the young man a note, at the same time informing the recipient of his is your that the box must be returned.

But, alse ! The dear old lady knew net the wiles of those sweet girls, and while she penned her curt letter informing the young man-very peintedly, we may believe-of the full enormity of his offence, the fair charges extricated the contents of the box, filled it up with old shoes and did it up again with a kill that avoided detection, and while the exhibited, the so-called "miraculous berry" good lady principal was peacefully alumber. ing that night it is safe to assume that they did full justice to the good things so opportunely secured to them.

When the expressman brought that box back to the young man, it is safe to say he was mad. He concluded, however, that it would be a shame to lose so many geod things, and accordingly re-directed it and sent it to a kind, older brother at college. Just what the elder brother's feelings were when he opened it is one of the things which a carlous public has not yet been able to discover.

Fashion Hints.

Travelling and walking costumes may be made in any of a large variety of light woollen cloths and Irlah home-spuns.

Dresses made up largely of pink should net show color combinations, although, of course, white lace may be used freely.

Flower-crowned hats in Empire and Directoire styles are popular. Those known as the "Tosos" style have a bacchanalian air and are decidedly ugly.

The pale, shadowy broche patterns produced by the Jacquardi looms are noticeable in many of the beautiful semi-disphanous textiles imported for summer wear.

Bridesmaids and debutantes wear very stylish tollets of real china crepe in willow green, old rose and primrose yellow over soft-repped sicilience with fronts of pearled lizze.

Cool and pretty summer tollets in white and green, or white and gold, are of white orepaline or India veiling with garniture of Ohina silk arranged as a soft, easy Empire vest.

A pretty dancing toilet recently seen at seaside resort was of anemone pink. The color was as faint as could be without being pure white, and the effect is described as charming.

Hats of green or brown rushes are a hot weather luxury. One of these bats is wholly veiled with green tulie, with moss buds and great yellow Tosca roses and leaves around the front of the crown.

Rich black toilets are in vogue and reach the height of fashionable elegance. Soft silks of various kinds, lace veiling grena-dine, crape de chine, plain and beaded nets,

with rows of narrow moire ribbon, the silk pressed in accordion plaits from the hips, where it is joined by a close jersey-shaped bodice of cream lace, while the joining is covered by an immense such of moire. A similar skirt is garnitured with ribbon bands and aash of apple-green allk.

porter house steak.

Others have burned themselves by crawling into furnaces er by jamping into molten kettles of iron. Still others have placed their gun barrols in the fire with the murris against their breasts or heads and silently awaited the apploion. When the idea once takes perseelon of the human species that "Mar-ringe is a Failure," that "Life is an Empty Void" and hardly "Werth Living," he or the is very apt to launth into the great unknown, and is not at all particular as to the means employed or the rout taken so that it socamplishes the end in view,-John W. Wright in St. Louis Republic.

DOMAIN OF SCIENCE.

A Fallen Meteor analyzed-Electric Rail reads-General Notes.

A fragment of a meteor which recently fell in Chloago was analyzed and found to contain 73 per cent. of iron, 21 at nickel, 2 of manganese, and small quantities of aluminium, cebalt, tin, copper, arsenio, etc.

At a recent meeting of the Linnean Society in England, a most extraordinary fruit was of West Africa, belonging to the Sapot-acta. Covered externally with a soft, sweet pulp, it imparts to the palate's sensation which renders it impossible to partake of sour substances and even of tartaric acid, lime juice and vinegar, and to give them a havor of absolute sweetness.

There are now in use in the United States more than 5,500 central electrical stations for light and power. There are 200,000 arc lights, and 2,000,000 incardescent lamps. There were 52 electrical railways in operation in March last, and 83 roads in process of construction. The increase of capital in electrical investments during 1888 was nearly \$70,000,000. These are very significant figures, and they point nomintakably to the course of future inventions and discoveries.

A story is told of the boyhood of George Westinghouse, Jr., who is known everywhere as the inventor of the celebrated airbrake which bears his name, and later by his gigantic operations in electric lighting and natural gas, which shows that the germs of his inventive ability were very early ripe for develop-ment. George was very fond of playing bail, and was very often absent from his work at his father's isctory. It was at last decided that George's work should be arranged on the piece system, instead of the time system, so that so soon as he had finished his task be could seek the seductions of the ball ground. The quickening effect of this arrangement was soon made manifest, for without any previous knowledge of the now well known disc method of cutting metals, he experimented and discovered that, with a circular disc of soft sheet iron, on the highest speed of his lathe he could split a file. He quickly util-ized this method of completing his daily task and repaired so early each day to the ball ground, that his father at first feared a miscount had occurred. On watching George at work, however, he soon saw for himself how the remarkable feat was accomplished.

ELECTRIC RAILBOADS .- G. W. Manafield, in a paper rad before the Thomson Electric Olub, of Lynn, gave a short history of the ordinary street car. It was somewhere in 1670 that the first street vehicle was drawn about on wheels, but was given up as a fallure. One hundred years later iron rails were tried and also discarded. In 1827 the Baltimore and Obio " horse car" line was opened up, a short distance being covered, and from Women Who Shave. The case of old Mrs. Miller, the Flushing agown worn by a young New York woman, It 25,000 cars in use on the streets of cities in season is about to end, feed is usually scarce to on; this gives good crops every year, and not be used to use the whether the balance and point the the united States requiring the application of the streets of cities in the use of the street this wonderful results have grown. The first street railway was operated in 1832, from miles-though great opposition was met with. Boston to-day operates the largest street car service in the world, one hundred and ten million persons being carried over the rails in one year. To meet the problem of a more rapid means of transit the electric railroad has come in, steam having proved a failure on the streets. With the electric motor trains of three or four cars can be run at a high rate of speed, which it is impossible to do with horses. Mr. Mansfield showed that, even in motor, a speed of thirty miles an hour can be readily obtained.

knives working vary close together. After the machine was completed he wound up the therrible spring and stepped into the vat. The effect must have been to his liking, as it hard-ly left a piece of George Q, larger than a ly defined to the value of the provided He rest to the present of the second of the sec tone of clover hay consumed upon the field, worth, as fodder, \$20. This will more than dynasty the statue represented. He came to the conclusion that Bubestis was founded pay the cost of the seed, of ploughing twice other laber. This is generally admitted to at least as early as in the reign of Cheope, between whem and Pegi, of whose inflavegetable matter, and the fertility of soil in common farming. And this it will be seen requires some little capital. suda linera were Linues 500 ÿqala intervened, SOO years after there was a transformation of the city in the 12th dynasty ; in the 14th dynasty there was the invasion of the Hyknes or Shephards, who, from the statuse of great beauty found, and from other evidances, must have been a highly cultivated people, who, he considered, must have come from Mesopotamia. Dr. Virohow considered own no meadows have long been accustomed to out what grass they can find in the forest glades and other waste lands. Owing to the that their monuments represented Turanians, and Professor Flower considered them to restaffed among the branches of neighboring present people of a Turanian or Mongoleid type, but that did not mean that the popula-tion itself was Turanian. Their worship and trees to await the winter frosts and snow. language was of a Semitic type, but the statues of their kings showed that they were not Semitee. M. Naville added: "It was then what it is still now; and I believe that which they themselves had made from much better grass. The wild crop, so to call it, had dried much better in the tree branches the conquest of Egypt by the Hykses is not unlike what would happen at the present day if the pepulation of Mesopotamia overan the valley of the Nile; you would have masses, in great majority of Semitic race, speaking a Semitic language, having a Semitic religion, and being under the command of Turke, who are not Semitee but Turanians."

M. Naville, having referred to the head of a Hyksos King, which he had sent to the British Mussum, added that he had found two statues of Apepi, the Pharach of Joseph, and incoriptions in regard to the Pharaoh of the Exodus, and many others of high interest. But it would be impossible to refer to the mine of interesting matter in this paper, and we can only congratulate the members of the Victoria Institute on possessing it : it is certainly worthy the whole year subscription to possess this one paper. M. Naville, in concluding, said : "I cannot dwell at great length here on the events of the Exodus, yet I should like to mention that the successive discoveries made in the Delta have had the result of making the sacred narrative more comprehensible in many points, and in one especially in showing that the distances were much shorter than was generally thought. I consider, for instance, it imporcant to have established that Bubastis was a very large city, and a favourite resort of the king and his family. It is quite possible that, at the time when the events preceding the Exodus took place, the king was at Bubastis, not at Tanis, as we generally belleved.'

Sir George Stokes, Bart., having conveyed the thanks of the members to M. Naville, a short discussion took place, during which Captain Francis Petrie, the Honorary Secretary, pointed out that what Professor Sayce's paper had done as regards Assyrian and Babylonian history, M. Naville's had done as regards Egyptian history. They were papers advancing the practical work of the Institute in investigating philosophical and scientific questions, especially any questions used by those who unhappily sought to attack the Bible in the name of Science; and both would appear in the Journal, which would be presented at the Institute's Rooms, 14, Adelphi Terrace, to all members and associates who were now on the list, or who might apply to join after the 10th of July.



Notes.

Fall Feeding for Cows-Hay-making in Finland-Improving Solls-General Farm

FALL FREDING FOR COWS

ers put all their manure upon their hay land, Time is to be taken by the forelock, and to 180,000 horses. In 1856 the first street car for it in good time, and the product of milk was operated in Boston-a distance of three talls off at the very time when it should be talls off at the very time when it should be kept up for the winter profit. Oace a cow loses milk it is very difficult, and, in many cases, impossible to restore it. Hence, fresh, succulent food must be provided for. The best recourse is a field of aftermath, grass or olever, or a pasture which has been reserved especially for the purpose. It may be tou late now to remedy a failure for the present season, but warning should be heeded in time for another year. Still, something may yet be done. A planting of early kinds of sweet the present transsitional state of the electric corn, sown in rows eighteen inches apart and three inches apart in the rews, will very soon afford very acceptable feed. Millet may be sown for pasture; cats sown in August or September will make the best of pasture for the early autumn, and rye will serve to follow after the early frosts. If no other way can be found, some of the best hay, with a liberal ration of corn meal, should be given as soon as the outdoor forage has become scarce. Later, the small potatoes may serve as succulent food along with the hay. Malt sprouts steeped in water and mixed with out hay bers crowded the large hall sugaged to the have increased the milk yield more than pasdeors. At the first meeting, Professor Sayce's | ture has dene. This food is very pleasant account of his examination of the library and palatable to the cows, and exceedingly brought by Amenophis III, from Assyria to nutritious and productive of rich milk. It can be purchased cheaply in summer and fall when it is not much in demand. Bran and shorts have great value both as food products and for enriching the manure, and

IRISH WARRIAGES AND DEATHS. There has been no expense for carting and spreading peat, or for composing. On the contrary there has been the equivalent of two

be the cheapeet method of increasing the

HATMAKING IN FINLAND

A curious way of making hay is very gen

scally adopted by the Fins. Poor men who

lack of roads and farmsteads the hay was

when it could easily be carried off by sledges.

After a wet season some farmers noticed that

this was actually better in quality than that

exposed to a free circulation of air than the rich

herbage which had lain long on the sodden

ground. Hence it occured to them to make

temporary trees upon which their own crops

The experiment was attended by such

success that the plan has been widely imi-

tated, and bids fair entirely to supplant the

done a number of poles about ten feet in

length, and provided with long transverse

pegs, are set up at intervals, and the grass is

loosely heared upon them. The result is said

to be excellent. Even in wet woather only

small portion ferming the outside of the

plie is discolored, while the inner portions, exposed to the sir beneath and protected

from the rain above, are dried in perfect con-

dition. Mowing can be carried on in spite

piscel upon the drying poles it may be left

without fear for serious damage until the

FARM NOTES.

It takes time to reform in any direction.

If your neighbors are slow to change to

breeding better horses, don't be discouraged ; they will all fall in line in a few years.

Late seeding often lacks mosisture, starts

low, becomes a prev to insects, so is uppro-

fitable. Late cultivation in worked crops

If you have it use a clean, rich soil for the

potato crop. Select new land if possible -a

wood lot just cleared of stumps and obstruc

tions, or an old clover field, and if such is

In making cuttings of grapes out them long

enough to have three buds, and then set

them out so that the top bud will be just

above the ground. See that the soil is well

Too many farmers work in the field until it

is too late or they are too tired to work any

longer ; then, when they ought to rest, they

plan their work. A man should be at his best

A number of farmers of Allen county,

Onlo, are organizing a stock company for the

purpose of building a slaughter house and

selling meat at eight to ten cents per pound,

n opposition to the Swift monopoly of Chicago.

Every farmer should be interested in good

roads. None but experienced road-overseers should be selected. The tax raised for road

purposes, if properly applied, is money well invested. Good roads save valuable horses,

It is a mistaken ides that there is no need of manuring hay land ; just you try it and

see if you do not think it pays. Some farm.

and avoid loss of time by the farmer.

prevents the securing of the hay before it be

of wind and rain, and when once the grass le

old fashioned method. After the mowing is

might be dried.

weather changes.

comes teo ripe.

rich, all the better.

pressed around them.

to plan the wiscat.

MARRIED.

FLANAGAN-O'BRIEN-July 14, at the Church of Our Lady, Fortress road, London, N.W., Livingstone Flanagau, of Kentish Town, London. N.W., and formerly of Booterstown, county Dublin, to Catherine, second daughter Michael O'Brien, Bioterstown, county

Dublin. FABLEY-BUTTERLY-July 4, at the Church of Saint Francis Xavier, Upper Gardiner stneet, Dublin, by the Rev, Charles Farley, S.J., brother of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. J. Wale, U.C., and the Rev. D. Srully, S.J., T. J. Farley, of Monteballo, Blackrook, to Kate, second daughter of James Butterly, Tainere Baldoula Tainera, Baldoyla. KILLIAN-CLEARY-July 24, at the Church of

XILLIAN-CLEART-July 24, at the Unured of St. Joseph, Berkeley road, Dublin, Thomas Killiau, Greenpark, to Mary Ellen, second eldest daughter of the late James Cleary, Kil-patrick House, Mullingar. ¹STLLIVAN-SLATTERY-July 23, at St. John's Church, Waterford, John J. O'Sullivan, L.P.S.I., 4 The Mall, Waterford, to Abigall Philomena, third daughter of John Slattery

Philomena, third daughter of John Slattery, Esq., J.P., 12 William street, Waterford, MABECK-KEANE-July 21, at Our Lady of Refuge Church, Rathmines, Dublin, John Vambeck, of Tourcoing, France, to Mary, only daughter of M. Keane, 18 Lower Mount-placement excesse Dublic pleasant avenue, Dublin.

DIED.

BUTLER-July 15, at Irishtown, New Ross, Jas Butler, late Barrack Master, aged 78 years. Contan-July 21, at his residence, Kyleber,

Blessington, county Wicklow, after a brief illness, Thos. Coulan, aged 33 years. CARROLL-July 5, at the Hospice for the Dying, Haroldscross, Mary, the beloved wife of Michael Carroll, formerly of 64 Mary street, Dublic Dublin. COADY-July 17, at the S.H. Convent, Scafield

Seaforbh, Liverpool, in the 21st year of her age and 2nd of her religious life, Catty (in re-Bge and 2hd of ner religious ine, Casty (in religion Sr. M. Raphael, dearly beloved daughter of Mrs. Coady, Tramore. CARTHY-July 22, at her residence, 6 Great Brunswick street, Dublin, Emily, wife of

John Carthy, and youngest surviving daughter of John McGowran. CAVANAGH-July 29, at the Haughton Hospi-tal, New Ross, from typhus fever, Sister Mary Evangelist Cavanagh, sister of Rev. M. C. Cavanagh, C.O., Courtnacuddy, and Rev. D. A. Cavanagh, C.C., Blackwater, in the 40th year of her age and the 15th of her religions profession. DORAN-July 16, after a long illness, Mary

Anna Marcelia, eldest daughter of the late Patrick Charles Doran, late of Castle Mitchell, co, Kildare. Dortz-At his father's residence, Broadway

County Wexford, after a brief illness, Edward Doyle, jun., for 12 years with Edmund Doyle, Bachelor's walk, Dublin, aged 25

years, DUNNE-July 23, auddenly, at Paulstown, Rev.

Thomas Dunne. DEE-July 13, at Ballymoreen, Moycarky, co. Tipperary, Ann, aged 82 years, relict of the late Maurice Dee, of Ballymoreen, Moycarky, and daughter of the late Wm. Burke, of

Newton Fox-July 20, at the Mater Misericordia Hospital, Dublin, John, youngest son of the late Michael Fox, Knockbrandon, county Wex-

ford, aged 27 years. ARRELL-July 22, at his residence, Kilcullen, county Kildare, Mr. Michael Farrell, aged

76 years. FITXGERALD-July 18, at her residence, Mugro-

ary, Carrick on Suir, county Topperary, Alloe, wile of Mr Wm. Fitzgenald, aged 61 years. ABRELLY-July 25, at his father's residence, 1 Merrion terrace, Merrion, county Dublin, Joseph Farrelly, B.A., son of Daniel Farrelly,

Joseph Farreny, D. e., sou of Louis A monty, aged 24 years. Fox-July 24 at his residence, Trim, compty Mesth, Mr. Michael Fox, aged 88 years. Hayes-July 20, at her brother's residence, 77 Upper George street, Kingstown, Jane Hayes, aged 70 years.

Haves, aged 70 years. KEANE-July 24, at her residence, Blackhall parade, Dublin, Ellen, widow of the late Henry Keane, formerly of Ovces, county Wicklow, and late of Little Bray.

WICKIOW. and late of Little Bray. KEARNEY-July 21, at her residence, 7 Phile-borough avenue, North Gircular Road, Dub-lin, Mary Anne Teresa, daughter of the late Brereton J. Harwood. KAVANAGH-July 13, at Ballylucas, Screen, Mary Anne Street, Screen,

Mary, wife of Mr. John Kavanagh, aged 36 years. KEALV-July 19, at his residence, Mysball, co. Carlow, Michael Kealy, sged 64 years. KERNN-July 27, at his residence. Donagh-more, Manorhamilton, Thomas Kernau, ex-Head Constable R. I C., aged 72 years. years. Head Constable R. I C., aged 72 years. KHWAN-July 19, at the Square, Risorea, Martin Kirwan, aged 30 years. LYNCH-July 3, at Dallas, Orom, co. Limerick, Ellen, the wife of Thomas Lynch. LYNAM-At her residence, 45 Clarendon street, late of Drurylane, Dublin, Mary, the beloved wife of Michael Lynam, after a long and pain-

her barber \$500, brings out some curious information about women who shave. Sneak ing of the matter, Professor J.W. Newberth, of Brooklyn, said :- "The general public would be surprised to learn that hundreds of women are compelled to call in a barber two or three times a week. I could give you the names of at least fifty women who shave, and among them are several society ladies. You may have often noticed women with hair on the upper lip. Well there's a woman-a young lady, I should say-who resides on Herkimer street, whom I shave twice a week. She can raise a moustache as quick as I can, and raise a better one, too. This lady is well known to the upper ten of the Twenty-fourth Ward of Brooklyn, and is handsome. For a long time she shaved herself, but finally she time I have shaved her regularly twice a Minn. week."-New York Mercury.

Glits for a Bride.

Wedding gifts to the bride from her friends are by no means confined to jewels or to silver ; certainly not to table silver, which it is the province of near relations to give, but there are many small things in silver which make especially personal gifts, and are therefore sufficiently important to be chosen by the bridesmaids or other young friends. Thus there is the silver-bound prayer book which the bride carries during the marriage cere-mony, or a silver girdle to wear with her tea gowns; a long-handled, slender lorgnon of silver, or else an oxid'zed silver opera-glass, a useful chatelaine watch of artistically enameled silver, hairpins of shell with comblike tops, or the tiny shell side combs with silver mounting, finger-shaped vinsigrettes of allver short enough to thrust inside the glove, a pocket bonbonniers of hammered or repousse work, and, above all, the lovely silver-mounted toilet articles, the trays for brushes, or the brushes themselves with Japanese or repousse designs on the back and handle, pin trays for the bureau, jewel cases, powder boxes, and perfume bottles of silver in the revived fluted patterns, or else enameled or studded in rococo fashion.-Harper's Bazaar.

The Honeymooners' Hotel.

London Figaro says :- I am awaiting fur ther particulars of that Honeymeoners' hotel, which, according to a circumstantial corres-pondent, is to be built on the South Devonshire coast for the special and, if possible, tole use of newly-married couples on their wedding trips. That the surroundings of the establishment are to be made as idyllic and fairylike as possible need scarcely be said. Romantic arbors in shady cerners, gushing streamlets, secluded sylvan nooks are to be provided *ad lib*., while, with the aid of soi-once, every night will be a moonlight one, and every day one of seeming bright and warm sunshine. The prospectus is even said to hint at the presence of mechanical night-ingales, which, thanks to persistently wind-

ing up, will warble on every suitable tree. The decorations, srtistic and otherwise, of the hotel are of course, to be all in character, though I must admit that I question whether the proposed transformation of the ordinary weak-kneed hotel waiters and the somewhat too substantial chambermaids of the pro-

THE TURTLE MOUNTAIN REGION,

Thousands of acres of choice free government land, now open for settlers, in the Turtle Mountain region o Daketa. Here was raised the wheat that took first premium at New Orleans Exposition. Rich soil, timber in mountains, good schools, churches, con genial society. For further information, was introduced to me through a friend of maps, rates, &c., apply to F. I. Whitney, G. mine-a lady customer-and ever since that P & T. A., St. P., M. & M. Ry., St. Paul,

METHODS OF SUICIDES.

The Cold Calculations of Some Persons Who Have Kalled Themselves.

The tools employed by those shuffling off this mortal coll are as varied as the selfdestructionists themselves.

Among women about 60 per cent. in Danmark suicide by drowning; about 83 per cent, of the men use the rope. Polsoning and fire-arms have fallen into disuse in the land of the Zuyder Zse, only about 4 to 5 per cent. employing that means.

In France, too, the rope predominates, about 42 per cent. of the whole number employing the hempen agency. Drowning comes second as a French mode of leaving the cares of the wicked world, about 22 per cent. taking the water route ; death by firearms, 13 per cent.; by asphyxia, 8 per cent.; by leaping from tall buildings, 3 per cent.; by poison, 2 per cent.; by knives and ether edged instruments, 2 per cent.; and all other causes, enough to make up the total percentum,

The manner in which some have accomplished the act for which there is no forgiveness is unparalleled in horrid ingenuity. Some of them have constructed guillotines after the most approved French fashion. S. M. Phillsbury, of Chelses, Mass., constructed a ciety of Arts having most kindly placed their apparatus at the dispesal of the Victoria In-cate workmanship. It was modeled after Dr atilute, he showed, by lime-light, the phote-Guillotine's famous instrument of death, with graphs he made on the spot. a great sliding ax, supported by a trigger held in position by a bucket of water, attached to it by a string. The bottem of the bucket was provided with a hole through which it would take one hour fer the water to encape before the ax would overbalance the emptied bucket. During that awful hour the mad genius lay with his haad in the collar, his neck across the block cooly etherizing himself preparatory to the fatal fall. When discov-ered his head was completely severed from

his body. A Mr. J. A. Moore, employed an almost exact counterpart of Pillsbury's in ridding himself of his wife and children at Lafayette, Ind., in 1876.

George C. Wheeler, of Datroit, made a wonderful machine on the plan of a power sausage mill, but which worked with a spring instead of a crank. The knives used were vinces into attendant Ganymedes and Hebes, instead of a orank. The knives used were usual, blotted out the names of future use has been added to the soil, and it has who applied as artistic in their pones as they are classical pieces of scythes set in powerful arms, all the Pharaohs, and put his own name on every. been distributed more evenly than would Montreal.

Remarkable Discoveries in Egypt

The two large July gatherings held in London, England, by the Victoria Institute are considered to have been of much importance. The President, Sir G. G. Stokes, Bart., President of the Royal Society, took the chair at both, and on each occasion the mem-Egypt 34 centuries ago, was given. The Lord Ohancellor delivered an elequent speech on the occasion, and M. Naville, the discoverer of Succoth-Pithom, Bubastis, and other places of great historical importance in Egypt, characterized the discovery described by Professor Sayce as one of the most important, | to cows than for cider. and perhaps really the most important, of this century; and the Victoria Institute's members were not slow in recognizing the value of their fellow-member's work. At the second meeting, the members assembled to welcome M. Naville on his arrival in England after his discovery of the site of Bubastis, and his exploration thereof. The business of this meeting was commenced by the election, as members, of several who had applied to join the Institute as supporters, including His Excellency Count Bernstorff, and several Australian and American associator, after which M. Naville himself described his own discoveries at Bubastis, for the first time in England,-his last visit to England baving been previous to these discoveries. The So-

M. Naville commenced by quoting the prophecy of Ezekiel against Egypt, because it contained the names of the leading buried oitles, the recovery of the records of which he ic to desirous to obtain ; and here we may be permitted to digress for a moment to call attention to the fact that the authorem of the last published work in regard to the East declares that this prophecy had not been fulfiled according to the prophet's words. Strange that the greatest and most successful Egyptian explorer of modern times should go to this very prophecy for light to enable him to find that which others had failed to discover 1 Taking the last olty named he de-scribed how he found Pibsseth-Bubastis, how plough soon after it is in blossom. each day's excavating work brought him new relice, new inscriptions; hew he found Rameses II., in the 19th dynasty; had, as grown to the acre, about \$36 worth of man-

IMPROVING SOILS.

The NorthCarolina Farmer gives its readers the following advice, which is as good for this latitude as for North Carolina :

The amount of vegetable matter in the soil may be increased by various methods : One is, by large applications of barnyard manure, say fifty cords to the sore. But this would be very expensive, and is out of question in common farming. It may be done by putting on peat or muck, when these are near to the fields. But this involves a consider-able outlay for labor in digging the peat, and and a still larger expense in carting it, wheth-er it first pass through the yards and stables, be carted to the fields for compositing, or spreading upon the surface to be plowed in. On some farms this may be a cheaper method of supplying vegetable matter for the soll.

But on others the most conomical method is the rising clover, to be fed off upen the land or to turn in. If a ton of clover may be for land in good heart. The roots of olover also add largely to the vegetable matter in the soil. The first crop may be pastured, waiting until the crop is in blossem, and then turn in cattle enough to feed it off in three or

If the equivalent of three tons of dried olever hay and one ton of roots have been

ed. - Cincinnati Enquirer.

STOCK RAISING AND GRAIN RAIS-

ING. Stock raising and grain raising are equally successful in Dakota and Minnesota, Pienty of government land. Cheap railroad land Good markets, rich soll, excellent schools and churches. For further information, maps, rates, &c., apply to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. P., M. & M. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

Marshal MacMahon.

Marshal MacMuhon, now in his eighty-first year, is as "fresh as a buy and has never und yet, from a natural cause, a day's illness in his life." The words I give in inverted commas fell from his lips the day before yesterday in the Victoria section of the Exbi bition. All the experience of illness he has had, arore from wounds. His complexion retains its freshness and he has still a nobly erect carriage. The only men whom at his age I knew to look as well were the first Lord Gough, "here of Chillianwallah," and the O'Gorman Mahon. The Murshal in speaking of his health said : "I owe it to my Irish blood. The Irish are the hardiest people on earth." Marshal MacMahon had come to the exhibition on purpose to look at Irian exhibits and to say "speed the plough" to the exhibitors. He met a bird of his feather, a Mr. J. B. Leonard, a native of Cork, and

products and for enriching the madure, and a Mr. J. B. Leonard, a matter of Oola, and ootton-seed meal feed with care and judgment is valuable. Apples are worth more to feed to cows than for elder. IMPROVING SOILS. its way by the sho #man. "But the Duchees of Magenta is. Sue is coming and I mean to charge her to procure for me souvenirs of this exhibition." The Marshal was asked to stap into the Austrailan section. At first he did not want to, as he had only come to show consinly feeling for the Irish. "But, Mar-shal," said the guide, "you know that there is not only a greater England but a greater Ireland in Australia." Tears came to his eyes with laughter on hearing this, and so he went into the Victoria and New Zealand sections. The secretaries there, who are not men of Irish birth, were struck with his neble affability of manner. He came in just as President Carnot went away. The Marshal told how, when he was governor-general of Australia, he made a murderous district Australia, ne made a murderous district bealthy by planting the streets and roads and public gardens with the Australian gum tree. He had heard of it as an air purifier from Gavan Duily. When being shown pictures worth \$9 as a fertilizer, the growing of the of the bush he regretted that he was too old plants is a cheap method of improving the to ge there as a sportsman, or for that matter, iand. Two tons for the first orop and a ton to rough it as a colonist. The secretary of for the second crop is not an uncommon yield one of the colonies remarked to me after one of the colonies remarked to me after the Marshal took his leave, that it was a pity Carnot had not in his veins a dash of Irish blood. The old soldler was in splendid form and looked far more of an Irishman than a Frenchman. His heart warms toward ireland, and on this occasion he expressed his four weeks. They should be kept constantly land, and on this occasion he expressed his upon the field, that the whole crop may be feeling with beautiful sincerity.—Paris Corr. returned to the soil. This will of course help N. Y. Tribune.

TO THE DEAF.

A person cured of Deafness 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,

e 1.

with of Michael Lynam, after a long mod pain ful illness, aged 50 years. MACBEATH-July 13, John Robert MacGrath, Esq. 39 Ladbrock Grove road, London, last gurviving son of the late Robert MacGrath,

EFR., Ennis, county Clare. MACNAMARA-July 21, at 13 North road, New Cross, London, Mary Flizabeth, the dearly beloved wife of Joseph Maccamara, formerly

beloved wife of Joseph Maccamara, formerly of Dublin, aged 69 years. Moore -July 29, Thereas Moore, 47 Eblana Villas, Wentworth place, Dublin, wife of Pt trick Moore, aged 52 years, MURRAY-At his residence, 24 Meath street, Dublin, Wm. Murray, aged 52 years. McGIBBON-July 26, Jane, wife of John Mc-Cibbon Coursel, word Cark

Gibbon, Curragh road, Cork. McGUIRK-July 25, at his residence, No. 13 Bride's alley, Dublin, Andrew McGuirk. MAHONY-July 26, at Moregrove, Newcestown,

John Mahony, aged 80 years. MUBPHY-July 19, at her residence, Alligans-town, co. Kildare, Mrs. Jane Murphy, aged

79 years. MURRAY-July 22, at his residence, 3 Yarnhall street, off Bolton street, Dublin, Richard

Murray, horseshoer. O'BRIEN-At her residence, 21 Castlewood avenue, Rathmines, Dablin, Mar daughter of the late James O'Brien Mary, eldest

KrEFE-July 21, at his residence, No. 199 Great Britain st., Dublin, Patrick O'Keeffe,

aged 76 years. O'BRIEN-July 24, at Dunlavin, Mr. P. O'Brien, son of Mr. John O'Brien, aged 23

years. O'MAHONY-July 23, at her residence, 16 Vin-

O MAHONY-July 23, at her reaidence, 16 Vin-cent View, College road, Cork, Mrs. Eliza-beth O'Mahony, aged 71 years. Powgg-July 10, at her residence, Benvoy Cot-tage, Annestown, Tramore, Mary Ellen, fourth daughter of the late John Power, Esq, of Granagh, co. Kilkenny, and sister of the late James Power, Esq., J.P., of East-lands, Tramore.

lands, Tramore. RAFFERTY-July 24, at 47 Patrick street, Kings-town, Mrs. Mary Rafferty, wife of Peter Rafferby, aged 46 years. Ryan-At the residence of his son, 6 Tighe's

RTAN-At the residence of his son, 6 Tighe's Octtages, off Newfoundland street, Dublin, John Ryan, late of Tipperary.
RONAYNE-July 22, at Loretto Abbey, Rath-farnham, on her 22nd birth-day, Sister Mary Assumpts Ronayne, niece to the Very Rev. W.
Witty, M. S. S. Enniscorthy.
RUSSELL-July 26, at the Carmelite Convent, Tranquilla, Upper Rathmines, county Dub-lin, Sister Mary Gertrude Teresa Russell, sister of the Rev. E. J. Russell, O.D.C.
RUGBDA-July 26, at her residence. King St.

RIGEDAM-July 26, at her residence, King St., Oork, Eliza Riordan. SELLY-At her residence, 6 Britain lane, Dub-

im, Ellen Skelly, aged 49 years. Im, Ellen Skelly, aged 49 years. IIENEY-July 22, at her residence, Millicent, county Kildare, Jane Tierney. WHELAN-July 22, at her residence, Pembroke

Cottages Bray, Ellen Whelan.

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BOULANGER'S SUN SETS-

The Senate Court Finds Uim Guilty of Embrzziement and Conspiracy-The Paristan Populace Accept the Verdict With Strange Nonchalance.

LONDON, August 14 .- Whatever the admirers of General Boulanger may have thought yesterday of his chances of making himself dictator of the destinies of France, certainly to day no one is foolish enough to expect snything of the sort. His sun has set and the "brave general' will probably long remember the 14th of August as the day upon which he was thrust into the darkness of the retirement which awaits him. It is not that the high court found him guilty-that was to be expected, nor that his sentence was pronounced to-day-at that he could afford to laugh, but that the Parisian populace should accept the whole thing with a quiet non-chalance and go about their business without paying the slightest heed to the great condemned or his offsirs, marks a change in the popular current which even the conceited Boulanger cannot ignore. No one even whispered the "Vive Boulanger" which so recencly was shouted from a million throats, and it is clear as the sun that the " idol of the people" is an idol no longer. Magic lan-terus on the buildings about the newspaper offices announce that Boulanger's extradition will be demanded as soon as the sentence of the high court has been formally premulgated.

GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY.

PARIS, August 13.-Upon the opening of the Senate court to day the members of the Right declined to take further part in the proceedings in the case of Gen. Boulanger. The court discussed at length its course of procedure and its competency to try Bou-langer. It was finally decided, by 201 to 7, that the court was competent to try the General on all the counts of the indictment. Two of the senators refrained from voting.

The court then, by 206 votes, found the General guilty of conspiracy. Six of the senators did not vote. The court found Count Dillion and M. Rochefort guilty of senators did not vote. The court found Count Dillion and M. Rochefort guilty of complicity in the plot. It also decided, by 108 to 10, that Boulanger was guilty of a treasonable attempt against the state in con-

than the traitorous judiciary trap called a trial by the High Court of the Senate. As an old soldier he feit wounded in his military bonor upon seeing an officer and a high dignatary of the Legion of Homor, after serving his country for thirty years, put in the balance against the evidence of swindlers and a bject spice. Never before had such humiliation been influcted upon the Everything was compromised the army. Everything was compromised— justice, the magistracy and the national finances. Those domineering, he said, under-stand neither their perils nor our pride. Let us with strong hearts make a violent effort to

deliver ourselvas. At the conclusion of the speeches there were cheers and shouts of "Vive Boulanger." La Nation says France never intended making a demand for the extradition of Gen.

Boulanger.

LONDON, August 18 .- A manifesto signed by Gen. Boulanger, Count Dillon and Henri Roche-fort is published. It calls the action of the Senate Court an orgy of arbitrary rule, calumny and mendacity, and declares that in spite of freah coups d'etat preparing in the dark, the Signors have continued confidence in the electorate of France.

France, PARIS, August 18.—General Boulanger has issued another manifesto addressed to "The Honest People," and declares in it that it was the Senate Chamber that procured his con-

viction. M. Constane, minister of the interior, has issued a decree which prohibits the hawking or placarding of documents emanating from Boulanger, Count Dillon or Henri Roche-

fort. LONDON, August 18.—Five hundred Franch Consol, Boulanger residents of London visited General Boulanger in a body to day and presented him with an adin a speech, said that he had never used money balonging to France except when trying to se-oure her against enemies. If he had been cited by a regularly constituted court of assizes, he and his colleagues would have taken the first boat for France to face a trial. The French Government did not dare to avail themselves of covernment did not dare to avail themselves of the ordinary courts, but formed a special tribu-nal composed of his political enemies which had virtually condemned him before it met. In conclusion he only asked good faith from the French people, and the triumph of the present rulers would soon be a thing of the pash D881.

A CONVICT, YET HE IS FREE.

Pagilist Sullivan Sentenced and then Released on Bail-A Year's [Imprisonment Imposed, But the Case Appealed.

PORVIS, MISS., August 17.—Pagilist Sullivan was to day sentenced to twelve months' im-prisonment and Referee Fitzpatrick to pay a tine of \$200 for engaging and participating in the p ize fight at Richburg. Sullivan was seated before the bar, showing up with Clune, before his attorney came to court. He looked as pleasant and unconcerned as usual, although there was a tremble in his eye after the jury was seated, and he glanced at the men who found him guilty. Hardly was the court seated when the grand jury filed in. They presented an indictment to be recorded and filed over again. The Sullivan case was then taken up. Judge Calhoun submitted the motion in arrest Judge Calhoun submitted the motion in arrest of judginent without argument. The papers had been left at the hotel, however, and the case went over. District Attorney Neville called the case of John Fitzpatrick. "The District At-toracy read the indictment. He then asked, "What say you? guilty or not guilty?" "Guil-ty," quickly answered Fitzpatritk. District Attorney Naville then addressed the court re-

Attorney Neville then addressed the court, re-viewing Fitzpatrick's connection with the fight and the circumstances under which he became referee, and closed by saying he fel: justified in recommending the accused to the court's clemency. Fitzpatrick also made a statement in his own behalf, and concluded by asking the court to be as lement as possible. The court re-

served its decision. The Sullivan matter was taken up again and Mr. Green read a motion in arrest of judgment. The court overruled the motion after reading its contents. Mr. Green then submitted a mo

ment for the offence for which you stand con-victed, you shall suffer imprisonment for twelve months in the county jail. Sullivan gloomily took his seat, and later, when he got under the railing to leave the court room, he faced the sympathizing crowd with a broad smile. Mr. Fizzpatrick was then sen-Neville was anxious to go home and asked that no more cases be tried until next week. This no more cases be tried until next week. This was consented to and an agreement to allow sixty days in which to file bills of exceptions was put on record Judge Calbout then made a motion for an appeal returnable to the Supreme court on the third Monday in Febru-ary. Judge Calhoun stated that the code for an appeal of mirdemeanors fixed a bond of from \$100 to \$1,000. The defence had prepared a bond for the maximum amount and presented it. Sullivan was then released pending the re-sult of the appeal. The announcemont of the sentence created

The announcemont of the sentence created great consternation among Sullivan's friends and completely unnerved the big fellow himself. It had been confidently expected he would escape with a fine. The case will undoubtedly be carried to the higher courts. Popular feeling is with the pugilist.

THE BETURN NORTH.

MEBIDAN, Miss., August 18 .- Sullivan left Purvis at 6.37 p.m. yesterday, and came here accompanied by Clune. A large crowd at the depot bade him good-bye. On the train Sullivan had but little to say. As Richburg, Charles Rich was at the depot with a large crowd, bonfires were lit and cheers given to the champion

champion. champion. Sullivan said he knew from the start the court was against him. He hoped Kilrain would be able to avoid coming here through a writ of habeas corpus. The only part of his defence he did not like was the statement made in his be-half that Kilrain was the challenging party and had selected the battle ground, as he would not prejudice Kilrain's case. Sullivan thinks his sentence a little severe after his having willing-ly placed himself in the hands of the law when he could have crossed the ocean. Sullivan signed an indemnity bond before leaving Purvis to protect bis sureties should anything happen at Meridan. A large crowd cheered the cham-

CINCINATI, August 18 .- John L. Sullivan arrived to night on a Queen and Crescent train, He was met by John Sullivan, of this city, and as soon as the two left the train they became the head of a rapidly spreading and encircling pro-cession of trainmen and others who had got within the train enclosurse. The crowd cheered Sullivan frequently, but he gave no sign of recognition of the aderation of his admirera.

Sullivan was driven to the Pennsylvania depot where he arrived just in time to take the train for New York. He had not much time to talk and said but little to reporters who tried to interview him.

AFTER KILRAIN NOW.

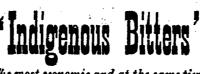
BALTIMORE, Md, August 18 — Detective Childs, Sent by Governor Lowry to take Jake Kilrain, the puglish, to Mississipi, arrived here this morning and cailed upon Marshal Fry, who told him Jake was out on bail and not return-able until Thursday. Kilrain, when notified of Child's arrival and Sullivan'ssentence, ejaculated "bal"

The law for the collection of forfeited bail in Maryland is quite defective, and should Kilrain skip his bondsman would not likely have to pay the \$2,000.

MRS. MAYBRICK NOT TO HANG.

The Home Secretary to Recommend a Com-mutation of Sentence.

LONDON, August 16 .- The Press Association states that Home Secretary Matthews will restates that Home Secretary Matchews will re-commend to the Queen the commutation of the death sentence of Mrs. Maybrick to penal ser-vitude for life, and that the commutation of sentence will be announced after the Queen has given her formal assent.



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S. LACHANCE DRUGGIST,

1538 & 1540 ST. CATHERINE STREET MONTREAL.

ciliated the Liberals, while it has had the effect ciliated the Liberals, while it has had the Greet of astounding and exasperating the Conserva-tives. The announcement made last night by Attorney-General Webster that the Govern-ment had decided to amend the bill by accept-ing the proposal of the Opposition to make landlords, instead of occupiers, liable for the payment of tithes, will do the ministry no good, and core the observe of the Liberals. With which and even the cheers of the Liberals, with which the announcement was greeted, are scarcely consoling to the Cabinet. The utter rout of the Government was indicated in the remarks of Sir Wm. Harcourt, that the ministerial gymnastics is equivalent to the introduction of a new bill, framed on precisely the points in-sisted upon by the Liberals. At the same time his statement, to which Mr. Smith fully assent-ed, that the Liberals could not accept or even discuss the new bill until the text of the measure is before them, indicates that a fight may yet oc-cur over the clause. The real thing that has been done is the absolute surrender by the Government with the effect of disgusting its friends and of encouraging its enemies to fur-ther opposition. It was a step of necessity to save the Cabinet. The folly of it is already manifest. The landlord party will not submit to the proposal to relieve the tenants of the pay-ments of tithes. Within an hour after Sir R. Webster had announced the Government's deci-cion the land owning section of the Tories got up a protest against the action of the Government This promises foul weather, which the ministers cannot ride through. To escape it it is probable the bill will be withdrawn.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL MARKET QUOTATIONS

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

FLOUR.-Receipts during the week were 21,966 quote Newfoundland cod oil steady at 33c to 40c, and other kinds 35c to 37c. God liver oil 60c to 65c for Newfoundland, and 90c to 95c for some tere with a view to arriving at a decision in wider \$4.85 The local trade bas paid \$5.45 to Norway.

et is quiet and very irregular, sales having been made of round lots at 12½c to 1Sc, single cases of

DAIRY PRODUCE. BUTTER.-Receipts during the week were 3,747 pkgs, against 2,022 pkgs for the week pre-vious. The market has remained unsually quiet, since our last report, the export trade having fallen off entirely, thus necessitating re-ceivers to hunt up more storage room. Still

bolders are by no means endeavoring to push sales as they confidently look for a resumption of the export trade next month. A few small lots of western have been taken for Newfound. land at 15c to 15tc for selections. Creamery is very quiet and business is less lively in the country than it was a few weeks ago. We quote: Creamery, 190 to 201c; Eastern Townships, 16c to 18c; Morrisburg, 16c to 18c; Brockville, 15c to 17c; Western, 14c to 151c; Rolls, 131c to

CHRESE.—Receipts during the week were 46,983 boxes, against 45,130 boxes for the week previous. The market possesses a decidedly easy temper, with New York \$c to 1c per lb below us, which puts that market in the way of orders when they commence to come forward. Notwithstanding the number of steamers sail ing this week business has been somewhat disappointing. Sales of finest white have been made during the past faw days at 9c to $9\frac{1}{3}c$ and of colored at 9c to $9\frac{1}{3}c$, but some are firm on their colored stock and refuse to sell below 94c.

Several lots of seconds have been placed at 8c to Sic. The country markets have held up prices better than was expected, but business was limited. The Liverpool public cable declined 6d to day to 44s. Since reports of the Brock-ville market came in the feeling here was firm-er; 6,500 boxes were offered and 5,500 boxes

sold at 13 16c to 91c.

84.75. FISH OILS.—The market for steam refined

seal oil is firm at 45c. In cod oil the firm feel-ing is increasing in Newfoundland. Here we

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

againes 755 pkee the week previous. The mark

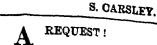
Eggs -Receipts during the week, 1,199 pkge

Don'T Muss the chance of those fine alk neck ties sold at 8 for 25c at S. Carsley's IF YOU are in want of Choice Kid Gloves at Lowest Prices, save time and money and in-spect S. Carsley's Mammoth Stock. S. CABBLET is selling Ladies' Collars and Onfine in sets. Original price 42c and 56, now marked 19c and 80c the set. Onff BEFORE LEAVING the city we would advise tourists to pay a visit to S. Carsley's Kid Glove

Don'r Miss the bargains, very fine Silk Neckties sold at 3 for 45c at S. Carsley's,

EARLY CLOSING !

Our stores will close at HALF-PAST FIVE o'clock EVERY EVENING until the last day of Auguss, except on Saturdays, when we close at ONE o'clock. This object is to allow em-ployes to get home before six, which will be a great boon this hot month, especially to those who have families, and will be listle or, per-haps, no loss to the firm.



Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully asked to do their shopping BEFORE 5.30 during this month, August. 8. CARSLEY S. CARSLEY'S

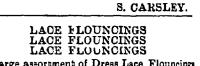
	rinest colored	
	" white	S. CARSLEY'S
	Medium to fine	S. CARSLEY'S
	Low grade	S. CARDILLS
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FOR
		FOR
	FRUITS, &c.	FOR
	APPLES Further advices received just upon	LADIES' KID GLOVES
	going to press state that the Nova Scosia crop is	LADIES' KID GLOVES
	going to press state that the riova beoma crop is	
	very tight, and that exports will show a very	-THE-
	marked decrease from those of last year. The	LEADING KID GLOVE STORE
	outlook, therefore, favors a much healtier mark-	LEADING KID GLOVE STORE
	ot than that of last season. Receipts of Canadian	IN MUT
	fruit have shown a fair increase, and sales of	IN THE
ł	fancy Duchess have been made at \$2.50 to \$3.00	DOMINION
	and red Astracans at \$2 to \$2.50. American	DOMINION
ļ	apples, however, being in large supply have sold	
1	at from \$1.75 to \$2.00, and one car was sold as	
Ì	low as \$1 40.	GANT DE LUXE
ļ	OBANGES -Quiet at \$5 50 per box.	GANT DE LUXE
ĺ	LEMONS - Demand elow at S4 per box.	GANT DE LUXE
l	PEARSReceipts of Hudson River pears	A perfect luxury in the way of Kid on
ļ	heavy, with sales at \$3 to \$5 in bbls and \$2	aummer wear, with silk between fingers,
i	to \$3 in kegs. These prices show a reduction	Cool, Light, Durable and socilla down ingere,
	of S2 to S1 was held from how motor. Tatala the	Cool, Light, Durable and easily drawn on,a full range of Black and colors now in stock.
	of \$3 to \$4 per bbl from top rates. Lately the	
	receipts have all been dark and cloudy.	S. CARSLEY.
l	CALIFORNIA FECITBartlett pears \$4 per	
	box, B Hardy 83; peaches \$2 75; plums \$1.75	STEDE MOUSDIE ATDA CE COM
ļ	to \$2; grapes 53 per 201b boxes.	SUEDE MOUSQUETAIRE GLOVES
İ	PEACHES New York peaches \$4.50 in car-	SUEDE MOUSQUETAIRE GLOVES
	riere, \$1.50 in baskete. Canada \$1 per basket.	SUEDE MOUSQUETAIRE GLOVES
1	BLUE GRAPES Receipts fair for the season	For the most perfect fitting and largest as-
1	and selling at Sic.	sortment of Ladies' Suede Gloves visit the lead-
1	BANANASVery scarce and higher at \$1.25	ing Glove House of the Dominion, viz :
1	per bunch. Receipts have fallen off consider-	
	ably.	S. CARSLEY'S,
	MELONS Water melons 25c to SOc each, and	
Į	musk melons 25c to 30c.	Ladies' Undressed Kid Gloves, usual price
	BLUEBERRIESSaguenay in large bores \$1.50	\$1.25, reduced to 75c.
	and in small S1.	S. CARSLEY,
1	TONATORS.—Two cars were received this week,	o. canoner,
	one from Chicago and one from St. Louis, and	SPECIAL NOTICE
l	sold well at from 30c to 35c per box, containing	SPECIAL NOTICE
i	about a third of a bushel. In small lots they	SPECIAL NUTICE
	are quoted at 40c.	
J	ONIONS.—Spanish \$1 per box and \$4 per case.	SAMPLE FABRIC GLOVES
ļ		SAMPLE FABRIC GLOVES
ļ	GENERAL MARKETS.	SAMPLE FABRIC GLOVES
ì		
ļ	SUGAR, &CThe market for raw is dull and	The balance of Travellers' Samples in Fabric

SUGAR, &C.-The market for raw is dull and easier. Granulated S#c and ellows 6%c to 7%c. Barbadoes molasses 416 to 45c. PICKLED FISH.-Sales of shore herring at \$4 to \$4 50 as to size of lot and quality. Cape Breton \$5.50 to \$5.75. New dry cod \$4.50 to Gloves must be cleared this month. They have been re-marked down to such low prices as must command " speedy sale.

S. OARSLEY.

LACE FLOUNCINGS LACE FLOUNCINGS LACE FLOUNOINGS

Dress Lace Flouncings in all colors, including Cream, White, Sky, Pink, Coffee and Black,



AUGUST 21, 1889.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN

nection with the Lyons depot incident.

The State Council has annulled the elections in twelve cantons in which General Boulanger was elected to the Councils-General, on the ground that the General was not legally elleible.

General Boulanger has written a letter stating that he gave the sums which he is accused of embezzling to the chief clerks in the War office to be used for the relief of widows and orphans of soldiers,

GUILTY OF EMBEZZLEMENT.

PARIS, August 14,-The Senate court found Count Dillon and Henri Rochefort accomplices of General Boulanger in a felonious attempt against the safety of the state. It all signed it as did all merchants in the city and also declated, by a vote of 100 to 97, that the note charged in the indictments against the accused, in conjunction with the presidential crisis in 1887, constituted a treasonable attempt.

General Campenon, senstor for Neuiliessur-Seine, argued that the charge of embez ziement made against Boulanger had been proven.

Le Royer, president of the Senate, and Margaine, Senator of the department of Marine, argued that the court was incompetent to try Gen. Boulanger on the charge of missppropriation of the funds and that that charge must be referred to a court martial.

The court found Gen. Boulanger guilty on the charge of embezzling public funds, and refused to allow that there were extennating olroumstances. The court then sentenced General Boulanger, Count Dilion and Henri Rochefort to be deported to a fortified place.

Aft:r the announcement of the sentence the court adjourned in order to frame the text of the decree of sentence, which will be voted upon in secret session and read at a public sitting. The Republican groups of the Senate held a meeting and adopted resolutions requesting the Government to enforce the de-

GENERAL BOULANGER WILL ISSUE ANOTHER PROCLAMATION.

PARIS, August 15 .- MM. Naquet and Laguerre and other Boulangists have gone to London to consult with General Boulanger regarding a proclamation to be issued shortly. The sentence imposed on General Boulanger, Count Dillon and Henri Rochefort by the Senate court yesterday occasioned no excitement. Thus far the utmost quietness has prevailed. The Republican journals are convinced that public opinion will ratify the decree of the court. The Conservative and Boulangist papers are sanguine that the general elections for members of the Chamber of Deputies will show that the people do not approve of the verdict.

It is alleged that M. Waddington, French ambassador to England, has been instructed to sound the English Goverment on the questien of extraditing General Boulanger, Count Dillon and Rochefort.

Judge Calboun then asked that by an agree ment with the District Autorney sixty days be allowed in which to file bills of exception

General Ford then read the following petition : The undersigned members of the grand jury. empanelled at the present term of the court, an of the petit jury who tried the State vs. John L. Sullivan, convicted of prize fighting, re-spectfully show to the court that in view of the fact that this is the first conviction for the of-fence named in this state and for other reasons, they respectfully recommend and request that your Honer will imp se no higher penalty than

fine of \$1,000, and that no imprisonment be inflicted.

Ed. Daves was the only patit juror who re-fused to sign the petition. The grand jurors a number of farmers, as well as the sheriff, clerk and officers of the cours, the justice of the peace before whom the case was first tried and many others. Ford said he had had an opportunity to learn public sentiment on the matter and without a single exception it seemed to be the desire that the court exercise as great clem-ency as possible. The universal desire seemed to be that the court should not impose any im-prisonment. It was the first violation of the statute of 1882. It had been demonstrated that the power of the state and the arm of the law were adequate to bring the defendant to justice and it seemed, from all the history of the case, that the defendant should be adjudged to pay a fine. Judge Calhoum made an argument simi-

lar to Ford's. There was a pause. Then there was a stir in the audience. The silence was broken by Sulli-van himselt. The champion stood before the bar and speaking in a loud, clear and steady voice said

Your Honor, I desire to make a few remarks. I can only ask for your clemency in this matter. No doubt I have done something wrong, but, as my counsel told you, I was ig-norant of the law. I am not as learned as the distinguished Distlict Attorney on my right, or my counsel, who have addressed you, and, therefore, I beg to remark that I am your humble servant, John L. Sullivan."

cree after the court has dissolved, calling at-tention to the gravity of the absence of some of the ministers and demanding that steps be taken against all officials implicated in the case. GENERAL BOULANGER WILL ISSUE ANOTHER laid it on the table, shaded his eyes with his hand and his brow wrinkled as if meditating deeply. Every eye was fixed upon him. Sulli van leaned forward and watched the judge anxiously.

SULLIVAN SENTENCED.

The Judge broke the silence by saying, in his quiet way: "Stand up, Sullivan." Sullivan stood up quickly. He threw out his chest, looked the Court full in the face and had evidently determined upon perfect self-control. Judge Terrell spoke slowly :

GENTLEMEN, -- Passing a sentence has always been of considerable trouble and concern to me even in small cases, except where the law has one absolute punishment. It seems to me that this prize fight at Richburg, of which you shand con-victed, was a gross affront to the law of a state where the authorities personally forbade it. It seems, to have been accomplished with systematic arrangement and in the presence of invited thousands. It seems, on the part of all con-nected in it to have been a studied disregard and contempt for the law. They came from many states whose authority and civiliza-Dilon and Koohelort. PARIS, August 16.—A huge Bonapartist banquet was given last night at which 1,600 persons were present. Every mention of Bou-langer's name was greeted with enthusiasm. General Du Barail presided. He said General Boulanger alone among Republicans remained tuber contempt for the law. They came from many states whose authority and civiliza-tion deterred them from any attempt at such public lawless conduct within their limits, and they ohose the State of Mississippi as the only utter contempt for the sentiments of her people statistic to the sentiments of her people

commutation of sentence.

Home secretary Matchews and the experts assumed that Mrs. Maybrick was not guilty, and then, acting upon this assumption, sifted every scrap of the testimony given, especially that in relation to the case for arsenic, which is of more favorable light, and will, it is believed, turn the scale in the prisoner's favor. It is a noteworthy fact that the Lord Chancellor is seldom consulted in such cases except when a

reprieve is meditated. Eighty-eight members of the House of Commons have signed the memorial in behalf of Mrs. Maybrick.

A COURT OF CRIMINAL APPEAL WANTED.

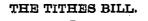
LONDON, August 16 .- In the House of Lords ast night Lord Fitzgerald asked whether the Government would consider the necessity of constituting a Sourt of Criminal Appeal. He referred to the Maybrick case as forcing the

question upon the public mind. Baron Halsbury, Lord High Chancellor, said he was opposed to making the question a subject of discussion at a time when the public was excited. It was not desirable to debate such an alteration of the law while jurors, witnesses and judge were being subjected to brutal violence and intimidation. He declared insults had been heaped upon Home Secretary Matthews in order to influence him in the discharge of a

solemn duty. Baron Herschell, formerly Lord High Chan-cellor, held that wrong decisions were rare in criminal cases. Nevertheless he trusted the Government would seriously consider the matter during the Parliamentary recess, in view of the widespread feeling that a tribunal of appeal would form a safeguard against injustice.

LONDON, August 19 .- The Berald says to day that there is a great body of scientific opin ion which is working in behalf of Mrs. May brick, to this extent, that there is fair room to doubt whether she administered the arsenic of which her husband died. This opinion, pro-ceeding from every eminent sources, holds that there is equally grave doubt as to Mrs. May-brick's innocence, but the element of uncertainty is such as to justify the interference of the Home Secretary. There would then at least be time left for the production of any new facts which might tend to clear up the mystery of Mr. Mrybrick's death. These views are un doubtedly having their influence with Mr. Matthews, whose position throughout has been of a very anxious and unenviable kind. But that the duty of deciding so dreadful a question should fall upon him is one of the greatest draw backs of an office which is seldom a bed of roses. The abuse which has been heaped upon him is wholly undeserved, for he has given a most conscientious consideration to all the facts of yiable is consideration to an the faces of the set with the sole desire of seeing that yiables is done. Unless some new phase of the case should occur adverse to Mrs. Maybrick, which is scarcely probable, her life is nearly certain to be spared. At the same time it is felt by very many who

have taken no active part in this agitation that the institution of trial by jury, supposed to be "the palladium of British liberties," will have received another blow by the reversal of the verdict found at the Liverpool trial. Success in this case will inevitably lead to similar agina-tions whenever a prisoner is convicted of murder who was not actually seen to strike the fatal blow or mix the deadly draught.



crops of wheat in Russia and Hungary, and sales of 5,000 sacks of spring and winter wheat flour have transpired during the past few days ly, equal thereto. BEANS.—The market to quality. HONET.-Sales of ne

flour have transpired during the past few days at 1s 6d to 2s 6d higher prices than could have been obtained two weeks ago. The sales were made on London and Glasgow account. Patent winter, \$5.25 to \$5.60; Patent spring, \$5.70 to \$5.80; Straight roller, \$4.70 to \$4.85; Extra, \$4.35 to \$4 50; Superfine, \$3.80 to \$4.20; Cut down Superfine, \$3.55 to \$3.65; City Strong Bakers, \$5.45 to \$5.60; Strong Bakers, \$5.20 to \$5.35; Ontario bags, extra, \$2.10 to \$2.35; Superfine bags, \$1.75 to \$2.00.

OATMEAL, &c .- Receipts during the week

were 538 bbls meal against 407 bbls the week previous. The demand for granulated is very small, as rolled cats are taking its place. We small, as rolled cats are taking its place. We quote in bbls \$3.85 to \$3.90, and granulated \$4 to \$4.15. In bage, granulated \$2, and standard \$1.85 to \$1 90. Rolled oats \$4.25 to \$4.50;

moullie \$21 to \$33. WHEAT.-Receipts during the week, 392,815 bushels against 46,634 bushels the week previous. In the absence of business on spot prices are more or less nominal. A good business has been done in American wheat in bond for export, and shippers look for its continuation provided prices keep about their present level. Manitota wheat is nominally quoted at \$1.06 to \$1.08 for No. 1 hard, and \$1.02 to \$1.04 for No. 2. The Manitoba harvest is progressing favor-ably, and the new crop it is expected will open at about 65c to 70c to the farmers for No. 1 hard. The Chicago market is quiet at 76⁺/₂c September. BRAN.—The market is unchanged at \$12,50 to Iowa ; 23 h. 5 ponies to

\$13 per ton on track. Shorts are steady at Forest, lils; ex s.s. Co \$14 50 to \$16 as to quality. Forest, lils ; ex s.s. Co

CORN.—Receipts during the past week were (1 to A. McDonald of 291,631 bushels, against 190,452 bushels for the week previous. A good business continues to be done on through shipment from Chicago on the ville Wisconsin; 5 to

basis of 44c to 45c in boud. PEAS.—Receipts during the week were 11,086 bushels, against 17,782 bushels for the week pre-vious. The market is quiet with sales reported at 77c in store, and we quote 78c to 80c afloat per 66 lbs. Sales of lots in bbls are quoted at \$2.75 to \$2.80, half barrels \$1.60 to \$1.70. OATS.--Receipts 36,524 bushels during the

past week, against 12,145 bushels the week previous. Under increased receipts the market has manifested a decidedly easier temper, and sales of Lower Canada have transpired at 32c per 32 lbs, a lot of Ontario selling at 34c per Left on hand..... Total export for week

32 lbs. BARLEY.—The crop promises to be large, although stained, The market continues quiet. We quote 45c to 55c as to quality for week at these yards. n the supply of butchers

BUCKWHEAT .- Market is quiet and prices normal, at 50c per 48 lbs. MALT.-S5c to \$1 per bushel. SEEDS.-Market dull and quiet; timothy seed, \$2.05 to \$2.10 for Canadian. American, \$1.85 to \$1.90 as to quality and quantity. Red clover, 8½c to 9c per lb. Flax seed, \$1.50.

PROVISIONS.

PORK, LARD &C.—The receipts of pork during the past week were 800 bbls against 700 bbls the week previous. The market for pork is easier in sympathy with the decline of 75c to \$100 per bbl in Chicago during the past week. Lard is also easier and last week's prices have been shaded :-

Cauada short cut clear, per bbl, \$16.00 to \$16.50; Chicago short cut clear, per bbl, \$14 to 14.25; Mess pork, Western, per bbl, \$13.50 to Under the Direction This Institution, bui persons were present. Every mention of Bou-larger's name was greeted with enthusiasm. General Du Barail presided. He said General if the south a combat, indicating their Boulancer alone among Republicans remained taithful to the national tradition of the plebis-cite. What could be conceived more odious

made of round lots at 12 ¹ / ₂ to 13c, single cases of choice candled being reported at 13 ¹ / ₂ to 14c. Receipts have been full, and the demand scarce-	
ly, equal thereto. BEANS.—The market is dull at \$1.90 to \$2 as	S. CARSLEY.
to quality. HONEYSales of new extracted honey at 10c to 11c.	LACE LACE
Hors-Sales of new German hops to arrive on p.t. The crop in Canada is reported good. We quote choice 1888 Canada, 18c to 20c, and medium to good, 12c to 16c. Old hops, 6c to Sa	Lace of all widths and colors. S. OARSLEY.
Sc. HAT.—Prices for pressed hay are quoted at \$12 to \$12.50 for No. 1, and \$10 to \$11 for No. 2.	LACE LACE
ASHES.—The market is dull at \$3.60 to \$3.65 for first pots, second being quoted at \$3.30 to \$3.35 per 100 lbs.	Lace Webbing, 27 inch wide, all newest pat- terns, 40c yd. S. CARSLEY.
MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE. The receipts of horses at these stables for week ending August 17th, were as follows:-353; left over from previous week, 154; total for week, 512; shipped during week, 451; left for city, 15; on hand for shipment, 46; 512.	LACE SCARFS LACE SCARFS Ladies' Lace Scarfs, all the newest goods, ex- tra wide, 3 yards long, \$1.75 each. S. CARSLEY.
Arrivals of thoroughbred and other imported stock at these stables for week and shipped per G.T.R., ex s.s. Sarmatian[: 29 horses 1 pony consigned to J. C. Huston of Blandonsville. Illis; 22 to O. Sorby of Guelph, Ontario; 4 to	LAOE SCARFS LACE SCARFS Lace Scarfs, in Cream and Black, all lengths. S. CARSLEY.
Jas. Greig of Dixon, Iowa; ex s.s. Lake Su- perior; 27 horses 10 ponies consigned to Potter Hoply of Lewis, Iowa; 20 horses 3 ponies to S. D. Love of Albia, Iowa; 16 to W. Springer of Yoskalocea, Iowa; 27 to W. Kirby of Waverly,	LACE HANDKERCHIEFS LACE HANDKERCHIEFS
Iowa ; 23 h. 5 ponies to Peter Blundell of Lake Forest, lils ; ex s.s. Corean ; 19 horses 1 pony consigned to Robt. Beith of Bowmanville, Unt ;	The very best assortment of these goods to be had at S. CARSLEY'S
1 to A. McDonald of Lucan, Ont; 1 to Jas. Leiper of Brussels, Ont; ex s.s. Circe; 13 horses consigned to Galbraith Bros. of James- ville Wisconsin; 5 to W. Andrews; 26 horses 4 ponies C. Lawson Jr., of Watertown Wis-	LACE HANDKERCHIEFS LACE HANDKERCHIEFS Lace Handkerchiefs, from 20c, also a large assortment of Ladies' Linen and Silk Handker.
consin; 22 ponies to W. J. Frackelton of Chi- cago, Ills.	chiefs, in plain and embroidered. S. OARSLEY.
MONTREAL STOCK YARDS. The receipts of live stock for week ending August 17th, 1889, were as follows : Oattle. Sheep. Hogs. Calves. 3222 3448 272 52	CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON. FOR HAND AND MACHINE SEWING 47 Important Notice to Dressmakers 27 When buying your Spool Coston, be sure and
Over from last week. 175 480 Total for week. 3897 3898 272 52 Left on hand. 400 500 Total export for week	see the name ULAPPERTON stamped on every spool. Use no other. It is the best and cheapest.
"previous week 3094 1488 Large receipts of cattle and sheep for the week at these yards, mostly for export, though the supply of butchers was too large for the de- mand, resulting in a slow trade, more particu-	Dressmakers and Tailors who have not used CORTICELLI SEWING SILKS are advised to give
lary for inferior class stock which was mostly offered, any good asttle selling readily at from 4c to 4hc per lb. The hog market closed firm, from 5c to 52 with a medium supply. We quote the following as being fair values :	them a trial, and they will be convinced it has no equal. Full weight and length in all makes. New shades and colors unsurpassed. See New Shades.
Export, 42 to 42 c; Butchers good, 4c to 42 c; Butcher Med., 32 to 32 c; Butchers Oulls, 3s to 32 c; Sheep, 4c to 42 c; Hogs, 52 to 52 c; Calves, \$3.00 to \$7.00.	EVER READY DRESS STAYS. It is now an acknowledged fact that these Stays are the mose calable for their kind ever produced on the market,
The Catholic population of Australasia is 800,000.	They are datly asked for. No Dresemaker is without them. Ladies are jubilant over them. Dresemakers are advised never to be without
ST. ANGELA ACADEMY. Under the Direction of the Sisters of St. Ann.	them.
This Institution, built according to all modern improvements, offers, by its admirable site, all the advantages of city and country. The re- opening of classes will take place on the 2nd of September next. For further information	6. CARSLEY , 1765, 1767, 1769, 1711 1713, 1775, 1717. NOTRE DAME STREET MONTREAL.
apply to the LADY SUPERIOR, No. 466 St. Antoine street, St. Cunegonde, Montreal West,	CARSLEY'S COLUMN.