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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1892.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

THE CHURCH OF ROME.

HER PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE.

Extracts from the Protestant Historian Lord Macaulay's Essay on the Popes.

In this age of controversy, when every imaginable weapon is being used against the Church of Nome, it might not be out the Church of Rome, it might not be out of place to quote a few lines from one of England's greatest critics, essayists and historians. Any one conversant with Lord Macaulay's works is aware that he has never had any love for Rome, that he has never had any love for Rome, nor for the Popes. Yet as an historian he has sought to be exact and undoubt-eily he was deep and well-versed. Gifted with a proligious memory, and endowed with a keen judgment, he wrote for posterity and for immortality. The following extracts are from his entired following extracts are from his critical essay upon Van Ranke's History of the Popes. Let the prophets of ill-omen, who are constantly predicting the downfall of Catholicity, read and ponder :--

"There is not, and there never was on this earth, a work of human policy so well deserving of examination as the Roman Catholic Church. The history of that Church joins together the two great ages of human civilization. No other institution is left standing which carries the mind back to the times when the snoke of sacrifice rose from the Pantheon, and when camelopards and tigers bounded in the Flavian amphitheatre. The promdest royal houses are but of yes-terday when compared with the line of the Supreme Pontiffs. That line we trace back in an unbroken series from the Pope who crowned Napoleon in the nineteenth century, to the Pope who crowned Pepin in the eighth; and far beyond the time of Pepin the august dynasty extends till it is lost in the twilight of fable. The Republic of Vetwilight of fable. The Republic of Venice came next in antiquity. But the Republic of Venice was modern when compared to the Papacy; and the Repu-blic of Venice is gone, and the Rapacy remains. The Papacy remains, not in decay, not a mere antique, but full of life and youthful vigor. The Catholic Church is still sending fouth to the farth-est ends of the world missionaries as zealous as those who hunded in Kent with zcalous as those who landed in Kent with Augustine, and is still confronting hostile kings with the same spirit with which she confronted Attila. The number of her children is greater than in any former age.

"Her acquisitions in the New World have more than compensated for what she has lost in the old. Her spiritual ascendancy extends over the vast countries which lie between the plains of the Catholic Church, the True Liberator of Missouri and Cape Horn, countries the Colored Race." which, a century hence, may not improbably contain a population as large as sealed in the presence of the civil and that which now inhabits, Europe. The military authorities and replaced in the members of her communion are certainly not fewer than a hundred and fifty millions; and it will be difficult to prove that all other Christian sects united amount to a hundred and twenty millions. Nor do we see any sign which indicates that the term of her long dominion is approaching. She saw the commencement of all governments and of all the ecclesinstical establishments that now exist in the world; and we feel no assurance that she is not destined to see the end of them all. She was great and respected before the Saxon had set foot on Britain, before the Frank had passed the Rhine, when Grecian eloquence still flourished at Antioch, when idols were still worshipped in the temples of Mecca. And she may still exists in undiminished vigor, when some traveler from New Zealand shall, in the midst of vast solitude, take his stand on a broken arch of London Bridge to sketch the ruins of St. Paul's' Again he writes : Four times since the authority of the Church of Rome was established in Western Christendom has the human intellect risen up against her yoke. Twice that Church remained completely victorious. Twice she came forth from the conflict bearing the marks of cruel wounds, but with the principle of life still strong within her. When we reflect on the tremendous assaults she has survived, we find it difficult to conceive in what way she is to perish.'

ccremonies the attending prelates and priests dined at His Eminence's palace, and in the afternoon numerous citizens called to offer their congratulations to the new bishop.

Mgr. Labrecque is not only a distinguished churchman, but also a very po-pular man. The gentlemen of the city who were his class mates at the Seminary offered him a purse containing \$400. The Cercle LaSalle, of which he was patron, presented him with the pecteral cross, and the episcopal ring by Honorable Nicodeme Audet.

RELIGIOUS NEWS ITEMS.

Sir Ambrose Shea, governor of the Bahamas, has been confirmed as governor for another term of five years. He is a Catholic.

The authorities and students of Stony hurst College have presented an address of congratulation to the Archbishop of Westminster.

Rev. Father Geyer, of St. John's Church, Marshfield, has been appointed to the position of Vicar General of the La Crosse Diocese.

At the request of Archbishop Ireland, Father Caillet, administrator of St. Paul Minn., has been nominated domestic prelate at the Vatican.

Archibishop Ryan has established a home for widows in Philadelphia. The building selected will accommodate 85, besides the Sisters in charge.

Canon Johnson, for many years the trusted friend and secretary of Cardinal Manning, will occupy the same position towards the new Archbishop.

There will be elections in France dur ing the month for Mother General of the Orders of the Good Shepherd, Marianites of Holy Cross and Sisters of St. Joseph. The first public ceremony of Bishop McDonnell was the blessing of the new Church of St. Augustine, Fith avenue and Bergen street, Brooklyn, on Sunday,

Most Rev. Dr. Eyre, Archbishop of Glasgow, intends to endow Bearsiden Catholic College with the £2,600 presented to him by the Catholics of the archdiocese as a jubilee offering.

In an address delivered at St. Paul recently, Bishop Shanley advised young men to take up farms. The bishop has done a great deal in the way of calling attention to the fertile lands of the Red River Valley.

Rev. Augustus Tolton, the negro priest, will celebrate High Mass at the cathedral, in Boston, on June 5. In the evening he will lecture in Bowdoin Square Theatre, his subject being "the

priest is shown wearing cassock and bir-etta. In the right hand is a half opened breviary, below which is a rosary de-pending from one of the fingers, while from a small pocket in the breast of the cassock peeps out a pair of eyeglasses. The conception of the sculptor is intended to convey the evolutionary. effect of a three years' training in the school and mission, Father Drumgoole's chief monument. The face of the boy reading is the same as that of the gamin upon whose shoulder the paternal hand of the priest rests, but the expression has changed to a tranquil and contented one, the hard features of the street waif being softened into a look of bright intellig-ence. These two figures, which serve as a foil for the imposing central statue, are five feet three inches, and five feet nine inches in height repectively. One is supposed to be twelve years of age and the other three years older. After the group is cast it will be mounted on a pedestal consisting of twenty-five tons of Quincy granite.

DENIS FLORENCE M'CARTHY

A SKETCH OF THE FAMOUS IRISH POET.

not return, the days of Auld lang-Syne Dublin-Glasnevin-Scenes Familiar to the Bard—A Beautiful Pen Picture by a Friend of the "True

Witness."

Travelling through the north of Ireland, a few years since, circumstances compelled me to pass a few nights in an old-fashioned inn, in one of the most se-questered parts of wild, romantic Done-gal. A few miserable cabins, tenanted by gaunt and hungry peasants, a stretch of wild moorland fringed by a jagged sheet of water were the only views seen from the dingy window of the dilapitated inn known as the Blackthorn. It is a truth that the grandest and most picturesque scenes of nature grow tame and dull from long familiarity, a few hours tramp-ing on the marshy moorland, and gazing on the bleak and barren hills, satisfied my desires for natural scenery. I was glad to return to the dull companionship of the village inn, and listen to the oil re-peated tales of misery and biting want argued by young and old in the same weary strain. What with centuries of wanton persecution, of a religion held by the majority of the people, rack-rental, brutal landlordism, unproductive soil in un-skilled hands, it would be surpassing strange if Ireland was not the Niobe of nations, and the thorn of pretensious but poorly equipped statesmen of our days. Moore, in one of his graceful verses, al-ludes to the sons who have learned to betray, might this not be applied to Dublin I was saddened that the bard those deluded men who, for the sake of slept in Ireland's Westminster Abbey, a great name, are willing to sacrifice a great nation? I fear that the impartial Bishop Korum is preparing a detailed account of the miracles accomplished through its agency last year. In July the Right Rev. Monsignor Farley, Vicar-General of New York, will sail for Europe to preach the sermon at sail for Europe to for the sermon at rally in the garb of patrictism to bolster up their iniquitous occupation. To say True patriotism is the debasement of self, for the common weal of our country. It is not accompanied with murderous weapons, broken heads, and epithets far beyond the copious vocabulary of London fish-women. Wearied by the burden of tales that I was powerless to lighten, I delved into an old shelf, a kind of a whatnot, in search of some reading niatter. I was not particular as to the kind, novel or theological tract, it mattered little. illustration than my own Mickey" des-cribed by Lever in his last preface to Charles O'Malley. I was driven through Brushing away a mass of cobwebs, I was rewarded by a pile of printed matter, mostly sermons wherein it was shown narrow streets, part historic monuments, to a mathematical nicety that the one desputant overpowered the other. One that once resounded with the sonorous eloquence of Irish genius, now the could almost see authors rising from the gathering place of imbecility, and other ills, to Ireland's most hallowed pages, those knee-breeched, silk-stocking, cross-country riding parsons, who cared more for a steaming haunch of venison than a sinner's soul, and who wrote their spot. tracts as diversions alter the exciting chase. These tracts easily written, and for the hour have more than a passing sky, and at the interval of a few minutes, rain flew in torrents. Despite these drawbacks, my driver whistled, sang or oracked his joke, and his horse delighting in the spirited name of flying Betsy, as if accustomed to such scenes, jogged along with the utmost unconcern. From Dubinterest for the historian. They are a series of side lights to Irish history vividly portraying the greed and rapacity of the ruling element, and the reckless-ness of the ruled. Written in the name of God and justice, they are barren of both. Men who spend two-thirds of lin to Glasnevin calls forth no eulogium from the traveller. Was it not the conthe day in hunting, drinking and the recital of scandals knew little of God, and beauty would pass it by, and hasten to left scant time for the exercise of justice. that land of mystic beauty, so eloquently There could be no justice in the Ireland sung by the poet musician Balfe, in his described so graphically by L. Faun, Killarney. The first impression, conveys where it was custom . the idea of a park attached to some old

Te Deum was then chanted. After the story he listens with inclined head. The the misgovernment of that country, that we verily believe the empire would be much stronger if everything was open sea between England and the Atlantic, and if skates and codfish swam over the fair land of Ulster, such jobbing, such proflig-acy—so much direct tyranny and oppression-such an abuse of God's gifts-such a profanation of God's name for the pur-poses of bigotry and party spirit, cannot be exceeded in the history of civilized Europe, and will long remain a monu-ment of infamy and shame to England." In this unassorted litter of pamphlets, the names of whose authors have long since such in obscurity, I found the fol-lowing beautiful lyric. It was like an oasis amid the arid sands. How it came there is a mystery as hard to decipher as the iron-mask. The tiny leaflet from its serried edges was torn from some, perchance, well clad tome. Moths had cut through some of its similes, and greasy thumbs left their impress on its meta-phors. It, with its bright fancy and its scholarly longings, and young imagina-tions, fairy tints, was sadly out of place. It was like placing a gold fish in an alle-gator tank. The reader may have seen the little lyric under happier conditions, in some volume robed in green, and bur-nished with sunbursts and gold stars, the peculiar dwelling of Irish verse, but let him whet his appetite, youth and its beauties, the things that were, but can-

> touch most hearts, and of these the waif tells :-

Ah! my heart is weary waiting, Waiting for the MayWaiting for the pleasant rambles, Where the fragrant hawthorn brambles, With the woodbine alternating, Scent the dewy way.
Ah! my heart is weary waiting, Waiting for the May.

Ab, my heart is sick with longing, Longing for the May-Longing to escape from study, To the young face fair and ruddy, And the thousand charms belonging To the Summers' day. Ah, my heart is sick with longing, Longing for the May.

Ah i my heart is sore with sighing, Sighing for the May--Sighing for their sure returning, When the Summer beams are burning, Hopes and flowers that, dead or dying, All the Winter lay. Ah i my heart is sore from sighing, Sighing for the May.

Ah i my heart is pained with throbbing, Throbbing for the May— Throbbing for the seaside billows, Or the water-wooing willows, Where in laughing and in sobbing. Glide the streams away. Ah i my heart, my heart is throbbing, Throbbing for the May.

Waiting sad, dejected, weary, Waiting for the May-Spring goes by with wasted warnings, Moonlit evenings, Sur-bright mornings, Summer comes yet dark and dreary, Life still obbs away; Man is ever weary, weary, Waiting for the May.

This graceful and tender lyric, with its intricate metre made me long to know more of the author. On my arrival in block of marble, cut in the exact shape of an Irish milestone, actone common on Irish highways telling the traveller the Glasnevin. The visitor to Ireland's me-tropolis will need no guide book to distance from town to town, and often reviving his drooping spirit, and giving direct his course to the sacred spot that new strength to his weary legs, by the joyful announcement of an inn near at hand, and a jolly landlord to welcome him in that indescribable manner only holds the ashes of Ireland's liberators O'Connell, Curran, Parnell, and the dust of her fiery young poets whose brilliant hopes, supported by an intellectual supremacy, rare in political movements, was doomed to the saddest failure. known to the Irish tavern-keeper. It was evident that this unpretentious, un artistic stone marked a grave of some one, the charm of whose life was not for-gotten by the living. Although it was midsummer, so sheltered was the nook that here and there tufts of green grass, Every nation glories in some peculia rity, and clings to it, with the same per sistency that a man clings to his hobby. Russia has her drosky to draw the traveller over the long stretches of arid like scattered bouquets, arose, confirming what the gifted Collins wrote of Thompplains and by tortuous mountain paths Ireland has her famous jaunting car. Seated on one of those racking vehicles, driven by a cabby racy of the soil and son :---"The year's best sweets shall duteous rise, To deck its poet's sylvan grave." brimful of wit, strongly recalling to my mind the "boots" "readier in repartee, WALTER LECKY. quicker with an apropos and droller in

lessness of a class of criminals, and the state of society that winked at such ne-farious practices. Let us remember that those were the days, when all crimes were rampant, in order that Ireland's death the Union could be affected. Arrived at Glasnevin, we entered by

one of the gates, and in company with a paid official, one of the kind-liest of men, we wended our way by green lawns, and well kept paths, part monuments of marble and granite, eu-logizing worthies whose fame invels no further than the cold stone upon which it is chisseled until we come to a which it is chisseled until we come to a strange looking mass of stone devoid of all artistic show. This said the guide is the grave of Curran. "Have you heard of him? he was a great man, sir, a wit, an orator, his daughter loved Emmet, Moore made a poem on it." Such was the bare chronick workbased by was the bare chronicie, vouchsafed by my humble guide, parrot-like repeated. I blamed him not, it was his bread and butter trade to repeat these few lines to every stranger that visited the cemetery. To the curious herd it was sufficient, and the scholar needs no cicerone to point out where genius lies entombed. At that moment I was thinking of that mind when the radiance was shed over the banquet-hall of the Knights of St. Patrick, or when its fiery eloquence was pleading the cause of his country, before the bar of humanity. The facile and graceful pen of Irving has enshrined in one of his charming sketches, the memory of his daughter's love-affair with the ill-fated daughter's love-aflair with the in-fated Emmet. Those who know Curran's life and the gloom that hung over it like a mountain mist, until it finally veiled it, will forgive, or at least be indulgent to the lonely old man. Those who follow, through continental Europe, the wander-ings of Curran's daughter, her marriage to a brute her longly life made doubly ings of Curran's daughter, her maring to a brute, her lonely life, made doubly so by the ever accompanying phantom of her murdered lover, will need no poet's sympathetic verse to bring up a tear. Froude, the author of a romance of his-tory, avers that the history of the unhappy country that his pen has as of the traduced country that his pen has so often traduced does not possess a single incident worthy the dramatic pen. What strange criticism, but it plainly argues what Moreau and other specialists have been trying to prove, and what Dryden has so well put "Great wite are sure to madness near allied, And thin partitions do their bounds divide."

Surely a sane mind, gifted with far less critical ability than Froude, could perceive a noble dramatic plot in Emmet's fate. Until prejudice and passion are destroyed by a bond of hearts, not of paper supported by a standing army of 30,000 as it is at present, a union charac-terized by Barrington as a disastrous measure, that " at one blow extinguished the pride, the prosperity, and the inde-pendance of the Irish Nation," will the English critic fail to find the epic, lyric, dramatic element so richly diffused in

PASTORAL LETTER

OF HIS QRACE ARCHBISHOP FABRE,

On the Erection of the Discess of Valleyfield, and the Appointment of Bishop Emard.

The following is a brief resume of the Pastoral Letter issued by His Grace Archibiahop Fabre, on the occasion of the erection of the new diocese of Valley-field, and the official appointment of the Rev. Canon Emard to the See. Having referred to the remarkable and touching solicitude of the Holy Father for all the members of the immense flock that shelters in his fold, and the attention which the Sovereign Pontiff pays to the general interests of the Church and to the particular requirements of each the particular requirements of each kingdon, state, or province, His Grace re-fers to the signal favors which our coun-try owes to the boundless charity and in-, defatigable zeal of Leo XIII. Then the letter speaks, in grateful terms, of all the benefits which the episcopal See of Mon-treal has derived, during half a century of wonderful development, from the pro-tection of the Vicar Christ. It enumertection of the Vicar Christ. It enumerates the works of benevolence and piety, the establishments of charity, education, and religious homes that have sprung into life. Thus came into existence the diocese of Ottawa, in 1847, and that of St. Hyacinthe, in 1852. On the 8th June, 1836, Rome, desirous of recognizing and rewarding all the good done here, erected Montreal into an archdiocese and joined to it the dioceses of St. Hya-cinthe and Sherbrooke. To-day a new favor is added to the many others. Then

favor is added to the many others. Then the letter announces officially that: "By a Bull, dated 5th April last, the Sovereign Pontiff, at the request of the Bishops of the Province, and in virtue of his supreme authority, has detached and detaches from the diocese of Montreal, the five ocupies of Soularges Vaudenvil Besu counties of Soulanges, Vaudreuil, Beauharnois, Chateauguay and Huntingdon, to form with them a new diocese, the See of which is at Valleyfield, and the care, of which is confided to Canon Joseph-Medard Emard, doctor in Theo-logy and Canon Law, and our Ohan-celler."

Then His Grace refers to the wisdom and light which God bestows upon Kings and Pontiffs in the exercise of their functions. Confidence is expressed that the corner stone of the new diocese-the Bishop of Valleyfield-will be the first of a long line of pious prelates, and to him years of health and prosperity are wished. In a most delicate manner does the pastoral touch upon the eminent merits and vitues of the new bishop, and express dramatic element so richty diffused in interes of which his departure, the strata of Ireland's history. A few the deep regret with which his departure, steps from Curran's tomb stands a small from his heretofore high office beside the Archbishop, is felt. A rapid glance is

BISHOP OF CHICOUTIMI.

Impressive Consecration Service in the Basillea, Quebec.

The consecration of Mgr. Thomas Michel Labrecque as Bishop of Chicou timi took place on Sunday at the Basilica in Quebec, The ceremony began at 9 a, m. by a procession of over one hundred clergymen of all grades, Cardinal Taschereau in crimson robes and the hishop-elect walking last of all. The Cardinal himself gave the consecration, the assisting prelates being Archbishop Begin, condition of the cardinal, and the work of Robert Cushing, the sculp-Bishop Blais, of Rimouski. The other tor, who has been engaged on it for the Fabre, of Montreal; Bishop Moreau, of father is of heroic size, ten feet high, St. Hyacinthe; Bishop Racine, of Sher- and represents him in benevolent pose St. Hyacinthe ; Bishop Racine, of Sher-brocke, and Bishop Gravel, of Nicolet.

The Holy Coat of Treves has been reliquary consecrated to it for centuries. Bishop Korum is preparing a detailed

sail for Europe to preach the sermon at the dedication of the Cathedral of Monaghan, Ireland. He has been invited to this honor by the Bishop by Monaghan the least their factics smell of venality out of respect to his family, who came True patriotism is the debasement of self orginally from this district.

Bishop Zardetti has sailed from New York for Havre on his way to Rome, where he will present to the Holy Father the resolutions of the Catholic Workingmen's Benovolent Union of New York adopted at the demonstration on March 2 in honor of the Pope. The resolutions have been magnificently engrossed.

It may be mentioned as a curious coincidence that the Archbishop of Westminster, who made his first speech to a London meeting since his accession to the office in the Westminster Palace Hotel recently, spoke in the same room where the late Cardinal addressed his last public audience, and stood on exactly the same spot while delivering his speech as the deceased prelate.

Rev. John McLaughlin, author of "Is One Religion as Good as Another?" at Coatbridge' Scot., recently closed a three weeks' mission, which was attended by extraordinary success and enthusiasm. During the last week of the services over 500 persons received holy communion daily, and over a dozen priests assisted Father McLaughlin in confessional work. The distinguished missioner, at the closing service, said that in all his experience he had never witnessed so success ful a mission outside of Ireland.

A STATUE OF FATHER DRUMGOOLE .---statue of the late Rev. John C Drumgoole, founder of the Mission of the Immaculato Virgin and of St. Joseph's Union, who died March 28, 1888, has just been completed, and it will soon adorn the front of the institution at Lafeyette Place and Great Jones street. This memorial to a well-known man is the work of Robert Cushing, the sculpprelates in attendance were Archbishop last two years. The figure of the good

"Whenever a peasant was got, To hang him by trial-barring such as was

shot, There was trial by jury going on by day-light, And the martial law hanging the lavings by

night, To them was hard times for an Irish gassoon, (he missed in the judges, he'd meet a dragoon, And whether the sogers or judges gave sencountry. These towers are now in distence. The devil a much time they allowed for repen-tance."

The genial and candid Sydeny Smith brocke, and Bishop Gravel, of Nicolet. The coremony was of an imposing character and the music excellent. An able sermon was preached by Mgr. Gravel on the duties of a bishop. A solemn on the duties of a bishop. A solemn on the duties of a bishop. A solemn the sermon was preached by Mgr. Gravel on the duties of a bishop. A solemn the sermon was preached by Mgr. Gravel the second the boy, to whose the boy, to whose the second the boy, to whose the second the boy, to whose the second the boy to whose the second the

(To be Continued.)

(To be Continued.) Home Rule Resolution. Mr. Devlin, M.P., has given notice of his in-tention to inbroduce into the Dominion House of Commons a resolution stating that in the oplaion of the House the time has arrived when a substantial measure of Home Rule should be granted to Ireland, and also that the House express the hope that in the approach-ing British elections a majority be returned to power pledged so enact such a measure. The house had previously expressed itself in favor of Home Rule for Ireland. We who in Chanada enjoy the blessings of Home Rule, cannot but lend our sympathles to our brethren in Ireland, strugging for a like messure. Every sign of the timer, however, are pregnant with victory for Mr. Gladstone at the forthcoming elections, and it may be well to consider whether such a resolution as Mr. Deviln proposets to move, the cause. Would it not be preferable to withdraw the resolution entirely, and put in some bard work in organizing, calling public meetings, and substarling colling public meetings, and substarling colling for the beased. of the Irish Parliamentary Party, to strengthen the Irish Parliamentary Party, to strengthen their hands in the conning contest instead ?-Catholic Review, Toronio. The day was unpropitious for a poetical pilgrimage. Sombre clouds like lot of sea-gulls sailed over the gray Irish secrated ground of Ireland's noble dead ? I fear that the seeker in quest of patural

Order of Railroad Telegraphers is now said to number 26,000 members, with a protection fund of \$80,000 and a general fund of \$40,000. It is prosposed to make the order include all telegraphers. manor with walls high enough to check the leaping propensities of the red-deer. From the four angles of the square en-

Mrs. Margore, known the world over as Mrs. Tom Thumb, is in trouble at Ogden Utah, her wardrobe, jewellery and thea-trical effects having been seized on an closed plane, rise towers, high enough to command a view of the surrounding overdue \$7,000 note given in part payment for a museum at Denver.

use. In years gone by, they were the necessary appendage to the Irish grave-yard. In their enclosure, through the long watches of the winter nights, sat an armed band ready to open fire on the audacious body snatcher. Few tales of i dollvered.

cast over those nineteen years during which His Grace has had charge of the souls in the great archdiocese of Mon-treal, and particularly those of that portion now falling under the care of the new bishop. Before recommending the new prelate of Valleyfield to the respect, obedience, and affection of his flock, His Grace makes use of these tender words :---

"Your joys and your sorrows, We have participated in; your labors and your sacrifices, We have known and admired; your multitudenous works, We have encouraged in their foundation, and followed, with happiness, in their progress. Your interests, were therefore Our inter-ests, your affections, were Our affections, your cause, was Our cause, in a word, to be brief, your life was Our own life. Also it is with deep emotion that We bid you Adiet. We shall remain your Metropolitan, it is true, but We will not cease to be for you what We have been heretofore. Adieu also to you, devout priests, fervent religiouses, beloved virgins of the Church, who have been Our consolation and Our glory. The direction and res-ponsibility of your souls are confided to other hands; under another pastor you will henceforth exercise your sublime apostolate as mediators between man and God. To your new bishop you will bring that spirit of live faith which caused you to see in Us a successor of the apostles, the representative of Jesus Christ, the delegate of the Holy Ghost,"

The 65th at the Gesu.

Sunday afternoon the 65th Battalion had a church parade, and attended services in the Jesuit Church on Bleury street. Major-General Herbert, the Commanderin-chief of the Forces, accompanied the soldiers and was present at the service. The church was filled with civilians as well as military men. It was four o'clock before the soldiers marched into the sacred edifice. Before the Benediction, a most impressive and eloquent, sermon a was preached by the Rev. Father Rhul, man, S. J., upon the duties, of a soldier. In graphic language the preacher told of those duties towards God, towards his country and towards himself. After the service the 65th reformed and returned a to the drill hall.

Soulety of St. Vincent de Paul.

A despatch from Nashville says a general riot alarm has just been turned in. A mob 1,000 strong is seeking a negro charged with a oriminal assault, The police have been armed with Win-chester rifles.

ANCIENT CITY OF DUBLIN.

ITS SURROUNDINGS, STREETS AND BUILDINGS.

The Olden Houses, Cathedrals and other public edifices-Anecdotes connected with Ireland's Capital.

Returning once more citywards, one passes many haunts of the fine gentlemen of the last century, the Mohocks, the duellists and swashbucklers, for whom noblesse oblige bore strange meaning. On Cork Hill was Luca's coffee-house, their famous resort, where they met and emulated their London brethren in the wildest excesses. They were individual, indeed, in their love of duelling. On the crest of one of the mild and gracious hills which ring Dublin about stand, naked and forlorn, the ruins of the Hell-fire club-house, whereto, the choice spirits who composed the club were wont to resort from time to time. Strange stories are told about this place. Paces were measured for many a pair of fine gentle-men here; the constant killing-off of the members saved the club from congestion. no doubt. But the great duelling-ground was the Fifteen Arces out in Phenix Park, that lovely wildwood, with its green glades and winding roads, its pleas-ant pastures, and thorn bushes all white in spring.

Coming back to College Green, one may see, if one will, the House of Lords, which the governors of the Bank of Ireland have kept intact. The House of Commons, with its memories of Grattan, is the cash-office of the bank, and all the rest, the speaker's robing-room and other chambers devoted of old to the legislat-ors, are now the various offices of the bank. The House of Lords is a stately chamber, panelled all in oak and with oak pillars, and arched sedilia at either end, and finely carved mantel-pieces. The walls are hung with gigantic tapestries in fine preservation. representing the battle of the Boyne and the seige of Derry. Down the centre of the room goes a long, polished table, whereat my lords were wont to sit deliberating on those solid and massive chairs which now are only used by the governors of the bank at their half-yearly meetings. An obliging porter will point out all this to you, elucidating dark points. Of course, the Commons' chamber is altogether despoiled to its belongings. In St. And-rew's Church, at the head of Suffolk Street, is the great chandelier which lighted it; at Leinster House, in the board-room of the Royal Dublin Society, stands the speaker's chair; Lord Mas-sareene and Ferrard, the grandson of John Foster, the last speaker of the Irish House of Commons, holds in trust the speaker's mace, which his grandfather refused to surrender to any body save that which had entrusted it to his keeping. Sir Joshua Barrington gives one a coup d'ail of the famous and less famous personages who thronged those long corridors, and lounged on the benches of this chamber, now consecrated to the money-changers. He has a delightful chapter on the lesser parliamentary lights. What brilliant days those were! The shadows of '98 had not yet gathered, and the United Irish Society was in just so much favor that the ladies dancing at the balls in the Rotunda wore their sacques of white brocade, powdered with silver shamrocks, or of tabinet of silver with the green worked in. The Rotunda was the Irish Ranelagh, and the tine folks promenaded here in the morning and danced here at night. Dublin City was very splendid during the viceroyalty of the Duke of Rutland. His beautiful duchess, Isabella, " as beautiful as any woman in Ireland, and more beautiful than any other in Christendom " (says a pro-In this silence dun. Irish chronicler of the day), led all the mad gaiety. Sir Joshua Reynolds painted her in her great hat and powdered curls, her sacque and petticoat, and dainty, high-heeled shoes. Some such dress she wore at a Rotunda ball : a pink silk with a stomacher and sleeve-knots of diamonds; a large brown velvet hat, with knots of pink ribbon, and a great profusion of diamonds-so some Belle Assemblee of the time tells us. Once she went clattering down in her grand equipage to mean Francis Street, to see a Mrs. Dillon, the wife of a woolen-draper, whom rumor had declared to be a more beautiful woman than herself. The frank duchess was delighted with her rival's dignity and sweetness, and taking her by the two hands and kissing her white forehead, "My dear," she says, "you are the most beautiful woman in the three kingdoms."

ists and poets, he whose rare beauty of character and face and demeanor had made him a loved and honored guest at every court in Europe.

Moira House is now, perhaps, the saddest of all; half workhouse and half jail, it looks docked of its upper story, and stained grey black with the north wind and the rain. Where is now the splendor that John Wesley saw in 1775?--the octagon room sheeted in mother of-pearl, where Charles James Fox and Henry Grattan met, whither came Flood and Wolf Fone and many another. "Alas!" said the great Dissenter, who loved his noble friends, the Earl and Countess of Moira, well-" Alas that all this splendor should pass away like a dream."

Dublin is a city of the past, and we hope a city of the future. Nay, cer-tainly it is a city of the future, as our country with all her sealed wealth of minerals, her undeveloped richness of natural resources, awaits her future when the richer lands of to-day shall come seeking what they themselves have ex-haused. And her people, with their great and widespread talent, all fallow for want of education, with their cleaving to the old lamps of faith and religion which less fortunate lands have bartered for worth-less will-o'-the-wisps-shall not her peoless will-o'-the-wisps-shall not her peo-ple have their future? Surely; and, keeping still to the allegory of the East-ern tale, it may be that by the magic of their unbartered lamps they shall work marvels, and reap riches, before which the Sultan's orchard, with its fruit trees heaving rubies for applea and diamonds bearing rubies for apples and diamonds for dewdrops, and emeralds as large as a man's hand for leafage, shall pale its uneffectual fires.—Katherine Tynan in Catholic World.

THE TOMB OF NAPOLEON.

BY JAMES RILEY.

Standing with uncovered head, France with all her mighty dead, France lifts the arm to shield Him who first on glory's field Smote the nations till they reeled From her martial tread.

Well for France this honored grave For the bravest of the brave. Quarried from the mountain's breast

- Neath the Eagle's flaming crest-Grave where even Mars might rest-Grand in arch and nave.
- Round about his marble tomb Wait the Victories in the gloom ; Captured flags that Lodi knew, Those that over Wagram flew (All but fatal Waterloo), His proud dust illume.
- Glories of a fallen throne Sleep their last sleep 'neath this stone. France o'er kings made this man king-France to him her life did bring, That his name with hers might ring Peerless and alone.
- Nations, come! do honor here Where e'en Death has found his peer. You, who felt his storm-browed glance When he flamed the sword of France Over all your vast expanse And you shook with fear !
- Warriors of the shade and flame, Age on age shall know the name Of him who soared with eagle flight Over Ancient Kingly Right Till the stars that shine at night Rang with his proud fame.
- Regal Rome, come, in this bound Hear your lordly footsteps sound! A King is here in shadow deep Whom Tiber's wave and Alpine steep In their memory shall keep While the earth turns round.
- Flash your bright swords one by one, Chiefs of earth, in your own sun. Then when you your deeds have told Trump and plume and star of gold, War's grand panoply behold

HOUSE AND HOUSEHOLD.

A " Perfect " Lady.

No lady who is rude to her servants. who gets into rages and abuses them, will ever win the mysterious and difficult title. Again, no lady who is hail-fellow- cal laughter of children, the sweet smile well-met with her servants, who chaffs of a loving wife, the perfume of flowers, them, or who makes friends with them and the companionship of good books, too obviously, can obtain it. That sort of lady may be liked, may be loved, indeed, but she will not be called perfect. A very pleasant-spoken lady, good-tempered a lady as ever lived," or possibly "a very familiar lady " a somewhat malaproprian expression in occa-sional use—but not "a perfect lady."

A perfect lady means, then, a lady who keeps to her own place—or what is considered to be her place by those who use the words. She is a lady who lets it clearly be seen that she is incapable of doing anything for herself that a servant can possibly do for her, whether it be make a heaven of home, then the men doing anything for herself that a servant can possibly do for her, whether it be putting on coals or tidying a room, who is always somewhat extensively dressed, who keeps perfectly calm and self-pos-sessed whatever accidents happen, who is coldly polite to her inferiors, and yet never rude, and who, in fact, treats her household as if they were made of a different clay. This is the perfect lady. Truly a not very interesting or amiable figure.

A Novena for a Husband.

THE girls had been reading "La Neu-vaine de Colette" (Colette's Novena), which has been within the year translated into English and published in New-York, under the colorless title of "The Story of Colette," Colette is a good and pretty girl-affectionate, romantic, a builder of air-castles and a dreamer of dreams, as all girls are-but as the girls in permissible French stories are rarely admitted to be. She comes out of her beloved convent school, into the custody off a sour-natured maiden aunt who is bitterly aggrieved that her niece has not developed a religious vocation. She docs her best to make up for it by forcing the bright and warm-heated girl into a life of conventual seclusion and self denial. without the compensations which the real convent offers to those who are

really called to it. Poor Colette, with a girl's vague and innocent visions of a lover, and a romantic courtship and a dear home where one will "live happy forever after," as the fairy stories say, becomes desperate. Is there no way out? Being a French girl, well brought up it doesn't occur to her to make her way out. But at last she bethinks her of kind-

hearted St. Joseph, and she makes a Novena to him that he will send her a lover.

How St. Joseph answers his dear little client's prayer, we'll leave our readers to find out for themselves. Enough to say that he does answer it in the most amiable and satisfactory fashion. And the gir's were talking it over. "Well, I should hope that nowadays, and in America a girl wouldn't have to pray for a husband," said Mildred, tos-sing her head. Mildred was the prettiest irr in the group and was strengly susgirl in the group, and was strongly sus-

pected of being an heiress besides. "Do you think it was quite a delicate thing to do ?" timidly queried pallid little Emma Gray.

But she was quite drowned out by the chorus-"Why nobody knew of it, of course! You don't suppose she'd ever tell she did it !"

"But it doesn't seem quite right to pray for that kind of a ... temporal blessing"-hesitated Martha Alden-a little Catholic descendant of the Puritans, who had a strong disposition to believe that most right things were also and

"Oh, nonsense ! you'll never be quite comfortable, Martha, till you are a Trap-pist—that is, if there, are any "Provided to please his father." The boy made no reply save to brush away a tear. He turned to his mother was given to us by the Reformers. I pist—that is, if there are any Trappist Nuns. For my part, I'm going to start Novena for a husband right off. If St. for sympathy, and she encouraged him case, I'll be an old maid, sure." and as the boy's talents were really of a Nora O'Neil had red hair and pug nose, but her lovely gray eyes and her decidedly striking quality, they triumph-sunny temper atoned for them. "See ed and the world gained an artist of here, girls," put in a quiet girl from the corner, 'I don't think it's exactly a ques-tion of getting a husband. You're all pretty sure of that," she added with a great merit as well as with many detects. A Kindergarten Song. comprehensive glance, and a concliating I stood in a large room full of happy FOR THE TRUE WITNESS. smile which was followed by a little purr of general assent. "But it seems to me children. They were all neat and clean, MARY, OUR QUEEN.-(May Hymn.) and their sweet baby faces brimmed over with happiness. First they formed in that one ought to pray for the right man."

loved to loaf around bar-rooms and billiard-rooms at night could not have a pleasant home, and the squire was right. A man who prefers the smell of to-bacco smoke and stale beer, and the miscellaneous society which is usually found in places of this sort, to the musi or a loving whe, the perfume of howers, and the companionship of good books, must have a very depraved taste. To be sure there are homes that are not pleasant, and it is no marvel that

men fly from them as from a den or lair where crouch and crawl the poisoncus serpent and savage beast. The wife growls and whines and snaps and snarls; the children fight and the baby squalls There is a continued bedlam, an everlasting hubbub. It may not be pleasant for the woman, who cannot fice from it, but she has made her own bed, and it is will seek it as a place of rest and peace and joy, and the children will not become night prowlers and street scaven gers.

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT. BALMY SPRING.

Get my chest protector out, my velvet ear muffs too, My thick chinchilla uister, my porous plaster true, Give me a quinine capsule, my drooping heart to cheer, And don't forget my rubber boots, for balmy spring is here.

See the undertaker and obtain a special rate, Ask the railroad agent if he'll let me go as freight, Buy a rosewood casket and have the person

near, For I must walk abroad to-day-and balmy spring is here.

Then go to the marble yard and choose a

handsome stone, Hire an elocutionist to teach you how to moan; Have six horses to the hearse, ten coaches in

the rear, For I must go down town to-day—and balmy spring is here.

Lay meon a sunny slope, where birds sing in

Mother and Son.

One evening the Dore family were sit-ting in the common room, and Gustave was at a little table drawing quaint forms and figures in his copy-book. Something prompted the mother to look over her boy's shoulder. "Do come and look !" she exclaimed, catching up his copy-book. "See what Gustave has done ! How funny ! Here

s the postman, here is Francoise (the old family nurse and servant) and a lot of people I don't even know. Where did ou see them, Gustave ?"

"Everywhere," he answered, with a loud laugh.

"Yes, but how have you been able to make thom so life like? Did they sit to you?" persisted the delighted mother. "Sit to me! Never!" said the little boy, scornfully. "They are all here," touch-ing his forchead significantly. "Why

should I not draw them like?" "My son is a genius !" exclained the mother.

"Don't fill his head with nonsense," inswered the father, who was a civil engineer. "It is not nonsense," retorted his

mother. "My son is a great genius; he must study painting. He will be one of the first artists in the world."

"Our son will be nothing of the sort, and he shall not study painting," re-proved the father. "He shall go to a polytechnic school with his brother, and we shall see what he can do; but he



idiotic. Thus of the fifty seven children of drinkers only ten or 17.5 per cent. showed a normal constitution and deve-

lopment. The ten sober families had sixty-one children, five only dying in the first weeks; four were affected with incurable diseases of the nervous system, two only presented inborn defects. The remaining fifty, 81.9 per cent. were normal in their constitution and development. From this series of investigations we derive the sad truth that among the children of drinkers the prevailing mortality is fearful, that the survivors represent a pitiful crowd atflicted with unsoundness of mind, idiocy, epilepsy, and other dis-turbances of their nervous system, and that only a very small proportion of the descendants grow up as useful members of society.

Nothing tends to affect one's personal appear-ance more than a few straggling gray hairs. Now, Luby's Parisian Hair Kenewer, employ-ed but a few times as an ordinary hair dress-ing, will restore them to their natural color, and is a most delightful article for the tollet table. It can be head at all drugglists, in large-sized bottles, only 50 cents each.

A RELIGIOUS TEST.

Interrogator (to the Catholic) : What do you believe?

I believe everything contained in the entire Word of God. I believe in the the trees; Don't put shells around my grave, they're not the proper cheese; Give my fond farewell to all my friends and comrades dear, And tell them to remain indoors when balmy spring is here. and man. I believe in the Holy Catho lie Church, founded by our Lord Jesus Christ; concerning which the Lord said : "I found My Church. . . . the gates of Hell shall not prevail against it." I believe in all the Sacraments; in the Sacred Priesthood, and all that it implies. I believe that the Earth is man's temporal home; that Heaven or Hell, according to his merits, will be his eternal abode. Interrogator, (to the Protestant) : Do you believe everything contained in the Word of God ? No!

Do you believe in the Three Divine Persons, co-equal and co-eternal in One Godhead? No?

Do you believe that the Second Divine Person became man; that He was then, and is now, both God and man; and that every word He said of Himself is true? No!

Do you believe in the Holy Catholic Church, founded by Our Lord Jesus Christ? No!

Do you believe in all the Sacraments. and that some of them are necessary to salvation?

No! Do you believe in the Sacred Priestnood ?

Do you believe that, according as man merits, he will go to Heaven or Hell for all eternity?

No! What do you believe then?

I believe in the mutilated Bible that

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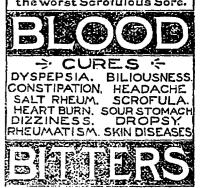
has already commenced.

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likeston, Derbyshire, England, 43TF



Liver and Bowels, unlocks the Secretions. Purifics the Blood and removes all impurities from a Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.



In the twenty years, following the Volunteer movement and preceding the Union, Dublin throve incredibly. In Rutland Square lived ten earls, to say nothing of other peers, spiritual and temporal, with a host of nobles and right honorables.

Sackville street, a shaky boulevard then with overhanging lime trees, held the town residences of four earls, six viscounts, two barons and fifteen members of Parliament. Gardiner's Row, Great Denmark street, North George street and Malborough street had their full quota, and this northern part of the city had its birth in those prosperous years. Now dark and the drapery light. it is decaying, or decayed, most of it, to The most remarkable s tenement houses, except Rutland Square

and Sackville street. The old houses of Dublin would take a long article all to themselves, with their memories and their dreams. Here in Ireland we have not yet sold our old lamps for new. One delights to furbish it all up again; to hang Leinster house once more with white damask and gold, and people it with the semi-royal Geraldines; to bring back the Beresfords to Tyrone House ; to fill Charlemont House once again with such figures as Mr. Grattan, in his modest suit of brown laced with again with such figures as Mr. Grattan, in his modest suit of brown laced with gold; the Bishop of Derry and Earl of Bristol, in purple velvet, with diamond clasps at the knee and diamond shoe-buckles; my Lord Gormanston, in pale blue and silver; Lord Taafe, in dove-colored silk; the Earl of Belmont, in white silk, with scarlet heels to his white should move Lord Charlemont himseli, the friend of Goldsmith and Dr. Johnson and Sir Joshua Reynolds, gentle and r e and dignified, the Mæcenas of art-

Camp and cannon, lives of steel, Europe pledged in commonweal Fronts no more his eagle crest With its talons at her breast. Conqueror and conquered rest,-Angels hold the seal.

-Boston Pilot Mattapan, Mass.

Famous Sapphires.

One famous sapphire was found in Bengal by a poor man who sold wooden spoons. It was taken to Europe and was bought by the house of Rampoli at Rome. Later it became the property of a German Prince, who sold it to Perret, a Parisian jeweller, for \$31,620. It was absolutely without a blemish and weighted 176 carats. This stone eventually found its way into the Museum of Natural History at Paris.

A beautiful star sapphire is owned in New York, and two magnificent specimens of this jewel in possession of Burdett-Couts are valued at \$139,500.

Another in the collection of Mr. Hope is called the "marvellous sapphire," being blue by daylight and amethystine by night.

Among the crown jewels of Russia is a magnificent sapphire representing a female figure enveloped in drapery. The stone represents two tints, a circumstance of which the artist has skillfully taken advantage, to make the woman

The most remarkable stone of this kind is an engraved sapphire representing a profile of a young Hercules, exe-cuted by Chelus. It is in the Strozzi Cabinet at Rome.

All disorders caused by a billous state of the system can be cured by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. No pain, griping or discomfort strending their use. Try them.

There's often true poetic fire in the ditor's stove.

As the last speaker was known to be engaged, her opinion was received with marked confidence.

"You see," she continued, glancing pleasantly at Martha, "a husband can be a good deal more or less than just a temporal blessing. You want him to be in agreement with you on the more important concerns, as, for example, reli-gion. (An impatient shrug of Mildred's pretty shoulders). You want to know that he isn't dissipated or extravagant, or dishonest, or bad-tempered. Even if our parents took as active a hand in fixing our marriages as they do in the Old World, still some risks would have to be taken, and a girl can't judge a man once

she's in love with him. So I believe in praying that one won't fall in love till the right man comes."

"And that he'll come soon !" interject

ed Nora. "As to the question of delicacy," she went on, not noticing the interrupition, "we pray right along for our daily bread -why not for the right kind of a bread winner?"

"But, Lucy," queried the irrepressible Nora anxiously, "did you ever know any one, outside a story-book who got the right man that way?" "Nora, I ought to know "-very de-murely-"I made the Novena."

Pleasant Homes.

Squire Jones, who was a very plainspoken old gentleman, used to go into the public loading resorts about nine o'clock every evening, and, look-ing around inquiringly, would say: "Well, gentlemen, what are you doing here? Are your homes not pleasant?' The squire inferred that a man who

NO OTHER Sarsaparilla has effected such remarkable cures as HOOD'S Sarsaparilla, of Scrofula, Salt Rhoum, and other blood diseases.

believe in the Church that was instituted by man. I believe that ministers of the Gospel have only the powers of ordinary mortals; and that they should be governed voce populi.

Hail to our gracious Queen, Hail to our glorions Queen, Mary, our Queen; Lily of Palestine, Princess of David's line, Foretold by Word Divine, Virgin and Queen!

Mary was named of old, Fre the bright planets roll'd, Ere prophet-bards foretold, Predestined Queen; She is the glorious Eve Who brought the world reprieve, Whom Satan ne're deceived, Victorious Queen!

She in the lowly cave Birth to the Saviour gave, Mother and Queen; Then by His Cross she stood While His Most Precious Blood Streamed o'er the saving food, Martyr and Queen i

She heard His dying sighs, She sny His blessed eyes Beaming, with love, As He bequeath d her John, The well-beloved one,-"Mother, behold thy son, Whom I approve."

She saw her dear Son die, She heard His parting cry: "Father, 'is done?" Then, when the Lord was dead, Laid in His narrow bed, Mary, with heart that bled, Wept for her Son.

She by His cradie smilled, Watching her blessed Child, Mother serene; Now by His tomb she wept, Sorrowing vigit kept Where the Redeemer slept, Sorrowful Queca i

Soon her most blossed soul Flew to its nullve goal, Heaven's bright Queen; Jesus did crown her then, With brightest diadem, Of angels, saints and men, Most glorious Queen !

Ne'er shall ber sceptro fail, Ne'er shall ber fees prevail, Christ erowneil her Queen; Ne'er shall her throne decay, None dare dispute her sway, Realms of eternal day Own her as Queen 1

Renous River, N.B., May, 1892.

MIONAEL WITELAN.

Interrogator : God help your man-made and manlirected institutions, then ! I must be a Catholic. A CONVERT.

large circles going through the following exercise song :

While taking a walk one sunny day, I peop in the window just over the way; And putting his needles through and through There sat a cobbler making a shoe.

Rag-a-tap-tap and tic-a-tac-too-With his nice little awl he maketh a hole Right through the upper and then through the sola

Note. He puts in a peg or he puts in two, And, ha, ha, ha, ha is he hammers them thr-ough.

Good temper Sected, Good temper is one of the first requi-sites of success. Nobody can get on without it. Others go down through sheer want of gumption. Want of pluck and perseverance seems to be a prime cause of failure, too. Many who have failed through bad business judgment or otherwise appeart to give up and believe otherwise appear to give up and believe there is nothing more for them in life. There is no more fatal mistake. There is a good living in the world for every human being if only he has the dauntless spirit that can never be downed. Having that he can always succeed at last, no matter how old he is or how often he has failed.

The Drunkard's Family.

Demme studied ten families of drinkers, and ten families of sober persons. The direct posterity of the ten families of drinkers included fifty-seven children. Of these twenty-five died in the first weeks or months of their life, six were idiots, in five children a striking back-wardness of their longitudinal growth was observed, five were affected with epilepsy, five with inborn diseases, one boy was taken with corea and became

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NO DUTY ON CHURCH BELLS. Montion this paper. 24-29eow

Nearly every one needs a good spring medi-cine, and Hood's Sarsaparitia is undoubtedly the best. Try it this season.

So the cobbler works through wind and weat-With her, With his hammer and awl and bits of leather, And what in the world would you and I do If there were no cobbler to make us a shoe? Good Temper Needed,

BONNIE SCOTLAND.

THROUGH "THE LAND OF CAKES."

Literary Edinburgh ; The Review, Wa verly; Magazines; Historical places in the eld Town.

The literary fame of this fascinating city dates from the beginning of the present century. In 1802 the Edinburgh Review was issued under the superinten-Review was issued under the superinten-dence of Jeffrey, Sydney Smith, Horner and Brougham. Then followed the Waverley Novels, Blackwood's Magazine, Chambers' Journal, and Tait's Magazine. A glance at the annals of the city for the last century alone is enough to bewilder the mind. Probably no other city in the world of the same size, can beast of the world, of the same size, can boast of a record half so brilliant. The associations that cluster about every corner in the Old Town read like a romance. High Street rings from end to end with the undying echoes of illustrions feet; and in the cemeteries, that have since become shrines, you read the names of those who, in their day, walked these streets in obscurity; but over whose dust pilgrims from the antipodes now pause reverently with uncovered heads, and bear away with them a blade of grass or a memorial.

An English traveller in 1618 wrote thus naively of High Street: "Here I observe the finest and goodliest street that ever mine eyes beheld; for I did never see or hear of a street of the length; the buildings on each side of the way being all of squared stone, five, six and seven stories The walls are exceedingly strong: not built for a day, a week, a month or a not built for a day, a week, a month or a year, but from antiquity to posterity-for many ages." The street has not changed greatly, but the eyes of travellers have. It is still handsome, a mile long, with houses of many sorts on each side; and when the air is misty, as it frequently is in this climate, and the sun is pouring a mellow saffron flood down the full length of the street, the effect of the whole is magnificent and unrivalled. It is not the the breadth of the street, nor the height, nor the beauty of the buildings, that impresses you : on the contrary, the street is neither broad nor splendid ; but there is not a line in it, nor a gable, nor a cro-oked corner, but seems to add to its won-derful and complete picturequeness.

Let us start from the Castle and walk down its whole length to Holyrood. Theawn us where rength to Hory food. The re are five divisions, known respectively as the Castle Hill, the Lawnmarket, the High Street, the Netherbow, and the Canongate. Castle Hill, a century and a half ago, was one of the most aristocratic quarters of the Old Town. Here stood the palace of Mary of Guise, mother of Que-en Mary ; and here dwelt the Marquis of Argyll, the Earls of Cassilis, Leven and Dumfries; the Lords of Holyrood house, Sempill and Rockville; the Countess Dowager of Hyndford, and many others of like rank. Those days are over now. There is an old Scotchman pumping away on his wheezy bagpipes up at the cor-ner, and there are bookstalls and shops along the pavements. The butterfly of Fashion had fled out of the locality, leaving only this dingy and crumbling chryselis. chrysalis.

Justround the corner to the left is Allan Ramsay's house, overlooking the and close by is Dr. Guthrie's Ragged School. A little way down the street is a remnant of the West Bow, an arch in the city wall. A hundred years ago, as we kn w, this was a famous thorough fare. hown its length passed in their time Anne of Denmark, James I., Charles I., Oliver Corniwell, Charles II., and James II. The Marquis of Montrose and the Earl of Argyll, were dragged under it in the hangman's cart, on their way to ex-cention in the Grassmarket. It was down the West Bow that the murderers of Captain Porteus hurried their victim, as Scott relates in "The Heart of Midlothian." And here stood the house of Mayor Wier, who had a fatal gift of prayer; but it was observed that he could not pray unless he had a particular stick in his hand, and he was therefore burned for witchcraft in the year 1670. On each side of the street there are small entrances, no bigger than house-doors, leading into dark, narrow alleys, with numerous ten-ements crowded close about them. These byways are called closes. Some of the dark nooks, or closes, we will enter; but first let us look into James' Court, rather more roomy than a close. Here David Hume lived and wrote a great part of his history. Here Boswell entertained Dr. Johnson when he visited Ed-inburgh in 1773, and met the best society. "Johnson and I," says Bozzy, "walked arm in arm up the High Street to my house in James' Court. He acknowledged that the breadth of the street and the loftiness of the buildings on each side made a noble appearance. My wife had tea ready for him, and we sat chatting till near two in the morning." In Baxter's Close, Burns, when he first came to the city in 1786, shared an apartment with his friend John Richmond, a writer's clerk, at a weekly rent of three shillings sterling. A few paces distant, in Lady Stair's Close, lived Lady Stair, for many years at the head of fashionable society in Edinburgh. Her marriage to the Viscount Primrose forms the groundwork to Scott, s story, "My Aunt Margaret's Mirror." The g'ory of High Street is St. Giles' Church. Tradition says it was founded early in the ninth century; that it had at one time forty altars within its walls, and a holy relic in the shape of an armbone of its patron saint enshined in a silver case. But after the Reformation it was partitioned into four places of worship, and the sacred vessels and re-

where an effort was made to introduce Episcopacy, Jenny Geddes threw her stool at the head of the Dean. This put an end to the new church movement for a time. During his absence in Switzerland in

1556. Kox was burned in effigy under the shadow of St. Giles; and in 1572 his body was committed to the grave in the yard east of the church. To-day not a vestige of the original cemetery remains. The square is paved; a thousand busy feet cross it, and even the teams drive over it as freely as if it had never been consecrated ground. In the midst of that busy scene there is a small bronze plate set in the pavement bearing the initials "J.K.," and there lies the body of the "great reformer." St. Giles' is being modernized and prinked up; stained glass, carved pul-pits, and the other evidences of taste, are returning. I like to see this spirit awaken-tion: "Executed at Edinburgh about an ing in a people who destroyed the fine deanery church of Restalrig because it had been voted by the General Assembly Christ. The most of them lie here." At in the presence of John Knox, "a monu-ment of idolatry." The pulpit now standing where Knox's old pulpit stood is of white stone, elaborately carved in the semblance of saints and angels. Old

It you were to wander in among the narrow lanes near the Parliament House, you would come to Writer's Court, where was situated Clerihugh's Tavern, celebrated in its time as the meeting place of the "Mirror" Club. It was thi-ther that Scott conducted Colonel Man-nering and Dandie Dinmont on a certain Saturday night through a dark elley and celebrated in its time as the meeting place of the "Mirror" Club. It was thi-ther that Scott conducted Colonel Man-nering and Dandie Dinmont on a certain Saturday night, through a dark alley and up a dark stair, in search of Counsellor Pleydell, whom, we are informed, they found in a jovial company, engaged in the now forgotten pastime of "High Tinka" Jinks."

Alian Ramsay's shop is down High Street,—a timber-fronted tenement, with a broadside of windows, and a crowd of gables overhead; such a house as looks as if it could tell tales—a capital subject for a broadside of a material subject for a sketchy drawing or a water-color. Thomas and Jane, just mar-the sketchy drawing or a water-color. Thomas and Jane, just mar-it was here Ramsay began business as a bookseller, and published many of his works. Ramsay erected a theatre in works. Ramsay erected a theatre in works to Corther that the sket the state the state the state the state the state the state that the state the state that the state the state that the state the st but for more than half a century it was used as a church, and in it Edward Ir-ving often preached. Now we must has-ten up steps, though every inch of the used as a church and in it edward in-ten up steps, though every inch of the interview int Carruthers' Close, a few doors below; way is crowded with interest; there are eloquent sermons in these stones, if one had but time to listen to them.

John Knox's house stands at the cor ner, where the street suddenly narrows The side of his house looks directly up the street, and from that lower window he was wont to address the people who gathered here to listen to him. There is a cigar shop on the ground-floor. We get the key over the counter, and are shown through a series of very small and very dark rooms. The whole place is colored like a meerschaum, and is as tidy and as cozy as possible. But how such a dovecote could have sheltered the fiery fanatic, which it did for nearly twenty years, is more than I can comprehend. Here he wrote most of his history of the Re-formation; and here he died, in November, 1572, at the age of sixty-seven. Scott's grandfather lived just back of the house, a favorite haunt of Walter's boy-hood; and over the way William Fal-coner, author of "The Shipwreck," was

born. We are now down in the Canongate. at the foot of High Street. In the White Horse Close stands the old inn where Johnson once stopped,—a queer shell of a house, with rooms protruding on each a nouse, with rooms protriaing on each side, and a stairway going up between the two and parting under Johnson's window. You there turn to the right or left, and enter which wing you please. The gable was full of pigeon-holes when the dist.

Square the poet Campbell lived when he wrote the "Pleasures of Hope." At Darien House, an asylum for lunatics

and paupers, poor Ferguson died. But enough! There is no end to the story. Just see how rich the graves of Edinburgh are! In any one of the cemeteries there are scores of names that may be called immortal. I have selected a few of the class for which the city is distinguished. At St. Cuthbert's churchyard lie the ashes of Thomas de Quincey. At St. John's, those of the Rev. Arch. Alison, father of the historian and himself the author of "Essays on Taste"; also of Miss Catherine Sinclair, authoress of "Modern Accomplishments," etc. Look in at Grayfriars for the graves Canongate there is Ferguson the poet, whose tomb was raised at the expense of Robert Burns: Adam Ferguson, histo-rian; Adam Smith, author of the "Wealth of Nations"; Dr. Burney, authe semilance of same Tollbooth Jail formerly stood against this corner. Scott immortalized it in his "Heart of Midlothian"; and in the pavement there is a brazen heart, poli-shed brightly by the feet of the passing throng. If you were to wander in among the narrow lanes near the Parliament House, you would come to Writer's Court, be where was situated Clerihugh's Tavern, where was situated Clerihugh's Tavern,

herd, was a familiar figure at Ambrose's Tavern. The Rev. Witty Sydney Smith

wrote letters to Goethe; but other lod-

calls attention to a fact not generally known. A former suburb known as the Sciennes-a street now bears the name, "but the word is pronounced in the local vernacular as it spelled sheens" got its name from the old Convent of St. Catherine of Siena, which once stood near by. The natives seemingly do not much reverence their ancient Catholic traditions; for a certain " steep and strained alley." which was originally known as the Wynde of the Blessed Virgin Mary in the Field, is now called Guthrie Street, perhaps after Dr. Guthrie, the Scotch par-

Defoe and Dick Steel, Dickens and Dr. Brown, who immortalized "Rabb and his Friends," knew and loved Edinburgh. I might go on through the whole alpha-bet, but I'll stop right here. Thackeray, once walking with Dr. Brown, saw one of those wonderful sunsets which glorify the Metropolis of the North. It was Sunday evening; upon one of the heights, coming the gloring sty stood s. woolen against the glowing sky, stood a wooden crane used in a quarry below, and so placed as to assume the form of a cross. The sacred symbol caught Thackeray's eye; he paused suddenly, and then, in a voice tremulous with emotion, ex-claimed : "Calvary I" The friends walked on insilence, and then turned to other things .- By Charles Warren Stoldard in

the Ave Maria. Leap Year Girl-Liveryman, is this

am

A GRAND RECEPTION.

Bishop-Elect Michaud honored by St. Stephen's parishioners at Wincoski.

Wednesday evening the 11th inst. the congregation of St. Stephens' parish of Winooski tendered a reception to Bishop elebt Michaud of Bennington, and not-withstanding a down-pouring rain was in progress during the early part of the night, the event was in every way a suc-cess. A committee from St. Stephen's came to this city early in the evening and escorted the reverend gentleman to the 6.06 train; arriving at Winoceki they were met by the Sherman military band and fully 600 of the church con-gregation over which Fr. Michaud so long and faithfully presided. A pro-cession was formed, and the Bishop-elect was escorted to the parochial residence of Rev. Fr. Whitaker, pastor of St. Ste phen's, where lunch was served in [honor of the distinguished guest, the following clergymen participating: Bishop-elect Michaud, Rev. J. F. Audette of Winoo-ski, Revs. Coathuel, Claremont and Boyle of Burlington, Rev. Fr. Albans, of the Trappiet Monesterr, Oka the Trappist Monastery, Oka, P.Q., Rev. Fr. Brelivett of Barre, Shannon of

Bowels.

Kidneys,

Inside Skin,

need it or not.

N.Y.

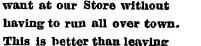
stores.

Liver,

O Salutaris......Werner Tu es Sascerdos.....Br. L.veit Tantum Ergo.....Lambillotte Laudate......Mendelssohn Magnificat.....Werner At the close of the ceremonies Prof. Henry Conlin read an address of wel-come and presented the Bishop with a purse of \$300 in behalf of the members of St. Stephen's parish, as a slight token of their respect and esteem for him. He

said in part : We, as members of St. Stephen's congregation, have many reasons for reoicing and congratulating your Lord-ship. To-night we go back in memory ship. to the time when you came among us a a devoted priest to minister to our spir-itual wants. Well we remember how faithfully you discharged your pastoral duties, how earnestly you expounded to us the word of God, how zealously and ceaselessly you labored for our advancement. When you came to us we were but a tributary to St. Mary's of Burlington. Under your wise and careful guidance we became an organized congregation, our numbers have steadily increased, and your efforts, whether of a spiritual or temporal nature, were successful in the fullest measure. Gratefully acknowledging all of the good work you have done for us, we therefore justly claim special reasons for joy and gratitude to God, in congratulating you upon this occasion. We feel in addressing ourselves to your Lordship that we are not speaking to a stranger, but to an old and tried friend whose interest in our welfare has never been found wanting, and we are confident that our new relations, instead of lessening this feeling, will increase and intemsify it. You will, we believe, be pleased to know that this congregation is in a flourishing condition, that our church property is not heavly in debt, and that in the near future we will be enabled to devote ourselves to improvements which we believe to be necessary ; also, that the relations existing between ourselves and our pastor, Father Whittaker, are most cordial; that he is deserving of all praise for his unremitting zeal and energy in minister-

All the New Styles, and in all widths. A Man, a Woman or a Child can find the Shoe they ing to our wants, spiritual and temporal; that during the time he has been with us he has endeared himself to us all, and we hope he may be long spared to us as our spiritual guide.





FROM MONTREAL TO ST. PAUL Leaving Windsor Street Station 11.45 a.m., Every Saturday

Particular attention paid to applications ecceived by any Canadian Pacific Agent. MONTREAL TICKET OFFICES : 266 St. JAMES STREET (corner McGill) and at stations.



I visited it. The court was dirty and dingy, and the place smelt bad. Even the Doctor's society could hardly make me contented with the spot now.

me contented with the spot now. In Play-House Close was erected the first theatre in Edinburgh. There, on the evening of December 14, 1746, the Rev. John Homes' tragedy of "Douglas" was first presented to the public; in consequence of which the author was supported by the Presbypublic; in consequence of which the author was suspended by the Presby-tery, and constrained to throw up his charge at short notice. At the Theatre Royal, erected later. Edmund Kean, Mrs. Siddons, the Kembles, Catalani, Mrs. Jordan, and Mackay, played their different parts with great success. In St. John Street Smollett resided with bis siter in 1266. Burns was a fre-

with his sister in 1766. Burns was a frequent visitor at No. 13, where the beautiful Miss Burnet was dying of consumption. At No. 10, on the same side, lived Ballantyne, Scott's confidential critic and partner. At No. 13's board were gathered such worthies' as Scott, Lockhart, Erskine, Terry, Sir William Allan, George Hogarth, etc. Moray House has its and memories; but they House has its and memories; but they are political, and just now the authors are more to my taste. At Queensbury House—very ugly it is, too—once lived the accomplished Lady Catherine Hyde, the patroness of the poet Gay. Pope, Swift and Prior have each made songs about her liver over the street is "Inny" about her. Just over the street is "Jenny Ha's," where Gay (not to belie his name) spent many a pleasant hour with Ram-say and the choice spirits of the town. The place is open still, and there I filled my tobacco-pouch in memory of those who are gone.

There are a thousand stories yet un-told, but why seek them? It would take a volume, and a good sized one, to do justice to this wonderful old High Street. There is no end to the memories of Edinburgh. Why, here in North College Street, in his student chamber, Oliver Goldsmith passed many quiet hours Street, in his secure channel, on the secure of the alterations. John Knox was appointed pastor of one section of the ulterations. John Knox was appointed pastor of one section of the ulterations. John Knox was appointed pastor of one section of the ulterations. John Knox was appointed pastor of one section of the ulterations. John Knox was appointed pastor of one section of the ulterations. John Knox was appointed pastor of one section of the ulterations. John Knox was appointed pastor of one section of the ulterations. John Knox was appointed pastor of one section of the ulterations. John Knox was appointed pastor of one section of the street, in a house now unhappily swept away, Walter Scott was a first the top of the street, and you will see tor. Go to No. 39 Castle Street, just to deferre mether sleep in this wise: "I seet the house that was his home for six and twonty years. Turn to his diary and in two weeks more my leg was as wer? offensive is twonty years. Turn to his diary and in two weeks more my leg was as well as orread his farewell to it : March 15, 1826. This morning I leave No. 39 Castle Street, just is and in two weeks more my leg was as well as orread his farewell to it : March 15, 1826. This morning I leave No. 39 Castle Street, in a house on the street for the last time. The cabin was convenient, and habit had made it are public as a cure if only given a fair trail. Geo. LAURIE, Portage la Prairie, Man. Street for the last time. So farewell, poor No. 39 Castle Street, and now or bis diary and in two weeks more my leg was as well as orread his farewell to it : March 15, 1826. How weeks more my leg was as well as orread his farewell to it. The public as a cure if only given a fair trail. Give, many marking and the public as cure if on the gas leave the origination of my life has been growed we was the schere of the fair and way weaks and now or bis diary and in two weeks more my leg was as well as orread his farewell to its decline ; and now or fair trail. The public as farewell, poor No. 39 C

exactly what you want ; he is used to being driven with one hand.

A VOICE FROM SCOTLAND.

DEAR SUIS,-I can highly recommend Hag-yard's Pectoral Balsam. It cured my daughter of a cough she had been troubled with since childhood. She is now twelve years old. Mrs. M. FAIRCHILD, Scotland, Ont.

A young fellow who had pitched an adorer of his sweetheart into the creek said he couldn't brook a rival.

DEAFNESS ABSOLUTELY CURED.

A Gentleman who cured himself of Deafnes and Noises in the Head of 14 years standing by a new method, will be pleased to send full particulars free. Address HERBERT CLIFTON, 8 Shepherd's Place, Kennington Park, London, S.E., England.

What is most generally wanted in the way of navigation is a life-boat that will ride safely on a sea of troubles.

WORTH \$10 A BOTTLE.

WORTH \$10 A BOTTLE. DBAR SIRS,-I have used Burdock Blood Bit-ters for dyspepsia, and have found it to be the best medicine I ever used. I could not eat without suffering from a terrible burning pain in the pit of my stomach. I used six bottles of B.B.B. and am glad I did so or I should have been in my grave to-day, it completely cured me. I take a bottle every spring and would not be without it fit cost \$10 a bottle. DAVID PEDLEY, Morley, Alb.

Man may want but little here below, but he makes an awful fuss because he doesn't get it.

ARE YOU DEAF

ARE YOU DEAF Or do you suffer from noises in the head. Then send your address and I will send a valuable treatise containing full particulars for home cure, which costs comparatively nothing. A splendid work on deafness and the ear. Ad-dress PROF. G. CHASE, Box 236, Orlilia, Ont. 2215

"So dark and yet so light !" as the man said when he looked at his new ton of coal.

OFFENSIVE SORE CURED.



Since your Lordship's removal from the pastorate of the congregation, we have watched with pride your splendid career, and noted the many testimonials

you have given to your interest in our holy religion by ceaseless attention to very good work. In conclusion, we beg leave again to

assure you of our respect loyalty and devotion; yes, Right Rev. Bishop-elect, we can say without the slightest semblance of adulation that you have at all times discharged the duties of the priesthood to our fullest satisfaction, and have endeared yourself to every Catholic heart in this parish, while your kindness, courteous hearing and strength of char-acter have won for you the respect and esteem of all denominations.

After a fitting and feeling response Bishop Michaud retired to the residence of Father Whittaker, where an informal reception was held, hundreds of his former parishioners greeting him in a cordial manner. The lawn in front of the residence was illuminated with Japanese lanterns, and fireworks were discharged in rapid succession for fully an hour, while a cannon placed at the rear of the residence was fired at frequent intervals. The decorations at the church were of a higher order of merit, several unique designs appearing amid the pro-fusion of potted plants in bloom.

It was 11 o'clock when the Bishop had bid the last of his friends good night, to bid the last of his friends good night, to remain the guest of Father Whittaker, in company with the clergymen who were present at the reception. The Bishop returned to Bennington Thursday even-ing, where he will remain until the time set for his consecration.

ST. JOSEPH'S NAME.

BY M.

The children lisp it in their simple prayers, And anxious mothers, vezed with many cares, To sinless Mary's Spouse their wants confide, And rest content—St. Joseph will provide.

The Christian father for his patron takes, And ruler of his house St Joseph makes; That, like a second Nazareth may be That household, in his love and unity.

And princes of the Church trust in his might, Who guided once the Uncreated Light; The Church herself, in this first month of

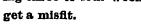
spring. Bids all her silent choirs awake his praise to sing.

Our dying lips beseech his company To pilot us across Death's lonely sea; While suffering souls who loved him wait in

The power of his prayers, to bring release,

A bi none have ever, pressed by want or pain, Besonght St Joseph's help, and asked in vain Would God might give our, gratitude a voice Upon his feast to make the world rejoice, Asserants, on their harps of living fire, Ohant his giories mid the heavenly thour

your measure, and, after waiting three or four weeks, to



B. D. JOHNSON & SON.

1855 Notre Dame Street.







TODRESS, MONTRESS,





Painting.

J. GRACE, 51 University street, House and Sign Painter and Paper-hanger. All orders promptly attended to. Keeps in Stock ASPINALL'S & DEVOIS' ENAMEL PAINTS, as also an assortment of prepared Paints ready for use. Gold and plain Wall Papers, Window Glass, Glue, Faint Brushes, Paris Green, Kalsomine and Varnishes, which will be seld at the lowest market prices.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned SEALED TENDERS addressed to the underlighted, ard endorsed "Tender for New Dredge Hull," will be realyed untill Friday, the Srd of June East, inclusively, for the construction of Hull, for a Steam Elevator Dredge, 152 feet in a length of keel and 80% feet in Dredging, 50 set, at the office of the Superintendent of Dredging, Sorel, F.Q., at the office of the Denerment. S0 Hullen state. Therefore, Ont of the Department, 30 Union street, Kingsten, Ont., and at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa. Ter ders will not be considered unless made on the form supplied and signed with the actual signatures of tenderers.

An accepted bank obeque, payable to the order of the sinister of Pablic Works, equal to 5 per cent. of amount of tender, must accompany each tender. This cheque will be forfeited if the party decline the contract or fail to complete the work contracted for, and will be returned in case of non-scoeptanos

The Department will not be bound, to scrept the lowest or any tender.

E. P. E. BOY, Secretary. By order, Department of Public Works, Oitawa, 10th May, 1892.

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World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893.

The Government of the Dominion of Canada has The Government of the Dominion of Canada has accepted the invitation of the Government of the United States to take part in the Worlds's Coum-blam Exposition, to be held in Chiese from 1st May to S1st October, 1898. As it is important that a very full display of Canadian products be made ona very full display of Canadian products be made ca-that occasion, a general invitation is extended to Canadian producers and manufacturers in agricul-ture, hortioniture, products of futures, Scheries, minerals, machinery, manufactures, aris, Scheries, massist in bringing together such a display of the natural resources and industrial products of Can-ads as will be a credit to the country.

An Executive Commissioner for Cana de bas been An Executive Commissioner for Genade has been appointed, who will have the general charge of the exhibits and the allotment of space, and the several Provincial Gevenments have been invited to so operate with the view of making the exhibition, so complete and satisfactory as possible.

The Dominion Government will pay the transport of arhibits going and returning, and for the plasme i of articles sent.

Entries must be made not later than Blat July. The reception of articles as the "Exposition build-ings will commune lat revenuer, 1699, and all exhibits, excepting Live Store, must be in place by 1st April, 1898.

Forms of applications for space (and) get

Formi of applications for space and greatering formation can be obtained on applying by instance post free, to the underligned. WARAAUTIDARS, Baserbard of Agriculture, Charter Still Agrid, 1992 Chart, Still Agrid, 1992

for mercy and justice, and, as if by mir-

most reserved circles of her bitterest en-

Ireland owes him an eternal debt of

gratitude! May the garland of his songs

ever crown his name with immortality,

"THE STABAT MATER."

The Catholic Times tells us that at

the Easter vestry meeting in Manches-

ter Cathedral there has been a discus-

sion about alleged ritual irregularities

in the mother church of the Anglican

diocese. "There was the usual com-

plaint of lighted candles in broad day

light, and the usual hair-splitting as to

whether they were introduced simply

for the purpose of giving light, or as an

accessory of the service itself. If they

were utilitarian they would be legal, but

f not-well, they were ' Popish ' and con-

trary to law." After several other dis-

cussions there arose a question that will

surpise many an Anglican and all lovers

of music. "Violent objection," says the

same report, " was made to the perform-

ance of Rossini's masterpiece, the

'Stabat Mater.' A Mr. T. Smelt cha-

racterized it as 'a disgraceful thing 'and

'an idolatrous service.' Dean Machure

beat a judicious, but hardly heroic re-

treat before the evangelical assault. He

sought to reduce the enormity of the of-

fence by explaning that it was perform-

ed 'more as a piece of music than with

So the Dean of Manchester had to

stincts of his country's oppressors.

THETRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. FRINTED AND PUBLISHED AT No. 761, Craig Street, Montreal, Canada

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION

Oonity		
WEDNESDAY,MAY 25, 18	92	

THE ASCENSION.

Three mountains rear their historic heads above the plains of the Holy Land, Tabor, Calvary and Olivet : three acts in the life of Christ tower conspicuously before the gaze of believing generations, the Transfiguration, the Crucifixion, and the Ascension. The scene in Bethlehem, and the mighty event of the Resurrection, are like the termini, at either extremity of that wonderful life of thirtythree years; but the other three scenes, enacted upon the summits of mountains, are surrounded with a special aweinspiring grandeur. On Tabor, in presence of His faithful friends, the Son of God became radiant in the glory of His transfigurated Body; on Calvary, in presence of His enemies, His friends, His persecutors, His followers, His disciples, His mother, the Son of God bowed down His head, gave up the ghost, and consummated the redemption of man, by the unsolved mystery of a Divinity suffering a human death: on Olivet, in presence of His apostles, His envoys, His Church, the Son of God left the earth and ascended bodily into Heaven, to open its portals for those He had redeemed upon the Cross, and to prepare their crowns and thrones for all who were, are or ever will be, unto the end of time, faithful to His teachings and to the precepts He has left them.

Mount Olivet is half way between Bethania and Jerusalem. Before the ascension Christ went to Bethania, where Martha and Mary resided with their brother Lazarus, whom He had raised from the dead. It is probable that he and French from an emigre. In 1799 he bow down before the bigotry of Mr. went to Bethania to visit those dear friends and to bring them to Olivet that. with the Apostles, they might behold consisted of a few pounds and his "Odes "melt ore." Hard as the Dean's com-His glorious ascension. Had Christ to Anacreon." Lord Moira befriended him position might be it seems that the ascended into Heaven immediately after the Resurrection there might have been grave doubts amongst His own followers, in 1801. This first publication was un- liquid, and that it ran off into another as well as amongst His enemies, as to whether He really arose from the dead, or whether His disappearance were not forty days He travelled about the scenes during His life-time; He appeared at different intervals and in many localiand instructed His disciples; He frequented the streets of the cities and the fastnesses of the mountains; He came and went-not as a man, but as a Divinity endowed with ubiquity and passibility.

collecting His followers and friends He and there, in the presence of the world. He bade them all adieu, promised them to be forever (invisibly) with them, and that He would send them the Paraclete, the Holy Ghost, who would bring them into the empyrean, disappeared gradually in the blue vault above, and entered the Kingdom that "is not of this world," the "Mansions of the Father," the visible presence no longer required on earth, His mission of redemption fulfilled. His church established upon a rock that the powers of hell can never undermine, Christ left to St. Peter the care of His "lambs and sheep," the charge of the "Keys of the Kingdom of Heaven," the great and wonderful office | Each of our readers is as familiar as we of visible head, on earth, of His Spouse. | are with these gems of thought and masthat the career of the Catholic Church commenced. Up to that point Christ | He sang not only of his native land, of had been on earth in person; He her fern-clad hills and verdant vales; directed, instructed, guided; but from that hour the bark of Peter was left to | went into every clime, touched the heart the mercy of the billows that were of every race, until the woes and wrongs surging upon the vast ocean of the future, with no other visible pilot than and until the tyrant himself would the Chief of the Apostles and no other | " Pause at the song of his captive, and chart than that of a simple and sublime Faith traced in lines too distinct to be he rambled along the banks of the mistaken. As the years rolled into cen-| Schuylkill ; he sung of the "Ottawa's turies, on each recurring anniversary of tide," and the echo of his chant yet that great event, the successor of St. | lingers by the rapid at St. Ann's; with must have pondered over the extraor- | ing peacefulness of Cashmerean valleys, dinary responsibility that lay upon his he brought tears to the eyes of the" Araby's shoulders. There were times when it | daughter," and he made the orient birds would almost seem as if the shoals and | warble anew in the "Bower of sweet quicksands were too numerous and that | roses by Bendameer's stream." the Fisherman's hand could never guide the bark safely through the narrows; draw the attention of the world to the but again, Christ had sent, according to promise, the Holy Spirit, and, according to promise, He was ever with His not prevail against her."

Peter, Leo XIII., sees numberless | With the magic wand of his irresistable brakers that threaten the Ship of chant he knocked at the doors that were Faith, and he calls upon the closed against the most eloquent appeals Catholic world to pray that he may have the happiness of triumphing over acle, those portals flew open and the adall the dangers that surround him and his | vocate of Ireland was admitted into the vessel. Let us, then, upon this holy feast of the Ascension, go up in spirit to emies. If "music hath charms to sooth Mount Olivet, and there, while watching | the savage breast," Moore's music had with the Apostles the triumphal depar- power to conquer the barbarious inture of the Saviour from earth, beg of Him to leave to His representative all the choicest blessings, the gifts of strength, wisdom, courage, and perseverance; that while he is heroically doing and may his gem-like melodies glitter battle with the enemies of Faith, he forever in the diadem of his fame ! may be assured of a final triumph in the

struggle, and a long interval of peace on earth, before following the Divine Master to the peace that is eternal !

TOM MOORE.

On the 28th May, 1779, in Aungier street, Dublin, was born, of Catholic parents, a child destined for fame, one day to become, "the poet of all circles and the idol of his own"-Thomas Moore. Consequently next Saturday will be the hundred and thirteenth anniversary of the birth of Ireland's immortal bard. It is meet that we should call attention to the event and pay an humble tribute to the memory of the one who did more than any other single individual to awaken a sympathy for Ireland in the breast of the stranger.

The story of Moore's life can be found in every edition of his poems, and the editions are countless ; there is scarcely an Irish child that has ever attended an elementry school, but knows the principal details of Moore's career. However, it may not be out of place to briefly refer to them here.

At the age of fourteen, Tom Moore a view to any idea that the words would wrote verse ; and it was of an order suffimake the smallest impression, in their ciently high to secure for it a welcome particular shape, upon the persons who place in a Dublin Magazine called the heard them! In his view church music Anthologia Hibernica. He received his is simply a means of amusing the conearly instruction from a Mr. Samuel gregation and not of exciting or elevating Whyte, who had taught Richard Bring- their religious aspirations. A concert ley Sheridan. Moore completed his held in the church instead of the music studies in the Dublin University. While hall ! " there he learned Italian from a priest left Ireland, went to London with his Smelt. The dictionary tells us. after fortune-a very slim one indeed, for it the word "smelt," that it means to and, with some encouragement from his power of his over-heated co-religionist patron, he faced the world with a volume reduced all his adamantine nature to der the name of "Thomas Little." and very different mould. Again we

In 1803 the poet obtained a position of find, elsewhere, that "a smelt is a pecu-Registrar of the Court of Admiralty, at liar fish;" and surely the definition not a cleverly arranged scheme. But during Bermuda. He did not long hold the only applies to this unpoetic, unsympaposition ; it was uncongenial. He thetic, unmusical, unreasonable creain which His presence was familiar travelled all over America and returned ture, but also to the whole vestry that to England. In 1806 he published his supported him. Does it not seem strange to find a Christian minister-a "Oles and Epistles." Jeffrey criticised ties to divers persons; He talked with this volume very severely in the Edinpriest, as he is called, of the churchburgh Review. The result was that he telling the world that on Good Friday, and Moore met and fought a bloodless the commemorative day of the solemn duel. This event was the means of estragedy of Cavalry, no interest should tablishing an acquaintanceship, which be taken in the meaning of the words developed into a deep friendship, be- which describe the Passion of Christ and tween Moore and Lord Byron. In his picture the agonies of His mother as That glorious Thursday at last came- famous satire "English Bards and Scotch she gazed upon that awful scene? The to-morrow will be its anniversary-when Reviewers." Byron refers to this event. Dean-influenced of course by a fire-In 1807 Moore published his Irish melo proceeded to the top of that storied hill, dies; Sir J. Stevenson arranged the turning a Christian Cathedral into a owes almost all his undying fame. In 1811 he married Miss Bessie Dykes. an accomplished actress. In 1817 he wrote his grand oriental tale of "Lalla wisdom and strength: then, as if lifted Rookh." Moore had three children, all ever penned by man, one of the most by an unseen power, He slowly ascended of whom died before himself. During graphic pictures of that great event the latter part of his eventful life he suffered from a slight mental infirmity " Celestial Jerusalem," the land that can his last years comparatively happy. At be seen only by the eye of Faith. His the age of seventy three years he died, should go to the heart of the most His death took place at Sloperton Cot- hardened! tage in February 1852. Such is a brief and hurried sketch of the immortal Irish Bard, Tom Moore. Needless to speak of his matchless songs, his undying melodies, his inimitable odes, his wonderful oriental poetry. It was, therefore, upon Ascension Day | ter-pieces of verse. His songs form a garland plucked from Wicklow to Bermuda. but his song, like the spirit of the good, of Erin were heard upon distant shores weep." He sang the exile's lament as Peter and the Vicar of Christ upon earth | his wizard-muse be awoke the slumber- | Go.l help the poor Dean who is under He did more than any other man to music and literature of Ireland. He invaded with his songs, the salons of London and he forced the hard-hearted aris-Church, and "the gates of hell could tocracy to hear the lament of Erin, and to long as "music hath charms," and the The members of our communion have day are, a loyal, cosmopolitan, and join in the melodies that told a tale of

OUR SCHOOLS.

We have a few plain words to say this week about certain phases of the school question, in as far as the Englishspeaking Catholic schools are concerned. Not long ago we had two Commissioners on the Board; but those who were recently in authority saw fit to remove Mr. Monk, an energetic and pains-taking member of that body, and to replace him by one of the nationality of the majority. Although we have only one representative remaining, still we do not think it useless to address the members of the Board in the intererts of our Englishspeaking Catholic children; moreover, it is our duty to do so.

Two great bodies have been set in commotion by the recently raised question of increased taxation-the Protestants and the French-Canadians. We desire, under the present circumstances, to ask our Catholic School Commissioners a simple question : when are provisions going to be made for the adequate accomodation of our English-speaking Catholic children? We will take one example, this week, and ask that all con. cerned may pay special attention to it.

In the East End of this city we find the Protestant element making heroic exertions to provide proper school-accomodations for their youth. Searcely more numerous than the Irish Catholics, in St. Mary's and St. Bridget's parishes, the Protestants have succeeded in crecting a magnificent building on St. Catherine street, East, and have styled it the "Landsdowne School": it is a real monument to their perseverance and energy. The old Panet street school still stands to tell the story of their progress In that section there are good accomo dations for the Catholic young girls ; but for the boys the case is different. It will be urged that the Irish Catholic, or to speak more broadly, the English-speaking Catholic boys have classes in the French school. It is true : with one professor for every fifty or sixty children. How can any one man properly attend to the elementary instruction of such a number? And to-day, for love or money. they could not get another class room, as the buildings are already too full. Go down there and talk to a child of ten or

lifteen years of age, and unless you ar told his name and nationality, you would suppose, by his accent and language. that he was a French-Canadian child. attempting, in broken English, to tell you his story. A parish is not a parish unless it has its own school, and the English, (or Irish if you like) parish in the

East End has no school. Where then do some of the children get the rudiments that they have? for there are some that are properly drilled in their mother tongue. These children put their crust of bread and piece of cheese in their bag for a lunch and in the morning, at an hour when other children are only awakening from slumber, they are off on the road to their distant school. Some go to St. Ann's parish out near the Point, others to the Cathedral school, others up to Mount St. Louis ; all over the city, they are scattered. This is the true state of the case. Now, we balderdash! ask, why cannot these children have a

erected, fresh bishoprics established, coadjutors appointed, priests ordained, churches built, educational establishments increased, missions given, conversions made and endless marks of God's pleasure are daily being made manifest in amongst the Thousand Islands. A moveour midst. It is, therefore, our duty to ment has been set on foot in New York return thanks to heaven for all the and already are there delegates, from the blessings sent, to the Holy Father for Catholic Educational Union, visiting the the paternal interest that he ever exhibits towards us, and to our prelates and clergy for their unremitting exertions in the sacred cause of the Faith and of our souls.

CANADIANS OF THE FUTURE.

A correspondent, writing in Le Cana dien, of the 14th instant, and whose remarks are editorially approved by that organ, makes use of the following very strange language : "The public is stirring. Having spoken by the voice of the press it is told that, through national pride, it must suffer in silence and in shadow the scourge that is scattering our population. No, gentlemen, a peo-ple is not thus wiped out, nor does it thus die. There are the death-agony struggles, and they are terrible, because they are moved by despair and venring. Having spoken by the voice of they are moved by despair and vengeance. Spare that Canada, which you have a mission to guide to grand destinies, those agonies. You turn away your attention from our French Canadians that are driven by misery and hunger from the country, to receive and encourage English, Scotch and Irish immigrants. The children of the soil are replaced by strangers who will yet become the Canadians of the inture !"

What is the matter with Le Canadien's correspondent, or with Le Canadien itself? Who ever before heard of such ravings, except perhaps in Bedlam? One would imagine that there was an the spot for this summer school. It exodus of native Canadians like that of the Israelites out of the land of Egypt, Canada and the United States ; a neutral or like the flight of the Tartar tribes across the steppes into China. Strange of both countries could meet for the to say we cannot all see that fearful dis- laudable purpose of emulating each appearance of our fellow-countrymen of other in the universal struggle for know-French origin. We are pretty familiar ledge; a real intellectual "Field of the with the whole Province of Quebec, and Cloth of Gold." neither in city, village, nor country are we aware of any awful misery, nor of great hunger. In fact it would go ill with the one who would dare to tell our people, even in the poorest districts, that they are famine-stricken and miserable. But this genius of a correspondent takes alarm at the increased immigra tion of English, Scotch and Irisn. Now this is very illogical; if the country is in such a poverty-stricken state that its 'children of the soil" have to "fold their tents, like the Arabs, and silently steal away," it is a poor encouragement to strangers to cross the Atlantic, leaving homes and friends, to make their future here. If the French-Canadians, who were born and brought up in this country, who know the climate and the requirements of the people, were obliged to ily from the skeleton of hunger or the phantom of misery, how, in the name of common sense, are foreigners, complete strangers, going to face the horrors of a Canadian life? Such talk is all mere

The peculiarly constructed mind Le Canadien's friend conceives a future be Canadians. There is no doubt of it. is the descendant of immigrants. Two rather in the Indian village of Hochelaga-and laid the foundations of what to-day is the commercial metropolis of

A SUMMER SCHOOL

It is not improbable that we may have . Catholic summer school, after the famous Chautauqua plan, some place different points of interest in the St. Lawrence. On the 11th and 12th of this month a preliminary meeting of pricate and lay people was held in New York city, under the presidency of Rev. Father Sheedy, at which the programme was explained and immediate action taken. We clip the following, which explains the objects of the undertaking from a report in the Boston Pilot.

"Father Sheedy sketched the plan, which was to establish at some pleasant place a school which should combine the features of instruction and recreation. If possible it was desired that the plan be put into operation the year.

ever, will be at the first assembly this summer, A literary committee and committees on ways and means, permanent organization and courses were appointed and went at once to work. In the afternoon most of the time was spent in discussing their suggestions, which advanced the society far on the way to actual operation.

operation. One of the questions which aroused interest was about the location of the summer school, The comparative merits of Lake George, Mar-quette, Mich.; the Thousand Islands, Lookont Mountain, the Catskills and other places ware ong discussed.

long discussed. Final decision on this point was left to a committee, from whom an invitation from Dr. Webb to visit the available points on the st. Lawrence and elsewhere by the New York Central was accepted. Dr. Webb offers the society a tract of hand in the North Woods, and theneral Folger submitted a proposition to sell a place on the St. Lawrence."

We hope sincerely that some one of the Thousand Islands will be chosen as would be a connecting link between ground, so to speak, whereon the youth

The first session is to last about three weeks, beginning on the 30th July next. The lectures will consist of ten on ethics, ten on history, ten on literature, tive on science and revealed religion, five on political economy and five on miscellaneous subjects. These will be delivered by prominent Catholic educators and clergymen. Archbishop Corrigan and Cardinal Gibbons will be invited. It is expected that the first attendance will not be less than 500 strong. Once more we express the hope that this praiseworthy undertaking may be successful and that the locality chosen will be within reach of Canadians as well as Ameri-

VERY UNGENEROUS.

The Daily Witness of Saturday reproduced the following from the New York Mail and Express. The tone and spirit of the would-be witty, but decidedly vulgar, comments harmonize with the sentiments of our Montreal contemporary; yet, while the Witnes reproduces with pleasure and circulates when these immigrants, of to-day, will with joy aught that the New York Mail and Express can print of insult to the There is searcely a Canadian of to day feelings of the great body of their who is not either a recent immigrant or Catholic fellow-citizens, still our friend across the way would probably not like hundred and tifty years ago Sienr de to go so far on its own responsibility,-it Maisonneuve landed in Montreal-or might feel delicate about wantonly offending its neighbors. But to reproduce such things is considered altogether justifiable and proper :---

Sovereign Pontiff, the successor of St. of hope, of courage, of future greatness. souls, until the end of Time.

orand, peculiar fish—sees no harm in music ; to this enterprise Ireland's poet Music Hall for the amusement of his congregation; but he would never have it, for a moment, thought that he could possibly attach any importance or meaning to one of the most exquisite poems upon Golgotha, one of the most perfect expressions of a Mother's agony under and the constant devotion, fidelity and the gibbet, where hung, for man's reunremitting care of his noble wife made | demption, Her Divine Son. Oh! that appeal in the second stanza; how it

Quis est homo qui non fieret, Sanctam Matrem si videret, Dum pendebat Filius ?"

Who is the man that would not be moved to teams were he to have seen that Blessed Mother, standing under the shadow of the Cross, while Her Son hanging suspended between the heavens and the earth, dying in all the agonies of human torture, and breathing forth all the might of superhuman love? We had often reflected upon that verse, and surely we never thought that the man ever lived whose sentiments were so chill and whose heart was so callous, that he could not admire, at least, the human composition of that poem, even were he not to believe in the celestial attributes of the one who bore the Saviour, who followed Him from cradle to grave, and who watched over His last supreme act of Love. But such a man. we are sorry to say, does exist, and he is no other than Mr. Smelt of Manchester. the lash of such a bigot, for he will certainly wield it with all the brutality of a slave-driver. However, there is a great consolation in the knowledge that Mr. Smelt will be "melted ore" in a few years : he will have liquified in his own

heat of fanaticism, and his component of oblivion ; he will be Smelt no more, while Rossini's musterpiece will live as "Stabat Mater" will be sung and apschool at home, wherein they may receive a proper elementary training and be taught, at least, their mother tongue? It is the duty of our Catholic representatives on the School Board to see to this, and we trust they will not neglect to take this hint and to seriously look into the question. Next week we shall have a word to say to the parents about the constant attendance of children at school.

THE RELIGIOUS CENSUS.

Census bulletin, number nine, dealing with the different religions has been issued by the Department of Agriculture. The increase of population accounted for in the increase of religious denominations is 475,701. Of this increase the Roman Catholics have 198,488; the Methodists, 104,488; the Presbyterians, 79.034; the Church of England, 66,692; the Lutherans, 17,629; the Baptists, 7,224; and all others 2,151. In the Province of Ouebec the Catholic Church has increased by 121,251; the Anglicans by 6,118; the Presbyterians by 2,314 and the Methodists by 517. Nova Scotia shows an excess growth of Catholies, as indeed do the other Eastern provinces. The Episcopal Church has decreased in New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island; but has slightly augmented in British Columbia. The Presbyterians have lost in the Eastern provinces; but have gained in Manitoba. The Methodists have increased in Ontario. The present percentages of religions stand : Roman Catholics, 43.17; Methodists, 17.90; Presbyterians, 14.98; Anglicans, 13; Baptists, 6.32; and all others 4.63. By this census we find that the Cath-

olics of the Dominion number, this year, two millions. The above figures taken from the report of the Department of have every reason, in this fair Province |

of Quebec. New dioceses are being boundless prospects.

Canada. Since his day unnumbered Canada. Since his day unnumbered sails swelled to the breezes that fly over St. Lawrence, and countless French, English, Scotch and Irish immigrants set foot upon our soil. Once here they went to work and helped to build up a country, and they not be the set of th country, and they, or their children, became the Canadian people. And so will it go on until the end of time. There is room for all; room for millions of immigrants; room on our vast plains for all the superfluous population of congested Europe; room for men, and good nten, of every nationality. Let them come, and before long the identity of their European divisions will be ab-As streams blend in the sea, so shall the currents of immigration be united in the ocean of a Canadian nationality. Famine does not haunt our land; it is a libel on Canada to say so. We have no extreme wealth, nor have we any ex-

If some people go forth from our country by one door just as many return to it by another one.

There is no benefit to be gained by such narrow-minded and prejudiced writings. Our spirit should be as broad as our prairies; our liberality as vast as our inland seas; our ideas of the future Agriculture, speak for themselves. We as lofty as the peaks of our Rockies; our union as perfect and our harmony of to ostracise that paper for all time; even parts will have flowed into the reservoir of Quebec, to congratulate ourselves up- nationalities as confluent as our endless on the standing of the Church, in point rivers. The Canadians of the future ers signed a document promising not to of numbers and in every other respect. will be just what the Canadians of to- have any commercial dealings with the augmented by the eighth of a million, faithful race, walking shoulder to shoul-In this year of Our Lord, 1892, the sorrow, of persocution, of misery, then preciated by tender, generous and noble and the Church is flourishing in all parts der along the highway of our country's columns without finding a direct insult

ity. However, Tammany was well represented by Judge Morgan, J. O'Brien, J. D. Crimmins, ex-Commissioner James S. Coleman, and scores of others. A relubishop Corrigut estimates the number to those who kissed the relic last week at 25,000. Even if one takes the statement with a grain of Episcopal sait, there is no doubt their the show has been a success.—New York Mail and Express, May 20."

Is not the one who circulates a calumny as guilty as the one who starts it ? A man may belie another : what of the neighbor who repeats, reproduces, sorbed in a great Canadian nationhood. propagates the falsehood and then excuses himself by saying that he only said what he had heard from others? What of the one who, knowing that he was hurting the feelings of his fellowcitizen by circulating an insult that came originally from another source, treme poverty. The just medium of con- and still pretends to be fair and just to tentment, plenty and happiness is ours. the one cruely injured?

> We are not in the least surprised at anything Anti-Catholic that might appear in the New York Mail and Express. Such things are expected from that organ. It was so abusive of Catholics, so vile in its language, so vituperative in its style, and so frantic in its hatred, that recently thousands of Catholics and hundreds of others signed an agreement more than that, thousands of New Yorktirms or persons advertising in the Mail and Express. No Catholic could readits in every line : no self-respecting Protection

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, MAY 25, 1892.

tant could bear to read, day after day, the frothy Billingsgate that even out-Fultoned Fulton, in its unprovoked and unchristian attacks upon his Catholic fellow-citizens.

Such a paragraph as the above is mild when found in the Mail and Express. But what does surprise us is the very ungenerous and unmanly action of the Daily Witness in reproducing that which can serve no purpose other than the creating of bitter and unfriendly feelings. It is ungenerous, because no maiter how we differ in belief, no matter how we disagree about what is essential in a creed, still if we desire that others should respect our views we must begin by respecting theirs; and if one party asks that due homage be paid to whatever its members reverence, it should refrain from ridiculing that which the members of the other party hold sacred. It is therefore ungenerous on the part of Christians to do unto others what they would feel very hurt over if others did the same unto them. It is unmanly, because it is not a bold original assertion of what that organ would like to say ; it is a reproduction from another organ, which latter is supposed to take the blume, while the object in view here is gained all the same. The Witness claims to be the only religious daily and it pretends that its religion is Christianity; why not, then practise Christian charity and a few of those sublime precepts which Christ left to humanity ? And if it is too much to ask that a protessedly religious paper should be more generously Christian in its dealings with its fellow-citizens, then on the ground of a common satur vivre we would ask that the feelings of others should be respect-

LOCAL, CHURCH AND SOCIETY NEWS

Pontifical High Mass.

To-morrow, the feast of the Ascension His Grace of Archbishop will pontificate, at the ten o'clock High M iss in the Cathedral chapel. After Mass the Papal Benediction will be given.

Forty Hours Devotions.

Yesterday the Forty Hours commenced at the College of l'Assomption : to-morrow these pious services will be hold at the grand seminary, and on Saturday at Ste Anne's of Montreal.

Feasts of the Week.

To-day is the feast of St. Gregory VII. To-morrow will be the Ascension ; Friday of St. Mary Magdaline, and Saturday of St. Augustine of Carthage. Next Sunday will be the sixth after Easter and the first after the Ascension.

Procession and High Mass.

St. Bridget's section of the St. Jean Baptiste Society, will celebrate the feast of its patron saint by a procession in the East End and High Mass at the church on June 24. There will be a dramatic soirce in the Academic Hall of the church in the evening.

Union St. Joseph.

other 30 by 30 feet, the rooms being connected by suitable openings. These rooms will give Canada a hanging wall spaces of 2,995 square feet, the space being calculated on all exhibits in this building as beginning from a line 21 feet above the floor and extending 15 feet upwards. The assignment to Canada is in a conspicuous place and is really much larger than that available to many other countries where art is more thoroughly developed than in the Dominion.

C. Y. M. Society.

The Catholic Young Men's society held their May festival last Sunday in St. Patrick's. They received in large numbers Holy Communion at 8 o'clock Mass. At evening service they occupied the centre aisle scats. The congregational singing was magnificent, the volume of the male voices being happily tempered by the greater sweetness of the females. Rev. J. Callaghan, director, delivered an interesting lecture on the Holy Eucharist. The attendance of the members was very large. Prof. J. A. Fowler presided at the organ. Miss Leprohon's rich soprana was greatly ap-preciated. Rev. John Quinlivan, P.P., gave the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

AN IMPORTANT EVENT.

Laying the Corner Stone of the de Maisonneuve Monument.

The 250th anniversary of the foundation of Montreal was celebrated on last Woonesday by the laying of the corner stone of the monument to Maisenneuve, at 3.50 p.m., before a large audience, by members of the Antiquarian society. The plate is of lead, 12 by 8, and was im-bedded in a cement bed and the stone laid over it. It is situated on the southern corner of the monument. The inscription is as follows :--

250nd Anniversaire 250nd Anniversaire de la Fondation de Ville Marie a Chaunedey de Maisonneuve, By The Citizens of Montreal. This corner stone laid 18 May, 1892. On the reverse is the following :--"So-ieta Nuwienschieure et Arshedorioure iete Numismatique et Archeologique de Montreal. Hou. Justice Baby, president ; Hon. Edward Murphy, first vicepresident; J. B. Learmont, second vice-president; J. A. U. Baudry, treasurer; W. D. Lighthall, curator; Frank Langelier, secretary." Present among the audience were Hy. Lyman, S. S. Shearer, J. O. Dion, L. J. Jones, P. Hebert, H. H. Lyman, G. McAdie, D. Derome, E. Beaudry, H. Garneau, C. Branchaud, A. C. Lyman, M. de Beaujeau, Dr. Beaudry, J. Horne, W. H. White, J. Morris, H. de ia Barthe, D. W. Sicotte, A. Geoffrion, J. Nelson, L. Huot, DeLery McDonald, L. Legrand, S. Demartigny, S. Lacoste, P. Lafontaine, A. Pinoteau, J. A. Des-champs, P. A. Taylor, R. Forsyth, contractor. Mr. Frank Langelier placed the plate with a collection of copper coins of 1891, furnished by the audience, and the

stone was laid over it. In celebration of the anniversary of the founding of the city, the name of Custom House square was changed to "La Place Royale." It was christened by three members of the Antiquarian society. Mr. J. S. Shearer act-cd as godfather, Mr. W. D. Lighthall pronounced the words and Mr. Frank Langelier poured out a glassful of St. Lawrence water. The old signs were then taken down.

ANTIQUARIAN SOCEITY. The Monthly Meeting and Proceedings.

 Tunden in the monthly meeting of the secretary is the last international second vice-president; Joseph Chartrand, Second vice-presentative, J. S. Datal, J. S. Marthews, S. J. J. Curran vice-presentative second vice-presentativ The usual monthly meeting of the soceity. , The following gentlemen, pro-posed at the last meeting, were elected ordinary members of the society :-Messrs, Cyrus Adams, S. N. Dumouchel, C. Branchaud, A. Geoffroin and L. J. Forget. Mr. Rameau de St. Pere was elected an honorary member and Mr. C. Baron Renede Dumast a corresponding member. It was proposed by Mr. J. H. Matthews, and seconded by Mr. M. de Beaujeu, 'That a committee be appointed to see the City Engineer regarded proper inscription to be attached to the St. Johns cannon," The motion was agreed to. Messrs. Matthews and de Beaujen were appointed the committee in the matter. On recommendation of the council, St. Johns, Que., was chosen as the place where the soceity's field day is to be held on the 18th of June. Messrs. J. A. U. Baudry and Frank Langelier were ap-pointed the field day committee. Mr. R. W. McLachlan then read a very inter-esting paper on "Nova Scotian Coins," of the which the menting adjourned after which the meeting adjourned.

ST. ANN'S Y. M. S.

GRAND SERVICES ON LAST SUNDAY.

General Communion-Rev. Father Strubbe's Practical Sermon.

Since the establishment of the St. Ann's Young Men's Society, one of the distinctive features of that body, has been their devotions in honor of the Month of Mary. On Sunday. the 22ud May, a general communion, by the members of the Society, was made at the S o'clock Muss. The Church was well filled, and

members of the Society, wax made at the 5 o'clock Mass. The Church was well filled, and a short instruction was given by the Rev. Father Strubbe, U. SS. R. the good and ener-getic Director of the Yoang Men's Society. In the evening, at 7 o'clock, the vespers and Benediction took place. The Church was crowded and great devolion and enthusiasm were exhibited by the members of the congre-gation. Special musical service accompanied the grand Benediction of the Blessed Sacra-ment. After the singing of compline, the Rev. Father Studde, C. SS. R. accended the pulpit and delivered an eloquent and most instructive sermon to the yoang men. The Rev. Father took the following text, "A young manaccording to his way, even when 1 e is old, will not depart from it." Prov. XXII. 6. After having proved that the utility of a yyung men's society, under the guidance of a Spiritual Director, is above discussion, since it is so much recommended by all the Bishoj s. and by His Holiness Pope Leo XIII., and hav-ing referred to the many vain attempts to maintain young Men's Society on its continual progress. It stands to-day stronger, healthler and animated with, perhaps, a better spirit than ever. He then pointed out how the work was far from completed, and that very much remained to be accompliabed. To begin a so-ciety is nothing, to overcome financial difficu-ities is not worth speaking of, but to maintain and develops il—h r. Jest he whole difficulity. "There is the immense work you have before you," he said, " which claims all your gener-osity, all your energy, all your self-denial, and, I will add, all your faith. Three things are ne-cessary to maintain a Catholic Young Men's Society : first, you must continue to believe in the necessity; secondity, you must favor it in evyrey way you possibly can."

A winning, and your nation. Infree fittings are no-cessary to invariation a Catholic Young Meni's Society: first, you must continue to believe in ithe necessity; secondiy, you must have a high ambition regarding it; thirdly, you must favor it in every way you possibly can." In the first part he proved that under the cir-cumstances neither schools, nor purely re-ligious societies, nor temperance societies, are able to save the young men, as a body, from the moral and social wreek,—their age, their character, their special dispositions, the coun-try they live in, want something more in-ducivo to them; and a young men's society, with a priest in their midst, alone is able to ob-tain that end. The high ambition they should have regard-ing the society must be shown by self-respect within and without the organization, by ge-nerosity in giving themselves entirely to the work,—for the curse of all societies are those lukewarm, half-members. Finally, by patience in bearing with one another They must favor the organization as much as they possibly can by assiduous attendances at the meetings, at the public demonstrations of the Society, or any of its members. Finally, by co-peration in all the works of the society or any of its members. Finally, by co-perture in a the det oro our Lady of Perpetual Help, to whom I con-scrate you and implore her blessing upon you." This is merely a brief synopsis of a most practical and timely sermon. We wish the St. Ann's Young Men's Society every i maginable success, and to their worthy Director we wish health and years to carry on his great and good work.

health and years to carry on his great and good work.

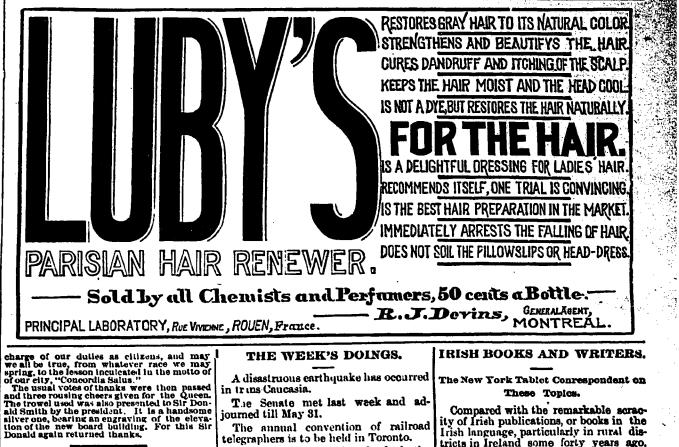
LAYING THE CORNER STONE Of the New Palace of Commerce-Inter

osting Addresses.

esting Addre-ses. The corner stone of the new Board of Trade buildings was laid last week. There was no pomp about the ceremony. It was simple aud business-like. Montreal's commerce and com-mercial men are substantial, like the build-ings of the city, and bear evidence of this in themselves. The sounding of trumpets is not necessary to draw attention to it. There was another reason for this simplicity in that the ceremonies have been pusponed till next year when the new home of the board will be com-pleted. There was a large number of specia-tors present, including many of the most prom-inent mes in the city. At 11.15 the members assembled in the board foom to welcome ine guests of the occasion, Sir Donald Smith, M.P., Hon Scenator Murphy, Mr.J.J. Curran, M.P., and His Worship the Mayor. At 11.30 they proceeded to the corner stone, preceeded by Mr F. B. Greenshields, president of the board. The corner stone is an immense block of granite, and cut on on the face was the inscrip-tion. "ANNO DOMINI MDECCXCH."

"ANNO DOMINI MDCCCXCII."

come upon that occasion, it was our indifati-gable Irish Catholic representative, Mr. J. J. Curran, who made one of his happlest spe-eches. Mr. Curran was greeted with appluse. He said that fifty-eight hours ago he had received a despatch from the screatary of the Board of Trade doing him the honor to ask him to make a few remarks to the members of the board on this auspicious occasion, which would mark an era in the commercial history of the me-tropolic of Canada. The Board of Trade evidently believed in the adage, "finis coronat open," and they were reserving the oraciton, worthy of the event, for the completion of the structure, where, in a great measure the com-mercial destinies of the country would be moulded. (Applause). The Board of Trade with its membership of 200, was a great body. The mercantile community of Montreal was still larger, but he could not fail to notice in the immense concourse of persons before him, not only our merchant princes, but the sons of toil, who had come to witness what was to them a guarantee of good days to come, with ample remuneration for the labor that would accrue from the enterprise of our merchants and manufacturers -(applause) — and lie must not omit, as forming part of his au-dience, the fair ladies of Montreal, whose presence graced the windows op-posite and whose smiles must cheer the hearts and stimulate the zesi of the promoters of this great work. (Great cheering.) From that spot iney could look out from the threshold of Can-ada's commercial greatness, as from Parlia-ment Hill they could peer into the future of her national growth and political development. (Applause.) If was not speaking as a party man, and he could say for the Board of Trade of Montrent that their efforts had been con-ducive to the prosperity of the country, because they had in agenerous spirit soared anove party considerations and driven them from their councils. It mattered not whence the fiscal policy of the country had come. If they believed the policy to be good, they sought to g



THE WEEK'S DOINGS.

A disastruous earthquake has occurred in truns Caucasia.

The Senate met last week and adjourned till May 31.

The annual convention of railroad telegraphers is to be held in Toronto.

neighborhood of St. Louis is \$10,000,000. held its annual meeting in Montreal last week.

The annual meeting of the Royal Society of Canada will commence at Ottawa

To-morrow at St. Patrick's. The readers must not forget that to-morrow evening the grand ceremony of Confirmation will take place in St. Patrick's Church at 7.3' p m. The singing will be exceptionally good, and Father Martin Callaghan, is straining every nerve to make the affair a grand success. At least four hundred boys and girls will sing the Benediction and several English hymns. The ceremonies will be very imposing. In Ald of the Notre Dame Hospital. About two hundred of the lady patronesses of the Notre Dame Hospital attended a meet-lag at that institution Monday afternoon, convened by the president, Mrs. Thibaudean, for the purpose of arranging the details for the proposed tombola. Dr. Lachapelle, superin-tendent of the hospital, presided, and explained that the object of the tombola was to raise suffi-cient funds mainly to defray the expenses of the new addition to the institution, which will cost in the vicinity of \$21,000. The number of tickets issued is 320,000 and the lady patron-esses are determined to push the sale both in the country and city. The tickets have been placed at 10 cents each. The directors depend on the public for donations, and committees will be named to call on manufacturers and merchants of the city to secure articles in their line of business. The slore at No. 1641 Notro Dame street has been leased, and a permanent secretary will be stationed there to receivy donations and transact all business. All prizes will be stored there and eventually exhibited The drawing takes place at the Windsor Hali on October 20. The directors wish it to be un-derstood that money donations will be placed to the credit of the tombola fund. Alrendy some 800 ladies have agreed to distribute tickets and are determined to make the affair a giguntic success. for many years.

It is believed that over 1,200 were killed by the recent disastrous hurricane at Mauritius Island.

The Quebec Legislature last week rejected, by 44 to 19, a proposal to abolish the Legislature Council.

The Canadian fine arts exhibit at the Chicago World's Fair will occupy nearly 3,000 square feet of space.

A cyclone devastated a large section of country near Concy, Iowa, on Tuesday night. No lives were lost.

The worst flood ever known in Iowa occurred last week. At Sioux City a number of lives were lost.

At East Orange, N. J., last week a Russian Jew shot his wife through the head and then killed himself.

A Cairo despatch says cholers is raging in Harrar and spreading inland daily. It is causing 100 deaths daily.

The bodies of the two young Englishmen drowned on Wednesday were recovered from the lake last week.

Hans Hugo Von Kleist-Rettow, leader of the old Conservatives in Prussia and a deputy in the Reichstag. is dead.

The Czar on Thursday attended the launching of two new gunboats and the laying of the keels of four ironclads.

Hon. O. Mowat is announced to lecture on "Christianity and Some of its Fruits" in Woodstock on Friday evening next.

Joseph L. Tice, a wife murderer, of Rochester, was electrocuted last week at Auburn, N. Y. The execution was a SUCCE88.

Severe earthquake shocks were felt on Tuesday night in the Island of Sumatra, Singapore, Penang, and in Cornwall, England.

Mr. Oreelock shipped five carloads of Ar, Groff shipped one load for the Brit-ish market. Two Anarchists, convicted at Liege,

IRISH BOOKS AND WRITERS.

The New York Tablet Conrespondent on These Topics.

Compared with the remarkable scrac-ty of Irish publications, or books in the The annual convention of railroad elegraphers is to be held in Toronto. The money loss by the floods in the heighborhood of St. Louis is \$10.000.000. The Canadian Banker's Association It is a series of the series were family treasures, and everyone in a parish knew where a copy of either was to be met with. Both books were printed in the English character, and ciety of Canada will commence at Otrawa on May 31. Spain has cancelled the prohibition of American pork which has been in force for many years. ori's Stations of the Cruss, and prepared an Irish catechism, accompanied by an English translation. Since that time we have had an abundance of books printed in the Irish character, some suitable for beginners, and others for more advanced students, so that there is not any longer an excuse for those who are anxious to learn the lauguage of their native land. Besides the first, second and third books printed for the use of students com-mencing Irish, by the Society for the Preservation of the Irish Language, there have recently been published : Seare-Leanamhuin air Iosa (Imitation Seare-Leanamhuin air Iosa (Imitation of Christ); Tri 'Bior-Ghavithe an Bhais (Three Wind-Spits of Death); The Fate of the Children of Lir; The Lay of Oisin on the Land of Youth The Pursuit of Diarmuid and Grainne; The Fate of the Children of Thissand, Part F Children of Tuireann ; Duanaire (Rev. E. D. Cleaver); Joyce's Irish Grammar; Songs and Poetry of Munster; Leabhar Syoulaig-heachta and Le H-Ais na Teineadh (Dr. Hyde); Gospels and Homilics (Dr. Atkinson), etc., etc. All the foregoing, except the last mention-ed, are printed in the Irish character. An Teagasg Crio-straighe, or the Christian Doctrine for the diocese of Rapof the bishop of the diocese, is a transla-tion into Irish of Dr. O'Reilly's cate-chism. A great number of children throughout this diocese at every confirmation come forward prepared in the Irish Catechism, and it was to supply a want long felt amongst teachers and others that Most Rev. Dr. O'Donnell, the patriotic bishop of the diocese of Raphoe, had the present catechism pre-pared. The book contains Morning and Evening Prayers, the Litanies of Jesus and Mary. the Acts of Contrition, Faith, Hope and Charity, Prayer before Mass, etc. In the catechism portion we notice some additional matter in the shape of

Confirmations.

On Tuesday, the 24th instant, His Grace the Archbishop administered the Sacrament of Confirmation at 2 p. m. in the parish of Stc. Cunegonde, and at 4 p.m. at the Immaculate Conception. Today, Wednesday, at 3 p.m. the confirmation ceremonics will take place at Mile-End, and at 4 p.m. at the Hotel Dieu. To-morrow, Thursday, the feast of the Ascension, several confirmations will take place. At 8 a.m. at the Gesu : 9 a.m. at the External School of the Sacred Heart ; 3 p.m. at the St. Louis ; 4 p.m. at the Deaf-mute Asylum ; 5 p. m. at the Good Shepherds; and at 7.30 p.m. at St. Patrick's. Friday the Confirmation will be given at 2 p. m. at the chapel of our Lady of Good Counsel. Saturday the same sacrament will be administered at 2 p.m. at St. Joseph's, and at 3 p.m. at St. Antoine's Church.

Canadian Art for Chicago.

Those interested in the fine art exhibit at Chicago, will be pleased to learn that a very satisfactory location has been given to Canada in that branch of the exposition. The Royal Academy of artists, at their recent meeting in Ottawa requested that 4,000 feet of hanging wall space be asked for. It was not found possible to secure quiet that much, but the executive commissioner has succeeded in getting a larger area for Canada than was allotted to many other countries. The space which has been finally assigned to Canada consists of two rooms adjoining the allotment to Great Britain, one measuring 30 by 36 feet and the

The Catholic Association of Canada.

We received a communication for Chindra. We received a communication from Mr. Ber-tram Green, of the C. A. C., in which he criti-cises our editorial of last week, upon " Re-ligious Controversy." The letter was handed to us after our forms were locked up for this week, consequently we are obliged to leave the communication for our next issue, when it shall appear.

Presentation.

Presentation. Branch 26, the parent Branch of the C. M. B. A., held its regular meeting on Monday even-ing, at which they presented an address to His Lordship Bishop Emard, their late spiritual director. The address was accompanied with a purse of gold. His Lordship made a very feeling and encouraging reply, in which he con-gratulated the C. M. B. A. on its success, and wished the association every prosperity. Father Donnelly, Spiritual Director of Branch 50, was present. The first blessing, as Bishop, given by Bishop Emard, was bestowed upon the members of the C. M. B. A.

From La Semaine Rollgionse. His Holiness recently gave audience to over one hundred persons who were passing through Rome. Leo X III's health is perfect. During a whole hour, without any fatigue, he was able to express to each his paternal goodness. Mgr. O'Stennor presented several families of Eng-lish nobility. Three converts had the happi-ness of receiving his encouragement. Abbe Lury, curate of Parls, as an offering, presented him with the translation of the episcopal works published during the episcopate of Leo XIII. In Perouse, His Holiness received the work with marks of the liveliest satisfaction. The French National penitontial pilgrimage left Marselle for Jerusalem on the 4th May, at noon. The pilgrims heard Mass in the morn-ing at Notre Dame de la Garde, and received a beautiful instruction from the Bishop. His Lord-hip blessed the altar on the ship and the large cross. The anchor was weighed to the chain of the Ave Maria Stella. The Tonkin mission has just lost a zoalous apostie, and France a devoted son, in the per-son of Mgr. Puglinler, Vicar Apostolic of West-ern Tonkin. Born at Sais [Tarn] in 1835. he was named Coadjutor to Bishop Theurel, and was consucrated Bishop. Bishop Theurel having died in the November of that year he was succeeded by Bishop Puglinler. He gave, from that time a verg great Impetus to the missions and was mixed up in all matters that concerned France. An atdent patriot, he ren-dered on many occasions signal services. It was he, who, In 1874, at the time of the Garnier expedition, furnished all the information, un-til then unknown, about Tonkin. He was named officer of the legion of honor, at the suggestion of Gen. Mill J. Mgr. Puglin I rada a conditor, Bishop Gondreau, whohas resided at Tonkin since 1873, and who will be called upon to gather together the lamented prelate's suc-cesion. Mr. Fr

To-morrow at St. Patrick's.

In Ald of the Notre Dame Hospital.

From La Semaine Religiouse.

Tonkin since 1873, and who will be called upon to gather together the lamented prelate's suc-cession. Mr. Francisque Sarcey, a former professor at the University, an avowed and very busy free-thinker, outside of his dramatic critical studies in order to do battle with clericalism, that is to say with Catholicity, wrote the following in the Dir-neuviene sizele: "We must hold strictly to the neutrality of the school in prim-ary instruction, because there the faith fissif is worked upon. Not that it is combatted directly, since the essence of neutrality is ou the contrary to abstalin from all attack. But the minds are accustemed to do without it; they are brought up to understand that one can be an honest man and good clitzen out side of all revealed religious instruction. We thus, softly and slewly detack them from faith. It is the one seancial thing." How instructive that exact and sincere definition of the char-acter and end of the pretended neutrality in public schools I and how it shows to what a de-gree and bishops are justified in rising np against the school law I

Lecture and Concert.

Lecture and Concert. The entertainment given last Friday evening in Glick's hall, under the auspices of the Hes-peler Catholic Church, was in every sonse of the word a decided success. R. H. Knowles, Esq. principal of the Hespeler public school, occupied the chair and discharged its duties with great acceptance. The programme, a most excellent one, was carried out in every particular and reflected the greatest credit on the varions performers, who for over two hours and a half, delighted the audience that filled to overflowing the spacious concert hall. The young ladies who contributed in song to the evening's entertainment were Miss Jeanie Madigan, of Hamilton, whose sweet voice and charming manner, won all the hearts at once; Miss Ruby Sullivan. a young songster or much promise, and Miss Rose Andrich, of Hespeler, whose singing and playing possessed merit sufficient to give her a rank and place among some of the best performers in our metropoli-tan otices. A cornet solo by Professor Hulone, of Galt, was a gem, while in comic recitations and songs, Herr Schupe and Mr. C. Wolsten-holme were simply immense, Limperts' Or-chestra furnished instrumental music, and the applause which followed their selections was evidence of the popularity of the contributions to the evening's entertainment. Between the safety, that perhaps never before has there been such a polished, entertaining and bril-ingents on the programme, Dr. Thomas O'Hagan, the well known Canadian lecturer on " Wit and Humor," and it may be said with safety, that perhaps never before has there been such a polished, entertaining and bril-time doctor has all the requisites of a great lec-turer,--a fine appearance, a richly cultivated volce, and a command over the chords of humor and pathos whereby he sways an au-dence this will. Large a coccores of the elitzens will come out to hear him. Financially the concert was a great success, and Rev. Father Slaven, the popular and energetio be congratulated on the

It is said that should the Liberals be successful at the coming general elections in great Britain Mr. Gladstone will enter the House of Lords, from whence he will direct the party.

ton Progress.

Belgium, of attempted train wrecking, have been sentenced to four year's im prisonment each.

Count Teleki, the Hungarian refugee who was concerned in revolutionary movements in Spain, Austria and Italy is dead in London.

Mr. James Grieve, Liberal, was re-elected to the Commons in North Perth last week by 87 majority. His majority at the general elections was 71.

The French forces in Tonquin recently attacked and captured a pirate strong-hold. The pirates lost 125 killed and the French 58, including five officers.

The Durham miners have voted to continue their strike. The strike has been on since March 12 and is causing an immense amount of suffering.

Twenty-one Canadian failures were reported to Bradstreet's this week, as compared with 36 last week and 45 in the corresponding week last year.

A striped bass 4 ft, 1 in. long 37 inches around the body was weighing 71 pounds, was caught in a net in the Husdon river at Kingston, N. Y., on Tuesday last.

Severe fighting has taken place between British troops and natives near Lagos, on the Gold Coast of Africa. The natives had been blocking trade routes.

Leslie Thom, editor of Buffalo Truth, died in that city last week after three days illness of peritonitis. He was at one time editor of the Montreal Herald.

Louis Numa Baraguon, a well-known French Senator, died in Paris last week. The Australian scullers, Stanbury and Kemp, intend paying a visit to America shortly.

The C.P.R. steamship Empress of India left Yohohama on Tuesday morning for Vancouver with 125 first-class overland passengers and 93 overland steerage passengers.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, } DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.

In the Superior Court.

No. 2530.

Madam Addia Paym int, of thet iwn of Coteau Saint Louis, in the District of Montreal, wife of Jean Baptiste McNab, carter, of the same place, hereby gives notice that she took, this day, an action for separation as to property from her husband. Montreal, May 25th, 1892. RAINVILLE, AROHAMBEAULT & GERVAIS. Attorneys for Plaintiff. 44-5 .

great boon to those engaged in teaching Irish, as well as to all anxious to learn to read the Gaelic language. Not the least valuable to these latter is the appendix, which contains the Irish alphabet, sounds of the aspiratied and eclipsed consonnants, sounds of vowels, diphtongs and triphtongs, etc., as pronounced in Donegal. The appendix also contains a vocabulary in which the most difficult words are explained and their derivations given. With the aid of this little book alone it is not difficult for anyone to learn Irish, and it is believed that many will take advantage of the work to learn something of the beauty and poetry of

IRISH WRITERS.

the Irish tongue.

A few evenings ago there was an in-teresting gathering of London Irish litterateurs at the Clapham Reform Club, London, S. W., the occasion being that of a complimentary dinner to Mr. D. J. O'Donoghue, in recognition of his ser-vices to Irish literature, as especially shown by his "Dictionary of Irish Poets," the first part of which has just appeared. Mr. John Augustus O'Shea, presided, and there were also present, besides the guests of the evening, Messrs. Edmund Downey, W. B. Yeats, F. A. Fahy, Thomas Boyd, Michael M'Donagh, W. P. Ryan, Edward O'Shaughnesey, Dr. A. F. Downey, Frank M'Donaugh, J. M. Reynolds, J. G. O'Keeffe and D. Mescal. there were also present, besides the Mr.J. M. Reynolds, in prosposing the toast of "Our Guest," referred to the excellent and sustained work which Mr. O'Donoghue has done for Irish literature, under circumstances of no little ature, under circumstances of no little difficulty. The toast was drunk amidst much enthusiasm, after which Mr. O'Donoghue replied in a witty and ap-propriate speech. The toast of "The Future of Irish Literature," was proposed by Mr. W. B. Yeats, and responded to by Mr. Faby and Dr. Downey, Va-rious frish songs were admirably ren-dered by Messrs. Edmund Downey, M. M'Donagh, Fahy, Frank M'Donagh, O'Shaughnessy, O'Keeffe and Dr. Dow ney. The toast of "The Chairman" was proposed by Mr. E. Downey, and in his reply Mr. O'Shea made a speech, in which, his old powers of brilliant humor and Irish raciness were seen to the full-From Irish raciness were seen to the full. From first to last the proceedings were most enjoyable and interesting, and there was no mistaking the spirit of personal es-teem and earnest appreciation of bid work, which was evidenced towards MT O'Donoghue by his friends and stellow workers in London - Be and Ball - Bernard and a start and a start a start

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, MAY 25, 1892.

THE LAST LETTER.

BY FRANK DEMPSTER SHERMAN.

Long years within its sepulcher Of faintly-scented cedar Has lain this letter dear to her Who was its constant reader; The postmark on the envelope Sufficed the date to give her, And told the birth of patient hope That managed to outlive her.

How often to this treasure box, Tears in her eyes' soft fringes, She came with key, and turned the locks, And on its brazen hinges Swung back the quaintly-figured lid And raised a sandal cover, Disclosing, under thinkets bid, This message from her lover.

Then lifting it as't, were a child, Her hand a while carressed it, Ere to the lips that sadly smiled Time and again she pressed it; Then drew the small inclosure out And smoothed the wrinkled paper, Less any line should leave a doubt Or any word escape her.

Still held the olden charm lts place Anid the tender phrases-Time scemed unwilling to efface The love-pervaled phrases; Although a thousand lovers might Have matched them all for passion, A poet were inspired to write In their unstudied fashion.

From "Darling" slowly, word by word, She read the tear-stained treasure; The mists by which her eyes wore blurred Grew out of pain and pleosure; But when she reached that cherished name, And saw the last leave taking, The midst a storm of grief became. Her very heart was breaking !

1 put it back—this old-time note, Which seems like sorrow's leaven— For she who read, and he who wrote, Please God, are now in heaven. If lovers of today could win Such love as won this letter, The world about us would begin To gladden and grow better. —Centu -Century

AFTER WEARY YEARS

By Most Rev. CORNELIUS O'BRIEN, D.D. Archbishop of Halifax.

CHAPTER XV.

BURSTING OF THE CLOUDS.

"George, I have just called to say good bye for a few days; after to night we shall not have permission to leave our quarters. The war-cloud has burst near Bagnorea; our men achieved a brilliant success, but the whole country is swarming with armed bands. It is difficult to capture them, for they seem acquainted with all the defiles and passes of the hills."

Morgan spoke these words excitedly in Morgan spoke these words excitedly in George Marchbank's studio on the morn-ing of October 9, 1867. His company was now in Rome. But before following any further his fortunes during the Gari-baldian raids, we must turn back nearly three months, and visit, with Lorenzo. the house of Giovanni Aldini. On the day after the formous ride over the hills day after the famous ride over the hills on donkeys, Peppe brought word to Lo-renzo that his father had returned. He at once set out for the quiet villa near Marino. He found his father busy writ-ing, and noticed his desire to hide care-fully the paper. Giovanni Aldini had grown aged since we saw him a year ago athering grupes on the banks of Lake Albano. He had, however, a more tran-quil look, although there were still traces of deep anxiety, or a conflict be-ween love and duty. His eyes looked as fondly on Lorenzo as of yore, but he seemed more timid in his manner. "An effect of age and loneliness," thought Lorenzo.

On entering, Lorenzo kissed his father's hand, and looked with unaffected love

"An! my dear Lorenzo, how glad and yet how sorry you make my old heart; dear boy, a thousand blessings on your manly soul."

"My father, I need not say that I am overjoyed to see you looking so well and happy; but how do I make your heart

sorry ?" "Because you cause me to think of ir sainted mother: I see the gentle

Is she alive?' "Yes, to both questions, dear Lorenzo; but you were only a child when you saw

but you were only a child when you saw her. She is about your own age, or a little younger, and as good and beautiful as the promise of that picture." "Have you then, seen her lately?" "No; but I have heard of her from good authority." Lorenzo was silent, musing on the strapper prediction: he would fain ask

strange revelation; he would fain ask more, but he plainly saw that his father was anxious to change the subject. He had been too well taught in his youth to

respect not only the commands, but also the wishes, of his father, to press the matter. After all, what did it signify ? he thought. Still, the fair child-face of the locket would rise up before his mind's eye, and make him anxious to know more of its history. After some further conversation they walked out together. The old man was feebler than in days gone by, still he loved a quiet walk ; he gone by, still he loved a quict walk; he proposed, therefore, to accompany Lor-enzo a part of the way to the "Plains of Haunibal." They came along the dusty highway which runs over the brow of the slopes from Albano, by Marino, to the Tusculum hills. A short distance from Marino a by-path strikes off from the main road and runs through a shady ravino. Agos are a making stream dashravine. Ages ago a rushing stream dashed wildly along this course; but now only the smooth, worn rocks of the bot-ton, and the jagged banks, with here and there a deep recess caten out of the ments which attest the ladge, are the monu-ments which attest the fact. Wild vines trail along each side of the ravine, and. running out bravely on the branches of the chestnut and clm, often meet and entwine their tendrils over the head of

the grateful way farer. Along this cool path Lorenzo and his father sauntered, the latter listening with eager delight to his son's account of heared big to the councer frequently of barrack life. As Lorenzo frequently spoke of his "friend Morgan," the old

"Oh!" answered Lorenzo, "he is a Canadian, the son of Irish parents. His home is on the banks of the great St. Lawrence."

"His name?" asked the old man with a half perceptible effort to speak calmly. "Leahy," said Lorenzo : "he is. 1 as-sure you a noble character, and we are

most intimate friends : but what ails This question was caused by the old

man's leaning back against the rocky side of the ravine, and putting his hand to his heart. But quickly recovering, he replied

"Nothing, nothing, my dear boy; a sudden pain; I often have had it," he said, with a wan smile. _"So you and said, with a wan smile. "So you and he are very intimate? Bring him with you some day. I suppose you have no secrets from one another?" This was asked with evident trepidation.

"None. I think, father. He has told me all about himself and his family,— about his own hopes and aspirations; I have done likewise. Still, there is one thing I kept back from him; I was half ashamed to speak to him about it."

"What was that, Lorenzo?" "The locket; I never showed it to him.

"It would be as well not to show it for some time yet. When you know more about its history, show it."

"You will tell me more, dear father?" "I will, my boy; but now I must re-turn. If your friend be as noble as you say he is, let your friendship increase and wax stronger, May every good

blessings attend you, my boy." Lorenzo hurried on his way, thinking much of what his father had said; the thought of the story of the locket haunt-ed him most. What was it? What connection had it with his own and his father's history? There was evidently some mystery about his father's life; Lorenzo felt it now, and many an action of the past, on which he had never reflected at the time, came up to his remembrance and proclaimed a secret. The days of the cholera, shortly after this visit, left him little time for speculation; the return to Rome and the excitement of an approaching Garibaldian raid almost banished all thought of this kind from morning on which Morgan rushed to George Marchbank with the starting announcement of the bursting of the his mind. This was his state on the war-cloud.

of its truth will be furnished. Peppe can confirm the greater part of it. You shall get it by and bye." "But, father, will you tell me some-thing about the photograph which you gave me? Did I ever see the original? Is she alive?" lodges of the secret societies these infam-ous lies are retailed by the worst villains; the more innocent "brethren" present are deceived; they believe the speeches of their chiefs, and return to their famil-ies whent anosthes of a system of lies ies ardent apostles of a system of lies Thus from the lodges to the home circle, and thence through the whole com-munity, the same stupid calumny is borne. What wonder that little of the truth is really known about our religion, or that it has many enemies?"

"You are right, Morgan; I have learned to love Rome in a short time, beceuse I have had experi-ence of it. My own notions concerning it were, I confess, at one time very grotesque. In our fair Dominion how grotesque. In our fair Dominion now many conceited spouters, who imagine themselves politicians, insanely rave about Rome! It must make the devils grin with delight as they contemplate their ignorant dupes. But why does not the government arrest these foreign agita-

tors who are in the city ?" "Because, although known to be plot-ters, legal proof is not just at hand. In countries of boasted freedom the habeas corpus would be suspended, and the pri-sons would soon be filled. But Rome, although called tyrannical, respects more than any other government the real liberty of man. Of course, if there were imminent danger, martial law would be proclaimed; in that case the military authorities would soon arrest these revo-lutionists."

"Morgan, I will euroll in the volunteers; in a crisis like this I will do what I can to defend my present home. You are aware that I have been drilled. I

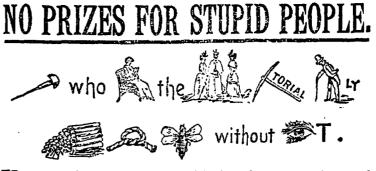
"Oh! if you wish to join I can make that all right." "I do wish it; let us go and see about

it at once."

The two friends sallied forth and sought the headquarters of the volunteers: Artisans, merchants, and various members of the middle class of citizens as well as of the aristocracy were inscribed in this regiment, and did good service during the trying days of October 1867. Morgan, who was acquainted with the commander, introduced his friend, and had the satisfaction of seeing his name enrolled on the list of active members. They then separeted, to meet in more exciting scenes.

Dark days succeeded for Rome: the plotters were at work, and Revolutionists boldly walked the streets by mid-day. Treason there was, it is true, but it was rare; still it lurked darkly in the backstreets of the city, and undercover of the night fomented disturbances. An oppres-sive fear second to have settled over the more timid of the citizens; it was not of a kind with that which would be excited by the approach of a large invading army : it was rather the undefinable drend which takes possession of the nervous when passing a lonely spot by night. The wildest rumors were afloat. It waswell known to every one that Rome was tilled with emissaries of the secret societies; they had flocked in from vari-ous parts of Italy, and were supposed to have an ample supply of arms. It was felt that a slumbering volcano was be-neath the feet of the citizens, and that a dispetrue equipant. At any modisustrous eruption might, at any mo-ment take place. The diabolical hatred of religion with which many of the leaders were actuated, the lawlessness of ruthan bands, the paucity of the Pontifi-cal troops,—all conspired to unsettle men's minds.

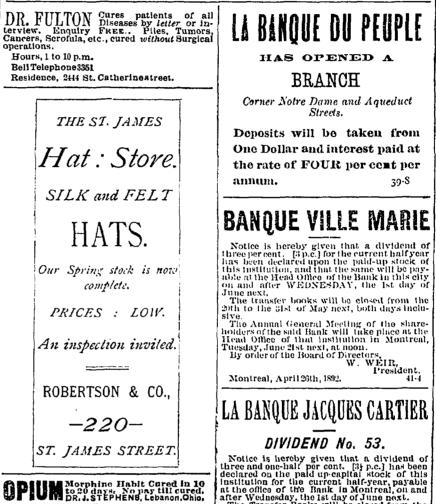
As the days of October passed bands of raiders were everywhere at work through the Pontifical States. If a force were sent against them at one point, they would disappear, and begin a raid in another quarter. If too hotly pursued, they would quietly step across the from tier and laugh at the soldiers who could no longer follow them. From this it can easily be seen how difficult was the task of the defenders of Rome. Few in number, and obliged to protect a large tract of country, it was impossible for them to succeed. Whenever they got an opportunity of lighting, as at Bagnorea, Val-icorsa and Montiparioli, the soldiers of the Pope made short work of their enemies. But as the raiders kept beyond range as much as possible, and tired out the Pontifical troops by ceaseless marches and watches by day and night, there was but little room left for bravery. (To be continued.)



If you are one of the bright ones and can read the above rebus you may receive a reward which will pay you many times over for your trouble. The proprietor of THE LADDES' PUCTORIAL WEEKLY offers either a first-class Upright Plano or a cheque for Three Hundred Dollars to the person who sends the first correct solution of the above rebus, a reward of a pair of remulie Distanced Ear Rings for the second correct solution, a complet: Pushness Education at a Commercial College for the third correct solution is asolid Gold Watch for each of the next three correct solu-tions, a Silk Dress pattern (55 y rds in any color) for each of the next two correct solu-tions, an elegant Diamond Brocch (solid gold) for each of the next two correct solu-tions, an elegant Diamond Brocch (solid gold) for each of the next two correct solu-tions is silver) (or one monta's trial subscription (five copics) to 3 life LADIES' PIC-TORIAL WEEKLY, Condid's high-fives, illustrical metwork for. The envelope which contains correct solution bearing first peatmark will receive first reward, and the balance in order as received. For the correct solution received last is offered a Swift Safet'y Elevele valued at Stao.

ance in order as received. For the correct solution received last is offered a Swift Safety. Here is used at \$10, for the next to the last will be given a pair of gen, he Fundad The Fitners, for the third, fourth and fifth from the last will be awarded curvicy at the fitners, for the third, fourth and fifth from the last will be awarded curvicy at the solution. Watch to the sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth from the last will each be awarded either a SHK Drees pattern (16 yards in any color) or a Sivilar PL six Blox, playing six places. If there should be as many as one handral pass an sending correct solutions to this rebus, each will be rewarded with a valuable PPLZS. Names of Gase receiving leading rewards will be published in prominent newspapers throughout Canada. Extra premiums will be offered to all who are willing to arrive the published in prominent newspapers throughout Canada. Extra premiums will be offered to all who are willing to arrive this proze rebus is to at-tion list of this pecular illustrated weedy. The observe in a there this proze rebus is to at-tion and introduce our publication. It chounds not here this proze rebus list of the extent premiums will be offered to all who are willing to arrive the prove laws of the subscrip-tion list of this pecular illustrated weedy. The observe next now reliability by inquiring through any commercial agency. Perfect imperituality is guaranteed in giving through any commercial agency. Perfect imperituality is guaranteed in giving the ve-wards. All solutions must be mailed on or before june is, e.g. Address : ADDEGS DEFERSENCE CARE WHERE IN TO PROVAD ADDE Ladies' Pictorial Weekly, • (33) Toronto, Canada.

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light of her dreamy eyes reflected in yours."

This was the first occasion on which Lorenzo had ever heard his father refer to his mother; his silence had been, perhaps, caused by grief. "Am I then like my mother?" said

Lorenzo in a wistful tone.

"The very image, my boy, the very image; she had a noble heart too, and would rejoice to see you drawing your sword in defence of the rights of Holy Church."

"How old was I when she died; where is she buried? surely you will tell me these things now ?"

"You were between four and five when you last saw her. Ah me! I have had much joy, but also much pain, since that time. Beware, Lorenzo. of yielding to a wrong impulse; beware of swerving from the right path, even though you may seek to decrive your though you may seek to deceive your better judgment, or to still the voice of conscience, by proposing a good end. How much misery, how much misery," and here he fairly groaned "did I not entail on myself and others by one rash act! But a day of partial reparation will yet come."

Lorenzo was at a loss to understand this emotion; he supposed that it arose from awakening the memory of his mother. To change the subject he asked, "You were absent a long time, father; may I ask where you were, and what you were doing?"

"About business which may one day turn to your advantage, my dear Lorenzo. My days are drawing to a close, and 1 have much reparation to make to you. That is why I was absent."

"Why do you so often speak, dear father, as if you had done me a wrong? Is it to teach me humility, by giv-ing me an exemple in severely censuring your own conduct for imaginary faults? It is I who have injured you by many a youthful act of thoughtlessness."

"God sees the heart; men judge by appearances; I have indeed tried to make you happy and virtuous; I have striven to do for you better than your mother could have hoped to do when you lost her; still I took the wrong way. One day you will know my meaning; do not, then, be too harsh in condemning."

"I shall always think of your kind-

"I shall always think of your kind-ness, and of nothing else in connection with your memory." "God bess you for that; the same gentlemind of his mother," he murmured, and then speaking aloud said: "This paper which you found me writing will tell you all. Believe it, however impro-hable it may appear: sufficient proof bable it may appear; sufficient proof

"So you are likely to have hot work soon," said George, as Morgan related the news from the Provinces. "How do you feel at the prospect of standing as a target for some ruflian's ritle?" "I shall not be a very steady target,

George; once we come face to face with the enemies of the Holy Father, I will

be an ever-advancing one." "Seriously, Morgan, this is bad news. Are the people likely to join the raiders?"

"So far from it that already they are enrolling themselves in irregular companies, under the direction of the gensd'armes. They are forming a sort of local militia which will do good service on the hills against the various bands. Here in Rome there is quite a regiment of volunteers already enrolled to fight for the rights of Holy Church. Prince Lancellotti commands this body; the Civic Guard has also turned out in force, and will be quite sufficient to repress any internal uprising. There are many foreign agitators in the city, but the Civic Guard can look after them, and thus leave the regular soldiers at liberty to meet the raiders."

"Why, it used to be said that the Pope's subjects were tired of his sway; that they would rather light against him than for him. This does not look like disaffection."

"Do you not know, George, that one of the weapons most persistently used against the Holy See is falsehood ? Tell the world the truth about Rome and the grand action of its Popes, and every right thinking man must side with the Pope. But the enemies of order and religion lie, lie, lie. They falsify history; they slander the noblest characters of Christianity; they spread malicious falsehoods

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For a general family cathartic we confident-ly recommend flood's Pills. They should be in every home medicine chest.

A drum is hollow, yet it's sound to the core.

CURE FOR CHAPPED HANDS.

DEAR STRS,-I think it is a privilege to re-commend Hagyard's Yellow Oli as a sure cure for chapped hands, swellings, sore throat, ele. J recommend it to all.-Mrs. GEO. WARD, Josephine, Ont.

"A child was run over by a waggon four years old yesterday, which spoke but once afterwards," was the way a Wilmington item read.

Dr. T. A. Slocum's

OXYGENIZED EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL. If you are Feeble and Ema-clated—Use it. For sale by all druggists. 35 cents per bottle.

When a man buys a porous plaster he generally sticks to his bargain.

Tired, languid people who lack energy and appetite should take Burdock Blood Bitters, the best tonic strengthener and purifier oxtant.

A qarter of Scotland is owned by twelve persons. That is a real case of wanting the earth and getting it.

"Having used Burdock Blood Bitter for gen-eral debility, weakness and lack of appetite, I found it a safe cure."-HENRY HOWARD, Brownsville, Ont.

The Portland Argus has discovered a funny hotel in Maine where they have glass knobs on the doors and serve pie for breakfast.

If you had taken two of Carter's Little Liver Pills before retiring you would not have had that coated tongue or bad taste in the month this morning. Keep a vial with you for oc-casional use.

FROM LAKE ONTARIO TO THE SEA.

As Described by Lieut. C. Rogers in the March Scribner's.--The St. Lawrence Canals.

From Lake Ontario to Montreal the distance is 183 miles. Just below Kings-ton, the Lake contracts into the funnelshaped head of the St. Lawrence River, shaped head of the St. Lawrence River, enclosing the Thousand Islands. In reality they number 1,692 and extend forty miles, with a width in some places of seven miles. The descent of the river of soven miles. The descent of the fiver through them is made in well-defined channels, which with their extensions, are so deep that vessels of the greatest draught can pass readily between the draught can purs reading between the lake and Ogdensburg. As early as 1673, the waters of this archipelago were tra-versed by a flotilla of two-gun barges and one hundred and twenty canoes, led by one hundred and twenty canoes, led by Frontenac, Governor of Canada, attended by the celebrated Abbe de Fenelon. Steamers ply between Cape Vincont, Clayton, and Alexandria Bay, on the arrival of trains at the two former places. Overlooking the islands, on the Canadian side is Brockville, of 6,000 inhabitants, a railway junction, and be-low which the Thousand Island are left, low which the Thousand Island are left, and the open river, two miles wide, is entered. Thirteen miles farther lies entered. Prescott, a stone built town, whose chief Prescott, a stone built town, whose enter business is done by a great distillery and brewery, and two iron foundries. The bastions of Fort Wellington are seen on the east. The Grand Trunk Railway on the enst. The channer traink frankway is nearly one mile from the town, and the St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway be-gins at the river side. The river is a mile wide here, and opposite stands Og-densburg, with two miles of wharves and extensive flour and lumber mills. It is the terminus of three railways; and its situation at the foot of sloop navigation simulation at the root of scoop mavigation on the lakes gives it peculiar commercial advantages. Ten million bushels of Western grain pass this point annually; last year 16,000 tons were shipped here for Montreal-a new departure, for up to 1890 such transfer was made only at Kingston.

About seven miles below Prescott begins the chain of the St. Lawrence canals gins the chain of the St. Lawrence canals proper, constructed to overcome the rapids which they flank and a total rise of 2164 feet, with locks enabling lake vessels to descend and exchange cargoes with the sea-going ships at Montreal. They are, in order of descent, the Galop, Rapide Plat, Farran's birst (compatible Beauburnois and Lach-Point, Cornwall, Beauharnois, and Lach-ine Canals. Their combined length is 435 miles, the distance between Proscott and Montreal being 119 miles. The first three are also styled the Williamsburg Canals. The Galop formerly comprised two distinct channels, known as the Iroquois and the Galop Canals; they were

joined and now form one line. Originally, this system of canals was designed for a depth of 9 feet, but the fluctuations in the stage of the river render it difficult to maintain ; at times it der it diment to mannam; at times it to 6 feet 7 inches. On account of the increased size of vessels, the Canadian government decided in 1871 to make a navigable depth of 12 feet through all the canals and river-shallows, which soon after was changed to 14 feet. Since then work has been carried on with this object in view, but it has not been completed. Two new locks of the Cornwall Canal are of the standard dimensions (Welland size); and the Lachine Canal has been completed for 12 feet navigation, with locks and bridges adapted for 14 feet navigation, the untouched work in it consisting of the excavation of the canal prism to a further depth of two feet for more than six miles of its length.

The river channel has been cleared of obstacles to 14 feet navigation from the head of Galop Rapids to the Cornwall Canal; from the foot of the latter to the Beanharnois Canal it is navigable by the largest vessels; and a depth of 14 feet again exists though Lake St. Louis, excepting the lower four miles, in which

successfuly for the export trade of the continent with the several lines of com-Continent with the several lines of com-munication on our side of the boundry. The total expenditure on the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals is about \$41,-250,000; it will require \$12,750,000 more to complete the work, or 54,060,000 in all. to complete the work, or 54,000,000 in all. The construction of the lock at Sault Ste. Marie and other necessary improvements will swell this sum to \$60,000,000, the final result being a navigable depth

of fourteen feet between Lake Superior and Montreal. Many careful students of the question Many careful students of the question have doubted whether the large expen-diture already incurred on the Welland Canal will ever be justified by the result. It is, of course, the connecting link bet-ween the great lakes and the principal seaports of the Dominion; and the Government of the latter has hen enjuga Government of the latter has been animated by the belief that the great com-merce now passing from Duluth, Chica-go, and other United States ports on the

FARMERS' COLUMN.

Useful Hints. A close weeder is likely to be a careful

ultivator. There is great waste of expenditure on

our roads. There is economy in hiring brain as well as muscle.

Sometimes animals are too uncomfortable to eat well.

It is not the looks but the blood that

you breed from. Ground bone is a good but slow operating fertilizer.

It is generally best to compact the soil around the seed.

A sod is easier to plow when well softened with water.

The spring is a good time in which to

apply fertilizers. Buy only such foods as are rich in fer-tilizing materials.

In the moral scale the motive counts

more than the act. A farmer can be as learned and gen-

tlemanly as any one. Test the germinating quality of your

seed before planting. Be sure that you understand what you read, every word of it.

Reduce the number of your acres and improve your culture. You can't keep the boys and girls on

the farm by restraint.

An old iron teakettle is safer than a copper bottomed one.

Everything needs a head. Road making is not an exception.

A page thoroughly studied is worth a

volume carelessly read. Don't expect in the offspring what is

not in the sire and dam. Chauge your overgarments when you come in from the stable.

Home should be made as comfortable

and pleasant as possible. The best laborer is the man who can

think and act for himself. Take time by the forelock and always be in readiness for the next work of the

farm. To see how your financial affairs are running, keep memoranda of income and

outgoes. Keep the quarters of animals clean and warm in winter and clean and cool in summer.

Make your stable comfortable for yourself before you consider it comfort-able for your stock.

The world may owe you a living, but you are expected to earn it and not get it at others' expense. Corn cribs are made narrower at the

bottom than at the top to mitigate the beating in of the storm. For more current to nay more attention

COMMERCIAL.

Patent Spring	51.75 Ø 1.9
Patent Winter	` 4.45 Ø 4.7
Straight Roller	4.25 @ 4.4
Extra.	4.00 @ 4.1
Superfine	8.70 @ 8.9
Fine	3.20 @ 8.4
City Strong Bakers	4.70 @ 4.8
Manitoba Bakers	4.40 @ 4.6
Ontario bags-extra	1.80 @ 1.9

Straight Rollers...... 2.00 @ 2.10 Oatmeal. -We quote rolled and granulated t \$3.85 to \$3.90 and standard at \$3.75 to \$3 80. n bags. rolled and granulated are quoted at 1.80 to \$1.90, and standard at \$1.80 to \$1.185.

Mill Foed.—Sales of car lots of bran have been made at \$14.00, \$14.25 and \$14.50 per ton, the demand is only moderate. Shorts \$15.00 to \$10, Middings, \$16.50 to \$18, and mouille \$19 to \$22.

Wheat.-No. 2 Manitoba hard is quoted at 83c to 94c affoat; No. 3 do 83c; No. 1 regular 73c to 74c, afloat; No. 2 do 62c to 83c; and No. 3 do 52c to 54c. Sales in the West have transpired at a decline of ic to 2c per busbel.

Corn.—The market is steady at 54c to 55c in bond and 61c to 63c duty paid.

Peas -Shippers say they can only pay 76c afloat, but holders ask 782 per 66 lbs. Advices from West of Toronto report sales at 60c per 60 bs.

105. Oats.—Further sales of No. 2 have been made at 34jc in store, and at 35c to 35jc afloat. A lot of 20,000 bushels, however, was put into store because the holder could not get 36c. Barley.—A lot of feed barley was sold at 42c, and another lot at 43c. Better grades are quo-ted all the way from 48c to 50c, and malting 55c to 58c.

Mait.—A lot of about 500 bushels was sold at 6Sc delivered here. Rye.—prices nominal at 75c to 80c.

Buckwheat.-Prices are quoted steady at 53c to 55c. Seeds.—We quote the market quiet as follows: Red clover \$7.59 to \$7.75 per bashel, Alsike \$7.50 to \$9 and Timothy seed \$1.75 to \$1.85 for American, and \$210 \$2.10 for Canadian.

PROVISIONS.

Pork. Lard, &c.—Canada short cut mess pork having been placed at \$16.50, choice heavy iness bringing more money. Prince Edward Island mess pork has also been sold on p.t., but said to be at \$16 to \$16.25 The Western mar-ket has kept pretty steady. although it is a little off compared with a week ago. Lard is quict with a few sales reported at \$1.35 to \$1.40 per pail for compound. Smoked ments are selling rather slowly at about former quota-tions, which are as follows:—

annda shortcut mess pork per brl.§	\$16.00 Ø	17.00
anada clear pork, per bri	15.50 Ø	16.00
hicago short cut mess, per brl	15.50 @	16.00
less pork, American, new, per brl.	14.50 @	15.00
ndia mess beef, per tierce	0 0.00 @	00.00
xtra Mess beef, per brl	14.50 @	15 00
anis, city cured, per lb	10; @	11c
ard, pure in palls, per 1b,	8Į @	83
ard, com. in palls, per lb	6 j Ø	7łe
acon, per lb.	93 Ø	10c
houlders, per lb	8] Ø	- 9e

DAIRY PRODUCE.

Butter.-Fodder creameries offered at 20c to 21c, but the best bids they can get is 18c to 18jc in lots of 30 to 50 tubs. Western is quoted at 15c to 10c. Further sales of Western rolis were made yesterday at 13c to 14c, Morrisburg being quoted at 15c.

quoted at 15c. Cheese.—Sales are made in this market for this work's steamers at 10c to 103c for white and 93c to 93c for colored, the Liver pool public cable having advanced to 55s for choice old white and 55s for colored. At Belleville on Wednesday about 1,500 boxes of cheese were offered and sold, the white bringing 93c to 10c and the colored 95c to 9.16c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Eggs.—Sales have taken place at 10^{-} to 11^{-}_{10} Benns.-A few sales of choice hand-picked at \$1.25, ordinary ranging from \$1.06 to \$1.15 and inferior 85c to \$5c.

Itops.—The market is quiet at 23c to 25c for good to choice Canadian of 1891 growth. Year-ings are quoted at 18c to 20c and old hops are quoted at icc to 13c as to quality.

Have,—Sales of car lots of choice pressed timothy on track at \$13 to \$13.50 per ton, other qualities selling all the way from \$11.50 to \$12.50. There is a good demand for choice hay. Straw steady at \$4.50 to \$6.50.

Maple Products.--We quote 4; 1051 as to juality and size of kegs. Syrup in tins 55c to we and sugar 5c to 7c per lb.

Honey.-Prices are nominal at 6c to 7c for extracted and loc for comb. Ashes.-Actual sales have transpired at \$4.25 to \$430 for first pots, and pearls have been placed at \$6.46 to \$5.50.

FRUITS.

To take charge of Local Agency. Good opening for right man, on salary or commission, Whole or part time. We are the only provers of both Canadian and American stock. Nurseries at Ridgeville, Ont. and Rochester, N.Y. Visitors welcome at grounds (Sundays excepted.) Be quick and write for full information. We want you now.

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ROBSON'S HAIR RESTORER NO MORE GRAY HAIR. Why allow your gray hair to make you look prema-turely old, when by a judicious use of E O B SO N'S RESTORER you may easily rep-tore the primitive colour of your



comparable lus-tre, promoting its growth, at the same time pre-venting its fall-ing out and pre-serving its vita-

lity, qual.ti which are no. to The most flattering testimonials from SEVEB-AL PHYSICIANS and many other eminent? citizens testify to the martelious efficact, of ROBSON'S HAIR RESTORER.

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JOLIETTE, P. Q., Canada,





the channel must be deepened and widened at a number of places. The Cornwall Canal overcomes the

Long Sault Rapids ; at St Regis, near the foot, the forty-lifth parallel intersects the St. Lawrence, which now becomes exclusively Canadian. It is also interesting to observe the small width of the river at this point, and the narrowest width between the United States and Canadian territory was 600 feet, measured between the northwest side of Croil's Island and the canal bank. The St Law rence now expands into Lake St Francis. 25 miles long and 5 miles in maximum the money to buy posy seeds for your breadth, and dotted with islets at its wife. lower end.

The Beauharnois Canal lie on the south side of the river and overcomes the Cascades, Cedar, and Coteau Rapids. Surveys for a new route have been made on the northern bank. It connects Lakes St. Francis and St. Louis, the latter in turn being connected with Montreal Harbor by the Lachine Canal.

The latter consists of one channel with two distinct systems of locks, the old and two distinct systems of locks, the old and the enlarged, both of which are in use. On its banks are the Canal and Grand Twuck officer of the clear autumn Trunk offices and sheds, occupying a point of land on which the celebrated Victoria Bridge finds its terminus. Opposite the upper entrance is the Indian village of Caughnawaga, the terminus of the Montreal & New York Railway, with which the Grand Trunk connects by ferry; a railroad from Montreal to Lachine borders the northern bank of the canal. Sea-going vessels can pass into the basins between the lower locks with coal, sugar, and plaster for the factories in this part of the city and for the Grand Trunk works. They can also reload at the same points, where is ample dock room.

After leaving Lake St. Louis, the St. Lawrence dashes wildly down the Lachine Rapids, a descent of forty-two feet in two miles; and eight miles farther on, after passing beneath the twenty-five spans of the Victoria Bridge, one and three-quarter miles long, reaches the quays of Montreal.

The purpose had in view by the Can-adian Government in determining on a depth of fourteen feet, were to enable the largest classes of lake vessels at that time to carry their cargoes direct to Montreal without breaking bulk ; to secure for Canada all the advantages which the possession of this magnificent waterway ought to give it; to make the St. Lawrence in its whole length the highway by which the surplus products of the West should seek an outlet to the sea; and to put it into a position to compete | The picket's off duty forever !

Farmers ought to pay more attention to getting good seed. This applies to both animals and plants.

The manure held in solution is in just the right condition to feed the plant and

to be washed out of the soil. Since animals are two-thirds water, it

is reasonable to suppose that they should have a clean and full supply. A school boy said the "chief end of man is the one with the head on." But of what avail is it if not properly used? When you are disposed to indulge in

an unatural appetite, don't do it, but use wife.

THE PICKET GUARD.

All quict along the Potomac, they say, Except now and then a stray picket Is shot as he walks on his beat to and fro, By a rifleman hid in the thicket. -

'Tis nothing—a private or two, now and then, Will not countin the news of the battle; Not an officer iost—only one of the men Moaning out, all alone, the death rattle.

Or the lights of the watch fire gleaming.

A tremelous sight as the gentle night wind Through the forest leaves is softly creeping, While stars up above, with their glittering

eyes, Keep guard-for the army is sleeping.

There's only the sound of the lone sentry'

tread, As he tramps from the rock to the fountain, And he thinks of the two, in the low trundle

Far away in the cot on the mountain.

His musket falls slack-bis face, dark and

grind, Grows gentle with memories tender, As he mutters a prayer for the children

nsleep— For their mother—may heaven defend her !

The moon seems to shine just as brightly as

then, That night when the love yet unspoken Leaped up to her lips, when low murmured

Were pledged to be ever unbroken.

Then drawing his sleeve roughly over his eyes, He dashes off tears that are welling; And gathers his gun closer up to its place, As if to keep down the heart swelling.

He passes the fountain, the blasted pine-tree; The footstep is lagging and weary, Yet onward he goes, through the broad belt of light, Towards the shade of the forest so dreary.

Hark! was it the night wind that rustled the

Vas it moonlight so wondrously flashing ? It looked like a ritie-"Ah, Mary, good-bye!' And the life blood is ebbing and plashing.

All quiet along the Potomac to-night i No sound save the rush of the river; While soft fails the dew on the face of the dead-

Oranges.--Sales of repacked fruit at \$5.50 to \$7.00 for Valencia in cases. Box fruit has sola at \$3.50 for 200's, and half boxes at \$2.00 to \$2.75. Bloods \$3.00 to \$3.50.

Lemons.-Sales reported for country ship-ment at \$2.50 to \$3.25 per box.

Sananns.—The market is steady at \$1.30 to \$1.50 per banch, extra bunches bringing \$1.75. Pine Apples.-Sales reported at 5c to 10c ecal as to quality.

con as to quality. Cocoanuts.-The market is steady at \$5.00 per bag of 100 for cultivated. Dried Apples.-Prices are in buyers' favor, which we quote 3 to 4c per 1b.

which we quote sig to 4 purity. Evaporated Apples.—The market is quief, at 6c to 7c per lb. Strawberries.—The market is about steady at 15c for Southern berries. A few days ago they sold as low sailoc, but as they cost 15c in New York, besides 3c express and 1jc duty, they were sold at a loss. Underson The market is steady, and the

Potatoes.—The market is steady, and the sale of car load of good stock was made at Sic per 90 lbs, and we quote Sic to 35c.

Onions.-Egyptian onions are selling at 2jo per lb.

FISH AND OILS.

Oils.-Sales of cod oil are reported at 40c in round lots for Newfoundland.

round lots for Newfoundiand. Fresh Fish.—Two small shipments of Gaspe Salmon sold at Soc per ib in cases. British Col-umbia salmon is firm, and selling at 18 to 17 to per ib. Tront and whitefish continue to sell at 6 to 7 t per ib. Sales of cod and haddock have transpired at 3 to 14 per ib. In Boston, sales of haddock were made as low as 1 to 14 per ib last week. A few fresh lobsters have been re-ceived and sold at 7c to 8c. per ib.

Ta-ra-ra-boom-de-ay has been translated into French. The people of France have our sympathy.

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To TORONTO-Commencing Wednesday, Ist June, leave daily [Sundays excepted], at 10 a.m., from Lachine at 12.30 p m., from Coteau Landing at 6.30 p.m. To the SAGUENAY-About 3rd May will leave Quebec every Tuesday and Friday at 7.30 am., and from 23rd June to 15th September four times a week-Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays. To CORNWALL-When canal ready, Str. BOHEMIAN will leave every Tuesday and Friday at noon.

To THREE RIVERS—Every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p.m.

Fiday at 1 p.m. To CHAMBLY-Every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p.m. To BOUCHERVILLE, VARENNES' TO BOUCHERVILLE, VARENNES' VERCHERES and BOUT DE L'ISLE-Daily [Sundays excepted], per Steamer TER-REBONNE at 3.30 p.m. Saturdays at 2.30 p.m. LONGUEUIL FERRY-From Longueuil 5 a.m. and every subsequent hour. From Montreal commencing at 5.30 a.m. Last trip 8.30 p.m. See time table. To LAPRAIRIE-From Laprairie-From Bith April to 2nd May, 7 and 10 a.m. From Montreal-S a.m. and 4 p.m. EXCURSIONS-Commencing Sunday, May 1st, by Steamer Terrebonne every Balurday at 2.30 p.m. for Vercheres, and Sundays at 7 a.m. for Contrecour, returning same evening at about 8 p.m. For all information apply at Company's

am for Contrecœur, returning same evening at about 8 p.m. For all information apply at Company's Ticket Offices, Richelien Fler, Windsor Hotel, Balmoral Hotel.

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This is an infailible remedy. If effectually rubbed on the neok and chest, as sait into mest, it cures SORD THEOAT, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Coughs, Coids, and even ASTHMA. For Glandular Swellings, Abscesses Files, Fistulas

Gout, Rheumatism

and every kind of SKIN DISEASE, it has never been known to fail. The Pills and Olutment are manufactured only at

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nor Purchasers should look to the Label of the Pots and Bozes. If the address is not 555 Oxford Strest. London, they are spurious.

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Gas and Steam Fitters,	DRAWINGS IN JUNE,	1892 :- June 1 and 15.
TIN AND SHEET HEON WOBLERS, Reating by Hot Water a Specialty. 795 ORAIG STREET. Bell Telephone 1834. Federal 1605. rders given prompt attention.	3134 PRIZES WORTH \$52,740.00. CAPITAL PRIZE WORTH \$15,000.00 .	2 ** ** 500-1,000.6 5 ** ** 550-1,1550.0 25 ** ** 50-1,350.0 100 ** ** 50-1,350.0
BRUSHES, Whisks, Feather Dusters, Heather Sluk Clean E. E. BOYD & OO., Importors and Manufac- s, 764 Craig streed (oppodite THE Tarm WITHEAL phone Gill'90	Ticket, \$1.00 One-Fourth Ticket 25c. M Ask for Circulars. 5. H. LEFEBVRE, Manager. 81 St	100 " " 25— 2,500.0 100 " 15— 1500.0 100 " 10— 1600.0 999 " 5— 5— 5,005.0 999 " 5— 5,005.0 999 " 5— 5,005.0 999 " 5— 5,005.0 5— 5,0

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	DRAWINGS IN JUNE,	1892 :- June 1 and 15.
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itty.	WORTH \$ 52,740.00.	
05.	CAPITAL PRIZE WORTH \$15,000.00.	5 '' '' '250
	Ticket, \- \$1.00 One-Fourth Ticket 25c.	100 ** ** 25- 2,500,00% ** 100 ** ** 15- 1:500,00% 100 ** ** 10- 1:500,00% 999 ** ** 10- 1:000,00% 999 ** ** 5- 4:900,00%
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Tableware, etc.,

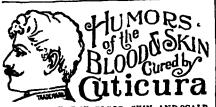
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HUMORS OF THE BLOOD SKIN AND SCALP, wheth ritching, burais g, biceding, weak, crust-ed, pimply, blotchy, or copper-colored, with loss of hair, either simple, scrofulous, hereditury, or conta-gions, are specific, permanent ty, economically, and in-failibly cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES consist ing of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an evolvisite Skin Purifier and Beautider, and CUTICURA RENOLVENT, the new Blood and skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Reun dree, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. CUTI CURA REMEDIES are the only infa litle blood and skin purifiers, in I daly effect more great cures of blood and skin di-esses than all other remedies on bined Sold every where. Price, CUTICURA, 75c; SOAP Son; RESOLVENT, 81 SO. Prepared by the PUTTRE DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORFORATION, Beston, Vars. Sen | for "How to Cure Blood and Skin Diseases.

ET Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin The ET perented by CUTICERA BOAR. Backache, kidney prins, weakaces and rheu matism rolleved in one minute by the celebrated contracts ANTI-PAIN PLANTER SOC.

IRISH NEWS.

THE Rev. Thomas Lynch, P. P., of Clocne, died recently of inflummation of the lungs.

SISTER MARY CATHERINE of the order of Mercy, made her solemn profession on April 22, at St. Catherine's Convent, Ballyshannon, at the hands of Bishop O'Donnell. Sister Mary Catherine is a daughter of Mr. Briggs of Dublin.

AT the Chapel of the Convent of Mercy, Carlow, on April 26, Miss Whitford, of Bantry, in religion Sister Mary Benedict, made her vows of profession, which were received by the Very Rev. John Foley, President of Carlow College. Father O'Leary, P. P., and Father O'Leary, The illiterates have fallen off in ten Chaplain of Cork, relatives of Sister Mary, were present.

MISS ELLES DE RICCI O'BEIRNE received the white veil at the Dominican Convent, Belfast, on April 20, taking the name of Sister Mary Dominic. Miss Minnie McDonnell, eldest daughter of Mr. James McDonnell, made her solemn profession, taking the name of Sister Mary Rose. Bishop McAlister officiated, assisted by the Rev. J. McArdle, Adm.

MORE ORANGE OUTRAGES IN PORTApows.-Several outrages on Catholics by Orangemen have recently been perpe-trated in Portadown. Some of the windows of Edenderry Catholic Church, situated on the outskirts of the town, have been smashed, and no clue has as yet been obtained to the perpetrators. A boat belonging to a Catholic has been broken to pieces. It was valued at 28. No cause can be assigned for the act save that the man is a Catholic. Again, a Catholic has been waylaid and beaten. and several persons have been arrested in connection with the cowardly act, and will be tried before the local court.

THE Cardinal Archbishop of Paris has returned to his see after his visit ad limina. The Mess ger announces that he is the bearer of an autograph letter from the Pope to President Carnot. In his dialogues with Mgr. Richard the Holy Father expressed his regrets at the war carried on by the Republican Government, against the French episcopacy, adding that France was not responsible for this attitude, for he was convinced that the Catholic majority was devoted to the Papacy. Leo XIII, wound up with these words: "The Church is the "will restore to the eldest daughter of "the Church her peace and prosperity."

IMPENDING EVICTIONS IN WEST CLARE,

than his own. No Roman Catholic ever possessed in this city a wider or more power to build upon its material welfare cordial circle of Protestant friends, or and social happiness. And are we going turned them to better account, or illustrated more delightfully the old virtues of simple hospitality and genial compa-nionship which have been traditions— often embalmed in literary records—of the Irish priesthood.

THE Rev. Daniel Kavanagh, of Wexford, died on April 23, aged about 80 years. Father Kavanagh received his early education in St. Peter's College, and entered the logic class of Maynouth in 1833. Here he had a most brilliant career, and succeded in carrying off the first prizes in each of his classes. Previous to his health becoming impaired. Father Kavanagh, whose work in the cause of his country was second only to that of his Church, had many encounters with landordism, which then existed in its most vicious and oppressive form. Among other places, he made himself felt in the Fitzwilliam rent office, and routed some of the officials there who were responsible for the harsh treatment to which the tenants were subjected.

THE CESSUE OF TYRONE.--- The population of Tryrone, which in 1841 was 312,-55, is now 171,401. During the ten years, 1881-91, the decrease was 20.015. The number of emigrants in the decennium amounted to 28,960, a total of 121, 985 for the last forty years. In the rural districts the average loss of population was 14.2 per cent.: while the principal towns, Omagh. Strabane, Dungannon, Cookstown and Angnaeloy, showed a de-crease of 4.2 per cent. Catholics, who 14.7 per cent; Protestant Episcopalians, 11.7; Presbyterians, 12.8; Methodists, 5.7; and all other denominations, 7.4. years from 30.4 per cent. to 24.8 per cent. Tyrone covers an area of \$06,658 statute acres. Of these 173,252 were under tillage last year, 75,258 under meadow and clover, and 327,494 under pasture; 9,056 are plantations, 48,056 turf bog, 9,908 marsh and 99,612 barren mountain land.

BELFAST GUARDIANS REFUSE CATHOLIC NURSES FOR THE WORKHOUSE .- At the meeting of the Belfast Board of Guardians, on April 26, a letter was read from the Rev. J. O'Kane. chaptain of the workhouse, in which he said : ,'I have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 14th iest., purporting to be a reply to mine of the 12th inst. Any one, however will see at a glance that it is no reply. for it simply informs me of what my letter showed I was already aware-viz. that as a board you do not inquire into the religious denomination of candidates seeking appointments as nurses in the workhouse. In my letter to you I endea-vored to show that this system of appointment, whatever merit it may have in other respects, has a most inju-rious effect on the spiritual welfare of the Catholic sick and dying, inasnuch as they are left with only one Catholic nurse, whose duty is confined to one particular department of the female infirmary, while in the whole of the male infirmary, children's infirmary, hospital and lunatic department there is not to be found a single nurse of the Catholic faith. I asked your board to consider whether, in the interests of fair play and religious toleration, such a state of things should be permitted to conti-"the French, when they perceive the "unhappiness into which a policy ad-"verse to the Church has led them, will "one day select a Government which" one day select a Government which rant the hope that at least a few Cath-olic nurses will be appointed in the future," Mr. Morgan said that the raising of such a question was a bane and a -At the Kilrush Petty Sessions, on April 25, a number of tenants on local red for one moment. He thought it estates were summoned under the evic-tion-made-clauses for the possession of their holdings. The first was a tenant on the estate of Mr. Westby, at Tulha-brack, near Kilrush. The sum of the guardians would never be able to put down religious quarrels that might occur and the bitter sectarian feelings that would arise. Mr. Morgan proposed this resolution, which was unanimously adopted : Resolved, That having carefully considered the letter of the Roman Catholic chaplain, requesting the guardians to appoint Roman Catholic nurses to attend to the religious requirements of the Catholic inniates, we are of opinion that it would be highly detrimental to the maintenance of discipline and the good management of the house to permit any officier to engage in religious exercises, of any kind, with the inmates under his or her charge, and we further reiterate our determination to select in the future as has been done in the past, the most suitable candidate, irrespective of creed or class, for appointments in the house. MICHAEL DAVITT'S ELOQUENT PLEA FOR PEACE .- Messrs. John Dillon, M.P., and Michael Davitt addressed a big National meeting at Slane, on Sunday, April 24. Mr. Davitt, in the course of his eloquent speech, made an carnest plea for peace form was crowded with emigrants and between the two sections of the Irish their friends to wish them God-speed. party. He said : "Never in the history It was a most pathetic scene. Tears of the last 100 years has a brighter prospect lit up the horizon of Ireland's hope than that which now promises the dawn the children who were the only hopes of liberty and peace and prosperity to our they had in the few remaining years of country, on the one condition that we show ourselves as rational men who can reap the fruits of struggles and sacrifices by simply allowing the spirit of patriotism to govern our acts rather than permit the pettiness and suicidal promptings of factionism and dissension to turn us a few of them carried their camauns as from the solemn duty which we owe to our fatherland, its character, and cause. The freedom of our country is now within our reach. Nothing but our own crimin-al folly can keep it from our shores; and what does a Parliament as a substitute for Dublin Castle rule mean to every man and every interest in Ireland who have its truest welfare at heart ? To farmer and laborer, artisan and mechanic, trader and merchant, it will mean a domestic and sympathetic attention to all remedies, laws, and occasions by which the properity of the industrial community can best be promoted. It will means that whereas the country has hitherto been governed practically in the sole interest of a useless landed aristocracy, Ireland, under Home Rule will be governed for

self, armed with the mission and the to forget all this for a miserable and humiliating dissension ? Are we about to act the part of political lunatics, and put away by our own insensate conduct the been for which we tought and conquered, and which may be handed to us as the reward of our efforts and the proof of our victory by the very people whom we have converted to our cause ? Many of the noblest of our race have willingly died that the principle of Irish nationhood should fructify in the blood of martyrdom and beget the fruit of living liberty with which to bless this Celtic land of ours. Holocausts have been made of our people generation after generation in the struggle for the right to live upon the soil which God created for their use. The battle for our rights national and social, has thus been handed down from sire to son, in varying but never-ending contest, until it has falten to the fortune of those of us of the present day to come within sight of the goal of victory. And surely it needs no effort of poetic fancy to conjure up to our imagination the idea of Ireland's illustrious dead imploring us from beyond the grave to rise superior to the promptings of personal littleness, and allow the higher and nobler sentiment of country to complete the triumph of its all but victorious cause. By the memories which our race most fondly cherish, in the name of all that is sacred and dear to Ireland, let this folly of factionism be discarded at the coming general election, and allow the crease of 4.2 per cent. Catholics, who common sense and common patriotism number more than one half, decreased of our people to assert themselves in the 147 per cent - Protectant Enforcements of our people to assert themselves in the work of re-creating a united National party, whose mission and duty and privilege it will be to bring back from West-minister an Irish Parliament to Ire'and's

> Twenty stone idols have been discovered in excavating Aztec ruins in the direction of Chaco canon, Mexico.

shores."



King of Medicines And His Cure Was

Almost a Miracle ¹¹C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

"Gentlement: When I was 14 years of age I was confined to my bed for several months by an attack of rhoumatism, and when I had partially recovered I did not have the use of my legs, so that I had to go on crutches. About a year later, Scrofuln, in the form of

White Sweilings,

appeared on various parts of my body, and for eleven years I was an invalid, being con-flued to my bed six years. In that time ten or eleven of these sores appeared and broke, causing me great pain and suffering. Several times pieces of hone worked out of the sores. Physicians did not help me and

I Became Discouraged

"I went to Chicago to visit a sister, as it was thought a change of air and scene might do me good. But I was confined to my bed most of the time. I was so impressed with the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla it. So a bottle this couplit, and to my great gratification the sortes soon degreased, and I legan to feel botter. This strength and my faith in the medicine, thad in a short time I was

[FOR THE TRUE WITNESS.] ANTIQUARIAN RESEARCHES. NO. II.

Who Were the Aborigines of Ireland?

As many volumes as would compose an ordinary library have been written on the origin of the European people; and all who have discussed the subject contrived to he wrong for want of those rules which I laid down in my introduc-tory essay. The celebrated Dr. Percy, Protestant Bishop of Dromore, County of Down, Ireland, was the first who ap-provided at all near the truth. In his proached at all near the truth. In his genealogical table he makes the Saxons, English, Lowland Scotch, Belgic, Prussic, Francotheorics, German, Suabian, Swiss, Cumbric, or old Icelandic, Norwegian, Danish, Swedish, to spring from a Gothic origin, while he describes the ancient Gauls, ancient British, Welsh, Armori-cans, Cornish, Irish, Erse, and Manx, as proceeding from a Celtic root; and Pinkerton has decidedly thrown more light upon the subject than any antiquary of the last century. He was, however, a partisan, and labored, through false argument and mutilated quotations, to depreciate the poor Celts, and elevate his favorite Goths and Scythians, who were, by the way, one and the same

beobje 'The intelligent and impartial inquirer." says Sharon Turner, " is now atistied that population has been, everywhere, the result of emigration from some primeval residence. We can trace, from historical documents, the colonization of many parts of the world; and the traditions of other nations sufficiently assure us that they have been effusions from more ancient sources. Where history and tradition fail, we can discern the same kind of origin, from the impressive attestations of analogous manners and languages. The unneccssary fables of various original races, as well as of spontaneous animal vegeta-tion, are therefore now discredited. Nations have branched off from preceding nations, sometimes by intentional emigration, and sometimes by accidental separation. War, commerce, want, ca-price, turbulence and pride have each, in various regions, contributed to disperse the human race into new settlements; and among those tribes which have frequented the sea, the casualties of the weather have often compelled un-

designed colonizations." "There are," he says, " no more varie-ties of form or manners among the numerous tribes of mankind than such as the descendants of one pair may have exhibited under the varying influences of different climates and countries; and of dissimilar food, customs, diseases, and occupations. We may therefore believe the account of the most ancient history which we possess, that all nations have prung from one original race; and to its primitive parents in the first source, and in the second, to one or more of their three descendants, who survived the awful catastrophe, in which the first diffusion of human population disap-peared, we must refer the various colonies of Britain, whom we are about

to enumerate." "All ancient history," continues Tur-ner, "agrees with the Mosaic, and with the researches of modern science and antiquarian curiosity, to place the com-mencement of population, art, and knowledge, in the Eastern portion of the world. Here men first appeared and multiplied; and from hence first spread into those wilder and ruder districts, where nature was living in all her unmolested, but dreary and barbarous maiesty.'

In these passages the reader has all that is really valuable in Sharon Turner's disquisition upon the Celts and G ths; his deep research is visible in every page, but his application of facts merits but little commendation. He describes the Celts as everywhere jeared and says they were the limhri that they frequently proved formidable to the Roman army, having defeated the Consul Narbo and many illustrious men of that nation. The same opinion and character of the Celts was held by Pinkerton, but a writer in the Edinburgh Review clearly proves that they were foths. I do not recollect the number of the volume at this distance of time : but it is one of the early ones. It is quite evident from the above quotations that l'urner knew nothing of the Celtic people; this is not to be wondered at, since he was guided by authorities more than by evidence; and nearly all the ancient writers apply the Greek words KELTAI and KELTOI to the Goths,* whom they generally contrive to mistake for Celts: hence the calumnies which have been heaped upon this interesting people, whose only crime was a premature civilization. To their superior polish and cultivation, they were indebted for constant defeat and partial annihilation. Theirs were those acquirements which render the possessor less brave, but more humane. That the Celts were a highly polished people will be proved by and by and that they carried with them the arts of civilized life into Ireland will be readily admitted when the facts of the case are laid before the reader. My proofs and facts will not be fanciful, like those of Vallanay, nor conjectural, like those of O'Conner-but I must not anticipate. When the Celts first entered Europe we know not; they were there, at least seven or eight hundred years before the -The following authors, among others, call the Gauls KELTOT OF Celta: Herodotus, Aris-totic, Polybius, Diodorous, Dionysius of Holi-carnasus, Dionysius Perlegetes, Strabo, Plu-tarch, Arrian, Pausanius, Piolemy, Athenoma, Livy, and Lucan. Cress is generally right, because he distinctly states that the Bolgie Gauts differed in language and in manners from the Celtic Gauls. Taeitus is full of mis-takes on the subject. Justin describes the numbers and conquests of the Celts, and yet calls thom "aspera awdar et belliewa gens." Livy speaks of their courage, so does Pforus, but the courage they described was found fair. Diddor us tells us the Celts were trail and fair. Diddor us tells us the Celts were that the in-habitants of Narbonne were KELTOI, and the seems to have been aware that there were two distinct races, though he did not know that Gauts and Galatian have precisely, the same meaning. The Galatians were real Celta. Arrian says the Celts are of lofty stature, and Strabo tells us their hair was yellow; these are the marks of a Goth. Livy commits the same error, and Polyblus assures us that those who sucked Rome under Brennus were Celta. They were field caus and They commits the same arror, such ye have of two distinct races in Gaul, but they are perpetually con-founding them. Abridged from a very orudito osasy on the Gauls and Celts. Soo "Me-Culloch's Highlands and Western Isles," seven or eight hundred years before the

birth of Christ, a period beyond which profane history does not carry us; and probably the Goths may have migrated sooner, though we have no earlier account of them. From this time, the Gothic stream of population continued to flow in upon Europe, and, wherever it appeared, the Celts retired before it, dismayed and broken-hearted. Rome, im-

another. Ultimately, however, she fell before the irresistible strength of the Gothic arm.

Every state of society is not equally favorable to the development of military qualities. Savages, or rather those to whom we are in the habit of applying that gross epithet, are distinguished for great fortitude, but are known to possess very little courage. The American In-dians will endure (as all history proves) without a murmur the most refined torture, but they are seldom known to have faced an enemy openly; they assail their foe treacherously, shoot their darts from places of concealment, and depend for success upon sudden effort rather than upon manly and resolute attack. But, when men acquire more reliance upon personal prowess-when they have more to depend and more to gain-when rivalry has produced emulation, and when to be fearless is to be famous, society is in that state which is productive of men possessing all the attributes of warriors; and such was the

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

perial Rome, repelled it for a while, by arming one barbarous horde against

state of society among the Scythae. ĸ.



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brack, near Kilrush. The court gave the usual order for the sheriff for the eviction. The other case in the same locality, at the suit of the Marquis of Conyugham, was settled. There were seven cases for orders for evictions on Capt. Vandeleur's estate, near Kilrush. Mr. Hilliard, on behalf of Patrick Kelly of Leadmore, applied for a dismissal, which was granted. The court then made orders for eviction against these tenants on the Vandeleur estate; John and James Connell, of Moyne; Michael McGrath, of Carnacella; Patrick O'Dea, of Moneymore; John Crowley, of Carna-nes, Martin Madigan, of Carrandota; and Thomas Quinlivan, of Ballinerinin. Other similar evictions are to take place on the estate near Labasheeda.

EMIGRATION FROM KERRY .-- A large number of emigrants left Killarney by the day mail train on April 28, most of them being bound for America. From an early hour in the morning large crowds from the outlying country passed through the town to the station, so that long before the train was due the platrolled down the furrowed cheeks of grayhaired men and women as they clung to their life. Immediately the train arrived, there was a rush for the carriages, which were nearly filled with emigrants from North and West Kerry, many of whom wore the bright-colored jerseys of the Gaelic Atletic Association, while not a souvenir of the sports and passtimes of the Old Land. As the train steamed out of the station, a wild cheer went up from the friends of the emigrants, which was heartily responded to by the latter, who waved hats and handkerchiefs through the windows until the train turned a curve of the line, and they were lost to sight.

THE death occurred recently of the Rev. Patrick Murphy in his native town of Wexford. Father Murphy was for many years the chief pastor of St. Anthony's parish, Scotland road, Liverpool. As a priest, says the Liverpool Daily Post, he confined himself to the dutics of his charge, but his endeavors for the advancement of primary education in his parish were herculean, and he had a the benefit and advantage of the workers happy facility of enlisting the sympathy of all classes, creeds and occupations. and co-operation of men of other creeds. The country will be ruled for itself by it-

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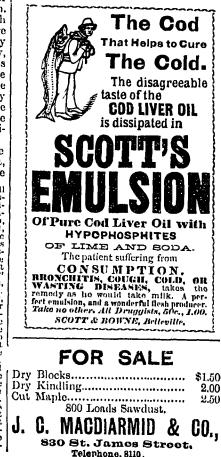
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