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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1890.

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LANDLORD RIGHTS.

Not Natural nor Divine, but Purely Human.

Bishop Nulty's letter to the conveners of the Blohop's coscate views as to that "union of hearts" of which we have heard so much lately, are justified by the circumstances; but his pronouncement on the question of landlord rights is very timely. Following is the Bishop's letter;

GENTLEMEN-I highly approve of and com-ment the "Tenants' Defence Association," which holds a convention in Mulliagar on ment Thursday, to establish and prove its claims to the confidence and support of the people of Westmeath. The methods and arrangements which the association have adopted to carry out its purposes, and to give fluct to its designs, appear to me eminently just and practical, and of the final and com sto triumph of its operations there is no reason for any reasonable doubt. This organization is avowedly new, distinct, independent, and but recently established; but the great practical principle that pervades it, and gives to it its distinctive character, is not new, but very old, and has been often tested and proved in other similar organizations, and invertably with great and favorable results. It is the principle of the great Eng-lish associations exited the "Trades Unions" tempored and improved by the principle of arbitration with the view of rendering the combined operations of both essentially equitable and just, as well as practically vigorous and efficient. The principle, then, underlying your association was first tried and tested

Free, fair and open competition be ween capitalists and employers for the purchase of labor, creates a strong and active demand for it, and enables the poor workingmen to sell and dispose of it at its full and fair value. Bur when capitalists and employers combined for their common interests; when they beund themselves by covenants and treaties to purchase no labor at a higher price than that fixed and determined by themselves alone; when they corred the workingman by stringent and general "lock-outs" to accept a wage for his labor which was fixed without his knowledge and consent, they made a daring and desperate effort to place werking-men completely at their mercy. English Workingmen are, as a rule, inoffensive, peaceable industrions, and have a sensitive and scrupulous respect for the rights of others; but when their own great natural rights are Invaded and violated, they will not submit to the injustice and the wrong with the timid, unresisting spirit of slaves. They will, on the contrary, defend their rights with the spirit of freemen, and will instinctively, as it were, unite and combine as one man to resist with determination and courage the unjust as greasion by which their great common rights are threatened. The urjust and argressive combination of capitalists and employers soon found itself confronted with a defensive combination of workingmen ready to realst and defeat it by refusing to supply any labor at all at the wages fixed by the employers. Thus the numerous, powerful, influential, highly organized and thoroughly disciplined associations of the

TRADES UNIONS

have not originated spontaneously from the workingmen themselves—nor were they created for the purpose of taking aggressive action against the employers-but solely with the view of resisting and counteracting the aggresive action taken by the employers against them. To escape from unjust and offensive combination, they were forced to fly for refuge to just and defendive association and union, in these magnificent and powerful organizations, which have since become the pride and the glory of Eaglish workingmen, as well as the safeguards and bulwarks of the rights of labor. On many an occasion had these capitalists and employers good reason to regret the folly us well as the injustice and tyranny that gave rice to those atrong and impregnable Trades Unions, before which their most desperate and danger ous assaults on the rights of workingmen have often recoiled, beilled and defeated. It is not unlikely that Smith-Barry and his confederate rackrenting and exterminating landiords have also, even now, reason to regret the felly and the arbitrary tyranny and injustice that called into existence the great counter defensive organization of the Tenante' Defence Association. That association dld not voluntarily originate with the tanants themselves ; it was forced on them. does not discourage nor discountenance the payment of a fair rent to the landlerd, nor does it seek to shelter from eviction a tenant who refuses to pay a fair rent, or who, hy his indolence, lazinese, latemperance, or wilself mable to pay a fair rent. It is in no sense aggressive; it is purely defensive. But it does deny the right of any landlord to exact an unjust and an excrbitant rackront. and it will resist its exaction by every law-ful means within its power. It furthermore denies the right of any landlord to evict solvent and industrious tenants either in multitudes or singly—either by wholesald or retail—and it will resist his inhuman and 'murderous' clearances in every lawful and legal way possible. It will further relieve and

LANDLORD'S "RIGHTS" " NOT NATURAL DIVINE, BUT PURELY HUMAN."

Landlords have no natural antecedent rights of private property at all in the setates of which they are the reputed owners. Their rights are not natural or divine, but purely human. "The land of Ireland—the land of BISHOP NULTY'S VIEWS any country. The individuals called landlords have no right in morality and justice to anything but the rear or componention for its saleable value." These words were written Bishop Nulty's letter to the conveners of hy Mr. Mill many years ago, and landlords the Westmeath Convention held under the themselves now admit that the rent, or comauspicos of the Tanants' Defense League, is a pensation, or its calculate value, covers the remarkable production. We do not believe whole extent of their claims. Landlordism, like the late Established Irish Church, is a purely social institution. It was created by the supreme authority of the State, with the view and for the purpose of performing cor-tain social functions and duties by which, it was assumed, the public weal and the great general interests of society would be materially enhanced and benefitted. Like the Church, it had a mission and a mendate from the State; and like it, too, it soon proved an abortive failure. The provision made for its maintenance and support included, in addition to vast tracts of demeans lands for its own proper and immediate use, a mandate and a right to exact such a proportion of the agricultural wealth annually produced in the kingdom as would leave the cultivators of the soil the foli remuneration (then common and current) of the lebor and capital they had expended in creating that wealth. This is exactly the meaning and interpretation put on a "fair economic rent" by Ricardo and by all political economists after him. It must not be assumed that the State acted ultra circs, or exceeded its constitutional powers, in grant ing larger or further prerogatives or privileges to landlards then those here distinctly spec fied. The State did not and could not gran to landlords any real moral right or valid authority to rackrent their tenantry to any extent they should think proper, for the would be equivalent to giving to a single class a right to pillage and plunder the eg ricultural masses, and indeed all classes in the community, of their honest and hard earned property. The State did the very reverse of this, for it issued a commission to "fix a fair rent" between the landlord and tenant, and that action put, at least in prin-ciple and in theory, an end to those unjust and unautho.ized exactions. Further, the State did not, and could not, give to landlords any real or moral right or valid commission to carry out these inhuman plear-acces, which deprived thousands upon thousands of industrious, deserving, and valuable member of society of the means bishops, in their violet silk cleaks, seated in that are indispensably necessary to make an two rows on either side of him. The gracious, honest and honorabic living by their honest and honorabic living by their labor—clearances which, hy descolling them of even the absolute necessaries of life, immolated them in holocauste, and sent them in holocauste, and sent them in thousands to premature graves; and which, in fine, three millions of access of a my daughter, following with Miss Clifford. I never thought of myself,—I was unconstituted to the first and the firs perhaps the richest arable land in Europe out of cultivation, and brought them back ag in to the state of primeval wildness and aferility. On the contrary, the Saute, by making it impossible to evict a solvent tenant who pays a "fair rent," has recently put an end-at least in principle—to these awful excesses. The landlerdism, therefore,

which rever exacted more than what was practically. A FAIR ECONOMIC BENT.

which the State has really created, and to

which alone it could give a valid and

athorative sanction, is the landlordism

and which never evicted a solvent and an improving tenant. The other forms of land-lordism did not originate with the State at all: they received no mandate and hold no commission from it; they are not legitimate or authorized in any sense—in fact, they are not lawful social institutions at all. Wherever the State has not created landlord rights such rights do not really exist; and, indeed, it is only because, and in so far as the State has created and sanctioned those rights, that even good landlerds have a just claim for compensation for them when they are abolished by the State. Rackrenting and evicting landlordism has created itself, and it has no mandate or sanction from any awful authority whatsoever. Like piracy and brigandism, it is executally unjust and cruel, and, like them, too, it lives lavishly and extravagantly on the plunder of the property of others who have not the power to protect themselves from their rapacity. It is not, ther, against that from of landlordism that has been created and organized by the Conetitution, but against the unjust and cruel forms of landlordism which have been set up and established by landlords themselves, that the operations of the Tenants' Defence Association are directed. It merely proposes to resist and combat the very forms of in justice, tyrappy, and quelty which the State (teelf has already reprobated and condomned, and which in fact, it has, by its recent legislation in the Land Acts, crippled and disarmed, and, in principle, practically abolished. The objects, therefore, of this tile forces. association are not only just and equitable, but they are strictly constitutional and legal By an exact and scrupulous chedience to its rules and constitutions the near-clation is sure to confine its operations withand the principles by which its action will be guided are alroady recognized and authoritatively sanctioned by the State in its re cent legislation in the Land Acts. Let the Irish tenant farmers, therefore, to a man, throw the whole weight of their combined in fluence, authority, power, and numbers into the association. Let them back it up, more-over, and sustain it by large and generous

against landlordism itself, but against its mant. I enclose you a check for £20 of which no just, its tyrannical, its brutal and unnatural £10 will be apportioned to the association in Westmeath and the remaining £10 to the as sociation in Meath, I wish I could afford snother £10 to the spirited and truly patric-tic Tenant's Defence Accordation in the

Kings's County.
I remain, gentlemen, respectfully yours, + THOMAS NULTY.

TO CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN.

Love Your Parents While They Live to

Some one said to a Greeian general What was the proudest moment in your ife?" He thought a moment and said :-The proudest mumeas in my life was when I sent word home to my parents that I had gained the victory." And the proudest and most brilliant moment in your life will be the moment when you can send word to your parents that you have conquered your evil habits by the grace of God and become exter-nal victor. Oh, despise not persutal auxicty! The time will come when you will have neither father nor mother, and you will no eround the place where they used to watch you, and find them gene from the house and from the neighborhood. Cry as loud for forgiveness as you may over the mound in the churchyard, they will notanswer. Dead ! Dead! And then you will take out the white lock of hair that was cut from your mother's brow just before they buried her, and you will take the cane with which your father used to walk, and you will think and wish that you had done just as they wanted you to, and would give the world if you has never thrust a pang through their dear old hearts. God pity the paor young man who has brought disgrace on his father's name! God pity the young man who has broken his mother's heart! Better if he had never been born-better if, in the first hour of his life instead of being lald against the warm boson of maternal tenderness, he had been coffine. and sepulchrea. There is no balm powerful enough to heal the heart of one who wanders about through the dismal cometery, rending the hair and wringing the hands and crying Mother ! Mother !

A Famed Convert.

Mary Howitt's "Autobiography" contains some anecdores of interest to Catholics. 1850 Mrs. Hewitt wrote of the anti-Catholic spirit of the English, and gave as an example the fact that statue of the Blessed Virgin and Our Lord put up over the Catholic Chapel at Humpstead was pelted with nudand stones. Mrs. Howitt thus describes her visit to the Vatican, after her conversion :

"I saw the Holy Father seated, not on throne, but on a chair, a little raised above the level of the floor; and the English most courteous Dake of Norfolk came forward ecious of everything. A screne happiness, almost joy, filled my whole being as I at once ound myself on my kneed before the Vicar of Christ. My wish was to kiss his foot, but ! was withdrawn and his hand given me. You may think with what forvor I kissed the rine In the meautime he had been told my age and my late conversion. His hands were laid on my snoulders, and again and again bis right hand blessing on my head, whilst he apoke to me of Paradise."

A Priest With Stanley.

Wisamann e last despatches mention a Pere Schynze, a Catholic missonary, as one of the whites now with Stanley, Emin, and party. Tols pricet is a Rhinelander, a native of Wallhausen, near Krenznach, and a student of Treves and Bonn. Ordained in 1880, les sined the Algerian missioners in 1882, and in ISS5 was sent out with a missionary expedition to the Upper Congo, to deter mine aultable sites for mission station. He founded one among the Bayauzi, at Bangana, at the mouth of the Kassai river and in 1887 returned to Algers. In his recently published book, "Two Years on the Congo ' he describes how, on March 24, 1887. he met Stanley together with Tippu Tib, at Matadi on the Lower Congo, when Stanley was starting up stream for the Arnwimi and Like Albert Nyanza, On July 17, 1888 Father Schunge started once more for Z suzibar, and thence, via Stadaul, after a journey of two and a half menths, reached the statio of Kipalapala, near Tabera, for which he was destined. The threatening attitude of the fanatic Arabs of Tabora, however, made it prudent for the mission to be withdrawn, and Father Schynse, with numerous negrochlidren who were being educated in the station, retired by Tjul and Usakuma in order to reach the mission of Ukumbi in the south of Victoria Nyauza. It would seem that a curious fate thus led him to again meet Stanley, this time in East Africa, at Usukuma; and he has travelled under the protection of the great explorer to Mpwapwa. Probably the roads to the Nyarza are blocked by hos-

A Priest Murderer.

An unknown man attempted to murder Rev. Father Kelly, of Oneids, N.Y., on Jan. 3rd. At 3.30 in the morning, the priest was 22480 Hom ora vec by a tap at 208 door. Father Kelly came to the door half dressed and asked what was wanted, when the designing murderer told him he was wanted at a death-bed. As soon as the door opened Father Kelly was struck with a heavy instrument on the head. He dodged the force of the stroke or he would have undoubtedly been killed instantly. His cries roused the house-keeper and his assallant fled in the pecuniary aid, and I promise them it will darkness. An attempt was made not long make short work of Mr. Smith-Barry and his ago to poison Father Kelly by some syndicate of rackrenting and exterminating mysterious person, and although the detecalloviate, as far as I can, see the unmerited landlords. For my own part, I heartily wish tives have been working on the case the misery and suffering the landlord has heartlessly inflicted on his innocent and helpless noble and meritorious mission; and, to take victims. Its contention, therefore is not and act an humble man's part in the mayer. has caused a great sensation.

CATHOLIC CULLINGS.

Interesting Items Gleaned from all Quarters of the Globe.

Rev. Abbe Tanguay has recovered from his secent severe illness. Rev. Cure Labelle left Thursday afternoon

for Europe, via New York. Rev. Father Luzon has been appointed Superior of the Oblat Mission at Hull.

The Catholic anti-clavery congress convoked by Cardinal Lavigerie will meet at Brussels next Kaster.

A Greek Catholic college has been founded at Athens. The Holy Father himself provided the ecessary funds.

Rev. Abbe Lizifismme, chaplain of the monas-tery of the Precious Blood, St. Hyacinthe, has left for New York. The churchwardens of the Church of the

Nativity, Hochelage, nave voted \$50,000 to finish the work on the church. Rev. Abbes H. Carriere, cure of St. Charles de Montresal; N. E. Demers. oure of Ormstown; and C. Collin, cure of St. Hubert, left yest-rday on a trip to the West Indies.

Miss Pringle, the matron of St. Thomas Hospital, London, was received into the Church last week. This is the third case this year of the matron of a London hospital becom-

ing a Oatholic. The Catholic papers in Prussia express their regret at the Emperor William's refusal to allow Canon Dasbach to wear the decoration Pro Ecclesia et Pontifice conferred upon him by the Holy Father.

The Leo house, just completed at Castle Garden, New York, has been placed in charge of the Sisters of St. Agnes' convent, Fondd du Lac, Wis. Three Sisters left for New York couple of weeks ago to enter upon their

All the Austrian newspapers, including the auti-Liberal press, and the Jewish journals, have published articles in praise of Cardinal Ganglbauer, the late Archbishop of Vienna, and speak of his death as a great loss to the Austro-Harrone Francisco Hungaram Empire.

Three members of the Sulpician order, Rev. Able Colin, the superior, Rev. Abbe Sentenne and Rev. Abbe Sorin are confined to their rooms through sickness. The superior is suff-ring from rheumatism, and the other two gentlemen from overwork.

Amongst the national pilgrimages to the Vatican in the coming year will be a joint pil, grimage of the various races of the Balkan Peninsula. Servians, Roumanians, Montenegrine, Roumelious, Bulgars and Greeks will be represented among the pilgrims,

The news has been received in Derry that the Rev. John Keys O'Doherty has been appointed Bishop of the See of that name. The annouesment has not yet been officially authenticated. Father O'Doherty was dignissimus in in the selection of names by the parish pricess.

Criispi is trying to arrange with the Cabineta of Britin, Dreeden, and Munich to have the great German pilgrimage to Rome divided into sections, so as to avoid the impression that would be created by the tresence at the same time in Rome of several thousand German Catholics.

Mr. W, N. B. Vance Packman, lately an organizing Secretary of the English Church Union, and the editor of the Church Review, one of the Ritualistic journals, has become a convert to Catholicism. He has received Confirmation at the hands of his Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop.

The Sisters of the Blind is an order established four years ago. It is under the supervision of Bishop Wigger, of Newark, N. J., and coa ducted by the Rev. Mother M. Rosslyn. The home of the Blind, as the institution is named, is located at No. 537 Pavonia avenue, Jersey City Heights.

Mwanga, the deposed king of Ugand, in Jentral Africa, who two years ago put several of the Christian converts to a cruel death in hatred of the faith, is now himself under in-struction in the Catholic mission, and will probably before long be received into the church which he so lately persecuted.

The Italian Paniament has passed the law which places the property of all charitable confraternities in Italy under the administration of Government officials and the local authorities. Under this law the Governmet will annex the property of 8,487 confraternities, having pal value of 111.951,000 lire, or about £4,458,000 oberling.

Rev. Abbé Proulx, vice-rector of Lavel, is off to Rome again on the university question. He left Friday for New York, and sailed by La Normandie on Saturday. The rev abbs is entrusted with an important mission, the result of which will finally settle the long disputed question of Cafholic university education in this

Pope Leo XIII has been pleased to show his appreciation of the long and useful career of Very Rev. Nicholas Cantwell, Vicar General of Very Rev. Nicholas Cantwell, Vicar General of the Archdiocese of Philadelphia, by raising the venerable clergyman to the high dignity of monsignor of the first rank. Mgr. Cantwell is one of the oldest Oatholic clergymen in the country, having been ordained to the priesthood

The honorary freedom of the city of Limerick was recently presented to Right Rev. Dr. Corbeto, Bishap of Sale, Australia, who is at present on a visit to his friends in his native city. The Meyor, Mr. O'Keeffe, M.P., presided, and there was a large attendance of the members of the Corporation and of the leading civizens, including the Most Rev. Dr. O'Dwyer, Bishop of Limerick. Limerick.

The honorary freedom of the city of Limerick

The Central Committee of the African Union of German Catholics held a meeting in Cologne on Friday last, the Archbishop of the city being in the chair. It was stated that the collection of funds in Germany amounted to about £17,000. Five thousand pounds have been sp-nt for the Benedictine Mission in East Africa, and £1,50° for the Fathers of the Holy Ghost in Bagamoyo.

Father Heury C. McDowell, one of the best known Catholic pastors of New York, died in that city last week. The deceased was norn in the District of Columbia in 1841, and was educated at St. Mary's college, Emmittahurg, Md. He afterward went to Rome, where he finished his theological course, and was ordained in 1867. Farher McDowell has been pastor of St. Agnes' church, on West Forty-third street, for the past sixteen years.

A new Labour Regulation Bill has been laid before the French Parliament by M. de Muh preach and some of his Catholic colleagues. It proposes to forbid Sunday work, to reduce the heart,"

work on weekdays to a maximum of ten hours on all days except Saturday, and sight bours on that day; and it refers all labour disputes to mixed committees of employers and workmen, such committees to be permanently constituted in every important trade, and in all the great

The late Cardinal-Archbishop of Vienna left The late Undual Archbishop of Vienna left a very small fortune, hardly £4,000 sterling He has left modest legacles of 2,000ff, to several of his relations, and bequeathed the residue of his property to the Chapter of St. Stephen's Cathedral for good works. It appears that Cardinal Ganglbauer gave away more than balt his income yearly in alms. The Emperor attended the Cardinal's funeral.

A Spanish court has condemued to death a certain Iraac Casamayor for the assassination of Angela Peral, a Stater of Charity. On October 14th last, Casamayor, who appears to have been more or less intoxicated, followed the Sister of Charity and made insulting proposals to her. On her indignantly rejecting his suggestions, he became enraged and stabbed her several times with a dagger killing her on the spot.

Thursday afternoon the lady patronesses of the Notre Dame Horpital, of whom Madame Thibaudeau is president, gave their annual feast to the patients. About ninety sat down to the substantial dinner, the lattice of the Red Cross gracing the occasion as waiters and being most assiduous in their attention to their guests. His Grace Archbishop Fabre presided, and a number of the clergy were present, among them being Rov. Abbes Mare, Hebert, Vaillant, Lepailleur, Chapelian, and Latra-

The Very Rev. Father Leo, O.S.F., rector of St. Joseph's Church, Winsted, Conn., recently announced to his congregation that he had received an order permitting him to take a much-needed rest, and he intends to make a prolonged sejonen in Europe, starting sometime after New Years. He will be greatly missed by his people and his brother price. He is the second oldest pries in the Diocese of Hartford. January 1, twenty fire years ago. Hartford. January 1, twenty five years ago. Father Lee first came to Winsted, and his above have been singularly fruitful.

Andrew Carneige has presented Eishop Phelan, of Pittsburgh, with an accurate copy of the lamous "Madoum de Sisto," of Raphael. The original is in the Dresden gallery, and, as The original is in the Dresden gallery, and, as the Kings of Saxony have always refused to permit a single one of their art breasures to be applicated, this copy is of very great value. Permission to paint it was granted by the present king as an extraordinary favor to Herr Schlesser, the Saxon court painter. This gentleman pointed a fine portrait of the king. In addition to a pecuniary reward, he was allowed to sak any boon he would like to have granted. addition to a pecuniary reward, he was showed to ask any boon he would like to have granted. He asked leave to paint the "San Sisto Madon na," and, after some demur received the royal permission. Andrew Carnegie saw the copy when in Dresden, and at once purchased it at a big price. On Christmas eve one of Mr. Carnegie's employes brought a letter from the millionaire to Bish p Phelan requesting his acceptance of the printing for the Pittsburgh cathedral. The document allowing the pcare to be sold and taken out of Saxony was also sent to the Bishop. The painting is, of course, yeu in Germany and bears the royal seal. The Bish p accepted the gift, and on its arrival it will be placed in St. Paul's Cathedral, with a suitable in cription. It is expected in a few weeks. "The Wonderful Madonna de San Sistof" as Ruskin calls it, was painted by R phael between 1517 and 1520. It represents the Blessed Virgin standing in a majestic astude with her Child clasped to her bosom. It tude with her Child clasped to her bosom. It is said to have been painted on a sudden inspiration and without previous study, and to be Raphsel's best effort.

THE SACRED HEART,

Imposing Demonstration of the League in the Church of the Gesu. A large number of people assembled Sunday

evening at the Church of the Gesu to witness or take part in the interesting ceremony of the "blessing of the badges" of the League of the Sacred Heart, and the cenferring of the promoters' gold crosses. Rev. Father Donnelly, of St. Anthony's church, preached, and spoke with feeling effect on human de votion to the Sacred Heart, as being peculiarly suited to the religious wants of our times, and as containing the essence of true devotion, "The Incarnation is God living with us in human form, and the centre of the Incarnation is the Sacred Heart, whence the light af God's truth and the fire of His lave radiate on mankind. We should pay it the homage of our profoundest adoration and best love, and thus we shall merit for ourselves and families that peace which is the fruit and which the God Man has promised with adundance to these who practise and spread this touching devotion." After the caremony His Grace the Arch-

bishop, vested in his pontifical robes, and ac-companied by his attendants, blessed the badges, the associates of the league meanwhile standing. Then he proceeded to decerate with the promoters' cross quite a number of gentlemen and ladies who merited this distinction. The ceremonies terminated by a solemn benediction, and the music was rendered in the style for which the choir of the Gesu is celebrated.

Humanity-A Beautiful Illustration.

A plous nun of the order of the Visitation. distinguished for her devotion to the Blessee Virgin, when but fifteen years of age went one Sunday to Vespers and felt annoyed to have to give place to a lady who owned an estate which formerly belonged to her own ancestors. Not wishing to be behind this lady from the church she remained en her knees, and by chance fell asleep. In a dream the beheld the Blessed Virgin accom hanied by a troop of virgins, going up the steps of a reautiful paisor. Immediately sue young girl arose to join them, but young girl arose to join them, but our Blessed Lady looked severely at her, saying: "You are not little enough ro serva Having said this, Mary continued her me.' ascent, leaving in her footstops, in large latters of gold, the name of a virtue, the first one being humility and the last charity. From this the young girl understood that humility is the foundation of every virtue, and she set to work to attain it, heartily ashamed of her pride. God loves the humble and showers on him innumerable blessings. Let us strive to be humble, that we may approach a little nearer to Him who said, "Learn of Me to be meek and humble of

MR. MEREDITH REPLIES.

He Attempts to Give the Worthy Archbithop

LONDON, Oat., January 13 .- Mr. Wm. R. Meredith has written an answer to Archbishops: Oleary's last letter on their controversy, and makes it public to-night. In it Mr. Meredith:

Now, the whole point of the matter, so far as Now, the whole point of the matter, so far as the quotation and my attributing to you its sentiments is concerned, is, was I right in attributing those sentiments to you? Your refused to repudiate them and your evasion of making answer to any question as to whether I am bound to say, justifies me in returning to my original view that they sentiments coincide with your own views. You ask why you should any more repudiate the utterances in question than I should those of Mr. Solomon White on the subject of annexation. I pass by your assumption that Mr. White is an advocate of annexation with the single observation that I have it from Mr. White himself, that he never did advocate annexation to the United States, but only declared his preference for political union to commercial union and gave his reasons, but even if he did what you charge him with, I am not ashamed to acknowledge hum my friend and say that in view of his patriotic stand apon the Riel question, his countrymen can generally afford to forgive him even that vagars, were he chargeable with it. chargeable with it.

THE CASES NOT PARALLEL.

But the cases are not parallel, I venture to point out, for two reasons at least:—I—You claim and assert mysteriously, I am told, that your control of those who are of your flock in the domain of faith, and I judge from some archipiac pal unbrances which you are doubtless familiar with, that the bouncaries of that domain are of a semewhat clastic and shifting character. Now, I assert that the principle of the quotation is distinctly immeral, and thence is follows either that, disapproving it, you were remiss in the performance of your duties, or you proclaim them, in not endeavoring be counteract its influence when it came to your knowledge at least by warning your flock against it, or you approve of it. You may accept whichever dilemma you choose and you cannot escape on the pretence that the quotation and article from which it is taken dealt solely with a political matter for fast is reason. on the prevence that the quotation and arbide from which it is taken dealt solely with a political matter, for fact is not so. On the other hand, I have no control and do not pretend to exercise any over Mr. White's utterances. Nor did he assume to speak for my party or to offer it advice or to direct its action.

PRINCIPLE NOT THE SAME.

3. Those who knew Your Grace would cer-3. Those who knew Your Grace would certainly, judging by their past experience of you, not be able at once to say in reference to the quotation "those sentiments are not those of the Archbishop of Kingston, but the contrary, while everyone who knew me would not he required to be told that I die not approve of american sentiments or that I w. loyal to my native land. But the whole purpose of your attack is transparent. You see my platform affords attanding ground for Protestant and Catholic slike, that my principles aim not at curtailing the rights of the Roman Catholic citizen, or infringing his liberty of conscience, but that the effect of the adoption of them would be againing him in resisting the aggression of certain, as him in resisting the aggression of certain, as least, of the hierarchy upon his rights as a citizen and as a man.

The agitation which has begun (unless it be

put down) will continue to grow and spread until it shall be recognized from sea to sea throughout this great Dominion that, while the fullest liberty of conscience shall be accorded to all religious bodies and to every man, the state shall know and recognize no church as different from or above the other, and that in all his obligations, duties and relations to the state the citizen's action is not subject to control by dic; tation from either prices or presbytery, bishop r pope, or any other ecolesiastic at authority

AND HE WILL BE SATISFIED.

For such a consummation I devoutly wish. Your Grace believes it your duty to oppose its accomplishment. I have no quarrel with you for so doing, but let the weapone which you use be those of honorable warfare, not unfair efforts to misrepresent your opponents in order you may lead those with whom a good bishop must necessarily have great influence to believe those opponents to be their enemies and that enemies of their religion and intolerant bigots who would take from them the liberties which every free man in a free country has the right to

Show to your fellow citizens that you don't bold the view that the end justifies the means.

Face the laste squarely, discuss it fairly, and I am able to abide the result.

Pinched Her Child to Death

New York, January 18 .- Marle Zolki, the wife of Arthur Zolki, the dentist who mur-derously assaulted Dr. Charles DeLamater at his office with an iron bar on December 16, and who is now serving a five years' sentence for the crime, has been arrested charged with murdering her child. She is at present an immate of the lying-in asylum, 129 Scoond avenue, where she became the mother of a healthy boy on January 2. The physician of the institution says she pinched the child until its body was black and blue in a dozen different places, left in the cold avenue night and allowed it to it in the cold every night and allowed it to starve, although the made a pretence of feeding it. Coroner Hanly and Dr. Doulia investigated the case and verify the physician's

A Minister in Trouble.

A correspondent informs us that a wall known A correspondent informs us that a wall above minister of the parish of St. Malichio d'Orastown has just got into serious trouble over a deed of saie. He has already been summoned before the court, and released on the proper security being furnished to appear to morrow to answer to the charge of having aided and counselled a certain notary of the same parish a stering a certain notary of the same parish. na altering a deed or sate or land made by the said minister to one John McLean. The alleged fraudulent transaction dates back as far as the year 1880, and as the plaintiff appears determined to push the case some interesting developments may be looked for.

There are prating coxcombs in the world, and too many of them, who wouldresher talk than listen, even ithough Shakespeare himself

were the crater.

It was Flavel who remerked that if men should rise from the dead and read their spitaphs, some would think they had get into the wrong graves

THE GRAND OLD MAN.

Political Prospects Discussed by the Sage of Hawarden.

Me Hopes to See the Ancient Castes Destroyed - The Bights of Ireland and Scotland Acknowledged-And the Land and Laber Problems Satisfactorily Adjusted—The Record of a Remarkable Interview.

(Edinburgh Correspondence Brooklyn Eagle)

A few days ago while on my way frem London to Edinburg I stepped off at Chester, and after a short drive found myself at the Glynne Arms Hotel, Hawarden, and just opposite the main entrance to Hawarden Castle, the home of Hon. William Ewart Gladetone.

Armed with a letter of introduction I soen found myself unhered into the presence of the best known man in the British Empire. His reception of me was at the same time dignified and affable, but as far removed from any ap-

pearance of patronage as from familiarity,
"I need soarcely inform you," said he as
soon as I was seated, "how desirous I am to
be well thought of in America, and I am sure the friendly feeling I entertain for the people of the United States is largely reciprocated by them. Relative to Home Rule for Ireland, I have not much to say, as it would certainly be impelitic for me to make any statement now which I have not uttered

already in public. "People complain that the leaders of the reform party are not sufficiently explicit in defining the powers and limitations of the proposed Irish parliament, but those of per-sons seem to forget that, if such a parliament is created, it must have something to say as to its functions and the limits of its powers, unless it be merely deliberative and advisory and without any legislative power whatever. Farther, it would be impossible for the most far-seeing statesman to anticipate all the contingencies arising from the complex relations of public life. A just policy will concern itself principally with what is right and leave questions of mere expediency to casuists whose moral perceptions are less influenced by conscience than by self-interest and per-sonal predilections. It is quite sefs for mations, as for individuals, to do right; but whether safe or not, right is obligatory. The question to be considered is, 'is Horse Rule for Ireland right?' and, if it be so, it should be granted. That there may be details in

but as I am not a political passimist, I am ready to hope that any difficulties that may be encountered shall be of such a nature as to be readily overcome. Whatever the Irish Home Government may choose to do when they have Home Rule is not our affair. It is a question which it is not necessary to take into view. What immediately concerns the British public is the question of doing justice to Ireland and redeeming the character of England from the dishonor which attaches to it all over the world for its treatment of Ireland during the last 700 years. Until the Irish difficulty is settled there will never be a real union between the two countries, which are now united on parchment, but not according to the 'flashy tables of the heart.' It is im-perative that it should be settled—settled on the ground of justice and settled especially on

connection with the scheme that do not admit of easy explanation is not vondered at;

the ground of our hope and ardent longing for that union and that affection and that leyalty which cannot be attached by the present false and artificial system, but which will be obtained beyond all reasonable quession at once and forever from the free assent and the loyal attachment of the Irish

"As may be known from the records of Parliament, I am dissatisfied with the refusal of the present Government to give due weight to Scottish opinion upon Scottish matters. It may take time to set this right; but I am confident that the granting of justice to Ire.

Ind, which is so wantonly violated by the is no logical middle ground between Rome imposition on her of unequal laws, will assist and rationalism is being verified by the trend and accelerate the acknowledgement of the of events. What are the Protestant Bible of events. in Parliament, be desirous to aid. As far as disestablishment of the national churches in Scotland and Wales is concerned, the question ought to be decided according to the sense of

it can possibly be made. Free trade for ereased wages, increased subsistence, and protection means the reverse of all this. dear subsistence."

In reply to a question as to whether some of the members of Lord Salisbury's Cabinet did not favor a moderate system of protestion. Mr. Gladatone replied:

"Yes, there can be no doubt as to Mr. Chaplin being a pretectionist and hardly iess doubt that other members of the Government, including Lord Salisbury him-sell, are in favor of such a modification of the tariff as would be tantamount to protection. Of course, they don't call it by that name; they introduce it with an alias and call is fair trade.' I believe the whole of the peo-ple of England know what fair trade is—that it is protection which dares not show its face and puts on a hood over its ugly features.

"No doubt there are a few men of extreme views in Parliament who would be in favor f nationalization of the land of the country, but if a motion to that effect was made in the House I think that out of the six hundred and seventy members of that body all who would vote for it could be counted on one's finger's. If nationalization of the land means simple plunder of the proprietors and sending them to the union workhouse, I consider that robbery; and I think that natienalization of the land, with compensation, as far as I can understand it, would be folly, because the State is not qualified to exercise the functions of a landlord. The State could not do it; it would break dewn. At the same time I fully admit that if the time came when the British mation found that the land abould be nationalised and it would be wise to do if they have a

perfect right to do it. "I think it is very important that the labeneing man should learn to adjust the machinery by which labour can act, as he is do. I faith in the only Unarou in the land which is ing. The meaning of it is a great increase la the strength and power of labour in its com-petition with capital. Cempetition between labour and capital is not to be considered a hostile thing. The balance of force and sdjustment between them must always determine in what degree the profits of industry ought to be given to the man that works with his hands and in what degree to the capitalist, who is supposed to bring, and does generally bring as his contribution to the work, the use of his brains and the strikes, although I may think some of them many great minds have exchanged Protestant- To have what we want is hasty and ill-advised, on the whole I think use of his capital aiready saved. Relative to

habind.

Respecting the probabilities of his access sion again to power, Mr. Gladstone remarked that though the result of the by-elections was of such a character as to make him most sanguine of the speedy return of his party to power, his hope of two a consummation was net based solely on that fact, but as well upon the assured conviction that the tide of public epinion was surely turning in their

Mr. Gladstone lives a very regular life at his home. He breakfasts lightly about 7 o'clock, and shortly before 8 walks to the church for prayers. To the intelligent observer the sight of the great statesman walking to church at this early hour in the morning to church at this early hour in the morning. ing cannot fail to be interesting. Clad in a long coat, buttoned tightly, with a long shawl wrapped clessly around his neck, and wearing a sefs felt hat, his appearance is decidedly picturesque. Upon his return to the castle from morning prayers, he retires to his study, where he reads and answers, with the aid of his secretary, his enormeus mass of daily correspondence.

There is no regular hour for luncheon at the castle and it is partaken of by those at heme at various times. In the afternoon Mr. Gladatone takes a walk in the grounds, and, if the weather is propitious, usually engages in his favorite exercise of tree-chopping. He dines at 8 o'clock, afterward reads or writes and at 10 retires for the night. Though aband at 10 retires for the night. Inough active beer with his lunch and a glass or two of claret or port at dinner. Mr. Gladstone is not in any sense ascetic, is a generous liver and is a great believer in the virtues of a glass of good port wine. When engaged in speaking his fillip is a compound of sherry and any which is prepared by Mrs. Gladstone are which is prepared by Mrs. Gladstone at the compound of the and egg, which is prepared by Mrs. Glad stone with as much anxiety and care as if it were the clixir of life. Mr. Gladatone never smoked. He acquired his habits at a period when tobacce smoking was generally regarded as somewhat vulgar among the better

Mr. Gladstone usually has three books in reading at the same time, and changes from one to another as his mind reaches the limit of absorption, or when he fancies that the out of the roof to the yard beneath. He alignted on a mass of brick and rubbish. The firemen enough net to be the sole object of his are. His jointed are fats. thought. I fancy that this mode of reading ary. His injuries are fatal. is intended to be corrective of a natural disposition of his mind to devote attention to some particular subject to the exclusion of

everything else. In Mr. Gladstone's study, beside his books, which are seen everywhere, there are three writing deaks in the room, one chiefly re served for political correspondence, and another used by Mrs. Gladstone. The than 20,000 volumes, which are freely loaned to almost any person in the neighborhood who wishes to read them. At one time this liberty was unlimited but the privilege was so much abused by some persons that a few years ago a rule was laid down limiting the time for which a book might be kept to one month. With this exception, however, Mr. Gladstone's library is still the free loan library of the whole countryside.

A \$2 Washing Machine Free.

To introduce them, we will give away 1,000 self-operating washing machines. No wash board or rubbing required. It you want one, send to the Monarch Laundry Works, 25 Pacific Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

RETURNING. The Drift Towards Ostholicism.

The saying of Cardinal Newman that there just claims of Sociland. In promoting that revisions and creed revisions, but concessions acknowledgement I shall ever, while Iremain to the rationalistic spirit? By their constant exegetical trimmings Protestant theologians of every respectable sect have unconsciously cut the ground from under apostolical and Onclatian belief. All Christian doctrine is so corelated that the displacement of one docthe people of the respective countries. The corelated that the displacement of one doc-question of diseasablishing the church in trine brings down the whole Unristian struc-Wales, however, owing to its forming a part ture in ruin. This Protestantism has done. of the Church of England, presents much greater difficulties than in Scotland.

Luther was the first apostle of rationalism and announced the cardinal principle of It is almost needless for me to state that rationalism in the doctrine of private I am in favor of free trade—trade as free as ment. While among Protestants the drift it can possibly be made. Free trade for toward rationalism in its most pronounced England has meant enlarged commerce, in type is unmistakable in our times, so is the and drift from Protestantism towards Catholic ism. The Oxford movement brought over seams contracted profits, lower wages and | thousands of the most intelligent representatives of the Anglican Church and Englishspeaking Protestants to the old Faith. In Great Britain where there was scarce a handful of Catholics fifty years ago, there are now few families among the audient noblity into which the Church has not come through some of its members, while the conversion of the masses of the English people, whose prejudice cannot be overcome by mere intellec-tual process, though not se rapid, is steadily going ferward. To the names of such distin-guished converts as Cardinals Manning and Newman, Father Faber, Canon Oakley and thousands of others among the Anglican ministry, may be added these of the Duke of Hamilton, the Duke of Baccleugh, the Marquis of Bute, and a long line of noble names.
Lady Anne Blount, granddaughter of Lord
Byron, is a devout Catholic; the representatives of Sir Walter Scott are Catholics; the

> in every family illustrated by men of eminent ability, we find Catholics.
>
> In this country the visitors to Marshfield find that the representatives of Daniel Webster belong to the ancient faith. The daughter of General Winfield Scott is a Catholic, The daughter of Ethan Alien became a Sister of Charity. Some of the descendants of Washington and Jeffersen have entered the one true Church. The wife of ex-President Tyler, who died recently, was a convert and stannoh Catholic. The Sherman family has the priesthood. Near relatives of President Earrison and Scoresery Chn. Bidg. Com. 3d Cong'l Church. relatives of President Harrison and Scoresary Blaine are Catholics. Where members of the faith are brought together you find decendants of great patriots of 1776, of great states. men, governor generals, all adhering to the united, outspoken, clear and positive in its doctrines, subject to no change, the guardian

Wilberforces are Catholics; relatives of Gladetene and Lord Salisbury are Catholics;

of the family and the home. Some of the most distinguished prelates, priests and lay figures in the Church of the last generation were converts to the faith : Archbishops Bayley and Wood; Father Hecker, Hewitt, Baker, Deshon, Elliott, Bodfish, Preston; Mgr. Doane, son of the Episcopal Blahop Doane, James Kent Stone (Father Fidelis). Among the laymen, the Episcopal Bishop Ives, Orestes Brownson and James A McMaster are pre-eminent. While

that their tendency (especially the last great strike in London) has been semewhat to atrengthen the position of labour in the face of capital and to bring about a mere firm establishment of just relations and a fair principle of division in the fruits of industry.

"In the matter of education, especially that bearing on practical life, Americans are better educated than Englishmen, and in displaying their ingenuity in inventions have left us far babind.

ELECTRICITY AWES A CITY. It Fairly Drips From the Wires in St. Louis

and Causes a Panie. ST. LOUIS, Sanuary 7.—The sudden advent of rain and snow, ferming sleet, has trans-formed the business of the city into a grotto of icioles which swing on the electric wires, emitting flashes of various colored light at frequent intervals. At times to day a wire sagging beneath a heavy weight of ice would touch another wire. The blue sparks would fly and shivering blue flame succeed until the fusing of the wires caused them to part and fail crackling to the sidewalk. Then the crewds would scatter, falling over each other in the anxiety to reach a place of safety. Accidents from electric wires have been so frequent that hardly one man in a thousand will go near a fallen wire. The police are watching for fallen wires and the electric light and telegraph and telephone companies have men repairing the damage, but the

danger is still great.

Two street car horses were killed and their headenearly burned off by a electric wire to-day. The wire was stretched across the necks of the horses and they dropped to the street dead. A cloud of smoke came up from them. The wire burned through the flests like a sharp knife and cut the jugular veins. A stream of blood spurted from one horse. The wire kept on burning until cut by fire-men. They were fifteen passengers on the car and these scrambled out in every direction. There are delays on all the street car lines. The fire alarm and police telegraph

system is also out of order.
Sr. Louis, January 7 - Frank Mahon, lineman is another victim of the wires. He was employed by the Missouri Electric Light company, and was sent to the engine house yesterday to repair a line that was out of order. He went to the top of the house and scon after the firemen beard shout and a scream of agony. Looking up they saw Mahon tangled in the wires. He had been saverely shocked but was still able to free himself from the wires. Then his whole body shook for a mement and he was hurled off the roof to the yard beneath. He alighted on a mass of brick and rubbish. The firemen

FITS All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cure. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline 93! Arch St., Phila. Pa.

A Priest's Sacrifice.

At a time when the conduct of clergymen is and self-sacrifice of the Catholic priests. It body politic on the cleavage of race or religious is thus supplied by the Bridgend Chronicle: prejudices.—Gazette "Father Green, who was stationed at Bridgend for tan years, built the church at Aberkenfig, and literally saved the cost in five years out of his amail income. This was accomplished in the following extraordinary manner. For the whole period of five year he dispensed with the services of a house keeper and lived on a shilling a day. To keep down his expenses to this modest amount he would often go without his supper. He made his bed, cooked his food, and did He made his bed, cooked his food, and did all his domestic work, in order to defray the cost of the building which was reared to the glory of God. Not a penny was received from anybody's hand by way of help, because no help was asked." This, adds the Chronicle, is the simple story of a noble deed, or rather succession of deeds. It is an i-lustration of self-abnogation with which the Gatholic Church is being built up by the Catholic clergy throughout the country.

"La Grippe" or Lightning Catarrh.

MB. EDITOR -" La grippe," or Russian in MR. EDITOR.—" La grippe," or Russian influenza, as it is termed, is in reality an epidemic catarrh, and is called by some physicians "lightning catarrh," from the rapidity with which it sweeps over the country. Allow us to draw the attention of your readers to the fact that Nasal Balm, as well as being a thorough cure for all cases of the ordinary c.ld in head and catarrh, will give prompt relief in even the most aevere cases of "la grippe" or Russian influenza," as it will effectually clear the masal passages, allay irritation and relieve the dull, congressive headache accompanying the disease. passages, allay irritation and relieve the dull, oppressive headache accompanying the disease. No family should be without a bottle of Nasal Balm in the house, as cold in the head and Catarrh are peculiarly liable to attack people at this season of the year, and Nasal Balm is the only prompt and appealy cure for these troubles ever offered the public. Easy to use and agreeable. If you cannot get is at your dealers it will be sent post free on receipt of price (50 cents and \$1 per bottle) by addressing.

FULYORD & CO.,

Brockville, Ont.

There are those who never reason on what they should do, but on what they have done.

TO THE DEAF.

A person cured of Deafness and noises in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy. Will send a description of it PREE to any person who applies to Nicholsen, 30 St. John street,

A house is no home unless it contains food an fire for the mind as well as the body.

The disagreeable sick headache, and foul atomach, so frequently complained of, can be speedily relieved by a single dose of McGale's Batternut Pille.

There is nothing in life so earnestly to be sought as character and probity.

Sr. Louis, Mo., March 23, 1889. BAILEY REFLECTOR COMPANY.

Gentlemen :- We have now used your Reflec-

(Letter from the Pastor.)

Dear Sirs:—The Balley R-flector which you placed in our church gives entire satisfaction. It is ornamental and gives a brilliant light. It is really a marvel of cheapment, neatness and

rightness.

Very sincerely yours,
G. H. GRANNIS,
Paster of 3d Cong'l Church, of St. Louis, Mo

Envy hurts you more than it does the man

you envy. It is the summit of humility to bear the imputation of pride. With the great our thoughts and manners

EQUAL RIGHTS-WATERLOO.

The Town of That Name Flatly Disagrees With Mentreal Missionaries Who Address Them. WAZERLOO, Que., January 7 .- Dr. David.

non, president of the Equal Rights association and Mejor F. L. Bond came to Waterloo this evening to hold an Equal Rights meeting. The town hall was crowded with an audience of 600 people made up of all races and creeds. In the audience were several ladies and half a deem sympathizers with the propaganda. Dr. Davidson plumply refused free discussion. Mr. C. H. Parmelee demanded the right of discussion in the name of the citizens of Waterloo and the temper of the audience having been tested Dr. Davidson yielded. The doctor then went over the platform of the association, making the same old speech, made considerably milder for the occasion. He got a cold reception and was followed by Mr. Parmelee, who deprecated the Equal Rights agitation and replied to the points raised by the militant doctor. Mr. Parmelee pointed out that the movement was not countenanced by the Protestant population. He was enthusiastically received and applauded. Major Bond eked out a weak speech by copious extracts from "La Source du Mal" and the Star. Mr. C A Nutting, advocate, made a happy and effective reply. Dr. Davidson had another short lunings, and Mr. Charles This sult made a brilliant oration in French. The leading citizens of the town, French and English, Protestant and Catholic, united to rebuke the agitators and protes against their unboly agitation, and the fol-lowing resolution was unanimously carried, the dostor and Major Band retiring while at was boing read and passed. It was moved by Hon. G. G. Stevens, W. L. Briggs, Geo. H. Ailon, mayor; D Darly and Charles A. Nutting, and seconded by John P. Noyes, G Stevens, T. A. Knowlton and C. H. Parme-

Resolved, first, that this meeting, having no sympathy with the objects of the Equal Rights association as laid down by its authorized exponents from the platform this evening, desires ponents from the platform this evening, desires to repudiate all responsibility for this vises to Waterloo of the Equal Rights missionaries from Montreal; second, that, in the opinion of this meeting, the Equal Rights agrication has no raison d'etre, all races and creeds already enjoying equal and common rights under the laws of the land and soul and common guarantees the land and equal and common guarantees under the constitution; third, that, in the opinion of this meeting, the Jesuit legislation does not constitute the endowment of a church, infringe upon the prerogative of the Crown, or encuath up in Protestant or minerity rights in this province, educational or otherwise; fourth, this province, educ stimator otherwise; fourth, that, in the opinion of this meeting the Jesuta, Estates act, having been declared constitutional by the highest authority of the realm, and having come into force and effect irrevocably, settles a veried question upon terms advantageous both to the peace and preperity of the province; fifth, that, entertaining a particular desire to see all races and creeds composing the population of our common country living in population of our common country living in narmony and working together loyally with the common aim and aspiration of building up a powerful, united and prospersus people in the northern half of this continent, this meeting de-sires to deprecate and repudiate a propaganda calculated to wound the race or religious sensi-bilities of any body or class of citizens and to create divisions and provoke dissensions in the body of little of the cleavage of race or religious

A CHARITY FALLS THROUGH. The Ministering Children's League, of Ottown, Collapses on a Question of Administration.

OTTAWA, January 7.—Lady Stanley of Preston has resigned the presidency of the Ministering Children's league. Miss Mary Gordon, the secretary, has also sent in her resignation, and it is said there are several more resignations to come from other mem-bers of the council and associates. This means, according to some of those interesten in the league, the failure of the movement and the collapse of the Children's hospital, The trouble, for it cannot be called anything else, resulted at a meeting of the association and council of the league held vesterday afternoon in the Children's hospital, Wortemburg street. Sheriff Sweetland presided. Lady Stanley of Preston, Miss Gerdon, Rev. Lady Stanley of Preston, Miss Gerdon, Rev. J. J. Boggert, Archdescon Lauder, Captain the Hon. C. R. Colville, Mrs. W. A. Allan, Miss Latter and many other ladies and gentlemen luterested in the league were present. The object of the meeting was to finally settle the question as to whether the league should be in its working denominational or non-denominational. The matter was put to the vote and on the understanding that the Church of England keep the home going as in the past, it was resolved that the lengue should be undenominational. A very animated discussion was held and the Anglican clergy present are stated to have strong using opposed the resolution. Many of the gentlemen and a good many of the ladies spoke on the subject. The president soon found that the opposition to having the movement non-denominational was exceedingly strong, and she resigned her office and connection with the league.

The Chronic Grumbler.

Everybody knows him; in fact, he makes himself very much known in every parish and seems to thrive on the general sourness which he introduces into the community; he was present when the first spade full of earth was turned, in excavating for the foundation of his parish church. And of course it was not done right. He would have done it far differently. It was thrown toward the north or outh. It should have been thrown toward the east or west. Then, when the corner stone was laid, they who had charge of the affair did not know their business. He would have made it a brilliant success. 'A thing of peanty and a joy forever'-if he had been onesen to direct and manage it. The church never was built right. He always said so. Some day it will fall. Ask him to give to a church collection. 'Oh, no!' Has he not given, and does he not give his advice? Does he ask any pay for that? And yet it is beyond all price in his own estimation. He never could see where all the money went that was col-lected in the parish. If he had charge of the hurch's finances there would be no debt. He would extinguish it as easily as he has extinguished all the good nature that may have been born with him. If his parish has a flourishing school, he sends his children to the public school. They never learn any-thing in a Catholic school. If there is no school connected with his parish church, he is borrifled at the neglect and want of zeal shown by the pastor. His pew must be in a certain place in the church, if he rents a seat. If such pow is already taken by others he rants about favoritism and maintains that he never was treated justly. A seat in advance will not do. It is too near the altar. A seat behind is out of the question; his hearing is as weak as his brain power. Ask him to subscribe for a Catholic newspaper. 'No, he doesn's want it. There is nothing in it, anyhow. It is always behind the times. Why does it not publish something new.' He is sublimely satisfied with his knowledge of his religion, and cannot understand why the church should not congratulate herself A mother's love, in a degree, sanctifies the most worthless off-pring.

To have what we want is riches, but to be able to desire the most worthless of a lighter than the most worthless of a lighter than the most we want is riches, but to be able to desire the most worthless of a lighter than the most worthless of the the abode of civilized beings .- Catholic Advocate. | MENTION THES PAPER,

JERUSALEM AND THE HOLY LAND CRUCIFIXION.

The grandest work of Art in America, pronounced by the clergy of all creeds, and by at thousands of people who have visited it, as unequalled anywhere for magnificence of concentrations. thousands of people who have visited it, as unequalled anywhere for magnificence of conceptions beauty of colors, harmony in composition, and so LIFE LIKE that one feels actually as if on the sacred ground. THE CRUCIFIXION scene is a marvellous work, alone worth coming many miles to see, spart from the CITY, Mount OLIVET, MORIAH, MIZPAH and ZION. This grand PANORAMA to be seen at the CYCLORAMA, corner St. Catherine and St. Urbains streets, Montreal. Open every day from morning till 10:30 p.m., and on Sundays from 1 to 10:20 p.m., Street cars pass the door. p.m. Street cars pass the door.

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

Maining popular vote.

Its MAMMOTH DRAWINGS take place Semi-Annually (June and December), and its GKAND SINGLE SUMBER DEAWINGS take place in each of the ether ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

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LIST OF PRIZES.							
1	PRIZE O	F \$300,060	lB		5	300,000	
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	PRIZE O					50,000	
	PRIZE OF					25,000	
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APPROXIMATION PRIZES.							
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TERMINAL PRIZES.							
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3.134	Prizes, an	ounting to			\$1,	054,800	
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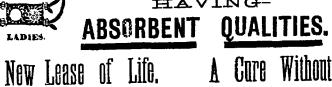
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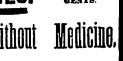


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QUEBEC LIGISLATURE.

The Debate on the Speech from the Throne-The Premier on Prohibitionists.

The spacker took the chair at 3 30.

Mr. Auguste Tessier, M. P. P. for Rimouski, tered at the honour conferred on him of proposing the address in response to the speech posing the address and referred in feeling terms from the throne, and referred in feeling terms to the memory of the late Ool. Martin, his to the memory of the late Ool. Martin, his waddesser. He congratulated the Government on the first and satisfactory settlement of the Jeault question, and also on their of the Jeault question, and also on their pelicy in favour of colonization. To encourage agriculture we must have railways and the Protestant Sonnell of Public Instruction."

What the Government has been doing. He declared himself in favour of abolishing the declared himself in favour of abolishing the declared the restant of callecting amounts from present system of callecting amounts from municipalities for the maintenance of the insane. He complimented the Government minority in this Province, and hoped they would always respect that minority. He rally tog then proposed the address in response to the erament. speech from the throng, which was received in a very neat speech by Mr. Joseph Pilon, M.P.P. for Bagot:

Hon. Mr. Taillon, as chief of Opposition. in response to the above address began by congratulating the praposer and seconder of the address, and also onlogized Judge Lynch on his elevation to the hench, and spoke in feeling terms of the late Col. Martin. He condemned the Government on their general policy, but in particular the Jesuit question.

The House then adjourned till eight

EVENING SESTION.

The Speaker took his seat at 8.30 p.m. The Hon. Mr. Mercler, on rising to answer the chief of the Opposition, was received by leud and prolonged applause. He began, like Mr. Taillee, by complimenting the mover and seconder of the address. As to the Jesuit question, he does not knew whether the chief of the Opposition is in iavour of or against the settlement of that question. Somehow he seems dissatisfied the fields the preamable wrong. Why! the Orangemen of Ontario and a few biggts in this Province of oted to the Pope's name in the preamble, and why did they object?
Bossue, they argued, that the Pope's name being in the preamble gave the Pope authority over the Queen. Never was there a more barefaced lie. As to our loyalty, everybody who is not a bigot knows that the French and Catholics are loyal to our Queen. The Hon. Chief of the Opposition said he hoped no more would be said about the Jesuit question. We are ready to bury the hatchet, but the bigots of Ontario and here will have to cease talking or the question. Everhody knows the result of the vote at Ottawa. Everybody remembers the answer of Lord Stanley to that so-called Equal Rights Association, and we also remember the decision of the law cierks of England on that onestion. Mr. Speaker, when did we, the habitants of the Province of Quebec, ever interfere or wish to make laws for the Province of Untario. Never ! And if we did, we would know what to expect. The Hon. Mr. Tallion told us this aftercoon he had not introduced an Equal Rightist yesterday in the person of Mr. English,

Mr. Tallion-Our friends in the County of Rightiste were doing Mr. English more harm

than good.

Mr. Mercier—I am glad to hear it and now can state that we have no Equal Rightists on the floor. Equal Rights means everything for the English and Protestants and nothing for the French or Catholics. I am glad to hear the chief of the Opposition approve of reads in the country the more products willing be brought to the city, and part of our pelloy will be the storing of our public roads, which will necessarily entail the abolition of turn-Orown Lands Dapartments will be \$10,000, representatives. The same should be said of Richmond and Wolf, R. mouski, Chicoutimi and Sagurnay, and Drummond and Arthabasks. Our jury system is quite ridiculous and we must certainly remedy it.

Hon. Mr. Meroler spoke for about four hours and took his seat amid great applause.

Hon. Mr. Blanchet spoke against the speech of the Torone and House adjourned at

QUEBEC. January 9.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 p.m. The debate was con inued this afternoon by Hon. J. G. Robinson, who declared he intended to propose an amendment to Article 4 of the address, which is as follows :- "That we agree in the opinion expressed by His Honor that we should all rejoice at the final and satisfactory settlement of the Jesuit question." The amandment of the member for Sherbrooke was as follows: "That all the words after 'that' be struck out, and replaced by the following: It would be pre-mature to declare that this important question is definitely settled in a satisfactory manner when the Government informs this House that certain difficulties still exist in relation to the share allotted to the Protestants, which It proposes to settle. In support of this amendment, the member for Sherbrocke made a lengthy and plausible speech. Amongst other things, he took exception to Mr. Mer-cier's words yesterday when he called the

friends of temperance fools.

Mr. Mercier—I deny ever having said anything of the kind. I consider the friends of temperance worthy of praise. It is the Catholic clergy of this province who have been at the head of that movement for several years. Prohibitionists are those I call focis. The Hon. Mr. Robertson culegized the pro-The Hon. Mr. Robertson entergreed and pathibitionists, and he then argued the general polloy of the government. If, said he, the government will acquiesce to all demands of the minority, and then all difficulties will have ceased. He condemned the idea of in-creasing the number of members of the Legis. exceptionally good. Mr. J. Bissett's alto lative Assembly, and was in favor of reducing their number. Montreal wants no additional member, as fourteen members reside at Montreal.

Hon. Mr. McShane-Yes, but they represent other countles whose interests are opposed to Mantreal.

The member for Sherbrooke finished his speech by aliuding to the brotherly love which should exist between all races, and took his seat amidst the applause of his

Hen, Mr. Merceir replied in a lengthy Industry.

speech to the amendment of Hon. Mr. Robertsoo. He said that the amendment of the member for Sherbrooke seemed quite plausible, but it was well written and meant much. He defended the Government's action on the question. If, said he, there is a vote taken on the amendment of Hen. Mr. Robertson, we will see some members vote who are more QUEBEC Japuary 8 Protestant than the majority of Protestants. en rising to propose the address in answer to the speech from the Throne, was greeted with peeted, French and Catholics, against Engaplanse.

Mr. Takier, although a young lish and Protestants, it will only serve to man, is a very fluent speaker and certainly man, is a very fluent speaker and certainly an acquisition to the Legislative Assembly. He began by stating that he felt highly flat. Why do we want a vote on this question when the majority of Protestants are satisand amondment to the amendment of the member for Sherbrooke, the following: That too amendment be struck out and the follow-ing words substituted thereto, "And we are glad to learn that all the objections that could exist will be definitely settled by the law announced, according to the correspon

greated and deployed the existence of an Equal Rights association whose existence is due en-Insane. He complimented the Government tirely to the National party. I have never on the manner they have always treated the read or heard a speech of the Premier of Que. bec in which he did not ask his friends to rally together and support the national Gov-

> The Hon. Mr. Gegnon seconded Hon Mr. Meroler's amendment and spoke at some length and was followed by Hon, Mr. Taillon, who raised a point of order to Mr. Mercler's sub-

The Speaker left the chair at 6 o'clock. EVENING SESSION.

The speaker took the chair at 8 p.m. The sub-amendment of Mr. Maroier was medified to the satisfaction of the Opposition

and adopted. Mr. Casgrain was the first speaker this evening and spoke for over an hour, denouncing the Government's policy. He referred to the fact that a letter of credit for \$300, signed by the Attorney General, for the races at Three Rivers, had been refused by the Banque

da People. tion. "I deny what you have asserted," said the Hon Mr. Merc'er, "and you eught to prove your assertion or withdraw it immedi-(great applause), but Mr. Casgain refused to withdraw his assertion as he thought

it quite true.
Mr. David followed in faver of the address. He congratulated the government for the encouragement it gave to night schools and blamed the Conservatives for the support they gave to Equal Rightlets. He epoke at some length and was very frequently ap-

Mr. Designding and Hon, L. O. Taillon also took part in the discussion.

ST. PATRICK'S CHOIR.

Annual Dinner and Presentation to Mr.

Robert Warren. The annual complimentary dinner given by Father Dowd to the members of S: Patrick' choir, was held Toursday night at the Balmoral hotel. The arrangements were in the hands of the estcemed and talented organist and director of the choir, Mr. J. A. Fowler, who spared no effort to please the members and, judging by the lively and exuberant feeling manifested throughout the evening, his labor was crowned with success.

The chair was occupied by Mr. Robert Warren. After full justice was done to the Brome told me themselves that the Equal good things served up by host Woodruff, several appropriate toasts were proposed and seponded to by members of the choir in well thought out speeches that did them

A feature of the evening was the presenta-tion made to Mr. Robert Warren of a handsome gold-headed cane with sultable inscription, accompanied by an illuminated address, the system of night schools. We must give which in itself was a gem of art, as well as a the larmers good roads, as the better the bouquet of flowers for Mrs. Warren. The presentation was made by Prof. Fowler on behalf of the members of the choir. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Fowler paid a high tribute to Mr. Warren, who, he said, greater. The increase in the expense of the calm weather. Continuously during this long space of time his voice had been but, Mr. Speaker, the extra expense was to pay employees who succeed in bringing into the Provincial Treasury \$100,000 more than in the previous years. Who would object to spend \$10,000 to get \$400,000? We intend to increase the numbers of members of the largelytime Assurably for such a city. Legislative Assembly. In such a city as wears in a dignified and Christian manner. Montreal, which is divided into East and Mr. Warren, who was taken completely by West, each of the divisions should have three surprise, was very much affected when he arose to reply. He said that during the thirty years he had been connected with the choir he never had the least uppleasantness with any member, and as that was his past record he hoped it would be the same in the future, because he intended to remain an active member of St. Patrick's choir as long as he lived. He thanked Professor Fowler and the members for their magnificent testimonial to himself, and for their kindness in offering such a beautiful bouquet of flowers to Mrs. Warren, who, like himself was deeply interested in the welfare and presperity of St. Patrick's cools.

After singing "God Save the Queen," the proceedings were brought to a close. The efficiers of the choic are as follows:—A Grant, hen. president; P. F. McCaffrey, leader G. A. Carpenter, hon. sec. treas.; and Prof. J. A. Fowler, organist and director.

An Enjoyable Evening. The views of Jerusalem and the Holy Land in the St. Patrick's new hall Wednesday evening were conducted with admirable skill. The lecture on "Jarusalem" by Rav. James Callaghan suited the occasion most favorably. The instrumental portion of the concert was ably directed by Miss Rosy Alty. The vocalists selected to do honor to the entertainment did not disappoint the large audience present. On the contrary, never were their afforts more successful nor their success more complete than Wednesday evening. Mr. E. O'Shea's tenor voice in his rendition of "True Irish Hearts" showed to advantage what oulture joined to exercise can effect in the musical line. Mr. Jordan sent a thrill of joviality through the audience as he, by voice and ex-pression, preduced his "Windy Man from Brecklyn." Mr. Frank Harkin's baritone rendering of "The Song that Reached My Heart" gave great satisfaction. Mr. J. D. of "Madelaine" added a new charming fea-Altimas' full baseo of "Silent O'Moyle" was ture to the progremme. The entertainment was a thorough success. Much credit is due to Prof. G. Ch. Lawrence, the exhibitor, and to Miss Rose Alty, whose plane accompaniments displayed the high rank of music ability which this young lady has already achieved. 'Seiress of this kind cannot be too frequent, owing to their excellency of she speaks, does not approve of the new armerit.

Give work rather than alms to the poor. The former drives out indolence, the latter

THE BEST WAY TO TONE UP

After an Attack of COLD or INFLUENZA

Is to Take

THE CREAT STRENGTH GIVER.

It is universally acknowledged THE BEST FOOD to take when run down. It is so READILY DIGESTED that its invigorating effects are felt at once.

AN HEREDITARY EVICTOR.

Chief Secretary Balfour's Father One of the

Mr. Balfour's affection for evictors, and his eagerness to support them on all occasions, will surprise no reader of Mr. J. A. Fox's book, "A Key to the Irish Question," just published by Messas. Kag n Paul, Trench & Co., of London. Mr. Fax points out that the Scotch and the Irish Colts were the victims of a war of extermination at the same period; that the same motives-oupidity and race hatred-inspired their enemies; and | the drawing important, because it trains the that in the one country as in the other the eye to carry a pattern accurately and makes most grievous wrongs were inflicted upon the most grievous wrongs were inflicted upon the people in the name of the law. Nearly three the people in the name of the law. Nearly three the people in the name of the law. Nearly three the people in the name of the law. Nearly three the looks as if Mrs. Bagwell was right. Lace sprigging, elasorate crochet work, crasy chief secretary's father was one of the worst evictors in all Scotland, and that the pions evictors in all Scotland, and that the pions of the worst evictors in all Scotland, and that the pions of the worst evictors in all Scotland, and that the pions of the worst evictors in all Scotland, and that the pions of the worst evictors in all Scotland, and that the pions of the worst evictors in all Scotland, and that the pions of the worst evictors in all Scotland, and that the pions of the worst evictors in all Scotland, and that the pions of the worst evictors in all Scotland, and that the pions evictors in all Scotland evictors in all s politician who can lecture on Christianity before a church congress pockets annually the ill-begotten results of his father's inhumanity. Mr. Fox writes: "Perhaps those Primrose dames and members of the English church congress, who are now lest in admiration of his methods of government adopted by Mr. Balfour in Ireland, may feel inclined, when they shall have perused the appendix to this work, to question whether he had not been better employed at home in the Soutt'sh highlands in some honest endeavor to repair, as far as he is able, the evil work done there by his departed father. It is no mere figure of ment can be traced to some determination of speech, but an unhappy, well-ascertained purpose made upon an eccasion such as Hon. Mr. Mercier immediately arose and denied that assertion, and defied the member for the county of Quebec to prove his allegation. "I deny what you have asserted," said the Hon Mr. Mercier, "and you ought to the Hon Mr. Mercier immediately arose and fact, that the levely district of Strathonors, the first day of a year affords for a fresh start in the journey of life. We all desire ancess; in 1840 8, and now let out as a deer forest to person carries in the journey of life. We all desire ancess; the problem of life is its winning. Every the Hon Mr. Mercier, "and you ought to rental of £2500 a year, by the chief accounts the first day of a year affords for a fresh start the levely district of Strathonors, the first day of a year affords for a fresh start to problem of life. We all desire ancess; the Hon Mr. Mercier immediately arose and fact, that the levely district of Strathonors, the first day of a year affords for a fresh start to problem of life. We all desire ancess; the Hon Mr. Mercier immediately arose and fact, that the levely district of Strathonors, the first day of a year affords for a fresh start to problem of life. We all desire ancess; the first day of a year affords for a fresh start to problem of life. We all desire ancess; the Hon Mr. Mercier immediately arose and the levely district of Strathonors, the first day of a year affords for a fresh start to problem of life. We all desire ancess. for Ireland, is a district bedowed with the failure. The true key of success is labor, and tears, if not the blood, of age and innocence—it requires a strong, resolute will to turn it. the infirm parents and helpless children of a It is hard, carnest work, step by step, that deeply-wronged and plundered tenantry." Harrowing details of the manner in which the evictions were conducted are given, but tions of trust and eminence are no longer the evictions were conducted are given, but they differ in no respects from the deeds of cruelty with which Irishmen are familier.

The glen was so populous that a church with apace for 1800 persons was required for the accommodation of the people. Twenty five families inhabit it now, so thoroughly did the never was the meaning of a word more clear-the defined. The appears of many appearance is the defined. families inhabit it now, so thoroughly did the later was see meaning of a work more ballours do their work. The valley is ly defined. The secret of many successful twenty miles long, and is flanked by 80,000 careers is the thorough performace of acres of hill pasture. Bafore the evictions at contained thirty-one townships or hamlets. The unhappy people were pursued with an to put our hands to anything into which we implacable natted wherever they sought cannot throw our whole energies harnessed refuge. Evidently the elder B lifour would with the very best of our endeavors. Perhave been an ornament to the Irish landlord severance is essential to success, since it is class; his son esteems the evictors of this often achieved only through a long succession quantry as only the son of such a father

> FIRED BY ELECTRIC WIRES. A Telegraph Office Burned and Much Dam-age Done in St. Louis.

ST. Louis, January 8 -Shortly before 7 o'cleck this morning fire started in the base-ment of the Western Telegraph building, corner of Olive and Third atreets. The fire soon ascended through the air shaft from the first to the top firor and burned fieroely. The wires are a total wreck. The firemen are greatly hindered by the mass of sleet laden wires. All the operators escaped from the building uninjured. The building is completely gutted. Several of the telegraph employees had narrow escapes. Business on the stock exchange will be delayed owing to the destruction of the wires. The Associated Press office, which was in the burned building, was destroyed. The following firms have been burned out:—The Daily Printing pikes and toll bridges. The chief of the had been associated with the choir company, the Allen and Ginter Cigaretta Opposition had to admit that our revenue is during a period of thirty years, in storm and company, and the Bradley Printing and Roll

Paper company.

A net work of wires led Late the building by way of the roof. The storm of yest-rday loaded down the telegraph and telephone wires with a heavy coating of ice. Many break cocurred, and the service was badly interrupted. At 6 o'clock this morning a interrupted. At 6 o'clock this morning a not be far off, and when it does come it will wire leading to the basement of the building baths sweeter for its delay.—Ladies' Home came in contact with a broken electric light wire, and at once the building was on fire The fire department made a hard fight, but the mass of wires which almost shut out the light of the streets, prevented successful work, and the firemen would not risk their lives in outting them until the e estric light currents were turned off. The loss is estimated at \$100 000, of which \$50,000 falls on the Wastern Union; adjoining buildings were badly damaged by amoke and water.

FOR IRISH GIRLS.

Industrial Education and How It Has Ben-effed Them.

Industrial education for girls is receiving especial attention, in Ireland, and the commissioners of national admostion there have just promulgated a new rule providing that who have passed the fifth standard ir, girls who have learned to read English fluently, write neatly and correctly from dictation, who are profident in arithmetic up to etymology, and understand the geogra-phy of of their own country and continent may devote the greater portion of their time to industrial education. An elaborate system of industrial work has been laid out by the commissioners, including plain sewing, lace making, sprigging, ornamental marking on linen, at needle work scolesiastical embreid-ery, wood carving and various other lines of work that require great skill and much time to learn. That there was need of something of the kind in Ireland is generally conceded, says the Lewisten Journal. Mrs. Bagwell whose efforts in the industrial training of girls around Clonmel have met with much success, says there certainly are no clother mended in the south of Ireland ; the mothers do not know how to work, Needlework has almost entirely disappeared. In Clenmel, a town of 11,000 inhabitants, there are many young girls, who, though exceedingly poer, have nothing to do after leaving school but to idle. To help them a omrafittee was formed about five years ago. who gave out that any one who could citud A great many responded, but their work was as hopelessly poor that they had to be taught even to do a plain hem. Mrs. Bagwell, who certainly may be expected to know whereof rangement. Something simpler, and at the same time more useful, was what was needed. She disapproves of art needlework, lace making, elaborate croches work, etc., and fears the result will be that a great deal of

bad cruamental work will be thrown on the marked for which there will be no sale, discouragement will follow and the reaction will work against the progress of proper industrial education. "What we want in the schools, she says, "is not to teach industries so much as to train the children to be useful citizens and good wives and mothers." An hour's needlework each day, ending with cutting out in paper patierns for the sixth class and free hand drawing, the last for girls and boys alike, and in every class, she thinks would have given much better results. She deems portant a part of an education as the knowledge of hew to darn a stecking or out out a shirt.

Thoughts of the New Year. Renewed feelings of ambition are synonomous with the opening of a new year. More resolutions are made than any other time, and as often are they alss ! broken. But with some the resolutions made with the dawn of a new year have been carried through to its close. Numerous lives of bonor and achieve. ensures success, and never was this truth more potent than at the present time. Posiof failures. In spite of our best efferts, fallures are in store for the majority of the race. It remains, then, for us to do the best we can under all the circumstances, bearing in mind that races are not always won by the swiftest feet, nor triumphs in battle secured by the strongest arms. It is not so much the possession of swiftness or strength as it is the right application of them by which suc-

cess is ensured. In starting out upon the journey of life, it is well

First, to obtain every kernel of knowledge within your reach. Study people for the knowledge they can impart to you.
Read books for what they can teach you.

Next, see what your temperament best suits von for-Mark your tendencies, and apply them.

Becare that you have not mistaken you Once certain, apply yourself to your obosen work.

Then, work hard, earnest and incessant. Don't consider anything beneath you Be patient, honest and pleasant in man-

Treat all persons alike, bigh or low. Have a smile for all ; a pleasant word for every body. Success may not come at first, but it will

THE MONTHLY RECORD.

Ticket No. 98 455 drew the First Capital Prize of \$600,000 to the 235th Grand Mammoth Drawing on December 17th, in The Luisiana Sate Lottery. It was sold in fractional parts of fortieths at \$1 00 each sent to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La. One to Agency Bank of British North America, 52 Wall at., New York, Oity; one to Z. A. Hakes, Cairo, Ill; one to Arthur Harrison, Naw York, N.Y; one to Chas. L. Woodson, Memphis, Tenu.; one to John B. Young, Hamilton, Ontario; one to Merchants Bank of Pensacola, Fia,; one to First National Book, Corsioana, Tex.; one to E. T. Bellis, 2228 Walaut at., Sz. Louis, Mo.; one to Jas. Baneste, Worcester, Mass.; one to Arthur Bittiner, 12 West 231 st., New York city; one to Bank of Wysnet, Wysnet, Iil.; one to Niblook & Layn, Philadelphia, Pa.; one to the Taxa National Bank. San Autonio, one to F. W. Hansom & W. G. Milley, Moreland, Cook co. Itl.; etc., etc. Ticket No. 40 911 drew the Second Capital Prize of \$200 000 and was sold in fractional eighths at \$5 00 each. One to a Depositor Traders Bank, New Orleans, La.; two to Ol. Hartman, thro. Irwine Bank, Calumbus, Ind., one to a Depositor New Orleans National Bank, New Orleans, La.; etc., Ticket No. 35 961 drew the Third Capital Prize of \$100 000. It was sold in fractional quarters at \$10 each. One to Byren D. Hunghton, Oswego, N.Y., etc., Ticket No. 7 988 drew the Fourth Capital Prize of \$50 000. It was sold in fractional prize of \$100 000. No. 7 988 drew the Fourth Capital Prize of Sol,000. It was sold in fractional parts of fortistins at \$1 ach: one to Britton & Koentz, Natohez, Miss.: one to Christian Kehler, Natohez, Miss.: one to I. Lisbmann, for Luis L. Levin, 108 Canal St., New York, N.Y.; one to Thos. Beland, Boston, Mass.; one to S. Friedman, 26 Eim Lane, New York, City: one to L.O. Jandorf, 34 Maiden Lane, New York City: one to John McCarvill, 14 Ciarkson St., New York City. The 237th Grand Monthly Drawing will take place on Tuesday, February 11, of which all information will be furnished on application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.

VERY REV. FATHER LEDUC. A Grand Catholic Demonstration at Calgary H,W.T.

H. Ledac, C.M.I., Vicar-General et the dis-cese of Alberta, and Superior of the Oblates in Calgary district, on the occasion of his allyst jubiles. On the same occasion the Catholics of that district had another cause for rejuic-ing, as on that day the new Catholic Church was eponed and, dedinated, Righ mass was sung by Rev Father Leduc, sasisted by Rev. Father Le Cierc, of Montreal, and Rev. Father Doucet. Rev. Father Blais acted as master of commonts and the sermen was presched by Bay, Pather Andre. Among these who took part in the choir were Mesers. J. S. Feeton, Dr. Roulesn, J. Carley, Major Begley and Mr. Doyle. Addresses were pre-sented in Baglish and French to Very Rev. Father Leduo. The one in English was signed by Mesure. N. D. Beck, J. T. O. Aliquelen and Dr. G. H. Kenlesu. The Children of Mary presented an address also. It was signed by the following young ladies, vis.: Miss Bella McLaughlan, Jessie McDenald, Emma Pegeou and Maggie Savard.

A BIG TRUST HIT HARD.

Judge Wallace, of California, Declares the Sugar Trust a Distinctly Valuatel Business.

San Francisco, January 8:-A decision in the case of the people of the State of California against the American Sugar Refinery company was rendered to-day by Judge Wallace in the Superior cours. The suit was brought to determine whether it was lawful for the company to join the augar trust, Judge Wallace decided that it was an unlawfull combination, and that in consequence the American Sugar Refinery company had forfeited its corporate charter. It will therefore be compelled to close.

In its findings the court sets forth that the corporation had been organized under the laws of this state to [manufacture and deal in laws of this searce to immutacture and deat in sugar, and found that the trust was organis-ed and has always, since its formation, been operated for the purpose of debrierating the quality and diminishing the supply of sugar throughout the United States, of increasing to consumers the cost of that article, of destroying competition in its production and creating a monepoly and general restraint el consumption, and that since the defendant joined the trust it has not at any time carried on for itself the butiness for the carrying on of which it had been incorporated. In con-sequence it has been forfelted its corporate franchise, and there must be judgment for the people as prayed for in the information.

The court adds :-- "Competition on equal

terms is cenceded to be the life of trade, and to invite and promote that competition is the established policy of our laws. As competition tends to create trade so monopoly tends to destroy it." In conclusion the court said: The maintenance of such monopoly is distinotively an unlawful business, and no franchise for its pursuit fould be obtained under our laws."

With many readers brilliancy of style passes for officence of thoughts; they mistake buttercups in the grass for immeasurable gold mines under the ground.—Long

With much deligacy and grace was it re-marked of Jane Taylor that 'you only knew that the stream of literature had passed over her mind by the fertility it left behind.'

Life is no idle dream, but a solemn reality, based on and encompassed by eternity. Find out your work and stand to it; the night cometh when no man can work.

THE WIZARD HAT RAUK! THE WIZARD HAT RAUK!

The Wizard Has Rack is no larger than a quarter, and can be carried in the vest pocket and ready for use at any time. It sticks to anything, You can hang your has or any arrivele on the mirror, window, in fact anything, and spectators wonder how it is done. It is the most ingenious invention of the age. Over 1,000 000 cold. Sells on right. Sample 10 cents, 5 for 25 cents. Address, AMERICAN SUPPLY OO, Chicago, Ill. 18-13

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HOW CAN THE LONG

Inng one BE THE SHORT and yet be shortest between the St. Paul. Minucapolis & Manitoba Railway has over 8000 miles of road; maggnif-icently equipped and managed, it is one of the greatest railway systems of this occurry; for the same reasons it is the traveler's favorite to all points in Minneso ta, North and South Dako ts and Montans, It is the only line to Great Falls, the inture manufacturing center of the Northwest; to the fertile free lands of the Milk River Valley; and offers a choice of River Valley; and offers aboose of three routes to the Coast. Still it is the shortest line between St. Paul, Minnespolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Cookston, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, Fergus Balls, Wahpeton, Devil's Grafton, Fergus Falls, Wahneton, Devil's Like, and Butte City. It is the best route to Alsaks, China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific Coast, Vancouver, Tacoms, Seattle, Portland and San Francisc will be remembered as the delight of life-time once made through the wonderfulscenery of the Manitobs-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the mag nificence of nature; to revive the spirit; resters the body; to realize the dream of the home-seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the HAND

FORTUNE! gol-gol-

The Catholics of the premising tewn of Calgary, N. W. T., have done themselves cradit inducements to advertisers. Write for circustant distinguished priest of God, Very Rev. | lar giving information as to rates, etc. "THE TRUE WITNESS" offers special indusements to advertisers. .. Write for circus



THOUBAND THANKS.

My wife took 2 bottles of Paster Keenig's.
Nerve Tonic for backache, which troubled here, sometimes so much that nothing relieved her, and she was compelled to his in bed for days—but also she book the New Tonic the trouble disappeared, and this sink mor she was able to do the hardest work. The may write an ive rood health, and we therefore BLOBISARY, Mo., Nov., of my wife only to good health, and we therefore easy shousand thanks.

J. M. KIROHNER

Our PAMPHLET, for sufferers of pervote lineases will be sent FREE to any address; and POOR nations can also obtain this medicine FREE of charge from us.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Paster Koenig of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ten years, and is new prepared under his direction by the KOENIG MEDICINE OO., Chicago.

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\$1.25, or six bottles for \$6.00. Large bottles \$2.00, or six bottles for \$11.00. EMILE BOISVERT, General Manager Province of Quebec, Drummondville, Que.

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TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

We would draw the attention of our Subscribers to the labels attached to their paper, which indicates the time their subscription is paid to, and request those in arrears to remit without further notice. The subscription rate is only \$1.00 a year Country and \$1.50 City, if paid in advance; if not paid in advance, \$1.50 Country and \$2 City will be charged. All accounts have been mailed, and we hope those who are indebted to us for subscriptions will remit the amount promptly.

HARD TO STAMP OUT.

The Catholic Spirit of a Catholic People Yery Tennelous.

It is no easy matter to stamp out the Osthelic spirit from a Catholic people. Henry VIII. and his tools tried it and apparently succeeded; but the mement infameus penal laws were relaxed the Church began to grown laws were relaxed the Church began to grown. Laws to prevent the growth of Popery came, well drawn and in rapid succession; but they failed to prevent the growth. The flewer from the garden of God would grow. It could not be cruehed. It might blow over the dry sands of the desert, but with the first relativistic testing the could not be considered. moisture it took roet and grew. It had an inherent vitality, a serminal principle which cannot be extirpated. No Catholic State ever passed a law to prevent the growth of Pro-testantism. Its prospect of growing never alarmed Catholics. After the first fitty years, during which the Reformation was fed by during which the Refermation was fed by plunder, it ceased to grow and has meadily lest ground. This is admitted by Presental writers. On the other hand we see this innate vitality of Catholicity strikingly manifested in Spain. Where Catholicity manager pand, it shows itself in devotion to Cur Lady, in the spirit of sacrifice which finds scope in the spirit of sacrifice which finds scope is the religious life where man and women devices the religious life where man and women devices. in the spirit of sacrifice which finds scope in
the religious life where men and women detaching themselves from the world live for
God and humanity, carrying out the ning Hatherhood of God and Brotherhood of musiIn Spain the infidel party which copies and
progress and goes backward, which spies
ses to do all for the people and does unfilting
obtained power in 1832. All convents and its
ligious houses were suppressed their life.

iglous houses were suppressed, their libraries sold for waste poper, their bells for old mainly the vessels of the sanctuary pretented. The money was supposed to go into the offers of the States, Little really did, and what because of it? What institutions for education or one it? What institutions for education or one it? with the church funds? Where are we'll look for them? Old Friar Ximenes cetablished the for them? Old Friar Ximenes setablished the University of Aldala; what have Cherek? dene? Where is Spain in literature of compared to her noble position in Cathana days? But there is hope; Religious crassing in Spain. They gray as prince the grass. Liberal syrang connot arrest Christian men from fellowing the colonial Jasus Christ. Their are said to be also a Spain 179 religious orders with 190 May not grass has been within the last forms. With faith and plety literature and severations. Preside as the missions of severations. Preside as the missions of severations. Spain will well as the missions of severations. cellance. Spala will well cat.

Don't fast it beneath yeardignily child the reason for greater it to be to do of it it is not it.

BUB WITNESS." offers special phonic have imperial place in the selection. Write for circuit is does not inderented from the formation as to rates, etc.

England Parmer.

AND OATHOLIO JHRONIOLE IN PRINTED AND PUBLISHED At 761 CRAIG ST., Montreal, Canada.

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anded for publication, should be addressed to J. P. WHELAN & Co., Proprietors of The True Witness, No. 761 Craig street, Montreal, P.Q.

WEDNESDAY......JANUARY 15, 1890

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

WEDNESDAY. Jan. 15. St. Paul. THURSDAY, Jan. 16, St. Marcellus. FRIDAY, Jan. 17, St Anthony, SATURDAY, Jac. 18, St. Peter's Chair at

SUNDAY, Jan. 19, Feast of Holy Name of

MONDAY, Jan. 20, SS. Fabian and Sebas-

TUESDAY. Jan. 21, St. Agnes. WEDNESDAY, Jan. 22, SS. Vincent and Anastasius.

NEW AGENT.

Mr. R. Hussey has kindly consented to act as agent for the TRUE WITNESS in St. Anicet, Huntingdon Co., P.Q.

Our National Currency.

At the banquet of the Dominion Commercial Travellers Association, Mr. Curran, M.P., in the course of his speech referred to the question of banking, which must shortly come up before the Dominion Parliament, owing to the present bank charters expiring in the coming year, 1891. He said that, ne doubt, the Boards of Trade throughout the Dominion would give this subject their most serious consideration and present their views to the national character on its face and on its back the national endorsation, a sentiment which was heartily cheered. There is a widespread feeling that the present issue of our banks is not sufficiently secured by deposits with the Government. No doubt there are not very many instances in which banks having failed, the helders of notes were not. after some delay, paid their full value. Yet, in some instances, that has not been the case, and on every eccasion the poor man, who was anable to hold his bank note until the affairs of the concern had been wound up, was the sufferer, having to dispose of it at a considerable discount to those who could afford to wait for the final settlement of the banks' affairs. No doubt such amendment will be made in the law as to fully secure the helders of bank notes; at the same time, an effort should be made to give a national character to our currency. It is absurd that in our Dominion United States currency should be brand, Dalton McCarthy, means everything everywhere accepted at its face value, whilst Canadian Bank notes are subject to a discount in every Province but that in which they are issued. It is stated that the Bank of Montreal and the Bank of British North America favor the making of deposits or investment in Dominion bonds to the full amount of the circulation. This might be seking too much and would have a prejudicial effect on the smaller banks. The Bank of Montreal has such an enormous reserve that it could easily afford to conform to such a regulation; not so, however, with many other quite solvent institutions. The present system is teo leose and requires mere strin gency, but not to the extent said to be propesed by the Bank of Montreal. Mr. Desjardine, M.P., President of La Banque Jacques Cartier, is right when he says, as reported in the press a few days ago, that the present system of bank note circulation is deficient, in so far as the want of recognition of a Canadian Bank's notes in other prov noes than its own was concerned, but he is far from correct when he states that there is no other cause of complaint. He considers the present guarantee of the capital stock of our banks as ample, and that is not so. It will be necessary to approach this subject in a careful manner, so as not to affect business interests. The Minister of Finance will receive, we have no doubt, the sugges ions of our Boards of Trade with far more consideration than the representatives of the Bank Managers, who are interested in the continuance of the present system. One thing is certain, that a good sound Canadian currency will be a strong bond for the unification of the country, and make us feel that

The O'Shea Suit.

Atlantic to the Pacific.

we are really one Canadian people from the

Mr. Parnell, with his usual sagacity, is desermined that no time shall be lost by him in meeting and refuting the vile-charges made against him by Captain O'Shea in his suit for sparely attended meetings in church basedivorce from his wife. Both the Irish leader | ments in this city, all these signs of the times and Mrs. O'Shea have already filed an appearance in the case and the action will be fought to the bitter end. In taking notice of the Ennis Board's vote of confidence in Captain O'Shea's charges, Parnell very appropriately remarks that this proceeding " may be most advantageously met with the deadly weapon member of the Provincial Parliament, bravely of silent contempt." He further adds :- "I hid himself so as to shirk the vote on the Riel intend to delend the action. At the same question, was not present; but apart from

bility, or to use the words of btonewall treal army of Equal Righters were on the Jackson, 'there are times when the insignifi- scene at Waterlue, on the evening of the 7th cance of an accuser is less in the ingratitude instant. Dr. Davidson, Q.C., was there, and ef the acquaation."

Every attempt to besmirch the character of Parnell has hitherto falled, and, theroughly disgusted with their past failures, the Teries and the Times clique have determined to go to extreme lengths to secure the slight. est evidence detrimental to the reputation of the Irish leader. In this instance they will again meet with defeat as they did in connection with the Pigott forgeries and the best thing for them to do is to leave the character of Parnell slone and shake themselves clear of such arch-conspirators as Le Caron, Kirby, O'Snea and others of their stripe.

'Equal Rights" from a Protestant Point of View.

It is a matter of considerable interest, sepecially at the present time when the Mont. real Daily Witness and other sheets of a kind. red spirit, are howling with the fierceness of rabid and wanton bigots, to note well the events of the past few weeks in Ontario and to carefully consider whether the Catholics of Ontario, who are in the minority, are receiving, or have at any time received, that just measure of fair play which has at all times been treely accorded the Protestant minority of Quebec. If we recall to mind the facts brought out in the controversy between that profound scholar, philosopher and these logian, the highly esteemed and universally under the constitution; third, that, in the admired Archbishop of Kingston, and the does not constitute the endowment of a church, the does not constitute the endowment of a church, the does not constitute the endowment of a church. that profound scholar, philosopher and thesleader of the Ontario Opposition, Mr. W. R. Meredith, we will have a pretty fair insight Into what we might expect from those who identify themselves with the bogus Equal Rights mevement, should they through any unfortunate turn of events succeed to the government of the province. But we derive supreme consolation from the fact that such a deplorable state of affairs is not at all likely to be witnessed; and further, the result of that controversy has been such as to amply rapay us for any fears that we may at any time have had in regard to its effect upon the people of the province. The leader of the Opposition proved himself an adept in one er twe things. He may be a fallily good lawyer, but even in the line of legal argument he has been as a child in the hands of the profound schelar from the celebrated College of Maynooth. He (Mr. Meredith) wants to deprive us of our Catholic schools, and he has no Cabinet, but that the general feeling was that sympathy with the dual language system, but the currency of this country should have a the illustrious Archbishop, who was first attacked by the flery leader of the Opposition, handled him in such a manner as to lead the Toronte Globe, an "Equal Rights" paper, to | fully realize that outside of a few nobodies nablish an editorial on the subject, showing that the leader of the Opposition was no match for the Archbishop, and that in attacking him he had reckoned without his

> Again, a glance at the municipal elections which recently took place, will prove hew much sincerity there is in the bogus Equal Rights movement. How many Cathelics have attained positions of eminence? How many Catholio mayors or Catholic reeves can we count in Ontario since the recent elections? Were we to give an accurate answer to the question our readers would be enabled to judge for themselves how much Catholics may expect from the Equal Righters; they would see at once that the Equal Rights movement, headed by that infament firefor Protestants and absolutely nothing for Catholics. Why should Montreal, which is Cathelic to the core, ever elect a Protestant Mayor? Has Toronto, whose fanatice atone Catholic Archbisheps, ever elected a Catholic mayor? Has Lendon elected a Catholic mayor? Has any town of any consequence in Ontario elected a Catholic mayor? Has even the little town of Almonte elected a Catholic reeve? Why should a gentleman who enjoys the advantages of a polished and refined education, whose ability as a public man not even the most narrew-minded biget would dare to gainsay, who is endowed with gifts most rare, who has a private and public record as pure and spotless as the driven snow, who is amiable, courteens and genilamanly, universally respected and loved, and who has cultivated and put to the best possible play, should such a man he rejected for the tracted the disease. reeveship, and one who lacks almost every simple qualification which we have mention. ed, except that of amiability, be given the position? The only answer is: "Protestant Equal Rights," which means in other words: " Everything for Protestants In Ontario and nothing-absolutely nothing-for Catholics.' It is high time that we should give that firebrand sheet the Daily Witness, and others of and bronchitis. a kindred spirit, to understand that we can see through their selfish, narrow-minded motives, and to warn them not to persist in their

J. L.

The Unkindest Cut.

sufcidal course.

With a zeal worthy of a better cause, the misguided fanatics, who masquerade under the name of Equal Righters in this province, have been pushing their efforts in the Eastern Townships. Their hesty retreat from the county of Brome, where they could not muster a corporal's guard, their overwhelming and ignominious defeat at Stanstead, their have not cured them, and last work they determined to make an assault on the village of Waterloo in the county of Sacford, and there plant their banner. By some unforseen accident, Mr. George Washington Stephens, that valiant champion, who, whilst he was a

time I utterly and entirely deny all culps- him and Mr. Walter Paul, the whole Mon-100 was Major Bond. It appears the town hall was crowded, but not with sympathizers of the disturbers of harmony in the province; On the contrary, the meeting made up its mind from the start, that if there was to be any speaking, it should be an Equal Rights meeting in samest, that is to say, that both parties would have an equal right to be heard. Strange, the Equal Righters demurred to the proposed arrangement, but, finally, had to succumb to the inevitable.

Dr. Davidson spoke, but did not make his accustemed speech, in fact, to use the expression of one of his opponents, he was as mild as a sucking dove. Major Bond also crated. The result of their joint efforts was the preposal and carrying by an almost unanimons vote of the following resolution proposed and seconded by Protestant gentlemen exclusively. It was moved by Hon. G. G. Stevens, W. I. Briggs, Geo. H. Allen, mayor; D. Darby and Charles A. Nutting, and seconded by John P. Neyes. G. Stevens.

T. A. Knowlten and C. H. Parmeles :-Resolved, first, that this meeting, having no sympathy with the objects of the Equal Rights sympathy with the objects of the Equal Rights association as laid down by its authorized exponents from the platform this evening, desires to repudiate all responsibility for this visit to Waterloo of the Equal Rights missionaries from Montreal; second, that in the opinion of this meeting, the Equal Rights agitation has no raison d'etre, all races and oreeds already enjoying equal and common rights under the laws of the land and equal and common guarantees and or the second the common guarantees. infringe upon the prerogative of the Crown, or encrosch upon Protestans or minority rights in this province, educational or otherwise; fourth, that in the opinion of this meeting the Jesuite Estate act, having been declared constitutional by the highest authority in the realm, hav-ing come into force and effect irrevocably, settles a vexed question upon terms advantageous both to the peace and prosperity of the province; fifth, that, entertaining a patriotic desire to see all races and creeds composing the population of our common country living in harmony and working together loyally with the common aim and sapiration of building up a powerful, united and prosperous people in the northern half of this continent, this meet ing desires to deprecate and repudiate a propoganda calculated to wound the race or religious sensibilities of any body or class of citizens and to create divisions and provoke dissensions in the body politic on the cleavage of race or raligious prejudices.

We are glad to observe that the greatest latitude was allowed to Messrs. Davidson and Bond. Their speeches were listened to respectfully, showing that the meeting was alive to its responsibility in the eyes of the Province, and it is to be hoped that those in our Sister Provinces who imagine the ER movement has any significance here, or is countenanced by respectable Protestants, will seeking for noteriety no one of influence and respectability in the community will have any thing to do with the wire pullers who are seeking to disturb the harmony that has fortunately so long existed amongst men of different creeds in our midst.

Hon. L. O. Taillon.

During the debate on the address, at the opening of the Provincial Parliament at Quebec, the leader of the Opposition was twitted by a member of the House, owing to the fact that his government had fallen, because he had refused to intervene on the Riel Question, which he held to be outside of the jurisdiction of the Local House. The Hon. Mr. Taillon replied "It is better to die well than to live badly." The answer was appropriate and manly. Everyone must admire the striking qualities of the Hen. Mr. Tailion, whether they agree with his policy or not. and the reply we have just quoted will be remembered long after the present contending parties shall have disappeared from the political scene.

HIS GRACE ARCHBISHOP FABRE has received a letter from Mgr. Satolli, the papal delegata to the recent Baltimore convention, thanking him and the clergy of Montreal for his reception here. Since his return to Rome he has had an audience with the Pone. who was much pleased to hear of the progress that the Church has made in Canada.

LA GRIPPE is no respector of persons. use the talents which the God of wisdom has The latest Information from Rome goes to been pleased to endue him with-why we show that His Holiness the Pope and eight ask in the name of all reason, justice and fair. | Cardinals of the Sacred College have con-

> THE new government of Brazil has begun badly by closing several houses of the raligious Orders, and there is some talk of the expulsion of the Jeaults.

A CORRESPONDENT suggests as the season's compliments—la grippe, influenza, pneumonia

THE TEMPERANCE PLEDGE.

And its Value to Society and Individuals-A

The monthly meeting of the St. Patrick's T. A. & B. society at St. Patrick's Sunday afternoon was largely attended. "The pledge, a remedy against intemporance," was the subject of Father McCallen's lecture. He spoke of it as a voluntary act. It was also a supernatural act, the practice of which was meant to increase our merits here and aid in securing our salvation hereafter; hence we add "with the divine assistance"; for it is only by God's grace that we can practice any virtue in a way meritorious of eternalitie. It was a promise to practice temperance, but in ite highest degree of total abstinence it was a noble act of which every true Christian should be proud; for it was an imitation of Christ be proud; for it was an imitation of Christ our Lord, who gave self denial and mortifica-blon as a mark of disolpleship. "If any man would be my disolple let him deny himself." The reverend orator encouraged hearers to be proud of the title of temperance men and women. No matter what the motive of taking the pledge, whether for example's sake or for self-preservation or for self-reformation, it was a nobleChristian act.

to the suffering poor; a glass of liquor was more likely to harm than to help. He onconraged young men who were companions to take the pledge together, as the example of those who had not the pledge would be baneful to those who had taken it. After the sermon the pledge was administered to twenty-eight persons.

The business meeting was held subsequently in the new St. Patrick's hell. The chair

condemnation of those who offer liquor inatend of food to the poor who visit them of

was occupied by the roy. president, Rev. Jas. A McCallen, Mr. A. Brogan, N P., actul as vice-chairman.

The regular reports were submitted by the secretary, Mr. J. J. Costigan, and a large of new members were admitted. The principal business transacted was in relation to the forthcoming 50th anniversary of the ociety in February. The Rev. chairman made a stirring address, setting forth the good that had been done by the society during its career, and how the coming event should be celebrated.

Mease. Costigan, Dowd, Connaughton, Emercon, Finn, Sharkey and others made short remarks, and it was decided to have a grand religious coremony in St. Patrick's fence to show that Messrs. Mills, Ingham church on Sunday, 16th of February, and a and Hynes were employed in the prosecugrand musical and literary reunion in the Queen's hall on the Monday following. A by improper motives is alleged to have been special committee was appointed to take prejudicial to the defendants. The court's charge of the necessary arrangements.

PERSONAL.

Hon. Premier Mercier is reported to be seri onely ill at Quebec

His Grace Archbishop Fabre has appointed Rev. A. Lacasse to be vicar of St. Henri. Judge Lynch was confined to his room Knowiton the past week with a severe attack of

The Rev. Father Ruhlman, S.J., moderator of the Union Catholique, and professor of philosophy at St. Mary's college, has had one of his ears frozen whilst on a visit to one of his stu-dents, who lies dangerously ill.

Bishop Wadhams, of Ogdensburg, has applied to Rome for an assistant, being unable, through infirmity and old age to longer perform his ard ous labors. His successor will be the present

Vicar General Walsh, of Plattsburgh. At an ordination by His G.acs Archbishop Fabre held at L'Assomption, Mesers. E. Charle bois and C. Robillard were ordained to the tone ure Mr. A. L. Marsalais to minor orders, and Mr. J. A. Lamarche, of Monoreal, to be sub-dea

We are glad to learn that the Hon. Senator Murphy who has been suffering and is still confined to his bed from an attack of la grippe is recovering, although slowly, owing to extrem weakness. It is not probable the hon, gentle man will us able to be present at the opening

NORTHERN MAINE IN TERROR.

A Fortunate Arrest Frustrates a Murderous Scheme.

FARMINGTON, Me-, January 13,-Citizens of this country are intensely excited over the Givernment of the covery and arrest of a gang of would be trainwreckers, murderers and thiever, who had begun operations in the northern portion of the county. A few days ago an obstruction was found on the track of the Franklin & Megantic railroad in Salem. This is a narrow gauge road. which runs from Strong to Kingfield, and is a connecting road used by sportsmen from the cities bound to the Dead River sporting regions, very near the boundary line. A considerable amount of business is done over it, both passenger and freight. The obstruction consisted of several big spikes driven down at the ends of the rails at each side of the track, the spikes sticking up above the rails so that they held in place another rail placed horizontel. ly across the track.

or across the track.

Certain suspicious actions of a fellow who was seen hauging around the apot which was on the top of a steep embankment led to his arrest. He was taken to Kingfield and had a hearing before Trial Justice Dolbier, who bearing before Trial Justice Doloter, who bound him over for the Grand jury, at the March term of the court, and he was committed to the county jail here. He gave his name as Emery E. Oakes and is about twenty years old and of shiftless habits. In jail he refused to clean up his cell when told to do so by Jailer Jewell, and for this he was locked in his cell and deprived of the privileges the other prison era er joved.

Oakes stood his punishment but a short time before he "squealed" and told the juiler it was too bad for him to suffer along, when others were as much to blame as he.. "I am not alone in this business," said he, and then asked to

see the Sheriff.
Sheriff Sylvestre quickly appeared and into his ears was poured a thrilling confession.
Oakes admitted that he placed the obstruction on the track and that he was one of a gang of three who had their headquarters in an old and unoccupied lumber camp on the side of Mount Abram in the town of Salem. The gang, he said, were bound together by the most terrible oaths, and their intention was to wreck trains

and rob generally.

He had been selected by the gaug to fix the Franklin and Megantic railroad for their first exploit. He had done his part and now he having been discovered, the others failed to come to his assistance and he intended to 'give them away." "Bur," said the Sheriff, "you know somebody would be killed if a train struck this

"Oh, yes," was the cool answ r. "But no-body would know who threw the train off. In the excitement we would be there, rob the mails and the dead and wounded passengers so far as we could; then we were to meet at our head-quarters, divide the spoils and arrange for the next campaign.

TOLD IT COLD BLOODEDLY. Oakes told all this as unconcernedly as though

Oakes told all this as unconsertedly as anough it was an ordinary beginess transaction. He said his pals were in old man named Henry Ruzzell, of Saless who served a sentence in bits jail a short time ago for threatening to shoot a fellow-workman who had off nder him, and

retiow workman who had off nder him, and Jesse Doyen, a man about 35, who lives in Wess Phillips, near Oakes' home.

Special Deputy Guld arrested Ruzzell in Salem and lodged him in jail here Saturday last. Doyen suddenly left his home the day after Oakes was arrested, but Officer Gould treated him to address (Inford a manufactured). traced him to and over Oxford county and ur-rested him, arriving here this afternoon with his prisoner. Doyen was found selling to the natives a blood syrup of his own decorpion and was about to start for New Hampshire. The brio are not very interesting looking subjects. Trey, however, put a bold face on the matter, atoutly declaring their innocence, and say the story from the start is the invention of a crank.

OLEARED OUT BY BURGLARS.

While the news of the arrest of this gang is yet a fruitful topic of conversation, comes the news of the operations of a gang of burglars in New Sharon, ten miles south of this place where the post office and four stores were entered and ransacked last night. Rear windows in all these places were emashed in and th burglars entered, rifling money drawers, and carrying away goods. The am unt of their stealings cannot now be stated. Every letter in the post office was tern open and the entents strewn about the flor. All the postage stamps were stolen, besides other goods. These robwere stolen, besides coner gotter not the slightest beries are shrouded in mystery, not the slightest clue to the perpetrators being obtainable. The sufferers are Robert Y. Swift, postmaster and merchant; W. W. Norcross, Huraba Soule, T. Arthur Paul and the village milliner, Miss Koss Curtis. It is feared that the gang may be A. Curtis. It is teared that the gang may be ell-preservation or for self-reformation, it was nobleChristian act.

Rev. Mr. McCallen was very severe in his

ASKING FOR A NEW TRIAL. Cronin's Assassins Find "Errors" in the ask for help. A square meal would do good Court Proceedings.

January 10.—This afternoon CHICAGO. Atterneys Wing, Donahue and Forrest filed a motion for a new trial to the cases of Coughlin, Burke, O'Sullivan and Kunze, convicted of the murder of Dr. Cronin. The motion of the murder of Dr. Cronin. was filed in accordance with the order of Judge McConnell, befree whom the arguments will be made Monday. The motion assigns 39 causes of error on the rulings of Judge McConnell during the trial. These grounds of alleged error embrace every point contested by the attorneys for the defence, and ranged from an objection to the court's overraing the motion to queen the indictments up to the assertion that the defence has since the trial discovered new evidence which entitles them to a new trial. Too first error alleged is that the court erred in everrating the motion to quash the indictment made on baha't of each of the defendants The depial of Coughlin's motion for a separate trial is made the basis of four alleged errors,

dant The refusal of the court to permit the detion by private parties who were actuated allowing these three lawyers to assist in the prosecution is said to be an error. Mr. Hynes is made a subject of a special count in the motion, in which he is said to have been moved by a spiritof personal hostility towards Coughlin, Barke and O'Sullivan, and was not it to act as prosecuting attorney. The overruling of the challenge for cause preferred by the defendants to a long list of venironien whose names are given in the motion, is said to be an error. Side remarks made by the State A torney while examining jurors are

there being a separate count for each defen

charged to have born improper. Judge Longenecker's opening statement to the jury is cited as an error and characterized as improper and illegal and prejudicial to the rights of the defendance. Another alleged error was the failure of the court to enforce the rule excluding witnesses for the state from the court room during the trial. It is charged as an erior that the prosecution was permitted to introduce as evidence and exhibit to the jury the clothing, instruments and hair of Dr. Croain, the false teeth, the truck and all material evidence in the case The introduction of Dr. Cronin's knives after the state had closed its case is said to have been an error. Objection is made to a number of the inatructions given to the jury by the court. The verdict is pronounced contrary to law and not justified by the evidence, and finally it is said, The defendants, and each one of them, have discovered evidence which entitles them to a new trial."

Wiil Salisbury Appeal?

assertion this morning that the Government is going to the country after the budget is passed, appears to be founded on very good grounds. It says to day that the announcement will take members of Parliamant and the general public by surprise, and it is quite possible that some of the Minisperial organs will endeaver for a moment to cast doubt upon it. All the same, it is scrictly accurate and represents the full and well considered intention of the ministry. The reasons which have induced the Government to come to this determination are manifold. In come to this determination are manifold. In the first place they rely greatly upon the popularity of Mr. Balfour. It is believed that the popularity of the budget will be so great as to neutralize the forces of the opposition. Then it is anticipated that the issue of the O'S ea divorce suit will be to seriously damage Mr. Paruell, and tout it will be wise to go to the content while the Irish leader is under the country while the Irish leader is under the cloud which is is supposed the trial will inevitably cast over him. The Irish party will, believed, for the time, be completely

it is believed discredited. THE O'SHEA SUIT A CAMPAIGN DOCUMENT.

In a word the calculations of the ministry are founded to a very large extent on th divorce suit which so suddenly made its appearance in this cause list in the closing days of 1889, and it is not thought possible that these calculations can be whelly falsified. The Government also believes that the longer an election is deferred under the present circumstances the better will become the chances of sheir op ponents. Causes of dissatisfaction already exist in reference to the tithes question, the free education question, and the proposed land purchase scheme, but if the ministry could obtain a renewed mandate from the people, all opposition, whether from within or without, would be effectually broken down.

A LESSON FROM DISBABLL'S EXPERIENCE. It is felt that a great chance was lost by Lord Beaconefield when he did not appeal to the country immediately after his return from Berlin. The lesson of that has sunk deeply into some minds, and the time has come for acting on the experiences gained by the disaster o: 1880, and the electioneering machinery has

been kept in perfect working order. On the Gladstonian side there is no such readiness Looking, therefore, at all the circums ances, no doubt is entertained that the magical effect of the budget, the injury which is in believed is inevitable to the weight and influence of Mr. Parnell, and the sharp and sudden nature of the appeal, all combined, will note to bring about the discomfiture of the Gladstonian party at the polls.

Nominations in N B.

Sr. John, N B , January 13.-This was nomination day for candidates for the House of Assembly throughout the province. The Government claim the return of fourteen supporters by acclamation one of the forty-one seats. Th

following were the nominations:

S. J ha city-Gover m n-H G Thornes

John H Parkes, County — D McLellan, W A

Quinton, H L Sturd-e, W B Carwell, Opposition, city—Dr F H Ward, T C Smish. County

—Dr Stockton, William Shaw, James Rourke, H A McKeown.

Albert — Mesers. Trummerson and Osmoud, Government; Turner and Lewis, Oppo

Queen's-Hetherington and Palmer, Gov erument; Gilbert, independent Government, As this county elects two Government men the Givernment has already one straight supporter sure, Sunoury—Harrison and Glassier, Govern

Sunoury—Harrison and Glassier, Government; W C Perley, Opposition.
Northumberlant—John Morrissey, E Hutche J P Burchell, John O'Brien, Opposition.
Victoria—G T Baird and James E Porter, Gaverament.

King's-Taylor, White and Pugsley, Govern nent, elected by acclamation
Restigouch—Murray and La Bellois,Govern cent, elected by acclamation. Charlotte—Russell Mitchell, Douglas Hib-

baid, Government, elected by acolsmation. Glouchester Ryan and Perier, Government. lected by acclamation Kent-LeBlanc and McInery, Government

Phenney and Gog sin, Opposition.
York-Clair, Wilson and Erson Bellamy,
Government; Gregory and Allen, Opposi-Madawaska-Theriault, Government, elected by acclamation
Charleton—Ketchum, Government; Harmon,
Independent: Atkinson, Independent.

To Save a Girl's Life.

Amos A. Luccoln, a lineman, came to New York from Philadelphia and, with excellent letters of recommendation, secured work.

Mgr. Segare, the Vicar-Apostolic of the Sudan, for many years a missionary at Sudan, for many years a missionary at Kurtoum, is now staying at Florence. NEW YORK, January 13.-Last November

Shortly afterwards he was taken sick with nervous disease, and was admitted to the New York hospital. On January 6, Lizzie Om nigham was brought to the bospital uncome and auffering from asphyxiation. She tinued unconscious until Thursday night, when the physician decided that a transfusion of blood might save her.

Lincoln offered himself as a subject. incisions were made in his arms, and the bloom was passed into the veins of the unconsoing girl. It was found that during the operation he had lost two pounds of blood. The successions of experiment was doubtful, for there was r notable improvement Friday or Saturday
Last night, however, the girl was pronounced
much better, although still in a dangerous con-

THE POPE AND IRELAND.

The Attitude of the Holy See Toward the Home Bule Question, From the Dablin Nation : Our Rome cor

respondent, who is well placed to procure authoritic information of what passes at the Vatican, sends us news this week which we are certain will be welcome to the Irish people. He says that the cardinal secretary of state to the Pope wishes it to be distinctly known that His Holiness has expressed his wish that on no account shall any matters regarding Irish or English politics be menregarding Irish or English politics be men-tioned to him by the members of the mission sent from England. In confirmation he mentions a fact which is common gossip as the Vatican, that the Pope the other day in terrupted a prelate, not an Itish prelate, mod during an audience with His Holiness fried to begin a discussion on the Irish question. These assurances will be welcome, confess that we regard them as being needed. At first blush the stated objects of the mission suemed altogother insufficent to account for its dispatch. The announcement that it merely had reference to Maltese affairs scarce. ly satisfied the suspicions which were aroused y so complete a departure from the traditional attitude of the court of St. James to the Vatican. The whole Catholic population of Malta is not more than half the population of the city of Dublin, and it was not easy to see how the affairs of so small a population could reconsitate the dispatch of a representative of Malta to Rome. The fact that Sir John Simmons was accompanied by Major Ross of Bladensburgo gave rise to a net unnatural uncasiness in Ireland. Mojor Ross has been prominent in the intrigue at Rome which led to so many heart burnings in Ireland, He is a brother-in-law of Lord Massereens; and he some time since contributed an article to Macmillan's Magezi e which by implication charged the mass of Irish men with being false to their church. stated in terms that Ireland is honeycombed with secret societies. That was one of the slanders whispered by him at Rome. His presence in Sir John Simmons' train was, th refore, a menace. We are glad to have our correspondent's assurance, then, that it is, if not meaningless that would be toe much to eay—at least powerless for evil, This assurance is more readily acceptable LONDON, January 13 -The London Herald's because of the fact that an explanationic

ance of MALTESE ECCLESIASTICAL MATTERS.

forthcoming of the sudden diplomatic import

At the present moment almost every power in Europe is looking towards Africa for an enlargement of territorial dependencies. Ergiand is chartering companies for the appropriation of South Africa. It looks, too, as if she desired to settle down to Egypt, and her operations in northern Africa are watched with a jealens eye by France. Germany and Italy are also throwing out colonles on the dark continent, while Portugal le bearing the lion by her own extensions. In fact, Africa is becoming the battle ground of the colonizing ambition of Europeans, and is likely to hold the place which India held until Olive deolded its fortunes. It is of toe utmost importance, therefore, for each power to be master of all institutions in its own colonies. England is seeking come control of the Catholio missions, to the exclusion of French influence, and Lord Salisbury wishes to have the archbishop of Maita made ecclesisatical head of the Catholic missons in the English dependencies which are likely to be formed in northern Africa. The fact is sufficient to explain what at first sight whild seem inexplicable; and though the Tories would like to improve the oncasion, the wise determination of the Pape will, if persevered to, defeat it. The truth is that the field of Irish politics is not one for Popul interfer ence, no matter how well intended. The Iruh question is a party question, and the Pope cannot with advantage to the church deal with parties. The British party exctom is hard to understand. It has its counterpart no where on the continent, where when negotiating with the government of the mement one may be said to be dealing with the permanently established government. Lord Sailsbury holds no lease of power. His reign is limited, and within the area of domestic politics be bas no right of bluding his country be, and the morrow. The only field for the political influence of Catholicity in this country is by acting on and through the Catholic masses—and the Catholic masses will not touch the Salisbury cabinet except to break That is the plain truth of the situation, and it proves the supreme wisdom of the Pope's resolution to have nothing to say to the questions of Iciah or English politics.

New Phase of the Seal Question.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 10.—The private of the Alaska Commercial company and other competitors for the fur seal privilege on the Seal I lands. They say that no matter who gets the lasse of the islands the figures at which the centract is made will be so close that the lessees cap make but small profits for a period of twenty years, and if private sealers are at all active the profits can be enlease," said Captain Nelson, a scaler, to-day, the see will chartly to declared open. We and the British scalers can make it so hot for any get of vessels that they will not make any money. Once the franchise does not pay the American Government will be willing to let the son be thrown open to all without fear or favor, and will reserve the Seal Islands as breeding grounds. This is what the private sealors have always struggled for, and we will get what we want eventually without the in-terference of the British Government. Our demand is that all persons have equal rights in the sea and that no one be permitted en, the islands.

The Trouble in Crete.

A letter recently received by Mr A E Zervoudacki, Greek consul here from Mr.Gao A Sperrackie, appoinces that the atrocities inflicted on the Greeks in the island of Crete by the Turkish troops still continue. In fulfillment of the order of the Governor of Crets the troops are going from village to village illtreating all the continue. the people of Greek extraction and destroying their dwellings. One young man named Kooo lie Debelackie, while trying to get out of the way of the soldiers was overtaken and liberally hacked to pieces. The Crebes lare anxious throw off the Turkish yoke and rule for themselves or under the direction of Greece.

News of the Week.

Preparations are now well advanced at Cairo for the early inauguration of a new Anglo-Egyptian campaign in the Soudan.

The semi-official press of Italy says Russia's ebjection to the Italian treaty with Abyssiois relates to matters of form rather than to esicatiale.

It is reported in St. Petersburg that the Casa's doctors have observed symptoms of cusaneous pelsoning after wearing his German uniform.

President Carnot has instructed the French Ambassador to Germany to convey his con-delence to Emperor William on the death of Empress Augusta.

The Peter's pence for I889 yielded to the Pope \$30,000 less than in 1888. The legacies bequeathed to the Pope during the year amounted to \$800,000.

The returns of the British Board of Trade for the year 1889 show an increase of £40,000,000 in the imports and £14,000,000 in the exports over the year 1888.

A Zanzibar despritch soys that fears are entertained that Banaberi has captured Lieut. Gravenreuth, of Major Wissmann's command and two other German efficers.

Thorston Nordenfelt, civil engineer and manager of the Maxim-Nordenfelt Gun and Ammunition Company, London, has been declered a bankrupt. His liabilities amount to £50,000. General Simmons does not make satisfac

tery progress in his negotiations at Rome. The Pope, hesides wishing to maintain all the existing privileges of the church in Mal-ta, demands additional concessions.

Dr. Dollinger, the head of the Old Catholic Dr. Dollinger, the need of the Old Casholic movement is Southern Germany, and one of the fameus opponents of the doctrines of Papal infallibility, is dead. He was taken with influence at Munich about ten days

Tue Britleh steamer "Llandsff City," Capt. Gore, from Brietal for New York, collided with the British steamer " Virent" Bristol Thursday. The "Llandaff City," was so badly damaged that the cank. The " Virent" was also damaged.

It is stated that Empress Augusta left 4 000,000 marks. Her jewels and ornaments are boqueathed to personal friends. One very valuable jewel is left to the Empress Victoria. A solemn requiem was given in the chapel of the palace at Berlin last night.

The German steamer Duberg, which left Singapore on October 25 for Amoy, via Hong Kong, with 400 Chinese passengers, undoubtedly foundered in the great typhoon of Nov. Floating bundles of rattan, which formed part of her cargo, are the only traces seen of

An attachment has been issued against the Dublin Freeman Journal in a suit for damages brought by Captain O'Shea against that paper for its comments upon him in connection with his suit for divorce. E. Dwyer Gray, the proprietor of the Journal says he is ready to meet O'Snes in any court.

The German Emperor has ordered that the Berlin Kreuz Zeitung, of which Baron Ham-meratein is editor, no no longer received at any royal palace. This is due to the irritation produced by the electoral tactics of the Ultra-Conservative party, and especially by the roarbacks published in the Kreuz Zeitung

Two hundred and forty-eight designers and engineers, exteen of whom are Americans and Canadians and sixteen Frenchmen and Germans, are designing plans for the tower proposed by Sir Edward Watkin to be erected on the banks of the Thames, London, Many novelties are produced in the designs.

In the trial of the persons charged with conspiracy to defeat justice in connection with the Landon West End soundal, a witness referred to two aristocrats who frequently visited the house in Cleveland street. The court ordered that their names be suppressed for the present and that they be indicated as "Lord C." and "Lord L."

Mr. Parnell takes notice of the Ennis Board's vote of confidence in Capt. O'Shea's charges only to say that this proceeding may be most advantageously met with the dly weapon of silent contempt. says :-" I intend to defend the action. At the same time I utterly and entirely deny all culpability, or to use the worse of Stone wall Jackson, 'there are times when the in significance of an accuser is lost in the in-

gratitude of the accusation.'

Mr. Gladstone, at a recent dinner given to the Hawarden tenants, spoke about farming interests and touched on the nationalization of land. He said that if it could be proved that the system was a benefit to the whole community the change might be made and the landlerd would be entitled to a fair compensation, but he thought it would not be a favorable change for the farmers. He could not approve it because he falled to see how the state could be a good and capable landlord. He believed the present system of property worked the best.

AMERICAN Eight persons were drowned at Lubeck. Monday, by the breaking of the ico while skating.

The United States Senate has confirmed the nomination of Richard G. Lay as consulgeneral at Ostawa.

J. C. Parish was hanged at Raleigh, N.C., Friday, for committing a felenious assault on his 13 year-old daughter.

Hubbs, Gildden & Co, dealers in building materials, Boston, have assigned. Liabilities, \$150,000, with large nominal assets.

Fourteen coal cars and an engine were smashed by a collision on the Rome, Water-burn and Ogdensburg Railway near Watertown, N.Y., Monday.

The big dry goods house of T. R. Lawlor, Chicago, was closed Monday by the sheriff. The liabilities are said to exceed \$100,000, assets about half that sum.

A boiler in the John Morris Stationery and Printing Company at Chicago exploded Friday, seriously injuring about a dozen of the employed and wrecking the building.

Ex-United States Senator Elbridge Chap man died at his summer residence on the shore of Cananeaigua lake, N.Y., Wednesday, of failure of the heart, at the advanced age of

Dr. Kniffin and Miss Purcell have been arrested at Trenton, N.J., on the charge of murdering Mrs. Kuiffin, who was said to have been chloreformed and murdered by burglars,

A pile of timber in a lumber yard at Chicago toppled over on four workmen Friday last. John Thomson and Andrew Johnaton were crushed to death and the other two to jured.

While at work on the new public school building at Soutch Plains, N. Y., John O'Railly and Richard Conover, carpenters, brown from a 60 foot scaffold to the ground and killed.

Rosr-Admiral William Radford, United States Navy, retired, died at Washington Wednesday evening. He satered the navy

the navy.

An official degree just promulgated at Rio-Janeiro, proclaims the separation of church and state, guarantees religious liberty and equality and continues the life stipends grant-ed under the monarchy.

Three more bedies were recovered Johnstown, Pa., on Friday, viotims of the great flood. One was identified as that of a German named Voeghtley. The other two were too badly decemposed to be identified.

Ella O White, the alleged forger and swindier, whose career as a fraud and bucket-shop dealer has become well known throughout the country, has escaped from the Chemung County Gaoi, N.Y., and is now supposed to be in Canada.

William P. Edwards, a well known sport-ing man, was found dead in the house of Mrs. Mary Eilenberger, at Eimira, N.Y., death having been caused from a pistol shot in the back of the head. Mrs. Eilenberger has been arrested.

Mail advices received at San Francisco say that another plot has been detected to assassinate the King of Corea and the royal family. The chief conspirator was betrayed by his wife and he and two court officials who were his accomplices are to be beheaded.

Chinese advices report the wreck of the British ship "Nyeghan," from Yarmouth, N. S, on Protas shoal, November 25. Captain Butler and eight men arrived at Hong Kong in a small boat four days later. Another boat, centaining Mate Briggs and six men, is missing.

Judge W. D Kelly died at Philadelphia Thursday evening. He was born in Pulladel-phis in 1814, and his title, 'Tne Father of the House," was given him because he has spent twenty eight years successively in the House of Representatives at Washington. He was the champion of protection.

The steamer "Stag" from Bremen, arrived at New York Friday having on board the crew of the thip "Snakespeare," wotch was wrecked in mid-ocean. Captain Mulier, of the "Shakespeare," died of heart disease and expanation before he could be rescued. other members of the crew were bruised and in an exhausted condition.

Mary Donnelly, the nurse, who was stab bed by Eva Hamilton at Atlantic City, N.J. and has since been on exhibition in a Bowery museum, New York, has brought suit agains Eva Hamilton and Robt, Ray Hamilton for \$10,000 damages, alleged to have been in corred by reason of the assault. Miss Donnelly claims to have lost the strength of the left side of her body.

The coke operators to whom the minera new scale was presented a: Scottsdale, Pa., claim that the new scale would cause an advance of 50 to 60 per cent. over present Wages. In some instances the percentage reaches 125 per cent. They say that at the present price of coke the operators would lose money if they had the scale. The men are determined to stand firm for the advance

The rate war between the " Soo" and Bur lington lines is getting hot at Minneapolis Thursday the Burlington met the reduc tion made by the "Sou" to eastern points and the latter promptly retaliated by making another cut. Tae diff-rential which the Soo" has been contending for le \$1 80 for first class and \$1 for second class tickets, bu Instead of making this the basis of the cut under the Barlington, the rates were lowered on an average of \$3 for first class and \$2 for second class tickets. The new rates will go lato effect January 10:h.

The rivalry of New York, Washington Chicago and St. Louis for selection as the site for the World's Exposition of 1892 had its first practical manifestation at Washington Toursday last before the Sanate specia committee on the Quadro-contennial. A preliminary interchange of views as to the order of hearing resulted in an agreement that the representatives of St. Louis should be heard yesterday, of Chicago to-day, of Washington to-morrow and of New York on Saturday, and that replies to the arguments will be receiv ed not orally but in writing.

CANADEAS.

The Manitoba Legislature has been called for the despatch of business on the 30th inst. The Conservatives of Addington have

A Winnipeg paper mays it took about \$500, 000 to effect the recent corner in the wheat market, which the Odivice secured. The Prince Edward Island Legislature has

been dissolved. Nomination to take place on the 23rd instant, and the elections on the

Kenny Marchison, formerly of Montreal a well known business man, is lying dan gerously ill with pneumonia at the hos-pital, Winnipeg, and is not expected to re-

The rumor that the Dominion Governmen contemplated relaxing the regulations probl biting the exportation from Canadian ports of live stock from the United States is denied

Mrs. W. A. Allan has been elected presi lent of the Ministering Calidren's League of Ottawa, vice Lady Stanley of Preston. Mrs. Wm. McDougall was elected secretary, vice

Miss Gordon. Christopher Brett, a G. T.R. brakeman, was killed at the station yard at Whitby, Ont, Weduesday evening while engaged in shunting. He fell beneath the cars and was fear

fully mangled. M. B. Wood, a well-known restaurant keeper of Winnipeg, skipped with his partner, Lottle Gleumore, yesterday, leaving numerous oreditors. It is said they took \$15,000 in solid cash. Detectives followed tnem on the train, but they crossed the line

A number of American capitalists propose establishing in Windser, Ont., a manufac-tory for the production of railway supplies. They state that they would give employ-ment to a large number of men, and sek the town for free water and exemption from taxes.

The express train for Quebec on the Intercolonial met with an accident near Jacquet river, N.B., Friday. The snow plough left the train and the engine followed and turned over. Fireman P. Gaudet was taken out in a dying coudi ion. Engineer J. McGowan is still in the wreck and is probably

The estate of the late John Gibson is valued at \$350,000. He leaves \$12,000 to lucal chartty, \$20,000 each to his three nices, Mrs. John Taylor, Mrs. J. H. Christie and Mrs. W. H. Bauld; \$30,000 to J. H. Bauld, \$500 each to four employes, and the residue, \$200,000, to the family of the late Wm. Bauld.

Enquiry into the death of Miss Jane Speirs confirms the impression first formed that the affair is one of the most foul and brutal murders that Toronto has ever seen. All idea of suicide is utterly precluded, in-vestigation having shown that the skull of the deceased is fractured and one of her lege broken.

Jane Spears, a woman of about sixty, living

about 1823, and was, with the exception of yesterday afternoon at her house with a rope Rear Admiral Scifridge, the senior officer of around her neck in a half strangled condition. She was at ence removed to the hospital, where she died, after having told the doctors that she had been set upon by two

men, one of them et fair complexion. In consequence of the protest of the Bat-tleford, N. W. T., district against the Govern-ment's order setting apart more reserves of hay lands for the use of Indians in that neigh-borhood, the Micister of the Interior has notified its land agent at Battleferd to make ne further reservation until enquiry is made as to whether the Indians really need more.

The Vandreuil and Prescott rallway has made an application to the Dominion Government for a subsidy for some forty miles of the road for which no subsidy has yet been granted. It will amount to about \$128 000 The company will also apply to the Outside Government for a subsidy for that part of the road within the province of Contrains about about allows within Ontarie, about eighty miles.

Twenty laborers, members of a gang of 60 returned to Ottawa Friday from Donald, B. C., where they went in September to cut ties for the Regina and Long Lake railway. They had been promised six months work, but they say they were discharged after working three months. Their railway fares, they say, were also withheld by the man who hired them.

The fifth annual meeting of the Dominion Live Stock Association was held at Toronto Friday, when Samuel Price, of Montreal, was elected president for the ensuing term. An animated discussion took place over the statement made by some of the members, to the effect that American dressed beef was belog sold in Toronto and other cities to the detri ment of Canadian farmers, but no action was taken. The association has on hand \$500 above all liabilitier.

The steamship " Parthia," which arrived at Vancouver, B.C., Friday, 12 days and 231 hours out from Yokohama, beat her own record and that of the new San Francisco steamer "Clims," and making the fastest time on record on the Pacific. Her cargo consisted of 2014 tone, including large consignments of silk and twenty-five bags of mail. There were six saloon passengers, four Intermediate and alx Europeans, eighty Asiatic and 169 Chinese in the steerage. The 'Parthia" beat the "City of Pekin" to San Francisco six days.

A very interesting discussion has arisen in Winnipeg regarding the bill of rights which was presented to the Dominion Government eighteen years ago when the North-West was purchased by Canada, Archbishep Taché publishes a copy of the original bill in which there are nineteen clauses, one of which claims separate schools for the people in Manitoba. Dr. Bryce publishes another copy of the original, in which there are twenty clauses, none of which refers to the separate schools. It has been decided that Dr. and a representative of His Grace shall meet shortly and compare documents.

PORTUGAL CALLED TO TIME.

England Demands Instant Reprisals for Pinto's Outrages-Portugal's Reply.

LISBON, January 7 .- Another note from the Marquis of Salisbury was delivered to-day. It is believed it threatens, unless prompt satisfaction is given for Serpa Pinto's action, there will be an immediate rupture of diplo matic relations. The calingt was convened and Senher Gomez was charged to answer at ence.

Senhor Gomes will answer the Marguis of Salisbury's latest note at theend of the week. Salisbury's note was menacing and peremptory, requiring Portugal to act at once as if the rights of England's position were in doubt. It is believed Portugal cannot conceds so much, but that the fereign minister will intimate the Portuguese Government's willingness to order the maintenance of the status quo in Africa, pending negotiations, if England will do the same. The man point of the Portuguese answer will meet, in part at least, the terms of Silisbury's demand, which was that the Portuguese Government should give its agents in Africa such instruc tions as would prevent the repetition of acts like these attributed to Pinto, as otherwise tracquil diplomatic discussion would be impossible.

LONDON, January 7 .- The Times reports nominated James Reid to contest the county that the Portuguese authorities have forbidfor the Ontario Legislature. Guillamane of letters from the vice-concul or other persons, insisting that all must go

through the Portuguese post office.

ZANZIBAR, January 7.—The British was ship, Kingfisher, has sailed from here under esaled orders. It is supposed her destination is Mczambique. The British cruisers Calliops and Satellite have arrived here.

LONDON, January 7 -The Admiralty yacht Enchantress, sailed for Gibraltar to-day with sealed orders for the ironclads Benhow and Coloseus. There is thought to be no doubt

that the orders relate to Portugal.

LISBON, January S.—A. well informed nemper of parliament said last night that he did not believe war with Portugal was de-sired by a large section of the English people, consequently the threats and vaporings filling the sir were more empty sound, signify ing nothing. It is certain that if public opinion could be heard it would be found unfavorable to rushing into war over a dispute concerning a remote and very doubtful territory in the very heart of Africa,

PORTUGAL'S ANSWER.

LONDON, January 9.-The British Minister at Liebon has telegraphed the reply of the Portuguese Minister of Foreign Affairs to Lord Saliabury's last note regarding affairs in Airing. The reply expresses the hope that tory to the British Government.

A Lirbon correspondent says the Pertuguese foreign minister agrees to se much of England's demand as requires the suspension of all action on the Shire river and in Nyas. soland, and the withdrawal of the armed forces from the territory in dispute. In the event of the failure of the negetiations Portugal will appeal to the good offices of the great powers. As England shows no inclin-ation to meet the hints as to arbitration, and as there is consequently a prospect of direct

settlement, better feeling prevails.
LIPBON, January 9.—The Dia, an official paper, has a firm article on the subject of Portugal's dispute with England, It the Portuguese Government, while willing to negotiate in order to arrive at a proper understanding, will never compremise its authority in Africa by retiring from the Shire district, and that if the London Government Insists on this it is with a wish to fish in dirty waters for a pretext to occupy the coast. The Dia states that if forced to the extreme limits of conciliation Portugal will invoke an international convention.

PINTO'S FRIENDS DESERVING HIM.

The conviction gains ground, even among those who have heretofore been Serpa Pinto's defenders, that that officer has gone too far la acts of indiscretion. His private life is reculled and also his wide demands upon the public treasury, for which he has never rendered a proper accounting. This change of opinion will make Partugal's task assured. LONDON, JANUARY 9 -The Times has acces

tained that the order of the Portuguese aualone at 16 Agnes atreet, Toronto, was found therities forbidding British atsamers to re-

ceive at Quillimare letters from the vice. No lives were lest. A number the Spire river. The Times says the order was probably laned with the direct view of

delaying Johnston's despatches. VIENNA, January 9.-It is rumered that Blemarck has offered to arbitrate between England and Portugal.

LONDON, January 9 .- The Chronicle correspondent at Rome says Portugal suggested that the Pone should not as arbitrator in the dispute between herself and England, but England refused to accept arbitration.

PORTUGAL'S ANSWER SATISFACTORY.

LISBON, January 10 -It is officially stated that Lord Salisbury regards the reply of Senhor Gomes, to the last British note relative to the Angle-Pertuguese dispute con-cerning territory in East Africa as afferding the basis for an amicable settlement of the treable. All the political groups in the Cortes concur in the opinion that the Serpa Pinto incident will not retard the two Governments in reaching a satisfactory agree-

LONDON, January 10.-The Portuguese Government had forbidden the reception at Quillimane, near the mouth of the Zambezi, of all British despatches intended for England but not intended to pass through the Portuguese post office. That probioltion is now removed. It is denied that Bismarck has offered to mediate between England and Portugal.

It is reported from Gibraltar that the Brit ish fleet will on Tuesday resume the original programme for the Mediterranean cruise. From this it is inferred that the dispute with Portugal is settled.

A STARTLING THREAT FROM ENGLAND TURNS LISBON UPSIDE DOWN.

LISBON, January 12.-Mr. Glynn Petre, a the English embassy on Saturday imparted to Senber Gornez, minister of foreign affaire, England's ultimatum demanding the recal of the Portuguess forces, officials and expeditions of every kind from the banks of the Shi e beyond the confluence of the Ruo and South of the Zambessi and from Mash-onaland. If Portugal failed to reply in twenty-four hours the British legation would board the Enchantress and await a reply at Vigo. The King immediately convened a capinet council to consider the ulti-matum. The council sat until 1 o'clock this

The Government replied to Minister Petre that Portugal, yielding to strong pressure from a power of the first rank, being too weak so withstand it, would order the withdrawal of the Portuguese from the Shire and Mash-onaland, while reserving all rights to the Portuguese Brown in these territories. It is as serted that this decision was to further theinten tion on the part of the British to make nava demonstrations at Quilimane, Delagea Bay and St. Vincent. It is reported that the Opposition in the Cortes will make a strong attack on the Government for its attitude in this matter.

THE BRITISH LEGATION MOBBED,

A mob composed of students and others shouting "Down with the Ministry" attack-ed the British legation to day. They demol-ished the esoutcheon on the building and smashed the windows. The police was powerlesse to control them. They then broke he windows of various members of the min-

jatry after which they dispersed.

It is rumored that Senator Gomez, the minister of foreign affairs, will resign. The negotiations with England over the situation in Africa were in the regular course till January 5, when Glynn Petre, the British minister, presented unexpected demands to which Portugal replied on January 8, as al ready announced, and negotiations appear to have been still in progress when England's ultin atum arrived.

LONDON, January 18 .- The Standard, referring to the result of the contreversy tween England and Portugal, says the Englishmen will be fairly disposed to feel mere friendly power than to rejoice at England's

triumpo.
The Daily Chronicle approves Lord 8 liebury's action.

LEVELLED BY A CYCLONE. Houses Wrecked and People Killed and Injured in St. Louis.

Sr. Louis, January 12 .- About half past four this afternoon a cyclone struck the southwestern section of the city and swept on to the northern limits, marking a pathway nearly a quarter of a mile wide and leaving death and destruction in its trail. There was scarcely any warning of the approaching storm, as the sky had been over cast several hours before the fall force of the wind was felt and it was all ever in an incredibly brief time. Those residing in and near the path of the avolune sourcely realized what happened until it was all over. In addition to desens of dwellings and stores on the southern, central and nor hern sections of the city, more or less wrecked, the following big buildings were damaged:—The Anchor mills, Good win candle factory, Pullman shops, Van Brock's furniture factory, King Island and Ferguson Farm implement works, Missouri Pacific hospital, Hodgen school, German Evangelical church. There are others yet to hear from. It was reported that another section of the Academy of Music, which cel-lapsed recently, had been levelled by the

torm, but this is now denied. Three (atalities are reported, but the names of the victims have not been ascertained They comprise an entire family, father mother and child, residing on Mound street and they met their deaths by falling off their dwelling. The loss on property is roughly

estimated at \$100,000.

Mrs. Chas. Muler, who resided with her husband at Twentleth and Eugenia attests, was sitting in a rocking chair with her bab in arms when the roof was lifted from her house. She rushed to the windows The wall gave way and Mrs. Miller and babe were buried under the debris. The babe miraoulously escaped without a scratch, but the mother is badly hurt and may not re-

A telephone message frem Venice, Illa., opposite the northern part of the city, says that the storm was very disastrous there and several lives were lost,

THE DRAD AND INJURED. The list of victims secured up to 9.30 p.m. are as follows :-

DRAD. Maggie Connors, aged 40; Bernard Mo-Connell, aged 40; Joe. Weaver, aged 9. INJURED.

Tefess Weaver, aged 6, both legs broken, will probably die; Mrs. Chas. Miller, badly cut and bruteed, serious condition; Annie Connors; Aggle Conners; Francis Con-A measurger from the east side of the river says the atorm in St. Clair county, Ills., was unusually severe and the ory "good Lord save

us" was heard frequently outside of obliveh At 8 p.m. it was reported in east St. Louis that the village of Brooklyn had been swept off the face of the earth. It proves not quite

so had as that, though several were injured.

consul and other British subjects was issued are in ruine. The Beptist church is entirely September 10, a month after Mr. Johnston, demolished and the Methodist Epicopel church, a frame building, unroefed and the Snire river. The Times says the order turned clear around on its foundations. As Belleville, Illa, several public buildings were unreofed, but no one reported injured.

A SINGULAR PLOT. Despairing Anarchists Make Agreemed to Suicide.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12,-Detective Miller, of Brooklyn, who broke up a gang of incendlary Anarchists about a year age, states he has received information which leads him to believe that a number of Anarchists in New York and Brooklyn have entered into a com-pact to commit suicide. At least four suicides have occurred recently among the Anarchiete, and Miller lately received a letter from an anonymeus correspondent telling him that the violent Anarchists had despaired bringing about a social revelation, and was nothing left for them but to suicide, as they were all destitute. The detective says that when he broke up the incendiary conapiracy he noticed there were sixty-two Anarchists who had banded together to burn New York and Brooklyn, and commit suicide if caught or detected. He arrested nine of them, and though they were not connected the arrests breke up the gang. They seemed to have abandened incendiary ideas now and to have resolved upon suicide pure and simnle.

THREE NEW BISHOPS.

ST. PAUL MINK., Dec. 27.-One of the most unique events in the history of the Cathelic Caurch in America teck place here this morning in the consecration of the three new Risheps recently named by the Holy See for the Epitoepal honor. The Bishops, with their discoses, are :—Right Rev. John Shanley, North Dakota; Right Rev. James McGolrick, Duluth; and Right Rev. Joseph Cotter, Winona. Unly one before in this country has such a correspond taken plana.

native of Tipperary, Ireland, and is forty-five years of age. He received his education at Ail Hallows College, Dublin. He came to America immediately after the completion of his studies in 1207 his studies, in 1867, and was made assistant priess at the Cathedral in St. Paul. After remaining there a year he was sent to Minneapolis, and shortly afterward secured the ground where the Church of the Immaculate Conception is now located, and erected a small frame building, in which he held service until the completion of the present palatial church. Bishop McGolrick has been feremest in all

Minneapelis Catholic enterprises ever since. He is notably a temperance leader, and has organized the Orneaders, the Father Mathew and Cadet societies, with a combined mem-bership of between three hundred and four bership of between three hundred and four hundred. His present parks is one of the largest in the North-west. He takes an active interest in rubile affairs. He is a member of the Exposition directorate, the Minnesota Academy of Sciences, the Associ-ated Charities directorate, the Catholic Orphan Asylum Board and other organiz ations. Since his salestion as Bishon of ations. Since his selection as Bishop of Duluth, he has written a powerful series of letters in answer to an ettack upon the parochial schools by David L. Kiehle, Superinrendent of Pablic Instruction for Minnesota.

The Right Rev. John Shanley, who is to preside over the new diocese of North He came with his parents to St. Paul in 1867.

Dakota, was born at Albion, N.Y., in 1852. In 1889 he went to Rome, and there began his theological stucies at the Propaganda Oellege. In May, 1874, he was ordained priest by Cardinal Patrizi, and shortly afterward returned to St, Paul and was stationed at the Cathedral. In 1875 he was made her (new Archbishop) Ireland. During his pastorate he has erganized numerous societies and sodalities, and in the cause of temperance has stood at the side of Archbishop Ireland in the advocacy of total abstinence. Cretin Hall, a handsome four story structure used as a parochial school for boys, is a monument to the perseverance of Blahop Shanley.

The Right Rev. Bishep Cetter, who is to

preside over the diocese of Winons, was born in Liverpool, Esgland, November 19, 1844, and came to New York with his parents when three years old. His father was engaged in newspaper work at Rochester and Cleveland, and came to St. Paul in 1855. He was educated at St. Vincent's Seminary, St. John's, Minn., and was erdained May 23, 1871, becoming paster at Winona. Father Cotter organized the Father Mathew Society in Winens, in 1877, and went the same year with Father Ireland to the Total Abstinence National Convention in New York. Ever since he has been an active temperance worker and has gained a national reputation on account of his labors in that direction, having been three times elected President of the National Total Abstinence

China's Awful Theatre Disaster. SAN FRANCISCO, JADUARY 9. - Meagre perticulars have been received of the theatre collapse at Hantung, China, reported by telegraph December 3. The accident occurred October 13 last. The temple where the performance was held stands in a high terrace in the middle of the town. A hill was once there, but it has all been out away except a portion en which the temple stands. During the performance the entire wall gave way, either from being defective, or from the great pressure above, and the whole mass of men, wemen and children were hurled to the atreet below. Greans and shricks rent the The people who had first fallen, some of whom had escaped with only bruises, were killed cutright a moment later by their comrades falling upon them. Many died of suffeoation and others momentarily atunned to death by being trampled upon by their fellows who were trying to escape, immented blocks of stone and concrete from the broken wall fell with deauly force. Heads were burst open, bodies orushed, arms and legs broken and in a number of cases almost severed from the body. Two hundred dead bodies were taken from the ruins, and it is thought the dead may number 250.

BRUKEN JAIL

BRUKEN JAIL.

[SPECIAL TO TRUE WITNESS]

The thief who robbed the priest of St. Paul, Chester, about two weeks ago and who was arrested at St. Patrick's Hill, got out of Arthabaka jail on last Friday night, and is still at large. He was seen on the road the same night going towards the station with a blanket around him, as he had on when he left only very light clothes and no hat, and the night was very cold. His trial was to have come off during this week.



CUTICURA!

NOTHING IS KNOWN TO SOURNOE AT ALL comparable to the Concount Sensous in their many
vellous proporties of cleaning, purifying and beauty
ying the skin, and is curing torturing, disfiguring,
culting, early and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp,
and blood, with loss of hair.

OUTCOURL the great Skin Oute, and OUTCOURS SOLE
an exquisite Skin Beautifier, propered from it. externelly, and OUTCOURA RESOLVENT, the new Hood Purifier,
internally, cure every form of akin and blood disease,
from pimples to serofula.

Sold everywhere. Pres. CUTIOURA, 750; RESOLVENT,
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Send for "How to Cure Skin Disease."

Pimples Blackheads, chapped and oily skin to prevented by Curtowas Scar

Dull Aches, Pains, and Weaknesses instantly relieved by the COTIONA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, the only pain-killing plaster, 800.

[FOR THE TRUE WITNESS.] THE NEW WISE MEN. We are told in the Sacred Scriptures of the

coming of the Magi or Wise Men from the East

or Orient, to adore the Intant Jesus in the stable at Bethlehem. It is commonly surmised, if not proved beyond cavil or contradiction, if not proved beyond cavil or contradiction, that these men really came and made an exceedingly long and laborous jurney from the distant Orient to execute their errand. It is also the common belief—proved by irrefutable history—that they were knows; that they were possessed of riches varied and copious; that enlightened from above and following the Starthey brought of those riches gifts, 60'd, frankincense and myrch. It is recorded that they were very cautious and prudent in their movements; that they enquired deligently in Jerusalem, even from Herod the king, where the Divine Rabe Shalley, North Dakota; Right Rev. James McGolrick, Duluth; and Right Rev. Jaseph Cotter, Winona. Unly once before in this country has such a ceremeny taken place. On Oct. 30 1853, the Papal Nuncio, Archbishop Bedini, consecrated Bishops Loughlin, DeGoesbriand and Balley tegether in the old St. Patrick's Cathedrai, New York, Among there in attendance to day were Archbishop Helss, of Milwaukee; Bishop Marty, et Bushop Brendel of Helsne, and Bishop Hennessy, of Dubuque, Archbishop Ireland was consecrator, assisted by Archbishop Grace, of St. Paul, and Bishop Marty, of South Dakota. The sermen was preached by the Rev. Wal: T Ellictt, one of the Paulist Order, of New York Olty.

The Right R.v. James McGolrick is a native of Tipperary, Ireland, and is forty five years of age. He received his education at All Rallows College, Dublin. He came to America immediately after the completion of his studies, in 1867, and was made assistant by made agency and they are held ever since to be born, that they enquired deligently in Jerusalem, even from Herod the king, where the Divine Babe that they enquired deligently in Jerusalem, even from Herod the king, where the Divine Babe and they in form delocity in Jerusalem, even from Herod the king, where the Divine Babe and they information they has they enquired deligently in Jerusalem, even from Herod the king, where the Divine Babe and they in formation they may go, find and adore Him, When they received the necessary information they particle they enquired deligently in Jerusalem, even from Herod the king, where the Divine Babe and they keep the his accretion. Archbishop Ironador in their power gratified beyond words to repress at the prospect vouchasted by them. They knell in most protound adoration, and opening their gitts effered gold, frankingens and opening their gitts effered gold, frankingens and myrrh, which, valuable in themelyes, were but types of the spiritual gifts represented. They returned home by another way in particle and protocomes and myrrh, which, valuable in t of Cologne claimed possession of their sacred bodies, and they are held ever since to be especially models of the most lively faith, and pattering to poor and rich alike. If hitherto they occupied themselves with astronomy, as from the sacred narrative it appears they did: now they are engrossed with a granter and more necessary science, the science of the saints, which they preach and practice. They are held which they preach and practise. They are held up to posterity as men of action, not of words, and renowned in their time and age. Have they any successors? Were they the types of other men to follow them? Have we any men in the present generation who may be said to represent them and be heirs of their faith and virtues? It strikes ince that we have such men, whose praces as men eminent in science and virtue are loudly proclaimed in the English-speaking Catholic world and beyond is for many a year. They are men whose united names, by a little reflection, will be found to names, by a little reflection, will be found to contain the distinguishing sitle of the Magi as is is known among us, viz. Wise Men. More still will be found embodied or incorporated in atill will be found embodied or incorporated in their names, by a change of a letter or two, viz., the modern, or new Wise Men. These men have appeared also in the East from us, and have done noble work in their time. They have pre-ahed the Faith in season and out of season. They have given all their time and means to the cause of God and Mother Church. If they did not go to Javasalem as did the means to the cause of God and Mother Church. If they did not go so Jerusalem, as did the Magi, which they might have done for aught I know, they went to Rome, to the foot of the Pontifis. They gave to the Uhristian world the rich stores of their profound learning, to be handed down in unperishable record. They gave their time, talents and wealth—the charises of all three being provertial. Departation after deputation, from all parts of the Uatholic world, have waited on them, delighted to give world, have waited on them, delighted to give them honour. If judged by the true Gospel critario them," they will be proud to come nobly through the ordeal. Being well up in the

through the ordeal. Being well up in the science of the saints, they have offered to the. Heavenly King, as the Magi of old, gifts typified by gold, trankincense and myrrh, as their lives have been respleaded with all the virtues. They have helped, by their seal and great learning, to raise up the condition of the O. holic Church in one country, at least, as have no other men, while the bisorreric of their genius, the number of their good works, and their copious writings have thed lustre on. and their copious writings have shed juster on the Catholic name. Whether they are living or dead, married or single it will be for you to guess; and from the data gives, I don't think; the enirms will be difficult of solution. If the real Magn—who in a strict sense have no mocessors—were ascetic, full of faith, generous, and learned for their time, so are those to whom I alinde also skilled in all the branches of I almoe also exilted in all one frammes of science, devoted to the service of the Divine Child, and ever have been ready to cast their growns at His feet and kneel reverently at his laters and further the cause of His Church. Their names and fame are imperiabable, and Their names and the mean act movement, and their gigantic labours acknowledged by all. The homage of the poor, the affection of their people, the confidence of the Soveriges and Pontific, who reigned in their time, are and were theirs. They were and are a terror to evil-dorrs, lights to the blind, staffs to the print, and ever ready with voice and ren to evil-dorrs, lights to the blind, staffs to the erring, and ever ready with voice and pen to warn all of impending danger, and to do good. Whether alive or dead, they are and were thres, and in my humble opinion have the best titles to be approximately, at least, successors of the Magi, and to be called the modern, or new Wise Men. Who are they?

St. Benoit-Joseph, Lowene Points.

St. Benoit-Joseph, Lorgue Pointe.

Presentation.

At mile and on the 1th last, the members of Ville Marie Court 16. 112 of the Cathelio Order of Foresters, presented their Chief Renger Bro. L. O. Belanger with a neat presentation address read by Bro. Vice Chief Ranger Arthur St Maurice secempanied with a handsome solid gold headed cane with inscription, "presented by Bro. Achille T. Moisan in the name of the members in recognition of his mary services for the walfage of the court." Bro. Belanger respended in a happy manner and then accorded the members the hospitality of his home. A most enjoy able evening was spent and the immembers parted at a last sour thoroughly gratified with their visit. Presentation.

Outé Sentenne, of Notre Dame Church, Course by execs work in connec Obvisions services

Dr. HARWEYS



MEMORIES OF HOME.

Murmuring night winds sigh as they roam, Wafting a mea-age f on my old home.
Whispering soltly, g-nie and low,
Galling to mird the dear long ago.
Mem'ries waken; start into life,
Bear me away from all sin and strife,
Filling my soul with a dream divine,
mother i once more I'm a child of thine.

Thy tender face, with its lines of care, Shaded by bands of coft, shining hair, Bends low above me, chrills me with bliss, As I remember thy good night kiss. Once more thy low gentle voice I hear, Sweet its accents fall on my ear; "Never, my boy, where'er you may roam, Never forget thy mother at home."

Fendly sweet mem'ries crowd on my beart, Mem'ries from which I would never part. Bringing the scent of some homely flow'r, Growing close by the old ivied bow'r.

Often we set there. The silv'ry moon
Beaming so softly. A song you'd croon,
Gentle and low, my head on your breast;
Soothed by its music, I'd sink to rest.

Gone! are the days of my childhood dear, Gone! are the songs I so leved to hear, Gone! is the sound of the veice so meek, Gone I the sweet face with its furrow'd cheek. Lonely I dream while my heart grows sore, Sadly I think of the days of yore Never again can they come to me, Mother! I would I could be with thee.

-FRANCIS RAWIANS.

LADY KILDARE

Or, the Rival Claimants.

CHAPTER XIII. Continued.

It was the voice of Redmond Kildare ! "Yes. I've just arrived," Lord Lildare was saying. "Of course, I hastened to you at ence. What's the news?"
"One moment, till I make sure that we

are alone," returned the lawyer. He took up his taper, and holding it above his head, assured himself that no unwelcome

presence was in the library. Then, light still in hand, he approached the alcove. A sudden terror seized upon Lady Nors. lest she should be compelled to meet her rival claimant to Point Kildare-this man whom she justly regarded as her enemy.

She looked around her wildly for some avenue of escape.

Toere was none, save through the library. With the quickness of a flash, in a sudder panio, without stopping to reason, she atoo? up against the window and drew over her the heavy folds of the damask curtains.

The movement was scarcely effected when Michael Kildare looked in.
In the flickering light of his taper, the trembling folds of the curtains escaped his acrutiny. A cursory glance satisfied him, and he went back to the guest.

"And now how am I to get out?" thought Nora, in a sort of despair. "I cannot face that man. What am I to do ?"

Unconscious of the prisoner so near at hand, the lawyer set down his taper, and

s id: "It's all right, Radmond. No one ever comes into those rooms. There's not a safer place to talk in all Dublin. Sit down."
Relmond Kildare obeyed. He had chang-

somewast since taking possession of Kildare. His bearing was more haughty and superoil:ous. His glances were holder and mere involent. His good fortune had evidently turned his head. He carried himself like

a monarch.

"" How is the girl?' he saked, fondling his

"Sno's well, Just now she's out in the square. She's beginning to feel that dark days have cone, but she's so pitient and cheerful that as times my heart bloods for her," said the lawyer, in his soft, mild tones.

"Humph! Your heart must be getting suft, then," aneered Redmond Kildare. "Come, come ! Don't be so soft and sweet to me. Michael. I know you so well that all your pursy-oat gentleness sickens me

The lawyer laughed in his low, mild way, showing no displeasure at this struge

Nera was startled and shocked.

To her Michael Kliare was one of purest, gentlest, and tenderest of human

And then again she looked eagerly and And then again she looked eagerly and with I have detround her: I am not an investigation of the some way of escape. To bid as you have thought. So long as the fact, the young girl was wise remain and listen to a conversation not meant to her honorable whether it is here read, what matters it enough to case her realistance. She pushed whether it is here in the own right or a chair toward the fire and sat down quietly, and upright nature. Yet her terror of meeting Radmond Kildare increased with the perpendicular to the insulance? She shall become borning with defiant fire, your wife, if I have to force her into it. I will be just, so far no comprise to her interest the control of Kildare Control of Kildare Control of Kildare Control of Kildare Control of the point of the control of the contr to boldly declare her presence, however, when the lawyer said :

"Nora is brave and cheerful, as I said, despite the most discouraging circumstances. She has written twice to Lord O'Nell since

She has written twice to Lord O'Neil since she came here, but has received no answer—Redmond Kildare laughed loudly.

"Indeed!" he ejaculated. "That's not wenderful. I suppose she intrusted her letters to you to be posted?"

"Yes," said the lawyer; "she gave them into my hands. Notowithstanding I disapprove of her engagement to Wild Larry, Nors has confidence in my hongr, and writer. Nora has confidence in my honor, and writes to him openly. I haven't forbidden her writing to him, of course."
"Of course you haven't," said Radmond.

"Of course you haven't," said Radmond.
"You're a deep one, Michael. You took the girl's leters, but I'll but a hundred pounds they never saw the post bag."

"If you bet that they were posted, you would lose," said the lawyer. "I did not post them. I took the liberty, as Nora's guardian, of opening and parusing her letters. I did not approve of them, and consequently appreciated them, as was my duty."

suppressed them, as was my duty."

"And you suppressed his to her, as was your duty, also?" questioned the visitor.

"Yes. He has a perfect mania for writing, I should think. I have three letters in my possession which he w. ata to her."

The Lady Nora started. The shook caused her by this unexpected treachery was scarcely greater than the shock she experienced at finding that her kineman, who was one of her guardiane, who had been her devoted friend, in seeming, all her life, and whom she had regarded as the soul of truth and honor, was, in reality, base and

false and treacherous.
"If The O'Nell don't luar from her soon, he may suspect something." observed Redmond meditatively. "You'd better get up a litter in the girl's bandwriting that will bluff him off. I've called on him twice at Gien O'Neil, but he's no companion for a moleman of fertune. Although he has a glanning from one to the other of the two finer education than 1, he is contented to amound countents to the income work with his peasants, to teach them how "You need not call me, Mr. Kildare," to patch the roofs and walls ; and actually he was teaching them how to use some new fangled | self. "I am here! I have overheard all plaw, the last time I went to see him. What that you have said to Lord Kildere. And do you think of that, for the best shot, the now, what have you to say to me!" meet fearless rider, the boldest yachteman in

44 Better to be a clodhopper than nothing. anid the lawyer. "He's a plendid shet, its true, but he has ne bunting dogs, and can't afford to dress suitably for the hun. He rides well, but he has no herees. He can manage a yacht, but he sold his when he finances were in, and has had only a peasant's fishing beat since. He is disappointed arrived in the peasant of marrying an heiress, so what oan he do? Has he called upon you?"

The 1

"No," said Redmond Kildare sullenly. "How, do you prosper with your new possonalona ?"

Very well. Mahon, the land steward, thinks the Lady Nors has been wronged in some way, and he's averse to every improvement he thinks she would not like. put the scrows to the tenants. The rents are all raised twenty five per cout., and there's grumbling enough, I assure you. The servoice.

van's are inclined to mutiny, but the cuntless rules them with an iron hand. I have drearily. been busy since my coming into pessesion?'
"I see, You had better discharge Mahon,
I'll find you another steward. You had better, also, clean out your entire staff of ser-

vante and take new once from Dublin. "I will do so. I have come down to renew my offer of marriage to Ludy Nora. I love her, and mean to less no time in win-ning her. I would like to take her back to the castle with me as my bride."

"Your interests at Point K ldare are in safe hands," said the lawyer thoughtfully. of a bold and scheming nature. Oh, Michael! "You can spend a few days in town? It is Michael!" well. It is important that you should marry Nora, and the sooner the better. This marriage is a necessary point in the battle we are Kildare, you can defy accident or fate. You

will be eafe."
"And am I not safe now? demanded Redmond Kildare, in a startled voice.

" Not so safe but that some accident may our you back into your former obscurity," leclared the lawyer, in a tone of deep signifiance, "You need not question me, R dmond, shell not explain myself further. I know voor history as you will probably never know t. I know just what dangers threaten you. I know just where the weak point in your armor is-"

There is a weak point, then ?" " Y.s."

"There is a possibility that I may be ousted

from my present position?"

"Scarcely a possibility," answered the
swyer softiy. "But understand me If Nora knew what I know, if S r Russell Ryan uspected one-tenth part of what I positively know, Nora would be back at R date in ner old position, and you would be back where you were. But one man in the world has thin power of injuring you, and that man is I! You are safe with me, Rodnand Kilders. I would die soomer than be

r-v you." | R dmoud K idero looked at the lowyer inaredulen ly, but one long look into Michael K idare's mild blue eyes and gantle, benevoot face assure ! him that the startling words jet uttered were words of truth. He knew a his woul at that mament that the lawyer eld a secret which, if it were known to the world, would rob him of all his new riches and annors,

Ton cold sweat started to his forehead. The other listener, the young Liviy Nora, slee heard and complehend dies full force of Michael Kildare's words.

A etrange trembling ecized her. "There is tomo flaw in this man's claims to the Killary tills and catates! ele-"And Michael, my guardian, knows it. But he will befrieed him and de fraud me, the orphan girl committed to his are, the girl he has professed to lave with a father's aff ction. There is some terrible segre

But what that secret might be she could not av-m gnese.

The lawyer was silent a few minutes, that Redmond might have time to digest the strange news he had heard, and the latter was the first to speak

It seems then," he said uneasily, that my claims are not altogether just, and that I am in your power. I functed that you were obliged to yield because my cisims were

just"
"You don't know me," said the lawyer

miling. "It seems not. But you must be favored me in order to further some of just of your own. Y u may want monay—"

"When I do, I will tell you. I decline at present to say what my matives

were and are. But one thing you n ust reach, know. I am your best friend, it do noud Kildare. I have made your path to wealth and honors easy. I have consided her el at a fraud which renders Nora, the right fastenings, Redmond Kildare was at her beings, and she wendered how this insolent ful heir—mark me! the rightfel heir—pen elbow. visitor dured thus address him. which I have defrauded her! I am not an prisoner, without a chance of escape. come mistress of K iders Cystle, if it broaks hor heart !"

Redmond Kuldere's approved, although he what So you intend to do?"
might have laughed at it had he been less. The lawyer had cast aside all his weakness.

noble, generous nature, all appeal to what is good in ma. It palm me to wrong her, even obtain your promise to marry Radmond." for the brief time sho under my roof. But I shall be ecteding matters eight by marrying her to you In this she will find my will adamant. When the hour of confilet between her and non-comes—as it will come-I shall be, as I have always been, congrerer !"

"Son has a strong will," auggested Rad-

mond Kildare.

"It will yield to min i"

"Can I not see her this evening?" asked
Lord Kildare. "She must have come in from the square."

"I will see. I will call her." The lawyer erose and lit the gas with his taper, and dropped his library curtains.
"I will go for her now," he said. "It would be as well for you, my lord, to show her a little exra attention and sympathy Women always like chivalry. You can make vourself a hero in Nore's eyes, if you wish to. It will be easy to cut out that beggarly O'Noil. You are a band-ome fellow, Rad mond, a very handsome fellow, and it will be the happlest day of my life when I see Nora

He let his hand rest on Radmond's shoulder moment, and then moved toward the door. At the same instant the young Lady Nora

' ∎be said, in a voice so strange as to astonish her-

CHAPTER XIV.

THE INAUGURATION OF WAR.

The utter consternation of th Lady Nora's guardian and sulfor at her unexpected an-nearence, and at the revolation that she had found out what a desperate condition his been a listener to their confidential inter-

view, can be more easily imagined than de- | prisoner with those three windows in my

Lord Kildare uttered an oath.

The lawyer became deathly pale, and leaned, trembling and appalled, against the against my will, when my faithful Alleen re-closed door. A strange look came over his face—a look of terror, anguish, and awful Michael, that Alleen will accept no disshrink within itself, and to contract into smaller space. His thin hands worked ner-

'You-you have been in the alcove all the time, Nora?' he asked, in a quivering voice.
"I have," the young girl answered

"You have heard all we have said?"

"All, Michael ! I knew that you have in-tercepted my letters to Lord O'Neil, and his to me. I know that you have opened those letters and read them. I know now that you are without honor, that you are false and ornel and treacherous. And I loved you so, Michael! I gave you a daughter's reverence and affection. I thought your gentle ways, your mask and quiet manner, the expression of a refined soul. And I find them the cleak

The big brown eyes were bidden down with tears. The sweet young face, pale and grave, was convulsed with anguish. The vaging. Once the husband of the Ludy Mora scerist mouth quivered with an infinite pain. The false guardian recied under her words as if she had struck him a deadly blow.

"I know now," said Nora, "that I ought to have contested this man's claims to Point K ldare. Sir Russel and Mr. Weeburn have been misled by you, Michael. But my error is not irreparable. Sir Russel is in England. I shall start for England to night, within the hour, and tell him all I bave overheard, I shall go back to Kildare Castle as its mis-trees. The tenants you, Redmond Kildare, have ill-treated will defend me in my occupation of the castle until the law proclaims my rights. Justice shall be done. My father's inheritance shall not go to one who has no

right to it. She spoke proudly and firmly, but with a stern sadness that looked terrible on a face so young and lovely, so formed for joyous ex-

"By heaven! she will rulp us!" cried Redmond Kildare, in wild alarm. These werds were like a trumpet call to the old lawyer. He lifted his angulehed face and

drooping figure, and strove to command himself.
"Spare me Nora," he pleaded. good can it do you to expose me? You can never prove the truth of your assertions. I shall deny them. You will lose by accusing

ma. There's not a man in Dublin has a better reputation for probity than I. No one will believe you -" "Sir Russel will. But I shall seek not to expose your treachery, but to regain my rights," said the Lidy Nora, half contemptuously. "I intend to submit this ques

tion to a jury-who shall be owner of Kildara ?" Radmond uttered an ejeculation of alarm. The lawyer succeeded in gaining his self-

command. He locked the door quistly and put the key in his pocket. A desperate look gleam-ed from his eyes. His face grew stern and rigid in its expression, losing all its softness, meekness, and gentleness.

"You throw down the gauntlet, Nora," he said. "You mean war?"

"I mean to recover my inheritance," said the Ludy Nora firmly. "Stand aside, Michael Kildare, I desire to leave this room."

"That you cannot do," declared her guar-dian. "You cannot go out from here until we have come to some settlement of this business. Seeing that matters have been forced to an issue, you will have to give me your word of honor that you will marry Redmond Kildare-"

"If I am kept a prisoner here till I make such a promise, I shall die here, said Nora, with passionate emphasis. "I will arouse the household."

She made a swift movement toward the bell-pull. Redmond Kildare. in obedience to a sign from the lawyer, was ahead of her, and quickly knotted the rope beyond her

Nors ran to the windows. They were sbuttered and fastened. Before the standard fingers could unlatch the iron

The fact was evident enough. She was a

dere," she said, nodding her little spirited head. "I yield to superior etrength. And

This singular lies of justice met with new having achieved your brilliant victory,

anxious to marry Nor a. and indecision, he seemed to feel that great I love the glet," communed the lawyer, in interests were at stake, and that he must and indecision, he seemed to feel that great his meck, gentle way, ciping the speciacles, rise in villator to the needs of the occasion.

"I really and truly leve her, Redmond. Redmond Kildaro began to feel he was in Her innocease, her affection for me, her safe hands. Redmond Kildaro began to feel he was in

"I intend," said the lawyer quietly, "to "You ought to know me better than this, Michael," said the young girl gravely. "I am not afraid of you or your ally. And I am no coward to yield to fear and importunities

what I cannot give of my own free will."

And thus it proved. The guardian argued, craxed and threatened. All in value, ward smiled wearily, scornfully, or contemp-tuously, by turns, but she was not to be dri-

More than an hour passed thus. Redmend Kilders began to suffer all the agonies of dread and terror. The lawyer began to harden. Opposition always angered

"Well, what are we to do?" oried Radmond, at last, impatiently. "She won't give

in. We shall have to let her go to Sir Russel with her cock-and bull story-

how much truth there is in it. I have no fears of a jury. The facts will decide the case. And the facts, as you well know, are all en our side. But what I do dread is that, Sir Russel, in his strict ideas of justice and his hatred of oppression, will remove Nora beyoud our reach, and so forever prevent your union with her. That, in my opinion and from my point of view, would be nearly as bad as to see you turned adrift, Redmond."

"I can't see what is to be done," said Lord K. idare. 'She won't promise.,'
"N.," said the voung Lady Nora compos-

The young girl smiled. " How long do you suppose I should be a

room !" she demanded coolly.

"True, A back reem—"

How long should I be shut up in any room His small, slight figure seemed to missal that does not come from my lips. She would never leave me without bidding me good-by. You had better open that door and permit me to walk out quietly, thus saving yourself the discredit of a scan-

"Affairs have gone too far for that," declared the lawyer. "I shall prevent the scandal, but not by giving you your freedom Redmond, be kind enough to pull that bell. Three times, please. That is my signal for

mv heusekeeper.

Lord Kildare rang the bell.

Presently steps were heard without. The lawyer unlocked the door, admitting his housekeeper. He then locked it again, restoring

the key to his pocket. Mrs. Liffsy surveyed the group with wide open eyes. It was evident, at a glance, that an upusual scene was in progress. She regarded Redmond Kildare curlously, even

anxiously.

A moment's interview with you, Mrs. Liffey, if you please," said Michael Kildare, leading the way to the alcove.

The prim, severe faced, elderly housekeeper followed him without demur.

They entered the dim alcove and dropped "What's the matter, Michael?" Mrs. Liffer then asked, uneasily. "Who is that

young man ?"
"Redmond Lord Kildare." "Is it possible?" she whispered, "How handsome he is. And that is Red-

mond !" She peeped out between the curtains with eager, bungry eyes that seemed to devour his

svery feature. Listen to me, Margaret," said the lawyer. I need your help."

With this preface, he narrated the particulars of his interview, with Lord Kildare, and the one that had followed it with

"Ineed a woman's aid," he said in conclusion. "You know as well as I do that Lord Kildare and Lady Nora must marry

each other. "Yes, 1 know," said Mrs. Liffay, "Help me to bring about this marriage, Margaret," said the lawyer, in an impressive univer, "and on the self-same day that they are married I will make you my wife. You have pleaded with mo for years to do you this justice. I will do it as a reward for your

encoussful aid now." The woman's eyes eparkled. She caught up the lawyer's hand, pressing it to her lips in

er neight.
"I will bring about this marriage," she asserted, full of self-confidence, "And you serted, full of self-confidence. And you will make me your wife, Michael? And I shall give parties, and wear dismonds, and visit at Kildare Castle? You may depend upon me! I would rather be Mrs. Michael Kildare than Queen of England !"

"Then come out and give me your advice.

(To be continued.)

Some Dont's For Girls. Don't encourage young men to call upon

you who frequent liquor salcons, or pool rcome. Don't notice men who stare at you on the streets, even if it is a well-bred

state. Don't stand on street corners talking to young men, though they are acquaint-ADCOR.

Dont consider it a sign of your popularity to be accompanied by several escorts whenever you take your walks abroad. Den't except promisonous invitations. It

only cheapens you, and may draw you into a circle of acquaintances you will regret having Don't sanction wine drinking when out to

parties or weadings.

Don't marry a drinking man. If the sweet heart will not give up the dangerone habit it is very cortain the husband will

Don't allow men to be familiar with you,

Don't make appointments with men either at a friends's home, in the park, or at any other place but your father's house. Don't expect to have exclusive use of the

parlor for yourself and callers. Others of the family have the same right as yourself, and your convergation can and ought not to be of so privite a nature that the presence of a third person is felt to be a restraint.

Don't rebel if the visits of a certain gentle man are disagreeable to your mother, and the says so. She knowe best, and can see issuits and deficiencies that your youth and inexperience would never discover.

Don't attempt to copy the manners and dress of your brothers. Nothing so unsexes a woman as masculine ways.

Don't use loud tones in talking, nor call men by their last names without the usual prefix. Men may treat you as a good comrade, but they very rarely marry such girls.

Don't be deceived that men want to raise a family of Amazons. Remember that while men apparently have more license than women, still they expect their wives to be like Casar's, 'beyond represch.'

Don't be ashamed to help mother with the housework. A practical knowledge of bread-making, cooking, and the general management of a house is worth more than a smattering of music or painting. To know now to 'set' sponge for bread is an accom plishment that no girl need despise, and the

knesding of it is grand exercise. Doo't set your mind too much on dress Wnile it is your duty to look your very best with the means at your command, it is wrong to give so much time and thought to the adornment of your person, while your mind is

starving for want of proper food.

Don't come down to breakfast in a soiled "You don't know Sir Russel Ryan," re-turned the lawyer. "Oace let the girl go to him with the story of whatshe has overheard and he'll move heaven and earth to find out on the top of your head. You will never see any one better to dress for than those in the home circle. They are the ones to be cheered by your awest, wholesome appearance, and not strangers.

in a word, girls, try to be true wemen, and by so doing you will gain an influence which like a sweet perfume will shed its fragrance upon all with whom you may be brought in contact.—Eleanor E. Staats, in Lady's

Success always attends our preparation for removing the downy hair from women's face. edly, "she certainly won't promise what you want"

Then," said the lawyor desperately, "we must hold you a prisoner until you will. Sir Russel Ryan is to Eugland. You have few acquaintances in Dublin. No one will miss you. It will be easy to say, if you are inquired for, that you have gone dewn into Wicklow to vielt the Lady Kathleen. And, meanwhile, you will be shut up in your upper chamber, my Lady Nora, until yeur proud spirit bends."

The voung girl smiled. Successor of Mome. Desmarais, No. 1263 Mig nonne st., corner St. Elizabeth sta



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Love and I.

Love laid his heart to mine To still its sudden pain, For peace is never more Where once his head has Isin.

He cast his bow aside, And wide the arrow flew.

"Poor heart, poor heart!" he cried,

"I will not shoot it through."

Beside my feet he kneit, And laid his head to rest, Against the eager beats
That stirred my aching breast.

There like a shield be knelt, Without or bow or dart; So that none else might heed The beating of his heart.

I stopped and kissed his eyes, And knew that he was fair; And, at my feet, I saw His arrow lying there.

I raised it in my hand, I held it up on high,
And plunged it in my heart
Without a moan or cry.

Then came a sudden pain, A sudden fear and doubt!
"Alas! poor heart!" he said, Cannot pluck it out.

" I would have spared you so Home little share of pain, Now you must bear it all Until I come again."

So Love went out alone, The while the arrow stayed, For only love can heal. The wounds that love has made.

- London Society.

Man and Wife.

Men and women wed each other to be happy, and why not, If they marry wisely ? The man should always be a little bigger than his wite, a little older, a little braver, a little stronger, a little wiser and a little more in love with her than she is with him. The woman should always be a little prettier and a little more considerate than her husband. He should best-w upon her all his worldly goods, and she should take good care of them. He may owe her every care and tenderness that affection can prompt, but pecuniary in-debtedness to her will become a burden. Better live on a crust that he carns than on a fortune she has brought him. Neither must be jealous, nor give the other cause for jealoney. Perfect confidence in each other, and reticence concerning their mutual affairs, even to members of their own families, to a first necessity. Fault-finding, long arguments or scoldings, ends the happiness that begins in kisses and love-making. Lovers are lovers no lenger after such disturbances occur, and married people who are not lovers are bound by red-het chains. If a man admires his wife meet in striped calico, she is silly not to wear it. If she likes him in black cloth, he is a fool not to indulge in it. They should contrive to please each other, even if they please nobody else, for their mutual hap-please can only be the result of mutual feeling, and that love will never fail to exalt its object .- St Louis Critic.

The Care of the Skin.

Speaking of the zkin, Shirley Nare says that glycerine produces so much irritation that it is fallen into disuse by dermatologists. It also tends to produce down on the face Dr. Unpa, the celebrated authority, shows that the sole office of fats on the skin or body is to prevent evaporation of sweet and retain snimal warmth. The layer of fat serves as a layer of clothing, and nations who anoint themselves do it as > protection from heat or cold alike. Now vaseline contains qualities which discolour the skin and produce a growth of down on the face of cortinued numbers of private letters the last year complain of this result from using vaseline on the face. Its value for the hair, however, cannot be too highly arged.

Learning to Cook.

Cooking is the most intricate part of house keeping, and requires, therefore, more practice; but it is essential that every woman should know something about it. Cooking classes are excellent things, no doubt, but a girl will learn quite as much by watching the cook in her mother's kitchen and taking a hand in helping her occasionally. A good plan is to give the kitchen up one morning in the week to the young people, and let them prepare a meal while the cook looks on, giv-ing her advice only when it is asked. Advice is very well in its way, but in cooking, as in most other things in life, experience is the best teacher.—Boston Herald.

The Popular Woman of To-day. She is the one whose children are seen but

not heard. She is the one who wears well fitting

clothes and never minds telling the name of her dressmaker. She is the one who is loyal to her friende,

ignores her enemies, and loves her husband She is the one who never makes you con-

sclous of the amourt of money she has er her lack of it.

She is the one who knows that big hata were intended for the street and little bon-

nets for the theatre. She is the one who sees the possibilities of a bashful young man and cultivates him when everybody counts him a hore.

She is the one who, when you are a guest in her house, makes you feel that she has simply been waiting for this opportunity to be happy, and that you are the honored

She is the one who doesn't tell people unpleasant things, and if she has a bad opinion of anybody sums it all by saying: "I do not like her," and gives no further explanation. - Bab in Louisville Courier Jour

An Irish Indian Queen.

The Indian government are about to be called upon to repay a sum of £100,000, which they have had in their possession for several years, the proceeds of a legacy left by the wife of one of the native princes, who died upwards of thirty years ago, says the Dublin Preeman's Journal. Ins deceased lady was an Irish weman, who went to India some sixty years since as the travelling companion of two wealthy English ladies. During her stay in India she attracted the notice of one of the native sovereigns, and he married her. The pair lived happly for upward of thirty years, the wife having a senarate ostate set tled upon her by the maharajah. She died childless and left no will. Her property was taken over by the Indian government, and it has remained in their hands ever since. Was at the time of her death £30,000, but its The relatives of the deceased lady in Ire- (Christian faith. The new Italian penal code, value has since risen to close on £100,000.

land wers in entire ignorance of her fate up till quite recently, when they learned it accidentally from a returned Indian soldier. The inquiries which have since been instituted save fully established her marriage with the Indian prince. The friends have also assured themselves of the existence and value of the property.

Varieties.

Mrs. Oliphant, the authoress, is 61 years

Mile. Rosa Bonbeur has a tiny pet monkey, which is her almost constant companion.

Amelia Edwards says the earliest Egyptian painting autedates the Christian era by 3,000 years. Louise Chandler Moulten was an only child

and amused herself-in making up stories and telling them to herself. Rose Hartwick Thorne wrote the poem that made her ismons—" Curiew Must Not Ring To night"—when only 17 years

Maria Mayo, the leading belle of Richmond, Va., had 100 suitors and refused pine-

ty nine of them before accepting Gen. Winfield Scott. Mme. Modjeska takes a cold bath in the morning and a hot one before going to bed-one to make her bright, the other to make

her sleep-ind both for health. Mrs. Pemberton-Hinks is one of the few professional aingers who prefer to go before an audience empty-handed. She nangs her arms at her side, with her palms and her el-

Clora Morris owns a very pretty piece of property on the line which divides the city of New York from Yonkers. The boundary divides her bed, and when she is saleep her heads rests in New York while her feet are in Yonkers.

Mrs. Kendal believes that soap and warm water debilitate the follicles. Twice a week her hair is washed in clear, cold, soft water. After the washing a grash towel is used to rub the hair partially dry.

WHAT WOMEN CAN DO.

Some Things they can Perform much Better than Mee.

Ob, yes, undoubtedly there are things that woman can do better than a man.

They may be small matters, but they exist, and a woman can readily heat a man doing them, and she should have the credit

In the first place, she can wear a petticoat, and not take it up on her when she walks, and we doubt if the wisest man living can accomplish that little feat even after a good many times trying.

She can look as sweet as sugar when she

feels cross enough to behead somebody.

She can be such excellent friends with rival, and help to do up her back hair, when she hates her so that she would be giad if she caught the smallpox and got her

face carved into the semblance of a Onlinese cabinet. She can scold botter than any man living. She can think of more appravating things to say in one hour than a man, no matter how many colleges he has graduated from, and how many dictionaries he has digested, can

think of in six months.

She can cry, when she cannot gain her point any other way, and it is pretty tough work for the average man to cry, and net

make a mess of it.

She can spack a baby better than a man. She feels that it is her right to do it, and a man always goes about it as if he was ashamed of it, and as if he didn't know exactly where to begin or where to leave off. She can drive hens out of the garden in half the time it will take a man to do it. It is no use to swear at hens. They do not un-derstand profaulty, but the swish of a skirt and the flourish of a sun-bonnet are argu-

ments they cannot withstand, A woman on find something to talk about when a man would be dead broke for a topic She can manage to keep you waiting while she gets ready to go somewhere longer than five men could, unless they were youths in this alley will not rust.

the clutches of a first love, and who had to

than he can, because, in the first place, she always asks everybody what they paid for everything, and is thoroughly pested on prices; and, in the second place, she has the infinite patience to stand and talk to the clerks, and wheedle, and coax, and bargain, antil, in the sheer desperation of utter soulweariness, they take off two cents a yard and think themselves lucky to escape so well A woman can be patient when the fire doesn't burn. She can look serens when the coffee won't settle. She can refrain from mentioning the Evil One when the bread is heavy. She can control herself, and not go into spasms, if her collar is not troned to suit

She doesn't go to Europe, to take to drink when Tom "goes back" on her. She does a more sensible thing. She accepts Dick, and shows Tom that she didn't care a ng fer him. Women are the best part of creation. We all knew that. The other sex may ridicule

them all they please, but they wouldn't have women abolished for the world! There would be nobody to sew on buttons. Nobody to find fault with. Nobody to raise mustaches for. No body to feel an interest in your cold, and to put catain poultices on you when you had the toothache. Nobody to buy ice cream for. Nobody to love. Nobody to hug. Nobody to kiss, for it is a spectacle to make angels

weep to see one man kiss another. And so, in spite of the fact that women are the weaker sex, let us have women right along, because there are things that they can do better than men.

THE POPE SPEAKS.

He is Grieved at the Recent lasults to the urch.

The Pape at the consistory held Dec. 30. said he was rejoiced at the building of Catholic universities at Washington, Ottawa and Fribourg. Outhelicism, he said, prospered under the favorable laws of America and the equity of the men who administered them in that bountry. His joy at this prosperity rendered the grief linky caused him more striking by contrast. The Italian adversaries of the church persistently continued their war against it, as was made evident by the recent atterances of persons in public posi-tions acquainted with the intentions regardother recent insults to the church was the demonstration in honor of Giordane Brune. The Italian government, seeking to detach the people from the church, opposed the ac-tion of the Pope in every way. His Holiness referred to the temporal power as necessary to the independence and liberty of the Pepe in the exercise of his mission, and declared that he did not claim the restoration of the temporal power from human motives. It was his right, and he was required to preserve it intact and transmit it to his suc-

just coming into operation, also attacked the just liberty of the clergy and hindered their work with new obstacles. An additional wound was about to be inflicted upon the church by the law regarding charitable trusts, which had recently been enacted with unseemly haste. This was a fresh step in the endeavor to efface every vestige of religion from civil institutions. By this law all plone establishments were to be suppress an pione essablishments were to be suppressed or transformed, aspecially those for the dowering of girls without portions, those regarding girls entering convents, and those by which it was provided that masses should be said for the souls of the dead. The law violated the wishes of the founders of all those observing. Private many conditions. those charities. Priests were excluded from the benefits of charitable institutions and women were admitted to such benefits. It was argued that charity should be secular in erder that it might be more acceptable. But, indeed, the unfortunate are too proud sometimes to accept Christian charity and cutside the church there is no true charity. Other blows also have been levelled at the church by the invasions of the civil power fercing itself into sacred things. For a time all these things might embarrass the church, but they can never definitely change its course.

DOMAIN OF SCIENCE.

The longest time thus far reported for an incandescant lamp to burn in 10,608 hours.

The electric elight have reduced the aver age time of vessels passing through the Snez Canal from 37 hours 57 minutes to 22 hours 32 minutes. A novel testure of the coming exhibition in

Edinburgh will be a working ship railway in which the vessel will be immersed in water while upon the car.

Is the purest air subjected to test for the sauses which produce the dimming effect of haze there were about 34,000 dust particles found in each cubic inch.

A color test for railway employese has been introduced in the shape of a device consisting of a revolving series of colored glasses lighted from behind with a flame and tinted like the lamps of the signal boxes.

When Sir J. Herschel was defending the character of astronomical science in view of an error of nearly 4,000,000 miles in estimating the sun distance, the correction was shown to apply to an error of observation so small as to be equivalent to the apparent breadth of a human hair at a distance of 125 feet.

A further step toward the artificial production of the diamon's has been made by passing an electric current through carbon electrodes in a cell containing fine white sand and elec-trodes, the whole being under considerable

Experiments recently made in France with a view to discovering the vitality of triching show that even when exposed to a temperature of 20 degrees to 25 degrees below zero for about 2 hours the little animals become as lively as ever on a return to normal temperature.

It would appear that the most audient canon of beauty recognized by the Greeks was derived from Polycletus (552.412 B C), whose celebrated statue "Doryphorus," the spear bearer, was long known as "canon" from its perfect embodiment of the male figure.

An American electrician who happened to visit the Paris patent office claims to have mearthed the fact from some old records that barbed wire is not an American invontion. He says that the invention was first conceived and patened by a Frenchman, Louis Francis Janin, about five years before the first patent was granted by the American government.

Aluminum is developing its value in labor. another field of usefulness—the manufacture of ship plate. A plate in which 10 per cent. of it is used postesses great strength, will take a high polish, and is absolutely proci against the corroding action of sea water and the adherence of barnacles, sea grass and other eimilar matter. Gun barrels made of

The authorities say that the duration of a struggle with refractory neck-ties.

A woman can get more bundles together in haif a day's shopping than a man can carry, and she can buy goods ten per cent. cheaper than he can because, in the first place, when the can because, in the first place, when the can because in the first place when the can because in the first place. impression of the flash, it is found that the impressions appear widened on the negative, showing the negative to have moved during the time the flash was in existence.

An electrical instrument has been invented which is designed to remove the pain inoideptal to the extraction of teeth. It consists of adjustable, pivotally connected prongs carrying buttons and connected with an electric battery, the buttons being placed on the face over the nerves leading from the teeth to the brain, and a circult established the mement the tooth extracting instrument touches the tooth to be removed.

PROPAGANDA HONORS.

American Students Who Have Won Renown in Rome.

At the recent distribution of degrees at the Propagands, Rome, the following American students were honored :- From the North American college, Rev. Frederick Rocker, as doctor in divinity; Rev. Cornellus Campbell from Prince Edward's Island, as doctor of philosophy; Revs. Andrew Breen and Eugene MacGaire. Among the licentiates in divinity were :- Rev. James Corrigan, of Brooklyn, Rev. James Morrison of Prince Edward's island, Rav, Elsie Gravel, Canada; Rev. Frederick Ruessman, Omeinnati; and Reva Patrick Supple, John Barrett, Dionysius Dougherty, William Foley, Patrick McGee, Henry Newey and H. Moynihan from the American college. The following were bachelors in divinity :- From the North American college, Rev. Jeseph Corcoran, George Murphy, M. Maher, Themas Moore, Macritius Foley, James Donovan, Charles Guendling, John Merrie, William MacGuinnis, P. Horan and Lucian Johnson. In Philosophy, Rev. Andrew Meehan of the North American college. As licentiates in philosophy, were Revs. Edward Keough and John Krester of the North American Univeralty. The following medals were then awarded to American students: In sacred scripture, Rev. James Kyan, of Newfoundland; in dog matic theology, Rev H. Moynihan of the North American Ocilege; in degmatic theology of the Sacraments, Rev. Patrick Supple of the North American college; in Church history, Rev. George Murphy of the North American college; in canon law, Rev. J. marty or the Moran American conege ; an eacred liturgy, Rev. Charles Guendling of the North American college; in sacred archeclogy, Revs. Joseph Cercoran and James Donohan of the North American College; in metaphysics, Revs. Andrew Breen and Eagene MacGuire of the North American college; in ethics, Rev. Edmund Gibbons of the North American college; in chemistry, Rev. Andrew Breen of the North American

Men make laws; women make manners. Remorae is the mother of good resolution.

FARM AND GARDEN.

The form in which to Furnish Lime to Pawis -Care of Farm Implements-Making a Rich Manure Pile-Grewing Beet Beed-Retes.

MARING A BICH MANUES FILE.

It is not alone nor chiefly the buik of maoures that make them valuable. Inis is the most important lesson that farmers have learned by the use of commercial fertilizers, which are always in concentrated form. There is a widely prevalent feeling among farmers that they cannot afford to make er handle poor manure. It is doubtless the fact that considering only immediate results and the smaller cost of distribution, the con-centrated fertilizer produces more crops for the same money than are produced by the same money than are produced by average barnyard manure made by poorly ted stock, and largely increased in bulk by grain atraw used for bedding. Even when decomposed, such manure is only retten atraw, and has little fertilizing value, espacially if exposed during the fermenting process to rain and drying winds. It pays to feed better, and make manure that at first is rion enough to draw out and let its decom position take place in the soil. If manure piles were richer, there would be less left in barnyards next spring, because the owner hadn't time to draw it out.

LIME FOR FOWLS

The particular form in which the lime shall be furnished to the fowls differs according to the particular circumstances in which the owners of the fewle are situated. our large towns not far from the Atlantic ses const, explains Fanciers' Journal great quantities of oysters are opened every day, and the shells may generally be had for the trouble of removing them. In other sit-uations beef bones are meet available. There are some advantages and some disadvantages in the use of bone; if it is fresh and sweet it contains considerable nutritive material generally in addition to the lime but if it is at all rangid or stale the bone is objectionable; It is like putrid meat er any-

thing of the sort, and may cause disease.

Shells, on the contrary, are almost destitute of animal matter liable to become rancid, and this is an advantage in their layer. Crushed cyster shells are an article of trade now, the same as potatees or grain.

They are sold in barrels or sacks. If the poultry keeper does not want to be at the expense of purchasing shells already prepared he may take them to his fowl yard from the nearest restaurant or hotel where they may be obtained and pound them by hand. if it be desired to avoid this labor, which is rather irksome, they may be thrown into any road or gangway where there is considerable passing of teams, and the wheels and the feet of the horses will soon break the shells up fine enough for the use of poultry. From time to time the loose shells may be raked or hord into the ruts, so that all may become pulverized. The crushed shells may be stowed away for use, and the road may be replerished with a fresh lot of whole shells as often AN DECEMBERTY.

CARR OF FARM IMPLEMENTS.

No building on the farm pays better than a good toolhouse. It should be so convenient of access that there need be no excuse for leaving farm implements exposed to the weather when not used. Properly cared for, many implements that now last only a few years ought to be serviceable so long as the farmer lived to need them. Besides, a tool that has not been rusted, warped and cracked by exposure will work as well the second and third years of use as the first. On many farms tools are so much injured by being left out of doors that after the first sesson they oost more for repairs than they save in

GROWING BEET SKED.

The seed of no garden vegetable is more essily grown than that of the best. It is sold wholesals very cheaply, but every farmer should, so tar as possible, grow beet seed for his own use. Select well-shaped, not over large specimens for seed. Those who grow heet seed largely for sale plant a late crop, which is forced to grow rapidly by high madegenerates, and, in a few years, will grow plants that run to seed the first sesson.

THINGS THAT ARE TOLD.

As a result of a very large number of analyses made by the Danish Dairy Supply company, it is reported that evening milk conmorning milk. In October and November the milk is richer in fat and total solida than

in other parts of the year.

Tarred paper applied to the inside of poultry buildings will not only make them much warmer, but will be of some service in protecting fowls against vermin.

A practical Ohio gardener, from his own experience, has found sifted coal ashes an excellent preventive against injuries from melon

and cucumber bugs.

The most effectual way of determining the requirements of a sell for the production of any particular crop is to test the question with different kinds and combinations of manures.

There is no certain way of curing a kicking cow after she has formed the hebit. When treated kindly and gently from the beginning but few cows become troublesome in this re

Barley is our only grain of which the home product is not equal to the demand. The deficiency is chiefly supplied by importations from Canada.

From this time on care should be taken to keep the animals in good caudition. Ani-mals that fall off much in flesh in the early winter will be very poor in the spring if they pull through at all,

Giving Your Photograph.

Learn to say no. There is in that little word much that will protect you from evil tongues. Learn to think that your face is too sacred to decerate the spartment of Tom, Dick or Harry, no matter if each one of the three is one of the pleasantest follows in the weeld. Give away your ploture with discretion. Remember that some day will come along Prince Charming, who will have the right ewned by the master of the heart to ask for the counterfeit presentment o yourself after he knows that he is going to have the real girl for his ewn. Think how mortified you would be if he should discover that the giving away of your photograph has been almost as general as the invitations to a New Years party. Inink now no will reel t he sees your face looking over the mantel-shelf in Dick's room. Dick whem he knows to be a braggert, and a man for whom he had the nimest contempt ! Then just learn to say no. Den't display your photograph to your men friends, and you will not have this un-pleasant task; but if you should do it, and have not the courage to say the little mono syllable, he wise and refer them to pape.

No two things differ more than hurry and despatch. Hurry is the mark of a weak mind; despatch of a strong one,

THE GLORY OF MAN IN MATTER STRENGTH VITALITY!

How Lost! How Regained,

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE
A Scientific and Standard Popular Medical Tre
can the Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Ner
and Physical Debility, Impurities of the Blo

Resulting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Ercesses or Overtaralino, Buervailing and unfitting the victim for Work, Business, the Married or Social Relation.

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

TO PARENTS!

Never neglect the health of your Children during the Summer season. If they suffer from Colic, Diarrhess, or Tanthing Pains, use DB CODEREE'S INVANTS' SYRUP, and you will give them immediate relief.

THIS WATCH IS SOLID GOLD Only Stem Wind & Stem Set



CHAIN AND CHARM FREE I To Gase who cannot with order we will include a Solid Gold Plated Chain and Churn free, Address, AMERICAN SUFFLY GO., MO You Buren Street, Chinege, 185-acts

may not be aware that intemp-rance in drink is just as readily cured as any other disease which medicine can reach. We say cured, and we mean just what we say, and if you hap on to be a vectim of this habit and wish to rid yourself of all desire or taste for liquor, you can do so if you will rake

Pfiel's Antidote for Alcoholism

Ordinarily one bottle is sufficient to enact apositive cure in from three he fivedwys, and a the comparatively trifling cost of \$1 per bottle. No one thus afflicted should hesitate to try it. We guarantee the result For sale by all drugglats.

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

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NOTICE

The Society called "Societé Bienveillante de Notre Dame de Bonsecoura," at Montreal, will apply to the Legislature of Quebec, at its next session, to obtain amendments to its charter and to the Act amending the same for the following purposes:

To render and make transferrable the liferents due by the Society to the widows of the deceased members thereof.

2 To vatidate the transfers already made of such rents. auon renss.

3 To permit to the Board of Directors of the said Society to take from the reserve fund the sum of money required and necessary to redeem.

the said rants.
4. To grant to the Board of Directors the right to refuse the admission of new members in said Society, and for all the purposes aforesaid to amend the constitution, rules and by laws of

this same Society.

5. And, finally, for the purpose of making other amendments of a less importance.

JEAN P. MARIUN,
Sec. Tress

COAOHMAN OR GROOM-WANTED Signation as Conobman or Groom. Bes

A NY PERSON HAVING \$10,000 WHICH they desire to invest in the manufacturing of a first clear patent, in Canada, will please Address GEORGE H. SMITH, Attorney at

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Convent achools. Good references given and
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TIEACHER WANTED — TEACHER

bilding second or third lass certificate, competent to teach both English and French, for R.O.S.S. No. S.A. Malden; duties to commende as soon as possible. Apply to W. H. Malden, Second of the Roard Ambered burg, Ont. 28.8

WE HEREBY GIVE PUBLIC NOTICE tatives of the late A. M. Dennia, sequire, intend to apply to the legal ature of the Province of Quebec, at its next approaching session, to be authorized to make such changes in the security given to creditors who hold mortgages on the property of the estate as will be beneficial to the estate and facilitate its transactions as well as satisfactory to its oreditors.

BARNARD & BARNARD. Attorneys of Dalisle Estate. Montreal, January 7th, 1890. 204

MARRIBD.

BAREN-LORG-Des. 17, at 50 General Marines Section and Lordon, W., Sidney Harmes Section of the late Berjamin Baker, object activities child of S. Lorge E. q. Kennington garders quare, W. and Northwood, Chalistenam.

DICKERSON-MARSHALL-Des. 2, at St. Ignatius Church, Biothergo, Maibourne, Academa illa, Francis Marshall Dickinson, to Ada. Augusta, only daughter of Thomas M. W. Mershall, J. P., late of Coles, Victoria, McKittenick, Reinz-December B. at St. Joseph's, Carrickmanos, Pater George youngest son of George McKitterick, Glint View, to Marian, ronness daughter of P. Kelly, Kelly's Vale, Drammond, Kings.

Kelly, hence occurs, as St. Patrick's R. E. Kelly - November 27, as St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church. Trito, county Meath, Patrick, son of the late Roward Roe, to Cinais, eldest daughter of William Kally. Kilvale, co. Meath, and niece of Mrs. Boyle, Trim, county

DIED

BERNEAN—December 13, at Main street, Mary-borough, Queen's County, Mrs. Catherine Beat nan, aged 82 years. BRUNTON—Dec. 19, at her residence 24 Palmar-

aton road, Rathmines, Dublic, Margaret, widow of the late William Brunton, of 48

winow of the late William Brunton, of 38:
Henry street, aged 60 years.
Byrnz—Dec. 12, after a long illness, and at an advanced age, Mr. James Byrnz, 24:
Bridge street, Ringsend, Dublin, for many years elects of St. Patrick'v, Ringsend.
Birnsy—December 12, at the residence of her aurt, Mrs. Dillon, 24 Grosvenor road, Rathmines, Dublin, Alice Georgina Mand, daughter of Richard Barrett, Manager of the National Bark Claremorris, aged 17 years.

ter of Richard Barrett, Manager of the National Bank, Olaromorria, aged 77 years. BYRRY- December IS, at his residence, 105 Coombe, Dublin, George Byrne, father of the Menra Byrne, Bros. BROQAN-December 14. at 2 Bichmond place, Rathmines, Dublin, Henry Joseph, aldest son of Peter and Catherine Brogan. BELLAN-Droc. 19, at Kilrush, Tersas, wife of Mr. Miobael Behan.

CAMPBELL-December 17, at Hitcheshown, Dunleer, Mr. Laurence Campbell, aged 98 years.

CAMPRELL - December 17, at Hitches, own, Dunleer, Mr. Laurence Campbell, aged 38 years.

CLEARY - Pecember 13, at 30 Jervis street. Dublin, after a long and tedious illness, James Cleary.

CRIBERN - Dec. 29, at her residence. 18 Moore lane, Dublin, Mary Anne, the dearly beloved wife of Demis Cribbin.

CAMPION - December 16, at her residence, 119 Upper Abbey! street, Dublin, after a librid illness, Margaret Campion, wife of John Campion.

COMDON - December 14, at his residence, Kellystown, Queen's; County, Patrick Conlon, aged 75 years. 18 Collen.

COLLEN - December 16, Mrs. Mary Anne Culten, Dublin, aged 38 years, wife of James Cullen.

CARRY - December 13, at Borris, county Carlow, the Rev. Patrick, Carey, P.P., in the 51st year of his ministry was conder Hospital, after a long and tedious illness. Thomas Connolly, aged 24 years, younges of on Philip Connolly, Brownstown, Haziehatch, county Dublin.

COMMON - December 17, at his residence, 12 Crosthwaits Park, East, Kingstown, to the sincere regret of his family and friends, Michael Daniel Cormick, of Rriestown, co. Tipperary, eldest and only surviving son of the late Daniel Cormick, Eq., of Knnimagg, county Kilkenny.

Daly - December 14, at his residence, 67 Grean

county Kilkenny.

Daly—December, 14. at his residence, 67 Great
Brunswick street, John Daly, formerly of 55

Brunswick street, John Daly, formerly of 55
Sandwith street, Dublin.
Donan—December 14. at his residence, Mabbott street, John Doran, for many years in the employment of John Tierney & Sons, Eden quay, Dublin.
DEVLIN—December 13. at Millextown, Ardee, Mrs. Devlin, aged 95 years.
DOYLE—December 12. at her residence, 2 Relview, Dublin, Rlizabeth Mary, wife of Ohristepher Doyle.
DUNNE—December 20. at 98 Upper Rathmines, Dublin, Rlizabeth Dunne, aged 47 years.
FAREELLY—December 12, at his residence, Rohey, Stradone, county Cavan, Philip Farrelly, after a long and tedious illness.
FOTTERLL—December 13, at her residence, 67 Drumoondra road, Dublin, Kate, relict of the late Patrick Fottrell, solicitor.

Drumoondra road, Dublin, Kate, relies of the late Patrick Fottrell, solicitor.

FINNE—Dec. 20, at her residence, 5 Lower Lrumoondra road, Dublin, Anne, widow of the late Bernard Flynn, aged 60 years.

FARRELL—December 15, at his residence, 3 Spencer atreet, North Strand, Lublin, Patrick Farrell, late of Kingstown, formerly of Ballinabarney, county Wicklow.

GEOGHEGAN—December 13, at 6 Lower O'Connell street, Dublin, Richard Geoghegan, aged 76 years.

GEOGRY—December 14, at her son's residence, 3 Howd's Cottages, Dublin, Mary, reliet of

GREGORY—December 14, at her son's residence, 3 Boyd's Cottages, Dublin, Mary, reliet of the late George Gregory, aged 63 years, and only surviving daughter of the late Christopher and Anne Quinn, Killen, Oldstown, Cloumerdun, county Dublin.

HAPPIN—December 15, as his residence, Leitrim Lodge, Wicklow, Captain Richard Matthews

Halpin
Healt—December 18, at Tyrconnell House,
Tyrconnell, Inchicore, Dublin, Patrick Wm.,
son of Jeremiah and Bridges Healy, aged five

KELLY—December 19, William Kelly, Francis KELLY—December 18, William Kelly, Francis street, Dublin, aged 68 years, late of the Bakers' Hall, Bridge street.

KELLY—December 12, at 16 St. Joseph's road, Dublin, after a long and painful illness, Anne, wife of Inspector Kelly, D. M. Police, and youngest daughter of the late John Kavanagh, of Rosebawn, Tinahely, county Wicklow.

KELLY—As the Richmond road Asylum, Dublin, the beloved wife of Patrick Kelly, Infirmary road, Dublin, aged 28 years.

in, the selved whe of Patrick Relly, innum-ary road, Dublin, aged 28 years. Kehos—Dec. 12, at his residence, Bagnalatywn, compty Uarlow, Patrick, fourth son of the late Richerd Keboe, Reg. LYRGH—December 19, at her residence, 69 Philoborough road, Dublin, Mrs. Ann Lynch,

Philoborough road, Dublin, Mrs. Ann Lynch, atter a long illness.

McDowell—At his mother's residence, Rathfarnham, James Daniel, only son of the late Marshall McDowell, aged 23 years.

McLum—December 10, at Ardee, Mary, relief of the late Henry McGee, hisroham, Ardee, in she 90th year of her age.

McQuall—December 7, atTullyester, after; a brief lithess, Edward, son of Michael McGonail.

Quall.
MCLOUGHLIN—December 14, at his residence,
18 Brown street, scotth, Dublin, Patrick Ma-Loughlin.
McManus—Dec. 13, at his randence, Victoria
place, Athlone, Dector William McManus, eldest son of the late Philip McManus, Athlone,
son of the late Philip McManus, Athlone.

son of the late Philip McManus, Alblores, aged 25 years.

MARONT—December 16, John J. Makeny, 618, 82. Stephen's green, Dublip, second son of the late of the late

MoBaids—Dec. 8, at her mounes a restaura.

Deth Mary (Dills) only, daughter of the lake James MoBaids, of Milephan's green North seed II years.

MoBainst—Dec. 12 at his residence. Otherwise aged 56 years.

O'LOUGHLIR—December 10, at his separate of 198 Townsond, street, Dahlin, Harrist Loughlin.

Longhin.

WALLACE—Cophe: I at Malour stalls, unitedly, of irea; discussional stalls, and the stall stall stalls, and the stall stall stall stalls, and the stall stall stalls, and the stall stalls, and the stall stall stall stalls, and the stall stall stall stall stalls, and the s



than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, slum or photbhase powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street N Y.

DEATH CAME WITH A RUSH.

Fourteen Bridge Builders Drowned Like Rats in a Causen.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., January 9 -The most appailing accused known here in many years securized this evening about six o'clock. A caisson of the new bridge now under construction between Louisville and Jefferson. ville gave way, and the workmen employed In it were crushed to death by stone and timbers. Only four of the eighteen men in the caleson escaped. The caleson was one hundred yards from the Kentucky shore. As the workmen of the pumping station were leoking for the men on the caleson to put off in their boats leaving work for the night, they suddenly saw the low dark structure disappear in dashing white waves and heard the roor of a luctous madistrom. A runnir Was despatched to the life-saving station and three ekiffs pulled off to the scene of the wreck. A squad of police was also sent to aid in the work of ronovery. The coroner was called and went with a corps of physi-

The site of the bridge is at the upper end ei the city, just below Towhead Island Within an hour from the disappearance of the shore and strained their eyes trying to see something of the wreckage. Dozens of boats were plying about over the spot where the caleson had stood and lights danced to and fro with them, but there was no trace of the massive structure of stone and timber. The water rolled sullenly but smoothly down from the coffer-dam above the pumping barge balow, where the calsson and stood. The grief-stricken wives and mothers of the vic time were among the spectators. The offigials ordered the reporters off the numbing barge and made it difficult as possible to get

NAMES OF THE KILLED.

Tan following is the list of the killed :-Wm. E. Heynes, aged 40; John Knox, aged Win, E. Heynes, aged 40; John Knox, aged 20; James M Adams, aged 26; Frank Mahon, aged 23; Pat. Taylor, aged 27, Hamilton Morrie, aged 20; Thos. Smith, aged 27; Robert Tyler, aged 16. The following were colored men:—Thos. Ash, Morroe Bowling, Chas. Chiles, Thos. Johnson, Jos. Gordon, Frank Spaper.

The saved are: - Aba Tayler, Lewis Cson, Frank Holdox, Murray.

The last man out of the caiseon was Frank

Huldox. He was barely saved by Murray. who dragged him from where he was caught waist deep in the quicksand. Taylor says he stood nearest the iron ladder by which they got in and out of the calson. He heard a rumbling and there was a rush of air almost at the same instant. He jumped up the rungs of the ladder followed by other men. They had hardly got clear of the caleson when the water turst through the manhole in a surge, water turst through the manhole in a surge, kno.king them into the river, where they wakened, and rests the tired nerves as this water picked up. Holdex says he saw Sam Morrie, who was climbing next below himself, awiftly drawn under by the sand and heard the same says he saw and and with the same says he saw Sam when you feel hervous, careworn, and out of sorts. It will give you new life and vitality health and vigor. his crice for help, but could do nothing.

THE BOSS' FATAL ORDER.

Later-The caleson is not wrecked, as at first supposed, but was settled down in the bed in the stream, completely filled with sand and water. The pumping station is hard at work clearing the way to the bodies, but none will be reached to night. There sceme absolutely no hope for any of these cought within the caleson. John Knox, the garg tose, took charge of the work Monday. The negroes who croaped say he had them dig ten deep before letting the calcen actile and the digging was too close to the side of the existon. Just before the accident Knex gave some order to Rebert Bildwin, the keeper in charge of the upper door to the exit. Buldwin then opened the do rand the compressed air which kept out the river rushed out letting in the stream. The men say they were working in an ugly quicks and at the rime. The assesson was about forty feet by twanty, and built of timbers twelve inches square. It was protected by a cofferdam but the river was very high and the pressure of the water was very great.

THE DEATH LIST INCREASED

LOUISVILLE, Ky., January 10.— At 12.20 o'clock this morning the bodies of three of the victims of the caleson accident were recovered by the workmen. The positions in which they were found showed that a deeperate struggle had taken place at the narrow door of eacape. One negro had succeeded in pulling his body through the aperture, but death had evertaken him just when life was promised. Another negro had crawled partly through. His hands were fastened by death in the clothing of the negro in front of him, showing that he had died in a desperate en-deavor to escape first. Between the two negroes was the body of a white man. It appeared from his position that he was trying to push back someone who was clinging to his legs. The sand accommulating at the door by the andden sinking et the calsson had wedged in the body of a white man in such a manner that it could not be removed.

Abe Taylor, one of the resound laborers, says: " I could hear the water rush through the shell doors and it seemed as if everything gave way at once. I broke for the deer. I hardly knew how I did it, but I managed to get through. The men behind managed to get through. The men behind me were rushing and tumbling over each other and I could hear them crying 'We're lest, help, my God, save us.' Badly frightened as I was I could not help but pity them. the peer fellows as I climbed up through the mauhole, and their ories sounded louder than the roar of the water. I got not a self-in the water two hours. The fire as midnight was the roar of the water. I could do nothing for them, so I helped mythe roar of the water. I got out safely and thanked God for my deliverance. I never will forget that awful sight, as long as I

Taylor was asked if he thought that by any possible means the men could live until help reached them. "No sir; they couldn' live," he said. Further investigation shows two

more men have lost their lives, Hamilton Morris and Lewis Cox, making the total dead

The effects to recover the bodies in the bridge caisson by pumping in air have been given up and in the morning men will be sent in by the excavation shaft. It is hoped then that the 13 remaining bodies will be taken out. The body of Hamilton Harris was recovered to-day in the pipe at the top of the sand before the machinery broke to-day. E 1 toon.

THE FUNERAL OF AUGUSTA

Impressive Coremonies Attending the Obse-quies of the Downgor Empress.

BERLIN, January 11 .- The funeral of the Empress Augusta took place to day. weather was fine. Court Chaplain Kazel delivered the oration in the chapel of the schloss, where the remains were lying. His discourse was based on the motte of the dead

Unter Den Linden, through which the procession passed was profusely draped with mourning emblems. The street was lined by treops and by various trade gailds, by students from the public schools, by members of veteran societies and so on, and behind these thronged thousands of silent sympathetic spectators. The coclesiastical services and military part of the scene were repetitions of the honors paid to the renowned husband of the deceased, while the throng of family and official mourners was nearly as large and as illustrious Unter Den Linden, through which the prolarge and as illustrious

The Emperor laid upon the coffic a magnificent palm branch with long white silk ribbone bearing the Imperial arms and crown in gold. Baron Levebrow, president of the Reiobstag, laid upon the orffin in behalf of the Reichstag a wreath of palms, white reses the Reichstag a wreath of palms, white reses and camelias, upon the ribbons of which was this inscription:—"The Reichstag to the first Empress Augusta. Bleased are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy." Ptimes Blamarck sent a large wreath surrounding a cross of violets, the Princes Bismarck a wreath of roses and lilles of the vellong the way from \$3.90 to \$4.00 to \$6.30 per bbl. and pot barley \$6 to \$6.30 per bbl. and pot barley at \$4 to \$4.25. Split peas \$3.70 to \$3.90. wreath of roses and lilles of the valmarck e ley. The Kings of Italy and Roumania each in the Kings of Italy and Roumania each in the exquisite tribute of flowers, as did the west, and prices are fully \$1 per ton lower, the sovereigns of all the Garman and foreign countries. At the junction of the Charlottenburg road and Lieges Allee the procession buy Ontario bran at \$12 per ton in car lots laid ley. The Kings of Italy and Roumania each tenburg road and Lieges Allee the procession dispersed. The Imperial family in carriages companied the remains to the Mansoleum at Charlottenburg. The Fourth Grenadier Guards, of which the dead Empress was heuorary colonel, escerted the coffin.

PROTECTED BY A BULL-DUG.

How a Handsome Young Woman of Montreal Keeps Inssolent Admirers at a Distance.

One evening as I was lighting a cigar in front of the post-office, I saw a pretty and attractive woman, about twenty-three years of age, of medium height, fair complexion, and good figure, walking with a graceful swing on the other side of the street. My interest was aroused in her by the strange company in which she wis, a large snow-white bull-dog following at her

When almost opposite me, a young fellow standing in a store door, raised his hat, approached her, and evidently spoke. She paid no attention to him, but I could hear her snap

no attention to him, but I could hear her snap her fingers. Just as the man came close enough to bouch her, she snapped her fingers again, and that changed the whole situation. A streak of white came between the two. As the man looked down, he saw a beast with a mouth like a young shark, and wicked little eyes all aglow with rage.

The haste with which the man left showed that he cared to have nothing to do with a lady who was so well protected. With equal haste will the headache, indigestion, sleeplesaness, or other nervous disorder leave you when you bring out Paine's Celery Compound, that grand protector of the sysem. There is nothing which so surely soothes the irritated, strengthens the weakened, and rests the bired prives as this

It is pature's true restoracive. There is nothing like it. Use it now, and the confused brain will become clear, the dull eyes bright, the pale cheeks red, the weak muscles strong, and halbh and happiness will take the place of sickness and despraciency. Thousands of testi-monials from the best people in Canada prove the marvelous efficacy of this wonderful invigor-

Gloomy Outlook for Shoemakers in Haverhill, Mass

HAVERHILL, Mass., January 13.-To-day s great labor strife was inaugurated in the boot and shoe establishments of Haverbill, whereby 3.500 employees are locked out and more than twice that number will suffer if the factories are closed for a very long period. The manuare closed for a very long period. The manufacturers, realizing that they must either strike or be struck, last week took the bull by the horns and informed their employees that the factories would not be open to-day. This unexpected turn of affairs completely upset the calculations of the men, for they had been planning a little freeze out policy on their own hook. The trouble or ginated in the factory of James Winshell the dispute being, as penal, over wegat chell, the dispute being, as neusl, over wages. There were mutterings on all sides, and the manufacturers determined on a heroic breatmanufacturers determined on a heroic treatment of the case. They finally agreed to fight,
and each member of the association pledged
\$5,000 as his share of the expense in carrying
on the warfare. The employees are naturally
very bitter toward the manufacturers and an
early solution of the difficulty can hardly be
expected. If the weather continues cold there
will be much suffering among the families of the
workmen who are locked out. The members of
the association are of the opinion that a number the association are of the opinion that a number of manufacturers, not members, will super the lockout, and that the lockout will break up the attempt to build an organization of the boot and abos workers of Haverbill. The atrikers are firm in their statem ut that they will not re-

Sailors Burnt to Death.

Baltimost, January 13—The Northern Centrel railroad elevator, No. 3, was burned to night. It was worth \$30:00 and the loss on the corn stored there is \$250,000. The British seemship Sacrobasco, lying near the what, was consumed by the flames from the burning elevator. The British steamers N rth Erin and Rhio had their master and rigging and some of their upper works destroyed Torce of the crew of the Estrobanco were utiling, and it is be lieved they were burned to death. They are Robe O me, chief engineer; John Whi e, fireman; Chas Johnson, sesman. Among the craw seriously burned, are Charles Applebon, steward; Thos. Kuight, cook; E! Waiteside and A. T. Robinson, sesmen. The sailors aboard the stramer had to jump into the water

HAD THE DESIRED EFFECT!

CARROLLTON, GREEN CO., ILL., Nov., '88. Thighly recommend Pastor Ko-mg's Nerve Tonic so anybody that has suffered from headache as my sou did for 5 years, because 2 notices of the medicine cured him.

M. MoTigue

COMMERCIAL

MONTREAL MARKET QUOTATIONS

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

FLOUR.—The receipts during the past week were 5,933 bbis against 7,572 bbls for the week pravious. Ontario mills write our dealers to the effect that they do not think there is sufficient wheat in Canada to supply the home trade be-tween now and next harvest, and that owing to the late advance in prices they must aither get higher values for their flour or close their mills. Still millers are anxious to realize on their ship-ments at present prices. We have been shown ments at present prices. We have been shown telegrams received from the West during the past few days, ordering receivers here to sell fluor on arrival and not let it go into store. Ordinary straight rollers have sold at \$4.40 to \$4.50, choice do bringing \$4.55 to \$4.60. Re garding Strong Bakers prices are irregular, al though holders are endeavoring to keep prices at \$4.90 delivered. It is said that one of Manidiscourse was based on the motto of the dead Empress, "Be juyful in hope, patient in adversity and steadfast in prayer." He extolled her fear of God, her devotion to duty, her charity and sincerity, and her love for her husband and the Fatherland.

The religious service was concluded at 12 30 and amid the tolling of the church bells the cortage moved at once for Charlottetown. flur, the roads having been so difficult to travel, But as soon as the winter roads improve, it is thought stocks of flour here will be considerably reduced. The Xmas and New Year's trade wa almost completely lost owing to the above causes. The market is quiet, and prices are as

follows:—
Patent winter, \$5.00 to \$5.20; Patent spring:
\$5.00 to \$5.20; Straight roller, \$4.40 to \$4.50;
Extra, \$4.00 to \$4.20; Superfine, \$3.10 to \$3.90;
City Strong Bakers, \$4.80 to \$4.90; Strong
Bakers, \$4.60 to \$4.80; Ontario bags, extra,

\$1.90 to \$2.05.

BUURWHEAT FLOUE.—Round lots have sold at \$1.75 per 100 lbs, and we quote \$1.75 to \$1.90

s to quantity.

UATMEAL, &c.—The demand is fair for catmeal, but owing to liberal offerings from the West prices favor the buying interest, sales of Western standard having been made as low as \$3 60 to \$3.65 in round lots, and sales have been

Mill Fren.—The market for bran is easier down here. Shorts are quoted at \$14 to \$16, and moullie at \$21 to \$22.

WHEAT.—Receipts during the week were

WHEAT.—Receipts during the week were 63,175 bushels against 24,489 bushels the week previous. During the week there have been sales of 3,500 bushels of No. 1 hard Manttobs wheat at points West at \$1.05 Montreal freights, and 2 cars were placed at \$1.06. We quote No. 1 hard, \$1.05 to \$1.06 and No. 2 hard, \$1.02 to \$1.04.

CORN.—Receipts during the week were 2,150 bush against 3 400 for the week prayings. The

CORN.—Receipes during the work were 2, too bush, against 3,400 for the week previous. The tone of the market continues easy at 39c to 4°c in bond, and at 48c to 50c duty paid in car lots. Sales of No. 4 have been made as low as 46 to 4°c.

47c.
PEAS.—Receipts during the week 17,476 bushels against 17,275 bushels for the week previous. In this market sales have been made at 68c per 66 hain car loss on track, and we quote 67c to 69c. West of Toronto, nowever, business has transpired at 55c per 60 lbs. The first four steamers from Portland took out about 120,000 bush, or more than was shipped during the whole season of navigation from Montreal.

whole season of navigation from Montreal.

OATS.—Receipts during the past week were
25,462 bush, against 18,116 bush, for the week
nrevious. Sales have been made in this market at
30c to 31e per 32 lbs. Along the line sales have
been made at 28c to 28½c per 34 lus.

BARLEY.—Receipts during the week were
2,709 bush, against 3,772 bush for the week previous. The market is steady under a fair local
demand from brewers, sales of nice bright malsing barley have transpired at 50 to 53c, a few
cars of extra choice pale Ontario having fetched
55c. Feed barley has sold at 40c to 43c.

RYE—Shipments are still being made from

RYE-Shipments are still being made from Ontario to the United States. Here prices are quoted nominally 50c to 51c. BUCKWHEAR .- The market is quiet at 40c to

MALT. - The market is unchanged at 80c to 85c perbushel in small lots, large quantities 70c to 72c. SEEDS.—American timothy seed has been laid down here at \$1 52 to \$1.90 per bushel, and is selling here at \$1 66 to \$1 70 per bush. In red

clover very little Canadian is being delivered, and business here this season so far has been exclusively in American at \$3.75 to \$4 per bushel Alsike is very source, and prices are purely nominal at present. Red top is quoted at 90c to \$1 per bushel of 14 ibs.

PROVISIONS.

PORK, LAND, &c. — Receipts of pork during the week were 480 bbis against 275 bbls, for the week previous. A fair demand is experienced for mess pork, with transactions at about berner quatanous. In Canada short cut mess there is no particular advance in prices. Chicago norticus clear continues to sell at about last week's prices. Smoked meats are meeting with fair demand at within range quotations. Lard has been placed at \$30 to \$40 for Chicago in

Canada short cut clear, per bbl, \$14.00 Chicago short cut clear, per bbl, \$13.00 to 10 \$13.25; Meas pork, Western, per bbl, \$12.50;

DRESED Hous, Receipts during the week were 4707 head against 2,290 head for the week previous. The market during the past few days has shown more strength, sales of carloads aving transpired at an advance of 15c to 20c per 100 lbs., and we quote \$5.75 to \$5.90 per per 100 lbs., and we quote \$5.75 to \$5.90 per 100 lbs for car lots as to quality. Bunches of 10 to 12 hogs would bring \$5.90 to \$6.25 as to quality. The advance here is due to higher prices west of To. onto, owing it is thought to the operations of Poronto and Hamilton packers. A letter from St. Thomas says: "Hore are pretty well all cut of farmers' hands, and the first beging forward this week will about fluish them for the season."

Hog Packing. From the Cincinnati Price Current: Not the blood week there has been

Current: For the holiday week there has been a fairly good movement of hogs to the West, a fairly good movement of hogs to the West, the total packing for the period being approximately 300,000, compared with about year ago. The aggregate packing since Nov. 1 is about 3,000,000 compared with 3,050,000 a year ago, and 3,750,000 two years ago. For the calender year 1889 the entire packing in the West has been about 12,810,000 against 10,535,000 in 1888. The week closes firmer for nogs, and prices generally 10c to 15c per 100 lbs. higher than a week ago at most points. Until higher than a week ago at most points. Until near the close the weather continued unfavorable mann interfering with interior packing parations. The probabilities appear to be that the lowest point for the season has been reached. in prices for hogs, if the weather could remain reasonably favorably. In the provision trade the Chicago market has ruled easy during the week, with moderate changes in prices, closing firmer, at about the same position as a week ago !'he shipping for product continues good, and appears to be in excess of corresponding time tast year. The week's exports of product were smaller than for a considerable time, falling short of corresponding week last year—pro-bably occasioned by the storms, delaying incom-ing steamers for which engagement has been

DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER.—The receipts during the week were 1,131 pkgs, against 1,449 pkgs for the week pre-

vious. The market remains dull and inactive as usual immediately after the holidays. Fine grades are gradually getting scarcer, but there is no change in prices. Even the local demand is limited, and sales of single tubs of selected creamery have been made at 230 to 242. Boston appears to be well loaded up, and is awaiting the first chance to give us all the butter we want, from ladle packed June dairy and summer creamery to fine fall goods. It is stated that shipments have lately been made of dairy butter from Boston, costing 13c f.o.b. The market remains dull and inactive dairy butter from Boston, coating 13c f.o.b. where, which sold in Liverpool at 803. In Western there is an enquiry at a price, and it is believed that abocks here would all be taken if holders would accept 14c for good qualities. This figure, however, is not entertained, 1c to 1½ per ih more being asked. Inferior goods have sold as low as 11c to 12c. A round lot of

uave sold as low as 110 to 12c. A round los of August creamery sold at 19c. Creamery, 21c to 23c; Eastern Townships, 16c to 21c; Morrisburg, 16c to 21c; Breckville, 14c to 20c; Western, 14c to 16c; Inferior, 12c to 13c.

ROLL BUITES.—Fine rolls are very scarce, sales of which have been made at 160 to 17c. Inferior to ordinary rolls, however, have been

nade at 180 to 140 in boxes. CHEESE—Receipts during the week were 62 boxes, against 63 boxes for the week previous. The market here is quiet at about former quotations. We quote :

Finest September and October..... to 10½

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGs—Receipts during the week were 909 plags, against 98 plags for the week previous. The market is easier, owing to the drop in prices in New York, which has induced Western shippers to ship here instead. We quote limed eggs 170 to 19c and held fresh 20c to 22c, whilst strictly new laid are scarce at 27c to 30c. A few enquiries have been received from Three Rivers, Quebec, and other down the river towns the past week, and if the weather continues cold an improved trade is looked for.

DRESSED POULTRY—The demand has continued good during the past week, especially for

DEESED FOULTRY—I no destrate has considered good during the past week, especially for turkeys which have sold well at 10c to 11c; chicken have also sold fairly [well at 7c to 8½ cas to quality, and goese at 7c to 8c; ducks, 8½ c

GAME—Partridge have sold at 50c to 55c per brace, culls at 30c. The season expired for ven-

sion on Jan. 1st.

BEANS.—Small lots \$1.75 to \$1.90. Car lots
\$1.55 to \$1.65 per bushel.

MAPLE STRUP, &c.—Syrup 50c to \$1 per tin as
to quality, and maple sugar 7c to 8c per lb as to
quality.

Hovey —Extracted, 10c to 11c as to quality.

HONEY,—Extracted, 10c to 11c as to quality. Hors.—Canadian hops are quoted at 14c 15c Medium to good 9c to 12c, and old hops 5c

BESWAX.—Market dull at 25c to 26c per 1b. HAT. Choice No. 1 pressed \$10 to \$10 50 per ton for car lots and No. 2 \$8 to \$9. Inferior condition \$6 to \$7 qualities \$6 to \$7.

FRUITS, &c.

APPLES.—Receipts are still coming in from Ontatio and Ohicago, about 5 or 6 cars being received this week, with sales in car lots at \$2.80 to \$3, jobbing lots bringing \$3 to \$3.50. Peddlers however can get all the inferior stock they require at \$2 per bbl. Account sales have been received from the other side of apples shipped from this port nettling the shipper \$3.70 per bbl, showing a profit of over \$1 per bbl. On the other hand, advices have just been received from London, reporting the market very bad, with sales at very low figures, showing a loss of \$300 a car in some justances. The market is expected to improve now that exports will decrease from this out. Other sales have been received from Liverpool showing good profits. APPLES .- Receipts are still coming in from

crease from this out. Other sales have been received from Liverpool showing good profits.

DRIED APPLES.—Market quiet at 6c to 7c per lb as to quality and quantity.

EVAPOBATED APPLES.—10c to 11c for new and 9c to 9½ of or old.

ORANGES.—Valencias in large supply, with forced sales at \$3.75 to \$4.25 per case, Florida \$3.25 to \$3.50 per box.

LEMONS.—Quiet at \$2.50 to \$3.50 per box as to quality.

LEMONS.—Quiet at \$2.50 to \$3.50 per box as to quality.

BANANAS—Yellow, \$3 per bunch.

CRANSEBRIES—Quiet as \$5 to \$9 per orl for the principal offerings. Fanoy \$11 to \$12.

DATES—Quiet at 5c to 6c per lb.

NUTS.—Grenoble walnute, 13c to 14c per lb.

GRAPES.—Almeirs—\$5 50 to \$6 per keg, and Catawhas 45c to 50c per small basket.

PEARS.—California fruit, \$5 per box.

Figs.—In 1 lb boxes 9c, in 10 to 20 lb boxes 11c to 12c, and in bage 5c to 6c per lb.

POLATORES.—Car lots of Early Rose have sold

POTATORS.—Car lots of Early Rose have sold at 65c to 65c per bag of 90 lbs. Jobbing lots ONIONS. - Canadian steady at \$2 25 to \$2 50 per brl.

FISH AND OILS.

SALT FISH. -The market continues dull, dry SALT FISH.—The market continues dull, dry cod being quoted at \$4.25 to \$4.50 per quintol. Green cod \$4.75 to \$5 for No. 1. and \$5.25 to \$5.50 for No. 2 large and draft. New Sea trout \$8 to \$8 50 per barrel, and \$4.50 in half barrels. Labrador harrings \$3.75 to \$4, and Cape Breton at \$4.50 to \$5. British Columbia salmon \$10.50 to \$11.50, and Newfoundland \$12.50 to \$13.50

\$12 50 to \$13 50.

SMORED AND DRIED FISH — Yarmouth bloaters, \$1.25 per hox; ordinary kinds, 90c to \$1.

Purs boneless fish in 25 to 45 lb boxes at 32c Purs boneless asa in 25 to 45 to 55 as at ope to 4c per lb. Finnan haddles fig to 67 per lb OILS—Sheam refined test oil keeps firm at 50c to 52s. Cod oil is firm, Newfoundland being quoted as 34c to 35c; Halifax and Ga-pé oil 32cc. Newfoundland ood liver oil is quoted

FRESH FISH.-Lake Manitoba while fish FRESH FISH.—Lake Mantions while had for 5 fgc per lo in good sized lots. Toming code at \$1.35 to \$1.50 per bbl in car lots. Fresh cod and haddrok 3 fc to 4c. Fresh lobsters 6 fc to 7c per lb. Fresh herring \$1.50 to \$1.75 per 100.

HIDES AND SKINS.

There has been nothing of interest to note in the hile market during the week, business hav-ing continued quiet on account of the slow demand and few sales have been made. Dealers geneand few sales have been made. Dealers generally do not look for much improvement for some time. We quote prices here as follows:

No. 1 Toronto: at 5½ to 5½c; No. 2 do 4½c to 5c; No. 1 Hamilton at 5½ to 5½c; No. 2 do at 4½c to 4½c. Western buff and upper No. 1 at 5½c, to 6c No. 2 do at 4½c to 5c, heavy steers at 9c to 10c and North West dry hides at 9c to 10c. The receipts of local green hides have been fair for the sawson. local green hides have been fair for the season, but the market has held quiet and steady. We quote 4c, 3c and 2c for Nos. 1, 2 and 3, tanners paying 1c more. Lambakins are unchanged at 85c to 90c ach, and calfakins at 5c to dealers and 6c to tanners.

RAW FURS.

The local market having been supplied for the The local market naving been supplied for the present season, the principal outlet for our furs from this cut is in Europe where the large proportion of our raw furs is marketed. The foreign markets must therefore be the guide for future operations on this side. It is some what singular, however, that as prices in Europe recede those in New York are advanced. Great caution is advised in handling mink, muskrat, marten and skunk as it is feared that prices in these descriptions must lower. The following prices are for average, prime skins. Extra size or quality are worth more; damaged or un-

prime and proportionately lower.	
Beaver, per b	\$400 to 45
Bear, per skin	12 00 15 (
Bear cub, per skin	500 60
Fisher	400 - 60
Fox, red	120 - 14
Fox. cross	200-40
Lynx	300 - 40
Lynx	
Marten	100 - 11
Mink, dack	125 - 15
Drinkl answers	0 15 0 2
Muskrat	
Otter	11 00 12 (
	050-07
Raccoon	
Skunkaverage	040 - 08



DR. SEY'S REMEDY

Dr. SEY'S REMEDY, the Great French Remedy for Dyspepsia, Billous Affections, Constipution and all diseases of the stomach રિજ્ય હમાર્ન દેનાસ્ટીસ.

Da. SEY'S REMEDY is composed of the purest aromatics which stimulate the digestive organs. and which, far from weakening like most medicines, impare tone to, and strengthen the system Further it contains a substance which acts

prevents and cures constinution, and in larger doses it acts as one of the best purgatives. It is important to note that Dr. Sey's REURDY can be taken in any dose without disturbing the

directly on the bowels, so that in small doses, it

habits or regime of those who take it-Sold by all Druggists, \$1.00 per Bottle.

S. LACHANCE

SOLE PROPRIETOR

1538 & 1540 ST. CATHERINE STREET, MONTREAL.

shipped during week, 59; left for city, 24; sales for week, 27; on hand for sale, 69

The horse trade as these stables during the week has been better than that of last and 27 week has been better then that of last and 27 horses were sold at fair prices, but there is still room for improvement, and horses must be bought cheaper to the country to sell in this market at a profit. We have on hand for sale 69 very fine workers and drivers.

MONTREAL STOOK YARDS. The receipts of live stock for week ending Jan. 11th, 1890, were as follows:-

Oattle, Sheep, Hoga, Calvee, 656 172 106 46

Over from last week. 59

Total for week. 262 172 106 46

Left on hand. 37 37 15

Regainly for week have been light at the second sec

Receipts for week have been light which with a fair demand resulted in a brick trade. Sheep still in good demand good lambs selling at from

the to the per lb.
With the short supply hogs have risen a shade With the short supply hogs have fisher a shade higher in prices one or two lots going the 3cts. We quote the following as being fair values:—Butchers good, 32c to 42c; But bers' Med., 32c to 33c; Butchers Culls, 23 to 3c; Sheep, 32c to 42c; Hoga, \$4.60 to \$4.75; Calvee, \$5.00 to \$10.00.



Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,

BALTIMORE, 22 and 24 East Baltimore Street New YORK, 148 Fifth Ave. WASHINGTON, 817 Market Square. WILLIS & CO., Sole Agents, 1824 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.



liness Detected at Eresight.

EXAMINATION AND CONSULTATION FREE

office Hours from 9 n, m to 8 p. m. Closed on Sunday.

CERTIFICATE.

CERTIFICATE.

I certify, by these presents, that Madame Dean.arais-Lacroix, two years ago, cured two of my daughters of diseases caused by cold chills. One of them was attacked with dyspensia, kidney disease and general debility, which ultimately resulted in heart disease. The other was afflicted with weakness in the blood, asthma and brouchitis. After four years of attentive treatment they wive completely cured, and today they enjoy the best of health. After some tima I also tound it receives y to place my wife, tima I also toned it necessary to place my wife who suffered from pains in all parts of the body, under their treatment and with every satisfac-tion, as she was completely cured after three

(Signed) St. Henri des Tanneries February 7, 1884.

We guarantee a cure in all cases of Scrofula Parents, bring your sick children. We customere completely. All those who treat this disease cause eruption by means of ointments, and consequently the disease is not eradicated but appears in a different form. We remove it comletely with our medicines.

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We have always on hand all corts of Ronte. Herbs, Wild Plants, which we retail at mode rate prices.
We would request everyone to inform them selves regarding us before paying us a visit at that they may be the better satisfied.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL SUPERIOR COURT, No. 2488. DAME MARTHA GAUNTLETT, Plainbiff, vs. THOMAS H. TURTON, Defendant, and Messrs. SIGOTTE & MURPHY,

MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE.

The receipts of horses at these stables for week ending Jan. 11th were 125; left over from previous week, 53; total for week, 170;

LADY AGENTS COINING MONEY; wonderful new Rubber Undergarment; sells itself; Proof free. Address, LITTLE & CO., 216 Clark street, Chicago, Ills. 24-4

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RIBBONS! RIBBONS! Ribbons for fancy, ribbons for dresses, ribbons of every detion, heavily reduced, as S. Carsicy', for Junuary cheap sales.

FAROT GOODS, all heavily reduced in a st S. Carrier's, for the Jaruary cheap sale.

SLIGHTLY DAMAGED.

To be sold on Saturday, Jan. 11th, and lowing wask two cases Embroidered of Table Covers, Piano Unvers and Organ Coverying in size from one yard square to yards long, ranging in value from one to fit dollars each. Some are slightly dollars each. Some are slightly dollars each. Some are slightly dollars each of these quite perfect. Your choice of the voters quite perfect. Your choice of the voters quite perfect. Your choice of the voters are their voters are the process of them are Hand Embroidered and except are Hand Embroidered and exceed ly rich in appearance.

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JANUARY CHEAP SALE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT, Great clearance of Boys and Children wear—an immense choice for

25 CENTS 25 CENTS 25 CENTS

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Attempting the Impossible.—Tommy, four (to elderly gentleman): May I co

your heir " May I co Gent: "Why, my little fellow, that is har possible." Tommy—"Oh! yes : I can count up to These are worth 80c, and cannot be bought a few weeks time for less.

NEXT LOT consists of Scotch Caps. These are worth at each; they are all good sizes, and will cleared at

50 CENTS

Mr. Fizzletop-"She says she is 'not

nome ?"
Maria (housemaid)—"Yes, sir."
Mr. Fizzlesop—Did you—ah—give her Macia—"Yes, sir. That's why she said. wasn't at home."

FELT HATS, 25c FELT HATS, 25c FELT HATS, 25c A large number of Children's Untring

be indispensable in a few weeks time; why buy one now, and save 50c? S. CARSLEY

> KID GLOVES AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE. Great Sale of

CHILDREN'S KID GLOVES CHILDREN'S KID GLOVES CHILDREN'S KID GLOVES From 20c to 30c per pair, according to size All Dent's best make.

In all sizes, at less than half-price. S. CARSLEY. JANUARY CHEAP SALE!

CHILDREN'S KID GLOVES

KID GLOVES LESS THAN HALF-PRICE LESS THAN HALF-PRICE LESS THAN HALF-PRICE Ladies 4 button Kid Gloves

LADIES' GAUNTLET GLOVES LADIES' GAUNTLET GLOVES

Usual price \$1.25. Selling now at 35c per pair.

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Ladies Kid Gloves at less than half price.
SUED MOUSQUETAIRE GLOVE
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GENLS' K1D GLOVES, Former price, \$1 now 60c per pair.
Owing to our naving a vary large stock of

above gloves, which must be turned into mo to force the sale, One BOTTLE OF FIRST CLASS PERFUM BOTTLE OF FIRST CLASS PERFUM

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