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VOL. XL., NO. 17.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1889.

PRICE, 5 CENTS.

The Founder of Free Public Baucation.

A subscriber usits : "Where and by what authority the first public school for the benefit of the poor was established ?" In reply we state boldly, proudly, and without fear of successful contradiction from any man, be he preacher or school superintendent, that the first free schools for the education of poor children, ware established by the Catholio Church, long centuries bofore Martin Lather, the or pricet, and Catherine Bors, the crnup, roosted on the same purch !

The Monitor never makes a haphazvid statement upon any subject. We have always back of us, in order to fortify our statemants, facts, dates and documents, which dispel the disgrecefal falsehoods circulated by cunning and contemptible enemies of the Carch, who whisper into the ears of young and unsuspecting Catholies the malodorous falsehood that it was the Naw Ergland Paritans who fires founded fore schools for the

shidren of pase people. Free education for the children of the poor commanced in the Ustholic Onurch exactly thirteen hundred and sixty years ago ! In the waar of our Lord 529, the Conneil of Valson recommended the establishment of public schools. In the year 800 a Synod of Outholie Bishops was convened at Mentz, and among other Decrees parsod thereat, was one by which parish privats were ordered to establish schools in the towns and villager, so that "the little children of all the faithful could learn lessons from them. Lat them receive and teach these with the greatest charity. there themselves may shine as stars for ever. Las them receive no remuneration from their scholars, unless what parents, through obarity, may valuntarily offer." Such is the wording of a Dicassan Decree made by the Bahops of the Sie of Mentz just 683 years before Martin Luther was born !

A Council hold at Rome as early as the year 836 promulagated a Decree ordaining that there should be three kinds of schools throughout Coristendom, viz : Episcopal, for the education of coclesiastics for the Church ; Pareschial, for the instruction of children of all classes ; and others, such as Colleges and Universities, wherever there

could be found place and opportunity. The Council of Lateran, which was held in 1179, ordained that in every Cathedral parish there should be established a Grammar School for the gratuitous instruction of the This Decree was subsequently elaborated and stringently enforced by the Council of Lyons, which was held in the year 1245

Tacsa mandates of the Church of God wore so well and universally observed that from bitterly ofseed against the Outholic Church, was so impressed with what he read condern. ing the interest maintained by the Popes, Bishops and priests in the cause of education, that he was forced to declare that " a monastery of Benudicolnes has given to the world

more books of science than all the universities of England." Hutchincon, the celebrated English states min and diplomat, although not a Catholic, had the courses to defend the Catholic people in great Britain on one of the many occasions when attacks were made upon their Church, their creed and their char-sater by many of the companie of seats in the House of Lords. On the occasion reforred to this distinguished Englishman said: "Catholicism, which has been the night the object of so many insults, has been the belief of the most onlightened nations of Europe, and of the most iliuetrious characters that over honored the name

of man !" With these ovidences befoce him, it is no wonder that Calonel Mitchell, in his "Life of Wallenstein," osclares that "religion and civil zythen will never negals theresives of the debr they owe to the Roman Pantiffe and to the Caurah of Rome, which for se long a time exerted the noblest efforts to make numbrity advance in the way of pro-

greas. " Ignorance is the mother of vice," was a popular proverb in the Catholio Church for centuries before Relig ous Error was flang among the human family to be an Apple of Discord among proples who were united to one Faith. And how well the Church watched over the wellfare of her children in giving them Coristian education tast has encue d through generations of Catholies, is known to all thinking people of intelli gonre.

Oh ! Poor, usf itunete, parse-proud Protestantism ! Barron, indeed, is your record of good men or good deeds ! Born out of the boastly brain of a brawling vow-breaking monk, what good could be expected to result? Where God is there is Light, there is Love, there is Progress towards Christian perfaction. But in sectorianism all is vanity of vanities. Sham sunctity, sham science, sham education. Sham crosses over sham churches; sham teachere in sham pulpits. Sham termone on cham subjects-all aslp to form a system of false religion which is growing from bad to wores as the world grows older.

The Church of God, on the other band, is flourishing in each of the four quarters of the world. She is increasing her parochial schools in the nineteenth contury just as she did for the boys and girls that lived a thoueand years ago. Her Universities exist in overy land, and in a few weeks the glorious "stars and stripes" will float over the capola of the Catholio University in Washington,

and be the crowning victory of God's Falth over the hosts of heresy and infidulity in this

THE MANCHESTER MARTYRS

Oelebration of the Anniversary of their Execution by St. Ann's Young Men's Society.

An Historical Resume of the Story as How they were Sacrificed to Appears England's wrath-An Enjoyabie Concert and an Amusing Drama Contributed

by the Society.

The annual commemoration of the Manthester martyrs was held in the S. Ann's Hall on Monday evoning last, under the suspices of the St. Ann's Young Men's Society. Long before the appointed hour the hall was filled to its utmost capably, and many were obliged to turn back, being unable to gain adialation. Immediately an entering the ball the first thing that attracted attention were the following mottoes, p-inted on canvas and suspended over the sluge :

••••••••••••••••	••••

÷	Never till the latest day
:	Shall their memory pass away.
:.	

Representatives from every Irish Catholic sciety in the city were present.

Stortly att r S o'clock the curtain rose, an i Mr J. J. Gathiugs, president of the society, coming forward made a hippy openies ad drugs, the patriotic sontiments expressed by him in connection with the "immortal cares" being cheered to the cono by the vast and enthusisatic audions. The musical and literary partiens of the programme was then proceeded with in the low houng order .-

Song and Courtes "The Old H use at Home," (Sole) MR. W. E. FINN. Song "The Green," (in memory of the Mar. yr.) MR. W. J. MURPHY.

attempt to rescue from captivity two men when they reparded as patriote, and when the forfeix was claimed they bore themselves with the unwavering courage and single leartedness of Christian lieroes. The story of the unfortunate occurrence which led to the arrest of these brave mer, in conjunction with a host of others qually as courageous and poble heartest, is one that is or should be indelibly impressed on every Irish heart, the more particularly as the inci-dents in connection therewith occurred during wir own day. I will not detain you, therefore, with any verbase recital of the touching and enumbling story of the case, but will simply coufine n yeelf to a resume of the barest facts in connection therowith.

Early on the morning of Sept. 11th, the Mauchester policy presented twy mon on suspicion of plotting a burg'acy. These men turned out to be two promuter Frainas of that day, Col. Thomas J. Kelly and Captain Deasey. Their arrest was felt to bon cruching Now to a failing caute by the Fenian zircles in M.-schoster, and to shandon the prisenera hepeiessly so their fate was regarded as at act of submission to the laws which rendered patriotism a crime. It i, not surprising, therefore, that a well organized bot was conceived to sfeet their rescue On Sept. 18th, when the van containing Kelly, Deasy and four other priseners was being driven to Salford Gao!, closely guarded by an increased escort of twelve policem m, the driver was suddeniy ordered to pull up by a man standing in the middle of the road. This daring individual was quickly juned by thirty others, and the gallant pullcemen, fearing for their lives, took to there heels, leaving Sergi. Breat locked within the van in charge of the prisoners. The attacking party then besided the van, showed-ing blows on its top and sides without any great material effect. In response to a demand to hand over the keys, Brott boldly reinsed The next instant he tell heavily backwards with the not blood welling from a ballet wound in the head. A shot fired into the key-hole for the purpose of blowing the lock to ninces had accidentally takea effect in his teamle It might just as accidentally have struck any one of the prisoners in the van One of the women in the van then took from Brett's pocket the keys and handed them out through the grating. The door was at once unlocked, the body of the wounded constable rolled out to the ground, and a pale faced young man entered. The compartment in which helly and Deasy were confued was quickly thrown open and they were released and nurried across the country making good their escape, The main body of those who had shared in the assault then occupied themselves with preventing the fugitives from being pursued and not until Kelly and Deasy were safe out of eight did they attempt to Deasy were safe out of eight did they attempt to informed by a howing mob of the populace of Manchester. The young fellow who had opened the van door, and who had been overtaken by the mob was koocked down by a blow of a brick and then brutally kicked and sconed, the only Englishman who cried out shame being himsel assaulted for his humanity. 'Las police and multi-ary were doepatched in hot puz-nit of the fugi ives and in the course of a few hours thirtytwo Irishmen were in custody sharged with p-sintid in the a the historains tells us, "The whole night long the raid upon the Irish quarter in Manchester was continued ; houses were broken into and their occupants dragged off to prison and finng into cells, chained as though they were raging beasts. Mere Irish were set upon in the strents, in the shops, in their homes and hurried off to prison. The yell for vengeance filed the air, the cry for Irish blood arose upon the night air like a demoniacal chorus, and before morning broke their fury was somewhat appeared by the knowledge that sixty of the proscribed race, sixty of the hated I:ish, were lying chained within the prison cells of Manchostor. It might be that falling in hot haste the sword of justice might strike the innocent and not the guilty it might be that in the thirst for vengeance, the restraints of humanity would be forgotten, but the government, now thoroughly aroused, cared little for such considerations. In was Irishmen who had defied and trampled on their power the whole Irish people approved of the act, and it mattered little who the objects of their fury might he, provided they belonged to the de-tested race. The prisoners buildled together in the Manchester prisons might not be the liber-ators of Colonel Kelly, the slaver of Brett ators of Colonel Kelly, the slayer of Brett might not be amongst them; but they were Irishmen, at any rate, and so they would answer the purpose." On the 25th of October the pri-soners were brought up for trial. Some of the Irishmen arrested in the first instance had been disduarged as the number of witnesses who cculd awear to their innocence was so great that an astempt to press for convictions in their cases would be certain to jeopardise the whole pro-ceedings. It is not my intention to follow out bere the history of the proceedings in the Man-chester Court at this mock trial, but I will simply draw attention to certain circumstances in connection with that investigation which it would be impossible to pass over without comment. It was on this occasion that the extra-ordinary sight of men being tried in chains was winnessed, and in spite of the scathing denun-ciation by the prisoner's counsel of this unprecalcon by the principle's connect of the interfa-codented outrage the presiding magistrate held that the police deemed " such a precaution necessary." Though within the court house no friend of the accused could dare, show his face though the whole bailding bristled with military and police yet, this was considered a necessary precaution. The whole investigation was in keeping with the spirit envinced by the bench. The witnesses seemed to come for the special purpose of swearing point blank against the hapless men in the dock, no matter at what cost to truth, and to take a fiendish pleasure in assisting to secure their condemnation. It is not surprising therefore that an investigation under such circumstances could havebut one ending and that the whole of this resolute body of men were committed to their their trij in hot basis for the size of stand their trial in bot hasts for the crime of "willful murder." I will deal here simply with the fate of four of them whose names will be long remembered in Ireland, and who have won further winder. This second reprise was the most patriatism a fame that will never die. On Monday Oct. 28th Allen, Larkin and O'Brien were placed in the dock in company with Edward O'Meagher Condon (alia Shore) and Thomas Maguire. The character of the evidence in view of the intense excitement and indignain view of the intense excitement and indigna-tion that prevailed can easily be surmised. The witnesses consisted of the policemen present at the attack, the prisoners who were in the van-with Kelly and Dessyland the bystanders who with Kelly and Desoyland the bystanders who saw the affray or assisted in stoning the prison-ers before and after they were captured. They swore with the utmost composure sgainst the prisoners. Allen was identified as one of the leaders, and he it was whom most of the wit-

lieved, for the redemption of their country from dence some of the witnesses were sure it was bondage; they risked their lives in a chivalrous attempt to rescue from captivity two men when bus before the triat had gone far, it seemed to be understood that Allen was the man to whom the death of Brets was to be attributed, and that the business of the wituasses was to connect the other prisoners as closely as possible with this act. On one print nearly all the witnesses were agreed, whoever there might be any coupt about there could be Incre might be any could about there could be none concerning Magnire. Seven witnesses swore positivily to having seen him assisting in breaking the van and some of them even re-peated the words which they said he addressed to them while thus engaged. And yet this same Mageire was on furlough in Liverpool at the time of Kelly's resone. On Nov. Is the trials terminated and after about an hour and a half's deliberation the invertured a verdict balf a deliberation the jary returned a verdict that they were all guilty. In response to the usual request as to whether the prisoners had anything to say they all addressed the court in turn Their chivalrous bearing and noble words won the admiration of all present. They spoke with an elequence and earnestness surprising in men who knew that their lives were quickly to be saccificed to satisfy longland's wrath. There was no trace of disching among them that their ensmiss might gloat over ; no sign of weakness which could take from the effect of their death less and convincing words. It was on this of casion that Sondon in his address made use of prayer that bas since been innortalized in that soal stirring song which us heard so well sung but a few minutes ago. "God Save Ireland," he prayed most faryenly in the course of his speech and

hisbold companies in the dock took up and rei tersted that prayer. The cry rong through the packed justice hall, and fell on the cars of "God save Ireland," said they all and then the brave hearted fellows gazzd fercely around the pathering as if during ohere to interfere with the prayer. "God save Irelard" and from the lew troken hearted relatives who listened to the patriots' prayer, the response "Amen" was reverently breathed hack. When Condon concluded his address the judges produced their black acts and sentence of during any problack caps and sentence of death was pro-ncunced sgainst the five brave men.Scarcely had the sentence been passed when the glaring false-ness of the verdict become the theme of our ment among the most thorough going English men who had been present at the trial. Without more ado down sat Mirty or forty reporters, who, as representatives of the English metropolitan and provincial press, had astooded the Commission and addressed a memorial to when Home Secretary stating that they were relevantly convinced, the swearing of the witnesses and the verdicts of the jury to the Contrary notwithstanding, that the mar was indeed a startling and embarassing

even: For which had these newscoper reports re-seen or heard that the jurors had not seen or heard that the jurors had Maguire was guilty. What had these reporters seen or heard that the primes had not seen or heard And yet the judges said they " folly concurred in the verdict of the jury.' What was the Government to do? Was to not on the ver-

diet of newspaper men who had happened to be

presents at the trial, and not on the product of the jury who had been solemaly sworn in the same? Was it to be admitted shot newspaper

presence of a howling mob they died, chanting devoutly to their last breath the litany of the saints and

With England's fatal cord around them cast Close beyeach the callows tree Kissed like prothers, lovingly True to home and fatth and freedom to the last.

In the afternoon the functionaries bore to the a grave pits in the prison pard three lumps of lifele s casy that a few short hours before hid been three of Gad's noblest creatures. Like carrien they were flung into these unconse-crated pits and strewed with quick-me. The wolf and the tiger leave some verige of their victims the a special ordinance of E-splich law required even the corpses of these Irs. amon

to be calcined. So ends the story of the memorable ever which gave three new names to the last Ireland's martyrs, ao closes the and and the list record which tolls how Allen, Larkin and O'Erian died. Over the neglected plot in which their calcined remains arolying, no stones a da inscribed with their names, no emblem to symboliza their religion or their national y. But to that gloomy soot the hearts of the Irish people shall ever turn with affectionate remembrance and the day will never come when the brave and the day will have come when the brave seen where askes repose within it will be targo the. Their parases and pations will be charished in Ireland when the nonumental piles that mark the resting theorem the weak by and the proud havy returned like the bodies beauth hem to dust. an Irish post most beautifully puts it :

Upon the scaffold grim, they died, the last in Erin's cause. Upon the gallows high they swang, by stern and

cruel laws. Like Emmot, Sheares, Fitzgorald, Tone and

hundreds true and bold, They died to make their mativa land z-uation as

of old.

And when from bondage and from shains our yountry shall be freed, When per the land shall ploudly float the green

from sea to ses.

Tom sea to sea. Then shall our martyrod brothers' names shine brightly side by side, Amidar the bosts who for her cause have fought and bled and died.

Now leb ascend in mighty voice a nation's fer-Vost prayer. Let it be breather on aged lips and on the young

and fair, On Celtic tongue all e er the world, that aspira

tion be God save down theodden Iveland, God rest her martyred three.

At the canolasica of his address a hearty vote of thanks was lendered to Mr. Murphy, orgina at holianters anasitue g and doline of priate tarnos.

The second parts of this wearmanne consisted of the production, by the countries seetion of the Society, of two stirling and petriotic Irise drama, in there acts, cutitled " Shandy Maguirs; or the Bald Bay of the Mountaby," v in the fellowing case of oner-· actors :

the days of Charlemagne, in the ninth century, down to the time of Leo X , in the sixteenth century (when Protectantism became a stumbling block in the progress of the Church in Europe), free schools were founded in all the principal cittee, towns, and villages in Europe, where they nestled benesth the abadow of the thousand of churches, abbeys and monasteries which decked every portion of fust quarter of the globe. Such was the origin of free schools founded by the Catholic Obarch and carried on successfully long before such an occupation as a "sect maker' was known in the world.

The Church not only provided schools for the poor and the lowly-who are her lavorite children-but she also founded immense universities where the most learned men of everyland congregated in order to fill the ranks of each Faculty. Thus the calebrated English University of Oxford was founded to the year of our Lord, S95; Cambridge University came into existence in the year 1280; that of Prague, in Bohemia, in the year 1359 ; the University of Louvein, in Belgium, was founded in 1425; that of Vienna, in Germany, In 1372; that of Leipsie in 1408; that of Basle, in Switzerland' in 1469, that of Salamanos, in Spain, in 1200; that of Alcala in 1517. Besides these there were Universites in Paris, Bologna, Ferrars, and other centres of Europe, long years before the word "Protestant" had either a personal exlatence or a general application in any language spoken by mankind in any part of the world !

authenticated historical facts, there are Protestaute prowling about the world to day keep the people in darkness and ignorance !"

It is a notable fact that the mote eminent men the world ever learned from were The "Romish Church," as Pro-Catholios. testants delight to call it, was the Church of the Appetles, the Evangelists, the Martyrs, the Doctore, the Artists, the Musicians, the Painters, the Sculptors-and all the supereminent men of God and of genius, who have eugraven their names upon the tablets which adorn the Temple of Fame.

The Catholic Ohurch was the sanctuary in which knelt and worshipped Basil and Ohryshow to the generations of the ninetcenth century the shoals and quicksands of Error, as they exist outside the Galileean sea, where-In floats the proud ship of God commanded by St. Peter 1

It was the knowledge of all these irrefutable historical evidences of the deep and ubiding interest taken by the Oatholic Church in the cause of education that caused Edmund Burke to make this declaration when speak. ing of France, then known as "the eidest daughter of the Churob." "France alone," said this eminent Irleh Protestant statesman and orator " has predimed more distinguishod area this all the Protestant Universities of Europe."

Gibbon, the celebrated historian, although

1 . . I

land of freedom of conscience and freedom of worship ! All honor, then, to the Catbolic Church as

the school unilder and Caristian teacher of all generations. Guided by Almighty God, may her good work go on until every nation is brought under the sweet yoke of the Christian Cross-the symbol of the Divine Foundation of the Catholic Fold of Christ .-The Monitor.

Moneton's Firebugs.

MONCTON, N. B., Novembor 21.--Evidence at the investigation last night leaves no doubt that the recent fires were of incendiary origin and will probably result in the arrest of Samnel Kilborn. Four fires have been set within a few weeks in No. 3 engine house and two buildings owned by Silas W. Rand, a justice of the peace, adjoining. Mrs. Gibson, who occupied the upper part of Rand's building as a boarding house, testified that the night before the first fire in Rand's building she heard a noise about the house, and, getting Austria, in 1365 ; that of Ingoldstadt, in up, saw Kilborn passing the door to his own roum. He had under his coat a bottle, which he lett in his room. She went in after, and found the bottle under the bed. It contained parafine oil. She then wont up to bed and slept soundly until the alarm, when she went to Kilborn's room. She found him lying on the bed with his boots and hat on and all his clothing taken down and lying in a pile on his tool cheet. Kilsee spoken by manking in any part of the born acted studid, as if drunk, but next born acted studid, as if drunk, but next And yet, notwithstanding all these well morning admitted he bad heard the first athenticated historical facts, there are Probeen here two or three years. He is testante prowling about the world to day a compenter, but these been keeping who tell Catholics and non-Catholics alike a compenter, but has been keeping that "Rome has opposed the progress of Rund's stable. Yesterday morning an learning and the study of science, in order to other fire of incendiary origin was keep the people in darkness and ignorance !" house in another part of the town. Rigs saturated with oll had been lighted, but the fire was discovered before much damage was dons.

Oatholic Foresters.

The Oatholic Order of Foresters have organ The Uatholic Order of Foresters bave organ-ized a new Court, St. Anthony's No. 126, with the following officers: Chief ranger, Henry C. McGallum; vice-chief ranger, James Mc-Greevey; corresponding secretary, D. Lypch; fipancial secretary, Jas. Marsh; treasurer, Jas. Howington: medical examiner Dr. A. noncola secretary, Jas. Marsh ; treasurer, Jas. Astom, Jerome and Ambrole, Hilsry and Harrington; medical examiner, Jr. A. D. Astonical inclusion in the secretary is the secret It has been started under very favorable auspices with thirty energetic members, and bids fair to be one of the most flourishing of the courts now formed.

> The Newfoundland legislature doss not open until February, the date at which the modus viendi expired. It is probable that the new Government will then bring forward their policy, and it is thought it may be in the direction of some reciprocal arrangement with the Ameri-can fishermen if the United States Govern-ment approaches the subject in a friendly spirit.

Irish National Anthem "God Save Ireland !" (Solo) MR. JOHN MORGAN.

At the close of the first part, the President Introduced the lecturer of theevening, Mr. M. J. Murphy, seeistant editor of the TRUE WIT-NESS, who was accorded an enthusiastic rocep-tion. Whet the applante inter subliden the lecturer delivered his address, which was as tollo.es :--

In appearing before you to deliver an address on the remit scences of that marbyrdom, to per-petuate the story of which we have gathered here this evening, I desire at the outset to offer iny apologies, and I do so with an inward con-viction, understanding full well the indulgent nature of my audience that they will be accepted, and that any shortcomings on my part in connection with the treatment of the subject upon which I am about to speak will be generou ly overlooked. Had it been left to my selection I would have chosen a more tried, more experienced and more elocuent speaker, to furnish you with the literary portion of the ex cellent mean so choicely and appropriately serv-ed up this evening. But as, unfortunately for myselt, 1 had no such selection I found myself placed in the position of having to bury my own fears and approhensions under the able orgu ments and excreest solicitations of those who honored me with an invitation to address you this evening. The subject upon which I am requested to couch is that of the judicial murder or, perhaps, more plainly speaking, the patriotic martyrdom of three noble sous of that afficted land so dear to us all It is not my intercion to critize here the opinions or policy of these courageous martyrs to the Irish cause as to the best means of securing freedom for Ireland or st least of obtaining a system of autonomous gov ernmens similar to that of which she has nigh on to a century been so cruelly deprived Others more eloquent than I have sung their praises more eloquent than I have strig then printees since the present constitutional agitation was underbaken by that trasted leador, Charles S. Parnell, now so ably and fearlessly seconded and supported in his efforts by the greatest statesman of the present age. Hon. W. E. Gladstone. Therefore, any comment on my part at this particular time, and on this particular point, wou d seem superfluous, if not presumetuous. The ignominious collapse of the cowardly and unexampled conspiracy of the London Times to destroy the irreproachable character of the present leader of the Irish National party had the effect of bringing the National party and the effect of bringing the names of the Mauchester martyrs again pro-minently before the public on a very recent occasion. In his examination be-fore the now notorious packed com-mission of English indges that illustrious patriot, who has himself tasted of the indigni-bles and atropities of imprisonment and vies and atrocities of imprisonment under Eritish miscule, Michael Davitt, upon being asked if he considered Allau, Laskin and O'Brien patriots, boldly and manfully answered that he did. The expression of such an opinion by such a man, himself one of the staunchest combutants against the tyranny of Irish landlordism, muss assuredly carry great weight, the more parsicularly as we know that he was simply expressing the sentiments of every brue Irichman, for never was an act of

return at ouce to the main features which characterized the trial and subsequent execution of these three daring sons of Ireland, whose names shall be emblazoned on the history of their country, and hauded down to posteriby long fiter we have all ceased to exist. Great men, learned men, prominent men they were not;

reporters could be right in a case so awful where twelve jurors and two jadges were wrong 1 And then, look at the consequences The five men were convicted on one verdice There were not five separate verdicts, but one indivisible verdict. If the Covernment confessed or admitted that verdict to be false, it was not one man, but five mon, who were affected by it. The moral value of such a ver-dict would be gone-ruined forever, and to houg dict would be gone--runned forever, and to havg any one on such a verdict would be nothing more or less than cool, deliberate murder. The overwhelming notoriety of the jury's blunder or perjury in at least Maguire's cose, became daily more and more an obstacle to his execution, and eventually, on the 21st November, it was an nounced that his conviction had been cancelled by the only means under the laws of Great Saited of rest a size and for a size Britain-namely, a free pardon for a trime hever committed. The prison doors were opened for Maguire, the sworn jurors were plain-ly told in effect that their blunders had well nigh done the murder of at least one incocent man. The judges were in like menner told that the shorthand writers had been more clearheaded or dispassionate to weigh evidence and neaded or dispassionate to weigh evidence and judge guilt than they. The indivisible verdist had been openly proclaimed worthless. Con-siderable astonishment was excued, therefore, acros days subsequently to Magnire's pardon, by a statement that in the case of the other prisoners the law sheald take its course. A petition for an arrest of execution in their cases was promptly refused During all this time the conderined lay in Salford gool tortured by the suspense inevitably created by Maguire's reprive. It was now within the very shadow of death, in the most awful crisis that can test the soul phat these men rose into the grandenr and sublimity of true heroism. Is may be questioned whather the mattyro-logy of any nation in history can logy of any nation in history can exhibit anything more noble, more edifying, more elevating and impiring than the logy a exhibit last hours of these doomed Lyshmen. Their every thought, their every utterance was full of benderness and holiness, full of firmcess and cheerful acceptance of God's will. They consoled their friends with the assurance that ig nominious as was death upon the gallows ; and terrible as was the ides of suffering such a fate unjustly, it was "not hard to dis," with a deve and transpul conscience, as by were dy-ing, for the cause of their native land. Two dws before the fatal 33rd the calm resignation which the condenned by this time epi yed was once more cruelly disturbed and almost des-troyed. Nows was received from the Governizent that another man of the five included in the vitiated verdict had been reprieved. Uandon for themselves by their courage, constancy and refined, the most subtle torture to these who made up their minds for the worst. It conder-ed the execution of the remaining men simost an impossibility. Maguire potericus y was in necent but Condon was avewedly a till piri cipator in the rescue. He was to more t Wes guilty than Allen, Inskin and O'priou The In the dock he proudly gloried in the fact. It at at was then that the indignation of the artisane of van London was aroused. Crowded meetings were London was would a. Crowdd incetings were held and the government was memorialized to grant a respite to the remaining three men. But all to no effect and on the morning of the 23rd they were sacrificed on the gallows in front of Salford gaol, "They went with goals nu-daunted to their doom," being accompanied by Rev. Father Gadd, (who attended the recent Cathelia Generation of Balford) and Father Mr. Charles Howard Montague, city editor they were poor, they were humble, they were

Joka Cast+(4), the Squire's brether. . Mr. Wn. Cassidy

Mr. Wm. Cassidy Mr. Wm. Cassidy George Cant well, son of the Squire... Mr. J. J. Ge hings Dick Kally, a poor idiut.....Mr. P. T. Walsh Lieut, Joyc 2, 1 of the Royai Lieut, Good isoul, { Irish Constabulary, { Mr. John Quinn } Mr. W. J. Murphy Old Concor, a miller.....Mr. T. M. Jones brank Cor nor, his son....Mr. D. P. Flannery Duncan, * aplain of the smugglers... Mr. V. F. Moore John, a servant of the Squire's...Mr. John Mosgan

Kennsily, a tonant at will...Mr. John Morgan Per seants, Soldiers, Smugglers, etc.

The pl ay was well staged, and was remark-ably well acted. Mr. W. J. McCaffery, as Showiy was the "white-beaded boy" of the evening with the audience, in his witty reparteen, surgs and dirguizes. He is un-doubterily the best smateur lieb comedian we have seen, and we have felt so enthusiastio over his natural and uno Rested Irish manner that we consider he is even fully qualified to rank among our pelebrated pre-fessionals. Meesre, Morgan J; Quipu and John Morgan both soted well, and their dances at the end of the first act wors mach appreciated. All the other sharaoters were equality well represented. Mr. P. Shea, as mustical director acquitted himself satisfac-torily, and Mr. P. J. Cooney, as stage manager, deserves a largo share of credit for the admirable manner in which all the arrangemerits in connection with the drams were carcled out ; he evidently knows his business and what is still better soes that is is done well.

The Irish Nationalists of Montreal have overy reason to be thankful to the St. Ann's Young Men's Society for their patriotic celebration of the Manchester Martyrs Anniversary, and all will look forward with pluasurable anticipation to their next extertainment. confident that the Society will continue to keep the banner of Irish nationality in the fereground as they have always done since they were organized some five years ago. "GOD SAVE IRELAND."

Young Irishmon's Literary and Beneat Society.

The adjourned semi-annual meeting of the Young Irishmon's Literary and Bonefit assodiation took place Monday night in their hall ofation took place monday night in thoir dan on Dapre lane. The following efficers were installed for ensuing half yoar, viz, .-- R. Lionan president; J. J. Brosnan, second vice president; E. T. Redmond, treasurer; Geo. A. Grace, recording scoretary ; W. C. Toomy, corresponding sectorary ; T. Giddens, collecting treasurer ; O. J. Corbett, assistant collecting treasurer ; W. Canningham, librarian; O. J. Grace, assistant librarian; M. J. Shea, marshal. Seventeen new members were elected and a large number of applicants for membership were received.

Samuel Lobley, a diamond thief, who made a business of robbing jewellers under the guise of a priest, was sentenced to prison in Sing Sing. N.Y., for ten years Tuesday last: His late.

heroism more unweifish, more noble. But lest that I should further digress, I will

INTERDE INRUIDE WINNEDSS AND CAINEODICE CHERONICEDS



FOR THE DEFENCE IN THE CRONIN CASE.

CHICAGO, November 19 .--- The first witness in the Oronin trial this morning was Police-man Redmond McDonaid. He testified that he saw Dan Coughlin at the East Chicago ne saw Dan Cougoin at the East Chicago avenue station between S.45 and 9 o'clock on the night of the murder. On cross-examina-tion witness fixed the time at 9 to 9.15 o'clock. The fact was developed that witness was a member of camp 20, Clan-na-Gael. He said he remembered seeing Coughlin that night. About a week after, when Coughlin's name was first mixed up in the affair, witness mentiened the fact to officer Scott, who was also a member of camp 20, but did not speak of it to others for fear that, as a member of the camp, he would get mixed in the matter. He acknowledged that this fear kept him from speaking, notwithstanding the peril in which his silance left his friend Coughlin. Last Saturday witness first told Captain Schuetler about the matter.

On cross examination witness was asked when he first learned that Coughlin's name was counected with the horse that drove

"I think about a wesk after, when they first got to writing in the papers." "In what paper did you read about Coughlin being connected with the borse and barger 3"

bugey ?" "I do not know."

"Was that before the body was found ?" " Yes."

"Do you not know that Coughlin's name was never connected with that in the public papers until 25th of May, three days after the discovery of Cronin's body?" Sensation.)

"It was written in the papers about him in connection with the rig from Dinan."

COUGHLIN WANTED TO SEE KUNZE.

William Mulcahy testified that he had known O'Sallivan since April 4. He wasn't a member of the Clan-na-Gael. A few days after he met O'Sullivan he was with him on an ice waggon, when they met a man who resembled Coughlin. The latter asked O'Sullivan if he was well acquainted at Lakeview, and he said yes, and asked if he knew a young man named Kunze; if he saw him to telephone to the Chicago avenue police station and tell him "I want to see him." Witness had heard O'Sullivan speak of his contract with Cronin. The witness, who was an employee of O'Sullivan, complained that one of his feet hurt him, and O'Sullivan told him to go an see Dr. Cronin about it, as he had a contract with Oronin to take care of his men. This was said in the presence of O'Sullivan's other men. O'Sullivan also teld his men on another occasion that he contracted with a doctor to attend to anyone that was hurt on the ice waggons.

Witness said that in the latter part of April James Meahan, one of O'Sullivan's men, went to the office of the Lakeview Record and got a lot of O'Sullivan's newly printed cards. He gave witness about fifty of them, and witness distributed them. On the day of the murder witness testified that O'Sullivan and he were on the ice waggon, and they had supper to-gether. Both read during the evening, going to bed at the same time and sleeping in the same bed. Later on two of O'Sullivan's men and a carpenter who was working there came to the door. They were let in. After that Mrs. Whelan came into the room to get a cost, and spoke to O'Sullivan. Witness further testified that he had heard the conversation between old man Carlson and O'Sullivan

Some Unsatisfactory Witnesses all had suppor together. He remained at home, when O'Sullivan and the two men went out, and was there when O'Sullivan returned for membrand about half an hour later. He remembered the night before that O'Sullivan sat next him Several Bad Contradictions. and supper. About half past eight his wife and sister went out, and O'Sullivan and some of the other men were sit-ting in the kitchen. Soon after the women went out, at about 8.45, O'Sullivan went to

bed. "Was there anything to call your attention to that ?"

" My little girl halooed at them. She was in a rocking chair, and he started back and police officer comes and asks me to go, kissed her. I went to bed about half an heur will. after O'Sullivan." The witness was subjected to a long cross-examination, after which the court adjourned.

MRS. CONKLIN CONTRADICTED.

The first witness at the afternoon session was William M. Glenn, a reporter for the Inter-Ocean. He testified that one week after the murder, Mrs. Conklin told him the white horse brought to her door from Dinan's livery stable in no way resembled the horse behind which Cronin rode on the fatal night. The one which Captain Schaack brought, she said, was a jaded old nag, while that which took Cronin away was a spirited animal.

Robert Boyington, one of the inmates of O'Sullivan's house, corroborated in de-tail the testimony of the iceman's other witnesses.

Edward Jones, a reporter for the Daily News, testified that with another reporter he went to the Carlson cottage, and as a joke on the way there they got some cotton batting and a piece of liver, the blood from which they smeared on the cetton. They went into the cellar and put some bloed-stained batting into the chinks in the celling and in some rat holes in the floor. The witness denied that he had put it there to furnish material for a sensation in his paper. On cross-examination witness said that neither he or the other reporter put any of their bloodstained batting in the cottage up-

stairs. James Knight, another of O'Sullivan's employees, corroborated the evidence to establigh an alibi for the iceman. The next witness was James Minnehan, also an employee of O'Sullivan. His testimony was in a line with that of his fellow-workmen. He testified to distributing the iceman's card through out the neighborhood with a view to working up trade.

Jacob Schner, a trunk maker, testified that the trunk which is supposed to have contained Cronin's body, was made in his factory. It was, he said, a common kind of trunk which has been on the market for years, and is sold to dealers indiscriminately. The lock was of a kind which he was in the habit of buying by the hundred dozen. It had been on the market eight or nine years.

Patrick Brennan, still another employee O'Sullivan, elaborated further the iceman's defence. On cross-examination the fact was brought out that the lawyers for the defence got a lot of their witnesses together at O'Sullivan's house last Sunday and went over their testimony in the presence of the entire company. The court then adjourned until tomerrow.

Mrs. Conklin this afternoon saw the witness Mulcahey, but failed to identify him as the man who drove the white horse.

The ending of yesterday's testimony was very sensational and discouraging to the defence, as one of the witnesses they depended upon broke down, rendered almost useless all attempts to prove an alibi for Coughlin, and spoiled the effect, if it had any, of Whelan's testimony. This witness was John Stiff, who has been a crony of Whelan's for the last seventeen years and travelled with him as a national assembly. detective for four or five years. He is now common patrolman, having been reduced to the ranks last June, about the same time that the Cronin ease. Stift, the night of May 4, was assistant sergeant, and he swore to hav-ing been with Coughlin in Maloney's saloon about 9.40 o'clock. This looked plausible enough, especially since Stift is not an Irishman nor a member of the Clan-na-Gael. The defence boldly brought that out. The cross-examination seemed to be tame enough in all conscience, until suddenly this question was sprung, "Were you the officer who called at Dinan's Saturday night to see if all the horses were in ? Instantly everybody listened with all his might. Could it be that Stift was in the plot ? The answer was : "No. but the next morning early I found an order on the spindle from the captain for me to instruct the men to enquire at the livery stables for a white horse." " On Sunday morning, May 5?"

a boarding house at which O'Sullivan and his man lived. He was not a member of an Irish society. He testified that on Sunday, May 5, when he returned from work, he found the two

to the mam. She a SSI satified as to Conklin's visit to O'Sulliv n o May δ , and as to his coveran-tion concerning Cronin's disappearance. Witness was now asked to give her testi-meny concerning the visit of Clancy, the New Yerk correspondent, who called en O'Sallivan the day that Orenin's body was found. Clanoy came into the house and made some ramark about the discovery of Crenin's body, and said : " I have a cab at the door, and I want you to go with me and identify the remains." O'Sullivan said : "Why should I go? I don't know who you are, and never saw you before to day. If a

GIVING BURKE AN ALIBI.

Martin Burke looked interested as a tall man with a black moustache took the witness box. The witness was Matt Danahay, a saloon keeper, at Olark street and Chicago avenue. On the night of May 4 he came on

duty at 7 p.m and relieved his barkeeper. Martin Burke, P. H. Nolan, financial secretary of camp 20, and Patrick Cosney were in the saloon at the time. Burke was in the saloon fer about eight hours, witness said Mr. Coughlin and John O'Malley came into the saloon during that time and met Burke. On cross-examination the fact was developed

that he was a member of camp 20, having joined from a Baffalo camp, and known Burke a year. Witness denied that he was out riding that night until 11 30 and admitted that he was supplyng Burke's meals. He denied that he had ever sent money to Burke at Hubbard, presented to Judge Longnecker the Winnipeg. He was merely passing through correspondence in his own behalf. I further Winnipeg. He was merely passing through Winnipeg on his way to Chicago from the Canadian Northwest. He declared his belief in the innocence of Burke, and when ques-tioned as to why he didn't inform the State Attorney of the fact that Burke was in his ed and furnished letters which Beggs had saloon at the time the murder was committed, replied that he was afraid it would hurt his business to get the notoriety of being mixed up in the matter and subjected to newspaper interviews.

He strenuously denied that he applied an opprobrious and obscene epithet to Dr. ronin when talking of him or ever called the dead man a spy. The witness admitted that he was taking an active part in the case, and that he was treasurer of the defence fund.

William F. Coughlin, an employee of the City Health Department, testified in corro-boration of Danahay's testimony that he saw Burke in Danshay's saloon on the evening of May 4 about 7 o'clock.

SECRETS FROM THE MEMBERS.

John Dwyer, a member of the Clan-na-Gael, declared that he had never heard of an "inner cicle." On the cross examination this passage occurred :--

"Now, this order had what is called an

executive body ?" "Yes, sir."

"Were you ever permitted to know the names of the executive body ?"

" No. sir." "That was a secret from you !"

"Yes, sir."

Beggs ?' "Then you don't know whether they had an "inner circle" or not?

" No. sir."

The State Attorney-That is all. The witness subsequently said, on redirect examination, that each camp elected a delegate and that there delegates at the national assembly selected an executive, as he under-

stood it. John S. Mulligan, senior guardian of a former camp and member of the order for many years, testified he had never heard of an "inner circle" in the order. As senior guardian he knew the names of the executive body and how they were chosen in the

Spellman referring the matter to the district The State Attorney-In the convention



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



er of the matter being referred to the district

officer, Mr. Speilman, He informed Judge

Longnecker also about correspondence they had, and further, through Chief of Police

offer to prove that after the examination, and

written to him in pursuance of a voluntary

statement of Beggs in a matter which the

The Court-I think you are entitled to get

that before the jury, but I am a little sorry

at the method you have pursued in getting

Foster to Longenecker-You are now

simple, plain, every-day witness and I don't

ask you what Beggs told you in detail, but

whether or not he told you with reference to

the correspondence between him and Spell-

A. I will tell it all. The Court- I will not allow him to answer

that question, Mr. Foster. You put him in the pusition of answering it and now how

Mr. Fceter-I want him treated just the

"Yes, I had that down at Peoria."

written Mr. Spellman any, did you ?"

been received from Spelimap."

"In pursuance of that you caused letters

to be brought into court which Beggs had

" Up to that time you didn't know he had

"I did not." "I will ask you whether or not you sent

the chief of police to get permission to ob-

tain those letters from Baggs after he was

" I remember the chief got letters that had

"This correspondence between him and

State Attorney knew nothing about.

What is Glaimed for JOHN8TON'S FLUID BEEF is: That it contains all the nutritious constituents of Meat, and is, therefore, the most strength giving food that can be taken by invalids or convalescents. Analysts and medical men of the highest standing corroborate Budenbender to take him as if he were a this statement.

came from John F.Beggs to Judge Longneck. | the men came down and all the incidents of their departure." " What was the color of that horse ?" ask-

ed the lawyer. "It was gray, a speckled gray, with dark

legs. The horse which I saw yesterday at the dime museum was not the horse that drove Cropin away, and did act resemble it. The horse I saw yesterday was a white horse, but the horse I saw take Dr. Cronin away on the night of May 4 was a speckled gray. The legs of the horse that took Dr. Cronin ware dark, while the legs of this horse are white."

The remainder of the session was occupied hand, from which we have iterned to speak of Annunciation lilles, never forgetting, I trust, the mystery of which their spotless petals ing from that of lower animals.

As Judgo McConnell was entering court this morning he was met by a man who in troduced himself as J. S. Martin. Martin raid ne had knowledge of value to one of the defendants in the Cronin case, Coughlin, He did not want to be mixed up in the cuse, he waid, and for that reason had not spoken before. His conscience, however, would not let him rest till he had related what he knew. His story was that he had seen Coughlin between nine and ten o'clock on the night of May 4 at the Chicago Avenue Police station. Judg- McConnell informed the State Attorney and Mr. Forrest of Martin's story, which correborates the testimony of Officer McDenald. Martin will probably testify to-morrow.

A Row about Witnesses.

CHICAGO, November 22.-In the Uronin trial to-day Dr. Edmund Andrews, professor of surgery in the Rush Medical college, took the stand. Counsel for the defence asked him the same long hypothetical question which was put yesterday to Dr. Moyer, setting forth the finding of a body in a catch basin and minutely describing the wounds, abrasions, etc., as found on the body of Dr. Crenin, and if he could form an opinion as to the cause of the man's death. Dr. An-drews said "No." Jacob Lowenstein, a member of the police force from 1882 to May, 1886, and a partner of Coughlin's on the police force from 1887 to the time witness was discharged, gave considerable testimony tending to show the enmity which existed between John C. Garrity, one of the witnesses for the prosecution, and Coughlin. The prosecution of the state of the sta or the prosecution, and Coughlin. The court took a recers until 3 o'clock to man statisticians produce very bulky books, take the deposition of Lynch, the distiller, which it is difficult to wade through from

jurisdiction. It was probably merely a case of ever-officiousness. The talk then branched off, the state accusing the detence of unfair means in order to bring Mrs. Hortel to their office and the defence making a like accusa-tion against the state in retaination. A disclaimer was put in the both cases by the accused partice

Officer Lendville, who took Budenbender to the State Atterney's office, was put on the stand. He exhibited the subpoens and said that Ben Williams, the man in obarge of the squad detailed on this case, told him to take Budenbender to the State Attorney's effice. Budenbender to the case Assurance entries, The rest of the story coincided with that al-ready told except that the witness said that Budenbender came with him willingly and Budenbender came with him willingly and that neither threats nor force were used. Louis L. Harris, Mr. Forrest's clerk, who tried to persuade Budenbendar not to go with the officer, testified that the officer threaten. ed to call the patrol waggon and used fierce language to take Budenbender along.

On cross-examination it was shown that witness served a aubpœna en Mrs. Hoertel this witness servers supported on all a chorest fais morning that he might bring her to his office to question her; that she refused to go and only concented when he told her the State Attorney wanted to see her, which was false, The court then decided that the matter was not one of contempt of court, but declared it prisoner on a mere subræna. The court then abjourned for the day.

FLOWER OF MARY.

The Old Masters Portrayed the Virgia Mother with Lilies in Her Humble Home,

"Flower of Mary "-Fleur de Marie-old "Flower of Mary "-Flour de Marie-old writers loved to call the lily; and the best among the many of those called the "Old Masters" always portrayed the Virgin Mother with a pot of flowering lilles among the furnishings of the humble house she called her home. Ofsen, too, in their pictures the The remainder of the session was occupied hand, from which we have learned to speak speak.

Thus it came about that the old French monarchs-France baving Mary for its patroness-chose the lily for their emblem or device ; the flower symbolizing purity ; and the sword-like leaves the weapon with which to defend the right. Alter the strange manner of heraldry the lily is what is termed " convention alized," and becamothe Fleur de lis we know so well, and which has, sad to toll, been trailed in defiling dust and mud of Paris by so many wild mobs.

The city of Fiorence, queen of the arts, and nursery of learning, also chose the lily to float upon her banners when they waved it in triamph on the warm Italian air. But her lily was always a red one, the color ty lying the freedom for which the republic of Florence clamored through long centuries. This beautilul city is the home of blossoms ; arum lilles grow wild among the sprouting corn of the fertile valley of the Arno ; tulips, crocuses, popies, and hyacinthe hide side by side in the clefts of the rocks upon the hillside ; and the great Cathadral is dedicated to St. Mary of the Flowers; while near by, in the Lily City, as she is sometimes called, the slender companile which Giotto built, reaches toward the sky, and Longfellow has called it :---

" Lily of Florence, blossoming in stone.

Oatholic Progress in Germany.

Catholicity is decidedly making headway who is ill. It is believed Lynch's testimony, beginning to end without fatigue; but the will practically finish the list of witnesses for i returns about school attendance and about the creed of the school children of the king-

same as any other witness. The witness-In answer to your question I say yes. HOW LONGENECKER GOT THE LETTER. "Now in pursuance of this information, did you cause Mr. Spellman to be examined and subranaed ?' " Yes. str." " To produce the letters he had written to

written ?'

arrested ?"

" Yes."

shall he answer it :

it.

man.

about the tenants of the Carlson cottage. The old man testified that O'Sullivan said he knew them and that they were all right. The witness testified that O'Sallivan said he knew none of them.

A DEFECTIVE MEMORY.

On crozs-examination witness said O'Sullivan was not out of the house after supper, and that he went to bed about 9 o'clock. The men who were out came in at 10 o'clock.

Further questions elicted the statement that on the night of the murder O'Sullivan got up when the men who were out came to the door and let them in. The witness got up about seven o'clock the following morning, leaving O'Sullivan in bed, O'Sullivan, he said, never left the house that night. The witness' memory as to events immediately preceding and following the night of the murder was defective. The witness as d he came to O'Sullivan with a letter of introduction from O'Sullivan's brother who lives in Fonda, Iowa. The witness about eight years ago had work in Chelses, Mass., in part of the time in the car barns there and part of the time in his brother's salcon. His brother subsequently moved to Wilkesbarre, Pa.

The cross-examination took an unexpected and sensational turn, the evident intention being to direct suspicion towards witness as the man who drove the white horse which drew Cronin to his death. The witness, howover, denied that he had ever worn a beard, or that he allowed his beard to grow for two weeks in the latter part of April last. The witness said he didn't go to see Cronin about his lame foot when O'Sullivan suggested that course because it was not troubling him then. He spoke of it to O'Sullivan because it was likely to give bim trouble at any time. He was quite sure he didn't see Cronin en May 4th. He said that since 1 at spring he had been acting as collector for O'Sullivan, but he was unable to give the name of anyone who had paid him money for O'Sullivan.

The prisoner O'Sullivan here arose and said : "If your honor please"-whereupon the Court, addressing Mr. Donahue, said :-Have your client sit down."

Reverting to the suspicion that he drove the white horse, the examination continued ; --- "Have you an overcoat ?"

" Yes.'

" Did you have one last spring ?"

" Yes."

" Have you got it ?"

" Yes."

" Where is it ?"

"It is out in the ante-room."

Mr. Forrest-I move to bring it in, and I ask him to do so.

Mr. Longenecker-It may not be the one he had last spring. On redirect examination, the fact was

brought out that bills for ice delivery were made out to numbers of the houses and not by name. On re-cross-examination witness was asked, the overcoat having been in the meantime brought in, "How long have you had this ?"

" I think I have had it since last fall." "Is this the only ever-coat yeu have got ? " Yes."

A motion to strike out all the questions bearing an insinuation and their answers was overruled but the court instructed the jary that they were to be considered as evidence.

Thomas Whelen, a cousin of Patrick O'Sul-

" Yee, sir."

"How do you know it was Sunday morn-

ing ?" "Because it was the night before that I asked Coughlin in to have a drink." "Sure it was the merning after you saw

Coughlin ?" "Yes, sir, I am sure."

This was a great point for the State. Judge Longnecker bad drawn his bew at a venture, but the chance shot had found a weak spot, for Dinan had sworn that on Monday morn ing early a policeman had came to enquire about the white horse, and on Sunday morning early it was not known that Dr. Crenin camp 20. had disappeared. The order could not have been left until Monday morning.

Swarms of Witnesses Testifying for the Cronin Suspects.

CHICAGO, November, 20. --- Kate McCormick, sister of Mrs. Thomas Whalen, was the first | object to be called as a witness in the case. witness called by the defence in the Oronin case to-day. She had known O'Sullivan for seven years. On May 5th she was at her sister's, having gone there on the afternoon of the 4th. After supper on the Saturday night she went out with Mrs. Whalen at half-past | testimony. eight o'clock, leaving O'Sullivan sitting in the kitchen with his coat off. Mrs. Whalen's husband was in the sitting room with his two children. Witness and her sister returned to the house after ten o'clock and were lat in by the jury. James Minnehan. She and her elster sat up reading for over an hour and then went up stairs to O'Sullivan's room for a cot. The light was burning in the room and O'-Sullivan and Mulcahey were in bed. Witness spoke to the men and took the cot dewn stairs. She was pesitive O'Sullivan was in the house when she left at half-past eight and also that he was in his room when she got back. Witness also testified as to the presence of the Hylanda there Sunday "I did."

evening. Under cross-examination, witness became confused and said while she was sure she was at O'Sullivan's on Sunday night, May 5, she was not quite sure that she was there the preceding night, which was the night of the er?

Ivan, was the next witness. His wife kept | testimony given by her sister as to their do, propose to show that the first uformation

. .

you were in last summer I will ask you if officere, etc., as testified to by Mr. Beggs on they didn't elect a secret board with secret Capt. Sobaack was dismissed for his failure in ballot and kept their names secret from the convention?

"No, sir; each of the divisions presented their candidate; the minority took four and the majority five, and the names were announced on the report of the committee."

BEGGS' HIGH CONNECTIONS.

Judge D. J. Lyon testified that on the night of February 25 he and defendant Beggs went to Indianapolis to pay their respects to President Harrisen. Beggs wanted to recom-mend a friend for federal sub-treasurer at Chicago. Witness and Beggs called on Presi-dent Harrison about 2 p.m. They returned to Chicago that night. This evidence was introduced to show the character of Beggs' associations with public men. John F. O'Malley, a clerk in the North Town Assessors office, testified that he called " Yes, sir."

at Matt Danahay's saloon on the evening of May 4 with William Coughlin. O'Malley corroborated Danahay's evidence as to Burke. James Lyman, a city contractor and mem-ber of Clan-na-Gael camp 20, told the story of the meeting of the camp February, when a committee was appointed to investigate the statement that a report of the Buffalo committee had prematurely been made public in to his office and to the particular portion of Dr. Cronin's camp. Witness testified that the desk in which a large number of letters after the resolution to appoint a committee was adopted, it was decided that it wasn't a proper method of procedure and the whole matter was referred to District Officer Spellman, of Peoria. The calls in camp 20 for the row. report of a certain committee referred to the Buffalo committee and not to a committee of

THE PROSECUTION AS A DEFENCE WITNESS.

State Attorney Lengnecker was here called as a witness of behalf of defendant Beggs, and was about to be examined by Foster, Beggs' attorney, when Mr. Longneoker said : "I Mr. Foster-Why ?

The State Attorney-Because I am prose-

outing in the case. Mr. Foster-That does not make any disference. You need not comment on your own

The State Attorney-No, and I shall not do it.

Mr. Foster-The gentleman does not o'clock. After he had been there a few argue that his testimony is to be believed by

The court-Proceed.

"Were you present at the coroner's inquest in the case ?

"Yes, sir.'

', Yeu hcard Beggs' testimony on that occasion ?"

"I did." "Did you subsequently cause to be brought

"Did you examine him before the grand

jury ?" Mr. Mills—"We object."

The court-I want to know what you mean by this line your going on, Mr. Fost-

murder. Witness, however, repeated the Mr. Foster-I mean to shew, rif You Honer stery of her shopping expedition with her sister on Saturday night, the 4th, and their return to the house. Mrs. Tom Whalen was grand jury, about this Cronin correspondence the next witness. She corroborated the and the action of camp 20 in this matter. I

that occasion before the grand jury, was the first intimation you had that there had been such a correspondence, was it not ?"

"Well, I will not answer the question that way. If you will ask me a question about the letters I will try to tell you what I know about them."

" The question is whether or not you have obtained your information from him."

" I would like to have that question read, as the court will see it is putting words in my mouth. (Question read.) He said there were letters that would explain the whole thing, 1 think, or something to that effect." " Letters he had written to Spellman and

Spellman to him." "Yes, to explain the secret committee arrangement."

"And did not he not want you to examine these letters ?'

" Mr. Foster said : That's all.

Chief of Police Hubbard, who testified some days ago for the presecution, was recalled on behalf of the defence. Chief Hubbard admitted that Begge, after being arrested had been visited by him, and they had a conversation regarding letters written to Beggs by Spelimas. Beggs directed the chief were to be found, and instructed him to select all letters that had been received from Peoria and take them to Judge Longenecker. The court then adjourned until to-mor-

It Was not a White Horse.

CHICAGO, November 21 .- Patrick Dinan, livery stable-keeper and owner of the famous white horse, was the first witness in the Oronin case to day. He testified that his horse was in a dime museum in this city. It was the same horse he had let Caughlin's friend have on the evening of the murder.

Louis Budenbender, of Hoboken, N. Y., a real estate agent, testified that between August, 9, 1888, and May 21, 1889, he lived in Chicago in a flat in which Dr. Cronin lived with the Conklins. On the evening of the murder witness was in Jeckel's cigar store, opposite Dr. Cronin's residence. He was positive he was in the oigar store at 7 o'clock and may have remained there until 8 or 9

minutes he noticed the horse and buggy in the front of Dr. Cronin's office. It was an ordinary side bar buggy and had the top up.

Witness "continued : "I saw Dr. Cro-

nin and another man come from the house and start to the buggy. The driver started for the horse while the doctor started towards the buggy. There was some man on the side-walk near the house line who called to Dr. Oronin and attracted his attention, for the dootor turned around, but still kept going towards the buggy. Then the driver went to the horse's head and unbitched the horse, went to the buggy and got in and sat on the west side. Then Dr. Cronin got in. He was talking to this man all the while, so it seemed to me. Then they shifted seats and this man got in front of the doctor, and then they sat down and went off. Dr. Oronin had what appeared to be a small ohest or box.

which might have contained his instruments or medicine. Witness was standing in the door of the cigar store, looking at the horse, for about fifteen minutes, and saw it before

the defence. Budenbender, the witness from Hoboken, dom of Prussia are simplicity itself. We sub-

a white horse which took Dr. Oronin away the public elementary schools of the kingon May 5, has been arrested. At the opening of the afternoon session Mr. Forrest, for the defence, asked that the S18 Uatholics. Of every thousand jary be excluded from the room. This was school children 564 were Protestants done. Mr. Forrest then brought up the mat-ter of taking of Witness Budenbender on a nttended by 2,991,507 Protestants and 1,878,-" forthwith subrœna" to the State Attorney's office during the court's receas.

CONTEMPT OF COURT CHARGED.

He said Budenbender, after testifying yesterday as to the color of the horse which drew Oronin away, was served with a subreca to appear as a witness on behalf of the istate ; that he (Forrest) told the State Attorney last evening that he would keep Budenbender in former will in time outetrip the latter. Fifteen the city till the state had finished with him; that the State Attorney this morning notified him he would want Budenbander in court this afternoon and did not care to see him before that time. In spite of this stipulation, however, Mr. Forrest said Budenbender had been forcibly and illegally and in the face of a protest on behalf of the defence taken to the State Attorney's office during the recess of the court. He submitted that everybody connected with the affair was guilty of contempt of court.

State Attorney Longenecker said he had thought it advisable to have Budenbender summoned in the regular way outside of court. He understood an officer had a sub poens last evening before the talk with Mr. Forrest and that this person had been looking for Budenbender since that time. The State Attorney said be know nothing about this officer beyond that. He knew nothing of the matter until after it had occurred and

was sorry it had taken place. Judge McConnell said that the officer or whosver was guilty of the outrage, if outrage was committed, is to be punished. If he laid forcible hands on the witness it is unquestionable and if the court could reach the offender he would be pusished.

BUDENBENDER'S STORY.

Budenbender was then sworn and stated his story of the transaction. He said he was subpœused to appear at 3 o'clock, and intended to obey the summons. He was in the Sherman house at 12 30 o'clock with Mr. Forrest's clerk, when an officer served him with a forthwith surcena and compelled him to go with him under a penalty of being taken. On the way they met Mr. Qualey, one of the attorneys for the defence, and a struggle ensued, Mr. Qualey disputing the officer's right to take the witness. The officer said to witness, "You are my prisoner." The witness was taken to the State Attorney's office, where, at Mr. Mill's request, he stepped into an enclosure.

Mr. Mills-I desire to be informed as to the legal nature of this enquiry.

The Court-The object of this enquiry is to ascertain whether or not anyone, whether police officer or otherwise, has pretended to serve a subcœaa of this court by arresting & New YORK, 148 Fifth Ave. WASHINGTON, 817 man and bringing him here by forcible means when he is under the attendance of the court in a regular way.

CHARGES BY BOTH SIDES.

. .

After more discussion, Mr. Forrest said he did not intend to proceed any further in the matter. The court said he doubted whether he had

N.J., who yesterday testified that it was not join an abstract of these returns : In 1871 dom were attended by 2,485,822 "Evangelical children" and 1,275. 1.275, 276 Oatholics, being at the rate of 635 Pro-testants and 356 Oatholics in every thousand. Thus the number of Protestant children has increased in the fifteen years 20 per cent, that of Catholic children 31 per cent. The children are, of course, the future population of this country, and if those of one creed increase in number at a more rapid rate than vests is not a very long period, and if in that space of time the proportion of Catholic school children increases to the extent of 21 In 1,000, it is obvicas that in a measurable distance of time Catholicity will once more become the creed of the majority of the people of Prussia, the same as it has always been that of the people of Bavaria and Baden. The Prussian Government are doing all they can to increase the number of Protestant teschers, but even this tendency has not prevented the Ostholic teachers of Pruseia from mustering now 24 stronger than they did in 1881. -London Universe.

> Don't idle your time when supposed to be at work, especially in the absence of your employer. You might as well stall the employer. money out of his pocket.

Tou can make a large sum of money si work for us in your own locality. During the past received over Fivo Millions of oliairs for beir services-more than a barrel of money. We want a few more workers at once. The young and old of either sex. You can work on the result of the word are an work on the result of the word are making Workers, under the world are making whetevers you havdee, or whatever you may do you work in this roy sol a change. You write to us before we centre all workers you havdee, or whatever you may do, you should look in this roy in a change. You write to us before we centre all workers you havdee, or whatever you may do, you should look in this roy in a change. You write to us before we centre all workers you havdee, or whatever you may do you should look in this roy in a change. You write to us before we centre all workers wo need, we will lay all before you Fik EEE. Better write before you resi, and then if you concided not to go to work, or if we cannot employ you, no harm is done. Every one of our werk-ter makes big monsy. THUS & CO., Box 2002, Augusta, Mains



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to the Social Problem.

The Roman Pentiff Receives a Pilgrimage-His Address-Father O'Meilly on the Situation in France.

PARIS. Ostoher 22.-When, during the inserval between the general and supplementary elections in France, I declared my conviction that the republicans of all studies of opinion wonin mave an everythelming mejority in the next legislature, I fait that I needed no pro-phetic insight to formers and forstell this re-rult. The French republic to sure of another lease of life. would have an everwhelming mejority in the

Bat I also ventured to express a wish that Bat 1 also ventured to express a with that the Catholics of France, as such, would forego their political predilections either for the old menarchy or the Bonapartist empire, and give republican institutions a fair a d foul trial. Since then Mr. Stead of the Pail Mail Gazette has been in Paris, and, atter crying in vain to obtain from the heads of the French clergy an expression of opinion re-garding the consequences toward the Church of the late election, has succeeded in eliciting of the inte closerous, the successful in enditing from the illustrious Count Albert de Mun an plaion which substantially agrees with my

As Count de Mun. together with M. Lson OWD. Harmel and his son Felix, exercise among the Catholic workingmen of this great country an chormous and well-merited Influence, I must call the attention of your readers to the successful efforts which are made at the present mement to spread among the laboring classes the principles and practice of the highest good morality, and with these the seeds of the raored deotrines and virtues which will, in the near future, give to the social question a peaceful and satisfactory solution.

The :act is that leading oburchmen, statesmer, economists and manufacturers in France are organizing a real crusade in favor of the agricultural and isboring masses, the result of which will be justice to the toilers, a peaceful settlement of the labor question, and the scaping of the laborer from revolutionary and anti-Christian societies and principles.

Now let me lay before the public of America what Leo XIII. Is about to do for the purpose of hastening in every civilized land the colution of this same mighty question of doing justice to the workingman, and what, in particular, he is just doing for the bosts of toil-

ers in France. Indefatigable toiler with the pen as the aged Pontiff over bas been, and still is in his So:h year, he is preparing to issue on the labor question an encyclical letter, which may crown that long series of doctrinal instrutions which he has given to the Church on ganctuary in her home. Exert yours lives to every topic vitally interesting to society, to every topic vicing as well as their rulars. Geristian peoples as well as their rulars. Meanwhile the circles of workingmen in a well-ordered life. France, which had prepared to send their representatives to the number of from 15,000 to 25,000, to Rome to pay their homage to the Pontiti, and to visit all the shrines and monumonts of the Eternal City specially dear to the Catholio heart, have begun to make their wockly approximics in the Vatican. It had been at first proposed that there should be one great national pilgrimage of 15,000 or more French workingmen, who would meet in St. Peter's on a day appointed. This idea was encouraged by the Holy Fathor, and was cherished with fond favor in France; but the Italian authorities, and perhaps the French as well, discountenanced such a large gathering. And so the toiler pligrims are going to Rome in separate weekly bands from this

time until the middle of next month. The first band, which is at this moment in Rome, numbers some 3,000 workingmen. They have been most hospitably provided for by the Holy Father, alded in this by the Ca-

couragement, Christ added to His tesching His example. Hance it is that, in the words of Tertuilian, the rich man whe would imitate Christ 'has been created to be Ged's trea-surer on earth.'

cools classes the rich and the poor. This and come cartridges ware found of his person isbor Christ entrusted to Charity and Charity The isadiord of the hotel where Blanchard soon found remedies for all social evils, con- | was arrested demands \$5 to appear in ocurt solation for every grief, creating for that pur-pess good works and institutions without number, and enkindling the zial of all in favor of the unfollanate.

"Taus Charly chald alone solve the cocki problem. In former ages her his suit to have B suchard had been mission was a knowledged and accepted drinking, but out to the same A discussion by wil.

"It were now idle to tell you what fital dectrines and what calamitons ovents undermined the social edifies so patiently reared by the Church.

"I now demand that this edifice be restored and strengtheneri by listening ence more to the teaching of the Courch, by leaving her spirit from to act in conformity with the con-ditions of modern times. I wish that, by a sincere return to Christian principles, men should endeavor to restore, to secure between employers and workmen, between capital and labor, the harmony and union which can alone guarantee the interests of both, and alone contribute to the private welfare of all.

"You must win to sound principles such of your brother tollers as have been led astray by false ductrines, and think that the only remedy for their grievanceslies in aspping the very essence of social order-by destroying, by annihilating preperty.

"No. The remady must come from the falthful a:complishment of the mutual rights and duties which society imposes on its members; from our respecting and protecting the internate of all.

"The church is commissioned to proclaim aloud these truths and these duties to the governing classes, whose members must show that they have hearte filled with fatherly love for the poor toilers who earn their bread in the awant of their brow. These upper classes must bridle their insatishle greed of wealth and luxury and pleasure.

"Men in power should know that armed repression and the might of battalions are not remedy for social suffering and discontent. "Wast is here most important and indispensable is entire freedom to practice the precepts of religion.

"Lat all social classes mutually respect each other. Let the interests of the laboring classes be secured from all danger. Protect childhood and youth ; make for woman a cherish at the domestic hearth and in the

"Employers are commanded to look upon the workingman as their brother, whose miserable condition they are bound to alleviate as much as they can. They must watch over his spiritual as well as his bodily interests; they must edify him and his by their own good example, and observe toward them the rules of equity and justice by contenting themselves with honest profits.

"As to the workingmen, they are bound to lead a moral life by practising faithfully the duties enjoined by religion. "All this you declare that you are deter-

mined to do. This is well, and makes us happy. We are also happy that the laboring classes cherish gratitude and confidence toward the Caurch which delivered them from slavery, and never will cease to protect and advance their interest.

"Go back to your country, to that France which, in spite of individual and passing aberr ations, never forgot the Church. tholic Union in Rome and the Roman Circle Go back to your nomes, and by your conduct of Workingmen. Ample lodgings were, by in the circles where religious principles are order of the Pope, got ready in the public honored call forth into fresh life in the love order of the Pope, got ready in the public, honored call forth into fresh life in the love and for such good women as those who devote of justice, the practice of sobriety, and the their lives to the amelioration of the lot of these colleges and mouseteries, therefore, all spirit of thrift. God guide you on your way, these helpless ones. So soon as the guosta Yesterday and to-day the pilgrims were admitted to public audience, the Holy Father going smoog them from group to group, conversing with these good men and saying to all and each words never to be forgotten. So do the Pope and the Church carry on this peaceful crusade in savor offights of labor, in faver, teo, of the duties and rights of employers. They rely on the living forces of charity and religion to restore peace and to renew the face of the earth. And this brings me to mantion briefly one mighty and fearfully pressing uccial evil in this great country of France. The French minister of figance has pub had touched them deeply and made them feel very grateful to L o XIII. So, from the very first moment of his entering the vast the end of 1887, which show that French landed proprieturs of every grade are fast giving up hold of their rights and interest of the soll of their country, while the decay of sgriculture and the dimination of agricultural wealth are keeping pace with these ruinous property sales. I must not trespass on your space by giving now the figures of the government statistics. Suffice it to say (I quote from le Messager du Cher) that " within the short space of eight years 5,658,546 sales of land have taken place by which 15,616,000 hectares (the hectare is equivalent to more than two acres) have opanged hands. This is more than one-third of the entire arable surface of France ! " Such is the desperate condition of agricultural interests in this beautiful, fertile, and most productive land, the foremost unal now among the wheat-growing countries of the world. 1 mention it here as a warning to our own people, and to say that this great discress among the toliers of the soil in France is also made the subject of earnest and effective study by such men as Count Albert de Man and Cardinal Langenieux. Thus, religion in France, if only the men at the head of the government will ccase to persecute, and endeavor to conciliate and enlist its energies in favor of social referm and national restorations will will do more than the two or three mllions of men whom France can arm to estab lish, accredit to the world, and perpetuate a true republic in France. Flat 1 Fiat 1 BERNARD O'REILLY.

stead Plain. He was arrested about i this morning at a hetel in Coarlesser, Vt., and velunteered to return to Stanstead. He is about twenty-five years old and rather repul-alve in looks. But little is known of his anous even mas did not suffice. It was tecedents. He claims to have been a sailor needful to bring together the two extreme and denissallknowledgesithedeed. A revolver social classe—the rich and the poor. This and some cartridges wars found of his and labor Obrist entreated to Obscience of the sector. here with the revolver, claiming that under American law be is responsible for the proparty of his guesta On the advice of the physicians the ante-

more in statement of Colkias has been taken. He wast such on any Baumard had been arose in regard to boats. Both counter excit-ed. The prisoner said, with an eath, "I will blow your need off," and shot him in theneok. Calkine sprang up to protect himself when the prisoner shot him twice in the back. Drd. Burke and Rugg have removed two of the bullets, but are unable to locate the third. A preliminary investigation is being held this evening. The bullets extracted are 32 callbre. Calkins cannot live through the night.

NAZARETH ASYLUM.

The Annual Public Dinner and a Pleasant Evening With the Blind Pupils.

The Nazaroth blind seylum on St. Catherine street was the accos of a very pleasant gathering Wednesday evoling on the occasion of the annual dinner given by the lady patronesses of the institution in behalf of the funds of this most deserving charity. The hour set in the invitation cards for the guests to assemble was seven o'clock, but a considerable time before that hour a constant stream of ladies and gentlemen entered the building, which was en fele, and were received by some of the lady patronesses, who bade them welcome. The scone inside was charming indeed. The beautifully clean rooms afforded an excellent background for the tasteful dresses of the ladies and the sombre swallowtail ordered by custom of many years as the evening garb of gentlemen, interspersed as they were every now and then with the plain yet neat gray robes of the sisters, whose very presence breathed peace and charity. Soon after seven the party were ushered into the large basement diving-room of the building, which had been elegently decorated in blue and white for the occasion. But large as was the room it was not large enough for the very many who had come together to sujoy the hospitality of the ladies and at the same time contribute somewhat to the support of the helpless inmates of the inattution, and pars had to remain for a second serving. The scene in this dining-room was worthy a painter's brush. The tables were to-ded with all the delicacies of the season ; they were surrounded by hundrada of happy guests ; they were attended apon by a bayy of young ladies, who com-prised the flower of our French-Canadian and Irish society, and very obsrming they were, too. Their attention to the wants of the guests was above reproach, and it was a real pleasure to make a request-an order would, indeed, have been out of place with such waitresses-for some article on the menu, so quickly was it responded to. After an hour or so spent in discussing the

viande, the party ascended to the large school-room. Thore the sight that met their syes was pathetic and elequent in its pathos. On a raised platform at the end of the room were the pupils and wards of the good sisters. " They elept, yet lived, but saw not." The eloquence of a Bright could not have been more striking than the mere sight of these children. So young, so happy, and yet so silleted, they were the best proof possible of the need that exists for such institutions as the Nazareth had been seated, the clever boys' band played in good style Bouilion's Fostival March, which was the signal for a hearty burst of applause, which continued after each item on the programme. Two charming sung choruses by the children, excellent piano selections by Miss Prefortaine, Miss Wilscam and Mr. E. Clarke, a song by Miss J. Perry, a duet by Miss J. Perry and Miss E. Prefortaine, and a a viella dust by Messre. A. Pruneau and J. B. Bourgoois completed the programme, with one exception. The exception was a notable one. Miss E. Tessier sang Gounod's "Valse" from "Faust" as only our blind Canadian cantatrice can sing it, and received thunders of deserved applause. One afflicted as she is can sympathize with the poor little aveugles as others cannot, and that she did so was proved by her many kindly actions towards

A NEW ERA FOR FRANCE.

Fremier Tirard's Speech to the French Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, November 16 .--- M. Floquet, presi dent of the Chamber of Deputies, delivered an address to the chamber to-day. He declared he would endeavor to sink all personal predilections, and assured the members the liberty of the tribune. All France, he said, had manifested a desire that concord should prevail among her representatives. He ther-fore appealed to all the forces of democracy to rally around the Republicane. M. Tirard, the prime minister also addressed the chamber. He indicated the policy the Government would follow and emphasized the necessity of fulfilling France's desire for peace. He declared the Government's course

in strengthening the armaments of the country had for its only object her defence from -xt rlor attack. The country, he said, desires a business instead of a speculative policy. Questions like the revision of the constitution and the separation of the church and state must be abandoned. He announced that the Government would introduce land tax and liquor duties bills.

M. Tirard said : "A universal suffrage has finally been crowned with triumph, the demooracy by the recent elections inviting all Frenchmen to unito under the banner which the Republic has raised above the parties and which from this day forward is above attack. France has spoken, she has not only signified that she intends to maintain, fortify and develope the institutions which she has founded, but she has resolved that the Republic shall mean a stable Government scouring order, progress and respect at home and abroad. Taught by recent experience we think such a Government must not show weakness nor romain disarme t in struggling with those who : etuge to be " to the will of the majority so otten declared. The elections have manifested above all else France's reselve to enter upon a definite ara of calm and labor. We, therefore, propose to put aside questions irritating and dividing men's minds and to direct our whole attention to the solution of problems of economy and social justice."

PROMISED BEFORMS

Continuing, he promised referms that would render the administration of justice cheaper. The budget for 1891 would show a resi solid equiliorium. Paclic worke, harbere, canals and railwave would be expedited and there would be reforms in land and liquor taxation. Referring to the treatles of commerce expiring in 1892, he said the economic regime of France would necessarily occupy an important place in the labors of the house and chambers of commerce and arts and agricultural associations would soon be consulted and invited to guide the Government in the difficult task of deciding the tariffs. M. Tirard also sold :- "In submitting three questions to your deliberation we furnish fresh proofs of the unchanging reatiments animating republican France. After the ex-position no one in the world has a right to hold ru-picion as to the peaceful sontiments of our country. While laboring to complete our military organization, we loudly affirm that our sole deaire is an honorable and dginifiel place befitting a great nation that is confident of its strength and rights. Let us, then, labor together to complete the organization of democracy. You have a right to demand of us persevering firmness. We need your confidence. In communicating to you

our plane, we ask your co-operation in the name of the Republic." In conclusion he said the Government waited a vote of confidence by the Chamber. If the Chamber refused to pass a vote of confidence the cabinet would immediately

resign. M. Manjan, Radical, moved that urgency General assembly nad." granted for the consideration tion of a revision of the constitution. M. Tirard appealed to the Chamber to ust weid all such questions which, he said, created divisions among the Republicans. M. Manjan's motion was rejected, 345 to 123. This victory for the Government was received with chears. The Papal Nancio here has been instruct. ed by the Vatican to favor the adhesion of Catholics to the Conservative Republican party.

THE POPE ON SOCIETY. copied coursesouries and held in heaser, and fand. The rity. Says Leo XIII, is the Key coursesant, Christ added to His teaching the teaching of the teaching of the teaching the teaching the lock of the teaching the lock of the teaching teaching the teaching the teaching te the blood from har wounds and mud beepattered garments forming a weeful sight. One great cut within an inch of her eye laid the left check open and her face presented the ap-pearance of having been battered against a wall, being terribly avoien and disfigured. Her back was fairly flayed, presenting a raw appearance, while her timbs were so pounded that she could not meve them. Mrs. Nail,

when asked at the pellos station what she meant by such bratal conduct, said she "didn't know she'd hit her so hard."

THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

in Good Financial Condition and Rapidly increasing.

ATLANTA Ga., November 9 -In the K. of L. convention to day various committees reported. The tinance committee recommended that in the future actual car fore to and from conventions be paid. In future all local assemblies attacned to the General assembly will pay a per capita tax of 10 cents per quarter, instead of 6 cents as heretofore. The general executive board was empowered at its discretion to put on an assessment tax of not more than 20 cents for next year. A resolution was passed declaring that the General (assembly lavored an increase in the pay of printers' assistants in the Bureau of Engraving and printing at Washington from \$1.25 to

52 per day. This atternoon the educational work of the order was discussed. It was decided to adopt the leafiet and pamphist plans of disseminating labor information to the masses as well as lectures.

The treasurer stated that even if the order remains in statu quo, the receipts will exceed expenses by \$15,000 each year. This was greeted with loud appl.uso. The treasurer showed that the order is increasing in sizovery year. Mr. Brekmire, of the Co-operative board, was appointed to have general charge of all co-operative work of the order, baving general supervision of all the stores ondorsed by the K. of L. He was instructed to see that the K. of L. stamps are respected. Mr. Davis reported on the mortaged indebteduess of the country. The Kuights discussed the matter and recommended ac-tion which will make it as easy for farmers and workingmen to borrow money from the Government as it is for national backs to borrow it. THE NEXT MEETING PLACE.

The Legislative committee endorsed the report of the Canadian Committee on Legislaaton, which makes certain recommendations and declarce strongly against convict labor. The executive board was instructed to formuiate the policy of the order in the question of convict labor. A number of cities were candidates for the pext general assembly. Those receiving the nighest votes were in the order named :-Toledo, Oalo; Albany, N. Y.; Danver, Col., and Birmingham, Eog. The exe-cutive board is to select one of the three highest, and it will prohably be Toledo. The large voto for B.rmingham is taken as an indication of the policy to extend the order across the water.

Mr. Powderly asked to have his salary re-duced from \$5,000 to \$2,500, but the finance committee and assembly refused to allow it to be done. In closing the convention, the General Master Workman discussed the state of the order, showing what had been done and what could be done if the conservative policy now charactericing the order is kept pp. H. a de the order is in better condition now than eve. . fore, and he impressed upon the mem bers the necessity for pursuing the present policy. "Init," in said, "has been the best and

most profitations well as the obortust way the After the singing of a hymnof the order the



A Great Blessing.

Grunt Dieming. CLEVELAND, O., Sept 1, 1887. I can most truthfully testify to she face that here in Cleveland, reveral cases of spileosy, which were curred by the medicine of Rev. Father Koonig, of F. Warne. Ind., have come under my personal observations. In other similar cases areas relief was given even if up to this time they have not been a mirely cored. It would certainly be a great blocking if the Is would certainly be a great bleesing if the sidings were more widely circuisted that many REV. ALARDOS ANDERCORECK, O. S. F.

Our PAMPHLET for sufference of nervous direase will be sens FRKE to any address, and POOR patients can also obtain this medicing

POOR patients can also obtain suis monomous FREE of charge from us. This remedy has been prepared by the Rev-erend Paster Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind, for the past ten years, and is new prepared under his direction by the KOENIG MEDICINE CO., Chicago.

IN MONTREAL

 IN INUCINIFICAL
 By E. LEONARD, Druggint, 113 St. tawrence auret.
 Agonts: -- B. E. MoGALE, No. 2123 Notre Dame strees; JNO. T. LYONS, cor. Bleury and Craig streets; Picault & Contant, cor. Notre Dame and Bangecours streets; S. Lachance, St. Catherine street. Price, \$1.25, or six bottles for \$600. Large bottles \$2.00, or six bottles for \$100. \$2.00, or six buildes for \$11.00.

BANQUE VILLE MARIE

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of THREE AND ONE HALF PEH CENT for the current half-year, being at the paid-up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared, and that the same will be pay-able at its Banking Honse in this city on and after MONDAY, the 2nd DECEMBER next. The Transfer Books will be dread form the The Transfer Books will be closed from the 21st to the 30th November, inclusive,

By order of the Board, U. GARAND, Cashier, Montreal, 24th Oct., 1889. 13-5 13.5

DIVIDEND NO. 48

JACQUES CARTEER BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of THREE AND A HALF (3) PER CENT on the Paid-up Capital of this Institution has been declard for the current six months, and will be payable at the efficient six months, and will be payable at the efficient the Bark, at Mont-real, en and after the SECONDef DEUEMBER NEXT. The Transfer Beaks will be closed from the lat to the 20th November, both days included.

A DE MARTIGNY Managing Director. Montreal, 21th October, 1889, 13-5.

SUPERIOR COURT, MONTREAL, NO. 1632. - DAME MARY HENDERSON, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of WILLIAM O'HARA, of the same place, Trader, duly authorized a cater en justice, Plaintiff, rs, the said WILLIAM O'HARA. Defendan O'HARA, Defendant.

An action for separation as to property has been instituted in this cause on this Fourteenth of October, Eighteen Hundred and Eighty-

Montreal, 14th October, 1889.

JUDAH, BRANOHAUD & BAUSET, 12-6 Attornies for Plaintiff, 12.6



1000

attention was paid to the convenience and comfort of the little army of the tollers.

The Pope received them in the great loggia (now the Hall of Ganonizations) above the portico of St. Peter's, on Sunday last, the 20th, about 10 o'clock a.m. There were 3 000 pilgrims present, besides a goodly numbir of their Italian brathren and a host of strangers. The Holy Father was berne in state, surrounded by the fan bearers, Noble and Swiss Guardr, the prelates of his household, twelve Cardinale, besides a number of Archbishops and Bishops present in Rome.

The warm welcome extended to these representatives of the working classes in France ball until his arrival at the throne prepared for him, the scene was one of such delirlous enthusiaem as beggars description. There was no mistaking the honest, spontaneous affection that burst like a storm from these manly French hearts and found vent in shouts of "Vive Leon XIII. "" "Vive notre Saint "Vive l'ami de L'ouvrier !" It was Pere l" also impossible to prevent the crowd, carried away by intoxicating joy and love and veneration, from rushing toward the portable throne and carrying their Holy Father sleft on their own atout shoulders.

When Leo XIII. had taken his seat on the throne, and the storm of emotion had sub-sided, Oardinal Langenieux, Archbishop of Rheims, beloved in France as "the triend of the workingman," read a most elegant address in the name of the pilgrims.

The Holy Father, as every one knows, writes and speaks French to perfection. His voice, ever distinct and resonant, was heard by all present. When he rose to reply the tall, slender figure, ethereslizid features, still irradiated by strong emotion, suggested extreme feeblences. But the stooping figure grew erect and firm as he began to speak, and each of his pregnant utterances was emphasized by the full tones of a voice n which

there was no faltering. I take the synopsis of his discourse from the telegraphic summary published in to-day's Universe :

"Two Years ago," he said, "just at the beginning of my sacerdotal jubiles, a numer-ons cohort of French workingmen brought hither the first fruits, as it were, of the love of the Catholic world, leaving on my heart impressions which no length of time can blot

"You, too, are mest welcome here ! Your homage proves that in religion alone can be found the strength and comfort you need. By confiding your fate to religion you follow the inspiration of a lofty wisdom.

"I am persuaded that the salvation of the

divine inheritance ; proclaiming that all men are on the same ground the children of His Blanchard leaving the house, and on entering

that to work is the natural condition of man | been shot by Blanchard about 11 a. m. Thrae here below ; that this condition must be ac balls took effoor, two in the spine and one

A TRAGEDY AT STANSTEAD.

A Man Shot Three Times by a Friend in a Mysterious Quarzel.

STANSTEAD, Qae., November 19.-Yester-day afternoon Oharles Calkins, a blacksmith formerly of Holland, Vt., but who has been laboring classes is to be the work of the Ohurob, whose teachings will be held up to the respect of all in our modern society. the respect of all in our modern society. Paganiem of old undertook to save the Holland. Blanchard/left Holland on account social problem by confiscating the rights of a of trouble with his wife and came to portion of the human race-by introducing Stanstead in search of work. He passed slavery, Ohrist came down on earth to teach Stanstead in search of work. He passed Stanstead in search of work. He passed on Monday at the house of Calking. On Monday morning Mrs. Calking, with little son of 10, went to a neighbor's to do washing. Heavenly Father, and that all have been re-deemed by the same price. This same Christ, our Lord, has taught headache and afterwards told her he had

them during the evening. The entortainment closed about 10 o'clock, and left a very pleasant reminiscence with those who had the pleasure of being present.

The Mass Not a Mere Form of Words.

Cardinal Newman, in his work, 'Loss and Gain," introduces the Anglican convert, Willis. to speak as follows : "I declare, to me nothing is so consoling, so piercing, so the listing, so over-coming, as the Mass said as it is among us. I could attend Masses forever and not be tired. It is not a mere form of words; it is a great action, the greatest action that can be on earth. It is not the invocation merely, but, if I dare use the word, the evocation of the Eternal. He becomes present on the altar in flash and blood, before whom the angels bow, and devils tremble; that is that awful event which is the scope, and that is that awill event which is the scope, and is the interpretation of every part of the sol-emnity. Words are necessary, but as means, not as ends; they are not merely addresses to the throne of grace, they are instruments of what is far higher, of consecration, of sacrifico. They hurry on, as if impatient to fulfill their mission. Quickly they go, the whole is quick; for they are all parts of one ntegral action. Quickly they go, for they are awful words of Quickly they go, for they are awint words of sacrifice. They are a work too great to delay upon; as when it was said in the beginning, 'What thou doest do quickly.' Quickly they pass, for the Lord Jesus goes with them, as he passed along the lake in the days of his flesh, quickly calling first one and then another. Outching they pass hereine as the lightning Juickly they pass, because, as the lightning that shineth from one part of the beaven unto that shineth from one part of the heaven unto the other, so is the coming of the Son of Man. Quickly they pass for they are as the words of Moses, when the Lord came down in the cloud, calling on the name of the Lord as he passed by, The Lord, the Lord God, merciful and gracious. long suffering and abundant in goodness and truth.' And as Moses on the mountain, so we, truth.' And as Mosses on the mountain, so we, too, make haste and bow our heads to the earth and adore. So led us all, at once, each in his place, look out for the great advent, 'waiting for the moving of the water.' Each in his place with his own heart, with his own wants, with his own thoughts, with his own intention, with his own prayer, seperate but concordent, watchhis own prayer, separate out concordent, watch-ing what is going on, watching its progress, united in its consummation, not paintally and hopelessly following a hard form of prayer from beginning to end, but, like a consort of musical instruments, each different but concur-ing in a prost harmony we take our wat with ring in a sweet harmony, we take our par: with God's priest, supporting him, yet guided by him. There are little children there, and old men, and simple laborers, and students in sem. S inaries, priests preparing for Masses, priests making their thanksgiving. There are uncoent madeins, and there are penitent sinners; but out of these many minds rises one sucharistic

A FRENCH CABINET DEFEAT.

PARIS, November 21 -In the Chamber of Deputies, to day, M. Leydet offered a motion in favor of allowing the free munufacture of matches. At present a company pays the state for a monopoly of the business. M. Rouvier, minister of finance, proposed to withdraw the company's concession, and to establish a direct Government monopoly, This proposal was rejected, 312 to 236, and M. Leydet's motion was carried, 282 to 232. The defeat of the Government has caused a sensation, and is looked upon as a bad augury

for the Miniatry. Owing to the defeat M. Rouvier desired to resign from the Ministry of Finance, but Promier Tirard dissuaded him from doing so.

A COLD RECEPTION TO TIRARD.

PARIS, November 21.-The French press except the Opportunist papers, gives a cold reception to the Government's programme, B isson's paper says Premier Tirard's speech is a thorough specimen of the art of saying nothing. Clemenceau's organ says the cabi net are deluding themselves if they think thus to satisfy the country. The Journal de Debais warns the cabinet against the result

of the negative policy. PARIS, November 21.-The Government officials dismissed on account of their connection with the Boulangist party held meeting to day. The speakers protosted against the action of the Bonlangist leaders who, they said, had induced them by specious promises to support Boulanger and were now neglecting them. Resolutions were adopted demanding that the Boulangist party subscribe for their support.

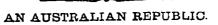
Those Poles Came Down.

INGERSOLL, Ont., November 21 .- At a speclal meeting of the council on Monday evening of last week the Rellance Electric Light company were notified to have their poles removed from the public streets by the 20th inst., otherwise the work would be done by the corporation at the expense of the company. Considerable speculation has been rife during the past week as to whether the council would have the backbone to remove the poles in face of the oppesition of the Gas company, which had purchased the Reliance company's plant. The time extended by the council expired last night at midnight and no movement was made by the company to remove the poles. At 1 o'clock this morning a force of men was put on and by daylight the poles were down and the work all completed without the slightest annoyance.

A Brutal Negress.

LONDON, Oat., November 21.-This morning a colored woman named Mrs. Nell, conoluded to thrash one of her stepchildren, a little girl about 10 years of age. She used a heavy horsewhip and beat the poor little creature in such a brutal manner that she box.

General assembly was user lyed.



An Idea Which is Said to be Gaining Ground in the Antipodes.

CHICAGO, November 21.-Albert Boulton, of Albury, Australia, is in the city. To a reporter to said : "The prospect of consoli-dating the Australian continent into one powerful state is slowly but surely gaining ground. Within two years a definite plau for founding the new nation will be forwarded to the Colonial office for the endorsement of the Grown. Before long and without the slightest commotion in England or Australis, the mother country will see this great group of her colonies pass into the new nation of the Unito States of Australia. Like your country, Australia will be practically free from an invasion. Her people have already shown a desire to be supreme in the Pacific, which cans at be gratified unless her Government possesses means of ruling dependencies not admitted to political equality. New Guines alone is a kingdom in area and rightfully belongs to Australia. As an in-dependent republic Australia will be a mighty maritime power. She is to settle and govern the only valuable possession which Europe has leit for the next conquer-

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

ing power.'

Don't speak in a loud tone of voice in public or anywhere, unless the house is afire. A quiet, modest manner is very becoming to a man or woman.

Don't walk with a slouching, slovenly gait; hold yourself firm and erect.



EVERYBODY

Should keep a box of McGALE'S FILLS in the house. They are carefully prepared from the Butternut, and contain nothing injurious, As an Anti-Bilious Pill, they cannot be equaled. Butternut, and contain nothing injurious, As an Anti-Bilious Fill, they cannot be equaled. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE-25 cents per

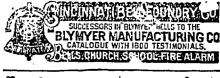
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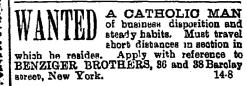
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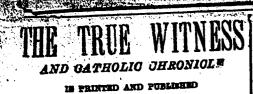


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TRUE WITNESS " ranks it among the best advertising mediums in Canada.

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

WEDNESDAY.....NOVEMBER 27, 1889

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK. WEDNESDAY, Nov. 27, St. Leonard of Port Mourice. THURSDAY, Nov. 28, St. James of La

Marcha. FRIDAY, Nov. 29, S: Saturninus. SATURDAY, Nov. 30, St. Andrew. SUNDAY, Dec. 1, St. Eligius. MONDAY, Dec. 2, St. Bitiana. TUESDAY, Dec 3, St. Francis Xavier. WEDNESDAY, Dac. 4, St. Barbara.

Ontario Politics.

At length there appears to be a gleam o hope for the Hon. Mr. Meredith, leader of the opposition in the Ontario Legislature. The Hamilton Spectator, twin brother of the Tcrouto Mail, thus deals with him in a reoent issue:

"Mr. Meredith is an amiable gentleman, an able lawyer, a good scholar, and an honest man but he is not a party leader. The duty of the hour is to get a leader and try

to do something, or to give up a vain and even farcical pretence of opposition."

Mr. Meredith, should he be ambitious for political success, may well bless his stars that he no longer finds favor with cur Hamilton contemperary.

Apart from his own ability, and the efficient support given him by such able fided, it may well be said, "Their lot is net lieutenants as the Hon. Christopher Frazer a happy one." and others, the present Premier of Ontario has had no more powerful lever to maintain him at the head of affairs in the Province than the course pursued by the Mail and Spectator. These journals have been far more useful to the Ontario Liberals than the Globe and other recognized party journals. The support of the Speciator would have crushed a much more able man than Mr. Meredith, and he is beyond doubt a gentleman of considerable ability. Now that the paper in question has come out squarely and called for the decapitation of the Opposition leader people will naturally ask themselves: What is this for? And the answer is readily forthcoming. Mr Merdeith will not consent to ead on the lines chalked out by the fanatical e ement.

The leader of the opposition in Outaric,

imperative, no : only on Sundays, but during the hours of week days when the workingmen and youths are most likely to be led away. However stringent legislation may be in the direction indicated, it will be of no avail unless an efficient police force be specially erganized, whose sole duty will be to see the law carried rigorously into effect. There is no use of a force made up of political hangers-on, placed there as a reward for services of more or less doubtful value. The force from the chief downward ought to be composed of first class men, well paid, and without any interest in the fines to be imposed. When the police participate in the fines, the term informer is applied to them, and forthwith the efficiency of the body is gone. Really good men cannot be had for such a service,

whilst the objectionable feature we have referred to being removed there would be no difficulty in organizing a reliable body of men to carry out the law. Finally, high license having been adopted a therough system of analysis of liquor sold should be inaugurated. Persons selling adulterated liquors should be punished in the most exemplary manner. Until these reforms are adopted we need have little hops for widespread improvements. however zealous our temperance organizations may be, to protect the young or reclaim the unfortunate.

France.

The new Government has issued its pregramme, which is one of conclliation and consolidation. The French Ministry seem to understand the necessities of their country, and are anxious to fulfil their obligation to their ability. His Holiness is reported as baving signified his desire that the Church in France should aid the moderate republic, to work in the interest of the country. Thus, the new Ministry might, if permitted, do good service, but such, it appears, is not the case. The factions are already busy at work, and from many quarters the Government has been notified that its policy is too negative and must be reversed. Thus will the course of the true friends of France be thwarted, if not defeated, and greater injury be done by the enemies from within than by any foe from without. Unless things change, we may a ticipate another set of men at the head of affairs within a very short period ; and to whomscever the task of governing is con-

Mormonism.

The enquiry now being held into the iniquities of the Mormon system is revealing the most horrible details. Amongst other things hrought out is the fact that the most terrible oaths were taken by the male members of the organization known as the Endowment House, pledging them to vengeance against those who revealed the plans for the maintenance of polygamy. Even women, in some cases, were sworn into the secret tribunal. The evidence shows that the conspiracy was held together by a terrorism of the worst kind. These revelations, and the experience of the United States Government, in the difficult and almost insuperable task f dealing with those pelygamists, ought to be a warning to our authorities. We have a Mormon settlement in Canada, and the utmost vigilance will be necessary to prevent | To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS : the introduction into our country of th practices that have given our neighbors so much trouble, and which are likely to prove still more troublesome before they are exterpated.

bring back to the Holy Rather a faithful se-count of all the wonders he had seen and the great kindness he had experienced while in this country, adding that one of the most pleasant of his recollections will always be that of the few hours spent as Woodstock.

CELTIC LITERATURE.

No. 4.

CAEL'S POEM FOR OREDE.

BY HENRY KAVANAGH. SENIOR.

Cael, a favorite warrior of Fion, General of the Leinster Militia, heard that the beautiful daughter of Cairbre, Prince of Kerry, could only be won by a chief who had the genius to npose a poem to her taste on the grandeur of her mansion and the richness and elegance of its furniture. She was very capricious, and had already received jewels and tokens of love from the most illustrious and accomplished men of Erin, but treated them all with indifference, if not contempt. Cael described her to his com mander as an enchanting, fair and noble lady, and asked the General to come to her court a d introduce him. This was done; when asked if he had a posm before taking his departure, he produced and read the following, which is a literal translation of the original from the Book of Lismore. The learned O'Curry, of the Dublia University, was of opinion that the poem is valuable as a description of a princely residence in ancient Ireland.

PART I.

I've made a journey many a league, To be fair Grede's honoured guest, Feit not the length nor its fatigue, But thought of love and her behes? Resolved by south-west roads to see Her mansion at the mountain's breast. The Paps of Anan was to be My Druid's rock of destiny; And thus I've passed a pleasing week. The favour of her choice to seek.

The house is happy where she livez. Retainers line the halls and rooms, To each rich recompeose she gives-Musicians, druids, fearless grooms, And tall door keepers, bright cup bearers, Old bards and minstrels with their songs, And those who share her bounteous favors, O'er ail to her command belongs, To one young mistress sweet and fair, To Crede of the yellow hair.

The colour of her house is white. Within are benches and green rushes, With woollen manules blue and bright, And silk that like the Orient flushes, While faced with silver or with gold Her Grianan* upon each corner; The thatch is wings laid manifold With brown and crimson on the border ; The door posts are of richest green, The lentil long renowned has been ; The door is carved and chased outside, To guest and stranger open wide. How fortunate my fate would be To pass the days within her towers, Or hunt the deer or wolf-while she Would rest 'mid cushions soft, or w Would stray among her garden flowers, And taste together fragrant fruit, Should Crede deign to hear my suit.

Her chair is placed upon the right.

The footstool fit for any dynast, Its alpine gold would dazzle sight; Of all things fine it is the finest. A gorgeous couch above the feast

In full array seems like a throne, Twas made at Tuile, in the East, ()f heaten gold and precious stone, A bedeteed's near with gems inlaid, The quilt of silk, the pillows sott. With curtains hung the sun to shade On slender rods of bronze aloft.

Four posts support the downy beds, With ornaments of ailver graced, Not fearful shapes with demon heads.

But works of art and cultured taste.

(The second and third parts to be published next week.)

NOTE. *Grianan, a lady's sunny chamber.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ed and fought for nearly twenty centuries. Religious people who are looking for an anti-dote to Robert Elsmere, will find it here; peo-ple of all classes who like a live story about real people, will find "All He Knew" a delightful people, wills find "All He Knew" a delightful book. Additional interest is lent to the story because it is founded on facts ; these facts were known to Heary Ward Beecher, who represedly urged Mr. Habberton to weave them into a tale. The great preacher recognized that the modern novel is a tremendous power for good or evil, and that it reaches where the pulpit is not heard. We feel certain that this remarkable story will command a ready sale. Published by L'ppencott's, Philadelphia.

The Sacred Heart Almanac for 1890 (Messen ger of the Sacred Heart, 114 S. 3d St., Philadel phis. Pa), gives an accurate list of Indulgences for the various pions societies of the Church. It has, too, entertaining reading-matter, Father Metcalf's popular League Hymn, and several full-page illustrations.

CHRISTIAN EDUCATIONISTS. [WRITTEN FOR THE TRUE WITNESS]

When we reflect that, in this Canada of ours, the Clerics of St. Vistor have no fewer than thirty highly flourishing educational establish-ments, which are frequented by some seven or eight thousand pupils, some idea may be had of what an important factor they are in the future of the Dominion. The gratifying certainty that every use of these seven or eight thousand is being corefully grounded and trained by instructors, thoroughly inhaed with the spirit of saintly Quebec, will not detract from the interest and importance of the fact. Moreover, when the public duly appreciates how well and nobly the religious of St. Vistor have realized the hopes of Gregory XVI., who, when approving and blessing their foundation in 1838, bade them " increase and multiply," we submit that the history of the community, its progress in Canada, especially, as well as its highly pro mising future, must reeds be of paramount interest to the reading Catholic public. Re ligion and patriotism alike demand at our hands to promptly testify or appreciation ; to render so deserving a community, by vo'ce, pen and purse, all the aid and encoursgement consistent with our circumstances. Under God, there is no more effective means to stem the tidal wave of irreligionism now threatening us than the establishment and proper support of Ohristian institutes such as theirs. Its spirit accords exactly with the teaching of our boly mother the Church ; and most especially is such harmony desirable in this the evening of the nineteenth century when the battle is between the "sons of God," on the one hand and the emissaries of "the lawless one" on the other, The Catholic press therefore, on which devolves the grand apostolate so frequently blessed by Piu- IX, and Leo XIII., is certainly expected to extend its most cordial support and advocacy to these Obristian instructors. IL nothing can its efforts be more fruitful

Away back in the 'thirties a good, holy and most zealous priest, in France, seeing what a havon the anti-Christian chools were making among the Catholic children of the country, bethought him of founding a community whos principal end would be to counteract their evil afluence. This priest, Very Rev. Father L. M. Joseph Querbes, was born at Lyons, 1793, and parish priest as Vourles, France. He died in 1859 He founded the Institute of the Clerics of St. Viator in 1835. The infancy of the instatute was beset by many obstacles, but which, by the divine favor, soon yielded to the prayer-ful and persevering efforts of, the holy priest. He had the happiness of seeing it approved and blessed in 1838 by His Holiness Gregory XVI, who, as slready stated, used the words of Hcly Writ : "Increase and multiply ;" a blessing which has indeed proved pro-phetical, as the institute to day has 5 provinces; 3 in France and 2 in America. The community numbers about 1.100 members, cf whom there are in Canada, 300; in the United States, 70; and in Frace, 730. This is truly a splendid record, and compares most favorably | na-Gael, on February 8, when the motion to with that of any of the oldest orders. Its in-crease in Canada has kept pace with the numcrease in Canada bas kept pice with the num-ber of years it has been established amonger us made and carried. Mr. Forrest objected, but the court admitted it bas to Beggs, better testimony of its suitableness and effi-ciency could be adduced, except that which if it that he saw James Lyman on the night with Captain Jenny and fourteen of the crew of the Old Dominion line steamer Manhattan, also the dead body of Chief Engineer Hayden. The State then proceeded with Its testi-mony in rebuttal. Dr. Patrick Curran testi-fied that he saw James Lyman on the night for the original for the coast of Maryland, for the steamer fourteen of the triangle in Oronins camp was the our admitted it bas to Beggs, also the dead body of Chief Engineer Hayden. West Point, Va., Wednesday morning when off for the that he saw James Lyman on the night for the triangle in Oronins camp was the our admitted it bas to beggs, also the dead body of Chief Engineer Hayden. West Point, Va., Wednesday morning when off for the that he saw James Lyman on the night for the triangle in Oronins camp for the steamer for the coast of Maryland, for the steamer for the the testime for the testime for the testime for the steamer for the st constitutes the crowning glory of any religious community or order, namely. strict and unswerving adherence to the intentions ot its founder. The fidelity of the institute in this This question was then asked: the initiation of all religious communities. Well and faithfully have the spiritual children of the saintly Father Querbes observed the last words of his last will and testament : "Mes enfants, soyez fideles a l'obeissance." This is the grand secret of their success. Nothing mars the usefulness of religious communities, male and female, more than a departure from their constitution or the intention of their founders ; it is the dry rot of religious orders. and is no less than flagrant disobedience to the church. The Institute of St. Viator is largely based on that of the Jesuits, a circumstance which in raised is whether the impeachment is in regard France has often occasioned them to be called to a material matter. In this case camp 20 "the young Jesuits," Nor is this surprising, outs quite a figure. The prosecution intro-as the institute imbibed, as the infant does from dneed evidence to show that on February 8 a its mother, much of the spirit of that incompar-able order. In those dark days when it was still doubtful whether the Papal sanction would be received, the saintly Querbes had recourse to famous priest residing in Rome, who, amoug other things, advised Father Querbes and his friends to make a novena in honor of the ever dear and sweet patron of youth, St, Stanislaus de Kotska, which having been done, and adopting at the same time, for their motto, the words of our Lord, "Suffer the little children, and forbid them not, to come unto me," all obstacles yielded, every difficulty was smoothened, and the heart of the holy found r was gladen d by the nearly approval of the inly found r was gladen d by the early approval of the in-stitute by the. Holy Father. So cherished is their sweetlittle motto. "Sinite parvulos venire ad me," that all the Religious have it on the button of their soutanes. The end of the insti-tute is threefold: (1) Self-sanctification by the vows of poverty, chastity and obedience : (2) Service of the Holy Altar ; and (3) the education of youth. The following is a summary of the chronological history of foundations, changes and ec-tablishments in Canada and the United States : In 1847, the first foundation in Canada was made, under Bishop Bourget, by Very Rev. Father Champagneur, U.S.V. He having been transferred in 1872 to headquarters at Vourles, France, was succeeded as provincial by Very Rev. P. D. Lajoie, C.S.V. Very Rev. C Beau-dry, C.S.V., succeeded Rev. Father Lajoie, C.S.V., as Provincial of Joliette Province, and has as assistant Very Rev. C. Ducharme, C.S.V. The Provinces, being already stated five in number, are Vourles, Rodez and St. Flour Flour in France; Joliette, P.O., Uanada; and Chicago, United States. Among a few of the Chicago, United States. Among a few of the leading establisments may be manifored Bour bounais University, Illinois ; Holy Name Col-lege, Chicago ; St. Michael's College, Paris, France ; Joliette College, P. Q. ; Bourget Col-lege, Rigaud ; St. Joseph's College, Berthier-ville ; Deaf and Dumb Institution for Boys, Montreal, P.Q., etc. The writer of these notes possessing as he does. exceptional opportunities of knowing The writer of these notes possessing as he does, exceptional opportunities of knowing whereof he speaks, has no hesitation in saying, after a close study of the methods of the Rev Clerics of the Institute that it is second to none of the seaching orders of the church. A glance at their rules and methods should satisfy any conscientious Catholic that it should receive at the hands of Canadians the most cordial pat-

which contains a complete novel. The story is by John Habberton, the title is "All He and unstimited support of every true friend of Knew," and the subject is one which should touch the hearts of all religious men, regardless of creed. The obscretes are men and women who we meet every day, the good and the bad; and the subject is one about which men have differ the subject is one about the subject gnant with progress and prosperity for town and College - a fitting theme for my next communication. A. T. MOINNES.

Nov. 23rd.

BEGGS MAKES A FIGHT.

Te Exclude Some Damaging "Executive Testimony and Wins,

CHICAGO, November 26 - When Judge Mo Connell's court was called to order to-day, William Mertes, the milkman, who had testified for the procedution in the case, was recalled by Mr. Forrest for the defence, and went over his testimony again and also testified as to a conversation he had with two policemen about the case a day or so after the body had been discovered. Witness told the officers that he saw a bay herse with a white face coming nor:h as he was coming south ; that the buggy stopped in front of the South ; that the bugky support at sail man News reporter at the morning section was get out and go into the cottage. Witness was then examined at length as to his conversation with the policeman, and admitted that he had told the officers. Hedid not know what day it was that he saw the horse and buggy

drive up. J. W. Fralick testified that Kunze had been employed by him from Aprel 20 units [Alistes. June 29, the day of his arrest. Kunze went [Alfred Kellner testified that he had seen to work on the morning of May 4 at 8 o'clock, witness Poter Kerch, who testified for the bart halt nast five. On defence, in the company of Dan Canabila been employed by him from April 26 until the Monday after he went to work and quit about the usual hour.

Dyer Thompson was next called on behalf of O'Sullivan. Witness was foreman for adjourned. McBride in the ice business at 95 Union street, and had been in his employ for eight years. He testified that on March 10, when he went back at noon from the cars, where he had been unloading ice, to the office, he saw O'Sullivan waiting there, and he was there at haif-past two when witness went away.

Henry McBride, the employer of Thompsen, corroborated the testimony of his man. Dyer Thompson, a son of the Thompson who had just testified, followed in the same line. The object of this testimony was to centradict the evidence given by Carlson to the effect that a certain time on March 19 he heard Burks tell O'Sallivan that he had rent ed the cottage. The testimony of these witnesses was to the effect that O'Sallivan some witnesses on the testimony of these was several miles from Lake View at the time mentioned.

A STATE WITNE?S STRONGLY CONTRADICTED.

hood for twelve years. He said soon after the Cronin murder he was in the neighborhood of the cottage with Officer Brown, and he had a conversation with Milkman Mertes regarding the event. Witness told Mertes he understood he knew something about the affair, and the milkman told him what he knew about the horse and buggy driven and a tall slim man, who wore a dark overcoat and slouch hat, going quickly up the steps of the cottage. Mertes told witness he did not evidence. As there were no further wit see the man's face, and that he did not see much the man in the buggy, as the top was up, but that he was a smaller man. Mertes told witness he could not tell what day this occurred. The State Attorney cross-exemined the

witness at considerable length. Mr. Forrest then said the defence would rept its case. Mr. Foster, on behalf of the defendant Beggs, moved to admit in evidence the record of the proceedings of Camp 20, Clau-Investigate the reading of the report on the trial of the triangle in Cronin's camp was

In an undertone, but I suppose I spoke long than 1 thought intended. The Court-Well, please don't let it our

again. Mr. Foster-There is not one word truth in it when he says my client Bern appointed a committee to try Oronin. We

appointed a commission of any orong the have followed that shing right through as that ground and will fellew it to the bitter that ground and will lensw it to the blind end and they will seek, if your henor plane, to put a coil around my client's neck and suspend him between earth and heaven selay en the faise evidence that there was such as There was no such committee appeintment. There was no such committee as Harry O'Connor says, and there is no trut whatever in the statement that he suggested some other way than the appointment of a some orner way share was asked if someone suggested an imperative demand upon the suggested an imperative demand upon the executive, but we said "No." We have so right to make an imperative demand upon our superiers, but should make a mild requeet,

The Court reserved decision on the ques. tion pending the recess, which was then taken.

THE PROSECUTION DEFEATED.

At the opening of the afternoon session Judge McConnell announced his decision, sustaining the objection of the defence. The court added that the remark of the Daily made in the course of a conversation with a fellow-reporter, and had no reference to the proceedings in court.

Police Captain Schaack was then called in rebattal. He testified that officer Crow never reported to him, either verbally or in writing, in regard to any talk with milkman

defence, in the company of Dan Coughlin.

The State Attorney here announced that he had no more witnesses, and, promising te conclude his rebattal to morrow, the court

A VERDICT THIS WEEK.

The Evidence Nearly all in in the Creak Case-Confidence of the Protecution.

CHICAGO, November 23 .- State Atterney Longenecker sat in his office to day smilling and satisfied with the results of his and hi colleagues' efforts in presenting the evidence against the five suspects. "I think we have established a case that has not been broken down in a single instance," he said to a reporter. "Those Clan na-Gael alibin some witnesses on the stand that will to a great extent compromise their testimony." Kunze discovered last night that there were several persons on the south side who could help him out and they will come in Menday Mr. J. Crow, a policeman for the last six-teen years, was the next witness. He had not been a member of the United Brother-te-day would only account the ball te-day would only occupy the balance of the Monday session. The sur-rebuttal of the defence is not very great, and will all be in at the end of the morning session of Taesday, On that afternoon or Wednesday morning the arguments will begin.

No evidence was heard in the Oronin case to-day. At the opening of the court Mr. Ferrest announced that his expected witnesses present the court adjourned till Monday, with the understancing that the defence would examine one or two minor witnesses. and would then close its case.

MANY LOST ON A LIFE RAFT

A Steamer Bun Down and Only Half These Aboard Her Saved.

NEW LONDON, Conn., November 22.-The revenue steamer Dexter arrived this morning with Captain Jenny and fourteen of the crew of she was ran into by an unknown four-masted schooner and the Manhattan sank soon after. Those brought here on the Dexter managed to get into the lifeboat, save Mr. Hayden who was drowned. The rest of the crew and three passengers, nineteen all told, got on a life raft and it is not known whether they have been saved or not. It is thought the schoner was the Alice Manning, which arrived at Philadel-phia yesterday in a damaged condition.

should have taken a leaf out of the book of he Dominion Premier leng age. The latter did not wait for the Mail to repudiate him; on the contrary, he repudiated the Mail, and had Mr. Meredith been gifted with greater political sagacity, he would have denounced the Spectator, et hoc genus omne months ago. In that respect and in no other did he lack the qualities of a good leader.

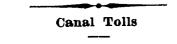
It is surprising how some of our contemporaries in the Province of Cntario, cling to the belief, that the majority of Cunadians are imbued with the notions of the penal law days. They seem to think that education done nothing for the country within the past twenty-five or thirty years, and that appeals ospable of arousing wide-spread prejudices thank God-beautifully less in our country. Even in the birthplace of prejudices begotten of ignorance times are changing, more enlightened views are gaining ground, and soon, there . as here, but a few isolated cases shall remain as reminders of by-gone intolerance. As for 'Mr. Meredith, we believe him to be too high minded to attempt to scramble into power even were it possible for him to achieve such .a result, which it is not. For him to have

incurred the outspoken displeasure of men whe would have dragged him down to their own level ought to be a source of gratification to him, and it will secure for him the respect and confidence of those whose confidence and respect worth anything in the community.

High License.

One of the mest important pro-movements made at the Baltimore Congress was that in favor of high license. The subject hasoccupied the attention of the best minds fer a considerable period. Probibition has proved a failure whenever and wherever tried, and of these whe preach the dectrine very many are un-

an the second second



The result of the removal of tolls from our Canadian canals, or more properly speaking their reduction to a nominal figure for the shipment of grain, has been productive of the most satisfactory results. The largest business for the past 21 years has been done in years ago are just as effective as ever. Day] the present season. The forwarders attriby day the number of fanatics is becoming--- | but, this result to the action of the Government in reducing the tolls. They contend that United States grain, which has been shipped in enormous quantities through Canadian canals, would have been divorted without the rebate, as the St. Lawrence route, with the old charges, could not have held its own against the Erie canal, free of all tolls. It only needs the Government to over the ruins of Catholic rights and liberties, make it known that its policy is to adhere to the present rates in order to secure for the next year a largely increased traffic en the Oanadian route.

> -ECHO OF THE CENTENNIAL.

Some of the Delegates Pay a Visit to Woodstock College.

On Friday morning, the 15th inst., His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Satolli, Archbishop Corrigan of New York, Archbishop Elder of Cincinnati, Bishop Cleary of Kingston, Ont., Bishop Gillon of Oaxaca, Mexico, Bishop Burke of Cheyenne, Mgr. O'Connell, Rector of the American college at Rome, and Dr. Chapelle of Washington, left Baltimore in the special car "Delaware" for Woodstock college Woodstock college, where they were met by clergymen from St. Charles college, Md., and from the house of the Redemptorists at Ilcheswhe preach the dectrine very many are un-true to the principle they advocate. High vincials of the provinces of Missouri, Maryland icense has been endorsed, and means should | and New York, the Superiors of the California icense has been endorsed, and means sheuld be adopted at once to bring the question be-fore our Legislature. The drink curse is making fearful ravages in our midst, and prompt and energetic measures must be be adopted at once to bring the question be-fore our Legislature. The drink curse is making fearful ravages in our midst, and prompt and energetic measures must be be adopted at once to bring the question be-fore our Legislature. The drink curse is making fearful ravages in our midst, and prompt and energetic measures must be be adopted at once to bring the question be-fore our Legislature. The drink curse is making fearful ravages in our midst, and prompt and energetic measures must be adopted to stem the tide that is bringing ruin is with some of the other prelates who had been previously expected. The theses were on very upon so many families and destroying the souls and bodies of so large a number of our most promising youth. The grocery where liquer is sold should be abolished. The address of welcome, by Father P. O. Racioot, traffic should be iselated, and the temptation the rector of the college, and the speech of Archkishop Satolli at the end. In this speech remeved that the liquor selling grocery the Archishop expressed his great delight offers. That being done, and a high license with the welcome he had received and his imposed on the liquor sheps, the hours of defenders of the theses under discussion were of he theses under discussion were of selling ought to be limited, and clesed bars be one mind. He promised, in conclusion, to

The Fraser Institute.

SIB.-The Daily Witness has raised the ques tute to discuss matters relating to the bequest. That paper has refused the following letter, declaring that the citizens have no such right. Please give it a place in your columns in the public interest. JOHN FRASER,

Nov. 21st, 1889.

Editor Daily Witness:

SIR,-At the interview you had with one of the Governors of the Fraser Institute respecting the right of the citizens to have "Annual public meetings," to be held in this Institute, as reported in the *Witness* of Saturday, the 16th. you make that Governor to say: "So far as I "can remember, there was no promise or "understanding at the meeting of Octooer 15th, 1885, or at any other time, that annual meet ings would be held."

So there has been no annual meeting of citi-zens for OVER FOUR YEARS; not since Oct. 15th, 1885. This is too bad; every other corporation hold its "Annual," and in this Institute, which was founded solely for the benefit and free use of the citizens, they are denied or refused an ennual meeting !

Those Governors have a big sign board, amely, "THE FRASER INSTITUTE, fixed high namely, above their door; but shere is not ONE DOLLAR of the Fraser estate money exposded on the books and trinkets on their shelves; and that Red House, No. 803 Dorchester street, has as little to do with the estate of the late Hugh Fraser as the Mechanics' Institute would have the Governors of the Fraser Institute had placed that sign board of theirs high and above the entrance to the Mechanics' Institute on St. Tames street !

Do not be deceived, Mr. Editor, nor let your readers, the citizens of Montreal, be any longer deceived with "Outward and visible signs" leading to deception, but demand a public meet-ing, and that right speedily, and have those overnors face to face with the citizens of Montreal, before this noble bequest—like the great "Tilden bequest," to establish a public library and reading room in New York,- be frittered away, and there be nothing left but the baseless fabric of a vision. JOHN FRASER,

46 Drummond street, Montreal, 19th November, 1889.

LITERARY REVIEW.

DONAHOE'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, for December, is varied and interesting. The leading article is a scathing review of the course of the New York Mail and Express, by Peter Mo Corry. Canada and Her Neighbor is continued. Rev. William Barry has an able article, entitled Wanted : A Gospel for the Conntry. Rev. John Costello begins a series of articles on Understanding and New relations of Description of Theology and Natural Science. Description of the Paris Exposition, by a Bostonian, is very interesting; A Ohristmas Sketch, by Miss M. A. Tincker. Centenary of the Hierarchy, and the great events in Baltimore Story of the Boston Tea Party. Is Divorce Wrong ? by Cardinal Gibbons, together with a great variety of matter on various subjects, Youth's Depart ment, etc. This is the last number of the pre-sent year. Now is the time to subscribe. \$2 a year; \$1 for six months. Address DONAHOE's MAGAZINE, Boston, Mass.

We are in receipt of a copy of the Christmas (December) number of Lippincot's Magazine

ronage and support. Take the Bourget College, at the Rigand, for instance, and in view of the energy, zeal, and tact of its Rev. Director, together with the marked ability of his staff of professors, any one must feel satisfied that it is nobly fulfilling

the body was lying in Battery D armory.

" Did he in covereation say the executive body had ordered the death of Oronin ?" The defence objected and made the point that the direct examination had not laid the foundation for it. Mr. Foster said this ques tion had been asked of Lyman and objected on cross-examination, but the court had answered that he never made the remark, that it was made by Curran.

WANTED TO IMPEACH A DEFENCE WITNESS. The State Attorney said : "This is simply

bringing a witness here to impeach a witness that they produce. The only question to be to a material matter. In this case camp 20 dnoed evidence to show that on February 8 a committee was appointed in that camp. There was also evidence tending to show that there was also a resolution made and introduced showing that they wanted the executive body notified at once in reference to the report of the trial committee. In rebuttal of the evidence introduced on the part of the people on that question as to what took place on the eigth day of February in relation to the appointment of a committee in relation to what Mr. Beggs, the senior guardian, and others in that camp had said in relation to what Capi-O'Connor and Mr. Foy said, howas testify ing directly upon a matter that was in this

"Now, when you take into consideration the fact that on February 8th, about which he was talking, there was a resolution passed in camp 20 calling upon the executive, or making imperative demand upon the executive, as it says, to see why this report had gove to other camps and they hadn't get it, you will see the importance of this matter. Gentlemen will argue here in the discussion that this had reference to that committee instead of a trial one. Now, this witness that comes here and who testified as to the starting point in Camp 20, is asked the question, 'Did not you say, on a certain occa sion, that this subject about which the committee was appeinted was about the matter which led to Dr. Cronin's death, and didn't you say that it was all right and justified tho act ?' and he said ' No,' and denied the statemeht.

AN UNEXPECTED CONTRADICTION.

"Now, we have a right to contradict that and show that he did say that and so impeach his testimony."

A voice-That is a lie (scosation). The State Attorney-Well you are not the

court or the jary in this case. Mr. Forrest-I wish to say that I didn't ay that. The remark was not made by any of the counsel for the defence, or by any of

the defendants. The State Attorney-Well, some one said it was a lie.

The Court-Who made the remark ? The or art desires to know who made it. Mr. Wood (reporter of the Daily News

rising in his seat)-If it will please your honor, I made the remark, I was speaking philanthropist, died Tuesday evening

NAMES OF THE SAVED.

The Manhattan sank within ten minutes after she was struck. The following were saved: Captain N. Jenny, First Mate Dayis, Second Mase Nason, Steward Garica, Quarter-master Olson, Qiler, Yogtlander, Sesmen Walling, Letson, and Anderson, Wareman Kenzie, Cook Lewis, messman and James Burns. The vessel's topmasts are above the water. Olsen was taken from one of the beds, and near him was the lifeless body of the engineer-Hayden, The quartermaster made almost superhuman but vain efforts to save the engineer. A bowline was made fast to Hayden's wrist, but Olse couldn't raise him above the water, and he was drowned. The persons on the life raft, it is now stated, number only fourteen. Two of the passengers on the raft are colored men. Sea faring men here think those on the raft will be picked up as a hundred vessels daily pass that way. The men who brought her were in a boat three hours, and were then picked up by the Yehoiner and Kiog, which transferred them at the mouth of the harbor to the revenue cutter.

NEW YORK, November 22.-A special from Providence says that six of the Manhattan pople tock to the life preservers, instead o Katting ou the raft, and were undoubted drowaed.

PERSONAL.

Mr Pyrasoschins, Government representativ at Athens, has written a letter to Mr. Zervor dacki, Greek consul in Montreal, which full ... fies the cabled reports of the treatment Christians in Crete.

Christians in Creve. The many friends of Mr. Michael Cregar, the well known lacrosse player, will regret to hear that through an unfortunate railway act dent which occurred to him he has lost his right arm. Mike was a familiar figure on he lacrosse field, where his near, scientific and gen-tlemanly play won for him the undisputed tild of being the finest suck handler in the world All lovers of lacrosse will greatly miss he familiar figure, and through his auden and m fortunate incapacity the Shamrock Club loss their strongest card and old reliable stand-by He has the sympathy of all who knew him in He has the sympathy of all who knew him his sad affliction.

The Conservative association of West Toroth junction have decided to recommend for nomin ation as candidate in the House of Commons by the Conservative convention of West York Mayor Clendenan, who declares himself a Equal Rights man.

The Dominion Court of Revision sitting a Windiper, has desided that men serving at the Infantry schools may vote so far as mon qualitication is concerned. The correctness the decision is questioned and will be submitted by higher authority to higher authority.

Mrs. Colin Skinner, a well known To

EUROPEAN.

It is thought Dom Pedro will pass the winter in Italy. The Anarchist Pourbax has been sentenced to

two years' imprisonment at Mons. Lord Harris, Under Secretary of State for

War, has been appointed Lt. Governor of Bumbay. Many prisoners and soldiers were killed in a

revolt among convicts in the Layontute prison, Tunis.

The proposed marriage of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria to the Princess d'Alencon has been abandoned. The Vatican will create a Patriarchate in

Egypt and an Apostolic Prefecture in the Himalayas.

The Chinese Government has refused to grant a concession for a telegraph line from Siberia to Pekin.

monks fled to Ipek.

12 Las invalidated the elections of M. Naquet

and General Boulanger. The statement that the Porte has granted an | damsged. amnesty in Crets has been confirmed by the

Rt. Hon. W. Smith in a speech at Truro. Ninety-one social democrats are on trial at Elberceld for belonging to a secret society. Among them.are four deputies of the German Parliament.

Several members of the French Chamber of Deputies, led by Leon Say, have formed an agricultural party, irrespective of politics or the party of protection.

Secret negotitation are reported to have been opened for the cession of a portion of Armenia to Russia in return for the cancellug of the Turkish war indemnity.

Advices from the Guines coast of Africa says the Queba war has ended in favor of the Portu guese. Eighteen Dembos chiefs have submit ed to the Governor of Angola.

Sir Frederic Rogers, Baron Blackford, one of the Colonial Land and Emigration Commis-sioners, and formerly British Under Secretary of State for the colonies, is dead.

The British steamer Edith Gadden, Capt. Legoe, from New York, November 12 for Mont-ego Bay, toundered at sea November 20. Her crew have arrived at Montego Bay.

The elections for members of the Berlin municipal council showed an increase of 3000 in the Socialist vote. The Socialists won two seats from the Liberals and two from the Cupservatives.

A syndicate of French capitalists have made an offer of £200,000 for Her Majeaty's Theatre, London, upon the site of which it is proposed by the purchasers to erect a branch of the Grand Hotel of Paris.

In the course of a speech recently delivered, Mr. Smith, the First Lord of the Treasury in Eugland, said, referring to Irish affairs, that he hoped soon to see an extension of lucal government to Ireland.

The anti-slavery conference, now in session at Brussels, has cabled to Stanley and Emin Pasha saking them to telegraph an account of their experience with slaves and slave dealers in the interior of Africa.

In consequence of the vote in the French Chamber on Tuesday, against granting urgency for the consideration of a revision of the constitution, M. Monjou, who introduced the motion, has resigned his seat.

The lightermen, sailors and firemen employed on steamers sailing from Rosterdam have de rmined to adopt strong measures to secure an advance in wages and will strike to-morrow if their demands are not conceded.

The Grand Jury has returned a true bill against Claude Marks and Siduey Woolfe, pro prietors of the Mining Record, and Mr. Marr, of the Financial Times, on the charge of alleged blackmail on a mining company.

The Governor of Buda Pesth has ordered an enquiry regarding the alleged systematic demoralization of school girls in that city. Some of the victims are said to be of tender years. The accused belong to all classes of society.

States. Revision is desired, but doubt is ex-pressed whether America will accept it witbout several modifications of the treaty as lately framed by Jamin. Victoria and New South Wales do not seem victorins, and average with a subject of the subject of Federation for deferre as desired by the Im perial authorities for Victorian Government thinks was subject of defence can be mutually arranged without recourse to federatior.

R. Crochets, well known to the Canadian authorities as a note targer, has been arrested in Missouri. He is one of the most notorious

forgers living, The writings of Henry George having been declared contrary to law by Vice-Chanc Bird in New Jersey, an appeal was made and the judgment reversed.

The buque "Beachdale," from Liverpool to New York in ballast, went ashore at Long Beach Wedne-day last. The craw were saved, but the captain was lost.

Mr. Depew, of the New York Central, denies that there is danger of a strike of freight hands on the lue, and says the question of hours has been satisfactory arranged. The Amies Publishing Company of New

York, whore mausger, Wm. L Amies, assigned on Weinesday, is in trouble. Liabilities, \$41,000; nominal assets, 120,000.

A semi- ficial Mexican Government order Siberia to Pekin. A party of Arnauts have plundered the well faver districts on the coast. The Maximum press known Serviau monastery of Dethiau. The generally is opposed to negro colonization.

A hurricine swept over the town of New The Paris election bureau, by a vote of 13 to 2, has invalidated the elections of M. Naquet and General Boulanger.

> The Sezeca hotel. Beldwinsville, N.Y., we burned by fire early Wedneeday morning. The guests had to fly for their lives, many losing their clothes and other property. The loss is \$250,000.

By an explosion of natural gas at Bradford, Pa., two percons were killed and six seriously injured. Explosions also occured as Pitteburg, injured. P. , and Washirgton, Ille., many persons being frightfully burned.

The Central Rubber Cambine of the U.S. mbracing all the companies of the country is said to have disposed of the "trust" in Europe. The amount is not known, but it involves several million dollars.

Mrs. Harries Beecher Stown, the authorese of 'Une'e Tan's Cabio," has finally become hop-esely demented, as her friends are forced to acknowledge. The patient is able to walk about. but is followed constantly by a nurse.

The deposits in the Lawrence bank, Pittsburg PA, which closed in duors on Thursday, amount to \$530 (00. The assets, it is thought, will acgregate \$500,000, and as the stockholders are individually 1 able for \$150,000 the depositora will likely receive dollar for dollar.

The trunk lines' presidents in session at New York decided to abolish all commissions and rebates in the passenger service on all the trunk lines east of Chicago. A meeting will be held later for the purpose of endeavoring to get the lines outside the association to adopt the meaaure.

Seven unfinished apartment houses on West Eightieth street, New York, fell with a great crash Thursday night, and were completely wrecked. The buildings wile owned and being constructed by Bernard S Levy. They had reached the furth story. No one was in the

buildings at the time The Florida Orange Growers' Union has con-

olidated with the Florida Fruis Exchange. The total stange crop of Florida this year is estimated at 1,800.000 to 2,100,000 boxes. The exchange will probably control and place 1,500, 000 boxes. It is expected the concolidaton will save growers \$100,000 this year.

CANADIAN.

Mr. Gotchen, son of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, now residing in Ottawa, returns to England shortly.

It is feared that Captain Rhodenizer and his daughter of Hulifax, have been lost at sea on the ship Mary Foley.

The Hamilton Spectator demands the resigna-tion of W. R. Merentub as leader for the Oppo-sition in the Local Legislature.

Numerous hard cases are finding their way to Winnipeg from Dakota, and yesterday one was given twenty five minutes to leave the city.

Dipoberia bas broken out in a malignant form at Uttawa. At one house the sanitary police were opp sed and had to force an entrance to remove the sufferers.

The Indian Industrial school at St. Paul's, Japan papers are discussing the proposed re Manitoba, has been handed over to the Church vision of the treaty of Japan with the United States. Revision is desired, but doubt is ex- Lominion authorities. A young woman named Fanny Orry disappeared from Toronto Thursday nicht, after leaving a letter stating that she was about to drown herself in the bay. The deposits in the Post office savings banks the Dominion for October amounted to \$544.017, and the withdrawals were \$842 000. The balance now at depositors' credit is **\$22,853,715.**

score of neighbors did not prevent the invisible agency from writing messages and suddenly extinguishing the lamps a few night.

On the night of February 4 last, a man named George Leitch was lost from Painley, Ont, and no trace of him could be found. Foul play was suspected by some, while others abought he was still living in parts unknown. A young man while hunting in the woods near Paisley on Friday last found the body of a man, which has been identified as that of Lentch, and an inquest will be held.

SEPARATE SOHOOLS IN MANI-TOBA.

Protest by French and English-sepaking Catholics.

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 21.-Archbishop Taché arrived from Montreal to-day and was mot at the station by a large number of his people, who escorted him to St. Boniface, where addresses were presented on behalf of both French and English-speaking Ostablics. In the former a strong protect was made against the proposal to abolish separate schools and the dual language. The latter ddress, after expressing deep love for His Grace, says :- "We, in common with all Grace, esys: -- "We, in common with all mont of Upper Egypt, there is general your spiritual children, regret to tes the de anxiety to hear Emin's alde of the story. This olining yours of your life embittered by the desire is stimulated by the suggestion attempt of unserupatous polycolene to de in Stapley's latters that he stopped prive us of our Catholic schools, and of : hase little short of force in his efforts to inqueo rights which have been guaranteed to the Emin to accompany him, and it is feared that Catholic minority. We recognize and bear witness to the fact that Your Grace has uncentingly laboured during the best years of your life in the general interests of this Province, that you cheerfully and ably assisted in every movement that had for its or jeet the improvement of car beloved country long before these unprincipled sgitators made their bome Bring us. We know that one of the most charished objects of your life has been the cultivation of the proadest spirit of Christian charity and brotheriy love among | all classes and creeds."

It then denies the assortion that prominent English-speaking Catholios are in favour of the agitation egainst the French Isuguage or erparate schoole, and concludes : "We are of one mind with you on all questions of faith and morals, on every subject affecting our rights and privileges as Catnoito citizens, and we may add that we are fully resolved to maintain these rights by every constitutional and !awful means."

His Grace replied that though it had been assorted that he alone was opposed to the abolition of separato achoole, he know that the whole Catholic community had the came feeling.

"Some of our opponents take an extreme viow on this question and because we insist on our rights say we are disloyal, and they pretend to be acting in the best interest of the country." His Grace said he had devoted the best years of his lifetime to the advance. ment of this coun'ry. If he had ten lives he would devote them all to the service of the state. No one in this country could claim to be more Canadian than he himself. For the

past soven generations his temily had been in Canada. In fact he was a direct descendant from one of he first three familics who sottled on the banks of the St. Liwrence. He came to this country before most of those who are now posing as champions of progress and advancement were hore. He was here before they were born. If those who now wich to nteriere with our system of education had gone through fatigues and ordeals similar to those (xperienced by himself in the advancement of education they would not now be attempting to break up the present system. There were echcols here before the agitators of to-day even thought of coming here, and these were in accord with the sentiment- and feelings of the people. Tas move which is being made now was, he felt assured, not

approved of by the majority of pocple-no matter what their creed or nationality might be. These agitators would roon find out that Is a mistake to try and deprive the minority

News of the work. It is understood his will gives best owned first upon the church and upon chari-table and benavoient institutions to the amount institution in the district papers. Even the pro-these much money for similar purposes. Emin's people. They insisted that they were that are held with a regularity and listened canpibals and had come for no good purpose. Talking was useless, as any attempt to disprevo their impression only drove them into a white het rage and in their mai hate flinging themselves on us they suffered severely. "I am adviced that the Sembaad Mweecue

route is the best for securing an abundance of food and therefore, I propose to adopt it. But as regards danger from attacks from natives one road to as bad as another."

ported by Speke, whose statements regarding the size of the lake was an exogeration. The Uriji also, which Speke so lightly sketched. turns out to be a very respectable lake with populated islands.

STANLEY AND EMIN BEY

Anxiety to Hear Both Sides of the Story

LONDON, Nov. 26-Now that the public Sualey, wherein the explorer tells of his meeting with Emin Boy and his rescue of toat brave leader from the perilors position into which he was thrown by England's abardouthere is a suprure between the two travellers, grawing cut of Emin's ur willingness to b taken how y from the territory he nominally governed, which was much greater than Stanley is disposed to admit. Much as such

a state of affairs is to be deplored, the public would : ther hour beta sides of the story be fore passing judgment, and discussion of the matter is therefore postponed.

LAMENT OF THE MINSTREL.

PART IL

As I wandered that eve in its loneliest hour To the datk ivied porch of the half fallen tow'r. 'Ibro' the postern I groped and sat down all alone

In the once festive hall on a gray mossy stone, "Twas silent and sclemn—the green weeds were growing casements thro' which the cold night wind

was blowing, Broken arches and beams on the grass covered

floor Which the light dance of ladies and chieftains

once bore, When the sweet voice of minstrels sang love lorn lays

And the wild harp was strung to the high song of praise, My hand touched the wall, it was wet as i

wseping The valiant of old in their lone ashes sleeping, And above in the sky the dark battlement

frowned Casting gluomier shadows on ruins around. Ob, and was my soul, for I knew the long story

The chivalious deeds and the primitive glory Of princes who dwelt in that routless abode And warriors who once its corrigors trode, 'Dull, deserted and lonesome," I said in my

grief "Are the castles and courts of each noble and

chief, And mantled in moss are their desolate towers And high in the halls grow rank weeds and wild flowers.

Where revelry's sounds rose in good days of old.

Where his tale of past times the gray minetrel told. And the bard at the banquet sang loftiest lay

And the tones of the harp maidens' hearts stole AWAY.'

" I have seen their green banners triumphantly WRVB When this mansion and ramparts were owned

by the brave, And the red deer pursued thro' the woodland

and glen Aud the wolf by the welfdog chased to his

rough den And the gas-hawk let loose from the bood on

to attentively by the members are invaluable. They ubligs those taking part in them to study and thus a h bit of reading what a sound mind ought to read is cultivated.

Another advantage is possessed by the man who regularly takes part in these exerciser. He auguires the ability to readily express himself in public, and thus would easily become a loader amongst his fellow-men. Public speaking requires practice and this prac-Regarding the Victoria Nyanza Staul y tice is had at the literary meetings of such says it is 1,900 square miles larger than rethe students feel the necessity of such sociotics and hence in every institution of any note they are encouraged.

While men band together for the landable purpose of receiving insurances for their families, and can see a great benefit derived from benevalent societies, they should not forget that other organizations are equally useful and by their institution life might be made more planant.

As the country grows older, Catholics increase and grow more presperons. What in has been treated to a series of letters from | the past was impresibility they now con make a success and as they become more prolittle shop. I prospered from the beginning. I had a good deal of custom work, and I took a pride in doing it well. Of late years, however, I have had so an rous the necessity of taking a pisce among the leading men of the country is an amb.tion which they should foster. The day has passed when a Catholic should be forced on account of his religion to take a back seat, but the day will never pass when a man not qualified to hold an important position should hops to do so successfelly. It takes time My work is the ordinary run of work and labor to advance and when the young done in any collibrate shop. I repair man is willing there is a way for him to du

> When literary societies are organized and have never had any cue to find fan t with my properly conducted no young man of energy or push should tail to join them. It will pay him if he speat his time as a member well.

WANT A PROGRAMME. ----

Lord Salisbury Beellues to Satisfy His Followord, -----

LONDON, N v. 26.-For several days pust the Tory press have nuceasingly clamored for the announcement of the Government's parhamantary programme by Lord Sallastry, and have unsummusly suggested, in the most pointed manner, that the Conservative couference held to-day at Nottingham would be an eminently fitting time and place that have being rewarded for his direction of for such revelations. The Premiur's that have between bastroom, which is no doubt the speech at the Guildhall was looked truth. for forward to as the herald of the Government's intentions for the coming session of Parliament, and the disappointment walch followed his lordship's only ion to gratify the curiosity and allay the abxie:y of his party was very great. While Lord Salisbury, in his speeci at Nottingham to day, seemed to supply the deficiencies of his Mansion flours address, in certainly did nothing of the kind, and it is evident that the Government is either afraid to show its hand thus early, in advance of the reasembling of Parliament, or is has been unable to agree upon a practical policy with regard to the vital questions which must be at least discussed, if not settled, at the next session. Meanwhile the Liborats are very giogerly handling the eight hear question, the tergiversations to which they are having recourse, in order to avoid giving of the administration have since been advanced to the public crib is not stated. We reproduce efferce to any one of the various factions, whose support they fear to lose, being little shortfof ridiculous | Morley's recent speech at Iruro has committed the party to act on upon the question, and it requires to be handled with very soft gloves or sumebody will get hurt ... -----

A FEMALE COBBLER.

New York Has a Regularly Established Daughter of St, Crispin. "Can you tell me where Mrs. Gill lives,

An expedition with a supply of stores has started from Zanzibar for Bagomoyo to meet Stanley and his party. The Berlin National Zeitung says Emin Pasha has chusen the Mpwapwa route because he intends to hand over what remains of his province to Germany.

In the Reichstag, yesterday, the debate on the question of rescinding the law prohibiting the importation of cattle was resumed. The motion to rescind the law was finally rejected, as was also a motion permitting the free im portation of awine shipped directly to slaughter houses.

It is semi-officially announced in Paris that the anti-slavery conference at Brussels is looked upon with distrust as an attempt to isolate France on the question of search. The French Government will not admit that right and is trying to induce Russia, Spain and Portugal to join in opposition,

The Pope has ordered that the property of all cardinals who die and leave no relations is to be bequesthed to the Propaganda. Those having relatives must make generous provision in wills for the same institution. These and all other funds devoted to the use of the Propaganda will be invested in foreign countries. This last re-gulation is to prevent seizure of the Payal revenues by the Italian Government.

Berlin despatches assert that, in view of a possible break up in Brazil as a consequence of the recent revolt, the Germans in that country are considering their posision. If trouble occurs the two hundred thousand Germans in southern Brazil will ask for German protection. It is not improbable that an attempt will be made with the help of the colonial party here to secure partial, if not complete independence.

The Fredch Government officials dismissed on account of their connection wird the Boulangist party held a meeting at Paris yesaccount of their connection with the terday. The speakers protessed against the action of the Boulangist leaders who, they said, had induced them by specicus promises to sup-port Boulanger and were now neglecting them. Resolutions were adopted demanding that the Boulanglist party subscribe for their support.

AMERICAN.

A wave of malignant diphtheria is sweeping east over the state of Minnesota.

Gilbert Pierce has been elected U.S. Senator from the new state of North Dakota.

Seventeen Republicans from Southern States will make contests for seats in the next United States Congress.

The Cuban Government has awarded the contrace for building new works for Havana to an American firm for \$2,000,000.

The State department at Washington has ordered Rear Admiral Gillis to take two monof war Rio to watch American interests.

During the voyage of the "Fulda" from Bremen to New York, diphtheria broke out among the steerage passengers and four children died.

The tug "Fearless," owned by the Simpson Lumber Company, was wrecked on Umpqua ba, Empire City, Oregon, Tuesday, and six persons drówned.

Toleman Wheeler, one of Chicago's most widely known and wealthy men, died on Thurs-day night, age 88. Throughout his life he

Archbishop O'Brien, of Halifax, in advo cating the assembling of a congress of all English-speaking Catholics. He holds that the future of the Roman Citholic Church is in the hands of those speaking the English language.

The Liberal Conservative Association of the county of Compton has elected the following officient's A. Grenier, of Piopolis, as president; A. McIntosh, of Waterville, vice-president, and W. H. Learned, of Gecksbire, succetary treasurer.

W. S. Black & Co., bankers and financia agents, of Uxbridge, Ont., have assigned. There is about \$40 000 worth of deposits made by farmers in Black & Co.'s hands, and the Ontario Back is interested, but fully secured. The liablities of Black & Co. amount to about \$57.000

The body of Henry Barton, of West Brantford, was found dead on the Grand Brantford, Trunk Railway brack at Mount Plessant on Wednesday evening with a leg broken, an erm troken, and a deep cut in the head. Deceased was very deaf. It's supposed he was struck by a passing train. An inquest will be beld.

Mr. Ovide Frechette, of the Spanish Consular service, has been decorated by the Queen of Spain, receiving the Order of Isabel the Catholic. M Frechette is the third the Catholic. M Frechette is the Canadian who has received this honer the two being Sir John Macdonald and Sir F. Belleau.

The deputation consisting of Ven. Archdeacon Dixon, Dr. Lett, Guelph, Unt., and John Small, M.P., Toron: o, waited on the Minister of Just ice on Turnday and presented a petition signed by 8,000 persons, praying for a commutation of the sentence of death pasted on Harvey, the Gnelph murdarer. The matter will be taken into consideration.

Miss Florence Mercale, an Indian lady from the Grand River reserve, near Brantford, ar-rived in Ottawa Friday to take a position in the Department of Indian Affairs. This is the first instance on record in which an Indian lady has secured an appointment in the departmental buildinga. Miss Mercale is a bright, well educated lady of about 20 years of age.

Mr. N. W. Trenholme, of Montreal, was in Obtewa on Thursday, and had an interview with Sir John Macdonald, as Minister of Railways and Canale, with regard to the case of a farmer residing on the Lachine Canal who has had his land inundated for the greater part of the season. Sir John promised to do all in his power to remedy the evil and recompense the Deer.

The steambarge Isaac May. Capt. Mulligan at St. Catharines, Ont., which list one of her barges, the Waubashene, coming up Lake Ontario during the heavy gale of Tuesday night, has received word from Scarboro Heights, Ont., that the lost barge was lying abreast of that place with the crew all right. The May has gone back for her tow.

The mysterious occurrences at the house of George Dauge, Clarendon front, Pontiac County, Unt., continue to create great ex-citement. Scores of people visit the house nightly, but there is no abatement of the so-called doings of the spirits. The inmates now propose to vacate the house, Mr. Perry Wood-

here of its just rights. He had confidence that this movement was only supported by a very few people, where real object was not the advancement of education. In conclusion, His Grace thanked the Eaglish-speaking Catholics of Winnipeg for the spontaneous demonstration, which showed that they were all a unit on the great question. He cautioned his people particularly against using any but constitutional means to defend their

STANLEY'S SICK CARAVAN.

rights.

Many of His Hammock-Bearses Carrying People to the Coast.

LONDON, November 21.-The Eritish con sul at Zaczibar telegraphs to the Foreign officer as follows: "Stanley arrived at Upwapwa on the 55 h day after leaving the Albert Nyarza. In addition to the name already telegraphed, Stanley has with him Huffmann, Emin's daughter, and Fathere Graul and Souizz, of the Algorian mission. Scenity left Upwapwa on the 12sh, travelling toward the coast by way of Kemba and Mwemi. Stanley made an unexpected diacovery of real value in finding an extension of the Victoria Nyanza lowards the southwest The atmost southerly reach of the extension is south latitude 2 degrees 48 minutes. This brings the Victoria Nyanza within 155 miles of Lake Tanganyika. The area of the extenelon is 25,900 equare miles."

According to further advices, received by the Foreign Office, Stapley has with him 750 parsons, of whom 290 are Emin's followere. There are also eixty children in the party. Stanley lost ouly eighteen men during the march from the Vicioria Nyanza. Ho had four days fighting near Usukama. The expecition expected to arrive at Bagamoyo in a

fortnight. BERLIN, Nvember 21 .-- Capt. Wisemann

has been promoted to the rank of major in recognition of his services in East Africa.

Stanley, writing to Captain Wissmunn from Mpwapwa, November 11, says ; "I have of-ten wished to see you. Fate has brought us within a few days of each other. I hope it will still be adspicious and keep you vill I have a pleasing opportunity of knowing a colleague who has labored so unostentationaly and well in a similar field under the same royal patronage."

THE HAMMOCK BEARERS' SAD TASK. Mr. Stanley, in another letter to the British Consul at Zanzibar, gives in addition to the news already cabled the following story : "Every previous expedition has seen the lightening of its labors upon nearing the sea. But the long string of hammook bearers with us now tells a different tale. Till we can place the poor things in our company on shipboard there will be no rest for us. The worst of it is that we have not the privilege of showing you at Zanzibar thefull extent of our labors. After carrying some of them a thousand miles and fighting to the right and left of the slok, driving the Wararusars from their prey, over a range of mountains with energy on full strain they slip through our hands and die in their hammooks. Une lady, 75 years old, mother of Vakiel, died in this manner. "In North Usukuma, south of the Victoria

his prey, But the cold stranger came and sent all these away.

PART III. The old fortress I is fo thro' the waterless fesse,

Broken boards of the draw-bridge o'crhead hung across And oft since have I passed by the mouldering walla

And looked in with a sigh on its tenantless halls, Cat away are the woods that environed the

tow'rs. While brambles and briers hide the ladies' fair

bow'rs, In that fort never more shall the chieftain's

war cry Be raised by his clansmen and kindred on high Then till death must the soul of the Minstrel be sad,

Either banished or dead, those who once made it glad :

Oblivion now covere the days that are gone Which meni'ry dwells thus with such fondness

upon, When the sweet harp of Erin was heard o'en the deep Ere the bards, like the Jews, ceased their surge

but to weep, When the Gem of the Ocean, far o'er sea and

land

skiff

Cast, Erst their radiance could darkness and danger

diepel. And which deep in my soul so effulgently fell, Sorrow's cloud thus oft shadows my life with

How the children of song to their chiefs sang of

Ere the hard-hearted Saxon set foot on our abore.

LAGENIAN.

Societies for Young Men.

In many places Ostholic young men have well organized literary societies. They feel the necessity of banding together for mutual improvement and know that an interchange of ideas is as rapid a road to progress as has

In large cities where congregations are strong, these societies have large librarles and well furnished halls and rooms. The members discuss the live topics of the day and thus keep themselves well posted. It is evident that such societies are productive of working here good in more ways than one. In the first place they fornish a safe place for young kind. They do not drink, nor gamble, aation unbecoming Christian young men. In

little girl ?" was the question a New York Press reporter asked of a flaxen-haired child in Mulberry street, after he had spint a fruitless hour in a search for that lady, "You mean Mrs. Gill, the shoomaker, do you ?" roplied the urenio, and when the reporter said that was the very personage he was looking for, the child pointed down the street, indicating where the only woman shormaked in New York was to be found. The reported had listle difficulty in reaching Mrs. G li's little coboler shop at 275 Mulberry streat, in one of the tenements in the rear of old St. Patrick's Catnedral. There was little to distinguish is from the ordinary cobbier's stall, except, perhaps, an unwonted tidiness and pretty ornament here and there that at once bespoke a woman's taste. Mrs. Gill herself rose from her cobbler's bench, where she was busily engaged in mending a pair of child's shoes, to great the reportor, and when he said ne only arouped into have a quietobat with her she wipsd a scoul with the corn r of her apron and asked him to be ceased. He saw in this one brief moment that Mrs. Gill was a woman that might be possibly 56 years of age, gray haired and pleasant-faced. She was evidently quite ready for a chat and br-gan by maying that she had been roid that no was the only woman shoemaker of the ole school in New York or perhaps the United States. She said she wouldn't vouch for this being

ADSOLUTELY TRUE,

but, however, she had never heard of any other woman following the trade at the bonch. "Of course," she glibly talked or, with very little prompting, "there are hua-dreds of women working in the modern shop factories, but many of thom would be incuited if they were called shoemskors. Now I glory in being a member of St. Crispin's geuile craft,,' and though the snoemaker of the olden time has long since been pushed to the wall by modern inventions, I propose to stick to the bench to the end." "Wore you regularly apprenticed to the traile?" you regularly apprenticed to the traile?" ventured the reporter. "I was born to it," proudly replied the old woman. " My father was a shormaker of Northampton, Eug., when it was the great shoe cm-portium of the old country, and I isarned the trade as naturally as a duck takes to the water. I watched my father by the hour, and when he saw what a taste I had for leather he fostered it mure to humor me than in any hope that I could ever master the oraft. But I did, and before I was 14 years of age I made a pair of shoes for mother that I don't think I could better now. When I was old enough I went to work in a factory in Northampton at shoe ffsting, and I work ed in Massachusetts factories after my father came to this country in 1868. I have been

NEARLY TEN YEARS

men to meet in the evenings. The society 'and have all that I can de, as you may see," gathered in such places is not of the rough | and the old woman swept the little shop with a wave of her sturdy arm. "How did you come to go icto business on your own account ?" was the next question, "Well, I really don't know," she replied. "I worked on a machine years ago, sowing uppers for Mr. E. B. Simpson, the Spruce street pattern maker. But all this while I was heart and soul a shoemaker and I always intended to bave a shop of my own when I had money Nyanza, we had as stirring a time for four are played in other places, but played for a enough saved to give up the slaving of a fac-days as anywhere on our route. There was far different, purpose. In such places drink tory. It was then I started this

two. 11. The President's secretary's brother.in

5

INFANTILE

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37 KU

Mint ?

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KIDNEY PAINS, Backache and weakness ured by CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLANTER, an instantaneous p.in-subduing plaster. SCe.

much meeding to do, and it can be done so

much qui ker and paysee much botter that it

is a long time risce i made a pair of shoes.

dono in any colbioria shop. I repair measshop, and may by I have the online mondag of the neighborhood to do, and I

seemed to know Mrs.Gal and to have a good

word to say for her. Sus has the reputation of home a kind, in intribus woman, a good

ne gibber. Many acts of moutrunive charlty are mouted of per, and the oblidren som to

Another Irish Grievance.

LONDON, Nov. 26. - The premotion of Mr.

Poter O'Brian to be Lard Catof Justice of Iteland has raised a host of indignant pre-rest from and and the tland to the other,

particularly as the elevation of the detented

Atterney Goung 1 to the beach has come so

non ait r t' & G proviore trials as to suggest

Kissin.; Goes by Favor.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.- A grast deal of discon-

tent is said to prevail sinong the officers of

the German army who are complaining, and

not without reason, that only those amongst

tram connected with the R yel and noble

fimilies have any chance of production, and

that the advancement of such p room is of

frequent cocurrence and withous regard to

merit or any other densition than the

President Harrison's Nepotism

tistic appointments up to September 1st. How many relatives the President and other members

The St. Louis Republic made a list of nepo-

circumstance of no 1. birth.

1. The President's brother.

2. The President's brother-in-law. 3. The President's sister-in-law.

4. The President's father in-law.

6 The President's wife's cousin.

5. The President's son's father-in-law.

The Privatent's sun's wife's coustn.

The President's neghtew.
 The President's brother in law.
 The President's brother is brother in low.

12. The President's son's father-in-law's

13. The President's brother in law, number

11. The President's wife's niece's husband.

the Republic's list :-

niece's hu-band.

be particularly attached to her.

work."

Everybody in the neightorhood

aw. 15. The Secretary of State's son.

. The Secretary of State's nephew. The Pension Commissioner's daughter. 17

18 The Fension Commissioner's daughter, number two.

'I'ne Indian Commissioner's wife. 20. The Indian School Superintendent's wife -Troy Press.

A Conversion by Means of the Hosary.

From the Journal of a Priest.

While seated in my room some years ago in a country town, a man of perhaps seventy-five years of age, and almost blind, was ushered into my presence. To my surprise he told me he was a Catholic or rather eaid, as careless people commonly do, "I cught to be a Catholic.' I had frequently seen him groping his way through the town with the aid of his care, but had thought no more about it than that he was a pauper who had seen better days, but who now depended upon the public charity for his scanty subsisbence. He told me that he had married a a family of children, some of whom were dead, while the others were married, but did got want the burden of his support ; and he added that he had not practised bis religion or been to con-

"Of late," he soid, "I became greatly troubled, not knowing what to do. I got a string of beads from a Catholic neighbor and began to say them, but the more I said them the more troubled I became, till I could bear it no longer, and now something forces me to come to you to ask you what I must do.

I recognized the hand of the Help of Christians and Comforter of the Afflicted bringing a stray sheep to the fold, and after some words of comfort and encouragement, I told him be should prepare for confession, appointing a time when I would hear him. He came as the time, confessed with admirable dispositions, once more strengthered his soul with the Bread of Angels, sait found peace restored to his troubled mind.

But what Mary does is well done. His conversion was not a passing triumph of grace, it was permanent; he assisted regularly at mass as long as he could make his way to the church, for he lived at a considerable distance and re-ceived the Sacraments with becoming dispositions. At length he was no longer able to come. Living in a Protestant family trials were not wanting to prove him; for public charity, as it is commonly administered, can hardly be called a virtue. But he continued to receive the Sacraments at times in the house, and the Rosary that had been the means of his conversation now became the means of his persever-auce. His woole time, it might be said, was devoted to its recitation, and he found so much consolation in it, and so rich a fountain of grace, bhat bis thoughes were no longer of sarth, and be could say with the Apostle : "Our life is hidden with Christ in God." A few years later he died the death of the just and went, as we may confidentially hope, to sing in heaven the praises of her who had so miraculous. ly saved him by means of devotion to her upon



earth.

as vet been trodden.

Montreal.

nor spend their hours in a convertheir reading rooms, there is suppose. to be order. A book or paper may be looked over by any member seeking information,

while there is ample opportunity afforded the man who needs comothing by way of enjoyment in a paratime at these games that

Shone bright as the beacon from our white oral strand, Safely guiding the stranger and fisherman's

To the green happy shore, round the rough Glengwriff.

To my aged heart dear are those thoughts of the past,

Though they fade like the brilliance by meteore

its gloom, Nor forget ere it heavily hangs round my tomb,

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

PRAY FOR YOUR DEAD.

Deep 'neath the mow-drift lying, Ont 'mid the wild winds' sighing, In the proving folds of the willow's shade ; Down how where the bells come colling, brough the and years ouward rolling, dear dead faces we loved are laid.

સ્વયત્ર આ પ્ર

6

، المانين محمق

Freener she grass is growing, weeper the wild flowers blowing, Where the worm is tangled in golden hair ; ronger the willows' roots are, Bioher the verdaut shoots are, Where the tired hands molder that placed them there.

Short was the cold regretting, Sure is she long forgetting, Though the dead may linger in pain below ; Pitcons the earnest pleading, And constant the interoding, Wrung out from shose patient realms of wee.

Remember the far-off sweetness, Of years that in fatal ficetness Passed onward like golden dreams away ; And think of the love endearin ;, Of the tender words of cheering, From the pair lips pleading in vain to-day.

Think of that light illuming, And thuse fear ut fismes consuming, Into parfect whiteness the slightest stain ; There helpless they wait and languish, Ontstrotobing in ition fless auguish, : The tired hands seek for aid in vain,

From friends that were held the dearest, From hearts that were first and nearest From kindred love with a love 200 kten. Alas ! for the short regretting, The long and the sure torgetting,

And the tears dried up use the grave was green ;

Ah ! how shall we hope to meet them. In Heaven to know and greet them, Through the long night deaf to their prayers

and cries ; Remambering the cold neglecting, What else can we be expecting But to meet reproach in these gentle eyes ?

Sweet-the mysterious sadness. The strange and uncarthly gladness, That Death on each calm, white brow has

aet, And I the kind and the tender faces, Laid low in forsaken places. They are not furgetting as we forgot. ALIOE ESNONDE.

LADY KILDARE

Or, the Rival Claimants.

CHAPTER VI.

THE HOME OF NORA'S LOVER.

About an hour later the young Lidy Nora set out from Kildare Castle, attended by her honeskeeper and favorite servitor, on her expedition to Gleu O'Nell.

The Lidy Kildare had attired herself in a riding hebit of bottle-green cloth, which fitted jauatily to her slight figure. Her little head, from which her bronze hair floated in a rippling cloud, was crowned with a gay little hat, from which dritted a long scarlet plume. Her hands were incased in long buff gauntlets, and she carried a pretty jeweled riding whip. She was apl indidiy mounted upon her favorite thoroughbred, a thin-necked, fisryeyed animal, who rejoloed in the name of

Turcoman. The saucy little face of the youthful Lady Nora was suppy under all its shadows. With her bright, hopeful nature. she could net yet sink into an utter and unvarying despair.

She hoped in spite of her better judgment. and in spite of frequent attacks of a terrible depression, and was determined to keep up her courage until the worst was made known to her beyond the shadow of a doubt.

This was the Glen O'Nell.

It was a wide, deep valley, shut in by bigh mountains on its northwest and southeast sides, and open to the sea at one end, melting at its other extremity into the open osuntry.

The Glen O'Nell comprised a vast cetate of fertile acres and woods, with a goedly section of bog in its southeastern portion. It was one of the brightest, sunniest places in all Iroland, isolated amid its mountain ramparts, and needed only certain improvements o become a very Edan.

It had belonged to the O'Nells for conturies. during which the broad scree had become encumbered with mortgages, and things had been allowed to go at hapharard, for the O'Neils were wild, reckless race, generous to prodigality, hospitable to a fault, yet noble, true, and brave as the bravest.

The present Lord O'Nell was not yet five and twenty. His father had died some three years before, leaving to him a glistering title. a noble name, an estate heavily leaded with debte to nearly its full value, and a number of peasant tenantry who had been ground down by scoundrelly agents to the very verge | dwelling.

of despsir and starvation. The first proceeding of the young lord was to establish his home in the rained hall of his succetors, and he was the first of his name who lived there for several generations. He next set to work to rebuild the cottages of his tenants, to repair their wrongs and adjust their rights, and displace their despair and poverty with a smiling peace and plenty. He lowered their rents, and set to work bravely to cultivate his mismanaged patrimony, with the hope of paying off the debt upon it and restoring it to its pristine glory.

The young lord, or The C'Neil, as he was called, and as the representatives of his family had been called from time immemorial, had all the best qualities of his race. He was moble, brave, and daring even to rashness. He was generous, as the Irish are apt to be, a graduate of the Dablia University, bospitable, kind-hearted, true as steel, and withal so g-y and bright and dashing as to have won the scubriquet of "Wild Larry," by which, as by his more stately title of The O Neil, he was known throughout the whole country aide.

And this young fellow was the undeclared lover of the Lady Nora Kildare, and the win-

ner of her heart. The youthful Lady Kildare halted a mo-ment at the entrance to the glen, a natural aeliercy interposing to prevent her advance.

"But I must go on," she said to herself. "I used often to come to Glon O'Nall with papa, and Mrs. Kelly and old Saane are surely excort enough. I am so anvious and troubled, and I must see Larry."

She moved on, turning into the glen. A bread carriage road led from the highway through the very center of the lonely valley, and tois road was bordered with megnificent old elm-troes, whose branches, like those of the great Kildare drive, met overhead in a bowery arch.

" This is the loveliest glan in green Ireland -in all the wide world !" said Nora, as they cantered over the road, the foot falls of the horses giving back a mulli id sound.

"Aye, it is," said Mrs. Kelly, conceiving horself addressed, and looking around her with an air of interest, while she clung to her horse's mane with both her ungloved hands. And a fine kettle of broth have the wild O'Neils made of it, with their harum-scarum ways, and their living st court, and the cheating agents they had to the fore, and the great big leak at the bung-hole, saving your

presence, my Ldy." "But it has been so greatly improved since the young lerd entered into peasession," mused Nora.

"True for you, my lady," acknowledged Mrs. Kelly; "but it's many generations it will take to lift the big debt they tell me is The castle housekeeper, Mrs. Bridget pressing on these fields, unless," she added, Kelly, had been forced into the novel position with a siy twinkle in her eves, "it's true what of duenna and the still more novel position they all are saying, The O'Neil is going to be O'Nell at home !"

O'Lafforty returned the salute gravely, O Lafferty returned the salute gravely, and his grim, soldierly features relaxed at sight of his bright and lovely young visitor. It was the grastest desire of his soul to witness the union of Lord O'Neil with the Lady Nora Kildare, and he believed that this visit promised well for his house hope

"A lady don't go calling en a young gentle-man unless she likes him," he said to himself shrewdly, "And if she likes him, what's to prevent their marrying, begorrs ?"

Therefore, with the mest glowing of hopes and the blandest of smiles, he hastened to abewer :

"The O'Neil is about the grounds, over at the plantation, which they are thin-ning the day. Enter, my lady, and I will call him i"

He ussisted the Ludy Nora to alight. Mrs. Kelly then dismonsted, and Shane conducted the horses to the stabler, while O'Lafferty led the Lady of Kildare and her attendant up the broken steps and into the

(To be continued.)

PIANOS FOR THE CONVENT OF THE SACRED HEART AT MANHATIAN. VILLE.

[FROM MUSIC AND DRAMA.]

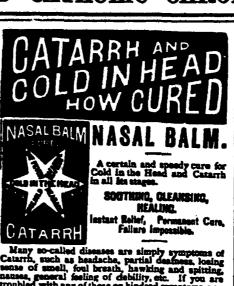
Mesers. WM. KNABE & Co., through their New York store, received an order to furnish sixtson Upright Planos for the new building of the Convent of the Saured Leart, Manhatanville, for use in that celebrated institution. The firm received this order last June, while the new Convent was being erected, as the former establishment had been destroyed by Minneapolis & fire. Tre new Convent will cost over \$600,000, Manitoba Rail. ishmeat of the kind in the country. The 3000 miles of Knabe planor, which the firm will furnish to road ; mag g nifthe Convent, are now on exhibition at the icently equipped Filth Avcnue warerooms. Fifteen of the In-struments are in plain oak, whilst the plano which will be used in the reception room of the Convent is of entire of the convent Convent is of antique oak. The instrumente are both artistic and chaste in design, whilst in tone and touch they contain the qualities for which the Knabe planes are so renowned in the mutical world.

A Model of Devotion to the Holy Rosary.

Bless-d Clement Mary Hotbauer, who was c.lled the Apostle of Vienna, was the first German member of the Congregation of the Most Holy Redeemer. Like its pious founder, St. Alphonsus, Father Hoffbauer, said the Rosary constantly; even as he walked the streets, going the rounds of his daily vistations, the brads were in his hands. He called his chaplet his litrary, his stronghold of tath in the return of sinners, his hope of salvation for these dring in sin those dying in sin. those dying in sin. He was often heard to say; "When I am called to visit a sick person-one who I know from the start is not ready for contession, or who does not care to hear the subject mentioned-I say the Rosary on my way to the bed-eide, and everything happens as I could wish. Believe me, the Holy Mother of God intercedes always, and no one will be forsaken who truly implores her intercersion." Unce he returned home from a suburb of reached by the St. Pau Vienna greatly fatigued, and related that he Minnespolis & Mani-Vienna greatiy laugued, and remeted dust le Dinnespons & ways well when one lives far on in the enouros; for then I have time while on my way there to say a Rusary. And I do not think a sinuer has ever failed to be repeatant and ready for con-fession when I have had time to say the beads before meeting him."—Ave Marta. maps, books and

WHAT A CLERGYMAN SAYS. MORBISVILLE, CHRISTIAN Co., ILL.

REVD. FATHER KOENIG:-Within the last six years, I had good opportunity to observe the excellent results from your medicine for the



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Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deamess, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausas, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of Nasat Bats. Be sourced in fime, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. Nasat Bats is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (50 cents and \$1.00) by addressing ENLEMP & CO., Bacement of Day

FULFORD & CO., BROCKVILLE, ONT. 13-eew

A HOW CAN THE LONG line **m # 2** bein very **BE THE SHORT** long o.:e and yes be the shortest betwien given points. For instance the St. Paul, Minneapolis & and managed, it is one of the greatest railway sys-tems of this country;

for the same reasons it is the traveler's favor. ite to all points in Minne-sota, North and South Dako ta and Montana.

to the fertile free lands of the Milk

River Vall-y; and offersa choice of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minnespolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Cooks-ton, Moorhead, Caselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahreton, Devil's Loke, and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific Const, Vancouver, Ta-coma, Seattle, Portlanj and Sau Francisco, will be remembered as the delicth of a will be remembered as the delight of a life-tme once made through the won-derfulscenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; res-tors the hody to realize the

tore the body; to realize the dream of the home-seek-r, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country reached by the St. Paul,

guides. If you wants freefarm in a lovelyland HAND write for the "Great Raservation, readitand OF resolve to accept FORTUNE !

THE PARNELL CASE CLOSED.

Sir Menry James Concludes His Argument-The Judge's Piens With.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Sir Henry James finish-ed his argument in behalf of the Times before the Farnell Special Commission to-day, and in view of the uther collapse of his disents almost at the outset, and the numerous obstacles against which he has to contend, it must be mild that his speech as a whole was a masterful effort. His peroration, regarded from any point of view, was pathetic, and with the facts in his favor he would have carried conviction to many wavering minds, but the ontooms of the testimony having placed him on the defensive, his compulsory recourse to special pleading ren-dered his pathos into the bounds of bathos. This was pathons into the bounds of bathos, with eadness in his expression and temesanor, with sadness in his expression and demeanor, to the history of Iraland and lapsed in solicitude for the welfare of true Irish patricks in the future, when the baneful influence of revolu-tionists and separationists shall preponderate. Insamuch as Sir Henry himself has gone to the extent of his ability in his endeavours to make life missrable to these same patricts, not even his fine periods and earnest manner could divest his the effect of his words of absurdity. It is expected that the final report of the commission will be presented to Parliament in February, the thirteenth month of the duration of the It is court which has actually ast for the purposes of hearing argument or taking testimony 128 days. JUSTICE HANNEN'S PIQUE WISH.

LONDON, Nov. 22 -Justice Hannen con-gratulated saveral of the Coursel on the com-pletion of their respective tasks and added "we must bear the burden a little longer, the one hope that supports us is the consciousness that shroughous the great inquest we have sought only the truth, and our trust that we shall be guided to find it and set it forth plainly in the sight of all men."

OURIOUS EPITAPHS. Funercal Fancies Graven on Various Tembstopes

When Benjamin Franklin was a young printer he wrote the following epiteph on him

Here the body of Benjamin Franklin, Printer, (like the covers of an old book, Its contents torn out, And stript of its lettering and gilding Lies food for worms ; Yet the work itself shall not be lost,

For it will [as he believed] appear once more, In a new

And more beautiful edition, Corrected and amended by The Author

Richard Lalor Sheil, the Irish orator and joint advocate with Daniel O'Connall before Partiament, who died in 1851, has the following remarkable epitaph on his monument at Waterford :

Here lie I. There's an end to my wors And my spirit at length at aise is, With the tip of my nose and the end of my toes Turned up 'gainst the roots of the daisies. A Liverpool lady who died was thus kindly relinquished to the Lord by her husband:

> She once was mine, But now, O Lord, I her to thee resign,

And remain your obedient, humble servant, ROBERT KEN.

It is said to be an actual fact that the following is inscribed on a headstone at Oxford, N. H.:

To all my friends I bid adien-A more sudden death you never know, As I was leading the old mare to drink She kicked and killed me quicker'n wink.

CHICAGO'S LAST MYSTERY.

CHICAGO, November 22.-Directly opposite baring street, stands a frame oottage was tenanted by John Hughes, his wife and two children. On the 18th they disappeared. Contrarten. On the Local and the second and the floor, ceiling and walls of three rooms and the floor, ceiling and walls of three rooms were found almost literally covered with blood. In some places on the floor the blood had not dried, and so thick that it could be scooped up with a spoon. The police are investigating the matter, and it is believed the flucture family or part of it has been the flucture family of the swindle.

TO PARENTS

Never neglect the bealth of your Children during the Summer season. If they suffer in Colic, Diarrhosa, or Testbing Pains, use Da Concerne's INFANTS' STROP, and you will gin them immediate relief.





Louisiana State Lottery Company Incorporated by the Lagislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise made a party the present Faits Constitution, in 1879, by an ore-whelming popular vote.

IGGRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING take pince Semi-Annually (June and Decen-ber), and its GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DRAW. INGS take pince in each of the other us months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Oriens, La.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise thear ments for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Druwing of the Louisiana State Lottery Constany, and in pe-son manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the semme are conducted with honesty, fairness on that the semme are conducted with honesty, fairness on that the semme are conducted with honesty, fairness that the semme are conducted with honesty. fairness of the semme are conducted with honesty for the that the semme are conducted with honesty for the that the semme are conducted with honesty for the that the semme are conducted with honesty for the that the semme are conducted with honesty for the that the semme are conducted with honesty for the second that the semme are conducted with honesty for the second that the second second second second second second second second that the second second

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We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay a Presedration in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented of our counters. R. M. WALMBLEY, Pres. Louisis as Nat'l Br

PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank, A. BALDWIN Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Banh CARL KOHN, Pres. Enlon National Bauk.

MAMMOTH DRAWING

At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Theaday, December 17, 1889,

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$600,000 100,000 Tickets at \$40; Halves \$20; Quarters \$10; Eighths \$5; Twentieths \$2; Fortieths \$1. LIST OF PRIERS.

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of horsewoman. The latter did not please her, but she had not had the courage to refuse the gay demand of her young mistress. She was a fat, baby-faced old lady, the

widow of a former steward of Kildare, and " of as good a family," she was wont to say, " as any gentleman in Uister." Her great pride, nowever, was in the grandenr of the Kildares, and more especially in Lady Nora. whose beauty, gayety, wit, and sweetness af-forded her inexhaustible themes in her garrulous moods.

She was monnted on a sober old pony, of some Scottish breed, and wore a long black habit, a relia of olden times. On her head was perched a tall riding hat, which had belonged to Lady Nora, and from under the brim of this her round, fair, baby face looked ont in a comical expression of genuine anxiety and apprehension.

dignified, elderly man, with the face and form of a skeleton, and with the manner of one and the bat and the rock flaw in and out of who felt himself the guardian and protector of the great Lady Kildare.

The little party had gone but a brief distance down the seaside avenue when a lond, deep baying was heard behind them, and three of Lady Nora's hounds, which had alipped the leash, came bounding after their young mistres.

"Let them come !" cried Lady Nora, a Shane would have called for their keeper. "We shall want them," she added gayly, "if we beard the O'Neil in his den ! Now fer a gallop !"

She swept on down the avenue, with float-ing air and habit, and followed by her doge, a we might imagine her, after bearing the strange old German legends.

Shane, as in duty bound, pressed after her, and good Mrs. Kelly, clinging to her pony's mane with both hands and shutting her eyes, galloped in mad pursuit. She scarcely dared breathe for the next mile or more, until the Lady Nora slackened speed at the draw-bridge and went soberly over. "On, Shane ! Shane !" gasped the house

keeper, lifting one trembling hand and putting it to her side, while she looked up imploring. ly into his grim, martinet face, 'It's dead I am entirely ! I can never stand the like of this. My flesh is quivering like a jelly. Why didn't the Lady Nora keep to her dogs when she rides like this? Sure it's a mad freak, isn't it now ? to be causing two old bodies like us to ride like the whirlwind !"

"Arrah, now," observed Shane, "the Lady Nora has all the Kildare spirit. I like it myself. And she's only taking us for the manners like. It sin't polite to call on a young nobleman without servants to show your quality. Let the Lady Nora alone for knowing what's right. Would you wish the Lady of Kildare te ride out like a beggar, her atation unbeknownat ?"

Mrs. Kelly was silenced, although she managed to disclaim any such desire. At this juncture the Lady Nora leoked back

over her shoulder, and seeing her housekeeper's perturbed countenance, considerately

Hackened her pace. They followed the coast road, with the sea to the left of them, as they went southward, and the hills and mountains to their right.

coast brought them to an opening in the His name was Shamus O'Lafferty. mountains, which opening was the wide i "Good-morning, Mr. O'Lafferty !" said the

married to a great beiress. who'll lift the debt as easy as to lift the little finger of her. That would be the old luck of the O'Neils !"

The Lady Nora blushed, then grew pale. The housekeeper's garrulous talk aroused too many painful reflactions. So she cantered along more swiftly, trying to busy ber

thoughts in the scenery. In the very center of the wild and picturesque glen stood the old hall of the O'Neil's. now in a state of wild and picturesque decay. It had long ago lost its stately title, and was known as "Castle Ruin," a title which, it

must be owned, was fitting. A ride of a half mile down the elm avenue brought the visitors in sight of Ossile Ruin. It had been a grand old structure in days long past. Its towers were heary with age. The ivy draped its massive walls and climbed nd approhension. Beside Mrs. Kelly, on a piebald horse, rode trying to hide the ravages of time and cover Shane, the Ludy Nera's favorite servitor, a from idly curious eyes the poverty of a once wealthy lord. One wing was in utter rulns. its sashiess windows, and the owldwelt in the desolate chambers with no one to dispute

his away, except creatures of his kind. Around the old hall were the ancient terraces, with broken rallings. On these terrace a few pascocks strutted to and fro with harsh cries. The lawn beyond was smoothly shaven and well kept, and a small park at one side was in fine order. In all other re-

spects a great desolation reigned on every side. This was the place Nora had meant to re-

store to its former glory and beauty. The cottages down the glen contained the tenants ing air and habit, and followed by her dogs, a she meant to benefit. And she had planned glorious picture of the "Wild Huntress," as to rebuild the old hall in a style that would render it the equal in architectural grandeur and beauty with Kildare Castle.

Her eyes filled with tears at the prospective downfall of all these fine plans.

Dashing these evidences of her grief away, she galloped up to the hall, her hounds baying at her horse's heels. She rode along the terrace, and drew rein at the wide, oldfashloned entrance.

No servant was anywhere visible, but other dogs came bounding from the stabler, and the peacooks screamed, and a general confusion reigned.

"Humph I" said the Lady Nora saucily. "I think a mistress is wanted here ! No servants to be seen 1 Let me see if I can't bring ope 1"

There was a little hunting-horn at her saddle-bow, with which she was wont to call

her dogs. She raised the horn to her lips and sounded a long, shrill, musical blast that went ringing and echoing through the old halls of Oastle Ruin.

"That will wake some of these dead people, I fanoy," she said, laughling. "And here comes some one now." As she spoke, an elderly man emerged from

the open front doors of the hall,

was the major dome of Lord O'Neil's bachelor establishment, his butler, the director of his household, his "right-hand man," in short. He was dressed in an old military cost, and wore a tall, three cornered military hat of great age and experience on his grizzled looks. It was his belief that he gave "tone" to the establishment; but despite his harmless self-A brisk ride of a few miles along the breezy | conceit, he fairly idolized his young master.

.....

cure of nervous diseases-I refer to the case of M. Mechon, a boy of fourteen years of age. He was so helpless, that he had to be fed like a baby, and acted like a maniac, hid himself when strangers came to his house, he laughed or cried, like an idiot, for half an hour at a time. He was considered by the physicans and other per sons to be insame-but I, thinking it to be a pervous disease advised the use of your medicine, and about six bottles cured him entirely-now he is at work on the railroad.

Another cure of this kind was that of a boy ten years of sge, Tom Mahoney from Clarks dale in this county. This boy was so nervous that it was necessary to hold him fast, when he was brought to me, and now he is entirely well after taking eight bottles of your medicine.

Minnie Falls, daughter of Mr. J. Falls. one of my parishoners, was so affected of St. Vitus dance, that her arm, and legs were so uncontrolable that she would scratch holes in her dress within a few days. Eight bottles of your medicine cured her entirely, and she is now on the eve of getting married.

A little girl ten years of age, the daughter of Mr. Wücherpfennig, belonging to my church, had a very severe nervous attack and many physicans failed to cure her. Upon my advice she took two bottles of your medicine and was en-tirely cured, is well and healthy to-day.

Another cure is that of Pat Glenson, about fifty years of age. He had been treated by the best physicans of St. Louis and Jacksonville, but without any good. The attacks of falling sickness, which he had, were terrible. Since he

took your medicine he has had some but very mild attacks, so that he don't lose consciousness and don't fall down any more. He says that the severity of attacks shows it.

self again as soon as he does not take any of your madicine. and therefore could not do without it. believe he would be cured if he was not too old.

Another person with fallen sickness is Joe Bertmann in this city. He had the first attack in a college at Teutopolis, III., eight years ago, which repeated themselves in short intervals until he took some of your medicine. Since four months he has not had any attack and feels perfectly well, but upon my advice is still tak-ing some of your medicine. After all my experience with your medicine I am convinced that it is the best remedy for epilepsy and other nervous diseases. It would be a blessing for humanity, if this was made better known, hoping that this will be done.

I remain most respectively yours, A. TEPPE, Catholic Priest.

A True Gentleman.

"I beg your pardon, and with a smile and a touch of his hat, Harry Edmund handed to an old man against whom he had accidently stumbled, the cane which he had knocked from his hand. "I hope I did not hurt you, we were playing too roughly." 'Not a bit," said the man. Boys will be boys,

the open front doors of the me," and came hurrying down the steps, the me," "I am glad to hear it," and lifting his hat "I am glad to hear it," and lifting his hat and it is best they should be. You didn't hurt

egain, Harry turned to join the play mates, with whom he had been frolicking at the time

of the accident. "What did you raise your hat to that old fellow for? He's only Giles, the huckster." "That makes no difference," said Harry, "the question is not whether he is a geatleman,

but whether I am one; and no true gentleman will be less polite to a man with a shabby coat or who hawks vegetables through the streets instead of sitting in a counting 4DE MP

Before All.

EXAMINATION AND CONSULTATION FREE

Office Hours Weekly (Except Sunday) From 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Purgative for 'the lungs, guaranteed to purge at any time of the year.

> CERTIFICATE. JUNE, 1887.

I am happy to be able to allow Madam Des marais-Lacroix to publish the following Oertificate: I had a son, eight years of age, who had been ill from birth of consumption, caused by worms and poverty of the blood, and after having been attended by many doctors, always without success, for they all gave him up, I found myself compelled to appeal to Madam Desmarais Lacrox, 1263 Mignoune street. Upon seeing him they diagnosed his case and ex-

pressed of being able to cure him. At the end of a week, under their treatment the child suffered so much under the action of their remedies that I was on the point of discontinuing them; but, under the encouragement that they gave me, I felt more easy, and I was justified in doing so, for it had a very good result in the end. After three weeks he was perfectly cured. If any one desires further information I will be very much pleased to give it to them, for indeed I owe them eternal gratitude for having saved my child, whom I esteemed so much and whom all doctors condemned.

M. NICOLAS OBPHANOS. 1651 Montcalm St., City.

A. E. LACBOIX FILS, Successor to MDME, DESMARAIS, 1263 Mignonne St, cor. St. Elizabeth.

We have always on hand all sorts of wild roots. herbr and leaves, which we retail at the lowest priges, Everyone should call upon us before going elsewhere to prosure their remedies.

The police are confident that no tragedy took place at the cottage. The blood marks are not such as would be produced in a life and death struggle, but are broad smears of blood, as if spread on by a whitewash brush. They say the blood was brought there and put on the walls by enemies of the Hughes'

What to do in Gas Asphyxia. The following rules are advised for the re-

covery of a man overcome by gas: 1. Take the man at once into fresh air. Don't crowd around him. 2. Keep him on his back. Don't raise his head or turn him on his side, 3. Loosen his clothing at his neck and waist. 4. Give a little brandy and water, not more than four tablespoonfule of brandy in all. Give an ammonia mixture (one part aromatic ammonia to sixteen parts of water) in small quantities at short intervals, a teaspoonful every two or three minutes. 5. Slap the face and chest with the wet end of a towal. 5. Apply warmth and fric-tion if the body and limbs are cold. 7. If the breathing is feeble or irregular, artificial respira-tion should be used, and kept up until there is no doubt that it can no longer be of use. Administer oxygen.

NOW MR. DECKLER WILL TAKE THINGS EASY. Mr. Deckler is a married man and has two children. He resides at 631 9th ave., on the third floor. For six or seven years he has work-ed for the firm of Wessel, Nickel & Gross of 437 West 45th st. They are manufacturers of piano actions. On Labor Day he invested a dollar in a one twentieth ticket in the Louisiana State Lottery. The number was 8,174. He read in The News the despatch from New Orleans that ticket No. 8,174 had drawn the capital prize of \$300,000 it made his wife open her eyes. He received a telegram that his dollar investment had yielded \$15,000. He took the ticket to Wells, Furgo & Oo. for collection. He received the \$15,000, lass the collection charge of \$62,50. - New York Daily News Oct 5 -New York Daily News, Oct. 5.

A convention of paper makers in session at Springfield is endeavoring to devie means of lessening the production of loft dried papers, The main opposition comes from those who do not want to close their mills for any length of time, but would agree to run them on half time sufficiently long to reduce stock.

The American National Short Horn Breed ers' association has ratified the action of the Illinois breeders in recommending that Con gress subsidize steamships between the United States and South America to stimulate the export cattle trade.

The Chicago police have arrested Henry Rigenberg and Max Hald, well-known Ger-mans. What offence they are charged with the police decline to state, but it is said they are suspected of Anarohistic tendencies.

Advices from Ohili state in Lota and Cornet over 600 children died of measles in July and August. Public meetings in Santiago are to be held to protest against the introduction of any more immigrants.

FITS, All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cure. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila, Pa.

DRUNKARDS

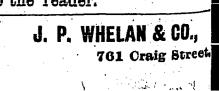
may not be aware that intemperance in drink is just a readily cured as any other disease which medicine us reach. We say cured, and we mean just what we say, and if you hapren to be a victim of this habit and with to rid yourself of all desire or tasts for liquor, you can do so it you will take

Pfiel's Antidote for Alcoholism. Ordinarily one bottle is sufficient to enact a positive cure in from three to five days, and a the comparatively trifling cost of \$1 per bottle. No one thus afflicted should hesitate to try it. We guarantee the result. For sale by all druggists. On receipt of \$5 we will forward a half dozen to any part of the United States and Canada. Charges pre paid. Send for circular.

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

An early application for advertising space in THE TRUE WITNESS will ensure first-class positions. We invite correspondence in this connection from Advertising Agencies and the general business public. Only a limited number of columns of the paper will be given up to advertising, so that those taking advantage of this fea ture will at all times be cer tain of having their announce ments prominently set forth to the reader.



We hereby certify that we have the best

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

Seatness Wins a Man-Women in the Paris Exhibition-French Housekeeping-Wemen Who Dress Like Men.

Her First Pic.

(There's goin' to be trouble in that household.)

Lissle wifie shinks she'll try Little wine to make a pie; All alone to make a pie; First attempt, and proud, ch my; Bakes it brown and sets it by, (There's goin' to be trouble in that household.)

Habbie hurries home from town-Gone his care and business frown-Kimes wifie ; both sit down ; Dinab brings the pie so brown. There's goin' to be trouble in that household.)

Twelve o'clock and all is still, Mousie roams about at will : Mousie roams about at will : Saddenly two shricks so shrill That they echoed from the hill. (There is lots of srouble in that household.)

Mustard plasters all in vain ; Mustard plasers all it valls ; Oaly serve to make more pain. Duab ruses through the rain, Hunts a ductor for the twain. (There is lots of trouble in that household.)

Same old story-nothing new ; Doctor did what he could do. Up the golden stairs they flew, Hapless husbant, wife too. (There is no more trouble in that household.)

Women in the Paris Exposition.

A correspondent of The Woman's Cycle. writing from Paris, under date of October 12, says he found that about one hundred wo men were given medals or honorable mention in Clauses 1 to 5 of Group I, that is in the sculpture, engraving, etc. "Inis result is very creditable to the sex, when it is borne in mind that no women were memb 'ra of the one art juries of the exhibition, nor, if I am not mistaken, of the various national committees and juries formed in different parts of many things, treated its women fairer than but not of the smallest use in the manufacmany things, treated its women later that certain other countries which, however, make greater pretensions in this particular. So I beforehand. You see, I was wrong, or else this case is exceptional. am not astonished to find that nearly half of the one hundred women artists who carry of honors are of French birth, and that, with the exception of a Swiss lady, the only female painter in oil to receive a gold medal is M me. Dimont-Broton, of France, while Mmo. Cazin among water coloristo, and Mmo. Lson Birteaux among sculptors, are the only wouldo, and both of them French, who were given gold medals. In Class 5-engraving and lithography-two women were award an honors, and here, again both are French."

Points for Husbands.

Do not jest with your wife upon a subject in which there is danger of wounding ner foelings. Remember that she treasures every word you utter, though you never think of it again, says the Domestic Monthly. Do not speak of some virtue in another man's wife to remind your own of a fault. Do not re-proach your wife with personal defects, for, if she has sensibility, you inflict a wound difficult to heal. Do not treat your wife with inattention in company. Do not upraid her in the prosence of a third person, nor eatertain her with praising the beauty and scoom-plishments of other women. Do not be stern and silent in your bouse, and remarkable for sociability class where. Remember that your wife has as much need of recreation as yourself, and devote a portion, at least, of in pecuniary matters, make your wife feel her dependence upon bounty. It tends to iessen her dignity of character and doss cot increase her esteem for you. If she is a sensible woman she should be acquainted with your business and know your income, that she may regulate her household expenses accordingly. Do not withold this knowledge in order to cover your own extravagance. Women have a keen perception. Be sure she will disoover your selfishness, and, though no word is spoken, from that moment her respect is lessened and her confidence diminished, pride wounded, and a thousand, pernaps unjust, suspicions created. From that moment is your domestic comfort on the wane.

has bought-for servants are wasteful with FIRST LOVE AND SECOND. the charcoal and so knows to an inch how little she can use. In that marvellous placea French kitchen-where two or three little holes in a stove cook such delicate dishes, and perform such culinary feats as our great rearing coal fires have no conception offlits about like a fairy, creating magical messes out of raw material of the most ordin-

ary description. Yes, though a lady born and bred, refined, elegant, and agreeable in society, a belie in her way, yet she does not think it beneath her dignity to lighten the household expenses by practical economy and activity.

The dinner of a French family is cheap and simple. There is always a soup, the meat of the staw-pan-sometimes, if not strict in expenditure, another plate of meat-generally two vegetables, dressed and eaten separately, and sometime, not always, a sweet dish ; if not that, a little fruit such as may be the

cheapest and in the ripest season. But there is very little in each thing, and French are gourmande in private life is incorrect. They spend little in cating and they est inferior things, though their cookery is civilization. At home the great aim of the French is to save, and any self-sacrifice that will lead to this result is cheerfully under-taker, more especially in eating than in the mere luxury of mere idleness.

No French woman will spend a cent to save noreelf trouble. She would rather work like a dray horse to buy an extra yard of ribbon or a new pair of gloves than lie on the softest sola in the world in placid fine ladyism, with crumpled gauge or bare hands.

Neatness Wins a Man.

Dearest Amy :-- A man we know has just cases the contracting parties were the very well healed. last we should have imagined likely to single each other out from the rest of the world for under the impression that neatness, like workaday world. They have their place, but etc., should be sent to Paris. France, in excellent for making cages after marriage,

Our friend proceeded to say that he was sick and thred of untily girle, with nothing dainty about them, and no white lace, or linen, or tape, or whatever it is called, round the necks of their dresses. "Tape !" Dead and tender, or she will play a pettish part, as tired of girls whose gowns dipped into the [she was used to do with her mother. mud or dust of the street at every step. Sick of girls with loose baga in the front of their bodices, which always reminded him of peli-cans. Weary of girls with no nustness or finish ofther to themselves or their sloeves, and with hair like haystacks. Even if all wrists were white as snow, and rounded to perfection, he said, he could not admire them if they emerged from sleeves that ended in hard bands of stuff with no relief from the

color of the gown itself. I never thought that men noticed these little things much, but I suppose they do. The lady of his choice is certainly one of are born neat ; othere achieve neatness. Lucy dozen lads. belongs to the first category, and with con-stant practice she had achieved porfection in the art. She wears her hair colled in the glossiest brown folds, with a little babyish curl of which has its brilliant gleam. We have often asked her how she manages to keep her hair so heautifully, and she always laughs and good brushing every night." Here is one of of those days and look over them with Bronte's heroine. I do not know what Jins its dissipation le s hurtful to woman. wore round her neck, but I am sure that, whatever the arrangement was, it was next almost to primness. Lucy's collars and cuffs are always immaculate, glittering with the glassy gloss of ironed starch. I never saw a button missing from her gloves .- Madge in London Truth.

An Interesting Subject for Young

Women and Men.

Argument to Prove that Marriage to the First Object of Devetien is Rarely, Happy -Girls More Sensible than Boys.

A writer in the St. Louis Globe Democrat recently undertook to discuss the question so interesting to young women and their swains whether first or second love is really the best. The decision is in favor of second love, so that the maiden or callew youth experiencing the first pangs of unrequited affection may oheer up.

The firstlove is rarely everwedded, says the writer in question. It is not so intended. Her But there is very little in each thing, and mission is to prepare the way for a rational lit is rather in arrangement than in material love and safe marriage. It is premature, that they appear rich. The idea that the preliminary, in the nature of things is temporary, and has nothing in it of home marking. The married love is economical, deliberate and practical ; the first love is neither of rather a science than a mere accident of these. It sees the world in a false light, because not a fall light. The color of all things is no longer the red of life's sunrise, nor is it yet the yellow of annest : it is rose

If our first loves were often wedded the result would be a vast amount of misery. Marriage would indeed be a failure. The worst of all are early marriages, and the next worst are late marciages. These that are very early are sure to be lacking in common sense. The first experiences are babyish and the result is childish quarrels. The two contend over trifles, and as for very late marriages, here again there is quarreling over proposed to and been accepted by a girl, and trifles, because each one has learned to have he came to tell us all about helog "the hap undisputed sway over personal matters. The pleat man in the world," etc., etc. After ideal marriage follows soon after the first some portion of his raptures had been ex. love has faded and the disappointment of hausten I remarked that, as is usual in such barst bubbles and vanished air castles has

If, unfortunately, the first love ends, in a speedy wedding, there is, first of all, the bosh a life partnership. Whereupon our friend and nonsense to be got rid of. I do not mean observed that the first thing that had at that the gueh of first affection, the overflow tracted him to the girl was her exquisite and flooding of spring tenderness, are in neatness, Now, Amy, I had always been themselves nonsense when carried over to our mittees and juries formed in different parts of under the implementation of plain serving, was not in the family. If they get there they farone and America, and that decided, in cleverness and a love of plain serving, was not in the family. If they get there they many cases without appeal, what plotures, one of those respectable qualities that are from airy cases in some vast wilderness," and from that to plain city flats, with a daily round of dreadfully prosaic duties, is neither easy nor often successful. The chances are that the charge will come as a collapse and all attention will fall flat in disgust. The woman is likely first to come to the practical issue, and will either displae the spoony style of her partner, if he be young

A woman rarely, although sometimes, takes first love in the serious way that the

boy does. She is never more different from man than at this point. She is more accua-tomed to effection and to its outbursts. While it is true that girl a who has loved is often unfit to bo a true partner with one, yet it must be understood that a girl is always in love. Her friendships are of the same nature as love. Most girls are by nature prepared to serve as our first loves.

A man can have only one first love : I venture the surmise that a girl can have several. in this way a noble girl is able to break in the neatest of human beings. Some people and tame and render marriageable half a

I think I know one or two old maids who were pacultarly burdened in early life with lovers, but every one of them first lovers. They were sansible enough to comprehend diaff of fringe in the front, each individual this, and instead of selzing on one of the susceptible youths, marrying him out of hand and securing an escape from old insidism, they did what was sensible and right and are says "Yolk of cgg once a fortnight, and a the happier for it. But they keep souvenirs

course to interest them in religion. It is ascerted that all the houses in fashionable London, not including the Marlberough house, the residence of the Prince of Wales,

will be visited.

CATHOLIC CULLINGS.

Interesting Items Gleaned from all Quarters of the Globe,

By the agreement of the Holy Father with the Czar, five Bishops are to be appointed fer Russis.

Cardinal d'Annibale celebrated the golden jubiles of his priseshood at Barbons, Province of Aquila.

In the late parliamentary election in the Grand Duchy of Baden the Catholics gained BOVOD BUATE. Monsignor Cameron, Bishop of Arichat, is in town, accompanied by his secretary, Rev.

Abbe Fraser. The Envoy of Venezuela at the Vatican is

negotiating a Concordat between the Republic | ore and 20,000 students. and the Holy See.

The Archbishop of Casenza, shot by a seminarian who had been expelled by his orders, is fast recovering. The corner-sions of the old adebe Church

of Mission Delores, San Francisco, Cal., was laid October 8th, 1776. Nerway has only 1840 Catholics out of

nearly 2,000,000, and Swiden 1,100 Catholics out of more than 4,500,000. The Holy Father, Leo XIII., has appoint-

ed Cardinal Aloisi-Mazolia Prefact of the Sacred Congregation of Rites. A number of Sisters of Charity are about

to leave New York to work among the negroes on the Bahama Islands.

The Right Rev. Bishop Colin C. Gran, of Aberdeen, Scotland, died recently having been bishop only for five weeks.

Forty thousand persons, including pligrims from England and Scotland, visited Knock on the feast of the Assumption.

"Mr. Gladstone may be the 'Grand Old Man,'" say the Londoners now "but the Cardinal is the Grand Old Manning."

Another negro priest has been raised to holy orders at the general ordination in the Pope's Cathedral, St. John of Lateran. His Grace Archbishop Corrigan has taken

steps to procure a chime of sixteen bells on St. Patrick's Cathedral of New York city. Father Pitt, of Meemo, Wis., is establish-

ing juvenile temperance societies pledged against cider as well as other intoxicating drinke.

The Catholic Congress of Freiburg is already bearing good fruit. At last woek's elections the Catholics won five scats from the Liberals.

The honorary title of "Instituto Premiato della Sauta Sede" has been conferred by the Pope on the Tyrol Stained Glass Instituto of Insbruck, to Austria.

A Hotel Dien has been dedicated by Arch bisnep Walsh at Windsor, Canada, to cost \$40,000. It will be in charge of Sisters from the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Montreal.

There are 234 Jesuits in Canada. Of this number S4 are Priests, S2 scholastics, GS are coacjator Brothers. Two hundred and ninereen out of the 234 were born on Canadian soil.

A brother of Dr. Windthorst, the great German Catholic leader, is Mgr. Windthorst, of the Archdiocese of Cincinnati. His pasteral charge is St. Peter's Unurch, Chillicothe, Onio.

Oa the 14th of December next there will be

adopted by the members or agents of the se-ciety is to make personal vister upon people orphaneges, two homes for the aged poor, a in the West end and seek by direct interworking girls and boys.

Rev. Abbe Provencher is organizing another pilgrimage to the Holy Lund. It is intended to leave here about the middle of February. in order to be in Jerusalem in Holy Week. The tickets, which will be good for two months, will cost about \$500, and will include all the coats of transport as well as board in Palestine.

The court of Pope Leo XIII, is said to mmprise 1,160 persons. There are 20 valets. 120 house prelates, 170 privy chamberlains, 300 extra honorary onamberlains, 130 supernumerary chamberlains, 30 officers of the Noble Guard and 60 guardsmen ; 14 officers of the Swies Gnard and Palace Guard, 7 honorary chamberlains, 20 private secretaries. 10 stewards and masters of the house and S doerkeepers.

A remarkable speech on the Catholic colleges of the Untled States was made about two weeks ago, by the Rev. J. Havens Richords, S. J. President of Georgetown College, D. C., at a barquet given by our esteemed contemporary, the *Church News* of Wash-ington, D. C., to commemorate its fourth anniversary. Father Richards numbered our Catholio colleges at 100, with 2,000 profess-

The journals of Naples announce that on the 20th of September enormous crowds thronged the Cathedral to be present a: the miracle of St. Junuarius. The precious blood of the patron of the city was found hard and then exposed to the veneration of the crowd. After twenty-four minutes of prayer the miracle of the Liquefaction took place. 1 m mediately the bells and cannons of the city announced the event, cousing the greatest jay

among the faithful people. Since the election of His Holiness Leo XIII. Cardinal Schieffin is the sixy-thire member of the Sacred college who has passed away. The number of Usrdinals now living is sixty-five. Saven are over eighty years old, twenty-one between seventy and eighty, twenty-two batween sixty and seventy, eleven hotween forty-two and forty eight. His Eminence Cardinal Newman, who was born in 1801, is the dean of the Sacred College.

The Rev. Father Mathew, the great aposile of temperance, arrived in this country forty years ago. Last wesk another Father Mathew landed on these shores on the steam-

er Alaska, which left Queenstown on the 20th ult. The present Father Mathew, like his famous namesake, is a Capuchin triar. He ministers in the same church and occupies the same position in his order as did the apostle of temperance. The of ject of his visit to this country is to collect funds for a memorial to the original Father Mathew to be erected in Cork.—Freeman's Journal.

The most important results will probably follow in Japan from the council which the Holy Father has decreed for the month of Murch, 1890. The Mikado is, it is well known, a monarch of enlightened views and a progressive temperament, and with his sauction the council will discuss no less a question than this-whether the christian religion ought to be introduced as the religion of the State. Already the Emperor is very favor-ably disposed towards the Catholic religion, recognizing it as the most powerful agency in the progress of civilization. Its acceptance as the State religion of Japan would be an event of the highest significance, and could not fail to raise the empire rapidly to a high degree of prosperity.

Sister Henrietta Madden was one of the Protestant Sisterhood of Nurses to whom the cure of the Protestant eick poor in the North Dablin Union Workhouse wes entrusted by her own ecclesiastical superiors and by the board of the union. Nothing could exceed the devotedness of Sister Henricita to the work with which she was charged, and she is an especial favorite with every one connected with the institution. Sometime since, to the

your leisure hours to such society good brushing every night. Hers is one of those days and look over them with a very gentle touch. Indeed, I think these a grand Mexican pilgrimage to the famous brushes and in-doing you will secure her smiles and in-crease her affection. Do not, being too ex set in pecuniary matters, make your wife feel her in pecuniary matters, make your wife feel her in the management of the resigned her position, and resumed her place Henrietta has ceased to be a Protestant, and was lately formally received into the convent. The solemn ceremony of the reception took place in St. Peter's church, Phileborough. The cateemed lady is the sister of the Irish Solicitor General.

MARRIED.

CLANOY-CULLEN-October 25, at Breedouguo Roman Casholia Church, Frenchmark, Thos. George Clancy, of the Long Room, Liverpool, to Ellie, third daughter of the late John Cullen, E.q, Frenchpark, county Roscommon.

COLLINS-BAXTER-October 28, at St. Patrick's Church, Monkstown, county Dublin, Michael Collins, Monkstown, formerly of Kingstown, to Mary Kate, youngest daughter of the late Richard Baxter, Esq., Kingstown. DUNNE-DEUCHARS-October 8, at the Protest-

DUNNE-DEUCHARS-October 8, at the Protest-ant Church. and afterwards at the Roman Catholic Church, Islington, London, N. P. Dillon Dunne, B. A., T.C.D., eldest son of J. Dute, J.P., Aghavos House, Queen's Coun-ty, to Louisa Oliphant, daughter of G. Deu-chars, stockbroker, Wool green, London, and sister-in-law of Dr. Gibson, of Stanley House, Blackatoek road Fundavay Park N. London Blackstock road, Finsburg Park, N., London, DUNNE-TUNAN-Oct. 23, at the Church et SS, Michael and John, Dublin, by the Rev. Dr. Tynan, brother of the bride, James Dunne,

Maryborough, to Katie, daughter of the bride, James Dunne, John Tynan, Fox Hill, Athy. FITZPATRICK-PHELAN-Oct. 22, a' St. Nichol-as' Church, Francis street, Dublin, by the Rev. Thomas Pheian, Aghaber, brother of the bride, Michael, son of Wm. Fitzpatrick, Deer-mark, Munhrath, to Mary daughter of Ther-

park, Mountrath, to Mary, daughter of Thos. Phesan, Rushall, Mountrath. HALL-HANLY-October 23, at St. Michael's Roman Catholic Church, Limerick, Ambrose, record son of Ambrose Hall, J. P., Limerick,

eccond con of Ambrose Hall, J. P., Lin:rick, to Msrgaret, eldest daughter of John Hanly, Mallowstreet, Limerick. KWARNEY-KELLEGHAN-October 2I, at the Roman Cutbohe Church, Taghmen, by the Rev. B. Drff, P.P., assisted by the Rev. P. Kelleghar, P.P., Milbown, uncle to the bride, Patrick, eldest son of the late Michael Koar-ney, Neuropou, Multingar, to Units, order ney, Newgrove, Mullingar, to Delia, only euviving daughter of the late Michael Kel-leghan, Cocksboro', Mullingar. MURPHY-MURPHY-October 25, at the Roman

Catholic Church, Dunchavghin, James Mar-phy, Grange Trevitt, Dunchaughlin, to Louisa, youngest daughter of the tate Christopher Murphy, Dunsnaughlin, county Meath.

O'MRARA-MARTIN-October 27, at St. Joseph's PARKARA-MARTIN-OCCOPT 27, at St. Joseph's Church Terenure, John Francis, third son of James O'Morro, E-q., Berkenhead, Liver-pool, to Annie Lottus, young a daughter of the late Christopher Mortin, Assistant Com-proller General Past Office, Dublin, Moira Lodge, Cionaarf.

DIED.

Bynne-Oct. 30, at his residence, Corpells Court. Foxcock, John, youngest son of Patrick

and Anne Byree. BARTLEY-Oct. 27. at his residence, Millbank, Rev. John Barrley, P. P., Kilskerry, county Tyrone.

BYRNE-Oct. 29, at his residence, Glenconnor House, Clonmel, William Byrne, J.P., aged 80 years.

CLANCY-Oct. 29, at the Convent of St. John of God, Wextord, Sister Mary of the Vieitation Clancy, in the 48th year of her ago and 23rd of her religious profession.

Corriscen-Oct, 26, adMiddleton, Annette, re-lict of the late T. S. Coppinger, J.P., Mideleton House, and daughter of the late Sir John Power, Bart., of Edermine, county Workford Wexford. Collins-Oct. 27, at his sister's residence,

COLLINS-OCT. 27. at his stater's residence, Crumlin, county Dublin, Thomas Colline, eldeat son of the late Patrick Collins, CLARKE-Oct. 26, at her brother's residence, Jocelyn street, Dundalk, Miss Annie Olarke, Dortz-Oct. 29, at his residence, Camlough,

John Doyle, merchant, aged 51 years. Dillon-Oct 23, at his residence, Church street, Clara. Fitzshoon, third son of the late James Dillon, Eq., Corouer, King's County. ENNIS-October 30, at his residence, Gosport

House, Rabhgar, Edward A. Ennis. soliciter.

FALLON-Oct. 29, at Tarmonbarry, county Rocommon, John Fallon, late of the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, U. S. A., aged 63 усыгя.

FLOOD-Oct. 29, at his residence, 5 Olarendon st., Dublin, Patrick Flood, member of the Regular Operativo Housepainters' Society, aged 52 years.

GRAY-Oct. 22, at Sliganah Cottage, Dromahair, county Leitrim, Bedelia Maria Josephine, youngest daughter of W. F. Gray, ged 14 years. GARGETT-Ab 9 St. Joseph's Crescent, Botanic road, Dublin, Andrew. youngest son of the inte Andrew Garrett, Ballyrahine, co. Wick-low, in the 25th year of his ago.

Women Who Dress Like Men,

The wearing of masculine dress by women is, when one counts up the number of women who do it, not such a very uncommon performance after all. Another famous female scientist and explorer, Mme. Dieulafoy, a French weman, always wears coat and trousers while she is journeying in strange lands. She substitutes a skirt for the trousers when she gets back to Paris and the savants assemble to listen to the result of her travele. but the coat she retains, with its attendant shirt and waistcoat, and she does not allow her hair to grow. She declares that woman's dress has done more to hamper woman's energy and brains than all the scoldings administered to independent women by men from the time of Isaiah, the prophet, to the present day. Our own Dr. Mary Walker, with her trouters, her long braids and her high silk hat, is familiar to every American who has over been in Washington, Rosa Bonheur, the painter of the "Horse Fair." wears trousers while working. She has a thick mop of short hair that hangs in confusion over her square, masculine-looking brow, and she wears a pair of wide trouserslinen in summer and tweed in winter-with coat to match, when she is tramping about her farm and in the fields watching and sketch-ing animals. She also wears this costume when painting, for she says that while standing before the canvass so long the weight of skirts tires her, and as she usually paints such big pictures there is much walking backward to be done to observe the effects of brush stroker, and that here again her skirts hamper her. She always "returns to skirts in the evening when her day's work is done, and never sits down to dinner in trousers. Any-one seeing her tramping about the fields in male attire, with short hair and a wide, soft hat pulled over her eyes, would never imagine her a woman, so strong and heavily modelled is her face. Louise Lawson, the soulptress of "Ayaconora," also wears trousers and coat when she works, for her labors in the cly with her big statues would be much interfered with by skirts. A well-known European courier, Louis Herman, fell sick the other day and the doctor discovered that "he" was a woman—se to speak. She con, feesed that she had worn male clothes the forty years, and the truth has never the They have several churches and scheols in suspected by anyone.—New York World " Nebraska. The progress of religion is keep-

French Housekeeping.

In an article on "A French Womstit Home" in the Ladies Home Journal, The hea says :-- She helps to cook the dinne she | to the demand,

UNRESTRICTED RECIPROCITY

may be of inestimable advantage to Canada or it may be a mere "fad" as its opponents call it, but no one can dony that Nesal Baim has dong more for sufferers from estarth than any other remady known. Mr. Thomas Roche, Rochefort, Ont, says :-- I have saffered severely from estarrb, and nover got any relief until I used Naval Balm. I never thought I could find so sure a cure. It is a pity all afflicted with catarrh do not know of and use this wonderful medicine.

Oannot Efface the Irish Question.

LONDON, November 19 .-- John Morley. speaking at the Eighty Club to-night, said the social questions to which many Radicals were now seeking to give the first plaus in the programme, could not efface the Irish question, on which the next election would turo. It was true, bowever, that in view of existing social injustices there was urgent necassity for legislation for the benefit of the masses. The people were overburdened and ought to be relieved. Among other things the taxes on tea and coffee should be lowered. He favored free education, free moals for poor school children, reform of the pauper system and the regulation of the wages question. He believed the principle of giving equality of opportunity to all classes to defend their own intersets. The well-off classes, he said, should sympathize with the poorer classes in their efforts to ameliorate their condition.

LONDON, Nov. 20.-The Liberals are lavishly bestowing praise upon Mr. John Morley for his speech at the Eighty Club last evening, and predict that the influence of his atterances will be far-reaching and permanent. A few of them take exception to the views he expressed with regard to an eighthour system, but the general excellences of the speech commend themselves so strongly to the whole party, as a whole, that the societies are impelled to forgive the speaker for his one disagreement with their opinions.

TO THE DEAF.

A person cured of Deafness and poises in the bead of 23 years' standing by a simple reedy. Will send a decorption of it FREE to any person who applies to NICHOLSON, 30 St. John street, Montreal.

ing pace with that of material progress, in the prosperous towns of the West. Churches, convents, and colleges, abound in these towns, and the cry is "Still they come !" in response

First love affect: different natures accord ing to their make up. If one be already of a sensitive, gentle and rather soft texture, this first love is likely to make him actually idiotic Victoria. for a time. He becomes such a simpletan that his friends feel that he must be taken in hand. The wisest of them undertake to discipline him, to induce him to restrain his gush, and show some trifle of discretion, but entirely in vain. I know a man, now of

great noto in this land, who carried her letters in his breast pooket till it looked like a huge wen over his heart. But the worst was he would pull them out and read them to any sort of acquaintance.

Ten to one, he would visit some one not a familiar, for no other purpose than to tell the charms of his inamorata, and to read her letters. He was a suburb scholar and bright every way; but on this topic he was the laughing stock of the town. The whole thing went to pieces with a crash, for what girl's love can endure such silliness? He survived the disaster with unimpaired brains, which is more than sometimes occurs. I never knew man to be love-cracked with a second or third flame, but the end of a first love disappointment is always serious, and sometimes disastrous. It may lead only to a death of

seatiment and susceptibility to a womap's affections, or it may dislocate the intellectual powers, or the moral. But not too much any ba said of the evil

of entering wedlock without the discipline of a first love. Mon have sometimes done this, and they are always untamed, hard and severe. A man with keen, oritical intellect can never be satisfied with an ordinary mate. He will do by her as he does with Smith's last essay-will pick out her faults, and seelall her blemisnes and failures. The poor woman is only a magazine article that he picks to pieces instinctively. He has never had a first love teach him to transform people and things, to give the rose color to duliness and to tone down the noonday glare

of work-life. He cannot endure such bad habits as he will be sure to find in the best of wives. Then, if he have an imperious disposition and an iron will, the consequences are injustice and misery. On the other hand, a man of peculiarly

sensitive, loving disposition is sure to look for first love in his married life. He has a longing for that ideal which he has created audaoiously out of hand, and boldly declared he had found and then worshiped. A woman may be thankful she is not her husband's first love, but that he had one that, having worshiped, he learned after all was one of our common humanity, and that goddesses are not in corects.

To Evangelize London's West End.

LONDON, November 18 --- An evangelistic movement of an unusual character is attracting attention in London. Efforts have repeatedly been made to increase Christian in. fluence in the great East end and numerovs societies have been formed with that object in view. The present movement, however, seeks its field of labor at the other and fashienable end of London. A society of good

Mrs. Edwin De Liele, who has been received into the Catholic Church, is the eldes: daughter of Mr. Adrian Hope and niece of the Dake of Fife, son in-law of Queen

The pilgrimage which will leave London for the Holy Land in the spring of nexs year will be blessed by the Cardinal-Archoichop from the altar of the Pro-Cathedral befor tarting.

Cardinal Langenieux, Archbishop of Rheims, has issued a pastoral, calling on the jaithful to erect a sanctuary in honor of Blessed De La Salle, the founder of the Christian Brothers, in that diocese.

The Catholics of Bombala, Archdlocese of Sydney, N.S.W., are having a magnificent marble monument erected to the late Father Fleming, who was a native of Kilcummin, Killarney, and studied at All Hallows.

Mr. V. Loubat, of New York City, has ordered a colossal statue of Leo XII, to be exconted in Carara marble by a leading sculptor of Italy. He intends to present it to the new Catholic University of Washington, D. C.

The Ursuline Nuns of East Morrisannia, N. Y., are going to build a new convent. It will be a handsome structure of brick and stone, with a frontage of 250 feet, and adenth of 158 feet, and will cost a quarter of a mil-

St. Peter's, Rome, has a seating capacity of 54,000; Milan Oathedral, 37,000; St. Paul's Rome, 25,000; St. Sophia's Constanthople, 23,000 ; Notre Dame, Paris, 21,000 ; Pisa Catnedral, 13,000 ; St. Mark's, Venice, 7.000

The Zanzibar agent of the London mission reports that the Jesuit missionaries have been expelled from Tnjamjembo, in Africa, and their mission destroyed. The Nyasea and Tanganyika missions have not thus far been molested.

The Jesuit Fathers of St. John's College, Fordham, N. Y , have added to their curricu-ium a two years' course of electric engineering, as well as increased the limits and scope of their laboratory for general and analytic ohemiatry.

A Reuter's telegram from Sydney announes the death of a Oatholic missionary Priest, who was also a distinguished man of science -Father Julian Tenison-Woods-one of the converte whom the Oxford Tractarian movement brought into the Ohurch. Bishop-elect McGorlick has received from

Mr. Gelet, the jeweler at Daluth, a handsome present upon the eccasion of his election as Bishop of Daluth. It is a very handsome and elegant diamond ring, containing eleven sparkling gems and valued at \$1,000.

A very prominent Spahiab Freemason, high in the order, viz, Jose Huertas Y. Lozane. who has written and done as much as any of his contemporaries in the Masonic propagands, has not only made a sudden retraction, but has entered the Jesuit Novitiate.

The present population of Boston is 400,000; The thirty sixth church is now in course of erection. There is an ecolesiastical seminary, of the people of the West end. The plan ' parochial schools, with an attendance of over ' find a more devoted family circle,

Protestant Testimony.

Idao European Correspondence: A Pro testant opinion of the worth of Catholic missions is to be found in a book recently pub-lished under the title, "Across Africa under the German Flag." The author is no less a person than Oaptain Wissman, the leader of the German expedition to East Africa, which has for its object to punish Bushiri, the Arab and restore the German protectorate over the Zanzibar coast. We translate Captain Wissmann's own words :

"The great difference between the Catholic missions in Equatorial Africa, which are pustly carried on by Frenchmen and natives of Western Germany, and the Protestant missions, which are principally conducted by Englishmen, is that the former lay themselves out for a lifelong exertion of their energies in the murderous climate, while the latter never work among the black heathens more than a few years. The Catholic missionaries set about their work with a will. They buy the black child ren, hand them over to excellent teachers, and compel them to go through a course of training which makes useful men of them. The English missionaries only operate upon free pupils, who soon play the truant, run away, and are lust. 1 for one prefer the Catholic system, which has thus far produced excellent recults."

A Confederate Convert.

C. A. Randall' in Catholic Mirror : Oae of the most prominent and wealthy of Montgomery's citizens is Colonel D. S. Troy. He marvelously resembles the late General Grant, and has some of the best qualities of that renowned commander. Here and in Florida his hospitality is of a royal kind, matched by the treasures of a most suggestive mind. Col. Troy was a valiant soldier during the war, and afterward a prominent lawyer, with a genius for financial affairs. He was among the first to discern the commanding greatness of Birmingham, Ala., and reaped an enormous harvest, because of that sagacity practical-ly upplied. Now, he says, he is "chasing butterfifes."

In one of the battles of the war he was shot and left on the field for dead. 'A federal sol-dier turned him over, and finding that he still breathed, had him carried to a hospital. There he fell under the ministration of the Sisters of Charity, and was by them converted to the Catholic faith.

Returning to Montgomery, he found every thing prestrate but the Oatholic oburch ; that 225,000 are said to be Ostholics. There are alone was unshaken and erect. At his ele-35 Ostholic churcher, attended by 125 priests. gant Florida home Col. Troy has a beautigant Florida home Col. Troy has a beautiful chapel, where an invalid Jesuit Father celebrates the holy mysteries. United in people has been formed to seek the conversion a college, three academies for girls, seventeen religion and affection, it would be hard to

HANLEY-Oct. 28, at her residence, 47 Benburb street, Dubliv, Mrs. Bridget Hanley, aged

57 years. HAMILTON-October 27, at 19 Sussex gardens, London, General Charles Hamilton, C. B., of H.M., Bengal Army, retired list, aged 88 years.

years. HERBERT-At his residence, Kilmastulla, Bird-hill, co. Tipperrgy, Michael Herbert. JOYCE-Oct. 26, at Emmet road, Kilmainham, co. Dublin, Patrick Joseph Joyce, in tha 16th year of his age. CENNEDY-Oct. 30. at his residence, 128 Great

Britain street, Dublin, Peter Kennedy, in-the 58th year of his age. Lyncu - Oct. 22, at his residence, 12 Richmond

Cottages, Dublin, John Lynch. Lynch-Oct. 27, at Somerville, Howth, David

Lynch, Q.C., aged 47 years. McKe'nN-October 25, accidentally drowned, Maurice McKeon, late of Britain street, Dub-lin, in the 67bt year of his age. MARTIN-Och. 27, at 45 Lower Gardiner street, Dublin, Brown, Texas, Martin, sounder the

MARIN-Och. 21, he of how of antin, youngest daughter of the late John Martin. MORGAN-Och. 26, ab St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin, John Morgan, dearly beloved hus-

band of Marianne Morgan. MUBPHY-Oct. 25, at Brainborough, South Cir-

cular road, Dublin, Miss Bridget Murphy,

oged 70 years. MULLALY-Ab his residence, Moyne, Drangan, co. Tipperary, Martin Mullaly. MACONCHY-October 30, ab Torquay, Gcorge

Macouchy, of Rathmore, co. Longford, aged 71 years.

MULVANEY-Oct. 30, at her residence. Newtown, Moyvalley, Catherine Mulvaney, relict of the late James Mulvaney, aged 73 years. MURPHY-Oct. 24, at his residence. Harbor Villa, Bullock, Dalkey, Patrick Murphy. McCANN-Oct. 21, at his residence, Conrass,

James McCano, aged 77 years. MURPHY-At his residence, Thomastown, co. Kilkenny, Mr. Murphy, victualler, in the

77bb year of his age. NANNETH-Oct. 27, at the residence of her parents, 4 Connaught street, Dublin, Mary Ellen, youngest daughter of Joseph P. and

Mary Nannetti. NOLAN- Oct. 31, at the Convent of Mercy, Tullamore, Sister Mary Augustive Nolan, in the 49th year of her age and 25th of her re-

ligions profession. O'SULLIVAN-Oot. 31, at her residence, Arbutus, Cork, Lady O'Sullivan. O'CONNOR-Oct. 24, at his residence, 51 Lom-

bard street, west, Dublin, Mathew O'Connor,

late of Market equare, Portarlington. PHELAN-Oct. 30, at Ballyraggett, co. Kilkenny,

Michael Phelan, J.P.
 Michael Phelan, J.P.
 REILLY-Oct. 25, at Whitehouse, Santry, co.
 Dublin. Miss Mary Reilly, aged 70 years.
 REILLY-Oct. 25 at the residence of her brother, Mich'l Reilly, Racepark, Trim, Anne

ther, Mich'i Reilly, Racepark, Trim, Anne Reilly.
REILLY-Oct. 2?, at her residence, 6 Lennox place, Portobello, Dublin, Mrs. Julia Reilly, relict of the late Fatrick Reilly.
REVILLE-Oct. 28, at Omagh, Tyrone, Mrs. Grace Francis Reville, formerly of Belle Ville, Oastle Durrow, Queen's Uounty.
SHELLY-Oct. 28, at his residence, Callan county Kilkenny, John Shelly, cged 70 years.

WHITE-Oct. 28, as the residence of his daugh-ter-in-law, Ballinlough, co. Roscommon, Michael White, of Cloonlooghan, Clough-jordan, county Tipperary, at an advanced

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.



8

This Powder never varies. Amarvel of purity trength and wholesomeness. More conconcel than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the autitude of low test, thort weight, and or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING FOWDER DO., 106 Wall street NY.

DOMAIN OF SCIENCE.

Mr. H. B. Cresson, of Palladelphin, has been studying certain stakes or piles, which were has polated out to him nearly twenty years ago by a finherman in the mud at the mouth of Naaman's Creek, a small tributary of the Delaware River. These piles are the first indications of anything in North America resembling the remains of lake dwellings in Earope. Mr. Creceen's Investigations led to the discovery of three distinct localities, near each other. Around these stations were found a very important and instructive collection of some implements, a few points and fragments of none, and a human tooth. At one station a number of fragments of rude pottery were found, and at this were obtained several piloends, which are now in the Pestody Museum.

A subterraneau river has been diccovered in the district of Miers, in the Department of Lot, France. Miors is in the heart of a wild, mountainous country, in the deepest reserves of which caves and grottees are found, some of which appear to have been the abodes of our troylodyte ancestors. The other day two explorers-M. Marzel and M. Gaupillatdiscovered the river at the bottom of un abyss known as the Pit of Paderac. Raturning thither with a folding boat made of sail-cloth, they worked their way down stream for a couple of mlies through a succession of wonderful grotsoes sparkling with stalactites. They found seven lakes on their way, and had to shoot abl. sy-seven cascades or rapide. Saccharin is beginning to be felt by the beet-sugar manufacturer as a dangerous ene-my. It is stated that in Germany stready so much saocharin has been made as to render 5,000 tons of best-sugar superfluous. It is principally employed in the preparation of fruits and the production of sweet liquore. It is not a feed stuff. Indeed, it has been condemned by eminent medical authorities as directly prejudicial to health. The sugar manufacturers are naturally of the opinion that saccharia should only be sold by chemists. France, Italy and Portugal

it. Thore is a drill in use on the frame work of the new wer ship Maine, in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, which drills a threequarter inch hole in a plate three-quarters of an lach thick, in less than a minute. The drill is driven by an electrical current which is deadly, if any one comes in contact with it.

are already contemplating imposing a tax upon

eca of camphor.

lived in Hungary. She knew no prayer save a part of the Angelic Salutation—"Hall Mary, full of grace; the Lord is with thee,"—but she said this so often and so devoutly that many believed her to have been taught the words by messengers from heaven. Con-stantly her Hp: were seen moving as ahe ut-tered over and over the sweet words; and as ahe spoke them a ray of sunthine always ap-pared over her head. Diversion of the second Her African Interests to the Last. HUMBERT HOPES FOR PRACE. Tet Italy Will Defend Her African Interests to the Last. November 25.—The Italian Parlia-nient was oponed to day by King Humbert. In his speech from the throne His Majesty al-luded to the smallness of the definit in the budget and said the government's wise and budget and said the governm

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The bishop of the diocese, hearing of this, thought it wrong to mutilate the "flati Mary" in that way, and tried to teach her the remainder; but the completed prayer was unblessed by the familiar ray of sunablue. At this he was astonished and grieved, and b gged our Lord to explain what seemed so dark ; whereupon a heavenly voice made answer; "Where there is divine interven-tion one needs no human teaching." So the

TRAPPED IN A BURNING MINE.

Nine Men Sufficiented Despite the Efforts of Brave Comrades.

hundred foot level of the St. Lawrence mine and the draft is blowing it into the Anaconda working. Great volumes of smoke are issuing from the Anaconda shait. Patrick Murphy, Henry Page, Jerry Sullivan and Tim Kelcher are known to be suffoouted in the Anasonda. A man could not live two minutes in any part of the mine. The worst results are feared. The latest report is that there are nine men beionging to the mine neaccounted for, and they are undoubtedly dead. Incondiarism or carelesaness are the causes assigned for the fire. The Anaconda mines constitute the greatest system of copper mines in the world, and the capital invested is \$20,000 000. The numes in the mine were discovered by Neil McCabe, a miner working on the 500 it. level, and after an unsuccessful attempt to suppress the apparently small fire who his coat he got help, and the men tried to drown out the flames. They were soon driven out of the mine by hest and smoke. As the fire occurred at 5 o'clock in the morning, between

change of shifts, only a few were down, all of whom got out safely.

ERAVERY OF THE MINERS

There was a quintity of powder in the lower levels, and to save the mines from disaster by its explosion several man volunteered to remove it. A current of air from the St. Lawrence to the Anaconda sucked the workings of the former clear of smoke while carrying the firs to the Anaconda. The Anaconda consists almost untirely of timbers above the 500 feet level up, and the reculs of the burning of these timbers will be a cave-in of disastrous proportions. Al-though the presence of a large amount of carbonic acid gos made it very cangerous, the mon whilingly volunteered to take the risk. Two trips were made successfully, but the third was fatal in two cases. Keelor, a brakemar, was overcome on the way in the tue cage, his head atriking the timbers when near the top and fracturing the skull. Pat Murphy and Horry Page were overpowered at the S00 foot level. Other men went down to save them, but had to leave them, having a narrow escape themselves from suffocation.

Paintings for the Oatholic University.

(Notre Dame Scholastic.)

Prof. Gregori has completed the life-size, full-length oil painting of Archbishop Uarroll, first Bishop of Baltimore, and General Silver can be kept bright for months by George Washington, first President of the being placed in an air-tight case with a good-sized piece of campbor. George Washington, first President of the new Catholic University of Washington. The paintings are now on exhibition in the college parlors, where they attract hundreds of admiring visitors. They are real masterpieces of art, and are executed with all the techni-cal skill and beauty of coloring for which Signer Gregori is distinguished. Bishop Carroll is represented standing in his episcopal dress-red caseock, rochette, surplice and stole-in the act of delivering the well known " Address of the Catholics to General Washington." He appears true to lifeshort in stature-the left hand extended and the right holding the manuscript of his address, while the expression of the face admirably revels the intelligence, devotion and patriotism which marked the career of the prelate. In the companion picture the "Father of His Country" is represented The Lancet, in discussing the excessive use of opiam by the late Wilkie Collins, says: • Overwork produces exhaustion in all cases. • United Stater, 1789." He is in the civilian areas of continantal times, and appears as if addressing the people in his official capacity as President, and promising to uphold the constitution of the newly formed republic. In both of these paintings the genius and skill beth of the set painting the genius and skill beth of the set painting the genius and skill beth of the set painting the genius and skill beth of the set painting the genius and skill beth of the set painting the genius and skill beth of the set painting the genius and skill beth of the set painting the genius and skill beth of the set painting the set painti grees of continintal times, and appears as if both of these paintings the genius and skill of the artist are well displayed in the attention to every detail in dress and pose, the beauty and variety in coloring, the life-like flesh tints, and the true natural expression given to the features of the distinguished subjects. In a few days the paintings will be shipped to their destination, where, we have no doubt, they will for many years remain the admiration of all who enter within the walls of the first Oatholic University of America.

equitable policy assured tranquility to Italy and guaranteed peace, which, thenks to the concert of the great powers, appears to be assured to Europe. (Great applause.) Continuing, the King said questions which

might disturb the peace had not yet all been settled, and it was necessary, therefore, without undue demands upon the budget, to con-tinue to provide military and naval protecanswor; it also human teaching." No the tion one needs no human teaching." No the bishop, greatly humbled, permitted the girl to say the words with which divine grace had inspired her, and the ray of sunshine was inspired her, and the ray of sunshine was inspired her head. Italy, he said, would lay down her arms in Africa when an international agree. ment should have been reached guaranteeing to her the very considerable possessions the now had in that continent and recognizing the wide sphere of her influence. He hoped he would be enabled to promote humanity in a region which had been outraged by much BUTTE, Mont., November 24.—Fire caught said :-- "I shall always pursue the work of

yesterday morning in the cross cut on the five civilization, from which all our advantages arise."

The King was enthusiastically cheered on his way to and from the parliament.

King Humbert announced that bills for re-forming charitable institutions, providing for establishing primary schools and for protecting workmen against accident would be in-troduced in Parliament, He said : "Italy is emerging from a crists. Her spriculture and commerce have suffered during recent years, and in order to allow their complete recovery the Government will not impose fresh taxation now. A solid foundation has been laid on which to develop Italian industry. The Government intends to propose the abolition of differential tariffe between France and Itsly. The measures which you approved in a period of transition would stand in the way of progress 'towards a more liberal commercial regime."

A GREAT REMEDY.

" Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic Cure" gets praised daily by amounts of certificates and testimonals as to the prompt, efficacious and radical cures in all kinds o nervous diseases, by tollowing exactly the directions as given and in the observation of the regime ordered to practice. During the last nen years the rever-end gentleman has cured over 1500 patients of all nervous cases. In many instances a single bottle sufficed to have a man subject to nervousness and sleeplessness combined or separate, relieved, re-established to his normal condition. This tonic is prepared by a priest, in Chicago under the latest and best scientifictal methods, for which the whole American press giv s its highest congratulations and praireau for its marveltous blessings to suffering humanity. The first experience of the beneficial effects of thesaid Nerve Tonic was by a confrere prized in this Province who made use of a single notifie of the same for his sleepleesness. The cure was so prempt and radical that he has sent a certificate brakemar, was overcome on the way in the to Father Kuenig mentioning the quick and osge coming up and fell back into the shaft. John Lyons was also overcome and fell on state and condition, for which he will never Classe to be thankful and highly recommends the said Tonic. Presently this great remedy is used all over the Ganadian soil and produces marvellous cures every day judging by the abundant amount of correspondence to that effect. For further details please refer to the advertisement on page 3. Emile Boisvert, general agent, of the Koenig medicine Co., Chicago, for the Province of Quebec, Drum-mondville, Que. E. Leonard, Druggist, special agent, 113 St. Lawrence Main street, Montreal. cease to be thankful and highly recommends the

> COMMERCIAL. MONTREAL MARKET QUOTATIONS FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

BUCKWHEAT. - The market is quiet and prices are easy under ample offerings. Oar lots in the country are offered at 40c and as low as 35c for

common. MALT.--- We quote 70c to 90c as to quality and

quantity. SEED.--A letter from St. Thomas received here last week states that farmers are looking for higher prices than dealers are warranted in paying for red clover seed, and very little oun be bought under \$4.50 bushel. Here we quote red clover 83 to 9c per lb, and timothy \$1.08 for Canadian and \$1.60 to \$1.65 per bushel.

PROVISIONS.

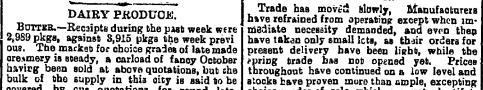
PORK, LARD, &c.-The receipts of work have been light during the week, with sales reported of Western short cut clear at \$13 to \$13 25. A few small sales of Canada short cut mess pork have been made at \$15, but the supply is pretty nearly exhausted. In lard, sales aggregating 1,500 pails are reported at \$1c per lb, with smaller lots selling at \$3c. Smoked meats remain firm, with sales at within range of quota bions.

Ganada short out clear, per bbl, \$15.00 \$15 25; Chicagoshort one clear, per bbl, \$13.00 to \$13.25; Mess pork, Western, per bbl, \$12.74 to \$13.25; Mess port, Western, per bbl. \$12.74 to \$13.60; H ms, city cured, per lb. 12c to 13c; Lard, Western, in pails, per lb. \$2s to \$4c; Lard, Canadiau, in pails, per lb. \$4s to 00; Bacon, per lb. 113c to 13c; Shoulders, per lb. 60; Tallow. common, refined, per lb, 6c to 64c

DRESSED HOGS .- The receipts have been light during the werk, and the few small lots received have sold at \$6 to \$6.25 per 100 lbs. The weather has been too mild, shipments in consequence have been light, but they have been fully equal

have been light, but they have been fully equal to demand. Hog PACKING.—The Ciucinnati Price Current of Nov. 14 says :—Hogs have moved freely in market, the pass meek, and generally of good quality. Thirteen points have packed about 275,000 for the week, and 475,000 since Novem-ber 1, against 195,000 for the week and 360,000 to same date last year. Not much done yet at other places. Prices of hogs were well entained for several days, subsequently weakening, closing 10 to 15 cents per 110 lbs lower than a week sgo at most centres. The recution, while incident to the enlarged receipts during the plate sof weather. The provision market at Chicago has been firm for current or near future delivery, and has manifested in the near future delivery, and has manifested more strength for January, especially on mess pork, which closes for that month 271 cents per barrel higher than a week ago, the gain in lard and short rib sides being 5 cents per 100 lbs, Short rib sides for November are 12½ cents higher than a week ago, the advance being understood to be largely due to purchases against previous short sales. Supplies in that market other than pork are comparatively low, and the current distribution of product is of liberal volume. If the weather assumes a more settled and encouraging phase speedily the tendency to reduction in prices of higs may be expected to be checked, under the enlarging demand from packers. The present average of prices being paid in the West is about \$3.75 per 100 lbs. At about this has there would be lightly have the property basis there would be little hesitation among packers, excepting for the fear or apprehension of much lower figures for logs next summer, for the manufacture of product to compete with the surplus of winter packing. It is not unlikely that too much is being counted upon as the possible depression in prices of bogs and in the enlargement of the supply beyond the winter been some inquiry for western buffs and a sale of 1,000 sides is mentioned on p t., but the price is understood to be about 5% here. The receipts of local green hides have been firm but season. Under ordinary circumstances, with the existing basis of prices and the large movement of product to foreign markets, a prospect ive winter supply equivalent to an increase of a Lambskint are und million hogs over the comparatively small pack and calfskins at 5c.

couraging.



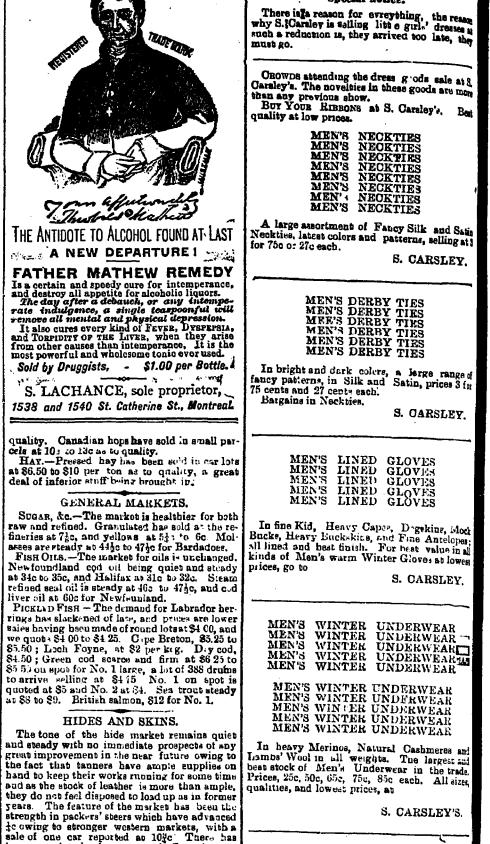
FATHER MATHEW CARSLEY'S COLUMN

1 Ha

GENERAL MARKETS.

HIDES AND SKINS.

the market has been ruled quiet at 4hr, 3bc, and 2kc, for No. 1, 2 and 3. Tanners pay 1c more. Lambskins are unchanged at 65c to 70c each,



Special Noticz.

·		
MEN'S	HALF	HOSE
MEN'S		HOSE
MEN'S		
MEN'S		HOSE
MEN'S		
MEN'S	HYPE	HOSE

In Colored Merinos from 12he pair. In fine Cashmeres from 23c pair. In heavy Wool from 16c pair. In soft Wool from 20c pair. In Lamba' Wool from 25c pair. special line of

ine last winter would not be regarded as dis-

LEATHER. Trade has moved slowly, Manufacturers have refrained from operating except when im-mediate necessity demanded, and even then

At the last meeting of the French Academy of Sciences, M. Paul Gibier gave an account of his recent researches regarding the resistance to the action of cold on triching contained in meats. The substances on which his researches were carried out were hams salted with a mixture of murine salt and saltpetre. The trachinæ which were found in them did not resist the action of a temperature of a few degrass under freezing point, maintained for nearly an hour. The case is different, however, when the meat is not salted, as then a temperature of 25 degrees below the freezing point continued even for two hours, is anfficient to render fresh meats containing trichicae awset.

of oplum by tue late Wilkie Collins, says : " Overwork produces exhaustion in all cases. Physiological laws cannot be set at defiance. So far as oplum is concerned, it undoubtedly diminishes the susceptibility to external stimuli, and hence may enable a man whose attention is diverted by pain to obtain relief. and perhaps to concentrate his thoughts more fully upon some particular point ; but, as a montal atimulant, its employment is to be deprecated as unsound and dangerous, The constant need engendered by its use does not

The quantity of timber used yearly in the mining industry is enormouc. In the Ana-conda mine alone, near Butte City, Mont., 80,000 feet of timber are put under the ground daily, or at the rate of 30,000,000 feet a year. At the smelting works at Anaconda, belonging to the same company, there are 180 cords of wood used daily, or 65,700 cords a year. Nearly 1,000,000 cords of wood are kept on hand. All the timber used for mining purpeses can be legally cut from government land, and the mining companies never fail to avail themarlyes of the privileges when possible.

In an article in the Ninicenth Century on "The Mental and Physical Training of Child. ren," the writer maintains that a sound physinue must take precedence of educational proficiency ; that the care and culture of children have higher claims upon reasonable men than the breeding of animals or the training of dogs ; that the model nursery is of greater moment than the model farm; that the young mother needs to be soundly instructed in questions of food, clothing, and habit; and that the development of the will and the moral faculties must proceed on some recognized principles, and not by caprice and ohance.

Dr. S. Ottolenghi has studied the sense of taste in oriminals compared with that of other individuals. He says that in oriminals the sense of taste is manifestly weak relatively to that of ordinary individuals ; there is, a difference less marked between occasional delinquents [and those who are habitual or born delinquente. Famale oriminals have the sense of taste still more obtuse than men of the same category. The anther concludes from these remarks that this diminution in The sense of taste in oriminals depends on a defect in the cerebral cortex.

A Blossed Prayer.

of asimple minded but very plous malden who ing.

and the second second

Ireland's Wrongs Will Soon be Righted.

NEW YORK, November 25 .--- A special from Queenstown says Colonel John Atkinson and Rev. Dr. O'Relly, treasurer of the Irish National League in America, seiled last night for New York. Oolonel Atkinson stated that Mr. Gladstone told him the present Government was doomed and Ireland's wrongs would soon be rectified. Both gentlemen complained of being shadowed by detectives, which action they deemed a slur on the part of the British Government. Dr. O'Rellly regretted to find since his last visit, 22 years ago, the best, noblest and most intellectual of the Irish pacple imprisoned behind bars like wild animals, simply because they had made constitutional efforts for the regeneration of their country.

Success , always absends our preparation for removing the downy hair from women's faces. It is now in universal use, and costs, including a box of eintment, only \$1.50. We have slways box of eintment, only \$1.50. We have sixays on hand a preparation to dye the whiskers and to give to the bair its natural color. Also one of the best preparations for wash-ing the mouth and gums and giv-ing a sweet breath. Freckles and thin blemishes, as well as tooth ache and corne, re-moved at once without pain. As in the past moved at once without pain. As in the past, we have always on hand choice Face powders, which give to the skin a freshness and conceal all the defects of nature. We have also a Lang remedy which is infallible. Read the certifi-cates which we publish every Wednesday and

A. E. LAOBOIX, Jr., A. E. LAOBOIX, Jr., Successor of MME, DESMARAIS, 1263 Mignonne St., cor. of St. Elizabeth St.

The Obaudiere River in Beauce is covere St. Peter Uslestino has recorded the story and broke sbrough, narrowly escaping drown-

bbls against 9,391 bbls the week previous. As we go to press a little firmer feeling is re-ported in prices, although the volume of busiuess is light and expected to remain so for some time. Still we hear of enquiries from Quebec and other Eastern points, notwithstanding the close of navigation and higher rail freights, Car lots of straight roliers have sold at \$4.60 to \$4.75, and some say as low as \$4.50, whilst strong bakers have been placed as low as \$4.45, but sellers state that no more can be had at that figure, and that present figures range from \$4.50 to \$4.60. There have been sales of spring patents in car lots at \$4.75, although some holders refuse to sell under \$4 80, and we puote \$4.80 to \$4.90. Advices from Minneapolis report an improved export demand and state that Pittaburg has made a large sale of 40,000 sycks for English account. The last boats from this port took out good quantities of flour, the S.S. Oarthaginian having 7,000 sacke. Prices here are quoted as follows :-

S1.90 to \$2.03. OATMEAL.—A few sales are reported of Standard in bbls at \$3.90 to \$4 in good sized lots, and we quote: Standard in bbls \$3.90 to \$4.10, and granulated \$4.10 to \$4.30. Rolled oats, \$4.50 to \$4.75, and Moulis \$22 to \$24.

BRAN .- There is a scarcity of bran in this market, and prices were advanced \$2 per ton yesterday, and we now quote car lots, \$13.50 to \$14 per ton. Shorts are up to 15 to 16, and middlings to \$18 to \$19, sales of white middling

being quoted at \$19 to \$20. WHEAT.—Receipts during the week 211%608 bushels, against 101,548 the week previous. Advices from Manitoba just received by letter, state that most of the wheat is now out of farmers' hands, and is held by dealers, and the large millers. No. 1 hard Manitoba wheat in this market is quoted firmer and at 940 to 950, and No. 2 91c to 92c. Wheat in Chicago is $\frac{2}{3}$ c to 10 lower on the week, December being quoted to day at 1.30 p.m., at 81c December. For May however the price is 10 higher than a

week ago at 85c. CORN.-The receipts during the week 20,000 bushels, against 109,254 bushels for the week previous. The market here is quiet and more or less nominal.

or less nominal. PRAS.—Receipts during the past week were 13,144 bushels, against 36,448 the week previous. Since the close of navigation the market has been very quiet and prices are quoted at 70c to 71c per 66 lbs in store. It is said that sales have been made in the Stratford district for

have been made in the other should district the for shipment via Forbland on a through rate to Liverpool of 3730 per 100 lbs. OATS.—Receipts during the past week were 8,240 bushels, against 15,169 bushels for the week previous. Sales during the past few days have been made at 30c to 31c for Lower Canada, but Upper Canada are quoted at 31c to 311c per

BABLEY.-Receipts for the past week were 25,841 bushels, against 22,108 bushels for the week provious. The market here is very quiet, week previous. The marked nere is very quiet, the range of prices for malting ruling from 500 to 55 per 48 lbs. Feed barley has been sold as low as 430, and we quote 480 to 480. REE.-Dornbusch has advices from Berlin of

low as 43c, and we quote 48c to 48c. RTR.-Dornbusch has advices from Berlin of late dates which mention that "The last few days have established the certainty that in Germany, as well as in the Province of Saxony, no parti-cular stocks of rye exist, but that the consumers are living from hand to mouth. All prompt and available grain continues in good request, and it is not now, as was ordinarily the case in pre-vious years, this hulders of stock have to seek for huyers. At Konigsberg a similar state of affairs, prevails—it is reported that of 400 car loads of grain which had lately arrived there loads of grain which had lately arrived there

FLOUR.—Receipts during the week were 13,067 covered by our quotations for round lots. bls against 9,391 bbls the week pravious. There is still considerable creamery butter held in the country, holders of which are beginning to manifest more anxiety to sell, and are offer-ing it around. There is also a great deal of American creamery in store here which was bought for the English market, but as holders have abandoned all ideas of shipping 15 now, it will have to be sold on this market, as they can pay duty and get more for it here than by send ing it to England. Dairy butter is quiet, with no outlet beyond the local demand.

Creamery, 21c to 23c; Eastern Townships, 16: to 21c; Morrisburg, 15c to 20c; Brockville, 14c to 19c; Western, 14c to 16c ROLL BUTTER.—Receipts are increasing, and brices are a shade lower, with sales reported of Western in tubs, barrels and cases at from 140 to 16c, and in Morrisburg baskets at 17c to 18c.

CHERSE.—The receipts during the week were 55,437 boxes. The total shipments for the season are 1,159,000 boxes. The market during the week has shown no material change, with 10% the outside figure obtainable for finest fall makes, although some of the largest holders re-fuse to accept less than 11c. There have been a few pasty Octobers picked up at 10c to 101c. Stocks in this city are estimated at 90,000 to 100.000 boxes. We quote :--

Finest September and October...... 10% to 11

FRUITS, &c.

APPLES.—The shipments this week were pretty heavy, but they are the last of the season from this port. Quite a lot, however, will go forward next week via Portland. The sale of a large quantity shipped from here to Bristol has just been cabled over, netting the shipper \$3 22 per bbl. here. At the commencement of the week cables from Liverpool were a little easier, but since then they have stiffened up, and are very firm in Liverpool, Glasgow, Bris-tol and London. On local account there have been rales at \$2.50 to \$3.00 per brl.

ORANGES.-Jamaica oranges \$6.00 per bbl., and Florida, in boxes. \$4.00. LEMONS. -The market is quiet at \$2 50 to \$3 00

per box. GRAPES .- Malaga grapse \$4 50 to \$6.00 pe keg. Blue at 4k to 6c per lb and red and green at 10c to 12k per lb. DATES-Golden dates are offered at 50.

ORANBERRIES-Cape Ood are steady at \$7,00 to \$8.60 per bbl. POTATOES.—The market is firmer, with sales

of round lots at 65c to 70c per bag. ONIGNS.-Oanadian at \$250 per bbl, for red

and yellow. Spanish onions 75c per crate

COUNTRY PRODUCE,

Eccs.-Receipts have fallen off somewhat during the week, but prices are not materially altered from those of a week ago, although the tendency is towards greater firmess. Sales of Western limed have been made at 16a to 164c but are now quoted steady at 164c, and Mont-real limed at 17c to 18c. Held fresh, 18c to 20c, and strictly new laid 22c to 23c DRESED POULTRY.—There has been a letter are to day for truckers and objector of

enquiry to-day for turkeys and chickens, al enquiry to day for turkeys and chickens, al-though the mild weather is against business. Sales of turkeys have been made at from 80 to 9ke per 1b. as to quality and size of lot. Chick-ens have sold at 65 to 75 per 1b. and geees at 65

and the second sec

choice grades of sole, which are not plentiful. Beat B A. sole has realized 20c to 21c for fair sized lots, with No 1 ordinary 19c. Special small lots of best might command a shade more. Black goods have continued plentiful and obeap. Common buff has sold at 10c, with choice up to 12c. Good light upper is not plenty, and a choice lot brought 27½c. Medium and heavy upper 24c to 25c. Medium splits range from 14c to 18c, and junior from 12c to 14c 14c. · RAW FURS. The charge at the close of last week to colder weather was of short duration, scarcely suffi-cient to be of much benefit to dealers. The fur sales at London on October 28th to 30th were

as follows: Black bear, 20 per cent. lower than June; grizzley bear, 30 per cent. lower than June; brown bar, some as June; oppos-um, 25 per cent. lower than June; stable, 25 per cent. lower than March. The sales last June were on the following basis ; Black bear, red fox and muskrat same as previous sales last March Brown hear 20 per cent, lower than March grizzly bear, 20; otter, 10; beaver, 5; marten, opossum, 5; wildcab, 20; house cat, 15 and

grey ox 10 per cent. lower. MONTREAL STOCK YARDS. The receipts of live stock for week ending Nov. 23rd, 1889, were as follows :--

Oattle, Sheep, Hogs. Calves. OREPE DE CHENE 1272 929 1140 Over from last week. 300 . 142 Total for week..... 1572 929 1283 24 CREPE DE CHENE CREPE DE CHENE 24 Left on hand..... 25 .. 130 •• Total export pre-vious week......2041 568

With the close of navigation receipts have fallen off. Those cattle received, with the ex-ception of a few in the earlier part of the week, being for local use. The mark to still complains of the large quantities of inferior cattle supplied,

and few facey prices were paid. The hop market is very full, being over sup-plied, and prices are the lowest paid for some time. Not much demand for sheep, and trade quiet.

We quote the following as being fair values :-Butchers good, 3jc to 3jc; Butchers' Med., 3c to 3jc; Butchers Culls, 2jo to 3c; Sheep, 3jc to 3jc; Hogs, \$4 25 to \$4 90; Calves, \$5.00 to \$10.00.

MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE.

The receipts of horses at there stables for The receipts of horses at those stables for week ending Nov. 16th, were 133; left over from previous week, 7; total for week, 140; shipped during week, 31; left for city, 26; sales for week, 2; on hand for sale, 31. Trade continues very dull, all kinds of horses are plentiful, and are being offered cheap, but there is no demand. We have on hand for sale

some very fine workers and drivers owned by May & Olime, of Listowel, Ont., and T O'Neil, of Toronto, with one Carload to arrive on Monday. American buyers are expected in next week, and a better trade is looked for.

DIED,

NOLAN-On the 16th November, James

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