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7. XXXIX.—NO. 15.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1888.

PRICE. -- FIVE CENTS

HITECHAPEL FIEND.

ike the Hauner in which he did Away with his Latest Victim.

NUON, Nov. 10.—Another horrible mur-2500S, A relicional conference murin three hundred yards of the spot where seman Anois Chapman was killed last tember. The details of this tragedy are more revelting than those which pre-

to it. and Alcorary Carolina values of the allair are indicated in the way of the indigerery obstacle in the way of the indigerery obstacle. But all reports digitions of the reporters. to prove it a murder far surpassing in to prove it all the terrible crimes with ich the East End of London has been distrized within the past five or six

woman, twenty-six years old, named woman, twenty-six years old, named ry Jane Kelly, has lived for four months of the second floor of a house of the second floor of a house stalley known as Cartin's court, in Dortree. This poor woman was in service lines: This poor woman was in service and time ago, but since she came to reside he court had been recognized by the neighhas person who, like so many unfortumembers of her sex in the east end, aged to eke out a wretched existence by practice of immorelity under the most deling conditions. The court faces a small are with a narrow entrance, and is surrqualid lodging houses, with out to women of the unfortunate

Killy is described as a tall woman, bid looking, with a dark complexion, as generally wearing an old black velvet She was wearing this jacket nording when about S.15 she went the court, jug in hand, and rewaiterwards with milk for her This was the last seen of her

woman had been behind in her rent and teen tild by the landlord that he would ter out if she did not pay him to-day. ent to the streets last night to earn my to pay her rent, and it seems to be ly established that she returned to her with a man. No one has been found law the man go in out some neighbors him talking with Mrs. Kelly in the and heard her singing, as though drunk. till o'clock this morning a man named r, an agent of the landlord, went into Kelly's room to collect the rent. When mocked at the door he received no answer. oving the curtain drawn across the winof the room, and looking through a Bowyer saw the woman lying hed pane, Bowyer saw the woman lying bed on her back, stark naked, while marks blood were all over the place. He tried handle of the door, and found it locked, le the key had been removed from the Without geing into the room Bowyer I all the facts in in

h less than two hours the doctors had the yin the Morgue and were examining it bely as they did the Mitre Square victim. my refused to give any details concerning examination, but one of the physicians at admitted that he had passed much of life in the dissecting rooms, but had never a such a horrible spectacle as the murdered

The man who was called in to identify the by gives the following description, which mu to be reliable:—Her head was nearly med from the shoulders, and the face was mated almost beyond recognition. The asts were both cut off and laid on a table, dithe heart and liver placed between the man's legs. The matrix was missing. m seemed to be at least forty outs the body, and big pieces of flesh were rally stripped off and strewd on the floor. me were no indications in this case of a d skilled in the use of the knife. The wy was literally hacked to pieces. But see is no doubt at all that it is the work of person who has been known throughout world as the "Whitechapel murderer." he mystery in this case is as deep as that the preceding crimes. The fiend got away heat leaving the slightest clus.

dithat moment when Bowyer discovered a murdered body, that gorgeous annual nd Mayor's show, blocking up the traffic the great city for hours, was being or-sized near the Mansion House, scarcely a maway. Nearly three million people were acked in the streets between the Mansion ous and Trafelgar Square, with nearly my policeman in the city posted along curb to keep them in order. The rigid lice patrol maintained in Whitechapel since last double murder in October was relaxed one day, and on that day the assassin ack down another victim.

It is scarcely necessary to say much about in Kelig. She was a married woman, who listo dissolute ways and was deserted by thubband. She had a boy eleven years it, who was begging in the streets while it mother was murdered. The noman has ally been living with a man who sells gos in the streets, and on whom, as he ald not be found. suspicion at once reverted. hi he turned up all right to-night, and liked when he was shown the murdered man's body.

like the sands that slowly filter through hourglass when reversed, the great trong in the streets which had been string the new Lord Mayor found the way into Whitechapel. When the news the murder spread about every heart was

"WHEN IS THIS GOING TO END ?" How long is this fiend in human form to we people to pieces under the noses of the e and mock at their feeble efforts to who him ?" was the general cry on all sider. le London police are not allowed to club a and into submission as New York police are mitted to do except in the case of an absothe riot. But the indignation and exciteat was so great in Whitechapel to-day at it became necessary for them to use harsh

tures, around by their previous blunders, the ilo called a photographer to take a picture

of the room before the body was removed. This gives rise to a report that there was more handwriting on the wall, though three or four people who were allowed to enter the room say they did not observe it. But post sibly they were too excited to note such dc-

A young woman who knew the murdered woman well says that about 10 o'clock last night she met her, and that she said that she had no money and that if she could not get any she would never go out to the street any more, but would do away with herself. Soon after they parted a man, who is described as having been respectably dressed, came up and spoke to the murdered woman and offered ter money. The man then accompanied the woman home to her ledgings. The little boy was removed from the room and taken to a neighbor's house. The boy was found and corroborates this, but says he can remember

the man's face. Another curious circumstance is worth nentioning; the murder was not made public until 12 o'clock. Mrs. Paumier, who seems to be a reliable person and sells walnuts in Sandy's Row, near the scene of the murder, states that at 11 o'clock to-day a respectablydressed man, carrying a black bay, came up to her and began talking about the murder. He appeared to know everything about it, did not buy walnuts, and after standing a few minutes went away. Mrs. Paumier describes him as a man about thirty years old, five feet six inches in height. He wore speckled trousers and a black coat. Several girls in the neighbourhood say that the same man accosted them and they chaffed him. When asked what he had in his black hag, he said: "Something that ladies don't like." This is all that is known It the police have any further information they arefully conceal it. But there is no reason

to believe that they have. BLOODHOUNDS PROVE A FAILURE

The police attempted to track the murderer by means of bloodhounds. Three of the latter, belonging to private citizens, were taken to the place where the body lay and placed on the scent of the murderer, but they were unable to keep it for any distance, and all hope of running the assassin down with their assistance will have to be abandoned.

WAITING FOR ANOTHER ONE.

The excitement and fear of the Whitechapel people since the two last murders I will not attempt to describe. They know well the opportunities that the criminal has for keeping from the clutches of the police, and that if he is captured at all it will probably be in the act of butchering another victim. Which of them will it be?

Until the bodies were identified the city mortuary was surrounded all day by people attracted there by some horrible fascination, hoping to get a look at the mutilated bodies within. It was wise of the police to make the police, who promptly proceeded to this number as small as possible. No one who these victims will ever forget them.

> PROTESTANTISM AND CHRISTIAN ART.

Protestantism has no type of Christian art. It has destroyed the types of the past. It excludes as legendary all the most beautiful histories of the early saints : it has quenched all sympathy for the favourite themes of mediceval painting—the Fathers of the Desert, St. Benedict, and the great monastic heroes and, still more, the great inspirer and the maturer of art and of its poetry, the glorious St. Francis of Asslum, And to the present, it allows no communion with saints in heaven, and consequently no interest in having their efficies before our eyes; no loving intercourse with blessed spirits, and therefore no right to bring them visibly into action. All sestacy, supernatural contemplation, vision, and rapturous prayer, with the only approach to heavenly expressions that earth can give all miracles and marvellous occurrences, with the store of incident which they supply; all mingling, in any one scene, of the living and the blessed, and past and the present in fine, all the poetry of art is coldly out out-may, strangled and quenched-by the hard haud of Protestantism. Further more, Protestantism lacks essentially all religious tenderness and affectionateness. It has no sympathies with the mysteries that touch the feelings. The crucifix is to it what it was in St. Paul's time dividedly to Jew and Gentile, both a stumbling-block and foolichness. The Mother of sevenfold grief is a superstition. Meditation on the infancy or Passion of Our Lord is not part of youthful training in its schools; it has not produced tender writer on these subjects.—Essays on Various Subjects, by Cardinal Wiseman.

THE ESSENCE OF PROTESTANTISM It is a fundamental truth in all questions of religion, that every Church which is not Catholic is Protestant. In vain has it been attempted to make a distinction between schismatic and heretical Churches. The whole difference lies in words, and every Ohristian who rejects the communion of the Holy Father is Protestant, or will soon be so. The bond of amity being once broken, there is no longer a common tribunal, nor consequently an invariable rule of faith. Everything resolves itself into private judgment and civil supremacy, the two things which constitute the essence of Protestantism. Joseph de Maistre.

A POWERFUL PRAYER. The following beautiful prayer is said to

have been daily recited by the great Thomas A. Kempis : "Oh, my God ! give me a clear understanding against all error, a clean heart against all impurity, a right faith against all Include in suffering from informers. Traitagainst all disturbance, holy meditation against every filthy imagination, continual ocess of nearly every movement in behalf of prayer against the devil's assaults, good occupation against the tirosomeness and drowsiness of the heart, and lastly, a devout remembrance of Thy holy Passion against the wounding of the soul by vices, Assist me, oh my God, and confirm me in all Thy holy works, Amen.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

Grand Boom From a Baptlit Paper-Protestant Intolerance Denounced-The Folly of Fanatics Fully Set orth.

The following article from the Eaptist Western Recorder should make the California preachers who are constantly falsifying the atnitude of the Catholic Church toward the public schools hide their heads with shame:

Is seems impossible for the ninetcenth century, freedom, civilization, "culture," any and all of them, to drive out the Puritan spirit from New England. As Baptists, of course, we never have been able to get up an admiration for the Puritans who used to whip Quakers, burn poor old women who were not able to work any longer, and cut off the ears of Baptists. Their fundamental principle was to control other people's consciences rather than to simply

worship God according to their own.

Their descendants have declared, and we have been glad to believe them, that they disapproved the deeds of their forefathers, only pleading in extenuation the lack of the light of the nineteenth century in those dark days.
But the Boston Evangelical Alliance, now in
the closing year of this grand, cultured, freedom-loving country, has proved itself not one
whit in advance of its much-apologized for fathers.

Tue Catholics of New England, auxious to have their children trained in what they believe God's truth, have established schools for their own children, just as the Baptists have done in hundreds of places. They have not tried to get other children to attend, they have not asked that their school taxes he remitted because they were paying their children's tuition, nor have they insisted on having part of the public money given to their schools. They have simply used given to their schools. They have simply used their inalienable right to send their children to schools of their own faith and order.
For our part we honor the Catholics for this

action, and we wish every Baptist parent from Maine to Texas would follow their example and send his children to Baptist schools. In these money making days it is a grand and inspiring sight to see poor men, as many Catholics in the large cities are, preferring to pay out tuition rather than send to schools free of tuition, in which the children will not be taught what their parents believe the true principles of religion.

Instead of being glad that the Catholics show such devotion to principle, instead of saying no-thing, though it was no more their concern where a Catholic father sent his c ildren than it was of the Catholics where the Baptists sent theirs, the "Augelical Alliance" of Boston have been very angry, and have denounced the paro-chiel schools. If the boot were on the other foot they would instantly see the outrageousness of their conduct. Suppose every Baptist father in Massachusettes should send his son to the Brown University, and the Catholic priest should hold a mass meeting, denouncing the Baphists for sending their sons to Brown, and declaring such conduct an attack on the public school *ystem?

There was a great "excitement," we are told, in Waltham because there were one third less scholars this year than last, which will, of scholars this year than last, which will, course, reduce the necessary taxes and give the teachers better opportunity to instruct the remaining scholars. As is well known, the teacher cannot advance the scholars as rapidly as they might were it not for the too great number of scholars given to each teacher. But, instead of rejoicing, the people were angry and anxious the State should in some way

The Anglican Alliance in Boston announced the startling axiom that children belong, first of all, to the "State." It is the general idea all, to the "State." It is the general idea among Christians that children belong first to among Christians only citation belong in Section God, and next to their parents, to whom God has given the responsibility for them. They then resolved that the "State" should at once resume the entire control of education, and make attendance of the children upon the public schools conpulsory, except those children who attend private schools which are under the control and supervision of the State!

Now, school brands are political bodies, elected by universal suffrage. No doubt they are very admirable hodies, but we are not ready to put

admirable bodies, but we are not ready to put Georgetown College under the control and supervision of any school board ever yet elected in Kentucky. The school board in one !arge northern city declined to introduce a certain highly recommended text-book on political economy, written by a distinguished man, upon the express ground that the book opened with the statement that all things were given us from God, and they did not propose to have books introduced which recognized the existence

And those who called upon the "State" thus to turn the education of all children over to political boards were not the politicians of Boston, but the Evangelical Alliance of preachers They complain that unless these school boards They complain that unless these school boards of infallibles control the private schools, text-books used in them will "suppress" important information and teach thus "garbled" accounts. It is impossible to "garble" the multiplication table, or to "suppress" part of the alphabet in teaching the three great "R's" of common school education. As to mutilated text-books in the street of the stre in teaching other things, if school boards of the stripe of the elected aldermen of Chicago must "approve our Baptist schools, they would insist that books which did not teach Darwinism were

"mutilated," and those which recognized a personal God were "garbled."

Now, we detest the errors of the Catholics as
thoroughly as any man "who has no more sense Did we rule this world, it is than we have." Did we rule this world, in is probable that Catholic parents would never have any children at all. But so lorg as God sees fit to give them children, it is the right and the duty of Catholics, as of Baptists, to have those children trained in what their parents between the children trained in what their parents believe is the truth of God. And to object to their doing so, or to try by law to prevent their doing so, is a strange exhibition of the Puritanic idea of controlling other people's consciences. Of course, all efforts to have their purchial schools supported by the taxes should be resisted. at all hazards and to the last extremity. But so far they seem to have made no such demand in Massachusetts.

THE TRAITORS' WORK.

The Irish cause has been peculiary un oess of nearly every movement in benalf of Ireland. Captain O'Shea is simply one of the many men who have betrayed their colleagues for the sake of personal revenge or

But he is the less excusable because of the high place he held in the councils of his unceasingly at the famous grotto of Lourdes He party. He is a poor, miserable creature, may be gathered from the following brief more.

who will, like other informers, he despised by statistics of but one year of its history. The even those who buy him, and live to regret his shame. The value to be placed on the testimony of such men is so small that it is no wonder that The London Times' charges have fallen flat. They will be flattened out still more before the commission ends its work.—N Y., News.

THE POPES AS TEMPORAL SOVE REIGNS.

It is extremely remarkable, but by no means sufficiently remarked, that the Popes have never made use of the Immense power they were possessed of to aggrandize their own state. They never sought or seized an occasion of extending their states at the expense of justice, whilst no other temporal sovereignity escaped this curse. At the present day there is not, perhaps, a European power in a position to justify all its possesions in the face of God and reason. The Popes reigned as temporal sovereigns since the ninth century at least; now, counting from that time, we shall not find in any sovereign dynasty more respect for the terri tory of other princes, and less ambition to ex tend its own. - Joseph de Maistre.

THE CHURCH AND MODERN SCIENCE.

The death of Professor Proctor of yellow fever is an old story now, but it recurs to us in connection with the thought of the arro gant claims that modern science maker, that Professor Proctor turned his back on the church because he regarded her claims inferier to those formulated in the testimony of his sonsee. And yet, believing as he did in science as the great panacea, we find him struck down by a disease which science cannot fathom or analyze. The unseen has grappled with the seen and conquered. What more does Professor Tyndali know of the plague than the monks of the middle ages whom he condemns? Of what use was all Professor Proctor's science as he lay helpless, pricatless, perhaps prayerless in the grasp of the yellow fiend ?

FROM THE FAR NORTH.

LETTER TO BISHOP CLUT FROM THE MISSION OF THE NATIVITY, N. W. T. MONTREAL, NOV. 9, 1888.

To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS:

SIR, --Would you kindly publish the following etter, received some time since by His Lordship the Bishop of Arundele, Mgr. Clut :-MISSION OF THE NATIVITY,

MY LORD AND BELOVED FATHER,—Your amiable and affectionate letter, written in the Montagnais language, has just reached us. Al though weighed down by occupation and care, I may not lose the last chance that offers this autumn of sending at least a few lines to Your Lordship. Your kindness, love and interest for the children of the North, and particularly for those of the Nativity, so overcome me that I am, my hord, at a loss to know what to say or do to express in an adequate manuer my eartfelt gratitude. I left an order for a nice the pair of Indian shoes, but I may send hem only by the New Year's express. By the arrival of the caravan, with Rev. Father Grouard, we have received a thousand and one good things, to say nothing of the many beautiful and useful books so kindly offered by the rev. gentlemen of St. Sulpice. Would it be asking too much of your Lordship to request that you convey the thanks of our mission, until time as I may do so myself by a good letter, when the great occupations of autumn shall be over, or at least on the occasion of the New Year. My sincere thanks to all those who participated in that presentation, truly worthy of our mission, and destined to further our well being in this world and our eternal weal in the other

And now a short item of current event on our mission. All are well in both communities with the exception of Sister St. Michael. The good work is going on, and the presence of Rev. Father Grouard who still lingers in our midst lends additional impetus to allour undertakings. Our Indians "Montagnas" and "Cree" love and esteem him. He speaks their languages so well. For my part I forgot by his presence to take a few lessons of Cree and Montagnas, of which I stand greatly in need. The good Father finds us pretty comfortable. But it it is not to be surprised at, since he brought us down 10 bags of flour and nearly 100 lbs. of bacon, which added to the little we had was for us a relative abundance. Yet we must add that God has deprived us of almost all our pota-toes by frost, and the weather is so bad and that even our barley could not ripen. It is late and it has scarcely begun to turn yellow. Our fishing has been miserable because of the great freshet. The land is constantly under water. As for game, it has no place to rest, and there is consequently little. We have no obber hope than in the fall fishing. I am confident it will be good, our nets numerous and supplementary allowance sent us by Father Maisoneuve, and which I have received at last, fill me with hope. There are so many good souls who pray for us and think of us, can God fail to be moved in our behalf? Our good brothers are models of z.al and good will. We are about to betake ourselves to our new habitation. The lower flat is about ready, and it alone will be roomy enough for all we shall enter in a few days, and continue to work at the upper portion. It is a gigantic work for us, but the worst is over and I trust we will see the end. Already I sigh after the day when Your Lordship will deign to secend our modest steps and take anew your chosen place in thisland. The Indians will soon be here for fall mission, they will be made acquainted with your letter. It shall greatly rejoice them, as it did me, of that I am confident. I hope some of them will write Your Lordship.

Since the kindness of your paternal heart is without bounds my Lord, I dare inclose another little list of requisitions to confide to you charity. You may do with it what you judge

Bless, my Lord and tender father, your devoted, respectful and grateful child in Jesus Ohrist.

ALB. PASCAL, Ptre. O. M I,

SOME STATISTICS OF THE SHRINE AT LOURDES.

A fair idea of the fervor which is witnessed

picturesque but obscure hamlet of only a couple of decades back is to-day one of the most celebrated spots in the world, and promises to become in time ageat city devoted wholly to Mary.

During the last month 1,100 Masses were celebrated at this Sanctuary, and 10,900 of the faithful received Holy Communion. The number of intentions sent in reached us high at 13,378. Of these three hundred and twelve were in thanksgiving. The ex vetes (or offerings made in fulfilment of a promise) were eight hearts, five crowns, twelve frames. one altar cloth, twelve corporale, thirty five amices and purificators, two bouquets of lilies, and several marble slabs.

Some of these ex votes has a history. Some of our readers may remember the Protestant minister, W. S., who came from the confines of India to make his abjuration on the 25th of March, 1884, in the presence of the Archbishop of Rheims. Since then he has often visited the shrine where he received so many graces. A votive heart now bears this mecrip tion written with his own hand: "In testimony of the gratitude of an Anglican minister,

converted at Lourdes, Narch 25, 1884."
In the year 1888 Our Lady of Lourdes recoived the homage of the following illustrious personages amongst her many thousand children who flocked to her shrine; two cardinals, one representative of the Holy See, fifty seven archbishops, and many bishops and mitred abbote, while, for the priests, it will be enough in say that during the year 32,510 Masses were said at the Grotto. The number of pilgrims in the year was 91.549; Communions, 336,500; donations — 178 crowns, 328 hearts of metal, 19 decorations, 9 standards, 270 inscriptions on marble, and a large number of vases and sacred ornaments. The offerings for the great church of the Rasay that is building beside the Basilica amount at present to 1,622 254 frances.

HONORING ITS SAINTS.

CONCLUSION OF THE GRAND RETREAT AT THE GESU-THE CEREMONY VERY LARGELY ATTENDED.

Standing room was even unobtainable at the Gesu church on Sunday, owing to the closing exercises in connection with the grand three days retreat held in honor of the canonization of the Jesuit Fathers, Rodriguez, Berchmans

of the Jesuis Fathers, Rodriguez, Derchmans and Claver, who have just been proclaimed "Most Holy" by the Holy See.

At 10 o'clock in the morning solemn High Mass was said by Rev. Father Hamel, Superior of the Order, assisted by the Rev. Fathers Lamarre and Dugas as deacon and sub-deacon. His Lordehip Bishop Clut, of Arendele, occurred asset in the caretisary under the large His Lordship Bishop Clut, of Arendels, occupied a seat in the senctuary under the large canopy erected for the occasion. After the Gospel Rev. Father Plessis, of the Dominican Order, of St. Hyacinthe, ascended the pulpit and delivered a most elequent sermon on the life of St. Pierre Claver. The elequent speaker took for the text of his sermon the formula which one of the canonized saints—Pierre Claver—added to his vows, viz.: "Peter, slave of the negroes forever." The reverend gentleman preached most elegiently and lucidly in man preached most elequently and lucidly in extolling the virtues, Christian fortitude, selfsacrificing disposition, etc., of Pierre Claver, his discourse lasting one hour and a half. The church was crowded by an unprecedented congregation. All the passages were completely blocked, the steps of the altar and the gallery, and the steps leading up to the altar were invaded and occupied, and many were content to be allowed to remain at the back of the altar, from which their right was limited. The decorations were their view was limited. The decorations were costly and elegant, blending in color most harcostly and elegant, bending it color most har-moniously with the much admired frescoes and list of the church. A huge crimes canopy was suspended from the ceiling with draperies, peantiful lace and gold fringes, which bore the photographs and names of the three canonized in gold letters. The alter was brilliantly illuminated with colored lamps and lights, and within the chancel were pastefully arranged choice plants and flowers, statues of angels, etc. The music was in accordance with the grandeur of the ceremony, and a choir of nearly two hundred voices, under the able direction of Rev Father Garceau, S.J., rendered, with tull orchestral accompaniment, l'auconnier's beautiful Mang of the Assumption.

Before mass commenced the orchestra played admirably Wagner's "Bridal March" (Lohengrin); during the efferbory, Mendelssohn's prayer from "Athali," and at the sorti Moyergrin); beer's coronation march, "The Prophet." Two musicians of acknowledged calebrity were added to the orchestra—Mr. Xhroner, one of the best clarionet soloiet in the world, and Prof. Singer, violonist from the Academy. Messrs. Clarke, Birtz, Daquette, H. C. St. Pierre and Edouard Lebel.

It was 1.20 p.m when the ceremony was

oncluded. concluded.

In the evening Father Connolly, S.J., preached the sermon from the first epistic of St. Paul to the Corinthians, "But God bath revealed them unto us by His spirit," etc. Again the music was particularly good. D'Anjon's Sub-Tuum, was sung most effectively by Mr. Duquette; Rossini's great Tantum Ergo trio was excellently rendered by Messrs. Lebel, Mainville and H. C. St. Pierre. Father Garceau. the conductor, deserves the highest credit for the great musical treats which he has lately chieved in conjunction with his talented con frere, Professor Ducharme, who presided most efficiently at the organ.

The Ray. Jesuit Fathers must feel proud of

the grand demonstration which certainly did honor to its organizers.

MY FAITH. BY WILLIAM COLLINS.

If 'tis a crime to love the land Wherein my fathers rest, Where first my Irish mother's hand My infant form caressed, Then doubly dyed in guilt am I, And traitor to the core, For deep within my Irish breast I love my native shore,

I hold it as a precept true. And strong as Gospel light— And mark it, suffering brothers, you Who struggle for the right— That he is but a soulless clod, By heaven and earth banned,
And false to justice, truth and God
Who's false to motherland.

He who has lost his honor can lose nothing

MRS GLADSTONE.

A Life of Beautiful Romance.

Sas is a noble weman, aside from the fact that her position is so exceptional that her faults would naturally seem trivial, in sounded by the halo of her rank and her bus and's fame. As a little child she exhibited the unselfishness witch has made her rame beloved in England. Her father said of her that she was his most gifted child, and always spoke with subshed pride of the strong character she exhibited in earliest youth. She chose as a schoolgirl ::.. "If you want a thing well done, do it your-self," and has kept it as hers through life. The practical good sense manifested by her when young has been her magic wand through all the passing years. She is now a woman of 76 years, and is the same wire minded, sensible person that she was when she wrote her chosen sentence in her diary fully saventy years ago. The story of her life would read like a beautiful romanor, so full has it been of work, domestic, social and philauthrapic, and so overflowing with happinese.

" YOU CAN LOVE THEM "

The variety and interest which have marked Mrs. Gladstone's life would have been lacking to a large extent had she not felt you an overflowing sympathy for the people; the poor and the trouble-burdened, the w and the faint-hearted. One of her in was one day ismenting to her that of do nothing for others because sies : means "Oa yes, you can, my dear, do averything; you can love them." the dying," was answered. "Yes, it would cheer and blees and comfort and prove my words," said Mrs. (it and her vicinc parted from her in the provention of the comparation of the compa him

An unmarried gentleman in London, where wealth had coubled him to live it case and ldleness, was induced by reporte Gladstone's charitable efforts to sec vera cum of morey to be used as she thought best. She worte bim a reply, in which, after thanking him for his donation, said, "The par will be grateful to you for your gift, but they will love you if you give them something . yourselt." As he was a man who had not been in the habit of devoling himself to the advice of others, he could not quite understand the purport of her words, and wrote her wo Her reply was most characteristic: "Yes have a beautiful tenor voice," she said; "the sick in the hospitals would love to hear you sing, and it would give happiness to tired heads and aching hearts to have you show such intorest in their fate as your personal presonce

A LIFELONG "HELPMEET."

would prove. Go and bless them '

The story of Mr. Gladstone's pullic career is in part his wile's; for in all his undertakings she has been a powerful factor. whatever work he has been engaged she has been at his side, mastering details and keeping pace with him, so that she has been his comrade in all things. Mr. Gladetons at all times and on every fitting occass a pays tribute to the mind and heart of his wife, and attributes to her companiouship and encouragement, the atimulus and the solace without which he could not have under sken the tasks he has performed. She was his 'helpmeet" from their earliest union and as time pass d and their affection for each other grew as a proteoling sheller about them, he relied more and more upon her counsels. Always at his side ministering to him and diverting his mind by steady cheerfulness and bright talk, she has made his life an exceptionably joyeus one, and she basks in the sunshine of the happiness she has created. For many years, while her children were growing up about her and needing her watchful care, she had manifold duties, but for a long time there has been no divided coap naibility, and the accustomed way for both of them has been together, and together in a union so close that it is really that exceptionat thing, a soul marriage. She alone has shared alike in his labouround his repressions, his triumphy and defeats, and beyond all the incidents of their united lives, her unselfish devotion has 'ma his staff and his support, MRS. GLADSTONE AND "THE PRIDE OF LON-DON."

For proof of the much-doubted assertion that married women can manifest individuality while sinking their personality in that of their hands, let us consider Mrs. Gladstone. Her own individual nature has been strengthened, not weakened, by her devotion to another's interest, and by her forgetfulness of self she has perfected her own character. While the story of her life is reflected in the history of the career of William Ewart Gladstone, the record of her social and philanthropic work is as distinct as is her husband's literary career and his statesmanship. She is not famous except by association, but the true greatness of her nature reveals itself in all her career, and indirectly the nation owes to her much of Gladstones success. When through the agency of the great cholera epidemic of 1866 she was assured that she could be a public benefactor by taking the initial step of an organized effort to relieve human suffering, she instantly entered upon her work. Not content with carlug for the cases in England, not many as compared with those on the Continent, she sent a hand of the elsters connected with All Saint's Church, in Margaret Street, in London, to nurse in the hospitals of Italy, where the cholera raged violently. Personally she went among those suffering with the disease in the London hospitals, as she has formerly done among the sick generally, and it was due to her realization of the pressing need of an institution for convalescents that the convalescent homes were established in various English cities. The great Convalescent Hospital at Woodford, in Essex, for the use of the poor of East London, will stand as a monument to her for all time. It is worked in connection with the London Hospital, is absolutely free, and is always crowded. The people of the East-End call it "The Pride of London,"-P.iladelphia Times.



INFORMATION WANTED

pies, po pay all express, treignt, etc. Address George Stingol, & Co., Box 208, Portland, Maine-

Of the whereabouts of Patrick McNulty, bio her of Sarah, Honora and Alexander McNulty, born at Bellenass Cross Road, County Donegal, Ireland. Any information will be thankfully received at No. 89 St. Patrick street, Point St. Charles, Montreal, Canada. 12-5

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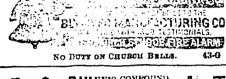
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PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, \ DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. \ \ \ No. 862.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. Dame Ezilda Rivet, of the City and District of Montreal, has instituted an action

in separation as to property, against her hus band, Zephirin Poirier, merchant of the same Montreal, 26th October, 1888.

GIROUARD, DE LORIMIER & DE LORIMIER. Attorneys for Plaintiff.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, No. 2388. IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Dame Marie Alphonsine Renaud, of the City and District of Montreal, has this day insti-tuted an action for separation as to property against her husband, Joseph Forest alias Marin, laborer, of the same place. Returnable, 3rd November, 1888.

Montreal, 16th October, 1888.

Pagnuelo, Taillon, Bonin & Dufault, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. SUPERIOR COURT.

Dame Rosina Citoleux, of the City and trict of Montreal, wife of Joseph Roy, of the same place, blacksmith, has instituted an action

for separation as to property against her said husband. DUHAMEL, RAINVILLE & MARCEAU, Attorneys for Plaintiff. Montreal, 1st September, 1888.

THE BLIND ARTIST'S STORY.

BY AGNES BURT. (Continued.

" 'But first of all, I want to point out to you what, perhaps, you are in total ignorance of Are you aware that Varner is the present owner of the Lennox estate; and are you aware of an of the Lennox estate; and are you aware of an under-ground passage to the coast, leading somewhere from the center of the estate? I have been all over the ground already, and can find no opening, nothing but ruins and desolation where once were smiling homes.

"But that is not the questionat issue now. I must find this opening. About two hundred years ago it was used by a band of smugglers to land contraband goods, and since then no knowledge of its aristenes a nearly until this Varner.

iand contrapand goods, and since upon no know-ledge of its cristence appears, until this Varner bought the estate, and, this ough the shadows that I have always around his daily life, has come to me the knowlege of his ownership of the Lennox cetate and its secret passage to the sea coast, with the fact of its having been used

" So please order your horse, mine stands in

"'So please order your horse, mine stands in readiness for me, and lend me your assistance in this discovery. Two heads are better than one when on a tour of inspection."

"'Yee,' said my father, who during the time of the Australian's strange story, had been an attentive listener; 'Yer, my friend, two heads will be better than one, and two more than you have counted on. Gerald, my son, just tell Mrs. Byrne to send Kathleen Brisha and Creagan here, that I want them imme-

"'Come here, Kathleen,' as the girl stood, timidly in the door. 'Tell me, have you ever heard your grandmother speak of a passage underground that would lead to the sea, that

derground that would lead to the sea, that might have its openings somewhere about where your old home stood. Think steadily, my girl, perhaps it might lead us to find my child.

""The bright red flashes over the face and anow white neck of the earnest and grateful Kathleen, at the bare mention of Bessie's name. I could hear her almost inaudible prayer as she strove to recall anything she had heard her aged relative say. She passed her hand over her eyes to shut out the present and its surroundings. 'No, sir,' came slowly from her quivering lips, 'I never heard my gran tell of a place like that. But, ob, Blessed Mother! I have it now; I have it now. Come with me, quick. I found it myself one day when herdquick. I found it myself one day when herding the sheep in the field back of the farry mound; but it was so black and terrible I was afferd to ever look near it again. Oh, darling Miss Bessie, if she fell in there nothing short of a miracle could save her from being killed on the spot, and the excited Kathleen caught hold of my father's arm in her anxiety to show him the terrible hole that lay back of the fairy

"It was about six miles distant, but I think she would have ran the whole way if the voice of my father did not arrest her flight with, 'Kathleen, my girl, put a bonnet and shawl on; Terry Cregan will take you over the ground in the dog-cart quicker than your own feet can travel it; and Terry, my man, just put the saddle on Blackhawk for me. Lose no time, we must be on the road quickly.'

"In obedience to the Australian softeness, it was a greed to follow Felton's plan.

Terry stowed away an immense coil of cable i "My father agreed to follow Felton's plant rope in the cart, and, by good luck, we succun. The fishermen were on hand, ready and willing rope in the cart, and, by good luck, we succun. The fishermen were on hand, ready and willing to one on the road to question or notice to die if needed in defence of the heartbroken and represent the road to question or notice to die if needed in defence of the heartbroken and represent the road to question or notice to die if needed in defence of the heartbroken and represent the road to question or notice to die if needed in defence of the heartbroken and represent the road to question or notice to die if needed in defence of the heartbroken and represent the road to question or notice to die if needed in defence of the heartbroken and represent the results and represent the representation of the results and represent the representation of the results and representation of the results and representation of the results and representation of the representation of the results and representation of the results and representation of the representation of "In obedience to the Australian's directions,

where or what we were going to do
"Dismounting close to the s te of the Brossia rains, Kabblecu's eager foots eps brought us just in front of the fairy mound, and counting twenty paces from an immense boulder, that seemed ready to topple over and crush anything it fell on, she bent in her knee and lifted the soft sads from what seened solid earth, and then, tearing away some frashly cut brushwood, an awful chasm yawned its black opening, through which the damp vapor rushed in thick ma 3865.

"The rope was soon in readiness for the descent of Felton and myself. Terry and my father paid out its length as signaled. My comp nion came prepaied with a quantity of wax bapers, which he lit as soon as we felt solid earth under our feet, and also prepared for self-defence, as, taking out a pair of revolvers and examining them to see that they were ready fer use, he handed me one with the remark, "We may need them before we get back; better not

be taken unawares.'
"One hour's careful exploring brought us to where the tide washed up the sides of the pas-sage. An immense rock hid its entrance from way to turn around their boat or skiff to gain the entrance was safe from the outside watch and could leave with the same sense of security from being molested when the way were also as to moreow at the boat or skiff to gain the ed every day by a retired East India officer, apparently, but who is in reality his agent.

"He makes his appearance about ten o'clock am. 80. to moreow at that he was a least to the same sense of security from being molested when the way were also as the same sense of security from being molested when the way were also as the same sense of security from being molested when the way were also as the same sense of security from being molested when the way were also as the same sense of security from being molested when the way were also as the same sense of security from being molested when the way were also as the same sense of security from being molested when the way were also as the same sense of security from the same sense of security from being molested when the way were also as the same sense of security from being molested when the way were also as the same sense of security from being molested when the way were also as the same sense of security from being molested when the way were also as the same sense of security from the from being molested when the way was clear.
"'Now,' said the Australian, 'the whole thing

is apparent. Your sister was taken forcibly from her horse, carried down that opening, and taken out to sea in a boat that was in waiting. Here is the chain that held the skiff in its place. It is a new one, too, although the ring-bolt it was attached to is eaten through with rust; they must have forgotten it, and, taking up the shining links, he twisted them around his arm saying, 'these same links may serve to chain either one of these sons of the evil one. Hello! what have we here,' and he lifted out of the soft, wet sand the semblance of a lady's riding hat, crushed out of all appearance of beauty by heavy

fcot prints.

"It was Bessie's; handing it to me he exclaimed, "Come, Gerald, we have found all this cursed place can evidence at the present. If we had any kind of a craft we might take an outside passage to the upper world. But we must re-turn the way we came, as your father will be anxious for our safety; and as soon as well ave him at home our immediate work will begin. I him at home our immediate work will begin. I have taken an immense fancy to your lad. Terry Creegan. I think he is one to be trusted in this work. I will give to his special espionnage Varner's right hand in villainy." By this time we were just under the ropes, and gave the signal to be hoisted.

"'Well, my son, have you found any trace of our darling," was the first question.

"I told him all in a few words, and as soon as Terry and Kathleen had arranged the branches and sods as we found them. we retrac-

branches and sods as we found them, we retrac-

ed the old way home.

"Before the horses were put up, Felton told
Terry that we would need him to aid us in the search for Miss Bessie, adding, I know you will be as true as steel; that not even death staring you in the face will make you lose sight of the man I give to your especial charge.'
'You may trust me to death, sir; and, if it

"You may trust me to death, sir; and, if it may be, beyond death itself.
"I think, continued the Australian, that I can show you how he looks on paper before we reach him in proper person. And, taking from an inside pocket a leather ease, containing papers and cards, took from one of its receptatacles a photo and banded it to Terry.
"Thormon Disouil, its himself! the himself! the limb of the devil, exclaimed the now thoroughly aroused Terry. His eyes blazed with a fierce anger, the cords stood out on his shapely neck, and his powerfully built frame shivered with the intensity of the passion that swayed him. Oh Master Gerald, look at him, the new agent on the Lennox estate; the man the new agent on the Lennox estate; the man that drove ould Gran Brosna out on the roadside to die; that laughed and jeered at us all in our terrible sorrow. The hellhound that mocked Miss Bessie when the darlin went up to him and begged him to quit his work while the soul of the dying woman was passin' away. Follow him, aye! I'll follow him to death, and

beyond it.'
"I put the Australian in possession of the "I put the Australian in possession of the eviction scene and the part that Bessie played in it. 'Oh!' he exclaimed, 'Varner and his agent will have need of a charmed life and supernatural protection when Terry and myself pass them through our hands. This agent has seen Terry and may recognize him; so the first thing to be done on our arrival in Dublin is to dye his fair complexion to a dark, dingy brown, and stick a pair of bushy whiskers on. He must play deaf and dumb. No word must cross your lips, lad, remember that; not even if Miss Bessie is before your eyes. If that happy chance comes, it is her, then, you have to watch, and let nothing on earth make you quit her for one moment.'

contents of the trunk to the waste room in the

college."
"In a short time the Australian had Terry so completely metamorphised that I remarked why, Terry, lad, your mother would not know

you. "Well, master Gerald, I'm just thinking the same; so, with your leave, I'd like to send for the ould woman to be cock sure of it.
""Why, Terry, I think I understood that your mother was dead.
""Sure, an ye'r right there, Master Gerald,

your mother was dead.

'Sure, an ye'r right there, Master Gerald,
'tis an orphan I am since I was knee high to a
grasshopper, but this big blacky-more of a
nagur, the Lord save us,' (and here he made a
grimace at his own reflection in the mirror).
The take a mother to look after him. If I must have a mother to look after him. If I must ba a deafy and a dummy I must have some one to spake up for me, for fear the peelers might be cartin' me off for a runaway cook from the back of the him in the have or maybe some some of the big ships in the bay, or maybe some of the big ships in the bay, or maybe some of yameli's enemies. So just bid Kathleen Brorna be my ould mother on the tramp after me. Mrs. Byrne can get her ready to look like the mother of this darky, and we'll work together for our carin, Miss Bessie, while the life is left us."

'No need to say that the grateful Kathleen entered into the work with all her soul, and in

an incredibly short time, Mrs. Byrne's makeup would have done credit to a stage costumer.
"Before leaving the house I gave them each
a supply of loose change, and Felton told
Kathleen that one of his men would be always

near her, in case she might need help to carry out her part, and also to protect her from insult as it was but possible some sharp city jackeen might see she was playing the old woman's role.
"From the time we board the train for

Dublin we must be strangers to each other, and as soon as we reach that city you will see me apeaking to a man amongst the passengers at the railway terminus. He will sak you for a coal from your pipe, and thank you in Irish. That man I detail as your attendant.

"'And now Gerald I must obtain your

Father's promise that on no account whatever will ne leave this, his own home. To take no

notice of telegrams, notes or messages; not even if they bear Miss Bassie's signature.

"'And I think it would be well for Miles to go immediately to the beach and bring back with him five of the sturly fishermen. These honest, grateful men we can rely on as They's quartians, in our absence. As I your fa her's guardians, in our absence. As have intimation from the shadows that follow Va ner's every movement, and that of his partner in crime, that within twenty-four or thirty six hours an attempt will be made to carry your father off by force; if the scheme fails, to decoy him into their hands by means

of their telegram.

"He is to be carried through the same underground passage, then out to sea. The plan is to have father and daughter, guardian and

ward in Varner's power.
"' Up to the hour I left Dublin my men have failed to find where the wretches have secreted your sister. My fear is that she is not in the city, but in some vessel anchored in readiness, and when they have your father captive they intend to he off - that is if we permit them.'

"My father agreed to follow Felt-n's plan.
The fighermen were on hand, ready and willing

man who had proved their generous friend and protector. Friton place them where he thought they would be needed most. Two in the shrubbery at the entrance to the grounds or lawn, one in the library, where my father spent a great part of the time, one in the kitchen at the disposal of Mrs. Byrne, and the fifth one was Miles' attendant.

" No stranger was to be permitted further than the entrance gates until our return.

" ' Now that all is in order,' said Felton, will show you my programme. I have a watch on the water as well as on the land, ready to handle the cars the moment the scoundrels are affait. I will also firm one of the crew, and give you place in the boat I am to be in or in another to follow their movements.
"The chance is that when they find it a

without him,
"'I need not warn you to allow no one, no matter who that person may be, to know of our plans to save your sister and to capture the pair. Her life would not be worth ten minutes purchase if they had any fears of being discovered. Varner is registered at the Shelbourne; is visit-

will see that personage as he saunters through the principal entrance of the hotel.

" Now, Kathleen, what you have to do is to take good care of this go soon of course; have no fear that anything will happen to you, be-cause you are in so large a city as Dublin. My

'man' will always be near you to give you a sly hint. Your master has given you both a plentiful supply of the fool's token; you know what that is,—'loose cash,'—so I think, now you are about ready for the road, and after Mr. Byrne has given you both a good square meal, it would be well to be on the tramp to the station. Master Gerald and myself will follow in a few

" He must have been an adept in changing his personal appearance, for while I was giving Miles and his allies a few parting injunctions he Miles and his allies a few parting injunctions he had altogether another character; turned his coat, put a large stand-up collar on, stuck his pants down into his boots, donned a pair of blue spectacles, and, knocking in the crown of his soft felt hat, threw it on the back of his head with the careless, easy air of a man perfectly satisfied with himself and the world in general.

"Nothing like a change in character when appeared in more like this? he remarked as he engaged in work like this, he remarked, as he noticed my momentary start, and, by the way, have you a picture of your sister taken lately. I would ke to be certain of her appearance.

"A beautiful face,' he said, as he finished his examination. I think I can carry it in my mind's eye. Is there anything else to tell you

mind's eye. Is there anything else to tell you of before we are going on the way; let me think—the Australian mail is due some time to-day, and possibly my Lord Varner's letter will be awaiting me. That missive, placed in my sister's hand for her enlightment, and I will feel I have not worked in vain.

'"I have hired a private residence just in the vicinity of the Shelburne, where Varne's movements can be easily observed, and where my men meet to give me all details. No one my men meet to give me all details. No one man comes in the same role the second time, so you will try to follow suit and make what

change you are able in your appearance.'
'It will be late to night when we reach our destination, but before morning you will see my aides and learn the key to recognize each man under every disguise. That is all I can think of

"'Let us make our adieus to your father, hear him wish us God speed in Irish, and we will be off.'
"Ere long we overtook Kathleen and her

gosson, as they tramped briskly along, and it was astonishing how well each played the part Felton slackened his horse's trot to a gentle

walk as he started a chat.
" 'Are you going far my good woman?" "Arrab, then I am, ye'r honour. Tis Dublin I'm goin' to; if we can reach the rail-

road in time. This lazy crayture o' mine kapes meandrin' on the road as if the stame horse 'ill stan' waitin' for him. Come an, will ye, an' don't be mindin' what the gintleman's sayin'. don't be mindin' what the gintleman's sayin'.

Sure he is dafe an' dum, ye'r honour; what
does sich an object like him want to
purtind he is train' to what his betters
are sayin'.

To what his betters
are sayin'.

The train' train' to what his betters
are sayin'.

The train' train' to what his betters
are sayin'.

The train' train' to what his betters
are sayin'.

The train' tra brown, and stick a pair of bushy whiskers on. He must play deaf and dumb. No word must cross your lips, lad, remember that; not even if Miss Bessie is before your eyes. It that happy chance comes, it is her, then, you have to watch, and let nothing on earth make you quit her for one moment."

"I think we can get the transformation done before we start, I remarked, Just come to my

room. In one of my old college trunks I think we will find exactly what we need. Myself and fellow students frequently took part in private theatricals, and it's very fortunate forms in this emergency that I did not consign the hour was, he hastened to place its time to make her escape.'

"True, my lord, pardon my stupidity, but, at the same time, remember that these two this emergency that I did not consign the physician who has performed a critical operation articles are in your possession now, and not in the contents of the trunk to the waste room in the

and the cipher given me, so that I might recognize them under any disguise.

"The following morning information came that Varne was too indisposed to receive any visitors that day and the next. None, save his friend, Captain Lefroy, should be admitted writing and assorting papers. Captain Lefroy writing and assorting papers. Captain Lefroy has been absent from the city on a trip to the north, on the Antrim coast. They had given the captain and two gents that accompanied him their particular attention, but could learn nothing from their discourse, for the reason that they merely exchanged notes on the train.

To each of the same in y life's course has accomplishing that fact.

"'If I fail, well, my lord, my life's course has accomplishing that fact.

"'If I fail, well, my lord, my life's course has accomplishing that fact.

"'If I fail, well, my lord, my life's course has accomplishing that fact.

"'If I fail, well, my lord, my life's course has the passed out of the apartment Var ner locked it after him, saying sofely to himself, 'No more intrusions now until I am ready. Too bad the trap failed to get possession of the father at the same time; his presence, as Bessie's guardian, would prevent all ugly disclosures, should the marriage I will force be contested.

"That Lefroy is a low, cunting rascal. The would not be so certain of placing her on board the yacht within six hours.

nounced from their discourse, for the reason that they merely exchanged notes on the train.
"That their trip was most unsatisfactory to the worthy trio, from the rough handling they received at the hands of the caretakers

of a cosy-looking domain.
"The captain looks badly damaged about the eyes and mouth. One of his friends got his collar-bone broken, and an immense watch dog took the leg off the other one's pants and a good part of the victim's flesh in it at the same time. On the whole they are a hard looking lot. We left them at the captain's residence undergoing

repairs.

"'No clue yet to where the lady has been hidden,' continued the speaker, 'we begin to think, like you, Mr. Felton, that she is not in the many yachts and

entrance. 'From it you will be able to see Lefroy as he approaches the house. He may come ir a cab; I have frequently seen him do so. In that case, quicken your movements, follow on his steps, give him time enough to pass to Varne's apartments, give your card to the waiter who asks you what I can do for you, my lord; he will precede you to an apartment openlord; he will precede you to an apartment opening into Varne's sanctum. Push the door sjar, and perhaps you might hear some whispared word dropped by these secundrels that may give us a clue to her prison. Varne will know nothing of your presence, as he will not be given your card. I am going to send a pair of my sides on a trip to the point where the smuggler's cave opens to the sea. They have a steam yacht, and will make the run quickly, pulses they sea something worth watching. unless they see something worth watching. And he was off, leaving me at my post of obser

wation.
"Lefroy was three hours later than usual this morning, probably on account of his disfigured eyes and mouth. Promptly I followed Felton's directions, and tound myself an unseen listener

"Yes, my lord, I fared badly at the hands of the servants belonging to the house; could not get past the first gate until we were attacked. One of my friends has his collarbone broken, and the other was frightfully lacerated by an immense brute of a dog. They dealt their blows with frightful precision and strength.'
"'You should have silenced the dog before

you entered, said Varner.
"'I told you before, replied the other, that we were not allowed to enter inside of the first gate, and, as for silencing the dog, well, you speak like a man who fails to comprehend our situation; parhaps you might have done better if you had undertaken the job yourself. My face and eyes would not be in this terrible con-

dition.
"'Strange, said Varuer, without showing the least concern for his assistant's disfigured countenance. 'There were only two, a man and his wife, employed as resident domestics when I

was there.

"'I am afraid the friends you employed to help you, or yourself perhaps, have been indulging too freely to keep the necessary silence in the affairs. I had such confidence in your management of the first piece of work that I never dreamed your second one would be a

failure.'
"' How do you know,' retorted Lefroy, 'that my first piece of work as you call it, is not a failure also.' There was such a ring of anger failure to carry off your father they will start and insolence in his tones that Varner sprang to his feet as he exclaimed:

""What do you mean?"
"Just this, that your bird has flown; escaped last night. While I was after the old bird the young one was cff."

"Hell and demnation! exclaimed Varner, do you dare to sit there so coolly and tell me such a tale; did you have the doors and windows wide open so that she might walk out at her pleasure. Did I not tell you what to do in

case she proved intractable.'
"'You did, my lord, and I obeyed your orders, all save one. You told me to strap her orders, all save one. You told me to strap her hand and foot to the floor. Listen, my lord, I am not done yet, as Varner interrupted him with an oath. 'What could that slight, delicate girl do (at last I thought so), to escape from a house strong enough with its barred windows and doors to serve for a military prison. Three miles away in the country, lonely and forsaken by everyone on account of its dark name, for more than one murder is said to have here comby everyone on account of its dark name, for more than one murder is said to have been committed beneath its roof. As I said, how dare I strap the dainty hands and fee of the future Lady Varner. No, my lord, I am not villain enough for that as had as I am; besides, I may need a friend in the lady should the affair be interest. sired in a court of justice. Remember, it will not be the peasant against the peer, but peer

against peer in this case.'

""This morning, when I went to see how fared my prisoner, I found one of the iron bars wrenched out of its socket, which she must have used to smash the panel of the door beloving to the apartment in which I left her.'

""She must have made her escape through "She must have made her escape through the cellar of the building, for I found one of the

windows smashed open."
"'You infernal scoundrel, said Varner, hoarse from his terrible passion, how dare you sit there prating to me, giving the girl time to make good her escape. Why, unless we capture her, the country will be hot to hold us; life im-

prisonment, or penal servitude at the least.'
"I never intend to allow myself to suffer such extreme penalty for another man's crime. But you, my lord, have but one way to escape the public disgrace that this affair will bring if the crime of abjucting an herress is proven against Now, to avoid all exposure, sign this deed of gift in my favor, conveying the Lennox estate to me and my heirs, and I will recapture the prize, or die in the attempt. If I succeed, it will be all plain sailing for you; if I fail, the abduction charge falls on the Jead man's shoulders; make your choice, and quickly. Sign this deed or not."

"I could hear Varner's deep voice uthering

I could hear Varner's deep voice uttering terrible curses, as the paper rustled and his pen clicked on the side of the inkstand. "I stood in the folds of a window curtain.

and as I glanced at the busy crowded street be neath, a woman's voice floated up to me that seemed familiar. Looking to see from whence the voice came,

"Looking to see from whence the voice came, Kathleen's quick eye caught mine, and, making me a sudden curtsey, or a bob, a common mode among old women when saluting those they respect, she exclaimed, 'Wirri, wirri, but it's the sore day for me that I brought you to see Dublin, ye unmannerly spalpeen. Come on will ye, and not be stretchin' out yer long legs ab the door ov every grand house on the road.' And she gave her gossoon a hoist that brought him to his feet in double quick time, much to the amusement of a gentleman who was standing with folded arms, evidently enjoying the display of maternal authority.

"From his dress and general appearance I mentally placed him as an American. He was smoking a cigar and flicking the ashes off with

mentally placed him as an American. He was smoking a cigar and flicking the asbes off with the tip of his little finger, and, as he glanced at me, I caught the meaning, and knew that they three, Kathleen, Terry and the Smoker, were in attendance on Lefroy. So much was gained. "Thanks, my lord, for your generous gift, was the next sound I heard, from the adjoining apartment. 'Ah, here are two articles I should have left in your own keeping four days ago. The lady's glove and her riding whip. Some-

what he expected. 'I feel now like a tender physician who has performed a critical operation to save a patient's life.'

"To each of his aides I was introduced and the cipher given me, so that I might recognize the complete that it is a the same time, remember that these two articles are in your possession now, and not in mine; before eix hours the far heiress and owner of glove and whip will be safely lodged on board of your lordship's yacht. I stake my life on accomplishing that fact. of your lordship's yacht. I stake my life on accomplishing that fact.

the yacht within air hours.

"It is all a plan of his own brain to get the estate settled on himself and his heirs. Well, I

had no alternative but give in, and hope I may not be fooled in the end. If I did not humor his greed he might make it a more costly affair than the ownership of the Lennox estate. Once I have Beesie secured as my wi'e, her share in the Abiogdon legacy will be ample compensa-

tion.
Now to work at these papers, "And I stood before him looking like relent-less fate. Did some shadow of his coming punishment cross his busy, fertile, cunning brain, that his cheek lost its natural hue, think, like you, Mr. Feloon, that she is not in the city, but in some of the many yachts an chored far out on the bay.

"Yes, that must be the only conclusion, we must in the meanwhile keep on the steps of the pair. Gerald,' he suddenly exclaimed, 'do not leave this point of observation,' pointing to a window that commanded a view of the hotel entrance. 'From it you will be able to see of that give and whip; Bessie, who saved your in the pair. The pair is the bare the bare the see of that give and whip; Bessie, who saved your in the pair that the bare the see.

life, you cowardly assassin of more than one innocent soul. Now I have told you who I am, shall I tell you who and what you are? You are a foul blot on the work of God; you, who repaid the senerous care you received in my father's senerous care you received in my father's house by the basest act a man can commit; who planned with the aid of your agent the carrying off by force of an innocent girl; you, who, to cover your diabolical scheme with the cloak of an enforced marriage, endeavored to entrap my broken-hearted father into your hands by forged messages, and, when that scheme failed seek your marriage. scheme failed, sent your agent and his emissaries to carry the old man by force from his own home through the same underground passage to the sea that had served your cruel passage to the sea that had served your cruer purpose when you abducted my sister; you, who directed your agent to strap the tender limbs of your victim to the floor of her prison, fearing she might make her cries for help be heard from the windows of the lonely country house to which you had sent her until all your

plans were ripe for execution.
"" By this time he had regained possession of his daring and brazen hardinood, and pointing to the door ordered me to leave his room or he to the door ordered me to leave his room or he would have me expelled as a lunatic. What had he to do with my sister's affairs of the heart. If she chose to run off and hide herself from her family how dare any member of her family call him to account with their trumped-up story of his abducting her? I lifted the handle of her whip and struck him across the mouth with all the force of my angry passion. In an instant he had me by the throat. I seen murder in his eyes, and before my mental vision came my father in his desolate home. My sister came my father in his desolate home. My sister in the power of such a demon, and with strength born of wild despair, I tore myself from his fierce murderous grasp, and, catching him in my arms, hurled him from the open window to the pavement beneath.

"In a second a crowd was around his pros-trate form, and, without a moment's reflection, I leaped after him. A country man's car was standing just as close to where he may as the curb stone would permit of, filled with young, freshly cut hay, such as is sold in cities for cows

among the clover scented hay.

"The owner of the car was looking at the silent, death like form, and the reins of his horses hung loosly in his grasp. With the shock of my bounce into his conveyance, the startled animals set off as if the whip had been laid on them, and by the time he had them under control we were far from the Shelbourne hotel.

"Wisha, then, did they pitch you out, too, like the other one. By me sowl but ye had the blessin' o' some poor crayture about ye that ye

blessin' o' some poor crayture about ye that ye didn't come whack on the stone pavement. Shure it's dead the other poor divil is, or near it. Some one said his back was bruck, and some one else said his nack was smashed wid the the souse he got?
"While the car owner was delivering this

address. I was turning in my own mind the wisest thing for me to do. Evidently the hue and cry would be out for my apprehension, and once that the law put its finger on me I could not have feedom of action to follow the thread I had got about Bessie.

"The man seemed an honest, good-hearted soul. I would certainly require some one to assist me in my dilemma; why not trust him, as Providence had thrown me on his mercy. So in a few words I told him the story, adding "now what would you have done if the black-hearted scoundrel stood before you preparing to follow and recapture the sister that had escaped

from his power.'
""By the light of heaven I'd strangle the black soul out of him; he'd never steal another colleen or make an honest man's hearth-stone

desolate. "'Aye, indeed, with every pulse o' me heart I'll help you: but we'd better be out o' this cart describe.

"'Aye, indeed, with every pulse o' me heart I will return, but in the meantime say goodI'll help you: but we'd better be out o' this cart
bye,' and he held out his hand. Slowly she
o' clover soon, for some one must have seen the
placed her hand in his, saying, 'and please God

o'clover soon, for some one must have seen the lep ye took into it, and the police 'ill be after that same clover like a herd o' Kerry goats; so, begorra, we'll put them off the scent,"

"So saying, he turned his horses down a narrow lane, where a couple of empty sheds were all that remained of a once comfortable house of entertainment.

In a trice he had emptied his car into one of these, unharnessed his animals and stowed the strappings in the cellar of the other one; tied a rope around the neck of one of his horses and directed me to mount the other, without saddle or bridle, and ride for my bare life on the straight road for about three miles till I came to three cross roads. 'Look down the one to your left and ye'll see Phill Dwyre, dairyman, on a sign-post. That's me, ye'r honor; ye'll find Molly Dwyre busy about her dairy wory. Tell her the story ye've just towld me, an' tell her I bid ye get some o' my old duds on, and go in to the pratie field and begin work till I come up after ye.' Without any further parley I leaped on the horse, said 'Good-bye' in Irish, heard him say 'It's yerself can ride, God speed you.'
"Every thing turned out just as we wished

Molly Dwyre looked at me with a grave and earnest expression as the said, 'Phill Dwyre must always be helping his neighbors,' and in a few minutes I was rigged in Phill's ould ducks and was busy digging praties for the supper.

"As soon as he made his appearance in the field where I was, he beckoned me to follow him quickly to a cow house in the rear of a pile

him quickly to a cow house in the rear of a pile of stable litter.

"'Now, ye'r honour, what is it ye want me to do, for I'm feared the police an' peelers will be searchin' every place like this. As I towld you every pulse o'mi heart is at ye'r biddin', only tell me that biddin'.

"'Well I must ask you to let me still keep these duds I have on. Ask your good woman for some of the brown colouring she dyes her yarn with, so that my skin may be dark, instead of fair. a good pair of shears to crop my

stead of fair, a good pair of shears to crop my hair close, and perhaps you had better burn these clothes of mine in case they bring you in-to trouble. Then go before me on the short out stead of fair, a good pair of shears to crop my hair close, and perhaps you had better burn these clothes of mine in case they bring you into trouble. Then go before me on the short cut across the country, towards the quay. For the present I will be safe, it I can get hired on some of the yachts that are about going out. I must forget I ever spoke English, only Irish. You will have to be my brother, and make the bargain with the steward or captain of the first craft I can get on. Scold and abuse me in English and Irish for leaving home for the sake of going railoring.

"We buried him in a pleasant little nock, where the subseams were tempered by the clustering pomgranate and searlet and purple quita sol plant. A cross was planted at his head, rudely made, for we were no artificers in wood carving, and having none of the necessary implements to accemplish anything nice. However, with his jack knife, Tom cut his name, place of birth, age, and the date of his death, on the wood of the tree that hung its branches over his grave, and Kate and Marion patiently worked into the wood of the cross, with the point of the sail maker's needle, the simple worked into they knew would be the wish of

The first of the state of the state of

conduct you to his master; tell him what has occurred, and that I am almost certain he will occurred, and that I am almost certain he will have good news of my sister soon; that I dared not take time to write to him now, but will as soon as I can do so. Give him my watch and chain as a proof that you come from me, bid him be of good heart, that all will be well ere

long.

The change in my personal appearance was a mornal to the honest-

onickly affected, and, compelling the honest-hearted fellow to accept the half of what money I had about me, and saying farewell to Mr. Dwyer we started.

"The first yacht I got on board of was the Water Witch, intending to leave her as soon as circumstances favored. Phil played the part of augry elder trother, collared me, swore in English and Irish alternately, until the steward was going to pitch us both overboard, and finally consented to take me on the trip if I could make myself generally useful.

consented to take me on the trip if I could make myself generally useful.

"My qualities' were duly enumerated by my brother. I could wash and boil praties, cook pork and cabbage, wash dishes, and sweep the flure, and wasn't a bad hand at washing the the flure of the wee cabin at home; but, bad cess to him, he's on for sailorin'; goin' to furrin parts. Arrah, what the divil will become avenim in furrin parts when all he can spake in him in furrin parts when all he can spake is

Irish.
"' Never fear,' said the steward, 'he'll learn

"'Never fear,' said the steward, 'he'll learn something more useful than Irish lingo on board the Water witch."

"'An' what wages will ye be after givin him? queried Phill, 'bekase, ye see the ould mother i'll want to know all about her gossoon whin I go home to her."

"'On, about five guineas for the voyage."

"'An' whin 'ill the voyage be over?"

"'Oh, be off with you,' returned the ircitated steward, 'you want to know too much,' and Phill shook my hand and asked God to bless me and take care of me in genuine sympathy and in the language that it is so dear to the Celtic heart.

"I was none too soon entered on the steward's book as 'cook's mate,' for, just as my brother was passing to the jety, a policeman hailed him with 'Hello, friend, have you seen a stylish looking chap, something like this,' and here he gave a presty accurate description of how I

looked.
"Wisha then, is it down here among Jack

"Wisha then, is it down here among Jack Tars that ye'd be lookin' for a walkin' chromo like that; bedad, barren' the brass buttons and the peeler's coat, ye dont look much unlike that picture ye'r describin', ' and the land's measenger turned from Phill in evident disgust.

"To my horror, next morning, we were scudding before a sharp gale, far out at the sea, and that was my last sight of Erin. I felt, many times, like jumping overboard and taking my chance on the cristed billows. Many a night, I lay awake withing and watching for morning's dawn, in the hope of seeing some vessel to which I might make my escape.

escape. "But, all in vain, as the captain kept nis craft out of reach and hail of sailing vessels or

"He seemed determined to see nothing human, save those in the yacht, until the morn ing he sighted your party.

"I gathered enough from the discourse between himself and the Algerine that they were a pair of double-dyed ruffians; whether the crew

suspected their real character I could not say.

Three weeks were spent with them, when your party fell into their merciless grasp, and now, Miss Hamelton, I think that I have re-lated all that is worth hearing, and truly it has done me good to speak of the sorrow that lay like a malediction on my home and the dear ones in it. I think I would have gone insane if I had to keep it shut up in my own heart any

orgar.

'Another week past and we began to think Another week pass and we organ to since and talk of hoisting a signal on some elevated point of curisland. G.raid (for we will give him his proper name now) was often on the lookout with the telescope, but no sale of any kind appeared, and so, with some fear that the water witch might be hovering in the vicinity still, Will Somers ran up one of our snow white sheets. Day followed day, and nothing came and goats.
"I missed my aim, for, instead of landing on the object of my wrath, I tumbled head first in the object of my wrath, I tumbled head first in answer to our extrest prayers.
"At last Gerald declared some move must be allower scented hay.

made; he would take the skiff and go out for a day or two; perhaps our signal could not be seen on account of the perpendicular wall of rock that fenced us in from the sea. What could those he left on the island say to prevent his going, although my heart told me he would never return to us,

"A flask of water, some of the fruits that the island produced, and a few biscuits, was all the provisions he would take.
"'Do not say good-bye with suck sorrowful faces. I will return in, perhaps, a shorter time

than you anticipate.'
'' One after another of our little band bid him goodbye over and over again; it seemed terrible to part with him. Will and Tom declared that they must go with him, as if the sea ran high his boat might swamp and he could not manage

to bale and row. "Ah! it was then that the brave, high-souled chivalry of his race flashed out. My men, would you think of leaving these defenceless

women alone to take care of a man?'
"His words recalled to memory the 'Gerald' whose name he bore, who preferred to go down with his ship rather than endanger the lives of those in his care.
"'Fear not,' he continued, 'I will return.

Kate was standing with hands clasped, white nate was standing with hands clasped, white and motionless, her gaz; fixed on the stretch of ocean with a far off look in her eyes, as if she saw something of the shadowy future.

"Gerald looked, as though he feared to break the strange silence that held her.

" 'Is there no farewell for me, Kate. Surely

of will return. Pardon the omission; give me some little token to take with me that will recall these words.'
"I have nothing in the world so precious to me as this,' and she took from her neck a small gold crucifix, which, with its chain, she placed in his hand, first pressing it to her lips in silent

reverence 'He looked from the gift to the giver, and raising the tiny emblem of our salvation kissed it with trembling lips and hung it around his

"God bless and have you all in his care and you, my Kate-forgive the words, 'My Kate-in this life, my own in the world beyond the stars,' and our brave, intrepid Gerald left us with these words, 'beyond the stars.' Was that o be their trysting place. Ah! who could tell.
"I had no idea that my little girl's heart had

been won by this brave and noble hearted man, but so it was, and we had now to wait, watch and pray incess into we had now to wait, watch and pray incess into for strength and patience, hat the 'will of God be done.'

"One year rolled on and Will Somers sickened and died. Poor, honest hearted Will. Simple and trusting as a child; his one regret that he did not insist on going with Gerald, the young captain, he called him. He whispered to me the question, 'Could he get into the heaven where 'Hail Mary' was without having to pass through a Catholic parsons hands. There is no such thing as me ever seeing one of these kind

such thing as me ever seeing one of these kind of parsons now.'
"Ah! you can have an idea with what joy I carrried this fervent client of the Hail Mary to

carried this fervent client of the Hail Mary to understand the boundless mercy of our loving Redeemer, and that 'Mary, His Mother,' was aly the 'Pearl Gate' to the Sacred Heart of Jesus, who invited all to come and give him their heart; none should be refused.
"His last words were: "Mother Mary, I love your Son above all things."
"We buried him in a pleasant little nock, where the number were tempered by the class."

The lady's glove and her riding whip. Something valuable; the handle is solid gold.'

"Damnation, man, now that you have your paper signed, why need you delay commenting on the handle of a riding whip. You know my father's address. Tell Miles O'Byrne to the sake of worked into the wood of the cross, with the point of the sail maker's needle, the simple words of faith they knew would be the wish of the north passenger train to Antrim, here is the honest heart that slept beneath.

(To be Continued. (To be Continued.

DON'T.

Don't hang up the horse shoe To keep the witches out;
In it there is no virtue,
Not a single witch 'swill rout.

Don's hang up the horse-shoe Above your office door;
Twill bring no blessing to you, Twill not increase your store.

Don't hang up the horse shoe Upon your parlour wall; Hang there one who'll hear you When on her you will call. Some may ask for whom I plead

Within their home a place:

I a k it for that spotless maid,

Sweet Mary full of grace. Thus was she styled by angel torque, Who straight from heaven came; There to night her praise is sung

By augel choir and Cherubim. Haste thee now to place her there,

Who claims a home beneath your roof; She will repay you for your care, Ere long of this she'll give you proof. J. LENIHAN.

THE TRUE WIFE.

on stately, in serene triumph, as with her own life. But I knew that on the other side of the ship, hidden beneath the great bulk that swam so m-justically, there was a little tollsome steam tug, with a heart of fire and arms of iron, that was tugging it bravely on; and I knew that if the little steam tug untwined her arm, and left the ship, it would wallow and roll about, and drift hither and thither, and go off with the refluent tide, no man knows whither. And so I have known more than one genius, high-decked, fullfreighted, idle-sailed, gay-penoned, but that for the bare, toiling arms, and brave, warmbeating heart of the faithful little wife that nestles close to him, would have gone down with the stream, and have been heard of no

A lady writes-"I was enabled to remove the corns, root and branch, by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure.' Others who have tried it have the same experience.

CHAMBERLAIN'S MARRIAGE.

PARTICULARS OF THE COURTSHIP AND WHY THE ENGAGEMENT WAS KEPT QUIET.

Washington, November 8.—A confirmation of the engagement of Miss Mary Endicott to the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain has been given by Mrs. Endicotte. A formal announcement was made to the President and Mrs. Cleveland and to the members of the Cabinet by the receipt of a letter from the parents of the bride receipt of a letter from the parents of the receipt of a letter from the parents of the bridge elect. These were further supplemented by dainty little missives despitched to intimate friends by Miss Endicott. Whan first consent to the marringe was given it was with the agreement that no public announcement should be made of it until after election for fear of the administration leging the Tright American vote. After tration losing the Irish American vote. After Mr. Chamberlain's attentions became decidedly serious he sent Miss Endicott lots of flowers every day. He wanted to present her with some handsome jewels before he left here, but Mrs. Endicott was not prepared to say that the date of the marriage had been fixed, and was not anxious to make public any details of the event just yet. It has leaked out, however, that the marriage will take place on Thursday, the 15th instant, at the secretary's residence. The commarriage will take place on Thursday, the 15th instant, at the secretary's residence. The company invited will be small and limited to the President and wife, and the Cabinet circle. Nothing can be accurately determined on until the arrival of Mr. Chamberlain. After the bridal tour, and possibly a stay of the Endicott family residence at Salem, the newly married couple will go to England. Miss Endicott is an attractive girl, with pleasant features, rosy cheeks and a style peculiarly English. She has rather a remarkable voice for a young person, with its deep tones, and her a young person, with its deep tones, and her a young person, Miss Endicott's trous.

form any juggment upon the request for the recall and seasons. The request for the recall and exterminate bed-bugs; a bedstead thoroughly washed in strong brine and every crevice filled with salt, and salt freely scattered under every slat, the slats well soaked in brine, will surely put an end to them. This receipt has been tested in a hotel in Oregon that was literally extermined to them. The salt was scattered over living two miles from Pomons, Cal. The article declares that Mr. Haley is a native of New York and of Irish descent, and that he or the days, the dampness melted the salt, remaining the remain there, will exterminate bed-bugs; a bedstead thoroughly washed in strong brine and every crevice filled with salt, and salt freely scattered under every slat, the slats well soaked in brine, will surely put an end to them. This receipt has been tested in a hotel in Oregon that was cattered over living two miles from Pomons, Cal. The active with them. The salt was cattered over the floors, and for a few days, while the attention or them; then came a drizzling rain for wo or three days, the dampness melted the salt, remaining the provided file of the call, or the file of the provided file of the call, or the floors and every crevice filed with salt, and salt freely scattered under every slat, the slats well soaked in brine, will exterminate bed-bugs; a bedst a young person, with its deep tones, and her manners are perfection. Miss Endicott's trousseau will no doubt be a Boston production, as she has long patronized a man dressmaker there. The family attend St. John's church, so that it is most probable that the Rev. Dr. Leonard will perform the caremony. perform the ceremony. The first time the dis-distinguished Englishman met Miss Endicate was on Saturday, November 26, 1887. The British minister and Miss West gave that evening a ball in honor of Mr. Chamberlain, who stayed in Washington several weeks after the fisheries treaty was finished and submitted to the State Department. He would not leave un-til the lady promised to marry him,

Worms derauge the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms, and give rest to the sufferer. It only costs twenty-five cents to try it and be convince.

Recognizing heredity as the distinctive attribute of the female sex, it becomes clear that it must be from the steady advance of woman rather than from the uncertain fluctuations of man that the sure and solid progress of the future is to come, writes Professor Nord in the Forum. The attempt to move the whole race forward by elevating the sex that represents the principle of instability has long enough been tried. The many cases of superior men, the sons of superior mothers, coupled with the many more cases of degenerate sons of superior sires, have taught us over and over again that the w. y to civilize the race is to civilize woman, And now, thanks to modern biologic science, we see why this is so. Woman is the unchanging trunk of the great genealogic the unchanging trunk of the great genealogic trae, while man, with all his vannted superigority, is but a branch, a grafted sclop, as it were, whose acquired qualities die with the individual, while those of woman are handed on to futurity. Woman is the race, and the race can be raised up only as she is raised up. There is no fixed rule by which nature has intended that one sex should excel the other, any more than there is any fixed point beyond which either cannot further develop. Nature has no intentions, and evolution has no limits. True science teaches that the education of woman is the only sure road to the evolution of man.

There is danger in neglecting a cold. Many who have died of consumption dated their troubles from exposure, followed by a cold which settled on their lungs, and in a short time they were beyond the skill of the best physician. Had they used Bickle's Auti-Consumptive Syrup before it was too late, their lives would have been spared. This medicine has no equal for cutting coughs and all affections of the throat and lungs.

LEAVE YOUR WINDOWS OPEN.

The season for freely open windows is about passed, in temperate climates. But all the better perhaps for them in their decitning years. But the young who have had to plod their way through life alone, and perhaps from years of infancy without guidance of father or mother, and day, as long, as possible. When you use double windows don't have the outer or storm window fastened on the frame and depend only on it all most useless little alit of an opening in for you file giving oxygen. Have the window have had the window as well, as the inner one, and have both opened as well, as the inner one, and have both opened are well, as the inner one, and have both opened are well, as the inner one, and have both opened are well, as the inner one, and have both opened are well, as the inner one, and have both opened are well, as the inner one, and have both opened freely and often to "flush" the room. Even in rooms with provision for ventilation, this flush; pg is desirable.

The season for freely open windows is about the better perhaps for them in their decitning years. But the young who have through life alone, and perhaps from years of infancy in firmly believe that the Har hat the Parliament of the Areliament of the Areliament of the Parliament of the Parliament of the Parliament of the Parliament of the Areliament of the

SACKVILLE'S DISCHARGE.

THE INCIDENT BROUGHT UP IN THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS-ALL THE PAPERS MADE PUBLIC.

LONDON, Nov. 6 - Parliament re-assembled to-day. There was a very full attendance in the House of Commons in expectation of a communication about the Sackville affair, but none was made and all were disappointed. In the House of Lords the Marquis of Salisbury, replying to a question from Earl Granville as to whether the Government had any information with regard to England's relations with the United States, said he would prefer making no statement for the present respecting what he described as the painful incident of Lord Sackville's dismissal. He promised, however, that the papers in the case would be placed before Parliament immediately.

THE ENGLISH SIDE OF THE CASE. The papers in the Sackville case were made public this evening. The first is a letter from Lord Salisbury to Lord Sackville, and dated

October 27. It is as follows :--"Mr. Phelps, who is staying at my house, informs me that Mr. Bayard's request for your recall is not based upon the letter to Murchison, but upon a newspaper interview. I replied that I was glad it was not true that against the tide as if drawn by some invisible bow-line, with a hundred strong arms pulling it. Her satis were unfilled, her streamers were all drooping, she had neither side-wheel nor stern-wheel; still she moved on stately, in serene triumph, as with her tative should be prohibited from expressing even privately any opinion upon events passing in the country to which he is accredited. The language of an interview is different. You must be taken as having interview. tended it for publication. Before admitting the need for a recall I was bound, in justice to you, to know exactly what the alleged objectionable language was. I, therefore, asked Mr. Phelps for a copy of the interview in order to ascertain from you whether you had been accurately reported, and I told him I would then bring the matter before my colleagues. Mr. Phelps replied that he had not received the text of the interview, but would take steps to procure it. It was consequently understood that until the copy was received there should be no answer to the request for your recall."

LORD SACRVILLE'S APOLOGY.

On October 28 Lord Sackville sent the following communication to Lord Salisbury : The letter was a political Republican plot. I have mailed an explanation. The plot was due to the approaching election. If my call is demanded I beg to express deep regret at what has occurred."

On the 30th Lord Sackville cabled that he had received a passport. On the 31st Mr. Phelps informed Lord Sallsbury that the United States Government had given Lord Sackville a passport, and added that President Cleveland hoped that another minister would be sent to Wathington. On the same day Lord Sackville sent the following departs to Lord Salisham. spatch to Lord Salisbury : "I beg to repudiate Mr. Bayard's statement of the reasons for my dismissal as an unjust attack on my

integrity."
Lord Salisbury at once sent the following reply : " Place Mr. Herhert as senior secre tary on the spot in charge of the legation." On November 1 Lord Salisbury, in a communication to Mr. Phelps, referred to his promise to furnish bim with a copy of the Sackville interview and informed him that as he had no further information as to what Lord Sackville's statements contained, or to whom they were made, he was unable to form any judgment upon the considerations which dictated the request for the re-

Francis G. Haley, and that he is a farmer alive with them. The salt was scattered over living two miles from Pomons, Cal. The the floors, and for a few days, while the atmoved to Pomona from Ohio four years ago. or three days, the dampness melted the salt, It is also stated that Haley wrote the letter upon his own responsibility, and without consulting any other person.

SACKVILLE SELLING OUT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5 .- A modest advertise ment in this morning's paper announces that the British Minister offers for sale his horses, carriages, sleighs, saddles, whips and the entire contents of the legation stables. This is the first evidence Lord Sackville has given of preparations for his departure.

LIFE'S STRUGGLE.

CONTRASTING THE TWO METHODS OF SPENDING OUR TIME.

The way in life is for many a road hard to travel. The few who are successful in all that the world implies, are they who take advantage of everything that God places within their reach and who do not spurn good advice, nor trample under foot the many graces which they receive. It does not take long for the child to grow up. Childhood's years are few, for the age in which we live is fast, and time passes on fleeting wings. The boy is perhaps obliged to go to work long before he is physically strong enough to do what will be required of him, and ere he realizes that time has made any progress at all, he is an old man, prematurely so. He has an old father and mother to provide for, and because he is a good young man he toils that they may not want. If a girl, a trade is learned, and the steady hum f the machine or the work of the hand stitch wears on muscle and nerve, lieve, to put it as shortly as I can, that until the years of teens are scarcely spent, when, branded as an old maid, her lot and not the people for governments are made for the people in life is doubly hard. They can save but menty. (Cheers.) The people are not little because what they earn is consumed in paying for the necessaries of life for those union are made for the people. All Govern-to whom they owe all. But if the lot of those ments and all treaties are only arrangements who toil and wear themselves out in honest labor is hard, much harder is the lot of him or her who aquanders money and time and ruins nearth in the many means of dis-oipation that are everywhere to be found in large cities. Thousands go down to premature and unhonored graves, suicides in the real sense of the word. These are not in every case children of the lass, of a party and a sect. It works, and ruins health in the many means of dispeor, nor are they the unlettered, uneducated boys and girls of the lower grade of society. They are young men and women to whom much had been left, but who had not the good sense to make a proper use of what had been left to them. For this class of young people there can be but little sympathy. If



Mrs. Dart's Triplets.

President Cleveland's Prize for the three best babies at the Aurora County Fair, in 1887, was given to these triplets, Mollie, Ida, and Ray, children of Mrs. A. K. Dart, Hamburgh, N. Y. She writes: "Last August the little ones became very sick, and as I could get no other food that would agree with them, I commenced the use of Lactated Food. It helped them immediately, and they were soon as well as ever, and I consider it very largely due to the Food that they are now so well." Lactated Food is the best Food for bottle-led babies. It keeps them well, and is better than medicine when they are sick. Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1.00.

Ald druggists. Cabinet photo. of these triplets sent free to the mother of any baby born this year. Address WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., MONTREAL, P. Q.

teaches is not thrown away or forgotten.-Lake Shore Vieltor.

THOSE UNHAPPY PERSONS who suffer from nervousness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pill's which are made expressly for sleepless nervous, dyspeptic sufferers. Price 25 cents.

RUSSIAN OIL.

A Russian writer, who is reputed to be ver informed on the subject, predicts the downfall of the Standard Oil Company, the huge monopoly that has hitherto controlled the price of that article. He contends that the oil produced from Russian wells at Baku is quite the equal in average quality of American oil and vastly superior in quantity. It is claimed that there is a larger flow of oil at this one point than at all the American wells combined, and that in consequence of this concentration of the business the facilities for getting the oil to market are vastly superior to what they are in the States, and much less costly. Another great advantage of the Russian wells is the extraordinary per sistency of the flow. American wells, after yielding abundantly for a time, dry up, and the result is a large waste of the capital expended in devoloping them, while in the case of the wells at B ku, the yield keeps on with out apparent diminution. "At the present time not half the natural flow is utilized, but it goes steadily on year after year, and the too without the aid of pumping machinery." The only thing that has protected the monopolists in the States hitherto has been the failure of the people controlling the Russian wells to take advantage of their opportunities. With the adoption of American methods it is believed that they will be able to effect a revolution in the oil market and to inflict a competition on the Standard Company that will cut its profits down to a fine point.

FITA : All Fits stopped free by Dr. Klige a 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. K'line. 931 Aron St., Phila., Pa.

TO DESTROY HOUSEHOLD PESTS.

Salt scattered freely over the floors of a and all the bugs in the house swarmed to the outside and remained there in rows close to the battens. I believe there were twenty thousand of them of all shades and sizes. Immediately a brine was made strong enough to bear up an egg and used profusely on beds and furniture, and not a bedbug was seen inside the house for the three years the narrator remained there. Those that were driven to the outside of the house remained stationary in rows and finally dropped to the ground dead.

My mother, an old New England housekeeper, says: "No insect that crawls can
live ander the northern for the crawle can keeper, says: "No insect that crawle can live under the application of hot alum water. It will destroy red and black ants, cockroacher, spider, bedbugs, and all the myrlads of crawling pests which infest our houses during the heated term. Take two pounds of alum and dissolve it in three or four quarts of boiling water, let it stand on the story will the alum is all melted, then the stove until the slam is all melted, then apply it with a brush while nearly boiling hot to every joint and crevice in your closete, bedateads, pantry shelves and the like; brush the cracks in the floor and the crevices in the skirting or mop boards if you suspect that they harbor vermin.

LORD ROSEBERRY ON IRELAND. MANLY STATEMENT OF THE LIBERAL POSITION REGARDING THE ISLAND.

Lord Roseberry, addressing a great gather ing of electors at Leeds the other day, said : If our policy is simple, the principle that underlies the policy is simpler still. We beunion are made for the people. All Governfor the popular good, and when they fail to satisfy that requirement they are doomed. (Cheers.) It you view the Government of Ireland according to that standard it standar condemned. (Cheers.) It has has worked, continual misery and shame.
(Hear, hear.) No one has denounced the situation of affairs with more vigor and with more elequence than those two members for Birmingham who now employ so much vigorous rhetoric in denouncing their old friends who have attempted to redress that wrong. (Hear, hear.) I believe that that truth is so patent and so obvious that Her

test when carried on alone. But from the Legislature shall be set up in Ireland for the cradle to the grave the story is the same, and determination of distinctly Irish affairs so every man's experience is most valuable, long as the Imperial supremacy is safe. long as the Imperial appremacy is safeespecially when the useful lesson which it guarded. (Hear, hear.) They have determined that the Irish government shall no longer be a happy hunting ground for the longer be a happy hunting ground for the Tory principles—(cheers)—or the mere machinery for keeping the discordant army of the Unionists in order, but that it shall be administered for the benefit, and for the whole benefit, of the Irish people. (Cheere.) To that compact Yorkshire has set her hand-(cheers)-to that compact Leeds, the constituency of the Gladstones—(loud cheers) — who chose the sen and who chose the father-(cheers, and "And will do again")-and who would fain have kept the father only we held tight on to him-(laughter)—I say that Leeds, the constituency of the Gladstones, and Yorkshire have set their hands to that solemn attempt. I do not doubt their success, because, more than Leeds or even Yorkshire, the Liberal party has taken up with determi-nation—and the Liberal party has known adversity, has known reverses, has known calamity, but when it has once set its face to an object it has never known permanent defeat. (Loud cheers, amid which the noble Earl resumed his seat.)

CONSCIENCE AT DEATH.

Trembling and wretched, rich yet poor, A grey haired woman was nearing death fast; Troubled by sins she thought buried secure— Haunted by ghosts of the wicked past.

Twas a moment's work-her deed of sin, Twas only a parchment rent in twain; And the knowledge was locked her heart

That a sister held a brother's domain.

Fri nds and kindred had passed away; She had drifted out and in with the tide, And dying alone, she lay to day.

She gained by her sinful and selfish deed; But a brother wandered o'er distant seas, Far from home, through a sister's greed.

When life was young and friends were gay; At her dying bed sad thoughts abound, For conscience though drugged will wake som

We may buy release with fashion's life, Stifling the cries of our inmost soul, But our body, wearied with constant strife, Will waken and lose when near life's goal.

And the deeds of the past will come and creep, And close around, as we gasping lie; For money and pleasure can rock them to sleep,

The Marechal Niel is one of the loveliest roses of its kind, the noiseite, and in its name and origin there is one of the hitherto unwritten romances of the court of France in the Second empire. In 1859, when the French army was sent to help King Victor Emmanuel to drive the Austrians out of Italy, the Third Army Crops was commanded by General Niel. This officer, as his name implies, came of one of those Irish nobin families who emigrated to France after the batile of the Boyne in 1690, as did the Mac-Mahons, the FitzJames and others, who are now Irish in nothing but their names. Genhis corps with such eminent ability and distinguished courage, that when peace was made, with his countryman and friend, Mac-Mahon, he was created a Marshal of France. It was well nigh autumn before General Niel was able to return to France. He had been terribly wounded, and suffered besides from the dreadful fever of the Italian marshes. For months he was between life and death, with only his surgeon, who was his constant companion, and a soldier servant, who proved to be an admirable nurse in his illness and convalencence.

One day a peasant woman brought him a whole basket of wild roses from the Campagoa region. General Niel had always been extremely fond of roses, and most of these were new to him, and thus served to amuse him until they were withered. He observed, nowever, that one particular shoot had not faded and died like the others, but had grown into a beautiful green plant of perhaps ten inches in length. When he looked to see why this one had grown and the others faded, he found that a bit of the root had been cut away with the flower, which was of a palish, yellow hue. Scarcely knowing why, Niel determined to keep the shoot so curiously pre served. When he returned to Paris he placed the young shoot with an expert floriculturiet. and next spring it bore four of the loveliest buds in the world, of a pale-lemon tinge. At that time General Niel was sent for to receive the highest military rank then known in France, the Grand Cross of the Legion, and his commission as Marshal of France, in presence of three Emperors and all the Kings in Europe worth naming. After the solemn ceremony was ended, and he wore for the first time on that day the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor, he went to the reception of the Empress—who was splended in her perfection of beauty-and presented to her a ourlous yellowish rose of perfect form and perfume, but different from any she had ever

seen, and told her its story.

"And so you have proved the truth of what the eld abbe used to say in his dread-

Years had been born, and years had died,

Money in plenty, friends and ease,

Freedom from inward censure she found day.

But they'll wake and haunt us before we die.

OF THE SECOND EMPIRE.

eral Niel had commanded and fought with detect the smallest thing that was out of its

ened her colour a little as they stood alone, How long would he speak! The members,

which she herself had allowed, between the

Lightly putting the roses to her lips, she said—"It is named the Marechal Niel, for the soldier same pour et same reproche, as gallant in the salon as he is on the battlefield.

This gracious speech went straight to the

be," she replied; "but-but propie might hear," and with a parthian glance he de-

parted. Four days thereafter Octonel Lewal, then Niel's chief of staff, but not long since Minister of War for the French Republic, observed his chief take a surreptitious resebud out of an envelope he had just received, and lock it up in a private drawer.—Leelle's Popular Monthly?

BOUQUET OF THOUGHTS FLOWERS PLUCKED FROM THE WORLD'S FIELD OF LITERATURE,

It requires a clever surgeon to dress a wounded vanity.—Life. Never think that God's delays are denials Hold on, hold fast; patience is genius.

Nature is frank and will allow no man to abuse himself without giving him a hint of it. When death, the great reconciler, has come, it is never our tenderness that we repe. . tout

our severity. Pharach demanded bricks without straw Men who keep their minds producing continuously without replenishment are similar tabk-

Every one tries to cultivate talents. Why not cultivate traits? To acquire fortitude, or

cheerfulness, or gentleness, is as easy as to mus-ter music or become proficient in German. The divinest attribute in the heart of man is

love; and the mightiest, because the most human, principle in the heart of mar is faith. Love is heaven; faith is that which appropriates beaven.

Be not diverted from your duty by any idle reflections the silly world may make upon you, for their censures are not in your power, and consequently should not be any part of your

Ah! Vanitas Vanitatum! which of us is happy in this world? which of us has his desire? or, having it, is satisfied?—Come, children, let us shut up the box and the puppets, for our play is played out.—Thackeray.

A St Louis dector has removed the brain from a dozen different frozs, and heated the wound and let them go. They went off as if nothing had happened out of the usual, and it was plain that they had lost nothing of value. A frog which depended on its brains instead of his lege would stand a mighty poor show in a puddle near a school house.—Detroit Free Press.

Bernard Meyer, of Omaha, recently felt a liight pain under his left shoulder. The pain s on became intense and a doctor was sought An examination of the spot revealed a hard substance, which, on being extracted, proved to be a needle in good condition. Meyer has no recollection of a needle having entered his body, but his mother says that it occurred when he was an infant, fifty-four years ago.

Is not obedience also the shortest and quickest road to God? Is anything more pleasing to Him than the sacrifice of our will? Are there any means more secure of protecting us from illusion than to do the will of those who hold the place of God in our regard ?- Life of Clare Vaughan.

As a general thing I would not give a great deal for the fair words of a critic, if he is himself an author, over fifty years of age. At thirty we are trying to cut our names in hig letters on the wall of this tenement of life; twenty years later we have curved it, or shut up our jack-knives. Then we are ready to help others, and oue less to hinder any, because nobody's elbows are in our way.

THE TWO COMMANDERS OF PRAISE AND CENSURE.

of children. An encouraging smile, a word of commendation will often do wonders in the the Continent. They depend on the excellence way of winning young hearts. Capt. Basil I all thus describes the affects produced on wider market, which they are steadily doing. board of ship by the different modes of government adopted by two commanders. "When one of these commanders came on deck," he says his constant habit was to cast his aya about him in order to find out what was wrong; to place-in a word, to find as many grounds for | tent realization of the near presence of God; censure as possible. This constituted in his opinion the best preventitive to neglect on the part of those under his command; and he acted in this severe way on principle. The attention of the other officer, on the contrary, appeared to be directed chiefly to those points which he could approve of. One of these captains would remark to the first lieutenant as he walked along. "How white and clear you have the decks to day! I think you must have been working hard to get them in such fine order." The other, in in similar circumstances, but always eager to find fault would say, even if the decks were as will: as enow, "I wish you would teach your sweepers to clear away that bundle of shakings ! (pointing to a bit of rope not an inch long) and to keep things in better

It really seemed that nothing could be more annoying to one of these officers then to find things in such order that he could find no fault, while to the other, the necessity of censuring really appeared to be a punishment to himself. Under the one, we all worked with cheerfulness from a conviction that nothing we did in a proper manner would miss approbation. But our duty under the other being performed in fear, seldom went on with much spirit. We had no personal satisfaction in doing things correctly, from the certainty of getting no commendation. But the strangest thing of all was that these men were both as kind hearted as could be, or if there was any difference, the fault-finder was the better natured, and in matters not professional, the more indulgent of the two. Let fault-finding teachers take the hint and they will have better order and more hap. piness and progress.

A LONG SPEECH.

AMOR DE COSMOS SPEARS TWENTY-SIX HOURS WITHOUT A BEST.

The longest speech on record is probably the one made by Mr. DeCosmos, a member of the Legislature of British Columbia, some years ago. A bill was pending which, if passed, would deprive many settlers of their lands, and the temper of the majority made it certain that it would pass. The Legisla-ture was within a day and a half of the hour of its final adjournment and the vote was about to be taken. The Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution says of DeCosmos' effort:

"At this juncture De Cosmos rose to address the body. It was IO o'clock in the morning, and the members thought he would finish in an hour or two. The clock struck 11, 12 and 1, but the speaker kept right on.

for though the great salon of the place was in a spirit of fun, omitted to adjourn for dincrowded, no one dared interrupt a tete-a-tete, ner, but De Cosmos spoke on without a break. At six o'clock he was on the ficor. Empress and the hadsomest General of his | He was forced by the Speaker to stick to the question, and was not allowed to pause except to take a drink of water. The majority decided to continue the season through the night, slipping out in small parties to eat and sleep. Still, without faltering, the orator poured forth his terrent of water. This gracious speece weargreat soldier's Irish heart.

"You will wear it, to night Your Majesty, will you not, and afterward give it to me to keep, this happy rose?"

"Monsieur le Marechal!" said the Empress, with great dignity.

press, with great dignity.

"Cosmos stopped in the midst of a sentence of the class stroke of 12 the brave of the company forgiveness," he answered. and fell fainting in his seat. He had spoken, standing on his feet, twenty-jix hours. His eyes were bleared and red, and his parched lips were cracked and running blood. He was nearly dead, but he had prevented the Bill from becoming a law, and had said the set-tlers their homes. De Cosmos may never be heard again as an orator, but this single speech is enough to make him famous "

A LAWYER BEATEN, BY A CATECHISM.

A Chicago paper tails the story of an amusing scene in a court-room in that city. A little boy about eight years old was put on the stand as witness, when the opposing counsel objected on the ground that the child did not understand the nature of an oath.
"Do you know what in oath is, Charley?"
asked the judge.

"Yes, sir," answered Charely; "it is to ask God to help you to tell the truth." "Where did you learn all this?" frowned

the opposing counsel. "In the catechism," said Charley, not to be frowned down by the beaute lawyer in the basiness.

In the cateohism? What catechism?"

"In the ten cent catechism, sir."
"Who told you to look in the catechism for the definition of an oath?"

"My sister, she told me list night, and I got it and studied it." " Have you got your catechism with you?" "Yes, sir, here it is," taking the well-thumbed little book from histrousers' pooket. "You see the boy has his documents," interrupted the judge, with a smile; and a quiet titter went round the court-room as it

became evident that the lawyer was being beaton by the child. "H'm! Let me see the book. I wonder if you know anything more that is in it. Who made you?"

"Why, God, of course," was the reply, as if the lad poon-pooled the idea of being asked such a simple questies, and wanted "something hard."

Several questions were asked and elicited ready realies. The lawyer saw that he was in for it, and accepted the defeat as gracefully as possible. Turning to the judge, he

"Your honor, I guess we will accept this witness.

FOR SWOLLEN FEET.

Policemon, mall-carriers and others whose ecupations keep them on their feet a great deal, are often troubled with chafed, sore and blistered feet, especially in extremely hot weather, no matter how comfortably their shoes may fit. A powder is used in the German army for sifting into the shoes and stockings of the foot soldier, called "Fusa-breupviver," and consists of 3 parts salicylic acid, 10 parts s arch an '87 parts pulverized scapstone. It keeps the net dry, prevents chafing and rapidly heals sore spots. Finely pulverized soapstone alone is very good,

A PAYING IRISH INDUSTRY.

It is an encouraging sign for Irish domestic manufacturers that the Irish Woollen Manufacturing company, organized by Michael Davitt and others of the Irish National leaders, and, although yet to its infancy, has declared a dividend of 7 per cent on its stock, The working portion of the company is made up of a number of small manufactures engaged The judicious use of praise is one of the in the production of general first goods, most powerful means of gaining the affections which are sold through agents in Great Britain, the United States, Canada and on

EVERY DAY TRIALS.

Great sacrifi. es are not always the hardest o bear. Alway expecting them to confront u, we are often ready for them; their very magnitude gives to the believing soul a pofor we cannot help reflicting, and, in some espects feeling, he call, that we are called upon to bear a horizonart in the grand scheme of suffering Christianty. But little, everyday trials—the invisible orosen we all carry, the hidden vexations and trifling frets that will not down be we ever so weary and weakhearted, the contradictions of ci.cumstances, the worries of daily living- hand are the things that are hard to ensure: these are the sacrifices that make saints, if borne with

cheerfulness and resignation.

SAROASTIC WOMEN. THE HABIT OF MAKING UNKIND REMARKS IS TO BE

DISCOURAGED. To ridicule the oddities of cur neighbors is wip of the cheapest and easiest kind; and we can all be saturical if we give the reins to our ill-nature. The jest, so amusing to ourselves, may, however, inflict a deep wound upon some secutive nature, while it seldom fails to bring a heavy retribution upon the author. Those gibes and jeers we are so proud of always result in strife and antaxonism. From lips seemed formed to drop only gentle words, it is startling and painful to catch the accents of bitterness; however sweet a woman's rapartee, we feel instinctly that she strikes some discordant note.

These notes are often struck in a mood of carelessness. The error is rather from indifference than from any malicious intention. But she forgets what Coleridge says:—"The happiness of life is made up of minute fractions, the little soon forgotten charities of a kies or a smile, and the countless infinitesimals of pleasurable thought and genial feeling." No less is the influence of jests and jeers, and these, indeed, are too long remembered. The scratch of a pin may cause more irritation than a bayone

A PEASANT WHO WOULDN'T BE BLUFFED.

When monarchs go amasking in the guise of ordinary mortals they invariably have the luck to fall in with some stardy peasant who treats them with comic bluffness and inde-pendence. This peasant was part of the sport enjoyed by the Emperor of Austria and the King of Saxony in Styria the other day. They begged for a lift in his cart, and on parting from him revealed their true state and dignity. "Well, friends," he replied unabashed, "if you he the Emperor of Austria and the King of Saxony, I had better tell you who I am. My good tellows, I am his Holiness the Pope." "Well, friends," he replied unabash-

TO BE MADE A CARDINAL.

PARIS, November 1.—(Special.)—Monsignor Roselli, Papal Nuncic at Paris, will soon be recalled by the Pope, who will make him a

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WEDNESDAY.....NOVEMBER 14, 1888

CONTINENTAL POLITIUS.

Although a doubt seems to exist as to the actual result of the Presidential elections, the weight of the returns are in favor of the Rapublicans. The contest has been exceedingly close and the Democrats are fighting every vote on the count. We think, however, that there can be little real doubt that Harrison will be next President of the United States.

The Democratic priss affect great sorrow at the prospect of what they call "Blainism" being reestablished at Washington. The term may convey some terrible meaning of which we are not cognizant, but, if a majority of Americans believe in it, we do not see why we should object. To them, as to us, the word probably conveys the idea of " Americanism." Undoubtedly in the eyes of the world to day Mr. Blaine's name stands for the triumphant assertion of those principles which are identified with the thought of American institutions.

Disguise it as we may, fear and dislike of British is fluence and interference in American affairs furnished the keynote of the campaign. The political doctrine that this continent, its nstitutions, its politics, its laws, its markets belong to the people who inhabit it has been triumphantly vindicated. And while they are willing to grant asylum and a welcome to the oppressed of all lands, they will regist to the utmost all attempts at interference from over the ses. In this idea lay they sting of the Sackville letter.

his famous declaration, adopted by him from to domineer the other American republics the Canada First party. "Canada for Cana. dians." He did not do so from any love of ly believes in the Monroe doctrine and in its the principles it contained, but because he extreme application at the best guarantee of was convinced that it was the only way for American independence. We are not among the Goldwin Smith stripe, because he him to retain power. George Brown, in the Giobe, footionly attacked and denounced Canada First, and tous lost the grandest opportualty of his life. But then he was never a Canadian. He was always on Old Country. man and never rose above the character of a colonist. Sir John is no better, but he had the astuteness to see and the wisdom to adopt a winning idea, and by so doing, preserved his party from disruption and prolonged his term of power. His inslucerity, however, has been evident all along and his translation of the words has come to be understood as Canada for the Empire, Canada for Canadians no more.

But the idea has broadened and developed into a movement which he may retard, but which he cannot control. With a Government at Washington thoroughly American, and therefore opposed to the extension and consolidation of European monarchical inetitutions on this continent the scheme of imper' jaliem in Canada, which, is the moving principal of Sir John's policy, stands a poor chance of success. It would indeed be the and the American-Irish people saw through the extremity of infatuation for the United States o permit the consolidation on its border and extending over half the continent of a power inimical and historically and constitutionally and this is believed to be final-is as folhostile to Republican institutions.

It is not necessary to interview Sir John Macdonald to ascertain his feelings and opinions; nor is it of much consequence whether he keeps his mouth shut, or gives expression to them. We know exactly how he feels, and that the return of the Republicans to power is the next worst thing for him to the success of the Liberals in a Dominion election. It is, perhaps, more unfortunate for him, because the Liberals may be trusted to preserve the British connection; | S the Republicans, possessed of the pleuary powers of a nation, can enforce a policy which means the destruction, utterly and forever, of his most cherished aspirations. This is how the presidential election affects Canada. Yet we cannot doubt that were the Liberals in power in Canada with the Republicans supreme in the United States, a solution of ail extating international difficulties would be ebtained without much trouble.

Our reason for holding this view is that anadian Liberals recognize down to the bettom the great fact that the Republic and the Dominion must become allies in uphoiding and defending this continent from interference from abroad. Successive English Governments have recognized it, but Sir John stands out fighting against nature and plus questions.

The election of Grant for Mayor of New refusing to submit to the inevitable at a cost York city by a handsome majority over Hewitt is a gratifying feature of the contest. to Canadians of the present generation that is

simply incalculable, A great argument in support of this conten deserved to be beaten.

tion is that set forth by the upholders of the union of Great Britain and Ireland. They point to the geographical position of the British islands and correctly assert that they cannot exist as separate nations. They are so bound up in every way with each other that they must remain united. We are prepared to admit the force of this ressoning and only contend that the union be made one of mutual equality in the enjoyment of constitutianal liberty.

Precisely the same argument applies to North America. If the geographical cond'. tions of the British islands compels their union as one nation, what can be said of a country only separated for thousand of miles by an imaginary line, with a population identical in all respects on both sides ?

We are quite familiar with the dream in dulged in by some of our Tory friends, that at some future day the United States will go to pieces, that the Western and Northern States may seek annexation to the Dominion and call a scion of the house of Guslph to rule over a great empire of North America But we do not read the future that way We foreses a great confederation of North American States, united for the maintenance of democratic institutions, inhabited by a people devoted heart and soul to the preser vation of their independence, believers in peace, haters of war, despisers of kings, but always ready to defend their shores from

enemies who would enslave them. The success of the Republicans means the advance of this presentment, and is, therefore, a victory to fill all true patriots, American and Canadian, with heartfelt thankfulness.

THE UNITED STATES ELECTIONS.

After one of the most remarkable contests ever known in the United States the Republican party has succeeded in wresting control of the national government from the Democrate. The defeated party thus return to the cold shades after a brief sojourn of four years in the sunshine of power.

But, according to the returns, the success ful party has not much to boast of, their majority being very close. A miss, however, is said to be as bad as a mile, and the Demo crats may extract whatever comfort they can from the reflection. The smallness of the majority, however, must be accepted as an indication that the great question of the tariff has not been finally settled. One-half the country still remains pledged to tariff reform, and should the Republicans not meet successful demands in that direction, the fight will be renewed with redoubled bittername, as was the Abolition movement after the electica of Buchanan, and probably with a like result.

The election of Mr. Harrison means, of course, the establishment of Mr. Blaine as supreme bess of the policy of the United States for the next four years, should be live that long. When he last occupied the position of Secretary of State his policy was of The same idea, to a leas extent, prevails in the "brilliant foreign" order, his aggressive-Canada. Sir John Macdonald sdopted it in ness towards this country and his attempt are still fresh in the public mind. He honestthose who may be inclined to quarrel with him on that score. Even though he may take a more decided stand against Canadian claims than did his predecessor.

> In this country for several reasons the change will not be distasteful, although it partakes of the nature of a surprise. Mr. Cleveland's retaliation message and his subsequent attempts to cajole what he thought were Irish prejudices lowered him immensely in the estimation of our people, while the Sackville incident only served to show the insincerity of the men and the party who were willing to play any game, however tricky and double shuffling, to gain their ends.

Naturally, undeniably friendly to the Tory Government of England, they become hysterically hostile when they feared discovery of tackr true leanings. Consequently they overdid their assumption of Anglophotia, as men who act from policy, not from principle, often do, and betrayed themselves by pretesting too much. The solid good sense of the American game and the resule is before us in the election of Mr. Harrison.

The position of parties by electoral voteslows :-

Cleveland. Harrison	ı İ
Alabama 10 California 8	
Arkansas 7 Colorado 3	
Connecticut 6 Illinois 22	1
Delaware 3 Indiana 15	
Florida 4 Iowa 13	
eorgia 12 Kansas 9	
Kentucky 13 Maine 6	
Louisiana 8 Massachusette 14	
Maryland 8 Michigan 13	
Mississippi 9 Minnescta 7	
Missouri 16 Nebraska 5	П
New Jersey 9 Nevada 3	10
North Carolina 11 New Hampshire 4	
South Carolina 9 New York 36	
Cennessee 12 Ohio	
Texas Oregon 3	
Vermont 4	
West Virginia 6	
Wisconsin 11	P
Total	Ш
Total	Ί.
	Ή,
Cotal electoral vote401	Ŀ
Necessary to a choice	1.
iarrison's majority	ľ
Last election the figures stood, 219 for	
Dieveland; 182 for Blaine. The states that	1
ave, to present appearances, changed are	1
adiana, New Jersey and New York.	
This would make the Republican victory	1'
omplete. This may be accepted as	
n endorsation for the present of the policy	1,

of the Republican party on the tariff and sur-

THE REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

The Republican victory of yesterday has fully realized our most sanguine hoper. When everybody was helping the Cleveland boom and rolling the Democratic chariot along, THE POST clearly, calmly pointed out out why he should be defeated. It is no small gratification to us to know that the voice of the American people has confirmed the views we expressed. Nor is that gratification lessened by the knowledge that we have contributed somewhat to the result. Instinct is never mistaken. We had no faith in Cleveland, or Democrats, from the moment they accepted Chamberlain as a treaty commissioner. His appointment was a direct insult to Irish-Canadians as well as to Irish-Americans. The Tories in America and the Tories in England—call themselves by what names they may-are the same at heart, and we are more than delighted that both have been repulsed and repudiated by the people of America. Lord Sackville betrayed the truth politicians were endeavoring to hide, and though to some it may appear unfortunate, to us, who take the highest view of international obligations where the great principles of human liberty are concerned, it appears profoundly satisfactory and extremely fortunate.

The Itish people have generally gone Damocratic, but why they should go that way is not very clear, for the Democrats are the counterparts of our own Tories, being lenially descended from them and cherishing nearly all their peculiar objectionable characteristics. And, though the Irish gave them honest support, they never treated them with the same consideration thas was shown by the Republicans to those Irish who supported that party.

But the great lesson of the election is the tremendous rebuff it gives to British interference in American politics. The same party and class in England who supported the southern rebels, declared for Cleveland and the Damocrate. They were rebuked and beaten then, and again they have to endure the same humiliation.

Our cable specials to-day gives another touch of satisfaction to the result. We are told of the general regret expressed at the defeat of Cleveland in London-a regret tempered by the reflection that the dismissal of Sackville is revenged. This is certainly poor satisfaction when we reflect that with the downfall of the Cleveland administration British Tory influence in the United States receives a death blow. Take it all in all the American people are to be congratulated on having vindicated themselves against a reactionary and insincers combination which sought as its ultimate purpose the reduction of the United States to the status of an English colony.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

Discussing the position of Canada in rela tion to the United States, the Chicago Herald gives curt expression to some truths which will be hard for our Torles to swallow without making wry faces. "Do we want Canada?" it begins by asking, and proceeds to reply that "this is a question which will become more frequent until the Dominion shall be a portion of the republic." It takes no account of annexationists of is not a Canadian. "Those Canadians," it says, "who approve annexation come to America. Those who want a separate national existence stay at home. Uanada, on the other side of the lakes, wants independence."

On the institution of a comparison between the two countries the conclusion is reached that one is great and the other small; one populous and wealthy, the other thinly must succumb. "Why?"

In answer to this question come some of the hitter truths to which we have referred.

"The life of a state is in its young men. If it cannot keep them at home, the state will " be transferred to some new region. The "finances of Canada have long been past "saving. To raise revenue a high tariff has heen added to the miseries of the time. No self-supporting young man can see his way clear to succeed in life if he stays at home. " He enters the Union, and Canada replaces " his labor with a tax on labor."

Again, we are assured with bard insistence on cold facts, that "were the two govern-" ments on an equal footing as to saved pro-"duct, they could not long run side by side, "A cold climate with a tariff on tropical " trade must fail to the rear, but one of two "every game one must lose. Canada is " playing the game of empire with the " United States."

This leads the writer to the cheerful con clusion that the question with Canada is not whether or not she shall be eaten, but what sauce should be eaten with her. In what manner will Cauada join the United States? By conquest, annexation, or depopulation ? Were this conundrum given to Sir John Macdonald, he would probably reply " Neither." But when the Herald calls up its sixty millions to overwhelm our five millions the question becomes more serious. For the implied threat we do not care a fig. Canada never can be eaten with any sauce not of her own making. But here comes another cold truth : There are 500,000 Canadian young men in the United States! Why are they there? Is it because under our present colonial system Canada is a good country to emigrate from? Taxes in the States are \$6.33 per head; in Canada taxes are \$8 per head. It does not require a prophet to predict that a smash up is only a question of

THE RIGHT WAY.

Ir is to be hoped that there will be no shilly-shallying when the Republicans come to policy of the lory Government towards Ire-Hewitt was obnoxious on several counts and deal with the international question. Diplo- land.

matic dickering in dark corners, through third and incompetent parties, is not the way two free and friendly peoples ought to set about coming to an understanding. Our government should demand the right to deal directly with the government of the United States. Then it should require plain statement of the claims adarmed with plenary powers it should submit them to a vote of the people of the Dominico. In this way a mutual common-sense conclusion could be arrived at. All this humbugging of such high joints as Chamberlain, Bayard and Tupper is behind the age and contrary to New World ideas. The trouble must be settled one way or another. We know England is willing, Canadians anxious, Americans not averse. The present simpld, dangerous situation cannot continue without producing . further and greater friction. Sir John Macdonald says he stands by the law and is ready to ablde by the interpretation of it. But he knows there is something more to be considered in the settlement of international disputes. One thing is pretty certain, the indoming administration at Washington can force a settlement and obtain it if it will show a disposition to treat this country fairly in matters of trade and commerce. We want to be at peace and to trade with our neighbors on equal terms. If they are animated by the same accommodating spirit there need be no further bother, save what may be incident to the negotiation of a treaty of amity and reciprocity between the two countries.

THE LAW OF ASSOCIATION.

Lord Stanley, in his reply to the address of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society of Ottawa the other day, took occasion to repeat what he said, in replying to a similar address by the Sons of England, on his first appearance at the Capital, concerning the advisability of Canadians sinking their differences of nationality and religion and becoming one bomogeneous people while preserving their individuality. For these timely, sensible words His Excellency deserves the thanks of all good citizens.

The disheartening process of dividing our people into sections, combinations and cliques, has gone so far that an independent man, who is not willing to fall into the ranks of one or other of the innumerable orders, find himself, to a large extent, ostracised from his Latural associates. Because he will not surrender a portion of his liberty to persons whom he has no particular reason to follow, nor devote a part of his earnings to alleged purposes of benevolence, in the distribution of which he has scarcely a voice, he is made to feel his isolation.

Lord Stanley's admonitions are evidently founded on his education and experience as a statesman. These who have studied the subject of associations and combinations in their social, political and ethical aspects, need no Instruction to enable them to apprehend the weight and wisdom of his words.

It has been established by undoubted authority that the law must decide what are lawful associations and what are not, but there are many which the law cannot or ought not to prohibit, but which, nevertheless, are either dangerous or injurious. and ought therefore to be avoided by the conscientions citizen. No society that we know of in this country openly or secretly avature? proposes to interfere with the rights of those not members of it, but we may safely assert that all societies bave an indirect tendency to abridge the rights and infringe upon the wellbeing of non-members. A society may not be cognizable by the law or open to the charge of interfering with the rights of others, settled and poor. Therefore the little nation | but it may lead to a species of persecution which is very oppressive. In nearly all in. stances these societies experience a spirit of exclusiveness, of supposed or assumed superiority, of indirect injury to others by promoting the members of the association only, in various ways. When moral conduct is the object. hypocriey is encouraged. Even Temperance and White Organ societies are not free from this Imputation. But when religion, politics and nationality, apart from the open association of all citizens, is the purpose of a society, factions are created, demagogism is reduced to a system, and, as Lord Stanley appears to public peace is introduced.

discover that his oltizenship imposes morality "nations must fall to the rear anyway. In among his other duties as a general obligation. Individual freedom is, therefore, more to be prized than association, inasmuch as it deepens personal responsibility while leaving each man as much untrammeled as a member of society can or ought to be in regard to moral, religious or political action.

Lord Stanley, we cannot doubt, had also in his mind the well-established fact in moral phenomena that the atrouger the bonds of association the more apt are its members to elevate its interests and cherish its principles above the institutions of the country common to all citizens and designed fer the protection of all. The Orange society comes under this category, inasmuch as it imposes an cath of conditional loyalty to the Crown and flaunts a constant menace in the face of Parliament and all citizens not affiliated with It.

Candid men will admit the reasonableness of these arguments and agree with us that Lord Stanley has laid down a wise principle which every man who values his personal independence and the public welfare should carefully consider with a view to its application to his own conduct.

In the result of the presidential election. British statesmen must see, British merchants must realize, how profoundly mistaken is the THE ERA OF GRANDSONS.

It is comewhat curious and suggestive that the grandsons of men famous in the history of great movements in this century should come to the front at a time when all the world expeois still greater events. Alexander, grandson of Nicholas, renews the pledges of the greatest of Czars since Peter on the bastions vanced by the Americans, and being of a reconstructed Sabastopol in the presence of a resurrected Black Sea fleet. By that act he flung the treaty of Paris to the winds, bade defiance to Europe, and told his sailors to take up the thread of destiny where their fathers had dropped it thirty-five years age. The minerets of Constantinople still glitter with beckoning gleam, as they did in the days of Nicholas, the Euxine has become a Russian lake, and all the misery endured, all the blood and treasure expended on the steppes of the Orimea from Alma to Balaclava, are seen to have been only wasted in a vain attempt to postpone the inevitable. It is not likely that another allied army will be sent by the western powers to dispute with Russla on the Black Sea. The struggle, if struggle there must be, will take place before the walls of Constantinople.

All the changes that have taken place since the Orimean war have been favorable to Russis, and now she practically holds the key of the position. Biding her time, she stands ready to strike the final blow when the European situation is favorable and the right moment comes. Thus one grandson is on the ground to complete the work of his grandiather.

In Germany another grandson is to the fore, booted and spurred, with the avowed intention of completing what his grandfather began. It is not enough for him that the memory of Jena should be obliterated at Versailles, he looks and longs for an opportunity to orippie forever the hereditary enemy of his house. But it is not so well with him as with his Muscovite cousin. A shoddy emperor, surrounded by gamblers and cutthroate, no longer rules the destiny of France. Nor can it be forgotton how the Republic, ragged and starving though it was, proved too much for the disciplined legious of Imperial Europe. The terrible spirit of the revolution lives in the later Republic, chartened by disaster, but untamable as ever, with men and money, ships and guns, forts and factories; above all, a revenge to be satisfied. France, like Russia, with whom she has an evident understanding, also stands waiting the moment to strike. Should it come soon, the sons of the men who fought against each other in the Orimea may march shoulder to shoulder against the insular enemy of both. To those who remember, or perchance served in the Crimean war, the irony of the present situation is almost corrozive in Its bitterness.

In the western world another grandson comes suddenly to the surface out of the chaldron of a republican election. Benjamin Harrison rises, as it were, at the call of Mab, to reassert the Puritan principle in American national life and assure the world that to the race of the regicides belongs the continent of America. Again the principle of American independence has been affirmed in the election of the grandson of a hero of the Revolution and a descendent of one of the judges who condemned Charles I. to death.

Who shall read the stars and tell us is no meaning in the advent of these grandson

In the haste of writing our article under the above caption we were guilty of an oversight to which a friend has called our attention. M. Carnot, President of the Republic of France, is the grandson of the greatCarnot of the Revolution, the financier of the first Republic, the man whose genius supplied the ways and means by which France was enabled to successfully resist the combined armies of Imperial Europe. The facts that a Carnot is at the head of the French Republic, at the centenary of the revolution and that Europe is again armed with the unconcealed intention of maintaining Imperialism and of destroying the spirit of liberty in France, add a powerful emphasis to the idea we sought to convey in our former article.

To observere of the great movements of this century these thoughts must occur as relating to things which must be looked at without prejudice. To such clearly understand, an element of great dan- it will appear that the reaction against ger to the common wealth and menacing to the the assertion of popular rights which followed the Reign of Terror has spent its Man is a gregarious animal, but he has force, and the reappearance on the scene, at renson which ought to govern his instincts. the heads of the nations most interested in If he considers his relations to society he will the Great Upheaval, of the grandsons of the Revolution on both sides of the Atlantic, indicates the vigorous vitality of the principle asserted one hundred years ago.

Let there be no mistake or misapprehension. The evil France had to contend against and destroy was the parent of the monster which America is now called upon to put down and trample out of existence. European Imperial tyranny is the father of Anarchism. The hideous spawn produced by kings, courts and armies has been floated across the ocean to produce in New York and Chicago the fruits of crimes which should be gathered at Berlin. Vienna and St. Petersburg. But well regulated, earnest, sensible people, who believe in constitutional freedom and the supremacy of civil law, will not permit either Tyrauny, the father, or Anarchy, the son, to blast and desolate the land. One is as obnoxious to human welfare as the other, and both must be dustroyed.

The modern political idea of a moving equilibrium in national and political affairs finds imperialism and Anarchy e qually ob jectionable. France and the United States, among the nations, have realized this idea in a practical shape. As France is called upon to suppress royal and imperial plotters deratood and recognized their duties, gave against the people's commonwealth, so are thought to their obligations as Englishm the United States summoned to put down and Christians, Whitechapel would not the other not less dangerous enemies to law the horrible place it is, nor would its vi and order—the Anarchists. Thus the cen. breed the greatest fiend that ever disgrad

tenary o the Revolution finds work for t grandions in fulfilling the mission of popul government-to prevent kings, on the c hand, from robbing and oppressing the po ple, and, on the other, to enforce obedien to the law among the organized enemies the social system.

During these hundred years the people Western Europe and America have been ed cated to a just appreciation of the rights a duties of citizenship. They have studied t lesson of their grandfathers' experience, a have come to the solid determination that the golden mean of Democratic Greenmen firmly established and defended against Ir perial usurpation and anarohic disorder, the only safeguard to public tranquality, t only assurance that peaceful industry, rights of life and property will be secr against the disintegrating forces rampant political and social life.

A LESSON IN THE PRACTICE TRUTH.

Gail Hamilton, in the November Nor American Review, gives expression to an id which emphasises Father Salmon's observation on the recent proceedings of the Evangelie Alliance at this city. Remarking on the un versality of the law of truth, she draws atter tion to the habit of Protestant pulpits " describe, antagonize, refute and, sometime denounce and traduce Roman Catholicism Speaking to allent congregations, these preach ers have it all their own way. If they i men " with little regard to the meaning, th use and the weight of words, they misrepri sent with vigor, and pungency, and impunit the tenants and the teachings of the Chur to their heart's content, and nothing happens But the eternal law of truth has been violate The preachers did not adhere to the trut even as they should understand it, and some thing does happen, by and by. She the observes that "the error, the inaccuracy, as no greater ; only the surroundings are diffe ent, not the guilt. It is simply that the preacher is no longer in his own church, pr tested by sympathizing or indifferent hears speaking to a homogeneous congregation of his own faith. He is in the thic of a national fight, where there are blows give and blows tn take; a fight in which men's interests are at stake and many me desires are keen; where Roman Crtholics a atrong, outspoken, and alert, eager to tal advantage of fallacy or misstatement,] has been prattling Rum, Romanism and R bellion all his life, liking the sound of it, an has never been summoned to give account but this once he prattles it, and the false rig reverbirates from ahore to shore, the police of a great nation is reversed, the power of great party is revoked, and the jar of gel tine has become a jar of dynamite, whose d tonation is heard throughout the civiliza

Thus has it been with our Evangelical Each of them in his own little sphere is a customed to fulminate against "Romanism without stint, the sound of what was said no roubling the world. But when they com together, and the daily press, which pen trates to all homes, becomes filled day after day with speeches noted for monstrous pre visions of truth and utter absence of charity whole populations are roused to indignation discord is sown broadcast, religion is di graded, and the very cause which the pres ers profess to have most at heart is injure far more than It is advanced.

The truth was violated and the rebound crushed the guilty violators, for the law of truth was established by the same God whe fixed the law of gravitation, and, though the one may be slower than the other in its open tion, it is nevertheless as sure and certain Moreover, it is part of the operation of the law of truth that, the longer the delay in i vindication, the more crushing is the effect when it comes. Therefore, when next the Evangelicals attack "Romanism," let the be sure they speak nothing but the truth, the go ahead.

NATIONAL SINS.

The Whitechapel fiend has outdone all h former horrible exploits by the murder of woman, the details of which are superhumal ly atrocious. But, as in former instances, oscaped in silence and in darkness. No trad of him can be found save the obserted mangled remains of his wretched viction There is nothing in all human records crime to equal the work of the Whitechap fiend, and we are not astonished th the spell of a great horror fallen upon London. In the history of the Whitechapel murders we see go reason to regard the police system of the English metropolis as defective from its ceptior, and wrongheaded throughout in direction. Crime, real actual crime, h been winked at. A whole quarter of the cit was practically given up to the most about doned characters. A seething pit of a abominations, created and nursed as in a ho bed, existed right under the noses of police, the Home Office and the city Gover ment, yet no effort, save that individual philanthropy, was ever made cleanse the Augean stable of London's in quity. But the powers who control to police found ample men and means to cl and baton the poor unemployed when th attempted to make known their wrongs Trafalgar equare. If Sir Charles Warren, i stead of exerting himself to suppress freedo of speech, had turned his attention to reg lating vice and orime in the slums, would have shown himself a worthy his position. If the wealthy at aristocratic classes, instead of devot themselves to the gratification of luxurio habits and the indulgence of their pride, u

humanity. Ayo, had the Queen herself, instead of practising the negative virtues of stead of practical states and hoarding up looking after her own family and hoarding up looking after her own family and hoarding up The American Catholic Quarterly Remade some effort in behalf of her view. Ward & Mahoney, 505 Coestaut fallen sisters during all these years, that her power and example might have exercised imperial away over the social life of her people, those degraded sisters would not he found murdered and mangled victims sacrificed at the altar of England's false civi lization. If Parliament, instead of passing how slavery existed in pre-Christian times, Crimes Acts for crimeless Ireland, had attended to the suppression of crime in London, the world would not now be pointing a finger of scorn at it. We need scarcely reflect on what a terrible outery would be made were the Whitechapel murders committed in Ireland. It is safe to say that In such an event the people of the unhappy island would and tashionable gayety that go to make up event the people of the unnappy stand would the sorcery exercised by the gay capital over be dragooned without mercy. But the crime, the senses of the susceptible traveller. An the shame, the herror, belong to London, to England, and they belong there because the Early British Rule," by D. A. O'Sullivan, English people, from the throne to the gutter, have been false to themselves. They have and the French Revolution," by Mgr. Bernard O'Reilly; "The Lordon Poor," by Arthur F. not listened to the good, the great, the virtuous among them, and, unless they turn from their sins, still more terrible experiences number. are in store for them.

'SCAPEGOATS.

Mr. Cleveland, who was almost worshipped as a demi-god by his party before the fateful 6th of November, is now doomed to taste some of the bitterness of defeat. Among newspapers none covered him with more perplex not only isolated individuals, but adulation than the New York Herald. Down to the day of polling it held President and Pirate still pursues "the even tenor of his to the day of polling it held President and way." "Julia O'Grady" has the scene laid administration to be faultless, leastwise, it in the west of Ireland, and has incident found no fault in them, but defended and up enough for a three volume novel. The News, juvenile, household, literary, and numerous held all they did.

But when the returns came in, and it was found that Cleveland was defeated, the Herald got angry. It had to explain the deleat and get over the exasperation it felt on THE ENGLISH ILLUSERATED MAGAZINE. discovering that it did not run the United States. The quaint old "chestnut" that Cleaveland was defeated because he hadn't enough votes was not sufficiently cossoling sugraved from the well known portrait by Sir for the Herald. It also appears to have had Joshus Raynolds in the gallery of Chiswick insuperable objections to admitting that it had failed to educate the masses up to the point of voting for tariff reform. Reasons illustrations by Henry Ryland. Readers will had to be found, however, and were found in the cabinet. Mr. Cleveland, the Herald golemuly assures us, alienated public favor in several ways. Here they are :-

First-He retained in his Cabinet as his Attorney-General a man (Mr. Garland) whom everybody saw to be no lawyer, and who, besides this, was smirched with a most malodorone speculation which made him unfit to hold

any public office.

Second—In like manner he persisted in retaining in his Cabinet Mr. Bayard, the most incompetent and the most un-American Secretary of State this country has ever been cursed

Third.-He kept as his Secretary of the Interior far too long Mr. Lamar, a man not merely incompetent, but whose sympathics were so little with the people and so strongly with corporations and land menopolists that it required a most extraordinary public admonition from the President—such as no Cabinet officer ever received in any country -to hold him to his plainest duty in the important land reform question.

If all this be true, the Herald must ha e known it, and should have spoken in time. Why wait till all is over, then point out by very acceptable to all readers of the great errors that might have been remedied before they became tatal? To just and honorable men there is something very repulsive in story. "Sub Lucein" is a posm by Sydney men there is something very repulsive in Alexander. In "El Costesa" the modern these insulting personalities after all the mis"stage villian," as distinguished from his chief is done. If the Herald wanted a scape-brother of the old school, comes in for a share goat, it could have found the right animal in of attention. "There Remaineth & Rest in he man who trucked to British influence, accepted Chamberlain as a mediator, was willing to succeed by the scoret service of Sickville, but who, when discovered, made felicitous in expression. himself hysterically absurd and came to the ground to orthodox proverbial fashion be. SUDDEN DEATH OF A GOUD PRIEST. tween two stools.

he is called by his admirers, in a conversation with Mr. William Summers, M.P., one of the fifth year of his age, when death, by heart Liberal whips in the British House of Commons, declared his sympathy with Ireland fulness, and in the apparent enjoyment of when that gentleman met him recently. "If that of Father John Shea's. He was but I were a young man," said the author of a mere hoy when bereft of a mother's care by the hand of death. His father, a tainly throw myself into the conflict on the side of the Irish. I have many kind friends who write to me from Ireland in favor of Mr. Gladstone's policy, and my wish, my desire, my animus would certainly be on the side of the just, wise, brave and sensible Irish the children left or phans by their mother's people." On this the Dublin Nation complideath. John was sent to the Catholic College ments the post thus:—" Walt Whitman is where, with Latin and Greek, he acquired a no policie ar, but he coes in the Irish quest thorough knowledge of French that in after tion semathing far above the jarring fends of contending parties. Like other souls of a in his missionary oweer. He finished his preparatory studies in St. Michael's superior character, his is up to the level of the situation, and sympathises with the Irish St. Sulpice, Montroal. He was ordained to in their struggle for independance."

public life till the Irleh question is definitely settled will give courage to his friends everywhere. The failure of the Tory polloy has been demonstrated, the Times charges in health compelled him to retire for some time vestigation has revealed it to be the essence from the active duties of parochial life. He of meanness and brutality. The English was afterwards appointed to Brockton and did people are seeing through the whole rascally townships in North Ontario. He had just system and are finding out that the taken possession of the parish of Dixle when Aristocracy is not to be confounded with the nation. Lord Salisbuay is not John Bull. Mr. Gladstone is teaching the great truth that conciliation, not coercion, is the true unobtrusive, cheery disposition, with a well policy of England towards Ireland, and the him a host of attached friends as well among Tories are demonstrating the same by their d'amal failure.

THOSE who have read the accounts given by Irish patriots of their treatment in British prisons will appreciate the heroism of the men who refused to accept freedom on the condition that they would become witnesses life was saddened by the death of his wellfor the Times before the Parnell Commission.

The last decision of the speaker of the British House of Commons-"Peel off,"

LITERARY REVIEW.

street, Philadelphia.

The present issue of the "Catholic Quarterly" is especially rich in names already widely celebrated in the annals of literature. terly" Cardinal Gibbons commences with an article on "The Relative Liftgence of Paganism and Christianity on Human Slavery, showing and what effect Christianity had upon it as an institution; "Wanted—A Text Book," by John G Imary Shee, deals with the difficulty of securing proper political instruction in parochial schools. "Impressions of Life in Vienna," by Frederick Sir George Mivart, treats exhaustively, and in a most delightfully readable manner, with the domestic life of the Viennese with all the architectural grandeur article entitled "The Diocese of Quebec Under L.L.D., of Laval, shows the changes effected by change of regime in Canada. "The Church Marshall, B.A.; with other articles by anony-

THE NEW MOON. New; Moon Publishing Co., Lowell, Mass. Still

The "New Moon" for this month opens with "The Scar on the Arm" a story, the scene of which is laid in a logging camp in The Green Mountains, and which is full of dramatic interest. "Was it a Dream?" treats of one of those physical phenomena that sometimes departments, and the "answers to cor-respondents" are as usual brimful of interest and variety.

Macmillan & Co., New York, 112 Fourth

Avenue. The Illustrated gives us in this number the portrait of the "Duchess of Devenshire," illustration; pictures from the Chiswick collection are used for this purpose. The Burlington villa known under the name of Chiswick House has a literary as well as a political history attached to it, Popo and Gray having been often honored guests beneath its roof, there also David Garrick came, and its walls beheld the closing scenes in the life of two of England's most eminent statesmen, Fox and Canning. A portrait of David Garrick, engraved for The Hillustrated from the portrait in pastel at Cheswick House, gives a lifelike glimpse of the great actor. A portrait of Alexander Pope, from the same collection, shows us the outward presentiment by which in life this strange and wayward, but brilliant genius was known. "Charles Dickens in Southwark," with drawings of "Southwark Bridge, "London B ridge Steps," "Overman's Alma-house," "Lant Street," "Calvery & C.," "Horsemonger Lane Gaol," "B th Terrace,"
"King's Banch Prison," "Webb's County
Terrace," "Tho Marshaisen-from St.
George's Courchysed." The George Inn." "The Vestry-St. G anga the Martyr," will nov. list. Another instalment of "Sint Harco" and we are fairly embarked on the the Sta," with quaint old conventional design above it of three galleys ploughing the "raging maio," is a poem of the very highest power and passion, perfect in rhythm and

With much regret we are called upon to chronicle the sad and very sudden death of the Rev. Father John Shes, of the archdiocese well-known contractor, and much esterined for his many sterling qualities, was too busily engaged in secular concerns to bestow much attention on the education of his chilicea. On an older sister, who afterwards became Mrs. James Stock, devolved the responsibility of the Caristian training and bringing up of years proved of the greatest advantage to him College and completed his divinity course at the sacred office of the priesthood by Bishop de Contronell, and occupied several important and responsible positions during his sacer-MR GLADSTONE'S decision to remain in dotal career. He was for some time attached to St. Michael's Cathedral and then appointed pastor of Oshawa and Whitby, which parishes he administered with much edification and success for several years until ill-

Father Shea was a man of grand and noble physique, being over six fast in height, and well built in proportion. He was of a mild, the laity as among the priests of his own and the neighboring dioceses. Considered socially he was the perfection of gentlemanly bearing, being courteous and affable to all with whom he came in contact, while his ever-ready wit and exhaustless fund of well-told aneodote, made him a welcome visitor to every fireside he chose to honor and make happy by his presence. His beloved father, honest and fearless John

of nineteen summers, preceded him to the tomb and were consigned to early graves.

Thus Father Shes, in addition to his priestly duties, was burdened for a long time with the charge of several young people left orphane by death's and visitation. The wonder was how he could keep up and he obserful under the weight of so much effiction. But Caristian resignation to God's holy will, became with him from practice, an easy habit. Father Shea's loss will be keenly felt in the archdiocese, and in the ranks of the priesthood a wold is created that will take some years to fill up Several priests of this diocese were associates and intimate friends of his from the early days of their priestly life and share in the grief of their Toronto confreres over the departure of one so un versally esteemed as a brother pitest and a ateuach friend.

We may say with them that the duties of their office, which compelled their presents at home on All Souls' day, rendered it image sible for them to be present at the fan in obsequies, which took place on hat Podes. At 10.45 the funeral procession left the more en route for St. Michael's Cathedral. 100 pall-bearers were Ray. Fathers Hand, Morra, promous part they are taking in the Parcell are the words of her Divine Master, and wee Harris, Sheehan, McGinty and Land.

At the door of the cathedral the cost are the cost are the cost are the cost and multiply him out victorious over his the shephards. was met by Father Laurent, who was escorted by a procession of acolytics. A small around which I have collected on the solemn requiem Mass was calebrated by names of those who have so liberally sub-Rev. Father Rootey, with Rev. Father Rootey. leder as deacon, Rev. Father Morris, su'r deacon, and Rev. Father Hand, master of ceremonics. The congregation was large, and all the priests of the city and many from the outlying parlabes attended, including Vicar-General Heenan, of Hamilton, Rav. Fathers McEatee, Jefco.t, Slaven (Oakville), Snechan (Pickering) and Davis. An immense concourse of citizens followed the remains of the popular priest to the last resting place in St. Michael's cemetery.—Catholic Record.

AN ALLEGORY.

FARSON MC--- AND A BAND OF EVANGELICALS IN SEARCH OF A PRESBYTERIAN BEAVEN.

- and a band of evangelicals having shuffl d off the mortal coil, plume their wings of self-rightecuences and launch forth into ethereal epace in search of a Presbyterian heavon. After a long and painful ourney they arrive at heaven's gets. Timidly they knock thereat, being uncertain of having arrived at their destination, and, moreover, being overawed by the great neight and massive structure of the from ning battlements. A side wicket opens at which appears the radiant face of the Porter, who amilingly enquires their husiness. The Pir son said he wished to know if that wes the Kingdom of Heaven.

The Porter answered in the efficative. The Parson next enquired, was the Virgin

Mary there? The Porter answered "Yes." That the was seated on a throne of Glory beside her beloved Son, Josus, and that the whole court of heaven paid her homage and adoration. At this the Parcon shook his head.

The Parson next addressed the Porter and enquired if such a thing as a cross was kept there and reverenced as done by the Catholica in Montreal and elsewhere on the earth?

The Porter told him that the Cross, the sign of man's redemption, was there and was reverenced; that it was erected immediately over the Throne of the Lamb, and that it was solemnly carried aloft in all their public processions.

At this information the Parson dolefully shock his bead. Again the Parson addr-saed himself to the Porter and enquired-"Are there any Catholic

The Porter answered-"Yes, there were Catholic Saints from every nation, clime and tongue.

The Parson gave another deleful shake of the head.

Again the Parson enquired. "Are there any Jesuits here?" He was again answered in the offi mative.

he was sure that was the Kingdom of the faith of Catholic believers. Heaven?

The Porter answered - Most enrely, this is the Kingdom and Heaven of Almighty God, wherein he rewards the faithful of all notices with eternal happiness.

The parson, then turning to his bin's Evangelicals, said :- "Surely we have need a mistake in coming here. This cannot be a Presbyterian heaven. Even if we were admitted here it would be a degradation and an insult to us to sit in such company. Far h. it from us to seek admittance to such a place, where the Virgin Mary is scated upon throne of glory; where the cross is ven-rated, and where there are crowds of Catholic saints and Jonulta. Let us turn our indefatigable wing in another direction in search of the

Presbyterian god and heaven." Again, addressing the porter, the pieces enquired of him, as he was most likely to know all about the celestial regions, where was the location of the Presbyterian mayon

The porter sorrowfully admitted that in case he wished to find a place unblessed by the absence of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the tiely Cross, the sign of man's redemption, an i the Catholic saints and the Jesuice, he would be likely to find it by turning to the left and passing over a great gulf which lay between here and there.

Upon this information, the parson simply said to his followers, "Let us try agaic. Turning to the left, the Person lod the way followed by the band, ever the gul, through chana and disorder, the blackness of darkness surrounding them, they cleave their way, and at length arrive at a massive structure with wide and closed porta, over which was inscribed the tegend :

"PROTESTANT, JEW OR INFIDEL MAY ENTER HERE, BUT NOT A PAPIST.

They read the words with delight. They boldly kneck, the wicket opens, a porter appears, and, with sinister smile, demands their business. The Parson said they were in search of a Presbyterian heaven, where there is no Virgin Mary, no cross no Catholic Saints and no Jesuite. The porter told them that there was no Virgin Mary there, no cross, no Catholic Sainte, no Jesuite, and if their absence constituted a Presbyterian heaven they had come to the right place.

The party were well pleased, and prayed for admittance. Immediately the massive door was swung wide open. In a loud voice and with the same sinister smile the porter bids the gentlemen enter. They enter. The door swings back with a reverberating crash. The Evangelical band have found a heaven or place where they will nevermore be insulted by the presence of the Blessed Virgin Mary, the Sign of the Holy Cross, the company of the Catholic saints, and above all by the presence of the hated Jesuits.

COMPLETED RETURNS give Harrison and Morton 77 majority in the Electoral College. The victory is the most decisive in many years and the weight of the verdict will anormously strengthen the hands of the new

PARNELL DEFENCE FUND.

A well attended meeting was held on Sncday afternoor, Mr. H. J. Cloran in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting having been confirmed and adopted, the chairman stated that judging from the reports of money still being subscribed that very shortly the committee would be able to forward a third one thousand dollars. He felt euro priest, that a great many other Irish scoleties in the city could contribute to the fund, if not in transition of the black man and said to my have, as it were, a life of their own, perpetutalividually. The committee were also dc-left it is within her pale alone such things are to serve that all the collectors and societies be seen and found." -badi terroit progress at next Sunday meet-

I' · · · · : then adjourned to Sanday, S 13

SPRINGTOWN, Nov. S. 1888. W. D. Rosses, to so ary eccretary Parnell De-

fine Fand: there Sin - Beary Irlahman should be cosmics. You will please find enclosed a

Yours very respectfully, P. Kennedy.

COLLECTED BY P. KENNEDY, SPRINGTOWN, ARNURIOR 1 CO ba M Committee Ismes M. Oren.... Thos McAinsty Mohal F rgu Wm. Ferane..... Charles M. Hogh..... 1 00 Patrick Meron, j Mrs. Sam Logres..... John Trolan.... M. Kilkery..... 5 00

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE. To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS :

Sin: -I have just read a sermon, delivered by the Rev. Mr. Jeffrey and published in the Montreal Gaze to of yesterday. I would like to ask the Rev. Dr. McVicar,

if he thinks that such ribildry is at all likely to pave the way for the conversion of Catholics to any one of the multitu linous forms of Protestant diesent?

I read most of the Milresses delivered at the late neeting of the Evangelical Alliance held in in this city, including of course the new celebrated but singularly indiscreet one of the Rev. Dr. McVicer, in it is struck me that most of the ray, gentlemen were very auxious to eradicate the motes from their Catholic fellow Christian's ives, but were not ut all as outspoken when it rame to tackling the unusually large beams in

their own eyes.
Having a statistical turn of mind I have been looking over the statistics of crime in Professant England and I think the rev. gentlemen above alluded to may find much food for thought therein. Anyone who has lived in England knows the brutalized condition of the masses there. Official blue books teen, with evidence of the fact, the daily press is filled with dis-gusting details of it, the pulpit is continually drawing attention to it and deploring it, and the Church of England and the Catholic Church are even now putting forth tremendous efforts to bring about a better state of effairs, and yet we har of thousands of pounds being sent out of that country to Christianize the heathen and to Protestantize Roman Catholics in foreign lands. Can anything be more ridiculous? Rev. gentlemen who were so prominent at the late meeting of the Evangelical Alliance in Montreal, would lead us to suppore that nothing good on come out of the Catholic Church, that all there is tainted with the beast and that it is their duty to inaugurate a crusade against her. As Mr. Black says in his beautiful written novel, "par Lochaber, they have oceans of faith, abundance of hope but not one hundredth part of a grain of charity." With such an immense volume of charity." infidelity and indeli-rentism existing both The Parson stood amount, but soon re-covering, in words and manner which denoted suppose these reverend divines would have the deepest despair, he asked the Porter of their binds full, without trying to undermine *ROMAN CATHOLIC ENGLISHMAN.

MORALS OF EUROPEAN NATIONS.

Substitut have recently been published booking true percentage of illegitimacy of bushess Europe, and we are proud to say hat the percentage of gilt is far greater in Pro estat eventries than it is in lands where the Cartoffer Ligion provails among the majurity of the people, Bere is the scale : Hillegitims to Births in every Hundred.

Per Cant. Domark, a Protestant country.....11.0 German States, Prot'ant countries....14.8 German States, Prot'ant countries.....14.8 Wurtenburg, a Protestant country. ... 164 "
Italy, a Catholic country. ... 51 "
Spain, a Catholic country. ... 55 "
France, a Catholic country. ... 72 "

A singular circumstance in connection with E gland is that the proportion of illegitimate atriba is much larger in the country districts than in the cities. The reverse is the case in France, and in such Catholic provinces as Bretigae, La Vende, etc., the rate is very low The high percentage in Austria is accounted for by the diversity of races. In the Tyrol the average is nearly as low as in Ireand, and in the Catholic provinces of the Empire the rate is low. In Ireland it varies. In Connaught the percentage of illigitimate birthe is nine-tenths of one per cent. In Ulster it is over five; but here, too, race and religion seem to influence the rate. In the northeast it is as high as in Scotland, while in the rest of the province it is nearly as low a in Connaught.—San Francisco Monitor.

WENDELL PHILLIPS AND THE COLORED PRIEST.

A Cincinnati dispatch in the Catholic News says that a novel and very edifying scene was witnessed in the Cathedral of that city, recently, it being the celebration of High Mass by the Rev. Father Tolton, a colored priest. The announcement in the morning papers of this fact, and that His Grace Archbishop Elder would preach, brought out an immense congregation, which filled the sacred edifice to its utmost capacity. Many colored people and non-Catholic were in attendance and were evidently deeply impressed with the grand and solemn exercises. The scene, indeed, was long to be remembered and recalls to the mind a similar incident which the late Wendell Phillips states that he witnessed in Rome many years ago while he was making a tour of Europe. One Sunday morning he visited St. Peter's to witness the celebration of mase in that gorgeous and magnificent temple. As it was late when he entered the priest had already ascended This is further confirmed by the the pulpit and commenced his sermon. Mr. of the old pioneers of St. Paul's parish, who, other great victory by which the Republicans about six years ago, passed to his reward. have secured absolute control of both houses. Three sisters who were married, and a brother at Washington.

door, but as I could scarcely see and could work. She would then draw her beloved not at all hear the speaker, I moved further up to within hearing distance; and lo! to my surprise and astonishment, I saw that the speaker was a black man—a full-blooded

No doubt many of those who saw Father Tolton thought and felt as did Mr. Phillips, for in no other Church in this city and country would a coloured man be permitted to efficiate in the exercises of a white congregation, and that, too, when one of their bishops was reason and the liberality of the different all to partake of her blessedness and share area Cath he Societies of Montreal, and the her glory. "One fold and one Shephard"

PARNELL NEEDS MONEY.

HIS SYMPATHIZERS IN ENGLAND HAVE NONE TO CONTRIBUTE-TRYING TO SUBORN TESTI-MONY - BRIDGRY AMONG THE METHODS USED TO DE-FEAT THE CAUSE.

Lo Don, Nov. 12 .- Inquiry seems to confirm the charge that several Irish prisoners have been approached by agents of the Times' counsel, who have actually promised in some cases and in other testances have given our hep a of parden to the inmates of Bittish jails on condiparties to the initiates of Billsa Java on condi-tion of their giving testimony implicating Mr. Parnell or any other Irish leaders in dynamite plots or being in any manner accessory to any grave offences against Her Majesty's subjects. A strict examination shows that these emises. ries have been shrewd enough in their advances to make it doubtful whether in the present aspect of affairs it would be wise to bring any definite charge against them. The expenses of his suit have already embarrased. Mr. Parnell, and his friends in America cannot be too earnestly reminded of his constant need of funds

earnessly tended of the continue legal proceedings.

It would be disastrous, indeed, should be be compelled to abandon his contest against his only and wealthy adversary at the moment when his prospects seem brightest for a glorious

victory.

There is much feeling, constantly increasing, in England in favor of Mr. Parnell, but the sympathizers with him comprise few of the wealthy class. Among his well wishers money is not so casily carned as in America and inturally is not parted with so freely.

The speech of Sir William Harcourt at Oldham has had a great effect throughout Eng

land, and has penetrated everywhere in pamphlet form. Mr. Balfour appears to be ase-hardened, and it is due him to say that the most vigorous abuse does not draw any pro-test from him, though his must be anything but a comfortable existence; but he depends, with ome justice, upon his powers of vitup ration for revenge upon his detractors, though, if he charishes any desire to preserve a reputation, it would be well for him were his speeches never recorded, for nothing is more certain than that the next generation will look upon them with wonder as belonging rather to a mediceval age than the nineteenth century.

BIRMINGHAM ARTISANS TO MR. GLADSTONE.

Birmingham artists and artisans took occasion, on Mr. Gladstone's recent visit to that faults to any one but themselves. It is best so, city, to present him with testimonials symbolical of their various bandlerafts. The all the world, whose pity is but a poor substiilon, on Mr. Gladstone's recent visit to that number of these presents was large and are tube for unity within. described as singularly beautiful.

One of the most notable presents combined the workmanship of the principal trades of the town. It took the shape of a large shield of enamel and gold, enclosed in a wreath of bay leaves represented in lyory. It is a splendid work of art, set in a plush frame, and the whole artistically mounted on a brass easel, as an example of the work done by the metal workers, the ivery turners and carvers, the button makers, the engravers, the brass also prepared magnificent gifts. A Hawarden dinner bell was consplcuous among them. A large beautifully toned bell of grunine bell-metal, decorated with embessed designs, was hung upon a splendid bars bracket, and presented ready for attachment to some interior wall of Hawarden Castle. Another trophy was a polished brass inketand of firstclass workmanship, artistically chased, and ornamented with figures and two shields, one chowing Mr. Gladstone's own armerial bearings and motto, the other those of Birmineham. With this inkstand go some specially made pens, the holders of mother-of-pearl in fine feather carved shapes, the pens themselves of gold with diamond points. The glass trades contributed a boautiful vasc, made by the same artisans as are accustomed to do glass work for the queen. The jewellers likewise presented choice encomens of their art. The Icish workers of Birmingham also presented Mr. Gladstone with a taken of their warm appreciation of his devotion to the cause of local government in Ireland, and the women of the town presented Mrs. Gladatone with a beautiful cameo portrait of her huc-Altogether, the reception of the band. Liberal leader has been of extraordinary cordiality.

A DANGEROUS WITNESS.

MPORTANT USES TO WHICH THE PHONOGRAPH MAY BE PUT. Turned on to what we might call detective

work, the phonograph might be of real use, the London Telegram suggests. Sometimes man, in pursuit of blackmail, comes on a visit of extortion, and the intended victim has to conceal a plain clothes policeman or a clerk under a sofa or behind a screen. The device is defeated when the conspirator is cautious, as he defers speach until he has searched the room. But with the phonograph open and working in some corner the criminal's words might be taken down and repeated in open court to convict him of attempting to extort money by the use of threats. It might be useful also to solicitors who sometimes find difficulty in proving that certain offers were made or certain oral pledges given; a phonograph concealed in a deak or an armohair might be as useful on occasion as a short hand clerk. We are not quite sure, however, that the development in every direction in this great invention will prove an unmixed boon. Who has not known the sweetness of the "solitude of two?" No sye nor ear notes the movements or the words o the happy lovers; mamma is in the next room, and the young brothers have happily gone to bed. Then are vows breathed in one beloved ear alone, and rash lovers speak with a fluency and fervor that would astonish their most in imate friends if they could but hear them. Sometimes this secreey has its drawbacks, when Angelina deposes in court Edwin promised to marry her in a month and he denies the utterance of any such pledge. Here might come in the use or abuse of the

nearer and nearer to the fire, and listen with downcast eyes to his sweet confession, comforted all the while by a reflection that behind her there was a little boxed-up friend taking negro. I listened attentively to the words notes of his remarks. All she would have he uttered-as he spoke in English-and I to do would be to bring the secret witness confess that I never listened to a purer or into court, where it would reproduce for more classic strain of my native tongue than the benefit of the jury, not only his words, fell from the lips of that polished and gifted priest.

"I marvelled for a while at this wonderful a Buddhist belief that all our acts and words incarnation. The perpetuation, in the phonograph, of the slightest and most casual sounds -a cough, a snerze, a sigh, a murmur or a kise—shows us soience realizing the subtle imaginings of the east. It may be that long before Edison perfected his invention the inthat, toe, when one of their bishopo was visible and silent world around us present. But the Catholic Church draws no caught up and repeated our words, so that line between race, color or caste, but lavites literally "our cehoes roll from soul to soul and grow forever and forever.'

LOYALTY IN THE FAMILY.

There is nothing more delightful in social life than a family whose members are loval one to another; and few things are less pleasant to behold than a family whose members have a hunck of showing, on every occasion, the out-lines of the attenuated form said to exist in every man's closet. Would that it always stay-od there under the lock and key of silence and

Oftentimes, it is true we find those row or our own kin who fill a brother's or a sister's place in our effection, yet even from these true friends in our effection, yet even from these true friends in Carrya a few confidences. "Every is well to reserve a few confidences. "Every man must bear his own burden," and it is not always necessary to advertise just how large that

I know of families where the members criticise each other's little faults and peculiar home ways freely, even to accidental callers, who can only feel disgust at such a lack of friendship shown to those who have the best right to claim it, and the question immediately proposes itself How much better shall I fare, when I, too,

In bright relief to these are families where honer, truth and hyalty are not more words, where brother is defended against all comers, not only because they believe him to be in the

right, but because he is their brother.

Where family accrets are never divulged, where faults of temper and manner are lovingly for given, and hidden from the too curious gaze of strangers, where Julia is not publicly lughed at because she wears her dress an inch shorter than fashion requires, nor Tom raved over because he talks slang when visitors are about where each is ready to set aside solfish interest to aid and encourage the rest. Comment us to such a family! True to themselves, they will be true to their friends; they cannot help it.

The ties of friendship are easily loved-a word, a look will do it; but ties of kinship exist always; and when kin are friends who shall

como between them?

There is no home, and no credit in a disjointed family.

Confidences given at home ought to be sacred,

and are so in all well regulated families.

Home ought to be the place where a poor mortal ought to throw off reserve, unburden his mind, relieve his f-elings, and be sure his actions will not be criticised, nor his words repeated to his future confusion and dismay.

Boys and girls don't tell strangers how par

ticular your father is, or how fussy your mother is. The day may, and in all probability will come, when your confident will laugh at you openly. Don't tell your brothers' or sisters' faults to all who choose to listen, for "charity begins at home," and "covereth a multitude

of Hins." Parents, don't mention Johnnie's and Nellie's

THE PRESENT GOD.

The same temper of mind that would leave God behind us in the past, would persuade us, also, to banish Him to distant space. Ho is not here, but there. We look for Him above, beneath, around us. In majesty He broods over the abyss; benignly He gazes from the stars. He is under the ocean, in the desert, on the mountain top. But how seldom we recognize workers, the gilders, the tinsmiths and saw that He is here. Our surroundings are vulgar; plercers of B'rmingham. The metal trades and to associate God with the poor, common things of life seems little less than profane But this was rot Paul's view of the divine. In the tentinaker's workroom at Counth, where the canvas and the tools were lying as he entered upon his morning task, lo, God was there! His bodily eyes saw only the plain, common looking men who worked with H m, but a keener sight beheld the spiritual presence of the divine Workman, who was great enough to fashion the world, and humble enough to toil, once, at Joseph's bench. The lane in which the appetle lived may well have recemed too dingy for anything heavenly to enter. But in his humble lodgings Christ was an hourly guest. He loved His disciple, and would not leave him comfortless. When Paul passed down into the hold of the Mamerting the content of the Mamerting. passed down into the north of the attimeration prison, Christ passed down there, too. In per-secuting the follower the world has always pur-reented the Master; for He cannot desert His lown. To all believers in all time He has fulfilled this promise to the letter: "I will never leave thee, I will never forsake thee." We have, hence, to pass, if we are His children, over no great distances to find Him. We say He is at the centre of the universe. And so He is; and so is every one of His creatures. The centre of the universe to you is just where you stand, and at that centre is God.—S. Giffard Nelson, in the November American Magazine.

THE REASON WHY.

"A friend of mine told me last night that I would make a splendld jockey if I learned to ride," said De Smythe. "Do you think he meant because I was a lightweight?" "Not exactly," replied Miss Sayder, not daring to look at him. "I suppose it was because you are so bow-legged.

Mothers pay too little attention to the headgear of their infants and children. Who has not seen an impatient and testy purse hastily tying on a bonnet or a cap for a child. while she perhaps crumpled the ear on itself or pushed it out so that it stood at sight angles from the head? Whenever this is done the ultimate position of the ear in adult lite is affected. It is not to by wondered at that so many wars stand at right angles from the kead or hang in so lackadalsical a manner by their attachments. The prevention of these errors will lie ir. a careful personal supervision of the headgear. If a tendency on the part of the care to stand off at too bold an angle be noted in infancy, it may be corrected by so arranging the bonnets and caps that the ear ifes flat against the head. It would not be arniss even for a cloth to be bound around the fershead at night, when the child sleeps, so that the upper portion of the pinns be taken in by the bandage; if these procedures be presented in for some time the malposition of the dare may be greatly remedied.

Dr. HARVEY,S

THE INDIANS. Humanity where dost thou alumber ? And fellowship where art thou going?
Oh justice art thou a dead letter
And has thy last brillancy shone? Or wert thou a vacuum ever In Canada's realm and law? Or are thou but foully perverted. And made a "Political Draw"?

The Indian chested and slaughtered, His hunting grounds wrested and torn From him, without mercy or reason, All his natural property shorn.
The treatics but useless void parchment To show but a government's word, No sooner filled in than forgotten, The first just as sure as the third.

With land-agents grabbers, and seekers
For office without any claims,
Provisions and payments are squandered
And pocketed, fearless of blame,
While unfortuna's victims are starving
And fearless with hungar and pain. And frenzied with hunger and pain, Some bayonetted down without mercy, Others hanged, though considered insane.

Fifteen years has this tyranny lasted Without any signs of decrease, The political robbers unpunished The political robbers unpunished And living securely in prace, While the bones of their victims now whiten The banks of Saskatchewan blue; Athabaska's shores never will brighten On account of this murdering crew.

Oh when will Canadians awaken In just indignation, and show
That the Indian must be projected
And not trampled down as a foe,
That the soul of the savage is dearer
Than mean fitthy lucre or gold;
While in conscience he must be supported,
Protected from hunger and cold. Protected from hunger and cold.

Oh then would tranquillity reign from On onen would tranquility reign from Great Slave to Abistibl's store, While wailing and weeping from hunger Will sound from the prairies no more; But the "Child of the Forest," in friendship Will dwell with the white man in peace; And civilization will prosper, Making freedom and glory increase.

JAS. T. NOONAN. Brockville, Ont., Oct. 27th, 188

WE MUST FEAR. BY PHILIP O'NEILL. The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom. Fear must come before love. Fear and love are both graces, but fear comes to the heedless and to the wicked to aid conversion; love comes as a reward to pure, simple, humble, and holy souls. How few fear the Lord! It is my opinion that there are not fifty individuals in the vailty who have this feer. The people do not reflect. They only think of eating and drinking, and dress and authorise. If the people knew that ten persons went straight to hell from this city in the last ten days, would it not create a seminition? If the ground opened and these were taken down bodily as Kerah and Dathan and their followers

were, the four would be intensified, yet the way to hell by an unrepentant death is just as sure, and really as awful. Is there any one to doubt that ten persons went to hell in the last ten days from this vicinity? Some died who refused to be baptized; some died who belonged to no church; some died who had no faith in Christ; others dled who were inebriates for years; some died who were living in open violation of the commandments against impurity; several died who blasphemed for twenty years; others died who had faith and knew the right, yet followed their passions. Think you that there is any place outside of hell for these not deceive yourself. If you knew that four hundred persons in our city will be buried before Christmas, you might begin to be a little auxious. If you knew that not ten of these will prepare for death, you may perhaps ask can this be so? If you knew how little time you have left you would be alarmed. If all the men and women who are to die. who are to die within twelve months were informed by the death angel, a wail would go up from here that would be heard in all the neighboring villages and the greatest excitement would prevail. Men and women are afraid of death. All they need is to have it forced on their attention. Men and women value time as soon as they are certain that it is short. Every hour was intended for use in our probation here, but how have we spent them? Twenty years were given to childhood, one-third of all the rest is given to sleep, another third is given to the support of the body. How much is given to meal hours, to dressing, idle reading and idle conversation, all know. Why, you would open your eyes in astonishment to note the little time you have had for any purpose for which life's probation was intended. You may look back and you can draw a metaphorioal black mark over the whole of it as a dead waste. You cannot make up for lost timetime once lost is lost for ever. All you can do is to make the best use of what you have left. How much time have you left? This is a sad question. Ten thousand people here living thoughtless lives, if they knew the answer to this question, would immediately assume an earnestness of life and a zeal for pious works that would actonish all their acquaintances. Men and women would say of them mysteriously: "What a change has come over them lately!" There is a white fear in their hearts. It is the beginning of wisdom. How much time have you left? You don't know -not even the angels know this —yet your days are numbered,
For pleasure you have often robbed
hours from the night. How many have stood
up all plots to be? up all night at a ball or a party? Not one ever remained up all night to pray. For the little time you have left you might take a few hours from the night. Christ prayed all night on the Mount, not for himself but for us. You who have staid up until midnight to read a story written by some eccentric woman or impractical genius, may not find it hard to employ some of the hours of the night to pray for your souls' salvation, all the more as the time is as short. You do not believe the time is so short. You do know that the past time is wasted; this you are sure of, but you cannot believe that your time is so short. It interferes with your present prospects, at mars your complacency, it is not sufficiently rose-colored to be entertained by you. Then wait a little longer. ciples living in and visiting the Ontario Capital.
"Canada First," however, ceased to exist, as a Experience keeps a dear school, but fools will learn in no other. I stood beside a "Canada First," however, ceased to exist, as a separate organization, with the birth of the National Policy in 1868—a policy which, as our readers well know, became the main plank in the political platform of the party of Union and Progress (now the Liberal-Conservative party), under the leadership of Sir John Macdonald, and which policy carried the Conservatives to victory at the polis on the 17th September of the year above mentioned. couch some weeks ago and the dying man said to me: "If I could but live my time over again I would lead a better life," Another said to ms ; "I am alarmed at the little good I have done in my life." Now, I put the question to you: Suppose you were departing to-day, would you feel any comfort in a rethe Conservatives to victory at the polls on the 17th September of the year above mentioned. From that time Mr. Foster devoted himself almost exclusively to his law business, and some years since obtained a silk gown from the present Government in recognition of his legal talent. Had he been spared to his country a few years larger, we think there cannot be any doubt of his succeeding to higher rewards in a profession of which he was for so many years and disview of the little good you have done? Ninety-sight out of a hundred would be ashamed and shocked at the little good they have done. Review the sins the whole decalogue violated, with secret and filthy and shocking and mean dastardiy sins to face you at the judgment seat! Then your soul will shiver with fear. The fear that should have commenced your conversion domes at the wrong end, when destruction lowers over your desolate soul. You would not think, you would not listen. If by soident in the discharge of duty, nothers, you would not listen. If by soident in the discharge of duty, and the world's greatest workers and best in the discharge of duty, and the world's greatest workers and best in the discharge of duty, and the world's greatest workers and best in the discharge of duty, and the world's greatest workers and best in the discharge of duty, and the world's greatest workers and best in the discharge of duty, and the world's greatest workers and best in the discharge of duty, and the world's greatest workers and best in the discharge of duty, and the world's greatest workers and best in the discharge of duty. In the discharge of duty, and the world's greatest workers and best in the discharge of duty. In the discharge of duty, and the world's greatest workers and best in the discharge of duty. In the discharge of duty, and the world's greatest workers and best in the discharge of duty. In the discharge of duty, and the world in the discharge of duty. In the discharge of duty, and the world in the discharge of duty, and the world in the discharge of duty. In the discharge of duty, and the world in the discharge of duty, and the world in the discharge of duty. In the discharge of duty, and the world in the discharge of duty, and the world in the discharge of duty. In the discharge of duty, and the world in the discharge of duty, and the world in the discharge of duty. In the discharge of duty, and the world in the discharge of duty, and the world in the discharge of duty. In the discharge of duty, and the world in the discharge of duty, and the world in the world in the discharge of duty. In the discharge of duty, and the world in the

you should read this, then drop everything and strive to save your soul. You must repent of every min; you must acquire a burning love of God, also, before you can enter heaven. Strive to make up for lost time; pray in the night; pray with tears. David said: "My sins are always before me," Call up your sine before you often, and, like the publican, ask for meroy. Ramember that not a single thing you are doing will be worth anything at your death-bed. Remember that this life is for the one only purpose of preparing for the next. Then, my friend, make an extraordinary effort to prepare. Summon up your death-bed before you, and impress upon your mind the solemnity and importance and the crying necessity of pre-

THE MINISTER THANKED HEAVEN. An old sea captain sat in the lobby of the Custom House yesterday afternoon. He was in a talkative mood, and related a number of funny experiences he had had with the minlaters. There was one in particular which amused him very much as he recalled it.

Oace, when he left London, he began, to make a trip to Baltimore, among the passengers on board was a preacher. We had hardly got out of the river before the good man became awfully sick, and he felt sure something was wrong with the ship. He related his fear to me, and to allay them I took him to the fore part of the vessel, where a number of sailors were busy working.

'Do you hear those men awear?' I asked.
'Yes,' he replied. 'Isn't it shocking?
What will become of them?'
'Wall I Jan's heart Well, I don't know,' I answered, 'out it

man saw the point and felt much easier. The next day a terrible storm arose. The vessel plunged in the trough of the waves, and

the passengers were greatly frightened.

'I noticed the preacher going to the same part of the ship, and I followed him. Suddenly be stopped and listened attentively. Cossively angry because the bear grunted with I'nen be exclaimed: 'Thank heaven, they are so much satisfaction in munching him. The still swearing.' I need not aid that the boat third case is that of S:r Edward Bradford, an didn't go down.'—B sitimore News.

LATE WILLIAM ALEX. FOSTER, Q.C. A REVIEW OF HIS CAREER.

(Ostawa Citizen, Nov. 6) Another professional man has fallen a victim Another protested that has take a victime to overwork, in the person of the well known barrister whose name heads this article, and whose sudden death, towards the close of last week, before he had reached his 49th year, has occasioned more than ordinary regret throughout the province. As selicitor to the liquida-ters in the settlement of the affairs of the unfortunate Central Bank, the late Mr. Foster had for some considerable time devoted himself with ex raudin my 21d and uncommon ability to the discutangling of the financial Libyrinth before him. It was truly a hercule in task, the performance of which taxed the physical and performance of which taxed the physical and mental energies of the lamented gentleman to the very utmost. It is stated that he give not only he days but his nightalso to the exacting labor, taking no rest or recreation,—all this continuing day after day and month atter month for upwards of a year. and month after month for upwards of a year. No one of ordinary fibre could long endure so evere a strain, and as could easily have been forescen. Mr. Ecster's physical powers at length gave way. But he still continued at his past, and it was only when overtorne by disease—the result of a cold contracted in the execution of his duties—that he resigned into other hands the task he had hoped himself to achieve. Rarely have we been called upon to chronicle a di-play of devotion so entirely unselfish at the shrine of duty. The sudden and outlined removal of one of Mr. The sudden and outlined removal of one of Mr. Forster's promience and usefulness, both as a professional man and private citiz n, and the causes which have contributed to that unfortuand others, contributed largely to a humourou weekly called the "Grumbler," published in To-ronto by Erastus Wiman, the now famous capitalist of New York. At a later period he was a contributor to the editorial columns of the Toronto Leader, the Hamilton Spectator and the Toronto Telegraph. He was also for a considerable period chief editor of the Monetary Times. When the project for a Confederation of the B. N. A. Provinces came before the people, Mr. Foster wrote an exceedingly able paper on the subject for the Westminster Review, and ubsequently contributed a second article on Confederation and Reciprocity to the same periodical. In both articles he warmly advocated the scheme of union, as laid before Parliament by Sir John Macdonald. He also favored a renewal of the old Reciprocity Treaty negotiated by Lord Elgin. Other contributions from his pen on Canadian affairs appeared in the London Spectator, the London Athenaum and the London Times, and for some years he was the C madian correspondent of the latter paper. If we mistake not, he also wrate occasionally for Current Events and the wrote occasionally for Current Events and the Canadian Monthly. His contributions to periodical and newspaper literature covered a wide range of subjects, chiefly, however, relating to domestic politics and questions of Imperial Colonial policy. Like Thomas D'Arcy McGee and other great minds, he was a sincere believer in the future destiny of Canada as a distinct nationality, and lost no opportunity of preaching this doctrine in season and out of season. This belief—it might almost be called a religion with him found notable and eloquent utterance in his well known essay, entitled, "Canada First, or a New Nationality," which was published in pumph-let form shortly after the Red River insurrection of 1869, a work much admired by the young Ontarians of the day for its lofty tone and pa-triotic sentiment. The publication of this essay led to the formation of what was known as the "Canada First" party, of which Mr. Foster was the acknowledged leader, and among whose members were many young Canadians of note who have since attained distinction. Wm. H. Howland, late Mayor of Toronto; George T Danison, now Police Magistrate of Toronto; Joseph Easton Macdouga!l, new Judge of York; Charles Mair, the author of "Tecumseh;" John Charles Mair, the author of Tecumsen; John Schultz, now Lieutenant. Governor of Manitoba; Robert Grant Haliburton, the scientist and literateur; Frederick C. Denison, now M.P. for West Toronto; Wm. B. McMurrich, late Mayor of Toronto; James H. Morris, Q.C., and Hugh Scott, insurance agent, being of the and dugn Scott, insurance agent, being of the number. The party controlled one or two organs of public opinion and erected a club house—the National—which became the rallying place of "Canada First" adherents and distribute the control of the state of the control of

of which he was for so many years so dis-tinguished an ornament. It must despite his

men have thus died "in harness," and have even wished that it might be so. "Much better to die doing" was a favorite saying with Charles Dickens. Mr. Foster was emphatically a man of the militant type in the best sense of that qualification, a soldier of what he conceived to be the Right. It is rarely indeed that we can look back on a record so symmetrical in all its relations—so flawless and unimpeschable. "Well done good and faithful servant," will, we are sure, be the sentence uttered to this valliant soldier of duty by the great Captain and Lord of Hosts when He shall call the rolls of the Last Day.

We are in receipt of a letter from one of our well known citizens, Mr. E. Boisvert, who writes that upon recommendation of the most key. M. Marchand, of Drummendville, he was induced to use for that most dreadful of all nervous diseases, Fits, a few bottles of "Father KCING's NERVE TONIC;" and is glad to state that after NERVE TONIC; and is giad to state that after having suffered for eight years is now entirely cured, and heartily recommends all sufferers of nervous diseases to try this remedy, advertisement for which appears in another part of this 12-4 paper,

"DREAD OF DEATH."

Sir Lyon Playfair has written to Junius Henri Browne the following letter in regard to the latter's paper, in the Forum for O.t.

ber, on "The Dread of Darth":
"I have known three friends who were partially devoured by will besate under apparently hopeloss circumstances of escape. The first was Living tone, the great African traveler, who was knocked on his back by a lion, which began to munch his arm. He assured me that he felt no fear or pain, and must be plain they are not worried about the condition of the ship.' The reverend gentle curiosity as to which part of his body the lion would take next. The next was Easten Pasha, now Turkish Ambassador in Lon-A bear attacked him, and tore cil pare don. of his hand and part of his arm and shoulder. He also as und me that he had neither a sense of pain Lor of fear, but that he felt excessively angry because the bear grunted with Indian officer, now occupying a high position in the Indian Office. He was seized in a solltary place by a uger, which held him firmly oetween his shoul 'ers with one paw, and then deliberately devoured the whole arm, begin ning at the end and ending at the shoulder. He was positive that he had no sensation of iear, and thinks that he felt a little pain when the langs went through his hand, but is certain that he fall none during the munching of his arm.

> Jacob Luckman, B. ffalo, N. Y., says he has been using Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil for rheumatism; on eal such a lame back he could not do anything, but one bottle has, to use his own expression, "cured him up." thinks it the best thing in the market.

THE REASON WHY. (Toronto Mall.)

The hatred which the Irish-Americans bear

for England has been exhibited in a striking manner by the Sickville incident. The reasons for this catted were summed up Church. The passage will be found in his 'Political Essays,' p. 187:
"Not a few public writers felt much diffi-

culty in accounting for the persistent haired manifested by a portion of the Irish people for the English name. It might help those writers to a solution of the difficulty if they would reflect on the condition of mind in which the victims of the violent expulsions just described must have crossed the Atlantic. Is it strange if in after years the picture of the sheriff and his posse, with crowbar and torch, and the smoking ruins of their hovels tambling to rieges over their heads—if the nights spent in the ditch by the wayside, and all the wretchedness of the tramp to the port-if these things should find a more permanent place in their imagination than the advantages of Catholic Emancipation, Corporate R form, the National Schools, or the Encumbered E tates Court? Men leaving their country full of such bitter recollections would naturally not be forward to disseminate the muct amiable ideas respecting Irish landlordism and the power which upholds it. I own I cannot wonder that a thirst for revenge should spring from such calamities; that hatred, even undying hatred, for what they could not but regard as the cause and symbol of their misfortunes— English rule in Ireland-should possess the sufferers; that it should grow into a passion, into a religion, to be preached with fanatic zeal to their kindred, and bequeathed to their posterity."

There is too much truth in this mournful reasoning. Even Mr. Gladstone's offer of Home Rule does not appear to have diminished the intensity of the feeling.

It would be a gross injustice to confound that standard healing agent—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil—with the ordinary unguents, lotions and salves. They are oftentimes inflammatory and astringent. This Oil is, on the contrary, eminently cooling and southing when applied externally to relieve pain, and powerfully remedial when awallowed.

IN GREAT GOOD LUCK. "You don't seem much troubled over losing

that girl," said Merritt.
"No," replied Bjones, "she broke off the engagement the very night before her father caught short on wheat and utterly

ruined.'.

THAT "TOCSIN OF THE SOUL, THE DINNER Bell," as Byron calls it, suggests no pleasing reflections to the dyspeptic, bilious sufferer. He partakes, of course, but the subsequent torment is egregiously out of proportion to the quanity of food he eats, which lies undigested, a weight like lead in his unhappy

stomach. There is a remedy, however, and

its name is Northrop & Lymans's Vegetable

Discovery and Dyspeptic Care. No cases is entirely hopeless. A WEIGHTY LETTER. "That was a herrid dun you brought me this morning," said De Smythe to the letter

carrier. "A dun?" he echoed. "Why, there was 100. due on it."
"Yes," replied De Smythe. "That beast-

ly tailor returned all the notes I sent him

promising to pay."

Mr. John Magwood, Viotoria Road writes: 'Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure is a splendid medicine. My customers say they never used anything so effectual. Good results immediately follow its use. I know its value from personal experience, having been troubled for 9 or IO years with Dyspepsis, and since using it digestion goes on without that depressing feeling so well known to dyspeptics. I have no hesitation in recommending it in any case of the things which are seen and temporal, but

A FORTUNATE FISH INSPECTOR.

H. E. Childe, the lucky man who received on Thursday last \$15 000 as his share of the ticket No. 46,755, which drew the first captial prize in the Louisiana State Lottery. drawn this month, is inspector of fish and foreman for DeButte and Diggette, at their wharf, East Boston. He is 41 years old, medium height, light complexion, long blonds moustable, good natured and healthy.

He is married, owns a house in which he lives at Everett, and enjoys the fatherhood of one child. He is a Massachusetts buy, although he worked in New Orleans about 14 years ago, where he first became interested in lottery tickets. He bought five or six tickets while in New Ocleans, and did not buy any more until this year, Altogether be has spent about \$30 in their investment, He bought his last ticket the lat of this month.

"It was lying in the deek and I never thought anything of it until I saw an announcement in the paper that my number was success. I did not think any such lack could happen to me, but here I am hard at work and the possessor of \$15,000 Of course it won's make any difference in my position get a good salary here and am satisfied. When the boys heard what happened they all went orazy an dragged me all over the dock so I set them all up and we had a good

time." The money came in the form of a check and is deposited in the First Ward Bink at East Biston, about the largest deposit ever made in the bank at one time. Childs has done nothing since his little fortune arrived but to whittle up all the lease wood on the wherf and smile to himself in quiet estisfac-tion.—Beston (Mass.) Record, Oct. 27.

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY. For more than twenty-five years has Hag-yard's Yellow Oil been sold by druggists,

and it has never yet failed to give satisfaction as a houshold remedy for pain, lamenes and coreness of the flesh, for external and internal use in all painful complaints.

THE FISHERMAN CAUGHT. CHAMBERLAIN MORE SUCCESSFUL IN HIS PRI-

VATE THAN HIS PUBLIC CAPACITY. London, November 7.—The following announcement appears in to-day's Daily

"Mr. Chamberlain has concluded a separate

and private treaty, one which happily requires no ratification by a political body—a treaty of marriage—the lady being Miss Mary Endloott. It was understood that no formal or public announcement of the engagement should be made until very shortly before the marriage. This restriction is now removed, and we are enabled to state that Mr. Chamberlain sailed from Liverpool on Saturday last in the Cunard steamer Aurania, for New York, for the purpose of celebrating his mar-

"From New York Mr. Chamberlain will go immediately to Washington, and the marriago will take place there within a few days after his arrival. For a few weeks Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain will remain in the United States, paying a series of family visits, and shortly before Christmas they will arrive in England."

DEAFNESS CURED.

A very interesting 132 page Illustrated Book on Deafness. Noises in the head. How they may be cured at your home. Post free 3d.—Address Dr. Nicholson, 30, St. John Street, Montreal. THE LUCKY SEX.

"Women's troubles are only little ones," moral zad Terwilliger. "When a girl gets a spot on her dress she need only buy a yard of ribbon, make a bow out of it, sew it over the mark, and nobody knows the difference; but when a man gets a spot on his trousers he must buy a new pair."

VALUABLE TO KNOW. Consumption may be more easily prevented pan cured. The irritating and harassing

cough will be greatly relieved by the use of Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam that cures coughe, colds, bronchitis and all pulmonary troubles.

HOME RULE CONFERENCE. GREAT LIBERAL MEETING TO ARRANGE FOR THE

OVERTHROW OF THE TORY MINISTRY. (Special to THE POST.)

LONDON, Nov. 5.-The Liberal clans are beginning to arrive at Birmingham for the great national conference, which is to open the campaign for the overthrow of the Conservative government, and to lay down the platform of the party on the subject of Home Rule for England, Scottland and Wales. Mr. Gladstone started from Chester to day to attend the con-ference. Large crowds of people greet him at every station on the road, and whenever the train stops he is called out and abliged to say a few words. Mr. Gladstone is in good health and high spirits, but he speaks little, preferring to reserve his voice for the great effort to-mor-row. He has not decided whether he will speak in Bingley hall or a smaller placs. No hint of his speech has been given in advance.

WOMEN WITH PALE, COLORLESS FACES, Who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron P.lls, which are made for the blood, nerves and complextion.

THE VERY THING. "It looks as if the child was poisoned," remarked the doctor, gravely. "Are you positive there was nothing dangerous around the house that he could have got his hands on?" "Nothing," replied the young husband, unless it was some of the bread my wife

Holloway's Pills.—Nervousness and want of Energy.—When first the nerves feel unstrang, and listlessness supplants energy, the time has come to take some such alterative as Holloway's Pills to restrain a disorder from developing itself into a disease. These excellent Pills correct all irregularities and weaknesses. They act so kindly, yet so energetically on the functions of digestion and assimilation, that the whole body is revived, the blood rendered richer and purer, while the muscles become firmer and stronger, and the nervous and absorbent systems are invigorated. These Pills are suitable for all classes and all ages. They have a most marvellous effect on persons who are out of condition; they seen rectify whatever is in fault, restore strength to the body and confidence to the mind.

You seldom hear a politician sing "Home, Sweet Home," the night before election.

A RARE COMBINATION.

There is no other remedy or combination of medicines that meets so many require-ments, as does Burdook Blood Bitters in its wide range of power over such Chronic diseases as Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Complaint, Scrofula and all humors of the blood.

Power of character comes not from intel lectual training or association with the greatest men of the race, but by conscious relations to God, by reflecting the glory shining from above, while we look not on

THE GLOVE. (From Schiller)

Intent on bloody sport, King Francis say before his lion court His grandees near were set, And ranged around them, ladges fair On a high balcony were there, A lovely carcanet

He waves his hand, and straight Wide open flies a gate ; With pace deliberate Forth stalks a lion, lo. ks all around, Utbering no sound, And Yawning, as he to sleep were fain, He shakes his m ne, Stretches his limb, and then Lies down again.

The King he waves his hand once more; Back flies a second door ! With furious bound a tiger dashes Forth from his lair. Seeing the line crouching there, He rends the air With roarings deep, And lashes His tail around with fr n'ic sweep Out his red tongue he flashes, Snarling, in wary prowl Doth round the lion stride, Then with a mustered growl

Lays him along by his side. The the King waves his hand again, Two other doors fly open wide, And straightway from the den Two leoperds list p, and all Affisms for fight, on the tiger fall. Clutched in his terrible claws at last He pins them fast; Whereupon the lion, with a roar, Gets up, and all is bu-hed; And the wildcats, crushed, But mad athirst for gore, Draw off, and settle round Upon the ground. Then from the balcony above A dainty hand let falls a glove, Which, as it fell, midway Between the lion and the tiger lay.

To the Knight Delorge turned the fair Cune

gonde,
And bespoke him thus in a mocking way;
If your love be as deep, and as ardent and
fond As you tell me it is, every hour of the day,

Belike you will bring me back my glove !"
And the knight, at the word of his lady love,
Uprose, and as fast as a man might go, Made his way to the arena below, And picked, where 'twixt tiger and lion it lay, The glove nimbly up, and bore it away.

The knights and the noble ladies fair Look on, with wonder and fear aghast; He brings back the glove wih a listless air, And his praises from lip to lip are passed. His face aglow with love's tender light, Sure promise this of her crowning grace— The fair Cunegonde receives her knight; He tosses the glove in the lady's face. "Madam, no thanks! I desire them not!"

And he left her there, from that heur unsought.

-Sir Theodore Martin.

THE TIMES SICK. ITS WITNESSES PROVE DIRE FAILURES-A HABD ROAD AHEAD,

LONDON, Nov. 6 -The Times is not happy about its big fight against Parnell. It will have to produce very different evidence from that brought out so far in order to make out even a general case or to convince even the most willing mind of Parnel,'s guilt. The Times witnesses have been dire faitures out of court, showing their true character by shooting at police in drunken brawls.

Even the police witnesses have shown that outrages have been most frequent where the National Luague was weakest, and as for Captain O'Shes, whose evidence, obtained for the Times by Cnamberlain, was so hopefully counted on, his talk has amounted to nothing at all. O'Shea is a man thoroughly to be despised. His well-known reputation among Irishmen cannot well be gone into in detail, and even the Tories must know and despise him, even while they try to use him. The Times, as everyone knows, intends to do all Druggists. BEWARE OF IMIT TING PER it can to discredit the Irish cause in general apart from the question at issue. All land reet, Montreal. grabbers who have been maltreated by their neighbors, men shot in the legs or with their ears cropped, and so forth, will be once more paraded. This will, of course, be done to enable the Tory press to rehash old tales and stir up the country against Parnell and other Irishmen, who are working to put down the violence complained of. The question is how far the Parnellites will be able te reply to this parade of furious anti-nationalists.

If immunity from further prosecution can be secured for their witnesses the Parnellites will prove that [andlordis m lies at the root of murder and mutilation, and that the Itish leaders have worked constantly and at great personal risk to stamp out secret conspiracies and to hold out a hope of peaceable redress to men made desperate by oppression. Moonlighters will tell how their crimes were committed to avenge injustice and in direct opposition to the orders of the leaders. If it could be safely done, the man who killed Lord Leitrim would be put on the stand—the lover of the young girl whom Leitrim, that most degraded specimen of landlordism, had brutally outraged. Some very interesting tales will be told from the vitness box before the royal commission. Before Parnell's witnesses are all heard, England will have waked up to the fact that it is not Parnell or the Times which is being tried, but landlordism, B. lfourism and the English system of governing Ireland gener-

While waiting the renewal of the fight on Tuesday the Times varied the monotony by being funny without meaning to. It blandly announces that the whole of the attorneygeneral's opening speech is now ready for sale n a handy little volume of 358 pages. I have tried in previous despatches to give some idea of the attorney-general's duliness. Italian convicts who proved unamenable to the discipline of the galleys, were compelled to read the works of a certain peculiarly dull historian. The Times' handy little book should be put at once in the hands of England's most rebellious criminals. It could not fail of its effects.

The Ottawa River Navigation Co. arc building a new steamer above St. Gabriel locks, to replace the Prince of Wales. Accommodation will be provided for 700 passengers and the boat is to have a speed of 18 knots an hour.

King Milan, of Servia, is surpassing him-self. He has sent a regal edict to the bishep of the schismatic Greek Church, who rules what are called spiritual affairs at Belgrade,

and notifies him thus : As king, I am above

the ordinary law; take my application for a divorce from my wife, Queen Natalle, as coming from me as your sovereign by Divine Right, and grant it at once. Of course this prelate had a precedent for obeying royalty; he remembered that the worthy triumvirate Luther, Melanothon and Bucer, under their hands and seals, in 1540 gave Philip, Landgrave of Hease, leave to keep two wives ; so he found no difficulty in divorcing King Milan from one. But this may not end in rose-color for his kingship. Russia tells Queen Natalie to appeal to the Patriarch of the Greek Church at Constantinople, and says that the ruling of Milan's bishop is a blasphemy against its laws. Russia's Ozar is

supreme pope over that ecclesiantics estab.

NATIONAL COLONIZATION LOTTERY

Under the Patroneg, of the REV. FATHER Established in 1884, under the Act of Quebic, 39 v₀ Chap. 365 for the benefit of the 196 cesan Somether Colonization of the Province of Suchec She 17th Monthly Dr. wing will like place WEDNESDAY NOVEMPER 21-1, 1889,

AT TWO O'CLOCK P.M. PRIZES VALUE. Sali State worth. Sali Single TICKETS, - - - \$1.60.

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Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Hys teries, St. Vitus Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebriety, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Brain and Spin-

al Weakness.

This medicine has a direct action upon the necessity, all syring all irritabilities and increasing flow and power of nerve fluid. It is perfectly hat less and leaves no unpleasant effects.
Our Famphlet for sufferer of nervous discaudilities on free to any address and poor natice an also obtain this medicine free of charge it ma.

This remedy has been prepared by the Revere Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the p ten years, and is now prepared under his direct by the

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A Private Treatise and Adviser in five languages; 24 illustrations. To young men only, and those contemplating marriage should not fail to send for it DR. LUCAS' PRIVATE DISPENSARY, 68 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill. A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH

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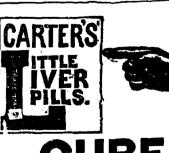
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Unlocks all the clogged avenues of t Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, can ing off gradually without weakening stem, all the impurities and i humors of the secretions; at the salime Correcting Acidity of the Stonach, curing Biliousness, Dypesia, Headaches, Dizzine Heartburn, Constipation, Dryngof the Skin, Tropes, Dimness of the Skin, Lropsy, Dinness Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheu Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering the Heart Newspaper and C the Heart, Nervousness, and Geral Debility; all these and mother similar Complaints, meld to happy influence of BURDO BLOOD BRITERS.

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CURE

Ache they would be almost priceless to the suffer from this distressing complaint; but nately their goodness does not end here, and who once try them will find these little pil able in so many ways that they will not ling to do without them. But after all side and the suffer all sides are suffer all sides and the suffer all sides are suffer all sides and the suffer all sides are suffer all sides and the suffer all sides are suffer all sides and the suffer all sides are suffer all sides and the suffer all sides are suffer

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

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small very easy to take. One or two pills makes. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripurge, but by their gentle sotion please all use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. by druggish averwhere, or sent by mail. by druggists everywhere, or sent by ma

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

on the Irish Party, the Irish Union, and the Scottish Union.

Speaking at Dumiries, Mr. Morley referred by the charge of Socialism preferred against the limb party, and to the differences between Scotland and Ireland. He said:—

We are told that the Irish party is now half we are told that the Irish party is now half did humanity (cheers)—Sir Walter Scott, Tory the half Socialist. I would like to tell you though he was, devoted though he was to the half or may in January or February that happ nod to may in Judico, and on the platteristic vest. I was in Dublio, and on the platteristic vest. of this year. I was in Dublin, and on the platform was Mr. Davitt, which a few feet of warre form was Mr. Davitt, which as the feet of warre his bring populated. Socialistic notions. I said bring populated. Socialistic notions. I said his in the presence of Mr. Davitt, and in the his in the presence of Mr. Davitt, and in the whole the Scotch heather on fire, I'll see whether the old Red Lion can's ramp a little, and whother the thistle can still claim to say the propounded these notions or is the secret of the admirable consequences—and an in measure audience in the Leinster fall in Dublin:—"I do not know whether Mr. I will undersike to say, if not, but I will undersike to say, if not, but I will undersike to say, if not, but I will undersike to say, if not had a parliament in Dublin, that world where violent Socialistic notions would have less of a chance than they would have in mark, that what I said was perfectly true. I mark, that what I said was perfectly true. I mark, that what I said was perfectly true. I mark, that what I said was perfectly true. I would be seen the sentiment of individual ownership—where the sentiment of individual ownership—whether it is a good or a bad sentiment—where whether it is a good or a bad sentiment— Ratington, speaking the other day at InverRatington, speaking the other day at Inverses, made some very extraordinary remarks
test, made some very extraordinary remarks
to proper of the property of the state of feeling in Scotland (laughter).
In the patriotic speeches of the Scottich members—that an Englishman is to a Scotchman as an dephant is to a raceborse (laughter). Lord distington said at Inverties:—"If you ever explaint in Scotland Home Rule at all, it will hartington said as invertiers:— It you ever smallish in Scotland Home Rule at all, it will en be a violent interference with the private rights in a certain class of property. I believe that in a scotland also it will not be impossible to incide Sotland also it will not be impossible to incide as the same contentions spirit and to preach the ame doctrines of plunder, and that a large that of the Scottish people will be found who the fill eyect toottain through Scotth Home Rule is asked in Ireland." I take that from a people per report, and I assume that it is con-

to the service of the mated, which simply means, as I understand means in Scotland, that the public opinion of orland shall count in Scottish affairs (cheers) Labat Lord Hartington says is that public minon is allowed to count—the public opinion Souland will be in favour of plunder ("ob, of Scotland will be in favour of plunder ("oh, bh," and laughter). I suppose Lord Hirtington hinks that Rob Roy is still the accurate here and example of the Scotlist people (laughter.) I suppose he hinks that Rob Roy's peculiar views as to the cattle of his neighbors, and especially his lowland neighbors—that those peculiar views represent the general public opinion of the scotland is Scotland to day (laughter). A more represent the general public opinion of the pople of Scitland to day (laughter). A more hand to position was never advanced (hear, her). But it shows the fact that he should be add to assume that if you give public opinion into vent in Scotland it will lead to the projection if dectrines of plunder—it shows how ngation of doctrines of plunder—it shows how the faith you can put in his judgment that the public opinion is in favor of plunder either theers). There is, no doubt, disturbance in meets. Lucro is, no doubt, disturbance in feland at this moment, but it is quite fear that the Government and their felonist allies are not gravely re-

ionist allies are not gravely re-nsible for that disturbance? (Hear, possible for that dissurpances; diesr, observe the position in respect of gain and not a small class of cases. Parliaget decided when they passed the Land Act is 187 that certain regts in certain times were must. They ought, of course, and they did, dmit that the arrears of unjust rents were in dmit that the arrears of unjust rents were in immelves unjust. They admitted it; they roposed a remedy. We said, "That remedy act a good remedy, but a bad one." They od, "Very well. If you will not admit our medy we will have no remedy at all." I will st go into that beyond this remark, which I all your attention to—that an admitted injustice and the Government refuse to the prevails and the Government refuse to the prevails and the Government refuse to uply a remedy. Now, I will go to your own that the for an illustration of the injustice. As the know, in 1896, an Act was passed alled the Crofters Act. According to that us the latest. There are three cases in the Orney Islands. In one case the rent was reen when they come before you is - Why, if

alled the Contrers Acc. According to that it: the Commission was empowered not ally to reduce rents, but to cancel or deal with arrears. I am not going into a manumber of cases; I will give you two or three, and I only fix upon them because they ced 23 per cent., and arrears to the extent of fixed 23 per cent., and arrears to the extent of the per cent. were swept away. In another case he cent was reduced 38½ per cent. and arrears after time of 73 per cent. were swept away. In sother case the rent was reduced 37½ per cent. adell the arrears were swept away, and in a furth case the reduction of rent was 51 per cent and 80 per cent of arrears were cancelled. Swe the plain question for you to put to your liberal. Unionist and Tory candidates and member when they come before you is—Why. if the dealing with arrears is fair and just in setland, did they not pursue the same fair and intocurse in dealing with Ireland? (Cheers.) have been reading a very interesting book by very eminent and distinguished Scottish noblem—I mean a book called "Scotland As It Is," the Duke of Argyll. (Laughter and cheers.) has very interesting book, and I read it with saturation and great satisfaction on the whole; that the doctrine of this book—so far as it has a father (laughter)—is expressed in such or nearly settled. the coctine of this discovered in such pr. p. dixine (laughter)—is expressed in such pr. p. dixing as this—that all the prosperity of a sentry depends upon mind being on its mettle we routine, all depends upon mind taking admarge of special opportunities. (Laughter.) Wis useless unless you have mind. What you not is an accumulation of mind in the past, which is the fitters. Wind. te aspirations of mind in the future. Mind and keep its power over murcle. Yes, but I wok take if mind charges 381 per cent. too such by a spower over murcle (laughter); if it mis the aspirations of the mind by 51 per with the aspirations of the mind by 51 per set; if it deprives mind of taking advantage disprominities by 38½ per cent. I think that und is not quite so just a produce as I hoped ad thought. But with all these propositions the Duke of Argyll, the view that he takes, that all these reductions of rent (I presume that he takes all these cancellings of arrears) we of the nature of confiscation—I say that they is a view which no high-minded man can by longer entertain. When the Tories talked d'ouffiscation in Ireland, of robbery in Ireland, confiscation in Ireland, of robbery in Ireland tlunder in Ireland, my opinion has been for any a year that the plauder and robbery are a the other side. So much for morality laughter). I will now turn to plain politics highler). At a banquet that was given the ther night at Haddington we were told by the moment, that the Scottish Union, the union behem England and Scotland, gave reason to upe that the blessings which followed from the great ct would be followed in the end by Miss almirable consequences from the union biween England and Ireland. Now, I do not that to take you for a moment into an histor-al discussion, but I think the comparison beween the Scottish Union and the Union be-ween England and Ireland in 1800 shows in that a fool's paradise a very clever man may live. Thy, in the Union between England and Scotand your nationality was preserved and cher-thed, but in the union between England and Island it was sacrifice (hear, hear). In Scot-led the Church of the majority was guaranteed haba Alt; in Ireland the Oburch of the minor-ly was placed in a position of supremacy. In

hished, not for twenty nine years, nearly birty years, after the nominal union, and not bill we had come almost within the reach of the freat civil war—not for all that time was a

angle member of the religion of the great part of the nation of Ireland allowed to have a voice

and the Irish Act of Union were the ABC of politics. Even in this contury, even in our own time, we have seen the moment when the Parliament of the United Kingdom has en-deavored to interfere with what you regarded as your own special affairs; we have seen such a supreme blow up "that the liqu of my country retreated" (laughter). I will give one case. In 1826 there was an attempt to prevent your issuing any further £1 bank notes, but even Sir Walter Scott—a grains whose name one can accepted ever merchon without preving a trick. scarcely ever mention without paying a tribute to his glorious character and his rich and splenposes of argument—I should like to see them treat Scotland as they treat Ireland (hear, hear, and laughter), to see them pass for Scotland under any circumstances a Coercion Act like that which now reigns in Ireland. (A voice, "We have not forgotten Bannockburn," followed by laughter and cheers). The allusion of my friend to Bannockburn is rather an unkind allusion of the state of lusion to an Englishman (laughter). Well, we have forgiven you, gentlemen (laughter).

THE PALACE OF SOMNUS.

I long for rest; the weary bird The jacked breast and drowsy herd
Have found their hour of needed sleep.
I lonely pace the rounds of thought,
And strike the shores so strangely fraught With pearls from Life's unmeasured deep.

I long for sleep; the hunted deer, The panting hound, the laboring steer
Have found their hour of tranquir rest. I a ftly move through scenes of care, Where founts are closed, and hearths are bare, And am a lone and saddened guest.

A'l weary forms of foot and wing, O'er field, in streets, by I mpid spring, Have found release from taxing day. My burdened mind, like wounded bird Whose sore complaint is never heard, Rests not, but wears the night away.

O Somnue! look with pitying eye, In mercy hear my earnest cry
For entrance to the realms of dreams ! Where sleep removes the gnawing pain, And soothed becomes the aching brain Oa poppy banks by lulling streams.

Thy palace stands in hiding mist, No sound comes from its holy tryer, Into the world of mocking sin;
On silent hinge ope mystic doors— Oblivion there walks mufiled floors-And let me gladly enter in!

O take the harp a pilgrim brings, And kindly tune its troubled strings!
Of Lethe's waters let me drink. Then bid Euterpa soothe my breast; On welcome pillows let me rest; And down in peaceful slumber sink!

WHY HE LOST NEW YORK. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND INTERVIEWED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 .- President Cleveand never looked more calm or . I -possessed than he did this afternoon, when seen at the Executive Mansion. The President had just figished luncheon and had begun work at his desk when interviewed. He wore his con-ventional suit of black broadcloth. His appearance indicated that he had had a good night's rest. He gave the interviewer a cordial greeting, smiling pleasantly, and enquired :
"Well, what can I do for you?"

It was stared that the object of the errand was to learn the President's views on the result of the election.

President Cieveland replied :- " I dislike to see my name figuring in set interviews in the daily press. I have no objections to answering a few questions to oblige the Herald, but I prefer that our talk should take the form of a brief informal chat.

"You desire to learn, you say, to what cause I attribute our loss of New York. I answer frankly that I do not know. I should say"-and the President laughed quietly-That it was mainly because the other party had the most votes. Your remark when you first entered the room indicates that you regard me as indifferent to the result. I am not Indifferent, I look upon the situation from a practical and common sense standpoint, it is not a personal matter. It is not proper to speak of it either as my victory or as my defeat. It was a contest between two great parties battling for the supremacy of certain well defined principles. One party has won and the other has lost-that is all there is to

"Do you think, Mr. President, that Governor Hill asted in good faith toward you?'

The President laid down the bunile of papers he had been holding in his hand, and with more earnoatness than he had previously displayed, sald :-

"I have not the slightest doubt of Governor Hill's absolute good faith and honesty in the cauvass. Nothing has ever occurred to interrupt our kindly relations since we ran on the ticket together as Governor and Lieutenant-Governor.

"I would like to inquire, Mr. President, how Mrs. Cleveland bears your defeat?"
"Oh! she feels about just as I do. You know the defeat brings its compensations. We shall have some time to ourselves and can

live more as other folks do."
"Shall you continue your residence at Oak View or return to Buffalo?", I asked. "I haven't given that subject a thought, nor shall I for the present. There is no burry about it. My future movements are as

yet wholly unsettled."

Colonel Lamont, in reply to the interviewer's request for information as to the news about the election received at the White House, said :--

"We have no special news from any of the doubtful States except Indiana. The State Committee there telegraphs that the indications favor the Democrats, but the State is close and the official count may be necessary to determine the result."

CURED BY B.B.B. WHEN ALL ELSE FAILED.

Mr. Samuel Allan, of Lisle, Ont., states that he tried all the doctors in his locality while suffering for years with Liver and Kidney trouble; nothing benefitted him until he took Burdock Blood Bitters, four a seat in the Legislature which made the laws | Kidney trouble; nothing it is less than a little seat the seat of Union | Kidney trouble; nothing is less than a little seat than a little seat the seat of Union | Kidney trouble; nothing is less than a little seat than a little se

GIRLS WHO ARE IN DEMAND.

The girls that are wanted are good girls—Good from the heart to the lips; Pure as the lily is white and pure,
From its heart to its sweet leaf tips The girls that are wanted are home girls—Girls that are mother's right hand, That fathers and brothers can trust to,
And the little ones understand.

Girls that are fair on the hearthstone And pleasant when nobody sees; Kind and sweet to their own folks, Ready and anxious to please.

The girls that are wanted are wise girls.

That know what to do and to say;

That drive with a smile and a soft word

The wrath of the household away.

The girls that are wanted are girls of sense. Whose fashion can never deceive; Who can follow whatever is pretty,

And dare what is silly to leave.

The girls that are wanted are careful girls,
Who count what a thing will cost,
Who use with a prudent, generous hand,
But see that nothing is lest.

The girls that are wanted are girls with hearts; They are wanted for mothers and wives; Wanted to cradle in loving arms The strongest and frailest lives. The clever, the witty, the brilliant girl,
There are few who can understand,
But, oh! for the wise, loving home girls

AMONG THE INDIANS.

There's a constant steady demand.

"While my husband was trading in furs he came across an Indian who had taken to his lodge to die. He had inward pains and pains in all his limbs. He gave some Ye low Oil in-ternally, and cured him. It also cured my husband of rheumatism, and I find it valuable for coughs and colds, sore throat, etc. Mrs. A. Besaw, Cook's Mills, Serpent River,

Beware of a man who seems to doubt your married happiness.

THE MODUS OPERANDI.

The mode of operating of Burdock Blood Bitters is that it acts at once and the same time upon the Stomach, Liver, Bonele, Kidneys and the Blood, to cleanse, regulate and strengthen. Hence its almost universal value in Chronic Complaints.

Study well the human body, the mind is not far off.

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Its Grand Extraordinary Drawings take place Semi Annually (June and December). and its Grand Single Number Drawings take place on each of the other ten mouths in the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise thearran) s ments for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in personmanage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorise the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes four signatures attached, in its advertisements."



de presented at our counters R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisia 18 Nat'l Bk. PIERRE LANAUX, Pres, State National Bank.

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MAMMOTH DRAWING In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, December 18, 1888.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$600,000.

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

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12 PRIZES OF 5,000 arc	604:00				
25 PRIZES OF 2,000 are	50,000				
160 PRIZES OF 800 are	50,000				
200 PRIZES OF 400 are	80,000				
500 PRIZES OF 200 are	100,000				
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REMEMBER, also, that the payment of Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognized to the highest Courts; therefore, beware of any imitations or anonymous schemes



FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION. INDIGESTION, DIZZINESS, SICK HEADACHE, AND DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS. THEY ARE MILD, THOROUGH AND PROMPT IN ACTION, AND FORM A VALUABLE AID TO BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS IN THE TREATMENT AND GURE OF CHRONIC AND OBSTINATE DISEASES.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, consument it as superior to any prescription Sour Stomach, Diarrhoes, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes discount of the constitution II. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oriord St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURTAY Street, N. Y.

BY THE USE OF WORTH'S FRENCH TAILOR SYSTEM OF DRESS CUTTING Any person can cut and fit any article of dress perfectly without trying the garment on. It is pronounced to be the best tailor system in the world, its simplicity overcomes the complicated points of other systems; in factit is so slimple that a child it years old can cut and fit as correctly as the most experience divessmaker. As there are no matched that calculations to be made in using this system, every measure is field urden on the scales as you require to use them. By following the book of instructions and diagrams you know exactly the amount of goods you need. How to fits too until the period of the same trying the series of dressmaking by the French tailor system. There is an extra sleeve pattern goes with above system that is alone worth; to only with the instruction book and the extra sleeve pattern with one year's subscription to The Lodder! Home Magazine. A beautifully illustrated lader journal filled with charming stories, fashion notes, art needle work and all home subjects, for \$1. To indive controlled the pressure of the party Day Cook Hooks (copyrighted), with nearly 400 pages, retails as \$1.500.

HOW TO STOR BLEEDING

Some persons have a ten ten y to blee 1, no ings, took off his cont and played a fiddle for matter hew slight the cases. A small cut, the dancers. About 4 o'clock in the morning scratch or the extractlus of a tooth will the company dispersed, and Rev. Mr. Jay, cause profuse bleeding and cometimes endanger life. When from the latter cause the couple, determined to walk home take a little powdered choik, roll it up in with them in order to effect a reconciliation.

While they were passing a field a feroclous spirits of turp-intine and press it into the Texan steer charged upon them. Simpson cavity. Change at every term or officer was the first to see the beast and took refuge. cavity. Change at every ten or fifteen was the first to see the beast and took refuge minuses until the bleeding is stopped. Let in a tree near by, closely followed by Miss the last plug remain ever night, and do not Missanda and the unitster. The latter gave

except in old persons. It is eften good for of the animal and fearing death, asked the children, if not too coplone. If symptoms of minister to marry them. Accordingly Mr. tain ress endue, let the person sit upright, Say read the marriage coremony from his imbathe the tace and neck with cold water, or promptu pulpit in the tree, while the couple, dash cold water on the face, or, better still, with great difficulty, joined hands from their take a cloth or towel, fold, dip in cold water, unpleasant positions. A farmer's wagon and bandage the forehead, a d raise the passed by soon and the three descended and arms as high as possible over the head or cross them firmly behind the back. This informal reception last night, action has the effect of convacting the muscles of the neck and diminishing the ruch of the blood to the heed. In very obstinate must in our turn be creators. cases pinches of very finely powdered alum may be inhaled or alum auter snuffed up the nostrile. Plugging the nestrils should not be resorted to unless by a physician, for, if not properly done, the blood instead of being stopped, finds its way to the top of the throat and is swallowed.

TORTURING AN INVINCIBLE.

STABVED AND CHAINED IN A DUBLIN PRISON. The London Star's Dublin correspondent

Amongst the Invincibles sentenced to ten

years' panal servi'ude in the Green-street Cours House here some five years ago in connection nouse here some now years ago in connection with the Pricair Park murders was a man named Edward McCallrey. For some time back he has been imprisoned with the rest of the convicted Invincibles in Downpatrick Jail, and when he was lasteen by his wifs, who resides with her children in Dubl n, he was in fairly good health. This was last July twelvemonth, and McCaffrey then requested his wife We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all source of pain to both of them than of sym-Prizes dra n in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may pathy. McCaffrey also alluded to the expense incurred by his wife in travelling to and from incurred by his wife in travelling to and from Hownpatrick, and at his urgent request she has been content to hear from him every three months. In the ordinary course Mrs. McC. ffrey should have heard from her imprisoned husband upon the 6th of the present month. She waited for the letter until the 11th, but it did not come Upon that date she write to the governor, Mr. Andrews, live of Tulliance Job, asking it her husband was sick. She received back her own letter with the following endorsement in red ink: "Edward McCaffrey will

NOT BE ENTITIED TO WRITE A LETTER till 6 % Nov. next." No reason was assigned, and the feelings of the poor wife can readily be imagined, for hitherto McCaffrey had been purctual with he quarterly letter. On the 19th she was fully a lightened. In the first week of she was fully e: lightened. In the first week of last Septemura convict in the jail suffering a life sectione for a homous offence committed upon a which, atruck a warder a terrible blow with a shovel, and in order to save the warder's life McCaffrey interfered. The assailant of the warder was promptly put into punishment. Next day McCaffrey met on one of the corridors a "pal" of the mainless descripts. the punished convict, and this man set upon McCaffrey, surprising him, and administered a sound beating. Smarting very naturally under this, the Invincible prisoner retaliated, and going into a cell assaulted his assailant of a few minutes previously. McCaffrey was

REPORTED TO THE GOVERNOR. but to this gentleman's authority he demurred, with the result that an official from the Prisons Board was at his request sent down from the Castle. The neatter was fully investigated, with the result that a ferrible sentence was pro-nounced up in the offender. He was first condemned to the punishment cells for seven days or bread and water, two months were taken off the period of his remission of sentence. His usual letter to his wife was stopped, and then, as if to crown the sentence, he was chained hand and foot, and when he saked how long would the fetters be left on, he was told, as long as the authorities liked. The chain was fastened to the right ankle, and then to the wrist of the THIS TOETURE HAD TO BE ENDURED

night and day, and not long after it was commenced the man experienced sharp pains in his arm and right foot. The chain was so short that McCaffrey could not raise his right hand higher than his waish, and this practically rendered the limb worse than useless. According to the prison rules it is alleged that the punishment is wholly illegal, and it is Mrs. McCr firey's in-

INVOKE THE AID OF PARLIAMENT on behalf her of husband. She has been informed by a released Invincible that the punishment upon a prisoner for striking a fellow-prisoner is a sentence of three days' solitary confinement on bread and water, and that only in a case of a prisoner striking with a weapon a warder can the chains be put on. A released convict conveyed a message from her bushand asking that the facts might be given to the world through the Dublin Evening Telegraph, which publishes the

MARRIAGE EXTRAORDINARY. A Norwich, Connecticut despatch relates

the following almost incredible story:
Miss Miranda Elisworth and Jeremiah Simpson, a couple engaged to be married, quarrelled while attending a dance in Elisha Crandall's farm house, one evening. During the night Rev. Mr. Jay, the circuit minister,

pull it out, but was a the mouth in tapid the young lady a boost into a second tree and water until it is loosened, using cold water the first few mouthfuls. \text{this predicament for half an hour, when the} Bleeding from the nose is collom serious, couple, badly frightened at the fierce actions went home. Mr. and Mrr. Simpson gave an

arrived, and in order to enliven the proceed

If we are created of the image of God, we



Cures Chronic Constipation,

Costiveness, and all Complaints arising from a disordered state of the Liver. Stomach and Bowels, such as Byspepsia or Indigestion, Billions Affections, Henduche. Hearthurn, Addity of the Stomach, Rheumatism, Loss of ite, Gravel, Nervous Debility, Sausen, or Vomiting, &c. Citizanes aims in! Mortiens (tigs in). Because it leaving all in in the taste, does not a reason Nausca, acts without griping, is certai, items effects, and is effective insmall done. In Hyaid form. Large bottles, 25 cents each.

Note.—This favorite medicine is putzup in oval bottles helding three ounces each, with the name blown in the glass, and the name of the inventor, S. R. Campbell, in red ink across the face of the label. Leware of initiations, efuse all substitutes, and you mill not be disappointed.





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Tonnage.

Austrian 2,458
Buenos Ayrean 4 005
Canadian 2,906
Carbaginian 4,214 Caspian 2,728 Circassian 3,724 Corean3,488 Nestorian ... 2,689
Newfoundland ... 919
Norwegian ... 3,523
Nova Scotian ... 3,305 Parisian......5,359 Peruvian 3,038 Phœnician.....2,425 Polynesian 3,983 Pomeranian 4,364 Prussian. 3,030 Rosarian 3,500 Sardinian.....4,376 Scandinavian...3,068 Siberian 3,904

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Acadian 931 Capt. F. McGraph: Assyrian 3970 John Eenger " John Lieurey. James Scott. John Kerr. A. Macnicol. Alex.McDougail. Lt. R. Barret, R.N.R. Capt. C. J. Menzies.

" C. E. LeGallair.

" John Brown. Nunan.

Commander

Dunlop, W. S. Main. John France O. J. Mylina.
R. Carruthere.
R. H. Hughes.
Lt. W. H. S. nith, RNR. Capt. J. C Stephen, Hu Wylie, W. Dalziel James Ambury

D. McKillop.

J. Ritchie.

W. Richardson John Park. R. P. Moore, D. J. James. Waldensian 2,256 The Steamers of the Liverpool Matt Line, satising from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and from Montreal at daylight on WEDNESDAYS, and from Quebec at 9 a.m. on THURSDAYS, calling at Lough Fuyle to receive to no total and iand Mails and Passengers to and from Ireland and Scolland, are intended to be despatched as under:

Steamships. Prom Montreal. From Quobes.

Barmatian Nov. 7 Nov. 8
Parisian 14 15 Rates of passage by steamers of Liverpool Mail Line from Montreal or Quebec:—Canil, \$00, \$70 and \$80, Steerage, \$20.

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The steamers of the Liverpool Extra Line sailing from Liverpool on Fridays, and from Montreal at daylight on Thursdays, and from Quebecat () a.m. on Fridays, calina at I ough Poyle to receive passengers, from Ireland and Scotland on outward voyage and proceeding to Liverpool direct on homoward voyage are intended to be deepatched as under:

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LIVER STOMAC_h KLDNEYS&BOWELS Giving tone, energy and vigor to these great MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are confidently recommended as a never-failing remedy in cases where the constitution, from whatever cause, has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully efficacious in all ailments incidental to Females of all ages, and, as a General Family Medicine, are unsurpassed.

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Ead Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds Sores and Ulcers!

It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rubbed on the Neck and Chest, as salt into meat, it Cures Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and even Asthma. For Glandular Swellings Abscesses, P & s, Fistulas, Gout, Rheumatism and every kind of Skin Disease, it has neves

been kown to fail

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This Powder never varies. A marvel of puritation and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum phosphata powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N.Y.

THE TWO HEADS.

President and Vice-President of the Unite States Elect.

GENERAL BENJAMIN HABRISON.

General Benjamin Harrison was born at North Band, Onio, on August 20, 1833, and is a grandson of William H. Harrison, the ninth President of the United States, and son of John Scott Harrison, the tamily home-stead being situated a few miles below Cincinnati. Baojamin Harrison attended the district school until he was 15 years of age, when he entered the Miami University at Oxford, U. He made rapid progress and was graduated at the age of eightsee. Taen he began to study law in the office of Judge Bellamy Storer, of Cincinnati. He was admitted to the Bar and married before he was twentyone years of age. When the war broke out, at the request of Governor Morton, he raised a company and was commissioned a second lieutenant, then captain, and afterward colonel of the Saventienth Indiana Regiment. With that regiment he went to the front, but had little opportunity to distinguish him self, his command only having guard or gar-rison duty to do. An opportunity coon came, however, and at Reason he achieved renown. Shortly afterward Colon-I Harrison was brevetted a brig dier general. General Harrison served with credit and without injury until the end of the war.

As was inevitable, after the war Gen. Harrison took part la politics when he returned to the practice of his profession of a lawyer. He had taken the stump for Fremont and Lincoln, and supported the then new party with enthusiasm. In 1860 he was elected reporter of the Suprems court, and the office was declared vacant by the Legislature while he was absent in the field in 1863. In 1864, however, Harrison was re-elected, and served until 1868, when he declined a re-election. Gradually he became influential in the counsels of his party in the State until in 1876 the Central Committee named him for Governor while he was absent from the State, Governor Orr, the regular nomines of the Convention having withdrawn. The chances were against him, but he accepted the nomination and made a vigorous fight, but was beaten. In 1880 his party reward d him by electing him to the Senate, where he served six years. Though not rich, General Harrison owns a handsome house in Indianapolis, where he lives. He married a daughter of Professor Scott, of Oxford, by whom he has a son and a daughter, the latter of whom is married. The son is already prominent in the politics of Montana Territory. General Harrison is a prominent member of the First Presbyterian Church of Indianapolis, and many years ago was a Sunday school teacher.

LEVI P. MORTON.

Levi Parsons Morton is the son of a clorgy man and the descendant of a New England Puritan family, and was born in Shoreham Vt., sixty-two years ago. He was educated in the local academy, engaged in business in Hanover, N H., at the age of twenty years, and at twenty five was a clerk in the house of J. M. Bebeo & Co., of Boston. Five years later he founded the dry goods commission house of Morton & Grinnell, in New York city. In 1863 he established the banking house of Morton & Bliss, of which he is still the head. His business career has been uniformly prosperous, and he is to-day reputed a millionaire.

Mr. Morton's active interest in politics

began in 1876, when he was for the first time a candidate for Congress, and narrowly missed success. Two years later be ran again, in the "Murray Hill District" of New York, and was elected. As a Representative he displayed high capacity and intelligence, the interests of the metropolis and sound principles of finance finding in him a zealous and efficient champion. In 1880 Mr. Morton was talked of for the second place on the Presidential ticket, which was, however, given to General Arthur. President Garfield appointed him United States Minister to France—a high position to which he did great credit, establishing his great popularity in Parls and increasing it at home. Twice since then he was a candidate for the Senate, but was unsuccessful.

CONGRATULATING HARRISON.

Indianapolis, November 10 .- Among the telegrams received yesterday by General Harrison were the following: NEW YORK, November 9.

To the President : First for the continued prosperity of the Republic, second for your personal merite, I tender you my heartfelt congratulations upon being called to the foremost position in all

the werld. [Signed], ANDREW CARNEGIE. New York, November 10. Sincere congratulations to you and the country. New York stands in 1888 as it did

in 1840. (Signed), HAMILTON FISH.

NEW YORK, November 10. Thos. McNaeght, honorary colonial secra-tery of the Scottish Home Rule Association, congratulates Gen. Harrison on being President of the United States of America.

Pomona. Celif., November 10. The Republicans of Pomons, the home of Murchison, send greetings and congratulate you, the President elect of the United States. (Signed), THE COMMITTEE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10. W a heart full of thanksgiving, I salute su'h Bustriou chieftain. Agreat and vic-

torious fight for the preservation of America's industrial independence.

PATRICK FORD. (Signed) NEW YORK, Nov. 10. Fifty thousand Hebrew Republicans here rejoice and congratulate you.
(Signed) C. H. SARASOHN.

Editor Jewish Gazatte. MINNEAPOLIS, Minu., Nov. S.-While I congratulate you most heartly on your elec-tion to the highest office in the world, I con-gratulate you still more for the dignified selfpoise and great good sense with which you nave borne yourself through the campaign just closed.

W. D. WASHBURN.

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

[Specially Reported for and taken from THE MONTERAL DAILY POST]

LONDON, Nov. 6.—The United States Government having thought proper to send Sackville a safe conduct, to use Secretary Bayard's expression, the representation of Great Britain at Washington passes abruptly from a diplomatist of forty years' experience to a junior secretary with the commission of Cherge d'Affaires. Mr. Herbert, who now holds that position, is a brother of Lord Pembroke and Lauy DeGrey. He is only in his thirty-first year. The first secretary of the British Legation in Washington, Mr. Edwards, Lord Kensington's brother, is in England, and was not expected to return is in England, and was not expected to return to America, but possibly under the altered con

to America, but possibly under the altered condition of affairs he now will take over the duties of Charge d'Affaires from Mr. Herbert, as the appointment of a successor to Sackville is likely to be indefinitely postponed.

I understood that some time since arrangements had been made that should Cleveland be re-elected Phelps was to go home and be succeeded by Endicott, Secretary of War, in Cleveland's Cabinet, and father of the young lady whose engagement to Chamberlain was affirmed. whose engagement to Chamberlain was affirmed, denied and reaffirmed. Whether Cleveland cardenied and reaffirmed. Whether Cleveland carries his second term or not Phelps will moth probably vacate the appointment, but while the body. McCarthy, the shopkeeper and land.

stolidity was invincible. The object of yester-day's evidence and of much of a similar character to come, is to connect the Land League directly with specific crimes. The nearest ap-proach to proof was made to-day, when it was shown that a man arrested on suspicion of complicity with the Lough masked murders was paid money by a leading member of the Ladie? Land League. This caused something of a sensation, which soon subsided on the annunce-

sation, which soon subsided on the annuncement that the man was relessed on the murder charge and some time afterward was arrested as a political suspect in common with nearly a thousand good men all over Irelaud. It was as a political suspect that he got the money from the fund publicly subscribed and publicly administered. The report of yesterday's proceedings would be incomplete without mention of the witness Cotterill, a typical landlord from County Galway, who in cross-examination admitted that he bought his property in 1871, promptly raised the rents all around, confiscated the tenants' improvements and refused remissions of rent even in stressful times until a year or two ago, when provements and retused remissions or reme even in stressful times until a year or two ago, when land commissioners stepped in and compulsorily reduced them 30 to 40 per cent. Cotterill gave a finishing touch to the picture by admitting that he assisted in distributing relief to the starving peasantry, but that he himself never subscribed one penny to the fund.

London, Nov. 10.—From yesterday's proceeds ings of the Parnell Commission it seems likely that the inquiry hereafter will go on in a cloud of sparks knocked out by Partisan conflict. The Irish members are deeply indignant at the persistent Times ruling of Justice Hannen, and are only less vexed with their English lawyers who have so tamely accepted these rulings without a protest. The mutterings against this supienness have finally grown so loud that Sir Chas. Rushave finally grown so loud that Sir Chas. Russell was impalled to try a sharp fall with Justice Hannen. The incident was exciting at the time, but is most interesting as presaging a partizan struygle from this out with a great probability of somebody going to prison for contempt of court. The most eligible candidate for this distinction appears at present to be Wm. O'Brien, who, this week, attacks the commission in United Ireland as a attacks the commission in United Ireland as a

one-sided fraud. All London is again stired to its depths by

Children Crv for Pitcher's Castoria.

Miss Phipps, Miss Cavendish, Miss Drum-mond and Miss Moore have no intention what-ever of renouncing the fortune left them by the late Lord Sackville. The uncertainty which provails as to the precise torms of the bequest has caused a number of other ladies not equally lucky to receive premature congratulations from their friends. It is Lady Derby, Lord Sickville's sister, who has entered a caveab against the will. Her solicitors are sanguine of

LONDON, Nov. 7 .- When the Parnell Com mission resumed yesterday Attorney-General Webster solumnly complained that certain newspapers had been commenting on his witnesses in a monor tantamount to intimidation. The audience had some difficulty preserving its gravity, for, as Sir Charles Russell promptly pointed cut, the Times is daily committing a similar offence. President Hannen conferred with the other judges and then in a few dignified words, declined to take notice of the alleged offenders, but begged the newspapers to abstain at present from comments and leave his colleagues and himself undisturbed in the performance of the painful duty they had accepted. His words were those of a man who nission resumed yesterday Attorney-General accepted. His words were those of a man who was already wearied with the task undertaken was acreasy weared with the task undertaken with a rubbirn determination to perform it and the manner of their delivery was almost pathetic. The appeal will doubtless have the effect of stopping editorial comments on the case, but the public craves for something more than day weaking craves. case, but the public craves for something more than dry verbatim reports, and therefore the descriptive reporter, who has been well to the fore from the begining, will not cease from his labors unless they be summarily closed by imprisonment for contempt of court. The evidence was then resumed The victims of outrages, from the humble peasants to the well-fed site. eit zens, were put into the witness box, and the policeman who was able to tell the circumstances of more than one terrible murder. The counsel for the Times sought to show that these crimes were due to the speeches and actions of the land league, while the counsel of the Irish members, with more success, cross-examined the witnesses in order to trace the outrages to their more obvious origin, the poverty and despair of the poor tonants or the machinations of secret conspirate ors seeking to throw discredit on constitutional methods.

Paris, Nov. 8.-The fair women of Paris seem to be going mad over Prado and his chances of being guillotined. The court room was crowded with stylishly dressed women.

Mauricette Couronneau and Eugenie Forestire were to testify against their former lover, and if there is anything which interests the average Parisienne is is the testimony of the murderer's mistresses. The appearance of the prisoner about noon caused great excitement. Prado preserved a disdainful indifference, and showed no fatigue. The sensation of the day was the evidence of Mauricette Concouncau, who was betrayed and abandoned by Prado. As she rose before the judges she trembled violently and burst into tears. She is young and pretty and aroused general sympathy by her pinched and pallid features. She told the story of her suffer-ing with downcast eyes, and related a sad story of how Prado had ruined her under a promise of marriage. He had given her jawels which he said were stolen, but she had not believed him capable of their. She denied indignantly baving been jealous of Lugenie Forestire, but admitted one day at Bordeaux Forcetire met her with her lover and threatened to betray Prado unless he followed her, and Prado yielded. She denied that her motive in denouncing Pradowas a desire to marry another man. At this point Prado made a melodramatic speech. "You have lost, Madame," said he, "the right of our poor child. Over its innocent cradle you have weven a wretched plot to sacrifice its father's head to gratify your lust." Next came the testimony gratity your lust." Next came the testimony of Eugenie Forestire. She is a handsoms woman, elegantly dressed. She said that it she had become a femme galante it was to support Prado. An American gave me 2,000 francs monthly, she said, which Prado spent when the American left. We were thrown into profound misery by the coming change of murder. She "What I have said," she said, "pains me deeply, but it's truth, and I have spoken without hatred. Prado is the only man I have ever loved." Prado rose here and a violent scene followed between the former lovers. Prado reviled the woman before him outrageously, recalling intimate details of her private life, and saying she had been the mistress of a Turk. The audience greeted this statement with laughter, and the President got angry, saying he would not allow such levity when a man's life was at stake. Prado shrugged his shoulders

scornfully. LONDON, Nov. 9—The evidence before the Commission has been a strange medley of tragedy and farce, from the gruesome story about the masked murderers of January, 1882, told by an eye witness, down to the evidence of the petty so called outrages, a description of which, interspersed with Hibernian bulls, moved the court to laughter. Most of the witnesses were unsatisfactory, especially from the Times point of view, for over and over again Attorney General Webster had the mortification of having his own creatures under Russell's skilful cross-examination make admissions invaluable to the Irish members. One man, a farmer from Loughrea, gave evidence so grossly contradictory that President Hannen, sniffing perjury, personally took him in hand, but soom retired baffled with the remark that he despaired extracting which anything from a witness whose professed effort.

England is represented at Washington by a plord, had seen the body first. He had gone, as Charge d'Affaires, the interests of the United States here will probably be entrusted to Henry White, acting in a similar capacity. man McCarthy at ones expressed the conviction that the devil and not man had been at work. that the devil and not man had been as work. This by the way is a new theory in regard to the murderer's identity. The woman's nose was cut off and her face gashed. She had been completely disembowelled, as had all the murderer's former victims, and all the intestines had been placed upon a lither table, which, with a chair and bed, constituted all the furniture in the room. Both of the woman's breasts had been removed and placed also on a table. Large portions of the thighs had ben cut away, and the head was almost completely severed from the bidy; one leg also was almost completely cut off. The mutilation was so frightful that more than an hour was spent by the doctors endeavoring to reconstruct the woman's body from the pieces, so as to place it in a cottin and have it photographed.

REMARKABLE PRIZES.

Oa Tussday October 9 h, 1888 (always Tuesday,) the 221st Grand Monthly Drawing of the Leuisiana State Lot ery occurred. The prizes were from \$100 to \$300,000, the next drawing will be over \$2,000,000, in prizzs from \$200 to \$600,000. This and all the Drawings of this Company are under the exclusive control of General Beauregard and Early. No. 46,755 drew the First Capital Prize of \$300,000. It was sold in fractional Hanell, Vancouver, Wash, T.; another to ing 20c. Jnc. T. Claver, Murray, Ia.; another to Geo.
Lichthardt, Sacramento, Cal.; another to
Ben. S. Collins, Showhegan, Me.; another to
September make, half and half, at 10gc, whilst Aug. F. Lines, Seneca, Kas.; another to J. W. McGhee, Oakaloosa, K.a., another to H. Cailds, East Boston, Mass.; another to J. D. Rhodes, Eufaula, Ala.; another to Merchants National, Helen, Mont. On Dec. 18th occurs the Mammoth Drawing, in which the First Capital Prize is \$600,000. All information to be had by applying to M. A. Dauphin, New Ocleans, L.

WHY DOCTORS SO SELDOM SUCCUMB TO CON-TACIOUS DISEASES —People sometimes express wonder how it is that doctors so seldom take contagious and epidemic diseases, although con-"The doc or having slept well in a large, cool, pleasant room, having bathed and dressed, has began his day well. Perhaps he has a tura round the garden before sitting down to break-fast. He will eat hearty if he can. Mark these last three words, for he is too wise to force na-ture, and so, should there be any languidness or sheet and so, should there be any languages of septences of appetite, his morning meal will be a spare one—toast, eggs, not over-strong tea or coffee, with probably a morsel of whole meal bread and fresh butter. When one is languaged of a morning, strong tea may suggest itself, but the inclination to take it should be resisted; bear this in mind, it is a stimulant, and the tannin it contains is somewhat constipating; well, reaction will follow its use, and in summer greater heat and thirst will be felt about three hours after. Cocoatina is less objectionable. The fault with this, if taken too strong, is that bilicusness may follow. But should the doctor feel the need of food or substance between breakfast and lunch, he may eat a biscuit, drink a glass of milk and soda water, or even swallow a raw egg. To continue our doctor's day: While doing his duty faithfully in times of chidemic, he will guard against undue fatigue and all approach to worry. When attending infectious or contagious cases he will take every reasonable precaution for his own safety. Nor reasonable precaution for his own safety. Nor will the doctor expose himself to the risk of infection when faint and hungry. Well, then, our doctor has managed to keep his system up during all this weary day, and he is glad to return home with an apposite and ability to enjoy a well cooked and nicely served dinner. Over-indulgence he will carefully avoid. He will not commit the foolish error of reasoning thus. Wins is good will carefully avoid. He will not eximit the foolish error of reasoning thus: 'Wins is good its austain the system, therefore, I will take a glass or two.' No, but if he feels that sparkling ginger ale will suit his palate better, why, he will take that, In fact, the man eats and drinks to live. He does not regard dinner as a luxurious repast so much as a necessity. Then, if after dinner he rests in his easy chair with a book or november swell was will not hereafter. book or newspaper, surely we will not begrudge him that repast. It is hours yet before bedume. He may or may not take a biscuit or glass of milk before retiring but if his body is heated with the hardly yet banished fatigues of the day, a warm bath, with a cold sponge to follow, will reduce the temperature, equalize the circulation and induce calm, refreshing sleep .- In-

Many persons attempt to deceive themselves, and justify over-indulgences in food, arguing that they merely eat until hunger is appeased. Rather do they load their stomachs to the utmost capacity, and only desist from sheer in-ability to swallow more. Such men at the table are twice satisfied—first, when nature is properly supplied, after which they continue to eat, tempted by the pleasing appearance and flavor of food the system does not need, and which cannot be digested without laborious

COMMERCIAL.

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

OATMEAL, &c -Stocks are limited and sales are reported at \$2.40 for standard and \$2.55 for granulated in bags. In barrels ordinary standard is quoted at \$5 and granulated at \$5.25. Bailed oats at \$5.50 per bbi. Coromeal \$1.60

Bailed cats at \$5 50 per bul.

to \$1 70 in begs.

Bran, &c.—Bran is steady at \$17 to \$17 50
per ton, and shorts are plentiful at \$19 to \$20
per ton. Moullie \$25 to \$25 per ton.

VHEAT.—We quote No. 1 her! (new). \$1.35
to \$1.37; No. 2 hard (new), \$1.33; No. 1
Northern, \$1 32; Canada red and white winter wheat, nominal at \$1.27 to \$1.28; spring do.

\$1.25 to \$1.26

\$1.25 to \$1.26 \$1.25 to \$1.26

FLOUR.—The market rules quiet, but holders not being able to replace stocks at pretent prices, are not anxious seilers. Millers in the West are not weakening, as the high price of wheat prevents them reducing their rates on flour. Sales have been made in the West for Lower Provinces on account. We quote prices steady \$8 follows:—Patent winter, \$6 35 to \$6 75; patent spring, \$6 50 to \$6 75; patent spring, \$6 50 to \$6 75; patent tollows:—Patent winter, \$6 35 to \$6 75; patent spring, \$6 50 to \$6 85; straight roller, \$5 93 to \$6 15; extra, \$5 60 to \$5 75; exp-rine, \$5 25 to \$5 50; cut down superfine, \$4 75 to \$5 00; strong bakers', \$6 00 to \$6 25; Ontario bags, extra, \$2 60 to \$2 75; city strong bakers' (140 lb sicks), \$6 25 to \$6 50.

CORN.—Steady as 53 to 54c in bind, for which there is a fair degrand.

there is a fair demand.

Pras.—There is little or no charge in this morket, prices being steady at 78c per 66 les. There is a large crop of Outsrio peas to come forward.

OATS .- Sales are reported of of two cars at OATS.—Sales are reported of of two cars at 38½c, and two cars at 39½. The bad roads still prevent farmers from bringing them to market.

BARLEY.—Sales of malting barley are reported in this market at 75c to 78c for choice. Lower Casada and fair to good qualities 66c to 78c. Choice Toronto No. 1 is quoted above our partials fourter.

Buckwheat. - There are some American ord rs on this market at 55c per bushel, but holders are firm and ask 5c to 10c more money

for car lots.

MALT.—A few sales have been made for outside points at about former figures, and we quote No. 1 Montreal malt \$1. to \$1.05. Contracts in the West were made at much lower

SEEDS.—The market remains quiet but steady, tumothy seed being quotee at \$2 to 2.50 per hushel, and red clover at \$6 per bushel or 10c

PROVISIONS.

PORK, LARD, &c.-A fair seasonable demand PORK, LARD, &c.—A fair seasonable demand is reported for pork. Western short cut clear having been sold at \$20 to \$20.25 per bbl. and Western at \$18 50. Lard is steady with sales at 11c to 11½c for Western in pails. In smoked meats there is fair business reported. We quote:—Can, short cut clear, per brl, \$20.00 to \$00 00; Chicago short cut clear, per brl, \$20.00 to \$20 50; Mess pork, western, per brl, \$18.25 to \$18 50; Hams, city cured, per lb, 13c to 14c; Lard, western, in pails, per lb, 11c to 11½c; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, 60 to 60; Bacon, per lb, 12½c to 60c; Shoulders, per lb, 60 to 60; Tallow, com, refined, per lb, 5½c to 6c.

DRESSED Hogs. - Owing to large receipts and mild weather, the price of hogs has declined about 50c per 100 lbs since our last report, sales of light butchers' hogs having transpired at \$7.50 and \$7.75, heavy hogs having sold at \$8 to \$8 25 per 100 lbs.

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER-The market is unquestionably easier, BUTTER—The market is unquestionably easier, and prices have slightly receded from those of a week or ten days ago. Creamery have been sold at 25c for choice September, and at 21c to 22c for choice Eastern Townships. In Kamouraka, the sale is reported of 100 tubs at 17½c, and several lots of Western have been placed at 16½c, whilst choice selected have brought 17c to 18c, as to size of lot. A lot of straight Morrisburg was offered at 19c, and a lot of 50 tubs of fair Eastern Townships was sold at 18½c. Creamery, finest, 2½c to 25c; do. earlier

Cheese.—The decline of 6d in the Liverpool

September make, half and half, at 10gc, whilst 10gc and 10gc has been paid for faulty Septembers. French cheese, it is said, can be bought lower prices, but holders of choice Western are lower prices, but holders of choice Western are firm at 10½c to 10½c. There has been a good enquiry for seconds, sales of which have taken place at 9½c for August, 10c to 10½c for September, while poorer, goods have sold at 8½c. The shipments from the beginning of the season to the end of last week were 1,616,327 boxes, against 997,380 boxes for the same period in 1887, showing an increase of 18,928 boxes. We quote as follows:—Binest September, white 10½c increas September, colored, 10½c 101c to 102c; finest September, colored, 101c to 108c; finest late August, 10c; fine 91c; medium, 81c to 9c; inferior, 73c to 8c.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

The market is quiet but steady at 18c to 19c for limed and 20c for fresh Two car oads os fresh eggs have been shipped to the American market, where prices are remunera-Some very fine white beaus are BEANS.

ffered at \$2 per bushel, and in car lots at

DRESSED POULTRY.—Some of the shipments arrived in a sweatty condition and had to be forced on the market, sales of turkeys heling made as low as 6½c to 7c, whilst choice dry birds would bring 7c; chickens have sold all the way from 4c to 7c as to quality, and geese at the same range; ducks, scarce at 7c to 9c. GAME.—The few venison saddles that have

been received during the past few days have been sold at 11c, owing to the mild weather. Partridge are firmer, and sales of fine fresh lots have been made 50c per brace.

Honey.-Extracted honey has been sold at from 10c to 12c per lb, and in comb at from 13c to 15c as to quality. HAY .- The market rules firm at \$13 to \$15 per

ton for pressed hay. A large load has arrived and is offered at \$13, but choice is worth \$14, and extra choice in small lots at \$15. Prices here are now about as high as in Ontario. BEESWAX -Sales of small lots have taken

place at 25c to 28c per lb, but larger lots are quoted at 22c to 23c. Hops.—The sale of a lot of 8 bales of choice Dundes hops was made at 25½c, and a lot of good Eastern Townships at 23c. Medium to fair grades are quoted at 18c to 20c, and sold at 7c to 12c. General loss of choice Bavarian have been placed at 36c to arrive here duty paid.

Ashes.—Receipts continue light and prices of first pots ranging between \$4.40 to \$4.50 per 100 Seconds, \$3 80 per 100 lbs.

FRUITS, &c.

APPLES.-In this market winter apples have been bowling in at a great rate. Prices have in consequence weakened, with sales reported all the way from \$1.60 to \$1.90 per bbl within the past few days. Fameuse have sold at \$1.75 to 52. The losses on a number of fall consignments have been heavy, owing to the arrival of the fruit in a poor and wasty condition.
Winter varieties, however, are expected to do

EVAPORATED APPLES -The market is quiet and business is confined to small purchases. Car lots are quoted at 710 per lb, and we quote 710

DRIED APPRES .- A few small sales have ranspired on spot at 55c, and we quote 55c to GRAPES.—Sales of Malaga grapes are reported

at \$4 to \$4.25 per keg.
OBANGES.—The market centinues quiet at \$4.75 to \$5.50 per bbl. for Jamaica, and \$3.25 CRANBERRIES .- Cape Cod berries are selling

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

from \$6.50 to \$7 per bbl, and in bushel crates

st \$2.50.
LEMONS —Sales of Malaga are reported at \$2.50 to \$3. and of Mession at \$3 50 to \$4.
SWEET POTATOES.—Market quiet at \$2 75 to

83 59 per bbl.
Porarous —The market has been well supplied during the past week, and several good sized lots have changed bands at 50c per bag, smaller lots selling at 555 to 60c. Farmers are not effering their best stock. Two lots of choice beauty of Hebron were a ld an 550 per 90 lbs. One lot of inferior rose brought 450 per

ONIONS.—A few days since sales of Spanish onions.—A new cays since sales of Spanish onions were made at 65c to 70c, but bolders are now firmer and are now asking 75c to 80c. Ontario red and yellow onions are offered freely at \$2 per bbl of 165 lbs delivered here. Montario real onions have been sold at \$1.75 to \$2 per bhl, and round lots have sold as low as \$1.25 to

CABBAGES.—The market is glutted and prices rule in buyer's favor, sales having been made at \$1.75 to \$2 per 100 head, and are selling from gardeners' waggons at 15c to 25c p r dezen as to size and quality.

BERTS.—Sales were made at 90c to \$1 per bbl.

and at 25c per hasket.

Carrors —The market is fairly well supplied and prices ranged from 20c to 25c per basket.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Molasses &c.-Sales of Barbadoes molasses in 25 pans. lot are reported at 38c, and Trini-dad in our lots at 30c to 33c. Sug.r is quieter and easier both for refined and raw.

Fish Oils.—Sales of about 250 bbls. of New-found and and Gaspe cod are reported at 37c for the latter and 38c to 39c for the farmer. Halifax is quoted steady at 36c. A fair sized lot of fax is quoted sheady at 355. A fair sized lot of steam refined seal is reported at 47½c; pale seal at 42½c to 45c and straw seal 37½c. A lot of Newfoundland cod liver oil sold at 6°c.

CANNED FISH.—Lobsters are steady at \$5.60 to \$5 80 sales being reported at the inside figure. Mackerel are still scarce at \$5.93 to \$6

Pickled Fish.—The sales of 80 bbls of Labrador herring is reported at \$5.35 but holders are now acking \$5.50 for round lots, smaller quanti-

dor herring is reported at \$5.35 but holders are now asking \$5.50 for round loss, smaller quantities being quoted 25c to 50c higher. So tar the receipts of Labrador herring have been between 15,000 ahd 16,000 bbls at \$5.50. Most of the herring are now in. Cape Breton Herring are quoted firm at \$5.75 to \$6. Dry Cod, \$4.75, and green cod \$4.75 to \$5. Labrador salmon \$14, and B. C. \$13 to \$15 per bbl.

FREIGHTS.—Ocean freights are firm with engagements reported in grain at 43 fa to 40.94 to

gagements reported in grain at 43 6s to 4c 9d, to London, 2s 6d and 2s 9d, to Liverpool and Glasgow. Flour is quoted at 15s to U. K. ports. To Newfoundland 40c is the quoted rate on

GENERAL PRODUCE.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.—The following were RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.—The following were the receipts of produce, &c., for week ending November 8th, 1883:—Wheat, bush, 30,682; corn, bush, 11,200; peas, bush, 19,361; oats, bush, 15,013; barley, bush, 11,69; flour, bbts, 21,142; oatmeal, bbls, 864; ashes, bbls, 25; eggs, pkgs, 299; butter, pks, 3,097; cheese, bexes, 7,957; pork, bbls, 175; dressed hogs, 82; leather, rolls, 695; tobacco, pkgs, 94; whiskey casks, 231. whiskey casks, 231.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE. POINT ST. CHARLES-MARKET REPORT.

The receipts of horses for week ending Nov The receipts of horses for week ending Nov. 10th, 1888, were as follows: 36 horses; left over from previous week, 43; total for week, 79; shipped during week, 17; sakes for week, 4; left for city, 26; on hand for sale and shipment, 32. Arrivals of thoroughbred and other imported stock at these stables for week and shipped per G.T.R.:—Ex.SS. Alcides—2 horses consigned to James White, of St. Mary's, Ontario. Trade during the week has been very dull, owing to the weather, also on account of the late elections, but American buyers are expected in next week. Mr. Louis Mercier, from near Quebec, purchased at these stables a magnificant thereaphyred imported two year old nificent thoroughpred imported two year old

MONTREAL STOCK YARDS, POINT ST CHARLES.

MARKET REPORT.

The receipts of live stock for week ending The receipts of live stock for week ending November 10th, 1888, were as follows:—1,665 cattle, 936 sheep, 228 hogs and 21 calves; left over from previous week, 50 cattle, 300 sheep and 90 hogs; total for week, 1,715 cattle, 1,236 sheep, 318 hogs and 21 calves; exported and sold during week, 1,535 cattle, 936 sheep, 313 hogs and 21 calves; on hand for sale and export, 180 cattle, 300 sheep and 5 hogs; receipts last week, 1,357 cattle, 1,291 sheep, 632 hogs and 11 calves; total exports during week, 1,618 cattle and 1,208 sheep; total exports for previous week, 1,639 cattle and 646 exports for previous week, 1,089 cattle and 646

There was a slight improvement in the market for export cattle this week, on accust of mor favorable reports from the other side, and s large number of spaces offered. All space quickly picked up. There was also a better demand for butcher stock and all receipts were sold at fair prices. The receipts of hogs were large and the demand good, but prices wer low. All sold out. Sheep and lamks were in good demand from butchers. Good calves sold

Export, good, average 41 to 440; do., medium 3% to 4½; butchers', good, 3½ to 3½; do., medium, 2½ to 3½; do., culls, 2c to 2½; hogs, 5½ to 5½; sheep, 3½ to 3½; lambs, cach, \$2.50 to \$3.50; calves, each, \$4.00 to \$8.00.

Probably there is nothing in the world that a man resents so quickly and so deeply as to find you awfully busy when he is perfectly at leisure.

ANT EVERY CATHOLIC FAMILY should have Benziger's Catholic Home Almanac for 1889. It is the most intensely interesting and instructive one yet issued. Send 25c, in stamps, or scrip, to Thomas Coffey, London, Ont, and you will get a copy by next mail.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND.

When death was hourly expected, all other remedies having feiled, and Dr. H. James was experimenting with the many berbs of Calcutta, he accidentally made a preparation which cured his only child of Consumption. His child is now in this country, and enjoying the best of health. He has proved to the world that Consumption can be positively and permanently cured. The doctor now gives this recips free, together with certainty or our or our properties. with certificates of cures from physicians ministers, and other eminent persons, only ask ing that each remit two 2-cent stamps to pay expenses. This herb also cures night sweats, nauses at the stomach, and will break up a fresh cold in twenty-four hours. Address, CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia.

WANTED.

Two TEACHERS, by Roman Catholic S. S. Board, Belleville, Ontario. Male head master, holding 1st or 2nd class certificate, and female assistant holding 2nd or 3rd. Applicant to furnish testimonials and state salary by December 1st. Duties to commence January 1st, 1889. M. D. LYNCH, Sec. Tres. R. C. S. S. Board,

Belleville, Ontario.

CARSLEY'S COLUMN

A SPECIAL LINE of Ladies' cardigan jackets is now selling at S. Carely's at the low price of \$1.25. Call and see them.

Kniffing Yarns —S. Cataley still maintains the lead in wool, and ladies can ensure getting only best makers' goods and full weight.

Ladies requiring a good wearing and perfect fixing corset should go to S. Carsley, where they will find an immense assortment of finest goods to select from.

CPECIAL NOTICE.

LADIES' KID GLOVES:

A SPECIAL SALE OF KID GLOVES On SATURDAY, 19th.

among which will be found the following special

S. CARSLEY,

Ladies' 4 Button Kid Gloves, 45; Ladies' 4 Button "Julette" Kid Gloves, 55c. Ladies' 4 Button Embroidered Back Kid Gloves, 60.. Ladies' 4 Stud Embroidered Kid Gloves, 75c. Ludies' 4 Button Le Braban Kid Gloves,

Ladies' 4 Stud "Victoria" Emtroide:ed Kid Gloves, \$1 25.

Ladies' 4 Button Superior Quality, \$1.40.

SPECIAL IMPORTATION

Ladies' 4 Button Suede Embroidered Gloves. 75c. Ladies' 6 Button Length Suede Mousquetaire Embroidered Back, 90c.

LADIES' OPERA GLOVES LADIES' OPERA GLOVES LADIES' OPERA GLOVES

Ladies will find a choice selection of newest shades in Silk and Kid Gloves, suitable for Evening Wear, at the

Leading Kid Glove House.

S. CARSLEY.

WINTER GLOVES. TADIES, FINED KID GFORES

"PADIES, FINED KID GFO

LADIES' LINED KID MITTS LADIES' LINED KID MITTS LADIES' LINED KID MITTS

CHILDREN'S LINED KID GLOVES CHILDREN'S LINED KID MITTS CHILDREN'S LINED KID GLOVES In Wollen Knitted Gloves for Ladies and Children the stock may be found most complete

and at prices to suit all.

Post.

S. CARSLEY. S. Caraley's are showing a full line of gentle-men's Melton fur-lined overcoats, with fur collars and cuffs. These goods are of the best quality made, and customers will be assonished

at the low prices they are going to be sold at .-

RIBBONS RIBBONS RIBBONS RIBBONS RIBBONS RIBBONS RIBBONS RIBBONS RIBBONS RIBBONS RIBBONS RIBBONS

RIBBONS RIBBONS All colors and widths in Faille, Satin Edge. All colors and widths in Moire, Satin Edge. All colors and widths in Double Faced Satin

Picot Edge.

Now showing the best and largest assortment of Ribbons ever imported to Canada, and at very reasonable prices. S. CARSLEY.

> DRESS TRIMMINGS
Another lot of new Dress Trimmings, in the very latest patterns and colors as worn now in Paris and London, has just been received, beautful range of shader, price only 60c per

Any special orders for hand knitted goods of any kind, left at S. Carsley's, will receive prompt attention.—Copied.

APPLIQUE ORNAMENTS

A full assortment of Applique Flowers and Ornaments, for fancy work, has just been re-ceived. Also a full stock of fancy plush Balls, in all colors and sizes, selling cheap

At S. CARSLEY'S

At S. CARSLEY'S.

FUR MUFF SATCHELS FUR MUFF SATCHELS FUR MUFF SATCAELS FUR MUFF SATCHELS
The above in all kinds of Fur, beautifully lined and finished, at very lowest prices. S. CARSLEY.

> THE BEST THREAD MADE THE BEST THREAD MADE THE BEST THREAD MADE

Clapperton's Thread is the best made, no other make can equal it for either machine or hand sewing. Once tried always used. S. CARSLEY.

s. carsley,

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777,

MONTREAL, 10th November, 1888.

NOTRE DAME ST., MONTREAL

OARSLEY'S COLUMN,

Children Sty for Pitcher's Castoria.