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VOL. XL., NO. 36.

## MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 9, 1890.

# PRICE, 5 CENTS.

# THE VISIBLE CHURCH

Founded on Peter by Our Saviour,

### DECISIONS OF COUNCILS.

The Papacy Previous to Nice.

PHILIF O'NEIL, in the Baltimore Oatholic Mirror.

### THE CHURCH VISIBLE,

This command Christ gives to His Apostles-" Go ye therefore and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, teaching of the Son, and of the Holy Chos, its the them to observe all things whitneever I have commanded, and behild I am with you to the consummation of the world." (Matt., xxviii, 19 20). Here is a Oburch ministry and a commission extending to all times and to all places. Obrist, speaking of an offending brother, mays (Matt., xvii, 17): "Tell the Church, and if he will not hear the Church, let him be to these as the heathen and publi-The Courch must be visible, else how could one tell it anything. St. John (1 Ep iv, 6) gives the true criterion regarding truth can." -"We are of God. He that knoweth God, heareth us ; he that is not of God heareth us nearest us; ne tist is not of Gon hearest da not; by this we know the spirit of truth and the spirit of error." Christ, speak-ing t) his disciples on the Monet said (Matt, v. 14) --- "Yen are the light of the world. A city that is set upon a mountain cannot be hid." Sr. Peter established his seat at Antioch and here the disciples were hist called Obristians. (Acts, xi, 26). Alterward St. Peter transferred his seat t. Rome. And the white bance, with the insignia of the keys, at St. Peter's chair is still there after eight en c nteries are gone. You will observe the commission to the Apostles embraces all nations and all time; the commission is continuous and not to diewith the Apostics. The universality of the Church was declared in its very title deeds -- universality as to time and as to place. The commission was to seach all things He had taught. He says: "I am with you all days, even to the cen-summation of the world." If this promise has failed then Christ is not God, Christianity is a failed then Ehrist is not God, Christianity is a failure, and the Bible a mere fable. When the divide promise fails, faith must cease. There are some Christians who have the and he that despiset you despiseth Me, and the Greek delegates. he that deepleeth Me, despiseth Him that sent Me." Thus the Apostles were intimately associated with Christ in the work of the Church. " He that despiseth you despisit) Me." He said. We sho harn that, "they geing forth preached everywhere, the Lord co-operating with them, and confirm-ing the word by signs that fellowed." (Mark, xvi, 20). Here we find the Church estab-lished and performing her great mission, i. c., preaching the Gospel to every oreature. And before Christ's ascension this Ohurch commissioned to teach all nationr, and to continue teaching to the end, is organized and at work, and He who had said of "I am the light of the world," Himself. the gives assurance that the Church, which was to teach to the consummation of ages, could not teach error, because the Spirit of Truth words failed in this also? If so what is left to believe! St. Paul tells us "the Oburch | done, and never could be done lawfully. is the pillar and ground of truth." St. Paul Is it possible that a body of which Christ is the head could become corrupt? If He ceases to be head how can He hold the primacy in "all things." Is there any farther or st onger proof needed that Ohrist established a 96 he wrote to the Church at Oorinth-"If

as he holds the keys, and the presidency of the Aposilis by virtue of the keys, and a promise is conveyed that the gates of hell shall not prevail against what? My Church, built upon Peter, the Rock. There are some failed in this promise also. Our Lord especi-ally prayed for the Apostle Peter thus: "Simor, Simen, behold Satan has desired to have you, that he may slit you as wheat. but have you, that he may slift you as wheat, but I have prayed for thee, that thy faith fail no', and being once converted, confirm thy brethren." He is made head and primate of the Church. (Luke, xxii, 31.32.) Here Peter receives a pastoral power and authority over the Apostles to confirm them in the faith. Thus Peter was the first to confess his faith in Uhrist ; the first to preach Christ's resurrection (Acts, II, 14) ; the first to convert the Jews (Acts, ii, 37.41); the

first to receive the Gentiles (Acts, x, 47). St. Matthew, in numbering the Twelve, com-mences with Peter (x, 2): "Now the names of the Twelve Apostles are these: The first Simon, who is called Peter. In St. John (xxi, 15) Christ receives the triple confession of Peter's love to atone for his former triple denial of Him before Calpbas, and thrice Jesus adjured him to feed his sheep and to feed His lambs. Here Peter is made the chief shepherd of the Christian fold, or think you this was a more idle speech of the Saviour ? Christ said : "Other sheep I have that are not of this fold ; them also I must bring, and they shall hear My voice, and there shall be one fold and one shepherd." John, x, 16) This is an argument for the unity of the Church, but it shows that Peter must continne visitly feeding the cheep and the lambs through his successors to the end, as he alone received the command thrice repeated. None other can present such suthority in all the world and in all ages. It is plain that Pater was created Vicar of Obriat upon earth with a concentration of powers, a plentitude of jurisdiction, and a supremacy of government fully described as a rock, a pastor, a governor, a shepherd, holding the keys, binding or loosing, confirming the brathren, feeding the sheep and the ismus. The divine plan origi-nated in the superior wisdom that never failed. All experience toaches that there must be a visible head over every organization to prevent anarchy.

The Council of Florence, at which the Greeks were present, gave the following defigition of the primacy of the Roman Pontiff. The council was held in the fourteenth century : "We define that the Holy Apostolical See and the Roman Pontiff hold a primacy over the whole world ; and that the Roman Pontiff bimself is successor of blessed Peter, Pince of the Apostles, and true Vicar of Christ, and Head of the whole Church, and that he is the father and doctor of all Chris-There are some Christians who have the triat de is the istner and nooter of all Christiens temarity to insist that Christ's words have failed and this is a sin against faith. Christ again says (St. John, xx): "As the Father the trians and the trians to feed, to rule, and govern the Universal Church, as also is contained sub says (3. John and you." Here is the sout Me, I also send you." Here is the in the commental councils and in the sacred (Luke 10): "He that hearsth you bearsth Me, the Graek delegates. St. G. Sond of the Kingdom of heaven." (De Castigat.) Strongest obain of authority. Again he says (Luke 10): "He that hearsth you bearsth Me, the Graek delegates. St. G. Sond of the Kingdom of heaven." (De Castigat.) Every subsequent general council down to the last has been presided over by the Pope or his legate. The Council of Trent says: "The Sovereign Pontiff, who was called in the Council of Ephesus 'the Archbishop of the habitable world,' and in whom, as successor of St. Peter, the Oatholic Church recognizes the full amplitude of jurisdictionjurisdiction not based upon synodal or other human constitutions, but emanating from no less anthority than God Himself." No council was ever accepted as occumenical except it had received the Pontiff's ratification. The Nicene Fathers, in their synodal letter to Pope Sylvester, asked that their decisions might be confirmed by his agreement. says to these Apostles, "Ye are the light of the world." He says farther 3to them (S:. John, "xiv., 16-17): valid have such indorsements from the Holy "I shall ask the Father and He shall give See. No council intended to be commendeal you another Paraclet, that He may abide was held without the authority of the Sapwith you forever, the spirit of Truth, whom reme Pontiff. The Patriarch of Alexandria the world cannot receive, etc." This was degraded from his seat in the Council of was degraded from his seat in the Council of Chalcedon and took his place as an accused oriminal, because, in the words of the legate Lucenting, he had " presumed and dared to would abide with her forever. Has Christ's hold a synod without the authority of the Apostolic See," a thing which never had been The twentleth general council, convoked by belleved the words of the Saviour. This Pope Pins IX, called the First Vation Cour-

Council of Oarthage refers to the Apostolic See, "from whom the episcopate itself and the whole authority of that title has its origin." Origen says : "See what is said by the Lord to that great foundation of the Church and most solid rock upon which built Ohrist founded His Church." (In Exed. xvi, Hom. v.)

Says Tertollian : "Remember that the ordination of Bishops and the order of the Churches." (Epist. 33). St. Optatus-"For the sake of Unity Blessed Peter was pre-ferred to the other Apostles, and alone re-oeived the keys of the kingdom of heaven, that be might communicate them to the rest. (Cont. Parm.) St. Cyril says-" He changes his name to Peter ; for on him He was about to found His Church." (In John, 1). St. Ambrose says-" Christ left St. Peter, as it were, the Vicar of His love, to feed His sheep and His lamba." (In Luke, lib., x, n, 175 and 329). St Cyril again..... Over the Courch he sets Peter as shepherd." (In Matt., xvi). Irenaus says .-. " All churches the Lamb outside this house is profane." " I ory out, if any one is joined with the chair of Peter, he is mine." St. Jerome wrote to P.p. Damasus as follows-" I, who am but a sheep, apply to my shepherd for I am united in commution with anceor. Your Holiness-that is to say, with the chair of P-ter. I know that the Church is bailt up in that rock. He who ests the Paschal Limb out of that house is profans. Who is not in Neah's ark will perish in the deluge. Who does not gather with these scattereth." (Epist. ad Damas.) St. Eppiphanius says : "He dtosn Peter to be the chief of his discirlas." (Heres 51). St. Bas 1 cails St. Peter, that blessed one, who was preferred before the rest of the Apostles," Serm. de Judiolo Dec.)

S'. Augustice says . "I am held in the communt n of the Osciolar Ohurch by the succession of priests from the very chair of the Appalla Pater, to when the Lord after the resurrection committed his sheep to be fid, even to this episcopate." (Epist. Cont. Minich.)

the Aramaic, which is interpreted Peter, that is a rock. (John, i, 42). Was this mere accident ?

Peter's name means rock, and he is called the rock upon which the Church is to be It is the Saviour's words. (Matt., xvi, 8). Next verse our Saviour says, " heaven, and whatsoever thon shalt loose upon earth, it shall be loosed also in heaven." Thus Peter is given the keys of the kingdom of heaven, and the power to bind and to loose. Was this said to any other apostle or disciple by name ? We find Peter named first in the list of

the Apostles. (Luke, vi, 14 : Mati., x, 2). Dres this mean nothing ?

Peter was sent to pay the tax "for mc and for thee" by our Saviour. (Matt., xvil, 26.) Had this no significance ?

The miraculous draught of fishes (Luke, v, S) on Peter's ship had no reference to the marvelous success of Peter's preaching after Pentecost? Perhaps not! After the Re-surrection Peter went into the tomb first, although John had outrun him. (John, xx, 5, 6). Our Saviour was seen first by Peter. (Cor., xv, 5). The argel said to the women, "Go tell his disciples and Peter." (Mark, xvi, 7). Why should Peter be particularly named

Our Saviour committed the flock, sheep and lumbs, to Peter, making him shepherd of the flock. (John, xxi, 15, 16, 17). It was to see Peter St. Paul came to Jeru-

salem, and stopped fifteen days. (Gal., I, 18 )

Peter was given the earthly primacy over the Church. All authority centered in him was to flow outward to archbisheps, bishops, aboots, and all orders of the priesthood. From thence were sent orders for councils, from thence proceeded all regulations, all discipline. Obedience, the first virtue inculcat. ed in paradise, was essential to unity, and obedience to the chair of Peter was inforced from the beginning. This grand system, so simple in its construction, still exists nearly ninetern centuries after Christ prayed that Peter's faith might not fail. Not a princt has ever taught the faith who did not receive his orders through Peter's chair; not one has ever preached the ancient doctrine but was sent by or with consent from Peter's chair. This is the unity that Christ meant by one

at Jens, A. D. 1519, vol. 1, page 74. This was after his revolt —" Most Holy Father, prostrate at the fect of your Holiness, I offer myself and all I have. Vivify, kill, call, reall, approve or reprove, as you please ; in your voice I acknowledge the voice of Christ, who presides and speaks to you," etc. Me-langthon writes-" As certain bishops prewill, 've to the keys of the kingdom of side over many Churches, so the Bishop pre-heaven." (Matt., xvi, 19). He continues in of Rome is president over all bishops. the same verse, "and whatsoever thousahalt And this canonical policy no wise man, I bind upon earth, shall be bound also in think, does or ought to disallow, for the thick, does or ought to disallow, for the monarchy of the Bishop of Rome is, in my judgment, profitable to this end; that consent of doctrine may be retained ; wherefore an agreement may easily be established in this article of the Pope's supremacy, if other articles be agreed upon." (Cent. Epist. Theol., 11). Hugh Grotius, a celebrated Protestant scholar, writes in the close of his reply to Rivet : "There can be no hopes of uniting Protestants among themselves, ex-cept they are united together with those who are in communion with the See of Rome." Bishop Thorndike, another celebrated divine, confermen " a pre-eminence of power, and not of rank only, has been acknowleged originally in the Ohurch of Rome." (Epic. L, 3 Cap, 20, p. 199). In his sermon, "On Forbearance," Bishop Thorndike says : "I insist on such a principle as may serve to rounite us with the Church of Rome, being well assured that we can never be united with ourselves otherwise." James I, in his first speech in Parliament, termed Rome "The Mother Church." It is a troop argument that Milangthon the strong argument that Melanothon, the most moderate of the Lutherane, and the sarned Grotlus, the most moderate of the Calvinists, favored Papal supremacy for the

sake of unity. Melanothon again wrcts to the Papal legate, July 6, 1530-" We are ready to oney the Church; we honour with reverence the Pope of Rome and the whole constitution of the Church If the Pope will not expel us."

by maulfest signs and miracles for these last 1,500 years."

A learned Protestant, Groerer, in his " Critical Erray on Ancient Christianity," eays-" Cath lie faith, if you admit its first principle-that Christ is the Son of God and His Church divine-is as conclusive as the books of Euclid. There is no

### CATHOLIC CULLINGS.

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

Rev. M. M. Gerend, protector of St. ohn's Deaf Mute Institute at St. Francis. Wis., has secured the services of a first class artistan who will instruct the boys of the institute in the manufacture of altars, church ornaments and other religious articles, hoping thereby to make the asylam self-sustainlog.

A missionary, writing from Japan, says : "At present Catholicity has 25,000 followers in Southern Japan; we have sixty charches or chapels; the seminary, which reckons sixty pupils, has already given eight priests to the Holy Church, and next year eight others will, please God, receive Sacramental Unotion.

That was a beautiful sontiment eloquently expressed by Bishop Freppel in the French Assemily, when he said: "Next to the sacrifice of a martyr who sheds his blood to confess the faith of his soul, there is no sacrifice more poble or more touching than that of a man who offers all that is most dear and precious to him, his blood and his life, to defend the rights or the honour of his country."

The Catholic pligrim of modern times is full of faith and confidence in God's mercy. The pilgrims to the shrine of our Lady of Lourdes exceeded last year one hundred thousand. We learn from statistics just published that during 1889 there were 130 organized pilgrimages from France, Spain, Italy and Baigium, 111,860 pilgrims taking pa t in them, including two Cardinals and 64 Arch-bishops and Bishops. There were 34,836 Masses and 302,800 Communions at the Basilica, Such practical manifestation of faith is at least one bright spot in the present state of France.

There is nothing doubtful about the pelicy of the Pope. He can make no truce with error, he can never recognize a wrong. He is the Vicar of Christ and the infallible head of the Church. Leo XIII. furnished the key to his polic ' when he said : "Ever mindfal of our dution, and aware of what is requisite for the good of the Church and the dignity Luther says, speaking of the Church (De of the Roman Pontificate, we shall never rest Indies, p. 210)—"We have not only taught in the present state of things, nor shall we the truth of God, but have seen it confirmed conse, as we have not ceased hitherto, to reclaim what by fraud and deceit has been stripped from the Holy See." Our readers will find in these words of the Holy Father a genuine ;ouchstone to test the cable rumors which appear almost daily in the press.

Right Rev. Mgr. Bessonies celebrated his golden jubilee at Indianapolis, on Tuesday. The Monsignor is a member of the most fold and one shepherd. Thus while the article of Cathedra faith which cannot be ancient nobility of France, in which country church is founded upon Christ, Peter is justified upon that principle." (Vol. 1, pp. he was born. He and Father Audran of made Vicegerent of Crist upon earth, and 1617.) Reusseau asys-"Let it be proved to Leffergonville, also a neitye of France and a Jeffersonville, also a native of France and m member of the old nobility, came to this country together and received ordination in America. Bishop Chatard spoke with feeling and eloquence at the celebration. Three hundred priests attenden at a banquet in the afternoon and a purse containing \$2500 in gold, the subscription of the admirers of the Right Rev. Dignitary, was procented to him. The Sydney, N.S.W., Morning Herald, in a leading article on the Education Question good service in New South Wales in the cause of higher education. The pupils from their colleges and intermediate schools have done remarkably well at the junior and senior examinations. This speaks much for the religious zeal of the people, and the devotion of their teachers, but it is only what would be expected of those who are working for a principle, and whatever may be said one way or another, the Uatholics are thoroughly earnest in their efforts to have denominational schools; or at least to have their schools partially supported by the State. Rev. A. Goette, a member of the Franciscan Order, has recently arrived in San Franoisoo from Ohins, where he has been stationed for seasral years. Speaking of the progress of Christianiby in the East, he said-"My headquarters have been in the city of Sing-antou, which has a population of eight thousand, and was formerly the imperial city for eight hundred years. We have there two churches and a college for Chinese boys. Our bishop lives at Koslan, thirty miles distant, where he has an orphan asylum, under confuse the ignorant ; but the truth remains. | the obarge of Ohinese Christians, and care for one thousand five hundred children, most of whom would have been put out of the way but for us. Our mission has been established a little over three hundred years, and there are now thirty thousand Christianized Chinese in the province, which is about the size of France.

#### THE PRIMACY OF PETER.

out a visible head. The Sacred Scriptures Church, and endowed him with supremacy of jurisdiction in all things. When Simon had first been brought to Jesus by his brother Andrew,

Jesus had looked upon him and said : "Thou art Simon Barjona ; thou shalt be called Cephas, which is interpreted Peter-a rock. [ When Jesus had asked the disciples as to the opinion of men regarding Him, He then said to them : "But whom do you say that I am !" Here Peter answered for the Aposiles and said ; "Thou art Christ, the Son of the living God." This was the first confession of the Incarnation. And Jeaus answering, said to him : "Blessed art thou, Simon Bar-jona, because flesh and blood hath not revealed it to thee, but My Father who is in heaven.

the gates of hell shall not prevail against it. that greatest, most ancient, and And I will give to thee the keys of the king- universally known Church founded at Rome dom of heaven, and whatsoever thou shalt by St. Peter and St. Paul, and which has bind upon earth it shall be bound also in been preserved there through the succession heaven, and whatsoever thou shalt loose upon of its bishops down to the present time." by participation the corner-stene of My was the feurteenth Pope. Ohurch; he is given the primacy inasmuch Tertulian of the same century says to the

#### THE PAPACY PREVIOUS TO NICE.

St. Clement, of Rome, was the fourth Pope. He succeeded to the chair in the year Church unfailing as to time and unerring as any disobey the words spoken by God to dootrine? entangle themselves in transgression and no emall danger, but we shall be clear of this It would not consist with the proper order sin." (Ep. ad Cor.) Of this letter, St. of things if Ohrist had left the Ohurch with. Irenwus says-"The Church which is at Rome wrote a most powerful letter to the Oorinabundantly testify that our Saviour made thians gathering them together to peace, and St. Peter in particular the foundation of the repairing their faith, and announcing the repairing their faith, and announcing the traditian which it had so recently received from the Apostles." (Adv. Haer. Lib. III, 5.3.)

St. Irenæus, A.D. 202, writing of the Church-that is, the faithful everywhereshould be in communion, in which Church has ever been preserved by the faithful everywhere that tradition which is from the

Apostles." (Adv. Haer. loc. cit ) St. Oyprian in his Epistle 55 speaks of "the Romans unto whom heresy can have no BGC682.

St. Irenaus, while Bishop of Lyons, arges this argument against contemporary heretics -"We can count up those who were appointed bishops in the churches by the Apostlas, And I say to thee : That thou as t Peter, and and their successors, down to us." upon this rock I will build My Church, and "We refer you to the tradition of earth it shall be loosed also in heaven." (St. Matt., xvl.) Here we find that Peter is made by participation the corner-stone of My Church; he is given the primacy inasmuch Matt., xvl.) Here we find that Peter is made Tertulian of the same century says to the Church; he is given the primacy inasmuch Matt., xvl.) Here we find that Peter is made mames of the Popes down to Electherius, whe Church; he is given the primacy inasmuch Matt., xvl.) Here we find that Peter is made mames of the Popes down to Electherius, whe church; he is given the primacy inasmuch Matt., xvl.) Here we find that Peter is made mames of the same century says to the Matt., xvl.) Here we find that Peter is made mames of the same century says to the Matt., xvl.) Here we find that Peter is made mames of the same century says to the Matt., xvl.) Here we find that Peter is made mames of the same century says to the Matt., xvl.) Here we find that peter is made manes of the same century says to the Matt., xvl.) Here we find that peter is made manes of the same century says to the Matt., xvl.) Here we find that peter is made manes of the same century says to the Matt., xvl.) Here we find that peter is made manes of the peter is the failth of Peter or the failibility of the Matt., xvl.) Here we find that peter is the fail of the same century says to the Matt., xvl.) Here we find that peter is the fail below of the Matt., xvl.) Here we find that peter is made manes of the peter is the fail below of the Matt., xvl.) Here we find that peter is the fail below of the Matt., xvl.) Here we find that peter is the fail below of the Matt., xvl.) Here we find that peter is the fail below of the Matt., xvl.) Here we find that peter is the fail below of the Matt., xvl.) Here we find that peter is the fail below of the Matt., xvl.) Here we find that peter is the fail below of the Matt., xvl.) Here we find that peter is the fail below of the Matt., xvl.) Here we find that peter is the fail below of the Matt., xvl.) Here we find that peter is the fail below of the f

"Through Peter S: G. agory of Nyssa : Cories has given to the bishops the keys of St Gregory the Great says : "By the

voice of the Lord the care of the whole Church is committed to Peter, the nead of the Apostles, for to bim it was said : Peter, lovest thou Me ? Feed My sheep. (Lib. iv. Epiter. 32).

The beginning and ending of troth are ene. As Christ, who is Himself the trath, is alpha and emega, the first and the last, so that truth which Christ revealed concerning His Uhurch is the same which the Church reasserts of herself in every age. That the primacy of the Holy See was the means that our Lord employed to secure the unity of the Church is beyond dispute, or, as St. Augustine ex-presses it : "St. Peter pessonates the Church and represents its unity and upiversality." The mission of the Oburch is to teach. Now, the doctrine of Church unity requires that the dogmatical judgements of the Head of the Unurch should be final, or irreformable. This is explained by St. Thomas : "For the unity of the Church it is necessary that all the faithful agree in faith it happone that questions are raised, Now, the Onurch would be divided by a diversity of opinions unless it were preserved in unity by the sentence of one. So, thep, it is demanded for the preone. servation of the Unurch's unity that there be one to preside over the whole Ohurch." (Oent. Gentiles 1, iv. c. 76). The chief teacher of a teaching Church must be practically infallible. But a Church divinely commissioned must be divinely protocted from error in its teachings. Thus the Church is infallible. Therefore, the Head of the Church is also infallible ; for, as St. Thomas demonstrates, the faith of the Church must be fixed by the decisions of its Head. An infallible Church with a falilble head would he an inconceiveighle absurdity. The Uhurch is infaliible tecause it has an infallible Head. General councils are neither the means by which the unity of the Church is secured nor the severeignty by which the Church is governed. Nor is it in virtue of councils that the Ohurch is infallible. A council is only the Church convened, and is infallible only by virtue of the infallibility of the Church, which is infallible at all times and places. And it is always and everywhere true that the faith of the Church is determined by its Head. From the fourth to the sixteenth century nothing has been accounted valid or to be received in universal councils but what the See of Peter has anproved ; and, on the other hand, whatever she slone has rejected, that only is rejected. The infallibility of the Oburoh is the infallibility of its Head, and the Pope is infallible as the Head of the Church, or when he speaks by virtue of the authority of his office.

#### AN INFALLIBLE CHRIST.

When our Saviour said to Peter, "I have prayed for thee that thy faith fail not," we believe on His word that He had prayed; we also rely on the efficacy of His prayer. We also believe Him when He said, "Beheld I am with you all days, even to the consumma-tion of the world." When He said, "Thou

reigns over the visible Church in his sucoessors.

DECISION OF THE FIRST COUNCIL AND THE LAST.

The first General Council of Nice, A.D. 325, defined that "he who holds the See of Rome is the head and chief of all the patriarchs as being the Vicar of Ohrist our Lord over all people, and whoseever shall contradict this is excommunicated."

The General Council of Ephesus, A.D. 431. declared that "Poter, the Prince and head of the Aposties and pillar of faith, the foundation of the Catholio Church, unto this day lives and judges in his successors.'

The General Council of Chalcedon, A. D. 451 : " St. Peter is the rock and foundation of the Catholic Church, and the foundation of th orthodox faith."

Council of Tarrogen, A. D. 461 : "When he received the keys of the kingdom siter the Saviour's resurrection, the pronounce. ment of the most blessed Peter throughout the whole werld provided for she illumination of a'l."

The Roman Council, which was convened under Pope Golasius, in the year 494, says--" Though all the Catholic Churches through out the world be but one bridal chamber of Christ, yet the Holy Roman Catholic and Apostolic Church has been preferred to the rest by no decrees of a council, but has obtained the primacy by the voice in the Gospel of our Lord and Saviour Himself, saying-<sup>4</sup> Thou art Peter,' etc. First, therefore, is the Roman Church, the See of Peter the Apostie.' The eight General Council repeats these words from the profession of faith of Pope flormisdas, A.D. 517, and which had been signed by 2,500 bishops, viz.---"The sentence of our Lord Jesus Christ cannot be passed by who says-' Inou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my Church ;' these words are proved by the real effect which has followed.'

Three African Councils, A.D. 646-" 'No one can doubt that there is in the Apostolio See a great unfailing fountain pouring forth waters for all Christians."

St. John Chrysostom says: "When I name Poter I name that unbroken rock, that firm foundation." (Hom. iii, de Pooit.) St. Athanasius appealing to the Bisher of Rome, which see he terms "the mother and the head of all churches." (Epist. ad Maro). St Peter Chrysolgus, A.D. 450: "Blessed

Peter, who lives and presides in his own see, gives the truth of faith to those who ask it." St. Maximus, martyr, A.D. 662: "All the ends of the earth, and everywhere, those who cenfess the Lord truly with a right faith, fasten their eyes as on a sun of everlasting light upon the Holy Roman Church, her confession, and her faith."

The Venerable Bode says : "Blessed Peter in a special manner received the keys of the kingdom of heaven and the headship of judiclary power, that these who separate themselves from the unity of faith can neither be absolved from the bonds of their sins nor enter the gate of the heavenly kingdom."

(Hom. on Die, 55 Petri et Pauli). In England St. Aldheim, A.D. 809; Ven-

me that in matters of faith I must submit to the decisions of any one, and to-morrow I will become a Catholic, and every consistent and true man will do the same." (Lettre de

la Montague 11.) Henry VIII, in defending the seven saoraments against Luther, wrote thus-"Luther cannot deny but that all the faithful Christian churches at this day do acknowledge and reverence the Holy See of Rome as their mother and primate." This was written by the man who led England out of the Church and forced men to take an oath to his own says: "Roman Catholics have performed supremacy.

Luther wrote to the Pope after his rebelion on March 3, 1519 : "I confess that the power of the Church is above all things, and that nothing in heaven or on earth is to be set before it, Jeaus the Lord of all alone exceptd." It is the nature of error to change, but

truth cannot change. Thus Henry and Luther once believed all the Church taught ; afterward they taught something different ; thus they schanged. But the Church has not changed-the same now as then. She is "the olliar and ground of truth."

"Before you think of changing the Church, change the sun, moon and stars, ' said John Chrysestom in the fourth century. The Church speaks one velce through all the ages. She is "the pillsr and ground of truth." The reformers passed out of her light, they alone being changed, she remaining the same, being built upon a rock. The denial of the authority of the Church cannot affect her, whose foundations were laid by Christ Himself, and whose promises is with her. Simple negatives disprove nothing ; they only Religion is a tribute to God's perfections, which are unchangeable. Thus, as God is one, religion must be one ; as God is immut. able, religion must be unchangeable, To change religion is to change the Delty.

It is a great relief to read once in a while a sensible passage in the writings of a Roman correspondent. W. J. Stillman, writing from the Eternal City to the New York "Evening Post," says : "Oat of Rome the greater part of the world seems to think that the Pone settles the question brought before him in much the same manner that the Czar of Russia fellows, and that tie decisions he announces are the results of his individual cogitations ; while the fact is that is no constitutional Government now existing is there soch profound and prolonged study of the questions to be answered ; and so lar from any problem being solved by the opinions of one, however important, ecclesiastic, it employs the united thought and application of the Sacred College in its solution. There is not probably in the entire world another such case of grave and multiplex deliberation on noral questions."

The Josephite Fathers, who have taken the oath to devote themselves, as the Servants and Fathers of the colored people, to the spiritual welfare of the negroes in the United States, report that they received into the church last year 33 converts in Louisville, 64 in Washington, 24 in Oharlesten, 39 in Rionmend, and 60 in Baltimore. They are doing a great work for the colored race in this country.

Mgr. Satolli, the Papal representative at our recent Catholic contennial, has returned to Rome, where he related the following to the correspondent of an English paper :

I went to see, when in New York, a large hospital for incurable consumptive pesple, where they can spend the last few re-maining days of their lives in comfort. It was a magnificent palazzo, large and airy, with balconies exposed to the midday sun, where the invalids could enjoy themselves : and a pretty garden was laid out below, where they could take their walk. On asking who had founded this philanthropic institution, a nun, a quite feeble old woman, was presented to me. She told me that a few years ago this idea of forming a comfortable home for consumptive patients past recovery had come into her head, She had not a dollar to start with, but, not discouraged, she begged, and meeting the sympathy of all (rich and peer) in this good work, she seen collected a million of dollars, with which she was able to build this home, which sha directs altogether herself.

### Inspector Hughes Nominated.

TORONIO, April 7.-School Inspector Hughes, of Toronto, a leading figure in the anti Jesuit agitatian, and a prominent Orangeman, has been nominated by the Peel county Conserva-tives for the Local House.

### PROROGATION

### OF THE QUEBEO LEGISLATURE

NEW LAWS ASSENTED TO.

QUEBEC, April 2 .- The Legislature was prorogued to day with the usual ceremony. At 3 o'clock sharp the Lieutenant-Governor dreve up to the House in a sleigh drawn by four fine horses and accompanied by an escert of cavalry. As he arrived A Battery, which had been drawn up opposit; the front ntrance, presented arms and a salute of fourteen guns was fired. His Boner, attind-ed by Captain Sheppard, his A D C., and Mr, Tache, private secret sry, proceeded to the Legislative council, where he took his seat on the throne surrounded by his brilliant staff and several of the ministers. The members of the assembly were summoned, and the clark of the Assembly read the list of blis submitted to His Honor for sanotion. Unt of 125 bills passed this session four have already been sanctioned, 120 were sanctioned this afternoon, and the remaining one, that to legalize the matriage of Aime Bourse-sa, was held over for sametion by the Governor-General. The Speaker of the Assembly then submitted for sanction the bill of supply, after which His Honor read the following eech from the throne :--

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :

I come in Her Mejesty's name to sanction the numerous acts which you have passed during the session, and to thank you for the zeal and intelligence you have displayed in the performance of your legislative duties. Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :

You have generously voted the supplies asked of you for the various branches of the public service. I thank you for them, and will see that the sum placed at the disposal of the Government be expended with economy and according to law.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Gentlemen of the Legislative Assembly :

In Her Majesty's name I terminate your labors, relieve you from your legislative duties, and tender you my best wishes for your individual happiness and that of your tamilies and for the welfare of this province. His Honor then drove off and in the evening

entartained his staff and some of the Ministers to dinner at Spencer Wood.

It was remarked that the attendance at preregation was very slim, both of members and the general public. Only half a dozan councillors and about a dozen assemblymen were present. They only other persons of importance on the floor of the House were Bishop Williams, ex-Lieutonant-Governor Massen, Judge Plamondon and Mr. Ryder, the American consul.

of the secsion :

of the secsion :	able property, and to rat ly and confirm the union of the dissentient schools of the late	ways. An act t
THE WORK OF THE SESSION. 1890. 1889.	municipalities of the villige of Sc.	Statutes of
Length of session, days	Gabriel and the town of St. Join Bintinte with the school municipality of the city of	An act
Number of divisions	Montresl.	'numbered
Petitions presented 300 429	An act to amend the acts respecting the cor-	ing the dia St. Jean B
Addresses ordered	poration of the city of Quebee. An act to consolidate the acte respect-	An act t
Replies to addresses and orders of	ing the corporation of the town of Sa.	instruction
Bills presented to Legislative as-	John's. An act to incorporate the town of Bed-	An act
sembly	ford,	An act
Bills sent to Legislative council 128 Bills presented to Legislative	An act to incorporate the town of Cote S <sup>-</sup> . Antoine.	bridgs ove near Qieb
council	An act to incorporate the Workmen's acco-	Au act
Council bills rejected by Assembly. 1	ciation of Levis.	aubeidies
tions	An act to lucorporate the Rev. Ambrese Falard, priset, for charitable purposes, under	subsicies.
Bills 101 108	the name of L'Hospice Saint Anne de la Baie	
Addresses and orders	Saint Paul. An act to consolidate the charter of	C
Resolutions	L'Union St. Joseph de Montreal (10 20 Vict.,	
Other subjects	chapter 13-14) and the acts amending the	Tals con
Total	same. An act to consolidate the charter of	by the Ott
Times house formed into committee	L'Union St. Pierre de Montreal (20 Vic-	The Editor
of whole on resolutions	toria, chapter 94) and the acts amending the same.	SIR,—T
Ditto bills 170 154	An act to incorporate the Lawrenceville &	the Hull to
Total	l'Avenir RAlway company. An act to incorporate the town of Bucking-	" Whateve liberty of con
Reports made by committees, 62.	ham.	of public nice maintained i denomination
THE ACTS ASSENTED TO.	An act to incorporate the religious corgre-	hoodiums of
The acts assented to were as follows :	gation called Benai Jacob. Au act to amend the Quebec Pharmacy	female evan; them."
An act to amend the act incorporating the trustees of the American Presbyterian soci-	act. An act to amend the act 48 Vic., chap. 78,	So say
ety of Montreal.	respecting the Quebec, Montmorency and	aldes chok
An act to confirm the sale to Alfred Joyce of certain substituted property of the estate	Charlevoix Railway company.	gent person
of the late Austin Adams.	An act respecting a certain substitution created by Joseph Beaupre (t uzor.	of the pui ties owe th
An act to amend articles 3478 and 5253 of the Revised Statutes of the province of Que-	An act to enable the Metropolitan Bishop	istence, to
bec.	of the Church of Eagland, in the ecclesiasti- cal province of Canada, to confer certain	The suprem individual.
An act to amend and consolidate the acts of incorporation of the town of Terrebonne.	degrees in divisity in the province of Que-	stitution is
An act to amend the law respecting ba-	An act to amend the character of the Que-	is no mitig contrary a
Zaars and letteries in the province. An act to amend the Municipal cod.	bec Central Railway company.	under the
An act respecting the superior education	An act to change the name of the corpora- tion of the Portuguese Jews of Montreal to	follies to slaying fo
investment and income found, and to amend the act 51-52 Victoria, chapter 13, intituled,	"The Oerporation of Spanish and Portuguese	indefensibl
"An act respecting the setlement of the	Jews, Shearith Israel, of Montreal," and to amend its act of incorporation.	between C
Jeanits' estates." An act to amend the Quebeo License law.	An act to amend the charter of the Mont-	eternity, is
An act to amend the Quebec Election act.	real Warehouseing company. An act to incorporate the French Vetorin-	and formul human ker
An act to amend title third of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebac, respect-	ary School of Montreal,	tribunal
ing the Executive council.	An act to authorize the admission of Joseph Alfred Hamelin, doctor of medicine, among	judgment. been im
An act to amend article 597, of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec, relating	the members of the College of Physicians and	human gor
to enquirieys, concerning public matters,	Surgeons of the Province of Qaebec.	all other h
An act to amegd article 239 of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec, in the	An act to incorporate the Montreal Exposi- tion company,	miseries, b
election act.	An act to incorporate the Bulsson Point	other hum: of reason,
An act to amend article 2507 of the Rrvie- ed Statutes of the Province of Quebec, res-	An act to amend the charter of the city of	guidance,
pecting district magistrates.	Montreal (1889)	to appease To person
An act to confer a privilege upon fathers or mothers of families who have twelve child-	An act to amend the various acts relating to the corporation of the city of Three	polemical
ren living.	Rivers.	sectarice,
An act to amend the law respecting the formation of colonization societies.	An act to smend the law respecting agri- culture and cilo: ization, relating to district	for the gio treme; t
An act respecting the protection of colo-	agricultural societies.	ment; to
nization and other bridges. An act respecting the width of roads and	An act to amend the Code of civil pre- cedure respecting summary matters,	sorrow. With an
streets in cities, towns and villages.	An act tal gal za the proceedings respect-	insinuating sitive, it is
An act to amend the law respecting public instruction.	ing cost in Lucorships and curaterships taken by the clesk of the Oircuit court of the coun-	patriotism,
An act respecting increased representation	ty of Chicoutimi.	avoid the unreasonin
in the Legislative Assembly for the electoral districts of Mantreal West, Montreal Centre,	An act to amend the Code of civil procedure so as to permit the taking of evidence by	the demon
Montreal East, Quebec East, Drummond and	atenography in ex parte cases.	existence of compromise
Arthabaska, Rimouski and Chicoutimi, and Securate	An aut to incorporate the Montreal School of Cookery.	the natura
Saguenay. An act to amend the law repecting the	An act to incorporate La Societe Bienveil-	knowingly offence to
neane. An act to explain the law respecting the	An act to revive and amend the act of	his tender
outting of merchantable timber in certain	incorporation of the St. John's & Sorel	within my less? Am
An act to amend the laws relating to jurors	Railway Company and the acts amending the same.	charity an
and to the payment of Orown witnesses.	An act to incorporate the Wemen's Chris-	fest : I an citizen, no
An act to establish a uniform delay throughout the province within which ac-	tian Temperance union of the province of Quebec.	a selfish bo
counts are so be rendered to fabriques by	An act to smend the civil code, relating to	Every of
Church wardens. An act to permit the corporation of Bish-	registrar's certificates in certain cates. An act to amend article 2320 of the revised	the acts of
op's college to dispose of certain real estate,	statutes of the province of Quebec, respecting	on his own
An act to amend the act 41 Vic., chap. 176. concerning the temporalities of the united	the judges of the Superior court. An act te amend the Municipal code.	his compo beast, it is
ohnroh of England and Ireland in the diocese	An act to amend at the 3026 of the revised	It should
of Montreal. An act to incorporate the town of Victoria	statutes of the province of Quebec, respecting persons employed in factories,	to practise eccasion e
The set to break former and as the as a basare.		
)		

wills and to erect the municipality of the parish of Sainte Victoire d'Arthabaska. An act to authorize the sale of certain real estate substituted by Alpheus Kimpton and his wife, An act to Incorporate the Montreal South

and Longueull company. An act to incorporate the Montreal Celen-

Ization Railway company. An act to authoriza the municipal council of the parish of Saint Raphael d'Ile Bizard to

build an iron bridge. An act to amalgamate the Dominion Lime company and the Dadswell Lime and Marble

company. An act respecting the dismembered pertion of the parish of Sz. Jean Baptiste de Montreal.

An act to authorize M. Charles L. de Montmagny, es qualite, and others, to borrow money and to bypothecate the immovable property of the estate of the late Hon. Chas. S. Rodler.

An act to incorporate the Quebec and Boston Air Line Railway company. An aut to incorporate the City of St. Cane-

gonde of Montreal.

An act to authorize Marie Louis Priscille Pen it and Phillipe Benoit, es qualite, to hypothecate certain substituted immoveables.

An act te Incorporate La Maison de Charite de Saint Cunegondo.

An act to amend the act\_incorporating the Benevolent Society of Notre Dame de Bonsecours at Mentreal (18 Vict., chap. 234) and the act amending the same 634 Vict., chap.

540. An act to incorporate the town of Cote St Louis,

An act to incorporate the town of Acton. An act to amend articles 57, 68 and 69 of

the Code of Civil Procedure. An act to amend the Quebec Election act.

An act to provide for the recognition of the degree of Bachelor of Arts in admission to the study of the legal, notarial and medical professions.

An act to amend article 556 of the Code of Civil Procedure, respecting the seizure of mevesbles, as contained in article 5197, of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec, and amended by the act 52 Victoria, chap-

An act for the protection of persons employed by centractors engaged in the construction of railways under acts passed by the Legislature of Quebec.

Au act to amend the Quebec game laws. An act to annex to the county of Rouville for all purposes whatsoever that part of the parish of St. Dalass, in the county of St. Hyacinthe, which had been annexed to the parish of St. Michael de Rougemont, in the county

of Ronville. Au not to incorporate the Scears du Pre-

cleux Sang des Trols Riviers. An act to conselidate and amend the act 32 Vio., chap. 91, incorpotating L'Union St.

Joseph de Sorel. An act to authorize the Protestant Board School commissioners of the city cadastral subdivisions. of The following is a statement of the work of Montreal, to dispose of certain immove able property, and to rat ly and confirm the | ways.

frome time to time be more advantageous to his state.

An act to amend the Oode of Civil procedure respecting commissioners' courts. An act te authorize the sale of certain real estate substituted by the will of the late John

A. Stackbouse. An act respecting increased representution in the Legislative assembly for the that anti-religious, assemblies when and electoral district of Wolfe and Richmond. | where they please, until they exhaust them-An act respecting the franchise, the pro-portion of lists of electors and to amend the

form of oath and for other purposer. An act to incorporate the town of Mageg, and for the better management of education

within its limits. An act to detuch the parishes of St. Michael des Saints, St. Gabriel de Brandon, St. Damien, and their unorganized territories in the county of Berthier from the district of Richellen, and to annex them to the district

of Joliette for judical purposes. An act to amend article 1996 of the Revised Statutes of the province of Quebec, respecting the election of school commissioners.

An act to amend article 161S of the Revised Statutes of the province of Quebec, respecting the formation of agricultural societies. An act to amend the law respecting the

pensions of public officers. An act to amend articles 621, 624 and 631, of the Cede of Civil procedure.

An act to amend the Quebec license law. An act to amend the law respecting the Corporation of Bailliffe of the district of Montreal, and the security to be furnished by them

An act to amend the Quebec License law respecting the duty on sales by auction. An act to incorporate the Belgian Benevo-

ant and Immigrant Protection society. An act respecting certain proceedings had before the Montreal Dietrics Magistrates' of these poor benighted papiets, for whose court and the excontion of the judgments of unhappy fate their benevolent souls larguish the said court.

An act to render valid certain registers of civil statutes.

An act to amend the law respecting the protection of employees in factories.

An act to amend an act of this session intituled : "An act to amend the law respecting jurors and the payment of Crown wit. BC8808,"

As act to amend the law respecting provincial agricultural competition and distinctions for agricultural merit.

An act to amend the Code of Civil procedure with respect to abandonment of property.

An act to amend article 3414 of the Revised Statutes of the Province of Quebec. An act to amend an act of this session.

No. 14, intituled "An act to amend the law respecting public instruction," An act respecting agricultural society No.

5. In the County of Gaspé. An act to extend the provisions on article

2175, of the Civil code, respecting certain

An act respecting grants to certain railto amend article 241 of the Revised

of the Province of Quebec respecting officers. to amend an act of this scealen,

31, and int!tuled "An act respectlamembered portion of the parish of B ptiste de Montreal." to amend the law respecting public

**n.** to amend the Code of Civil pro-

specting proofs. t respecting the construction of a ver the River St. Lawrence at or bec.

respecting the conversion of land to railway companies into money

CORRESPONDENCE.

An act to allow the testamentary executors | offence to ene's neighbors. True liberty conof the late Alexander M. Delisie to transfer suits not in flaunting your own rights in the mortgages now standing from a portion of lace of your neighbor, as if you were defying his real estate unto other portions as may him to "tread on the tail of your ceat," but in aveiding all occasion that may have even the semblance of trenching on his.

No one challenges the right of these zealous but indiscreet ladies, or of any other man or woman, who fancies the spirit moves him, or who, as happens in the great majority of cases, is too lizy to earn his bread by henest labor, to held religious, or for the matter of selves in fruitless efforts at reformation of morals. Every intelligent person will admitt that the best and wisest plan would be to let them do so, not only unmolested, but unnoticed. Treat their follies with silent contempt. If human beings were bereft of feelings, like statues, this is assuredly what they would do. But moralists in their diagnoses must not ignore the frailties of human pature. Unfortinately a living organism is composed of flesh and blood : and these in their turn are endowed with feelings which, despite the solutary restaints of law and religion, kick against the picks.

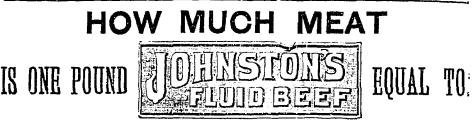
But having a legal right to do a thing, and insisting, coute qui couts, on carrying it out under all concelvable circumetances, le a very different thing Many projects excellent in theory are found practically impossible. In all orimes, moral and legs l, it is the intention which constitutes guilt. No person has any right to act in any manner offensive to his neighbor. Buy what moral right do these people intrade on their neighbor's vineyard ? What impels them to invade the quiet of a peaceful neighborhood ? Have they been in-vited ? They will plead foreoeth that they

have a mission to preach the gospel, that they are chosen apostles filled with the Hely Ghost. They are on a chase, a wild gooseene a) that, for the lost sheep. Their hearts yearn, hunger and thret for the conversion and arefilled with woe, Solicitude for the welfare of others is worthy of all praise, a high order of excellence. It is the quintessence of the great moral precept-"Love one another." Every attribute of the mind ex. ercised in moderation is a holy and blessed heritage ; unduly stimulated a curse. These over-zealous people-the temale portion, at least, it is more than probable fancy that it is their duty to give up all and follow after a "will o' the wisp "; and perhaps see nothing Incongruous in their conduct. Intellectual blindness is the distinguishing characteristic of hobbles, Such zeal is excusable, it may be commendable in attempts to emancipate savagee, who intellectually are not toe, finely strung, with moral susceptibilities blurt or rather eradimer tary; and not likely to take offonce, but rather see attractions in the spirits of the white man. But so differently constituted are numan beings in the various stages of development, that what is right and proper in dealing with the savage muy be criminal and dangerous to the peace in deal-log with civilized people. It may fairly be accumed that every christian sect believes his own is, if not the only, at least the best path to Heaven. In this belief he will be as stubborn as a hog going to a fair if another ries to force him fato enother path, even though it were a much softer and pleasanter road to travel. He will be repelled instead of attracted. He will judge the soil by the crop. Here is where the difference comes In between the Ottawa evangell to and the Hull pipists. The evangelists, like Johanna Southcote, belisvo they are full of Christ, the Hall esthelies believs them implous fonatios full of satan. It is impossible haris desirable that they should be kept as far apart as possible. For if they come is repid

configgration. It is in the best interests of society, and comes the paramount duty of legislators

# JERUSALEM AND THE HOLY LAND CRUCIFIXION

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



### JUST TEIS:

One pound of Johnston's Fluid Beef contains as much actual and real nourishment as  $14\frac{1}{4}$  lbs. Prime Beet Steak, and it tollows, there-iore, that one Teaspoonini (or  $\frac{1}{4}$  an eunce) of Johnston's Fluid Beet contains as much nutrition as  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. Prime Beef Steak. The value of a Ford like this to Invalids, Dyspeptics and all needing strong neurishment in an easily digested form, must be apparent.

gelists would return to Hull, if they feit not | at the Charkoff university have been arrested tarts? Is it likely that the Hull mob would | there. make a second resistance if they had any doul t of the direction of the public opinion of their town ?

FRENCH-CANADIAN CHARACTER.

Tell me not that French Canadians are bigeted. Only horse-marines will believe used are not known, it. Every person, at all conversant with A St. Petersburg despatch says the peas-their character, knows that there is not to ants are rising in Riazar, and blood has their vocabulary, the idea is so fourign to their nature that they can with difficulty comprehend it. Indeed their tolerance, blended with innate politeness, is so extreme, that not infrequently it verges on the contines of subserviency. Examples are so familiar, of every day occurrences, that an enumeration seems a wanton wasts of time, an unwarrantable trespass on the reader's patience. The selection of Protestants for legislative and municipal honore, in constituencies overwhelmingly French and Catholic, is so common as to excite neither surprise nor com-ment, except by cortrast. Nor is this generosity limited to honorary appointments; it comprises lucrative also. This is as it should be in all olvilzed communities. Yet the example seems not very contaglous, being only sparingly followed by people of much higher protonsions. It is well known when a Protestant with a drop of the milk of human kindness in his carcase takes up his abode in a French parish, though he were the article. Housekeepers should ask for it, and sole representative of Lis class for miles see that they get it, as all others are iniround, he is not or ly trested neighborly, but | tations. hoisted on the people's shoulders, loaded with honors, favors, thick and isst, showered upon him, and that the with a refined, innets delicary, which was ly onhances its worth, as if he were obliging them and conferring a favor by accepting benefits at their hands. Every place of honor is open to him except the sltar; no door is shut against him but the eanctuary. He is the welcome guest of the cure and the notary. He occupies the place of honor at their public assemblies, convivial founties full of satan. It is impossible har-mony could exist between such opposite, and in every interest, public and private, it is desirable that they should be kent as far. His cars will never thogle at indecent ribaldry, scurritous references or insulting displays sgainst his race or erced. No sense will be wounded by bauners, song or music. His finer feelings will not be harrowed with such Christian greetings as "The abominations of the scarlet lady," " To hell with the " " Croppies lie down." and enlightened partimes are the lnh-rent privileges of the superior racz. When

assured of the support of Ottawa Protes | and eleven expelled. Order has been restored

RUMORED ATTEMPTS TO KILL THE CZAR.

LONDON, April 3 - A Berlin correspondent says a partially successful attempt has been made upon the life of the Czar. The name of the would be assassin and the kind of weapon

day on the face of the globe a more kindly already been shed. The agitation is and tolerant people. Bigotry has no place in spreading to Fieland and Poland, and gendarmes and Cossacks have been sent to quell the disorder. The excitament la intense. Everybody sympathizes with the peasants.



**BRODIE & HARVIE'3** 

### SELF-RAISING FLOUR is THE BEST and the ONLY GENUINF - 21 G



Never neglect the health of your Ohildren during the Summer season. If they suffer from Colic, Diarrhea, or Teething Pains, use DE. OODERER'S INFANTS' STEEP, and you will give them immediate relief.



or violent contact, like flint and steel, a spark will be omitted, which falling on In flammable materia', may cause a wide-spread

The Hull Trouble

mmunication was refused admission tawa Citizen -ED. TRUE WITNESS.

or of the Ottawa Citizen :---

the Montrea! Herald, in reference to tumul, says :---

writ may cast, and wheever may be hurl, conscience, feredom of speech and the right neetin within the scope of the law must be d in every part of tanada for all religious ions and for all classes of the people. If the original don't like the meetings held by the ingelists they had better remain away from

we all. But the proverb says, re many ways of killing a dog be-king it with butter." Every intellaon deplores and condemns breaches He peace, All civilized communitheir progress, nay their very exo the maintenance of public order. omacy of the law is the safety of the I. Implicit obadience to the conis the sheet anchor of a minority. It gation of the offence, but on the an aggravation, if the law is violated guise of religious zeal. Of all the which flesh is hel, slashing and for the love of God, is the most ble, because the most irrational. ole range of thought, the relation God and man, between time and is the one alone unfettered by rule tion worthy of an anchorite. He entere into alas, incapable of solution, beyond serious disputitions with street gamins on en. It is a suit on which no earthly the most sait's and ab truse questions of can ever pronounce fical Yet more victims have t. Yet more victims have metaphysics. In a word he and his conjuring are much out of court. There street burnan passions combined. It has more fields with blood, caused more fields with blood, caused more hatreds and heartburnings, than all ucauthorized or unordained preachers, male nan frailties. Outside the domain and female, should be under municipal conit is less subject to it; saletary trol. Meetings should be held under Hoenee, , more easily in Sited, more difficult and only in such place as the license is or subdue, than any other emotion. designated. While this arrangement could as not gifted with the virus of not interfere with national freedom of worship, it would prevent the danger of setardor, the spectacle of jarring ting up the tabernacle among inflummable wigging and pummelling each other materials, which might cause an explosion. ory of God, is ludicrons in the ex-The corporate control to be restricted to asto the scoffer food for merrito the philanthropist pain and forth

n enomy so subtle, with a poison so ng, w.t. a passion so morbidly senis the part of wisdom, the duty of n, the promptlugs of humanity, to occasion of arousing emotious so ing, impulsive and destructive as O'tows-intense fanaticism and a deep relin of religious rancor. The possible of any kind of society depends on gious hatred under the guise of mild ouristiises, and the mutual surrenders of an'ty. Well may it be asked, whither are ral rights of its members. When I we drifting? Are we going back to the oruel we drifting ? Are we going back to the cruel and woeful scenes which disgraced Europe y do that which unnecessarily gives in the sixteer to, seventeenth and eighteen th my neighbor, which smites him on rest spot, though in so doing I am y legal rights, is my conduct blame-m I guiltless ? Am I promoting nd goodwill ? The answer is manim acting neither the part of a good or an edifying Christian, but that of

n rights. But while man maintains

entrusted with the preservation of society, that means be devised to prevent the awful celamities which may at any moment result from these conflicts. It should, it must, be the right of every individual to worship Protestant bishop on his lawful busines the streets of Qaebec, then, and not till the God in his own fashion without fear or will I, at least, believe them is t lerant. hludrance of the interference of others. Not only that, but if any one's preferonce substi-

Having no authority to speak for In tutes for the Daity of Caristians, things, animate or inantimate-Sun, Moon, Apie, Lanadians in this or any other public em gency, did I venture to offir gravultous Osis, Osiris, Isis, he shall have like protec-tion. But in the paramount interests of vice, it would be, if they take any han this unpleasant business, their part should society itself, in the int rests of law and orto stand shoulder to shoulder with t der, in the interests of peace and harmony, street and other open air preaching should be prohibited. They are an intolerable public scandel, a danger and a menace to the French fellow-citizens. For two reason lst. That that course will lead them to public scandel, a danger and a menace to the side of morality, order and teleration; 2 peace of any but a highly enlightened home. That whatever political right they now en genous community. It is singular that what is this "Canada of ours" is in no small measured due, indirectly it may be, to the influenc ever we borrow from the United States is that which is least adapted to our circum-tunces. Their street preaching is connived French in council and legislature. We tinces. Their street preaching is connived foelish enough to take any physical part at, because no mirchief can come of it. The the conflict, I would take my stand on O.ts people are too intailigent to be led by the bridge, bar ingress to Hull, and turn be nose by maniacs. The ravings of the half- | the straying cattle to their own pastures, witted preacher are listened to amid the the more inviting meadows of Hull mi jeers and laughter of the comic loalers, his tempt them to break the fences and m sole audience. He is a but t for the shaft of trespase. Breachy eattle sure lead to trou among neighbors. This I would do in the interests of law and order to promote pe compass. He submits, perhaps unconsciousand harmony amongst the people. ly, to a torture which would try the patience of an elephant, with a humility and resigna

#### TO THE DEAF.

A person cured of Deafness and poises in head of 23 years' standing by a simple reme Will send a description of it FREE to any per who applies to Nicholson, 30 St. John str Montreal

### DISTURBANCES IN RUSSIA

ST. PETERSEURG. April 2. Count Dale off, minister of public instruction, has refu signing a suitable local ty for holding to receive the petition of the univers orth. What brings the evangelists to Hull? It fees, unrestricted admission of Jews a is to be feared that, disguise as we may, the equality of males and females. Three his dred excited students assembled to-day. question is susceptible of but one answer. tending to march to the ministry of pu The magnet which attracts to Hall is of a instruction, but the police arrested 175 kind with the animus which invites the them. Three hundred students of knave Chiniquy and the beast Falion to Technological Institute and many pupils the School of Forestry and the Academy Medicine have been arrested for taking p in seditious meetings.

### STUDENTS TO GO TO SIBERIA.

Moscow, April 2 -Fifteen of the stude centuries? It is difficult to contemplate arrested here will be t:led on the charge of with serenity the future of our country, being political revolutionists. Forty-two when we see leading citizens, grave senators recognized public mentors set by the cars by have been expelled from the university. Of this number thirty-seven have been allowed half-demented religious enthusiasts. It is a the right to enter other universities. Forcymistake, perhaps wilful, to attribute disfour will be subjected to minor pusishments one concedes the great superiority of orders of the people. They are at best but and the remainder will be released. The best where none took offence at context makes its protests and marks its dis- volutionary plots in connection with the superiority of the instruments, the weapons, with which disorders are considered to be a sign of reoders, riots and commotions to the lower volutionary plots in connection with the agitation in foreign countries regarding the approval. Few men are bold enough or treatment of political prisoners in Siberia and is fulle to look for this perfection. I be the endeavor of all good citizens so the next best thing : to avoide all strong enough or courageous enough to defy of giving wanton or unnecessary its back. Will anyone believe that the svan- ple are thoroughly loyal. Sixty-seven students I same scheme

Pope," "Oroppies he down," Shon humane and enlightened partimes are the lab-rent privileges of the superior racz. When French Canadians store the carriage of a	ESTABLISHED IN 1878 By the
Protestant bishep on his lawful business in the streets of Quebec, then, and not till then, will I, at least, believe them is t lerant. IBISH CITIZENS.	MEXICAN
Having no authority to speak for Irlsh	NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.
Canadians in this or any other public emer- gency, did I venture to offir graunitous ad- vice, it would be, if they take any hand in this unpleasant business, their part should be	LOTTERY
to stand shoulder to shoulder with their French fellow-citizens. For two reasona-	OF THE PUBLIC CHARITY.
1st. That that course will lead them to the side of morality, order and televation; 2nd.	Operated under a twenty year's contract by the Mexican International Intervenient Company, Crown worth with which We Norway, Deathion
That whatever politics   right i they now enjoy is this "Canada of ours" is in no small measure	Grand bouth y drawn a held in the Morseque Pavilion In the Alameda Fark, City of Stexico, and publicly con- ducted by governmest officials appointed for the pur-
due, indirectly it may be, to the influence of French in council and legislature. Were I	LOTTERY OF THE
foolish enough to take any physical part in the conflict, I would take my stand on O tawa bridge, bar ingress to Hull, and turn back	BENEFICENCIA PUBLICA.
the straying cattle to their own pastures, lest the more inviting meadows of Hull might	THE NEXT MONTHLY DRAWING
tempt them to break the fences and make trespass. Breachy eattle sure lead to trouble	will be held in the CLIY OF MFXICO, $\mathbf{M} \land \mathbf{Y} \circ 5, \ 1890.$
among neighbors. This I would do in the interests of law and order to promote peace	Which is the Grand rend-Annual Axtraordi- unry prawing, the CAPITAL SRIZE being One
and harmony amongst the people.	fundred and Twenty Thousand Dollars.
Yours, &c., &c., J. L. P. O'HANLY.	PRICE OF TICKETS-American Money :
Ottawe, February 16th, 1890.	Wholes, 88; Hitves, 84; Quarters, 8?; Eighths, 81.
TO THE DEAF.	Club Rates: \$55 worth of tickets for \$50.
A person cured of Deafness and noises in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy Will send a description of it FREE to any person who applies to NICHOLSON, 30 St. John street, Montreal.	L1ST OF 1 R12ES: 1 Capital Prize of \$120,000
DISTURBANCES IN RUSSIA.	529 Prizos of 40 are 21,160
-	APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
Bloting Students Arrested and the Czur's Life Attempted.	150 Prizes of \$120, approximating to \$120,000 prize, \$18,000 150 Prizes of \$100.
Life Attempted. Sw. PETERSEURG, April 2. Count Dolean-	150 Prizes of \$120, pproximating to \$120,000 prize, \$18,600 150 Prizes of \$100, pp oximiting to \$40,000 prize, \$15,000 150 Prizes of \$40,
Life Attempted. Sr. PETERSPURG. April 2. Count Delean- off, minister of public instruction, has refused to receive the petition of the university	150 Prizes of \$120, opproximating to \$120,000 prize, \$15,000 150 Prizes of \$100, opp oximiting to \$40,000 prize, \$15,000
Life Attempted. ST. PETERSPURG. April 2. Count Delean- off, minister of public instruction, has refused to receive the petition of the university students asking for a reduction of entrance fees, unrestricted admission of Jews and secondity of males and females. Three has	150       Prizes of \$120, approximating to \$120,000 prize, \$18,000         150       Prizes of \$100, app oximating to \$40,000 prize, \$15,000         150       Prizes of \$100, app oximating to \$40,000 prize, \$0,000         799       Terminals of \$40, decided by \$120 000 prize, \$37,100         2,253       Prizes of into a "ing to
Life Attempted. ST. PETERSPURG. April 2. Count Delean- off, minister of public instruction, has refused to receive the petition of the university students asking for a reduction of entrance fees, unrestricted admission of Jews and equality of males and females. Three hue- dred excited students assembled to-day, in- tending to march to the unlistry of public	150       Prizes of \$120, approximating to \$120,000 prize, \$18,000         150       Prizes of \$100, app oximating to \$40,000 prize, \$15,000         150       Prizes of \$100, app oximating to \$40,000 prize, \$0,000         799       Terminals of \$40, decided by \$120 000 prize, \$37,100         2,253       Prizes of into a "ing to
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Life Attempted. Sr. PETERSPURG. April 2. Count Delean- off, minister of public instruction, has refused to receive the petition of the university students asking for a reduction of entrance fees, unrestricted admission of Jews and equality of males and females. Three has dred excited students assembled to-day, in- tending to march to the ministry of public instruction, but the police arrested 175 of them. Three hundred students of the Technological institute and many pupils of the Sabeol of Forestry and the Accdemy of	<ul> <li>150 Prizes of \$120, approximating to \$120,000 prize, \$15,000</li> <li>150 Prizes of \$100, app oximiting to \$40,000 prize, \$15,000</li> <li>150 Prizes of \$60, app oximiting to \$40,000 prize, \$0,000</li> <li>709 Torminals of \$40, decided by \$120,000 prize, \$0,000</li> <li>72,250 Prizes,</li></ul>

Mexico.

By ordinary letter, containing MONEY ORDER issued by all Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draft or Postal Note.

#### SPECIAL FRATURES.

SPECIAL FRATURES. By terms of contract the company must deposit the sum of all prizes included in the scheme baror selling a single ticket, and receive the following official permit-CENTFICATE-I haveby certify that the Mank of Lon-don and Maxico has on deposit the necessary funds to guarantee the payment of all prizes drawn by the Loteria de la Buccicencia Fublica APOLINAN CASTILLO, Intervenor. Further, the company is required to distribute fify-six por cont. of the value of all the tickets in Frizes-Iargor portion than is given by any other lotter. Finally, the humber of tickets is limited to 80,000-20,000 less than are sold by other lotteries using the

# MUST BECOME CANADIANS

The Bill to Make English the Only Lan-guage to be Taught in the Ontario Schools.

TOBONTO, April 3 -In the Local Heuse te night, Mr. Oraig began the debate on the dual language question by moving the second reading of his bill respecting the linguage of instruction in the public and separate schools. The following are the main provisions of the bill :-

1. English shall be the language of every public and separate school in this province. 2. Save as provided by section 7 of this act no other language than English shall be taught in any public or separate school in the

3 No teacher shall be employed or permitted to teach in any public or separate school in this

to test in the provide the stands of apeaking province unless he was capable of speaking the English language and of conducting the proceedings of his school according to the programme of studies applicable thereto in that Language. 4. Nothing berein contained is to prevent a

teacher, where it is impracticable by reason of any pupil not being able to understand the in-struction which he desires to convey if given in English, from imparting it to him in any language which such pupil is able to under-

stand. 5. It shall be the duty of the School In-spectra to report at least once in every six months upon every school under his charge in which any other language than English is taught, and in such a report to certify as to whether the provisions of this act are being compliand with, and any violations thereof complied with, and any violations thereof which have taken place, and also to report at least once in every six months the number of pupils attending each school under his charge n who are not able to receive instruction by means

who are not able to react the state of the by interim of the English tongue. 6. Any teacher who shall be guilty of a wil-ful violation of the provisions of this act shall be disqualified from teaching in any public or

be disqualified from beaching in any public or separate school in this province. 7. And, whereas, in certain portious of this province it has been permitted for years past that a language other than English be taught in the schools, and it is expedient to make tem-parary provision with regard to the schools therein; it is therefore enacted that in those parts of the province in which schools now exist wherein any language other than E glish is taught, such other language may, until the Legislature shall otherwise enact, be continued to be taught for such period not exceeding one hour per day, as the trustees may direct.

8. If it shall appear by the report of the inspector that the provisions of this act are not being in good faith carried out in any school, the | caused a sensation. provisions of section 7 shall cease to apply to such school.

### WHY THE BILL SHOULD BE PASSED.

Mr. Craig's speech occupied nearly two hours and was very comprehensive, He denied any intention of endeavoring to expite Ontario a united province and would gladly welcome Franch, German, English, Irish, Scotch or any other nationality, but they S: Lawrence river. must become Canadians. The best place to yet been recovered. educate them to become loyal was in the schools. He contended that in the countles of Prescott and Russell the schools are essen-

schools, where they were taught the tenets of the Roman Catholic church and suffered many other indignities. He quoted from the report of the commission that investigated these schools to prove that in many of them the Oatholic Oatechism was regularly taught and text books were used which were contrary to the regulations of the Education

department. The commission also reported that in two of the schools they found alters eracted for worship and in several others oruclfixes and plotures of the Virgin Mary were prominently displayed. He concluded by declaring that all his obarges were fully corroborated by the report of the commission and he called upon the House to pass his bill and thus declare once for all that English should be the sele language of instruction in the public and separate scheels of the

province.

### THE CHARGES DENIED.

The Minister of Education made a lengthy eply, defending the administration of his lepartment and refuted every charge made by Mr. Craig. He was followed by Mr. Meredith, who vigorously denounced the course of the Government in shirking the question at issue. He declared that he was satisfian to leave it to the people to decide, feeling confident that their judgment would 2 30 s.m. when the Minister of Education moved an amendment giving the six months' holat to Mr. Craig's bill, which was carried hy a vote of 51 to 30. The House will con-tinue in session all night and endeavour to finish all the business on the order paper.

### EMPEROR WILLIAM

To "Save the Tottering Thrones of Europe."

VIENNA, April 3.-A telegram from Berlin, which was delayed by the press censorship, announces the publication of a pamphlet entitled "He goes. What now?" It is reported that the Emperor himself was the author. In any case it betrays an intimate knowledge of affairs. It states that a secret society, including among its members the Emperor, Chancellor Ven Caprivi and Gen. Du Vernols, the minister of war, proposes to reconcile the democratic parties alienated by Bismarok, and that the Emperor has adopted the Socialist theories of Lins lie and Taine. It compares him to Savonarola and Constantine, and soys he has taken the new social doctrine into his own hands to save the totering thrones of Europe. The pamphlet has

### Vangeance Overtook Them.

a race and cread feeling. His idea was to frambolis, both residents of the town of Lan-ally any such feeling. He desired to see caster, but while trying to pass over to Port were drowned in the south channel of the bla death. S: Lawrence river. Their hodies have not

The disagreeable mick headache, and foul tially French and great injustice has been done to the children of English speaking settlers by their being obliged to attend these. Butternut P.lia.

SHERIFF OHAUVEAU DEAD. Eis Lingering Illness Ends at Quebec Last

Night-The Sheriff of Quebec Also Dead.

QUEBEC, April 4.--Hen. P. J. O. Chau-vesu sheriff of Montreal, died here st 7 30 this evening at the residence of his son-inlaw, Dr. Vallee. Mr. Chauveau, has been ill for some time, and his death was not unexproted.

[Pierre Joseph Olivier Chanveau was born at Quebec on the 30 h May, 1820, was educated at the seminary of that city, studied law and was admitted to the Bar in 1841. He was elected to the Parliament of old Canada for the county of Quebec in 1844, when only 24 years of age, by a large majority, over Hon. John Nellson, and sat on

the Opposition banches under Baldwin and Lafontaine. In 1851 he accepted the office of Solicitor-General in the Hincks-Morin administration on its formation, and in 1853 took the partfolio of Provincial Secretary. He continued to held office in the succeeding Maonab-Morin minstry, but was left out in the shuffly caused by the retirement of Mr. Morin, whose place was taken by Mr. Tache. This was in 1855, in July of which year he was appointed Suprintendent of Public just fy the stand taken by the Opposition. Instruction for Lower Canada. He was The debate was continued by the Attorney. mainly instrumental in establishing the Nor-General, Mr. Hess and Mr. Evanturel until mal schools and found the Journals of Education. At the time the selzare of the ship Trent by the United States authorities threa-tened to involve Great Britian and the United States in war, Mr. Chauveau organised emong the officers of the department and pupils of the Normal school, a company of Chasseurs Canadians, of which he was captain. This cerps, in 1866, was the nucleus of one of the three battalions of the home guards formed in Montreal, Mr. Cheauveau acting as lieutenant-colonel commanding. His colleagues in command of the other two battilions were Hor. James Ferrier and Hon. Henry Starnes. In November of that year, with Messers. Cartier, and Macdenald, Mr. Chesuveau started on a visit t > Europe, he was to enquire into the educational systems of the old world, his fellow voyagers to arrange for the passage of the B N.A. act. He visited the Three Kingdoms, France, Belgium, Germany and Italy, returning to Canada in June, 1867. Hon. Joseph Oauchon having failed to form a ministry, Mr. Cheauveau undertook the task, and thus became the first premier of the province of Quebec. He was elected by the county of Quenec both to the Legislaare and the House of Commons. He retained office till January. 1873, when he was ap-pointed Speaker of the Senate. In January, 1874, Mr. Mackenzie in the meant me having come into power, Mr. Chauvean had to stop down from the Spraker's chair, and resigned his seat in the upper chamber to coutest he did not fear a general rent strike it was RIVEB BRAUDETTE, Q18, April 3.-Ou Charlevoix with Mr. Tremblay, and meet de Imperative to have a lucal buffer in Ireland Marcu 28 a man named B. luger tried to feat. In April, 1876, Mr. Chauvean was ap between the Imperial Government and the elope with another man's wife, a Mrs. L. pointed a harbor commissioner for Qiebec, and was subsequently elected chairman of the hoard. In September, 1877. he was nomin-Lawis on the ice they broke through and both ated sheriff of Montreal, a post he held till to have it carried out by a body having the

and chicial positions, found time to devets | panled by home rule, to literature, and won a high reputat on. He

was professor of Roman law of Laval and deap of the faculty at Montreal. He was an une section of the Royal Society of Canada, | ut th.t after British money and en'erprise | applying for divorces.

honorary president of the Quebeo Literary and Historical society, of the Institute Cana-dien Francaise of Montreal, of the Quebec and Montreal St. Jean Baptiste societies, and the Soviete Historique and Numismatic society of Montreal. He was a titular mem ber of the Academie des Muses Santones of France, a commander of the order of Pipe IX. a knight of St. Gregory, and an Officier de l'Instruction Publique of France. He won some reputation as a post and has contributed largely to current literature, also publishing a number of literary and historical works chiefly on Canadian subjects. Mr. Chauveau married in 1840 Marie

Louise Flore Masse, and had eight children, six daughters and two sons. With the exception of Madame (Dr.) Valles, of Quebec. his daughters are all dead. His two sons are slive, one of them, Alexandre, has repre-sented R'mouski in the House of Commons, was Solicitor-General in the July administration, and is now Judge of Sessions at Quebec.

DEATH OF SHERIFF ALLEYN. QUEBEC, April 4.-Hon. Charles Alleyn,

shoriff of Quebec, died this afternoon at 4 o'clock, aged 73 years. Solictor Shannon in Canada.

> LONDON, April 3 .- Doctor Asland, a prominent West End physician, denounces the report that Mr. Shannon, the Times' Dublin a licitor who conducted the negotiations with Pigott, has mysteriously disappeared, as absolutely false. He declares that a friend of his loft Shannon in Canada in the early part of March, and states that the same gentliman is now on his way to join Shannon, whose family are aware of his whereabouts.

### Won't Abolish Himself.

FREDERICTON, N. B., April 3 .- The sincerity of Mr. Bisir's Government in regard to the abolition of the Legislative council was tested to-day. Hon. Robert Young, leader of the Opposition, in council introduced a bill for the abolition of that body. The Government party opposed it on the ground that the bill interfered with the patronage of the Goverment and on motion for the first reading opposed it, the vote standing 6 to 6. Mr. Mc. Lellan, the recently appointed member, voted against abolition.

### Spencer and the Land Purchase Bill.

LONDON, April 3 .- Earl Spencer, speaking at Skipton, said Balfour's Land Purchase bill failed to meet the difficulty. Although occupiers of the land. On the whole he approved of the proposed method of deallog with congested districts, but it was essential approval of the Irish people to carry out a Mr. Chanvean, besides filling high political | large scheme of land purchase upless accom-

### The Kaiser's Incomplete Education-

has been president and vice president of the had extricated him from an untenable posi-society, and has contributed largely to its tion he is now assisting Germany in an anti-"transactions." He has been president and British movement, and says Great Britain will know how to protect the substantial interests of her citizens, but must not be ex. peeted to embark in wild competition for unoccupied territory with every ruler who may still have his political education to complete. BERLIN, April 3 - The Freissinninge Zei-tung condemne the Emin expedition, and demands an explanation from the Government, as the Reichstag did not sanction the expedition.

### To Repeal the Bait Act.

HALIFAX, April, 4.-The Newfoundland Government has decided to repeal the "Bait act," and hereafter French, American and Canadian fisherman will be permitted to freely purchase bait in Newfoundland harbors upon payment of tonnage and license fees, but the exportation of balt to St. Pierre, Miq., will be prohibited.

### DOMINION FINANCES.

A Declared Surplus of over Four Millions. OTTAWA, April 4 --- The monthly statement of revenue and expenditure on account of the consolidated fund was issued to day and is of a most gratifying character. The revenue for March was :---

Justoms	\$2.IS1.366 (
Sxc166	542,657
Post office	237.378
abilo works, including rail ways	243 925
Justoms Sxcise Post office. Public works, including railways. Alscellaneous	78,725

Adi to this the revenue to 28th February, 1890, \$25,833,946, and the grand total is S29.117.997. The expenditure for March was \$1,246,022;

expenditure to 28th February, 1890, \$21, 518,189, making for the nine months a total of \$22,764,212, and leaving the splendid sur-plus of \$6,353,785. The figures for the corresponding period last year were :-Expenditure ..... 23,729,291

Or a surplus of..... plus alone over list year's. The total net debt on March 31 was \$234 637,261, showing a decrease of \$1,599,603 in the month. The expenditure on capital account for nine months has been \$4,206,149.

### The Pope and the Centrists.

ROME, April 4.-The Vatioan has instructd the Papal Nuncio at Berlin and Bishop Kopp to act in energetic accord with the leader of the German Centrist party and to yleid to the Government on no point with. out securing in return a real and adequate concension.

### An Evangelis's Startling Work.

KOKOMO, Ind, April 4. - A travelling evangelist recently held a series of revival meet. ings at Humilton, Madison county, and made many convests some of them being prominent citizens. The preacher required the now members to relate their sins put lity, LL.D. of Laval, McGill and Bishop's, LONDON, April 3.—The Times has an adi-a member of the French Litera torial repreaching Emin Pasha. It points Their wives have declared their intention of

### THE UNHAPPY OZAR.

### A Revolutionary Storm Arising.

LONDON, April 4.-Advices received here to day from St. Patersburg reaffirm the re-ports of the serious condition of affairs in Russia. They declare the Czur is suffering from nervous fever. The scheme for the Russification of Finland is received with extreme disfavor in that country and trouble is certain. The advices further say that all the universities in Russia have been closed by the Government. The students at the St. Paleraburg university made an attack upon Lleut. Gen. Gresset, ohief of the St. Petera-burg police, who went t the university te quell the disturbances, and treated him in a very rough manner. He was thrown to the flour and while lying prestrate was kloked a number of times.

### NOT AGAINST THE CZAR,

The students abandoned the meeting which they had proposed to hold yesterday, the sttendance being too small. A number of the students who have been interviewed persisted in their declarations that the agitation arises solely on account of educational matters. In proof of this declaration the students assembled at the university and the Technologic... Institute and and sang the anthem, "God Preserve the Czar." The Czar is great-ly incensed because of the disturbances, and has signified his intention of closing all the higher public educational establishments for a year. It is feared by the Russian officials, however, that a vear's idleness will foster the growth of disaffection among the students.

EXPLOSIVES IN THE PALACE GROUNDS. The police at Gatuchina have discovered explosives on the grounds of the Imperial palace. The Imperial family has in conserence renonnoed the idea of going there to tialsh Lent.

The Case for two days has suffered from a relapse of influenza which has compelled him to postpone audiences. His condition is not serions.

Among the students arrested are Prince Viszruesky and a sen of Nabokoff, a former minister of justico.

# THE KEENEST EXPECTATION IS SURPASSED!

MURPHYSBORO, Jackson Co., Ill., Nov., '88.

So writes the Rev. K. Schauerte of above place. I had heard of the wonderful cures of Paetor Koenig's Nerve Tonic while I was a student and during my professional calling I had opportunity to convince myself of the reliability of the Remedy, and my keenest expectations were surpassed, as a kirl 12 years of age was cured from the epileosy by the use of six bottles of the Tonic.

#### The German Reichstag.

BERLIN, April 3 .--- The first question of importance which will be discussed at the opening of the Relchstag on April 21st, will be the matter of the Berlin labor conference, which it is expected will furnish material for an exciting debats. Intimate friends of Prince Bismaruk's are endeavoring to persuade the ex-Chancellor to enter the Reichstag and take part in the discussion, urging that it is his duty to give to the country the benefit of his advice and counsel and in the most public manner possible.





J. McQUAIG, Grain Merchant, Toronto, 9 months almost helplets with Rheumatism, cured in

J. McQUAIG, Grain Merchant, Toronto, 9 months almost holpers and 2 months.
MRS. J. SWIFT. 87 Agness street. Sciatica many years, perfectly cured in 6 weeks.
JAS. WEEKS, 120 Queen street, Parkdale, 70 years old, Sciatica, cured in 15 days.
JOHN STOKES, 83 Louise street, says our Butterfly Belt is worth its weight in gold, Sciatica.
THOMAS HARTFORD, Penetang, Ont., a martyr to Sciatica and Lumbago, perfectly cured.
G. R. GLASSFORD, Markdale, Sciatica 14 years, no pain from the first day.
C. C. ROCKWOOD, 16 Buiwer street, Toronto, cured of Lame Back in a few days.
G. S. PARDEE, 51 Beverley street, City, tells his friends our Butterfly Belt cured him-Lame Back.

X - - -

A. G. HENDERER, Hudson, Ont., Lame Back, entirely cured. EDWIN GALE, Glencoe, cured of Lame Back in 10 days. Belt ordered by his physician. JAMES R MILLER, Newcastle Bridge, N.B., Catarrh of the Bladder 5 years, paid left in 3

- Shoulders and Side. J. CAMERON, Beaver, B C., feels like a new man after wearing our Butterfly Belt 4 weeks. MR. GREEN, Thessalon, Ont., Butterfly Belt cured him, pronounced "Bright" Kidney
- Disease F. B. DUPORT, Charlottetown, P.E I., says Actina does its work every time.
- JOHN ARNOTT, Iona, Ont., Iame Back, cured after trying everything. D. D. GILLES, Lucknow, Dyspepsia and Kidneys, after suffering 8 months, cured.

DANIEL CAMPBELL, Port Talbot, Lame Back and Headache, after suffering for years, cured

- in less than a month. MRS. LOTTIE COLLIER, Simcon, Weskness and Spinal Affection, strength fully recovered. MRS. G. M. WHITEHEAD, City, a sufferer for years, would not part with our Belt, female
- ailments. MRS, WM. BENNETT, 14 King street west, after 15 years' sleeplessness, now never loses a

- MKS. CEO. PLANNER, ORY, Inversion Fridarys, and the second state of the secon tion. CHAS, E. MITO, Goude Line, 2000 CHAS, COSENS, P.M., Trowbridge, Ont., Nervous Debility, now feels like his former self. Your Belv and Suspensory has given me a new lease of life. H. S., Fleetwood, Ont. I have never had emissions since I used your Butterfly Belv and Suspensory. S. B. J., Joggin's Mino

- Wine.
  Mine.
  "Your Belt and Suspensory have cured me of Impotency," writes G. A.
  "I would not be without your Belt and Suspensory for \$50," writes J. McG.
  "For general debility your Belt and Suspensory are cheap at any price," says S. M. C.

🖅 Many More Such Letters on File 🕾

TRIAL--ACTINA--GIVEN ON FIFTEEN DAYS' TRIAL



W. T. BAER & CO., 171 Queen Street West, Toronto, Ont,



ND OATHOLIO JHRON10LE

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At 761 CRAIG ST., Montreal, Canada. **ANNUAL SUBSORIPTION:** 

Deuntry.....\$1 00 and \$2 (City) will be charged.

### TO ADVERTISERS.

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All Business letters, and Communications intended for publication, should be addressed to J. P. WHELAN & Co., Proprietors of THE THUE WINNESS, No. 761 Oraig street, Montreal, P.Q.

WEDNESDAY ..... APRIL 9, 1890

### CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

WEDNESDAY, April 9, St. Mary Cleoplic. THURSDAY, April 10, St. Paternus, FRIDAY, April 11, St. Leo the Gijat. SATURDAY, April 12, St. Julius, SUNDAY, April 13, LOW Sunday. MONDAY, April, 14, St. Justin. TUESDAY, April 15, St. Basilissa and Anantatia.

#### Anti-Catholic Politicians-Their Characters, Methods and Objects.

The growth of Catholicity in countries geverned under free institutions is a great fact often commented on. Although certain fanatics assert that the Church is opposed to freedom, they are compelled to admit that wherever the people are free there the Church flourishes in a way that amazes them. They profess to be at a loss to account for this crushing practical contradiction to their pet theory. They could see the true reason. if hey would only open their eyes; perhaps they do see it, but are too fixed in their bigotry to acknowledge so plain a fact.

The Church flourishes, humanly speaking, because she meets the wants of the people. High and low, rich and poor, proud and humble, wise and otherwise, can all find refuge and spiritual help within her all-embracing arms. Divinely speaking, the Church flourishes because she is the pillar and ground of truth, and free people left to themselves find this out for themselves and voluntarily enter her fold. While those born to her inorease and multiply in all good things, on account of her absolute freedom in all blessings to them.

Protestants do not understand this, hence their mistake.

In this Dominion of Canada, as elsewhere, the Ohurch has prospered exceedingly and the number of her children have gone on increasing till they have become a power in the State to which all governments must give altention.

of the other, filled his peckets by the most judicions methods he could devise, and retired in a blaze of geld and glory ! In Ontario the situation is much the same,

and nationality cry, care no more for either than they de for a situation with much work and no pay.

The real object of their crusade is to get hold of the revenues and resources of Ontario on the strength of Protestant prejudices. They think there is a chance of riding inte taken the risk of a fall for the chance of 

Should they unfertunately succeed, what a glorions old time they will have dispensing among themselves the spoils of the richest Deminion !

It would not be long after they get there betere Ontario would lose her proud distinction of being the enly country in the world that has no public debt, whose resources are untouched and whose government is the most honest and economical that was ever known. The men who are leading the assarlt on Catholicity are all Martina, and will do precisely as he has done if they can only succeed in fooling the Protestants into a belief that the Catholics should be checked because they are becoming strong by natural increase.

If ever common sense was needed by a reople it is needed by the people of Oatario in the crisis created by designing and wholly unprincipled demageguer.

But, if the Liberal party will only stand of government in Ontario, which, under the circumstances stated, would be nothing short of a national calamity.

### "Let Us Be Practical."

Some time ago, when Mr. Dalton McCarthy brought forward his anti-dual language resolution in the House of Commons, providing that English should alone prevail in the North-West Territories, and prefacing his little bill by a preamble calculated to insult and arouse the French Canadians of the Dominion, we ventured to predict that his course would more than likely produce results the very opposite of what he was seeking. We have not had to wait long to see our prophecy verified. Had the fanatical member for Simcoe allowed events to take their course it is qu'to possible that within a few years owing to the overwhelming English speaking population of the Territories the tion: Montreal West, Laval, Vaudreuil, Ar-French language would have fallen into disuse not only in the legislature, but in the Courts of Justice as well. The process adopted by Mr. McCarthy has provoked, as we anticipated, the deepest feelings in the breasts of French Canada, and as a result, we have the press of our compatriots sound ing the note of alarm, and calling upon all true patriots not to allow the North-West to pass into the hands of the English-speaking section of the community. Under the head-

ing given above, "Let us be practical," La Minerve speaks in effect as follows : Certain agitators are waging war on our race in

This great fact of Catholic growth has al. Ontwrio, Manitoba and the North-West. challenge criticism. But good as his record They are supported by the Greenway Government, that has not feared to lay sacrilegious hands upon our institutions, our schools and the North-West Council, where a resolution has been passed, praying for the suppression of the French language. This agitation has been nowhere sanctioned, by the people of the localities referred to. Had they been consulted at the last question, on those subjects, they might have had the wisdom to choose other representatives, more anxious to ensure public interests. The North-West hes just been the scene of a disastrous civil war. Those who live there will be careful not te revive the smouldering embers. For a long time to come, the Territories will need the helping hand of the federal authorities, and the French Canadian vote in the Commons

words-" We have always entertained these ideas and the time has now come to express them more vigorously than ever. To-day we publish the circular letter of the Bishops but the men who have started the religion | of this province, dated 22 October, 1871. Let us hope that these authorized voices may find

an coho in every patrietic heart. Wo have deemed it important to give,

nearly in full, the remarkable article of our the sound of the bugle note, and we are very much mistaken if it be not taken up all along power on the Protestant horse and they have the line. Should twenty or thirty thousands time when he held a foremost place in the of French Canadians move from this Province into Manitoba and the Territories within the

next couple of years, the effort of such a migration would be incoloulable. One thing is certain that the Anglification of the country and heretofare best governed province in the could not be effected, for when the French Canadian takes root, with his habits of indus. try, his sobriety and his tensoity for his institutions and his language he is there to stay and makes his influence fl. 1t.

The Provincial General Election.

Within a few weeks the Provincial Assembly at Quebeo will be dissolved and an appeal made to the electorate.

The dissolution is not, as some of our contemperaries assert, a mere party move. It has been necessitated by the Act of Redistribution. New electoral divisions having been | his candidature, especially with Simard and created, it is legally required that a new Assembly should be elected.

In the present House there are 65 members; in the new House there will be 73. true to themselves, they can prevent a change The new constituencies are : Rimouski, Saguenay, St. Sauveur, Richmond, Arthabasks, and three additional members for Montreal.

> The present division of the Assembly on party lines is given by districts for convenience in future reference :—

> District of Qaebec-Ministerial: Rimouski, Lamoursska, L'Islet, Montmaony, Ohicoutimi and Saguenay, Charlevoir, Quebec West, East and Centrs, Dorchester, Levis, Lot-biniere, Portneuf, Megantic, Drummond and Arthabasks, 15. Opposition : Gaspé, Ronaventure, Temiscouats, Bellechasse, Montmorency, Quevec County and Beauce, 7. District of Three Rivers-Ministerial:

Champlain, Three Rivers and Maskinonge, 3. **Opposition**: Nicolet and St. Maurice, 2 District of Richelieu-Ministerial : Riche-

ieu, Berthier. L'Assemption, Joliette and Yamaska, 5 Opposition, none. District of Montreal-Ministerial : Montreal Cantre, Montreal Esst, Laprairie, Chamoly, Vercheres, Soulanges, Ottawa (vacant), Huntingdon, Chateauguay, Beaubarnels, Jacques Cartler and Hochelaga, 12. Opposi-

genteuil, Two Mountains, Pontiac, Terrebonne and Mentcalm, 8. District of S:. Johns-Ministerial: St. Johns, Iberville and Napierville, S. Opposi-

tion, none. District of St. Hyscinthe-Ministerial Rouville, St. Hyacinthe, Bagot, Shefford, 4 Opposition, none.

District of St. Francis-Ministerial, none. Opposition : Sherbrooke, Compton, Stan-stead, Richmond and Wolfe, Missiequol and Brome, 6.

Total-Ministerial, 42; Opposition, 23majority of 19 for the Government, all told.

There can be very little doubt as to the result of the elections. Mr. Mercler goes to the country with a record that may well

stronger Opposition and better Assembly, but ne change of government.

### The Late Sheriff Alleyn.

By the death Sheriff Allyen of Quebec a remarkable Irish-Canadian public obaracter influential contemporary. That appeal has have been removed from the scene. Although for many years past he has not taken an active part in political affairs, there was a public life of Canada.

Deceased was in his 73rd year when he passed away. He had long been in failing health and for the last two years was confined te his bed. Death was therefore, not unexpected. It came in the fullness of time to one whe had borne the heat and burden of the day in the old stormy times of Quebec. Sheriff Alleyn, who was an Irish Catholic and the son of a captain in the Royal Navy, was in former years a prominent member of

representatives of Quebeo City in the Old Parliament of Canada before Confederation. being regarded as special representative of the Irish Ostholio element before the appearance of D'Arcy McGes on the scane. Some of the mest terrible and bloody election contests ever fought in Quebec accurred during

Dabord sgalast Plamondon, Hout and Evanturel, when two men named Wallace and Nowman were killed by a French-Canadian mob. Subsequently to this contest be entered and held a portfolio for a number of years in one of Sir John Macdonald's early Governments as Commissioner of Public Works finally being appointed sheriff of Quebec on the death of the late Sheriff Sewell. He held this office singly for over twenty years, and jointly with the Hon. E. T. Pequet for some eight or nine years. In this time also he was a leading member of the Quebeo City Council and of St. Patrick's Church, and president of St. Patrick's and other sacieties. He leaves a large family of grown up sons and daughters. His wife, who was a Miss De Gaspe, died a few years since.

The funeral took place last Monday and was largely attended by the officens of Qaebec of all creeds and nationalities.

### A Good Record.

The late section of the Quebeo Legislature was fruitful of many beneficial measures carried through by the government. Among them we may mention the following :---1. Abolition of the taxes on municipilities

for the main tenance of the insane. 2. The grant of 100 acres of land to the

parents of twelve childrep. 3. Aggrandizement of the provincial terit ry by the addition of several millions of arable land to the previncial domain. 4. Jury reform by increase of remuneration for jourymen, and improvement as regards the lodging and food of patit juries at the

expense of the crown. 5. R form in the support of the insane, permitting in the fature to place these unfortunates in houses of refuge or of health in their locality near their families, and permit-

Mercler would be prepared to accept a young Irish Catholic in the person of Mr. C. Fitpatrick, Q O. He has proved himself to F .8 a man of ability and is well up in the Fr anch, as well as in his own language. He is a good debater, and as an Irish Cathelic he . sould be acceptable to his people. The Que Lidies gees further by saying that Mr. M grphy would willingly give way to such an arrangement. As other divisions in the Province would gladily give way for the retarn of an Irish Cathel' , minister, we think Mr. Mercier would ex perience no difficulty in Qasbec west.

### Hon. Cb ristopher F. Frazer.

The grer at debate in the province assembly that t'as Hon, Christopher Frazer has lost non a of his old-time vigor and alashing the Cabinet, and the rebellious outs had to "Aboutence. For nine years past the hongentleman, through ill-health, has refrained from taking a very active part in the debate, but in this momentous crisis in the affairs of the sister Province he has again come to the front, and displayed the ability which gave him such prominence in former years. Irish Catholic representation in the Ontario Cabinet is something to be proud off.

THE projected bridge to connect this city with the south shore by way of Isle Ronde is an undertaking that will, when completed, confer immense advantages on both city and country. It suggests some reflections, however, which are worthy the consideration of those whose interests are contered in the progress of Montreal. The bridge is intended in the first place to give easy access to the city. But it will also enable its inhabitants to live more economically beyond its borders. Yet there is within the city limits ample room for ten times its present population. Why is it, then, that the suburbs are growing

up all around at the expense of the city ? Is it not because the business men and workingmen of the city are forced to live at a distance from their work because of the stretches of waste land held by speculators and which make this a city of magnificent distances ? But the trouble dees not originate with the speculators in real estate or the holders of unimproved city lots. The value of this sort of property is based on speculative price, not upon its productive capacity. An unimproved city lot is practically worthless and would be abandoned by its owner, were it not for the labor and enterprise of those who improve the lots in his neighborhood and by their industry bring business to the city. As has been frequently shown, speculation in city lots is reactionary and affects the value of farm property at first conversely and afterwards adversely. A rise in city property advances the price of adipining farm lands, and generally results in increased mortgages. This at all events has been the experience gained at Montreal. A collapse of inflated prices lowers the mort gages and their interest bearing demands but lowers the markets and decreases ability to pay interest. Then the farms come to

we look to the results of the general election | it is not for us to say where, but Quotidian | abmitted to him, with the names of officers to give us a more acceptable cabinet, a bints to a ramor in circulation that Mr4 who do neb conform to the rule prescribing a simpler mode of life. He declares that habits of luxury must be seriously and firmly oppored and intends to a large extent to judge of the capacity of the officers by this standard, The decree has made a great impression, especially as the wording conveys and apparent intention to exclude Jews.

According to the National Zeitung the new military bill provides for a permanent increase of eighteen million marks in the annual expenditure.

### EXIT MR. MARTIN.

A Liberal Paper's Compliments to the

Attorney-General, (Winnipeg Free Press and Sun.)

He tells the public that he is resigning be-

cause of the demands of his own private business. No doubt these are great ; but be is going out because his party would not stand at Torc Ato has revealed the pleasing fact time and again, but it was always represented as necessary that he should be retained in submit. A more formidable revolt than usual broke out just on the eve of the present sessien. 1t was not Mr. Martin's well known dishonesty that they objected to. In that respect he was no better than Mr. Greenway, and the Gouernment followers had become reconciled to mere ministerial rascality. But they thought Mr. Martin was making too much of his opportunities. He went into the Government two years ago no better fixed than themselves, and now he was "in the front rank of provincial capitalists." He had got above his supporters, and they were jeslous of him ; he was driving them too hard and they resented it. Their endurance had reached its extreme limit, and semething was bound to give. Mr. Martin had made all that was possible out of his opportunities, and he was ready to step out. This was whispered into the ears of twe or three of the lead. ing rebels, and instantly the tumult ceased. lecognizing the danger of swapping horses while crossing the stream, it was resolved to allow the session to go on to the close. In anticipation of the coming change two of the next ablest of the Government followers in the House have been industriously qualifying for the position about to become vacant. And now that the session is at an end, the understanding is carried out, and Mr. Martin retires to look after his investments.

This may be said to be the close of the first chapter of "Liberal" administeration in Manitoba. That it has been in every sense a disgraceful one we all know. A man who, two years age, was a struggling country attorney gree on' of effice to-day "in the front rank of provincial capitalists." How he was enable to do this has been patent to everyone. Yet he has been supported and his colleagues have been supported, by those members who were elsoted as Liberals, His disappearance does not cleanse the Cabinet. He was the most dangerous man in it, because the ablest and most reckless ; but he was not the most corrupt or the most dishonest, and those same membors, who have done so much to bring Liberalism into disreput, will go on supporting it. But it will be the same old Cabinet, with corrurtion and immoral ty as the foundation on which it is based.

Mr. Martin, although driven out, was quite prepared for it. He had accompliabed his purpose; he had made out of his cflicial position and the opportunities it gave him all that there was to make. A theroughly unorupulous man, he has done much to orrrupt the public sentiment and destroy the party with which he was connected. The harm he has done, the people of this province will feel for many years to come. But we are now rid of him, and for that let us give tracks. The lesson of the past two months should make it impossible that a Joseph Martin, with all his vulcarity, his greed, his seifiehners and his atter lack of principle, can ever again be a controlling influence in a

the Quebec Bar, and one of the Parliamentary

armed the fanatics and all along the line a movement has been started with the avowed purpose of curtailing Catholic rights, depriving Catholics of their privileges, and, if possible, reducing legitimate Catholic influence in public life.

In Ontario and Maniteba particularly, an organized effort has been made to interfere with the privileges gnaranteed to Catholics by the constitution. In Manitoba, Separate Schools have been abeliahed by Act of the Provincial Legislature, and in Ontario the Conservative Opposition, under the leadership of Mr. Meredith, has practically taken the same ground, withough under specious pretexes they only at present propose to oripple. the Separate Schools.

Mr. Meredith is teo clear-headed a man of the world to be a biget, but he thinks that by has its say veting the subsidies. Will the arousing Protestant fears he will be able to oust Mr. Mewat, who is accused of being friendly to the Catholics. Therefore, if ever a man and a party deserved to be ignominiously defeated, he and his party are so deserving.

But, whatever may be the local aspect of the movement against Oatholics and the Catholics Church, it is plain to everybedy We are on the defensive, that a great conflict is impending. We would rather it were not complicated by the question of nationality, but we must look the facts of the situation straight in the face.

Thus regarded they reveal a plain duty incumbent on all Cathelice. It is to range themselves on the side of their French co-religionists in resisting the efforts new being made to deprive them of their educational rights. The Church is struck at over the shoulders of the French, and Cathelics of all nationalities are assailed in the same manner. by the same weapons, and by the same hands, that are now engaged in the movement to Anglicise the French Canadians,

In Manitoba it was a ac-called "Liberal" Government that worked the No Popery ory to its advantage, and the inherent meanness of the scheme is apparent in the conduct of he man mainly responsible for it. Mr. Joseph Martin, fer a young man, is a very language he diverted attention from his real object. What that was is shown by the fact that two years age he entered the Greenway emerged from the position of a common A few days ago he retired from that governospitalists."

questions of religion and nationality, he, who now being done by L'Abbe Beaudry, and La the principle is recegnized and acted on.

people of the North-West defy them ? That is a question worthy of their serious mediation Let things go as they may, our duty is clear. Whilst acting with due deliberation, giving no pretext, whatever, to justify the fanatics, we cannot baerk down before

menaces. We have not wounded the depest sensibilities of any section of the community

The resistance movement has already been luaugurated. The ananimity of the French vote at Oltawa, is a remarkable press of it.

In Manitoba Rouges and Bleves coalesced against the government that seeks to oppress our race. What is the principal reason alleged for the prosecution of our people ? his enemies themselves have erected around they say we are not numerous enough in Mani. | him. tobs or the Perritories, to justify our claim for maintaining the French language on a fosting with the English. That is not only a peor, but a brutal reason, what would these fraucophobes say, were we to invoke the same reason, in the Province of Quebec. No

doubt, it would be a orime to avenge our injustice by another. Our generosity shall always he a most noble revenge, as well as a lesson for the other Province. Whatever we may think of the argument, let us destroy its force with the least pessible delay. Instead of emigrating to the United States let us go like course has obtained for him friends and astute personage. By raising the cry of to the North West and fortify the branches abolishing Separate Schools and the French of the National tree there. We need not fear to depopulate the Province of Quebec ; French-Canadians will continue to increase and multiply here. We made a great misministery a penniless attorney whe had just | take in not having directed our people earlier to those territories. Thirty years ago the school teacher in a village adjacent to Ottawa. | far seeing Mr. Rameau urged us to organize a regular current of emigration to the Red | good foundation for the statement. At prement "in the front rank of provincial River territory, and to settle there every sent Mr. Fitzpatrick, of Quebeo, is menyear a fixed number of families. His appeal tioned as the most available representative. He made hay while the sun shone. While ought to have been headed. It is not teo There are others, of course, but it matters he set the people by the cars quarrelling over late. Here follows an account of what is little who the individual may be so long as

is its effect on the people has been enormeusly enhanced by the astonishing blunders of his opponents, their feebleness, want of brains. our language. They are aided and abetted by deficiency of taot, incapable leadership and inability to promulgate anything in the shape of a policy save a miserable record of exploded slanders.

> A strong, vigorous, capable, watchful Opposition is the most desirable element in government by party, and this the Convervatives can secure by putting their best available men in the field in the coming contact. They have no lack of material of the right sort, if the right candidates can only be induced to run. More than such an Opposition they cannot hope to be under existing conditions. Our reasons for this opinion are simple and will occur to every one acquainted with Quebec politics. They are

> > The Anti-Jesuit crusade, The Anti-French movement, The Equal Rights demands, The Separate School cry, Orange Incorporation.

In all these departures from the ordinary course of political action, Mr. Mercier, his and others. government and his party have been made effect of which in this province has been to vince of Quebec. elevate him to the position of champion, defender and upholder of French Canadian and Ostholic rights. All the political artillery the Opposition can bring to bear against him en account of alleged faults of administration will fall harmless before these defences which

On the other hand, Mr. Mercler's generous attention to, and compliance with, the reasonable desires of the Protestant minerity has gone very far to seften the asperities industriously created by the Equal Righters. Not only have the Protestants no reason to him and that he had notified the government find fault with him, but they are honestly bound to admit that he has placed them under many obligations. While zealously in which he asserts that the present measure, upholding the interests of his own nationality if carried, will lead to jealousy and repudiaand religion, he has been careful to guard the rights of the minority. This statesmansupporters where, his opponents hoped to deprive him of all sympathy.

It is said that, before going to the people, the cabinet will be reorganized and that in such reorganization the claims of the Irish Oatholics to cabinet representation will be complied with. On this point nothing is, as yet, positively announced, but there appears persense not a glimmer of the ene por a trace Mineres concludes its able article in these Thus taking a bread view of the situation,

ting at the same time the government thus to give a small subsidy to various benevolent institutions scattered throughout the province.

6. A guarantee of six years interest on one million dollars in order to assure the construction of the bridge from Quebec to Levis-one of the mest colossal enterprises of the day.

7, Establishment of night schools which are at present affording instruction to 20,-000 working peeple. S. Redistribution of seats in the Legis-

lative Assembly by which several counties obtain more just representation. 9. Another blow which has been struck a

the oppressive restraint that had been weighing upon colonization, and preventing the settlers from outling wood on their own lands.

10. Appropriation of \$100,000 to aid muniolpalities to build iron bridges to replace wooden enes.

11. Increase of the franchise, giving the right to wote to students, sons of farmers

12. Ald to the extent of \$50,000 to increase the targets for unstinted abuse, the only the development of colonization in the Pro-

### Balfour Belabored.

The Coercionist Government are not enjoying a pleasant time just now. Their guondam ally, Lord Randolph Churchill, has, metophorically speaking, taken off his coat the more effectually to demolish their land bill which appears to please nobody. The erratic lord seems more in earnest in his present attack than on any former occasion. His first letter in which he pointed out that years to produce the worst results, throwing Ireland into aparohy. On the other hand the Nationalists are tearing the bill to piecos. Columns of amendments are to be proposed, and by the time the proposal has come out of

committee, its author will not be able to recognize it. Verily the way of the trans. gressor is hard.

Irish Cathone Representation.

The Quebec Telegraph agrees with the

divided up into suburban lots, sold by the foct, and we must build railways and Manitoba Government. The Rump that is bridges to go to and from our places of busi- left, however, is not entisfratory, and will ness and bring people to the city who would | never commend itself to the confidence and nover have left it if we managed our civic There must be further purging before the affairs on a common sense basis.

Neven in our somewhat extensive reading have we come across any thing more painfully shocking than the report published in the daily papers of Sarah Bernhardt's appearance on the boards of a Paris theatre as the Virgin Mary. Contemplating the sacredness of the character of the Divine Mother, and that of the unhappy woman who has dared to perform this sacrilegious play, we shudder to think that even Paris could telerate such an exhibition. But it was not allowed to proceed unrebuked. There were interruptions and intenso excitoment and the performance came near being stopped. This was the best feature in the disgraceful



THE passage by Congress of a bill offering reciprecity in wrecking will no doubt greatly aid those members of our Dominion parlia. ment who are seeking the same object in he resided until his death. Mr. Walsh mar-Canada. It is simply barbarous that two Christian nations should refuse to allow each ton citizen. He leaves a family of two soul others' vessels to go to the aid of mariners in and four daughters, all grown up. His sedistress. If there are differences and cond daughter is married to Mr. F. Cicolari, jealcusies, they should have been adjusted in man. some sensible practical way. The bills now before parliament will probably meet the desires of the Americans and lead to the solution of the question by the adoption of re-

# WILLIAM PLAYS DEMOORAT.

clprocity.

Propie Not of Noble Birth May Become Officers.

BERLIN, April 6 - Emperor William has issued an Imperial order that in view of the incompleteness of the reserve of infantry military officers, the system hitherto pursued, which provides that officers must come from the ranks of the nobility, must include those noble of character. In order that the sons of honorable middle class families may hold appointments in the army. The same rule will also apply to the civil service. The Emperor further disapproves the holding of commissions depending upon the private in-come of aspirant. He therefore decrees that the pay of officers of rifles, foot artillery and pioneers shall be increased by 75 marks, and that of officers of cavalry by 150 marks. At much length be enjoins commanders to set an example of self-sacrifice to officers and to check indulgence in unnecessary luxuries and the habit of making costly presents and giving frequent banquets, etc. It is the Emperor's pleasure that only commanding generals shall he expected to entertain. It must not occur TRUE WITNESS that an Irish Uatholio that staff officers who have done good services representative in the Quebec Cabinet is a shall feel an anxiety about making sacrifices representatives in the Greece Choiner is a which might seem encumbent upon them if interests indemnity would be asked for they held regimental commands. The Em. French fishermen, in addition to compensation peror desires that lists of aspirants shall be of a territorial character.

respect of the honest men of the province, country will be at rest.

### OBITUARY.

### THE LATE MR JAMES J. WALSH.

Another grand old citizen has gone to the eward he has earned by a noble life. Peacefully and painlessly, at the advanced age of Solyears, Mr. James J. Walsh, one of Canada's pioneer lumbermen, rendered up his soul to God on last Thursday evening at 9 o'clock, surrounded by his sorrowing family. Mr. Walsh was born in Thomastown, County Kilkenny, Ireland, in 1810. and came to Canada in 1827, settling in Quebec, where he entered Gilmour's lumbering firm, and gained such proficiency in this business that he rapidly rose to the position of manager, which post he held with credit to himself and satisfaction to his employers for the long trm of 35 years. In 1870 he envered into business on his own account in Port Hope, aud after seven years-during which he was wonderfully lucky in several Grand Trunk contracts and other matters-retired into private life and came to live in Kingston in 1881, taking a house on Gore street, where ried, in 1852, Miss Mary Ann O'Neil, daughter of Mr. James O'Neil, a well known Kingsone of the proprietors of the Canadian Free-

Mr. Walsh was a brother of the late Rav. Father Wolah, a clergyman well remembered in Kingston, and whose remains lie in the vanits under St. Mary's Cathedral.

Mr. Walsh had few equals while at the lumbering business. By looking at a floating raft he could tell, within a few feet, the mea surement of it. His ability was so recognized by the Government that his services were required by them on all surveys. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon,

The attendance was large and representative, embracing citizens of all classes and creeds. At the Cathedral the funeral service was read by Rev. Father Murtagh, and the column Libera chanted by the choir, after which the cortege left for St. Mary's cemetery, the procession being led by His Grace Archblahop Oleary.

By the demise of Mr. Walsh the busy reaper death has robbed Canada of one of its oldest and best citizens, one of its kindest husbands, and one of its ment loving fathers, but the glorious reims of immortality have gained an honest and pure soul for whom it is nearly superfluous to say-Requiescat in pace. -Kingston Freeman.

### A New Idea For the Solution of the French Shore Question.

LONDON, April 5.-The Chronicle's Parls correspondent says-The French Govern-ment is considering the advisability of endeavoring, after the recease, to settle the Newfoundland dispute by arbit-atien. in the event of a decleion favorable to French a the state of the second s

his opinions on the subject were not new to long ago of his views, caused some excitement. New he is out with another letter, tion of rent among tenants when landlords refuse to sell. He gives the measure just five



This Powder never varies. Amarvel of purity, s rength and wholesomeness. More econon.cal shan the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in



Letter of the Holy Father to the German Emperor.

The Church the Friend of Labor-Eabor's Dignity of Rights Vindicated by Leo XIII.-A Noble Document.

Pope Leo XIII. has taken up the cause of honest toil with a real worthy of the Vicar of Him who sanctified work, as the following letter to

the German Emperor plainly abows :-"YOCE MAJESTY: We thank your Majesty for the letter you have been pleased to write with a view to interest us in the International Conference which is about to assemble at Ber lin, with the object of finding means to improve the condition of the working classes. It is and condition of the working classes. It is particularly agreeable to us to congratulate your Majesty on have taken to heart a cause so noble, so worthy of serious attention, and that interests the whole world the whole world. "This cause has never ceased to engross us

and the work undertaken by your Majesty re-sponds to one of our dearest wishes. "We have already, as we are reminded, ex pressed our thoughts ou this subject, and in our utteratives we have strongly upheld the teaching of the Catholic Church, of which we are the head. On a more recent occusion we again referred to this teaching, and with a view to the just solution of this difficult and important problem, and to the proper safe-guarding of the legitimate interests of

### THE INDUSTRIAL CLASSES,

we pointed out to the various Governments the duties and special o'l gations which are incumbent on them.

' Undoubtedly, combined action on the part of the various Governments will greatly ccutribute to the success of the end so much desired. Unanimity of views and legislation in the several countries will tend greatly to ad-vance the general inquiry toward an equitable favorably all the deliberations of the Conference which are likely to raise the condition of the working classes, as, for example, discussions they will be able to upon the arrangement of hours of labor in a formerly occupied. manner more suited to the especial character istics of each worker, the age or the sex of the laborer, rest on the Lord's Day, and, in general, a discussion upon all those matters which tends to degrade the laborer to the posttion of a vile instrument, and have no regard for his dignity as a man, his morals, or his do-

mertic well being. "It cannot, however, escape the notice of your Majesty that the successful solution of a matter of this importance will require, besides the wise intervention of the civil authority,

THE POWERFUL CO OPERATION

ligion and the benevolent intervention

order, if the influence of the other councils failed to set it right it would be easy to suspend it. The councils would be unable to combine for repudiation, because they would possess no central, powerful bor, y, or parliament (such as Mr Gladatone had proposed), which could serve as a channel or means for combining. Without as a chain of bleaks for combining. Without saying the time is ripe ifor such measures, the writer thinks that prematurity is no excase for insisting upon the passage of the bill, which will only embitter the situation. Finally Lord Randolph Churchill advises the Government, in the upont of detarguined opposition in the event of determined opposition, to con-fuse the separatists by withdrawing the bill. He adds that they could then, saving time, pass useful measures, and then appeal to the country with confidence, based on a good argument, and be secure of a patriotic majority.

# NO EMIGRANTS TO SPARE.

# A Controversy Between Mgr Labelle and a French Statesman.

A discussion has arisen in the Parisian press between Mgr. Labelle and M. de Mohy, a member of the Chamber of Deputies for the Ban the ordinary winds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, hort weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street N.Y. Reunion Islands and a former minister of the country should be sent to the French Colonies and not to a foreign country. Monseigneur in a letter to La Geographie admits this to a ning December 1st, 1888, and ending November 30, 1889. The following is a condensed report: This particular council, in presenting to their therefectors the thirty sixth annual certain extent and declares that he never intended diverting the current of emigration to Oanada from its legitimate source, but what he does want is to induce the French who leave for foreign countries to come to Canada where they will find "their religion, their language and their custome." He calls upon France to help in ballding up "that young nation which is being formed in North America." Capitallats, he claims, can al-ways find safe invostments here. He hopes that France will see further into the future than it did in the past when it bartered away Louisiana, and seize the opportunity which is now given it of extending its influence in America.

### FRENCH SETTLERS.

#### Many Arriving at Winnipeg-Aid for the Hudson Bay Railway-Farming Prospects.

WINNIPEO, Man., April 5 -Six thousand setilars have come to the North-West this spring to locate and special trains heavily loaded arriving daily. About a thousand French Canadians were among the number. The Catholic Church is anxious to increase its population and influence in Western Canada and is taking this means of doing it. The Courch sees that by the abolition of reparate scheols and the use of French as the official language in the country, if it is to retain any hold it must act prom; ty and in a practical manner.

Private advices received here state that a French syndicate has put up \$15,000,000 to build the Hudson Bay Railway, provided aid is given by the Canadian Government, which amonnts to a four per cent. guarantee on ten millions,

Offers of seed grain to farmers by the Canadian Government are being taken advantage of by a large number of settlers. The half breeds in the far North-West are in rather bad shape owing to the great drought of last semmer, but with assistance given they will be able to recover the position they

### St. John, N. B., Exhibition.

kindly co-operation of the societies of the Children of Mary. Among other things they perform good work in providing children with An Association formed of the leading itizens of S. John, New Brunswick, has shoes and clothing to enable them to be kept at been incorporated for the purpose of helding school. Exhibitions in that city and are now making good progress in their arrangements for the first annual Agricultural, Horticultural and with interest on bequests stc. stc., amounting to \$2,610. Expenditure \$2,135, leaving a Industrial Fair. The Excibition will be opened on the 24th September and continued antil the 4th October. The Association have balance of \$504. On the motion for the adoption of the report d the benevolent intervention of large permanent buildings, sflording ampla the Archbishop took occasion to address the The religious sentiment, indeed, space, allo extensive grounds, including a fine meeting. In speaking of the work performed speeding course, and overy arrangement is being made for the accemodation of a very large number of visitors to the city. All the committees have been organized, have their work well forward, and from present prospects the Exhibitions will assume large proportions. As it is probable this will be only impertant Exhibition held in the Marltime Provinces this year, our people should secure space and take advantage of this means of cultivating a trade in that section. In addition to offering a very handsome list of prizes (competition for which is open to the world) a number of attractions of a special character are being secured. Several new features are also included in the programme, giving this Exhibition an international character. One of the leading novelties will be a large exhibit of the products of the West India Islande. A collection will be made of the product: of the mines and forests of the Maritime Provinces as well as the fish, fishing appliances, ets. The Marine section particularly is a department which will be of special interest to the western people. The delightful summer climate of 8: John, New Brunswick, is sofficent attraction for most people, but with this additional civil powers, will receive from them aid and inducement we have no doubt there will be a protection. We have as assurance of this, in good number of western visitors as well as exbibitors. Full part'culars can be obtained by addressing the Secretary.

heart and spine. Deceased was seventy-seven years old and weighed over 200 lbs. He was a pioneer member of Royal Arch Masons, belonging to the lodge bearing his name. He was subject to fainting fits, to which cause his fall is attributed. Judge Botsford was born at Sackville, N. B., in 1814, and came to Monoton in 1836 to practice his profession. The Bo sford family have taken a prominent part in New Brunswick and Canadian history, the deceased being the seventh son of the late Hon. Wm. Botsford, who was Speaker of the New Brunswick Assembly and a Judge of the Sopreme Court of the Province. Judge Botsford represented Westmoreland in the Assembly for many years, and was Speaker and Surveyor General. His wife, three daughters and a son survive him. He was a brother of Senator Boteford.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

The Halifax Societies' Annual Meeting and

Report.

The annual meeting of the above society was held in the basement of St. Mary's Cathedral

on March 2nd. His Grace Archbishop O'Brien presided. The utual opening prayer was said, and a speritual reading given by the Rev. Father Edward Murphy, the spiritual director of the sciety. The minutes of the last annual meeting being read, the president of the council, M B. Dala submitted and read the reput of

M. B. Daly, submitted and read the report of the operations of the society for the year begin-

treasurer (including bulance to credit on 1st

December, 1888), were \$2,640.18. Comparing the amounts paid to conferences in 1888 9 with those paid in 1887 8, we find a net decrease in favor of last year of \$74.96.

Compared with previous years our report pre-sents no material variation. We have to return our thanks to our many

kind friends and benefactors who have here-

tofore so generously responded to our appeals

on behalf of the poor, To the amateur dra-matic club our thanks are due for the hand-some donation of \$75, being a portion of the proceeds of their eptertainments last winter.

We cheerfully invite all who feel charitably inclined to make themselves acquainted with

the working of the society, so that in their desire to relieve the wants of the poor they

may become convinced that no better medium

can be found than through the society of St.

We have to acknowledge with gratitude the

THE TREASUREE'S REPORT

Shows subscriptions and donations to date

l'incent de Paul.

by the conference was \$124.57 loss.



L. E. N. PRATTE, No. 1676 Notre Dame Street, Montreal

Sole Agent for Hazelton, Fischer and Dominion Planes and Dominion Organs.

# ONTARIO LEGISLAFURE.

Closed by Lieutenant-Governor Campbell-His Speech on the Session's Work.

TORONTO, Aril 7.--The Ontario House closed this afternoon. The Lieutenant Governor's ppech referred to the public measures passed. having for their object the improvement of municipal law and the better administration of registry and insurance laws which, he said, he was persuaded in public interest would be found to have been framed with a due appreciation of

to the public and separate school acts. Al-though it was already clear that no person was to be ranked as a separate echool supporter except through his own voluntary act, never. theless, directions are now given to municipal officers with respect to assessments and school training.

has met with the general approval of those engaged in mining operations. The act will, engaged in mining operations. The act will, doubliese, be of service in promoting the safety, health and comfort of the operatives, and gives assurance that work in the mines of the province will be carried on upon im-proved methods.

The measure amending the general Mining act will afford to those desirous of purchasing mining lands facilities for transacting much of their business in the localities in which the lands lie and for obtaining the information necessary to applications for ; urchasing.

It allords us pleasure to present the above statement to our friends and benefactors, who The amendments made to the Free grants and Homestead act will, I trust, beneficially will see that notwithstanding the resources of the society were larger by something over \$200 than during the year previous, the expenditure affect not only those who may be within its in mediate operation, but the free grant districts generally. The speech expresses a belief that the aboli-The number of families relieved during the year was 192, comprising 937 individuals. Total number of visits paid by active members, 4,465.

tion of c-rtain exemptions from municipal as-sesament will be found to be in the public interact. Pleasure is expressed at the amendments made in the liquor license law and at the increasing amount of private legislation enacted during the session. The concluding paragraph is as follows .

It now devolves upon me to bring to a clos this, the last reasion of the sixth legislature of Ontario. In doing so I wish to assure you that I take leave of you with a due sense of the wisdom and patriotism which have guided your deliberations. My hope is that your successors will be found to be not less carnest in fulfilling their duty to'our common country, and that, like you, they will at all times show a just appreciation of the high trust which as representatives of the people will have been committed to their safe keeping.

Secretary Blaine Refuses to be Interviewed.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The State Depart-ment is like a clain. It is practically shut up. The officials who are easy of access are not at liberty to say anything for publication, and Secretary Blame, who is, is not to be seen. All efforts to find out anything about the recent or pending negotiations about the fisheries question, or the seal fishery question in Bebring Sea, or the reciprocity, negotiations with South American Republics, have been futile. The State Department officials will not even admit that such negotiations are in progress. They have even gone so far as to refuse to affirm that Mr. Charles Tupper was in Washington, when he could be seen any day at the Arlington Hotel, from which he has made frequent visits to the residence of Secretary Blane, balf a gquare distant. In fact, but little or no infor mation of public interest is given out from the State Department, and Secretary Blaine, since the death of Walker Blaine, who was the meduim of communication between the public and the secretary, has lost in the estimation of many of his warmest friends much reputation by his secretiveness about affairs, of which the

statesman addresses his constituents on the ovents of the day, but an ambaneador of God presents the eternal principles of God to his people. I had the pleasure of an interview with Mr. Bayard, when he was Soretary of Statr, and be expressed to me his appreci-ation of the dignity of our calling, when he said to me— Archbichop, what you say carries such weight with it that on any subject whatever that you speak upon no ene dures to contradict you, and, there-fore, you are always free to say all you may please on any subject, knowing that is will be appreciat d.' I replied- Yos, Mr. Baya d, that is true, insemuch as we are, as God's ministers, always expected to tell the truth." " God expects respect and reverence to be paid to Hussacred ministry The best garment God's priests can wear is the white robe of innecence. Judicious criticism of God's ministers is perfectly legitimate and may have good results, but columny against them is the villest and greatest of sine, for if it is a ain to slunder an individual, how much

greater is it to injure the influence of a priost of God. Theirs is, indeed, a secred office, as lealah expresses it, when he says-'How beanoful on the mountains are the feet of him that showeth forth so great sulvation. municipal law and the better authinistration of justice, the simplification of the procedure in respect to mechanics' liens, the promotion of agricultural interests and the protection of valuable live stock, and the amendment of the valuable live stock, and the mendment of the tion to a world deluged with sin, and to tell assista the oppressed.

"The Apostle says they must be looked upon not only as ambassadors, but also as dispensers of the mysteries of God, through the sacraments. As Christ says, whom they blog on earth shall be bound in heaven, and whomsnever they shall loose on earth shall be loosed in heaven, and, further, whose sins they forgive shall be forgiven. They are ordained to regenerate couls, and to prepare dying souls, anointing them with oil, for we

are told the prayer of faith shall save lives. "Thus, in a certain sense, the priest is a king, ruling over the hearts of his people, to whom you give the fealty of your love. He is the shepard who cares for you, protecting you from the welves; he is a spiritual father, who feeds you with the bread of life; a spiritual judge to pronounce forgiveness to all who are of a contrite and broken heart. He must be a man of learning and of sanctifi ed life. His reward for all his sacrifices are, in the present, the tranquillity of a clear conscience, and, for the future, an enternal reward.'

# WHEN DANCING IS WRONG.

#### Lifew Wise Suggestions that can be made of Practical Value.

If you are when, if you hope that the futare holds much for you, you will learn to be particular as to your pertacer in dancing. Dance with no man with whom you have only a ball room a queiniance, and if you really are anxious to gain the resp of of people in your own sit, you will comber anong your patt-nors only yeth own branes, or some very intimate friends. It's all very well to say there is no berm in dancing. There isn't, But there is harm in having about you, a weet, pure glii, kept as much as possible from the wickedness of the world, the arm a man who may be a proflighte, and not possess the first instinct of a gentleman. My itule girl, dancing indiscriminately will teach ou to torget how to blush; and with that mowledge departs one of your greatest charme. Dance, sing and be merry, but re-member not only does the world judge us by the company we keep, but just as you and I we made better and nobler as being with those who are true and good, so we are insensibly made poorer and meaner in heart and brain when we consort with those of less degree in morals.

### The Late Father Meehan.

That eminent band of Irish writers which the Forty-Eight movement brought into the field of literature is being thinned once more by the hand of desth, In the person of the Rev. C. P. Mechan disappears one of the ablest and the brichest of the number. Father Mechan wielded a facile



5

NOTHING IS KNOWN TO SCIENCE AT ALL com-parable to the CUTICUEA REMEDIAS in their mar-vellous properties of cleansing, purifying and beauti-ying the skin, and in curing torturing, disfiguring, tohing, sealy and pimply diseases of the skin, sealp, and bloed, with loss of hair. CUTICUEA, the g cat Skin Cure, and CUTICUEA SOAP an exonisite Skin Beautifier, prepared from it, exter-nally, and CUTICUEA RESOLVENT, the new Bloed Phrifier, internally, cure every form of skin and blood disease, from pimple sto scrotula. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICUEA, 75c; RESOLVENT, \$1.50; SOAP, 35c Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CUEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Disease."

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Dull Aches, Pains, and Weaknesses instantly relieved by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, the only pain-killing plaster, 30c.

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Registered-A delightfully refreshing pro-paration for the hair. Should be used daily. Keeps the Scalp healthy, prevents dandruff, promotes the growth. A perfect hair dress ing for tamily, 25c, per bottle. HENRY R. GRAY, Chemist,

122 St. Lawrence street, Montreal. 34G

### ARCHBISHOP CROKE AND THE TEMPERANCE ORUSADE.

#### A Stirring Appeal.

His Genes the Archbishop of Obshel has addressed the following letter to the members of the Gaelie Athletic Accociation :

The Palace, Thurles, March 18.

My DEAR FRIENDS,-I ask leave to state a case to you, and to solicit favour.

The case is this. Ilis Grace of Dablin, in conjunction with a large number of the Irish Bisnops, has proposed to celebrate the ap-proaching centenary of Father Matthew by a simultaneous advance, all along the line, against intemperance, to result in the spread, throughout the country, of temperance eccieties, or of terotal societies, or both associations coutined.

I am entirely with his Grace of Dublin, and so are the priests of Cashel, in this matter.

The excessive us of storag drink, everywhere hurtful, and unbappily on the increase, is, and has been, simply rainous in Ireland. What need is there to recall or enumerate to you its bideous and hearifuling results? It has used hideous and horrifying results ? It has made countless homes desolate. It has given victime without number to the grave, to the gaol, to the prison, to the workhouse, to the goal, to the stains shamefully our otherwise blancless, and even brilliant, record. It has cast a stigmn on our name and nation. For c-nturies it has largely contributed towards making us slaves and keeping us so; and to this very day it is constantly flung in our face, both at home and abroad, even by those who indulge in alcoholic excesses to a far greater extent than we do.

Banish drunkeness from Ireland, and sho would to, I believe, not alone the fairest, but the happiest, the most flourishing, and least sinful nation on the face of the earth.

my case. Would you, as a body, join in a hely crusade against drink? Thas is the favor I now solicit at your hands. The athletes of old in Greece and Rome had

The athletes of old in Greece and Rome had to undergo a dreadfully sovere training. They took their food mostly dry, we are told; and *I* nowhere find mention a ade of wine as having formed a portion of their dietary. In modern times it is much the same. Athletes in our days, to accel, must not only be sobled, but even rigidly abstemions. It has been sometimes charged on the G.A.A. that, either before or after play, more drick used to be consumed by the content than when the dimension the contestants than was useful or necessary for them. Be that as it may, the time rus new come to prove that such a charge can no longer

without referring to the excellent impression made everywhere by the intimation that a sister province has donated to the University

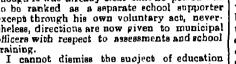
### from the collections of active members at their weekly meetings, the subscriptions of honorary members and attendants at the annual meeting, collections at the doors of several Catholic churches, from the interest accruing on legacies

The poor are relieved at their own homes, so that every opportunity is given to members be-stowing the relief to discriminate in favor of those who are worthy objects of assistance. The means for dispensing charity are obtained

report of the operations of the Halifax branch of the society of St. Vincent of Paul, have to state that the several conferences have been doing the usual amount of good in the last, as in the previous years. The conferences of St. Mary's, St. Patrick's and St. Joseph's are united by a contral or so-called particular council, which holds monthly meetings, and has under its supervision the work of the society.

of Toronto a substantial sum to assist in re-building that institution. I am pleased to note that the measure which you have adopted providing mining regulations

and such other sources as may be available to the society During the year ending 30th November, 1890, the total receipts of the general



the Church. and the Gospellis the unly code containing the principles of true justice and those maxims of mutual charity which should unite all men as children of the same Father and members of the same family.

Religion teaches the employer to respect the dignity of the workman and to treat him with justice and equity. It inculcates in the laborer a feeling of duty and responsibility, and makes him moral, sober and honest. It is because society has neglected and misunder-stood the principles of religion that it is now disturbed to its very foundations. To recall these principles and to fill them with new life is the only way to re-establish society and to assure to it peace, order and prosperity.

"Now, it is

#### THE MISSION OF THE CHUBCH

to preach and scatter abroad throughout the world these principles and doctrines. It is fit-ting, therefore, that it should exercise a large influence in the solution of the social proble This influence we have exercised, and we shall continue to exercise it, especially for the ame-The Bishops lioration of the working classes. and the lesser clergy on their part will follow out these lines in their various dioceses; and we hope that this salutary action of the Church, from meeting with opposition from the the first place, the interest that the various governments are attaching to this grave question, and in the second place, the kind invita-tion that your Majesty has just addressed to us. Meanwhile, we earneetly pray that the work of the Conference may be full of the most beneficial results, and thoroughly satisfy the general expectation.

"Before closing we wish to express here our pleasure in learning that your Majesty has invited to take part in the Conference, as a delegate, Dr. Kopp, Prince Bishop of Breslau. He will certainly feel greatly Breslau. He will certainly feel greatly honored by this mark of your Majesty's esteem upon this occasion. Finally, it is with indication that we express to the liveliest satisfaction that we express to your Majesty our most sincere wishes for your Majesty's prosperity and for that of the royal family.

"Given at the Vatican the 14th of Marob, 1890.

### LEO. OHUROHILL'S ADVICE.

### He Advises the Government to Withdraw the Land Bill and Appeal to the Country.

LONDON, April 7.-Lord Randolph Churchill in a third letter on the Irish question, after pro In a unit istor on the trist question, siver pro-testing that British credit can be given with safety culy when it is given in answer to a spontaneous request of the Irish people, and on their offering a rate of revenue as security, and binding themselves by every obligation of national honor to repay, denies that such a state of things is ideal or impossible of attainment, and says the admission of its imposeibility would destroy the case against home rule. He proposes that instead of continuing coercion Parliament give Ireland a popular local government, similar to the English and Soutch gov ment, similar to the Loghan and South gov-ernment, which, instead of inspiring despair, will lead to prosperity and contentment. If this were done the request for British assistance in the purchase of land would come in the natural course of things and similar demands for other public

Sector Aller Martin Stars and the said metal and the sector of the sector

### Seta Priest on Fire and then Robbed Him.

A despatch from Disraeli, P.Q, gives details of a burglary at the presbytery of that place last week and of a brutal ascault committed on the parish priest, Rev. F. Corrivault, by the burglars, who made good their escape with some \$54 in money. It seems that the rev. gentleman, who slept on the second floer, was awakened in the night by an unusual noise, and going to the door of his room with a lighted lamp was seized by two disguised men who threw him vielently down stairs. The lamp exploded, setting his olething and adjoining woodwork on fire, when the ruffians, fearing the flames might reach to a premature exposure, extinguished the fire and dragged their violim outside, where they rolled him in the anow and left him insensible. When he came to he managed to drag himself into the house, when he found that the burgiars had rifled the place and carried off the sum mentioned. Mr. Corrivault is seriously burned about the face, head and hands, and has three severe wounds on the skull. There is no trace so far of the perpetrators of the outrage, who are supposed to be tramps, a number of whom infest the locality.

### Death of Judge Botsford.

MONCTON, N.B., April 6 .- Judge Boteford fell through a second story window in the Monoton Club last evening and struck the sidewalk, 15 feet below, on his back. He was putting on his coat and is supposed to have fainted. He was picked up unconscious. It was found that no benes were braken, but that he had sustained serious internal injuries. He regained consciences during the | cent propositions for removal made by Dr. purposes would follow. Instead of dealing with juries. He regained conscioueness during the dent propestions for federal made by Dr. the tenants directly, the state would deal with night, but could not say how the accident Beers. The two chiefs are strongly disinlocal bodies, whose chance of receiving credit is occurred. He grow steadily worse till noon clined to agree to the terms offered, although also says, 'He who despiseth you de would depend on their proper conduct. In the to day, when he expired. The internal in-their best friends think they ought to come Me, and despiseth Him that sent Me,' include the terms with the Seminary.

by the members, he urged the propriety of pro-viding some kind of employment for those seeking relief, and he thought that the different societies might form a labor bureau if possible, and devise some scheme for providing work. Stone breaking was right enough, but he would like to see all at work, women as well as men. By this means the poor might be elevated and taught how to provide for themselves rather than be the recipents of charity.

After the motion for the adoption of the report was carried a subscription was taken up and the sum of \$520 subscribed, \$335 75 of which was paid in. In addition to the amount received at the meeting, there were taken up at the door of St. Mary's \$483 98 ; at St. Patrick's \$178,15; at St. Joseph's, 46 10-making the church door collections \$768.93, which added to the sum subscribed at the meeting makes a tutal of \$1,229 75.

On motion of M. B. Daly, the Rev. E. F. Murphy was called to the chair add the former proposed a vote of thanks to the archbishop. In doing so he thanked him for the kindly suggestions he had thrown out to the members of the scolety, and for the interest he took in the work of the conferences. Mr. Speaker Power seconded the motion, which having passed, was conveyed to His Grace.

The meeting then adjourned.

#### FROM OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, April 5.-A return brought down shows that the number of binders experted from Canada during the past three years was 196, reapers 50, mowers 136 The principal countries to which these machines were sent: were Great Britain, Australia and South America, and the drawback allowed on the exportation was \$746

It is proposed to incorporate the Canadian Interior Conduit company, limited, for the purpose of manufacturing conduits and tubes for containing electric light, t legraph and talephone wirce. The chief place of business will be Toronto, and the capital stock \$150,-000, The names of the applicants are H. P. Bwight, of Torort), Thos. Leggat and O. G. Clouston, of Montreal, J. H. McClement and Edward H. Johnson, of New York.

As was previously announced, Sir John Macdonald has given notice of a bill to amend the Railway act, which will provide ra'l way companies to be compelled to plough a strip or land on both sides of their track as a fire break. This amendment has been brought about by the strong representations received from the Northwest urging the Government to devise means whereby prairie fires may be its sunshine. obviated as far as possible, it having been "Whence s shown that many fires are started by sparks from railway locomotives.

Over 2,500 applications for two rowed perimental form and the staff is working night and day in order to expedite distribution. Those farmers who desire samples for seeding this spring should communicate with

Prof. Soundors without delay. The Superintendent General of Indian affairs was interviewed to-day by Chief Timothy and Oblef John, from the Oka raserve, in reference to the proposed remeval of the remnant of the tribe from Oka to Muskeks. They brought a reply to the re-

and the second distribution of the manufacture of the second second second second second second second second s

THE PRIESTLY OFFICE.

Cardinal Gibbons Explains the Functions of the Clergy.

public had a right to be informed.

Og a recent Sunday His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons continued his series of Lenten ser mone at the Cathedral. All the available room of the spacious edifice was occupied by attentive auditors. His Eminence spoke upon the duties, responsibilities, and sacred character of the priesthood. His text was-"Let a man so account of us as of the ministers of Christ and stewards of the mysteries of God." He said, in part :

"In these words the Apostle speaks of the exalted dignity of the ministry, and of the labors and dangers which the apostolic ministry encountered, and also of the indifference with which he looked upon the opposition of men. The Catholic clergy are too important factors in the civilization of the world to be ignored. Those outside the Onurch speak of these ministers to the people, of their works of charities, their hospitals, of the children catechised and the number of converts reosived ; and yet they can know nothing of the close relations which the priest bears to his people. Those relations are only register-ed by the recording angel. The priest's badge of authority is his saored office. He excicises more anthority in promoting social order than the whole band of constables. They go the homes of their people to alleviate

suffering and distress. They are with them in their hours of happiness as well as sorrow ; and even when they come with their sins, the priest is the daily repository of tales of all tion and distress. He reconciles the father to the child, and the husband to the wife. He sees more of life's shadows than of

"Whence arises the people's confidence in our clergy? The Apostle tells us the source of this confidence when he writes 'for Obrist we are ambassadors of God.' If a nation's English barely have been received at the Ex. ambassader to some foreign court is exaited, how much more as is a minister of Christ who is sent not to one, but all pations ; for Obrist said, 'Go ye into the world and preach My gospel to every nation.' Such is the com-

mission given to the priests of God. "And you, my brethern, are commanded not only to listen but also to obey these ambassadors. Our Lord said to His disciples, 'Whatever city you enter and they receive you not, shake off the dust of your feet against that city ; it shall be more tol-erable for Sodom and Gomorrah in the judg-ment than it shall be for that city.' Our Lord also says, 'He who despiseth you despiseth

"Contrast a statesman with the clergy, A

and graceful pen, and in the fresh whether a the in Irish history which he struck out for himself, his reaches will always prove not only interest. His "Rise and Fall ing but highly valuable. of the Irish Franciscan Monastrics" and his "Flight of the Earls" are monuments of patient investigation, and his edition of the poems of that child of genius and misfortune, James Clarence Mangan, has been of immense service in popularising the writings of a poet whose brilliant productions are but too little known even to his own countrymen.-Liverpool Catholic Times.

A Spiritulastic Fraud.

tic Association, was convicted of using the mails

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 6.-Dr. Walter E. Ried, president of the Michigan Spiritualis-

for fraudulent purposes in the United States Court here on Saturday. Ried published a "piritualist paper in which he inserted an advertisement to answer letters addressed to persons who have passed to "spirit life" with breaking the seals. His fees for answering questions in a letter scaled in the ordinary manner was \$1; if sealed with war or sewed with thread \$5. He did an extensive business and reaped rich profits until his methods were brought to the attention of Postmaster General Wanamaker. Sentence was deferred to give counsel time to prepare a motion for a new trial, the respondent being required to give bail for \$1,000.

### Remarkable Hypnotic Experiments.

LONDON, April 5 -Sixty eminent physiclans and dental surgeons conducted some very remarkable hypnetic experiments in Borlin in the case of a girl whose tonsils were removed by an absolutoly painless operation. During a state of coma the patient obeyed the slightest suggestions of the hypnotizer. Another patient was hypnetizer by letter, in the absence of the operator, written to a surgeen named Tarner, and worded thus-"Go to sleep, by order of Dr. Branweli. Obey Mr. Turner's commands." Dr. Branwell also hypnotized another patient by a note sont by the hands of his daughter, and still another by a message sent by telegraph. These statements are vouched for by the London Lancet.

### Who Gets It.

By a newly invented machine, now in operation in the new mill at Manchester, N. M., one girl is able to sew on 3,000 buttons in a day-Portland Argue.

And yet we'll wager she doesn't get any higher pay for 3,000 buttons than she used to get for 300.

There's the whole labor problem in a nutsb ...], Civilization enormously multiplies the productive power of labor, but somehow or other, the benefit of the increased preduction does not go to labor .--- Boston Globe.

### Hymeneal.

At Leavenworth Kansas, in the Cathedral, on March 24th, Mr. M. Murphy of Aspen, Colorado, and Miss Mamie O'Leary of Hunofficiating. Canada, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, Right Revd. Bishop Fink officiating. The new married couple arrived in Aspen over the Midland Rail.

### Sheriff of Montreal.

Mr. L. O. David, M.P.P. for Montreal East, has been offered the Sheriffship of Mon-treal by the Mercier Government to replace the late Hon, P. J. O. Chauveau, who died at Quebec last Friday.

be reasonably made against you. Enlist under the banner of the good Fasher Mathew. Join the Temperance Association that will be established, next Sunday, in your respective parishes. Do so in a bo ly, and in your uniform. You will thus serve the cause, benelin yourselves, secures the stability of your association, and wips a foul stain from off the face of your country.

I remain. My Dear Friends, Your very faithful servant, 4 T. W. CROKE, Archbishop of Cashal.

IN THE LONELY PRISON.

#### Kermmler Claims to Mave Been Converted.

NEW YORK, April 7.- An Auburn deepatch to the *Herald* says: "Shrange news comes from the low-ly cell where William Kemmler, the wife-murderer, of Buffalo, awaits, almost in the murderer, of Buffalo, awaits, almost in solitude, the expistion of his crime. Dead to law and soon to sit in the chair which science has devised to rid the State of its assassing, this strange man has suddenly claimed to have evinced a change of heart and melted into the just a ter midnight, he claimed to bave a vision of Christ and from that vision he has found conversion. So he says, and two at least who have seen him believe in it. The correspondent, says hundreds of persons are filing applications for permission to witness the execution. All the scientists in the country want to get in and the most absurd claims are made upon the Warden, who is limited to twenty two, and cannot satisfy the demands of the entire population. The electrical commission continues its attempts to keep out the newspapers in spite of the fact that an alleged "scientist, der contract to be present, has engaged to write up the execution for a paper. Kemmler has not asked to see a clergyman.

Sudden Death of Mr. A Hamilton.

By the sudden death of Mr. A. Hamilton the Board of Assessors loses its youngest member, and the corporation a painetaking and re-liable official. The ideceased gentleman was appointed as an assessor six year aro, and last year filled the position of Chairman to the Board. On Saturday be was in the City Hall as usual, and when he left complained of a pain in the region of his left breast, believing it was of a transient nature, but Sunday morning, while in company with his wife in his house, 1269 St. Lawrence street, he suddenly fell back and expired before medical assistance could be procured. The cause of death is supposed to have been heart disease. Mr. Hamilton was born in St. Luc and came to Montreal at the age of eighteen, where he was for some years in the employment of Messrs. Morgan & Oo., and afterwards, twenty four years ago, started business on his own account on St. Joseph st., being one of the first merchants on that thoroughfare. He died at the age of fifty seven. leaving seven children, three daughters and four sons, one of the former being a nun n the Convent of the Sacred Heart.

### New Post Office.

A new Post office was opened at Comptens station, Que., on the 1st of this month. Mr. E. E. Bartlet, Postmaster.



1.9

### THE SONG OF THE SEA.

The song of the sea was an ancient song The words of the easy was an ancient song in the days when the earth was young; The waves were gossipping loud and long Ere mortals had found a tongue; The heart of the waves with wrath was wrung The heart of the waves which whath was ' for soothed to a siren atrain, As they tossed the primituve isles among, Or slept in the open main. Such was the song and its changes free, Such was the song of the sea.

The song of the sea took a human tone In the days of the coming of man; A mourafuller meaning swelled her moan, And fiercer her riots ran : Because that her stately voice began To speak of our human woes With music mighty to grasp and span Life's tale and its passion throes. Such was the song as it grew to be, Such was the song of the sea.

The song of the sea was a hungry sound As the human years unrolled ; For the notes were hoarse with the doomed and drowned, Or choked with a shipwreck's gold : Till it seemed no dirgs above the mould So sorry a story said, As the midnight cry of the waters old Calling above their dead. Such is the song and its threnody,

Such is the song of the sea.

The song of the sea is a wondrous lay, For it mirrors human life : It is grave and great as the Judgment Day, It is born with the thought of strife : Yet under the stars it is smooth and rife With love-lights everywhere, When the sky had taken the deep to wife And their wedding day is fair-Such is the ocean's mystery, Such is the song of the sea.

LADY KILDARE Or, the Rival Claimants.

CHAPTER XXVIII.-Continued.

The young lord laughed, in his relief and jey, and tossed back the tawny looks from his fair brows as he answered, with a glance down at his simple garments :

"I am not afraid, mother, though thank you all the same for your friendly warning. And there's a triffe to fill your pipe," he added, tessing her a half-orown.

The old woman muttered a benediction en him as he rode swiftly away. The remaining mile was quickly traversed,

A light was gleaming from the small windew of the long cabin of the Fegartys, as the traveler drew near. There was no person on and drew her tow the rocky point, and no sail could be seen "One moment, outside. But for tae light, the premises moment, Larry." would have seemed deserted.

secured his horse among the thick shadows. Here also he took occasion to examine the the threshold when the door was burst open pietol with which he had provided himself in and old Fogarty and his wife, bringing Dublin.

He then burried en on feot, and approach. which had fallen on the rocks, rushed into ed the cabin. Here, meving cautionsly and the room. almest silently, he circled the cabin several "The other lantern," cried old Rough. times, keeping both sight and hearing on the | " Av the halloo was gine wine, we must look alert.

dwelling confirmed his convictions that the begorra. Wha't this ?" Lady Nora had been brought to this spot, and was now detained here a prisoner.

him, and his eyes glowed and his cheeks burn- This yell was echeed by Mrs. Fogarty, in his arms.

"She is here ! she is here !" he said to him- ; from his hand. self. "I know that she is here ! But which is her window? In what room is she imprisoned ?"

square aparture in the wall, which served as him of, Rough ! 'Way with ye, ye miserable window to the room in which the Lady Nora thafe--' ually confined, but he had no id tha ing the household.

O'Neil quietly rose up from his concealment, glided to the cabin, entered it, and cloued.

Then he looked around him, in the light of of the sea-weed fire, and called softly : "Nora ! Nora."

### CHAPFER XXIX.

the door.

OLD BOUGH MEETS HIS MASTER.

There came no answer to Lord O'Neil's low cry-no answer, although he called on Nora's name yet more loudly. "Not here !" he whispered to himself, his

fair, brouzed face pslag. "Not here ? Is all lost after all? My poor Nora !" He glanced around the room swifty and keeply. And then his eyes fell upon the wooden bar of the inner door--the door of the young Lady Nora's prison, into which she had been thrust on the preceeding day.

With one wild bound he gained the barred door, and beat upon it with his hands. Then he cried out in a passionate voice, clear as a bugle call, and rich and deep :

then a swift rush was heard within the little room, a low, passional), eager ory sounded on the other side of the door, and Nora anon the other side of the door, and Nora answored, in her high sweet voice, breken now and panting :

Larry ! It's not Larry !--"

In the wild joy and excitement of that noment, the young Lord O'Neil forgot his prudence and the proximity of the young girl's ensonies. With a joyful exclamation he wrenched tho

wooden bar that guarded the door from its sockets, and pulled the door open.

And then a slight, girlish figure came flat-tering out into the fire-lit room-a figure with floating dusky hair and a white, eager face lit up by a pair of dusky, passionate eyes. And this figure flow to his arms as if to a

rightful home. "Nora ! Nora !" oried O'Neil his seul in

his voice. The girl answered with hysterical laughter

and tears. "On, Larry, I've been longing for yeu to come to me," she said, her voice quivering. "You don't know what I've suffered since I left Point Kildare ! Take me away please.

where are the Fegarty's ?' His Lordship started as they were recalled

to his mind, "They are out on the rocks, leoking for the wreck of their smack," he said, smiling. "But how pale and thin you are, Nora, mayourneen. You have been starved and ill-treated, it's easy to see ; but that's all over. We'l ibe

going now." He put his arm around her slander waist, and drew her toward the door.

"One moment," said Nora. " Wait one

She broke from his clasp and ran into the At a little distance, about a quarter of a inner room, returning immediately with mile from the cabin, was a thick growth of her hat and cloak on. Then she put her

Too late. They had not taken a step toward with them the wreck of the broken lantern,

for the b'yes. Av it were the cry of some The lonely and isolated position of the murtherin' ghost, we ought to know it. Oh,

Some instinct assured him that she was near back several paces, uttering a shrill yell. who ed with the longing to free her and clasp her | followed her retreating speuse with such impetus as to knock the remnant of the lantern

"A-a ghest !' ejaculated old Rough. "A spalpeen of a man who wants to rob

us of our five younds a week," cried Mrs. Fo-Again and again he looked at the tiny garty, more sensible than her husband. "Bate

His confident femile reasoured Lady Nora, | ceeded by a calm reflectiveness, his lordship She sat down on a bench near the slow-burn- | said :

shillelah, and uttering a cry that would have dare to let you go from me again. Michael done credit to the, "Bull of Bashan." "Come Kildare has proved himself an unworthy on, will yeas ? Deant to give you the tase guardian, and he must never assume an of Limerick timber ! Come on !" thority ever you again. When I went to

young fellow, but, with a movement as kinemen of yours should never have you in agile as that of a panther, his lordship his charge again. I can hardly believe that knocked the weapon out of the eld man's that little, soft-voiced, mild-eyed, deprecat-hand to the floor. Ing man is the villain at heart he has proved And before Fogarty could stoop to pick it

up, the young lord had caught it up. "I've come, you see !" he said, still smil-ing. "Do you want to feel my presence also !"

As he spoke, he gave the old man a playful tapping on either side of the head with the shillelah.

Fogarty's rage at this point was fearful to witness. He had long been the bully of the "Nora, Nora, darling ! Are you here ?" witness. He had long been the bully of tae There was a moment of breathless suspense coast, and was noted as a brawler and fighter. To have his laurels torn from him by "a tion for muscle and contempt for physical weakness, was not to be borne.

With a yell and a roar, he hurled himself against the young lord. "Let 'em fight fair !" muttered the old

woman, seating herself on a bench and rock-ing her bedy to and fro. "Let 'em fight fair. But Rough will beat. He always does !"

The Lady Nora could scarcely keep back the cry of fear that trembled on her lips. Yet even in that moment she could not resist a thrill of admiration, as her lover's bright and dauntless face and lithe, active figure flashed again and again across her vision. He did not look like one to be easily beaten. He looked rather, in his bold, spirited attitudes, like one born to be a conquerer in everything he undertakes-like one who knows "no such word as fail,"

Presently his lordship flung away the shill lelah, and a vigerous hand to hand conflict succeeded. The white firm hands of Wild Larry pummeled his adversary with orushing force, new parrying a blew, now striking one home in the burly breast or in the red and puffy face of the old smuggler.

"All that's gone has been play ?" said Lord O'Neil, when old Fogarty began to pant for breath. "This is earnest !"

He accompanied the words with a blow so unexpected and so stunning, delivered full upen the fisher's thick skull, that the old man reeled and stumbled to the floor, where he lay for a moment h lf-stupefied.

"It was a fair fight-a fair fight!" muttered old Mrs. Fegarty, rocking herself with greater vehemence. "Old Rough has met his match at last-and-and," she added, under her breath, "I'm glad of it !"

The fallen man glared up at his conqueror. The latter looked down upon him, unroffled, unperturbed, and smiling easily.

"New you know why they call me Wild Larry," said the young lord quietly, "Aye, I know !" granted old Fogarty. "I know te my cost. And why didn't they call ye the divil, while they were naming

ye ?" "Hearing you praise your Limerick blood," remarked Lord O'Neil, "I thought I'd let you know the quality of Antrim blood ! You ee, my good man, that Antrim ain't far be-His glances had rested upon the young pair | hind Limerick ! Perhaps now," he added, In his terror and astonishment, he leaped as the burly Fogarty struggled to his feet, you might like a look at this ?"

He drew out his pistol, the one he had purobased in Dublin, and turned it over carelessly in his hands. Old Rough and his wife uttared exclama-

tions of terror. Like many who pride themselves on physical prowess, they had an exaggerated horror of fire-arms.

Old Fegarty, blind and dizzy, staggered to a seat.

Put up yer fowling-piece, my lord," he ald bumbly

ing fire. "Come on i" cried Fogarty, waving his big till these perils overteok you 1 I shall never days to let you go from me again. Michael "Ah, Nora, I never knew how I loved you Kildare has proved himself an unworthy "I'am coming !" said Wild Larry, smiling. And he went ! One swift bound brought him to old Rough's side. Fogarty raised bis club to orush or fell the audacious cell. I vowed within myself that this false himself. I can hardly credit the fact that he shut you up to compel you to marry the new earl !

"He did worse than that, Larry." " Worse, Nora ?"

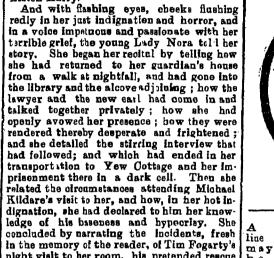
"Yes. He hired Mrs. Fogarty's son to kill me !" Lord O'Nell uttered an exclamation of

borror. "It is true, Larry," affirmed the Lady Nora sorrowfaily and gravely. "He hired

Tim Fegarty to convey me out to sea and push me overboard, or throw me over, when I should fall asleep. And Fogarty would have obeyed him, to the letter, but that he fancied it would be a better speculation to keep me alive. Oh, Larry, you will hardly believe the baseness and treachery of Michael! And I loved him so, Larry? I trusted him so !"

"But there must be some hideous, frightful mistake in all this !" orlad Lord O'NaiL, with shudder. "My darling, the plan yeu attribute to your kinsman is one of a foul and awful murder. And that little, soft, smiling, dapper man-he who has always seemed to love you so-could he deliberately plan to destroy your young life ? to kill you because you refused to marry the man be desired ? It is incredible. Nora, Nora, darling, yen have been deceived. It is impossible !"

"Ab, no, Larry. I would give much to know it impossible. But it is true, as you will acknowledge when you hear my stery. Listen Harry."



night visit to her room, his pretended rescue ІЪе of her, his flight with her to Black Rock, and from that point out upon the channel ; detailing also his revelations to her of his employer's baseness, and all that had followed, up to the moment of her lover's opportune

appearance at Rough Fogarty's cabin. Lord O'Nell listened to this narrat ve breathlessly. And, as the clear utterances the St. Paul, fell on his hearing, his doubts of Michael Kil- Minneapolis & Manitoba Raildare's intended blood-guiltness gave place to way has over a conviction of his utter baseness and wicked- 3 000 m i les of

ess. "My poor Nora !" he said, tenderly and i cently equipped ness. compassionately. "This has been a fearful and managed, experience for you, whose lifs till this new it is one of the Earl of Kildare came was bright and joyous ! And you met all these perils alone ! That

ror. Like many who plate and it. physical prowess, they had an ex-corror of fire-arms. rty, blind and dizzy, staggered to yer fowling-plece, my lord," he y enough. "For tho first time in the pleas and the innocent was with me, and I the pleas and the pleas and the innocent was with me, and I the pleas and the pleas and the innocent was with me, and I the pleas and the

FATHER HOENIGS Epileptic Fits, Failing Sick-



St. Paulin, Co. Maskinonge, Feb. 10, 1890. To Mr. Emile Boisvert, General Manager Koenig Medicine Co., of Chicago, Montreal :---

DEAR SIR,—I am happy to give this testimoni-al as to the excellency of "Father Koenig"s Nerve Tonic." Suffering for a long period of nervous debility due to dyspepsis. I ascertain that since I made use of this remedy a radical change was operated on the into only about the change was operated on me; not only about the perves, bot even dyspepsia, which disappears promptly. Similar experiences have been made by many of my confrores with this remedy. I consider it entirely efficacious and proper to cure all nervous diseases and other cases deending from the same.

Yours truly, J. E. LAFLECHE, Priest.

Our PAMPHLET for sufferers of nervou disease will be sent FREE to any address, and POOR patients can also obtain this medicine REE of charge from us.

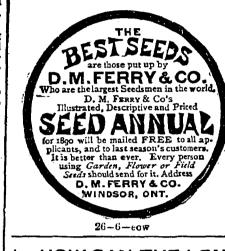
This remedy has been prepared by the Reversered Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ten years, and is now prepared under his direction by the KOENIG MEDIOINE CO., Ohicago.

### **IN MONTREAL**

By E. LEONARD, Druggist, 113 St. Lawrence Street.

Agents : - B. E. MCGALE, No. 2123 Notre Dame street; JNO. T. LYONS, COR. Bleury and Oraig streets; Picault & Contant, cor. Notre Dame and Bousecours streets ; 1. Lachance, St. Catherine street. Price \$1.25, or six bottles for \$6.00. Large bottles \$2.00, or six bottles for \$11.00.

EMILE BOISVERT, General Manage Province of Quebec, Drummondville, Que



### HOW CAN THE LONG

very long one BE THE SHORT and yet be the short-est between given points. For instance

greatest railway sys-tems of this country

for the same reasons it

to the fertile free lands of the Milk

River Valley; and offersa choice of

three routes to the Coast. Still it is

to give to the hair its natural color. Also one of the best preparations for washing the mouth and gums and giving a sweet breath. Freckles and skin blemishes, as well as tooth-ache and corns, removed at once without pain. As in he past, we have always on hand

A NATURAL REMEDY "Loyalist" Opinion of "Balfour's Bill.

LONDON, April 2 -- The oriticisms of the ness, Hysterics, St. Vitus Conservative Dablin Express on the Govern-Dance, Nervousness, Hyment's land purchase bill are the most sigpochondria. Melancholla nificant comments on the messure that have Inebriety, Siespiessness, yet been made, the utterance of which cannet Dizziness, Brain and Spinal be ignored by the Ministry. The Express Weakness. has hitherto defended the Government

through thick and thin, and its expressions of opinion have repeatedly been quoted by Tories in the House of Commons as representing the sentiments of the Irish fellowers of the party. This being the fact, there is much carlosity in Liberal circles to observe whether the Government will accept its cen. demnation of the bill, as a "public bribe to the peasantry and a measure imperiling Irish loyalism, whose passage would be disastrons to the prospects of the Unionist cause," as a frank expression of loyal public opinion in Ireland,

### BURLINGTON ROUTE. HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

The Burlington Route, C. B. & Q. R. R., will sell on Tuesdays, April 22d and May 20th, Home Seekers' Excursion Tickets at Half Rates

to points in the Farming Regions of the West, Northwest and Southwest. Limit thirty days.

For folder giving details concerning tickets, rates and time of trains, and for descriptive

land folder, call on your ticket agent, or address P. S. Ecstis, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent,

[M26, A9,16, M7,14]

Showing up Russian Despotism.

of the House of Commons are support ug a movement looking to the publication in this

city of a monthly magazine devoted to the

discussion of the gross abuses in the Russian

Government, and to full reports and debates of the norrors of the prizons in Siberia. The

gentlemen who are engaged in the first steps of this enterprise are Mr. Shaw Leiebvre,

Mr. Burt and Mr. Pease, oll Liberals and

adherents of Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule

CONSUMPTION CURED.

ing had placed in his hands by an East India

missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catharrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a

positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having test-ed iss wonderful curative powers in thousands

of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this

motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I

will send free of charge, to all who desire it, bhis recips in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing for using. Sent by

mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Block, Ro-chester N. Y. 28-10-cow

May Both Retire.

WINNIFEG, April 2 - According to the Free

Press tais evening, it is probably that a so-

lution of the present political difficulty in

the local cabinet will be reached by the re-

tirement of both Mr. Martin and Mr. Green-

way and the formation of a new administra-

tion by Provincial Treasurer McMillan as

leader, by judicious selection. This might settle the serious difficulties existing between

the two fact one of the Reform party. Not-

withstanding these reports the only thing

deficits so far is that Mr. Sifton will succeed

Success always attends our preparation for

removing the downy hair from women's face. It is now in universal use, and c sts, including a box of ointment, only \$1.50. We have always on hand a preparation to dye the whiskers and

Mr. Martin as attorney General

An old physician, retired from practice, hav-

LONDON, April 2.- A number of members

Uhicago, Ill.

policy.

"There are but two in the family," he thought, "the sone being away. Surely I can deal with the old couple. Bat how !" Mrs. Fogarty. He look keenly around him. The night blackguard ?"

was dark, thick shadows falling heavily upon swell on the rocks of the point, their mournful roar pulsing heavily on the air.

If the sons were away on a fishing excursion, now ?" he added, with an assumed brogue might they not be expected home at any mo. that would have done credit to a native of ment ! The thought was suggestive of a plan | Kerry. of action.

Re crept out on the rough and jagged point, meshed net; spread out to dry, falling against ed a spot on the extreme end of the reef of self again. recks, where the furious swell threatened to carry him off his feet with its swift lunges. Then again he turned his eyes seaward. All

was gloom and intense darkness under the | wantin' ?" heavy clouds veiling the sky. Not a star was visible. The eye could trace the white caps of the waves and catch the phosphorescent eyes looking from one to the other of the gleams of light on the waters for a little dis- grotesque couple. "I am Lord O'Nell. of tance, but beyond that all was shadow.

Raising his voice, Lord O'Neil shouted in husky tanes:

"Ahoy, there ! Cabin, aboy !"

And then as quick as the words were peint, crossed the nets, and crouched near the cabin, behind a pile of sea weed

As he had calculated, his hoarse, challenge had been heard by the inmates of the cabin, and been mistaken for the call of the fisher sens on their return from their cruise.

Lord O'Neil had scarcely ensconced himself behind the sea-weed, when the cabin deer flaw open and old Rough Fogarty came rushing out upon the rocks, hatless barefooted, and all excitement. The cabin door was left open behind him, is blue eyes flashing. "You can let the

sitting in the glow of the sea-weed fire.

"Aboy, there !" shouted the old Rough, running out to the end of the point, and straining his eyes through the dense gloom. "Aboy, it is ! Is it there ye are, Mike and Tem ?

He waited a mement, but of course no answer came.

way ye keep on !" oried old Kougn, land danoing on the slippery rocks, in his anxiety and excitement. "Old woman, bring out the ''I'm sp'iling for a fight," he observed, with increasing grimness. "You won't make two May he ye ain't

great horn lantern, with which she ran out to Now I give you a chance. Walk out o' that the assistance of her husband. deer alone, and ye may go."

enough to make a man curse his grandmother : oh, bad luck till it ! Mike ! Tom : Av ye den't answer, ye'll be sorry the day ! Av ys're dying, say so ! Av ye're drowned, say so ! Do ye's hear, Mike and Tom ?" 'Sit dewn a minute, darling, "he said, in a say so ! Do ye's hear, Mike and Tom ?" While he and the old woman were waiting

for some repense to this adjuration, Lord Issson. Have no fears."

You are not very choice in this belonged to her room, and he dared not address, madam," observed Lord O'Nell. make closer investigations, for fear of alarm- cooly. "But I am willing to overlook your discourtesy, in consideration of your excitement\_'

"Anan !" exclaimed the utterly bewildered Mrs. Fogarty. "Spake English, will ye, ye

"Certainly I will !" declared his lordland and sea. The waves beat with ceaseless ship, with a quizzical smile. "I am here to take away this lady, and I'll give you just one minute to get away from that door, An idea came to the young lord suddenly. I so that we can pass out. D'ye mind that,

Mrs. Fogarty understood now, but by the

sullen, angry look on her face, one might over drifts of slippery sea weeds and coarse | judge she was no better pleased than before. Old Rough had by this time recovered from a rewbeat turned bottom up, and finally gain his temporary paralysis, and was now him-

> He closed the door, bracing his broad back against it. demanding surlily :

"Who are ye now? And what are ye

"I have no objections to telling you who I am." returned the intruder, his bold blue grotesque couple. "I am Lord O'Nell, of Coupty Antrim-"

"Wild Larry of the Glen?" asked Fogarty.

"The same. And what I'm wanting is this young lady, the Lady Nora Kildare, my uttered, he crept back over the rocks of the promised wife. I've traced her here, and I shall take her hence with me."

"Not while I am to the fore." said cld Fogarty grimly. "Whether you'rs Wild Larry of the Glen, or whether you're some mudlarkin' blackguard from Dublin or beyant, I don't know. What I do know is, that while the young lady stays yere for country boord, I'm her natheral protector. I'm payed five pound a week for for kap-

and the young to d could see the old woman Lidy Nora go peaceably, or you can let her go after you have had your head broken.

Take your choice." "I'll have a fight for her, anyhow !" said oll Fogarty resolutely. "Ann, quit your sniveling and fetch me my shillelah. The one had over to Kilkeel, mind."

Mrs. Fogarty ran to bring the desired weapon, a great, knotted blackthorn stick on "Sure ye'll go on the rocks, if this is the the shelf, over the fire, and handed it to her

Tem, spake, will ye? Av ye die, I don't care, av this is the way ye act, ye murtherin' creatures ! Oh, bad luck ! The lantern, Aun ! The lantern.' The old woman sprang up and lighted a they whick a man over for looking at ye.

"Bad luck the day !" oried old Rough, "I'll go whon I get ready, and not slone," the arrangement admirable when he felt the weizing the lantern rudely and waving it remarked Lord O'Neil quietly. "I generally slender olinging arm around his waist. above his head. "The smack is going down ! do as I please, Mister Fogarty. May be ye He decided in his own mind that he could Den't ye hear her grating on the rocks? It's an't heard why they call me Wild Larry. not have improved upon this plan if he had Well, I'll show you."

He turned to the young girl clinging to his arm, and put her from him gently and tender-

low voice. "I must just give the old fellow a

my life I've found my better. Av he lived in | was not afraid !" County Down, I'd move out of it. I have nothing more to say."

"I presume net," cbserved the young lord, emiling coolly. "And now we'll lasve you te search for Mike and Tom, whom you seem te have temporarily forgotten."

Will Larry took up the small parcel of the Lady Nora's effects, gave the young girl his arm, and led her to the door. He opened it, and they passed outtogether into the lonely, dreary night, with its dull, heavy shadows, its chill autumn wind, and the roaring marmur of the sad sea waves.

But to the young Lady Nora the night was gloriously beautiful. Had she not been saved from a fearful bondage by the one she leved best on earth, and was not Larry with her now ?

The lovers did not speak until they had proceed the garden patch and gained the high read beyond.

Then Lord O'Nell gathered the young girl to his heart, and she whispered softly, as his klases fell upon her perfumed hair :

"This moment pays me for all. The future looks dark to me, Larry, but this mement has brightness enough to gild all its gleem.'

"There'll be no more trouble for you, darling!" oried the young Lord in his passionate jny. "No one shall ever again dare to harm you. As old Fogarty says, 'I'm to the fore !' I shall never lose sight of you again !"

### OHAPTER XXXI.

#### TAKING THE OFFENSIVE.

Lord O'Neil cenducted the young Lady Nora along the road to the patch of shrubbery in the shelter of which his horse was waiting. The lovers walked leisurely, having no fears that old Rough Fogarty would again attack them, or willingly encounter the risk of another pummeling from the hands of the young nobleman.

They were right. The old ex-smaggler was too thoroughly humilated and "demoralized" to entertain a thought of attempting te recover his late captive. Besides, he was still stunned and bewildered, his head was dizzy, and half of his ordinary strength had deserted him. In short, he was in no condition to go to war with his recent conqueror.

On arriving at the spot where his horse was secured, a new difficulty presented itself. How was the Lady Nora to ride without a lady's saddle ? The young girl selved the question for herself.

"I can easily manage," she said cheerfully. seeing her lover's look of dismay. "The horse is strong enough and can easily carry double. I will ride behind you, Larry, and cling to you so that to fall off would be impessible! Let us try It."

They did try it, and the young lord thought the arrangement admirable when he felt the not have improved upon this plan if he had tried.

Giving rein to his horse, they road out upen the high way, pursuing the road to Kilkeel. rede slewly along, they talked And as they in lovers' fashion.

reunion and at Nora's safety began to be suc- ed, fatally,

The young lord took one of the little hands from its close clasp on his coat and raised it

gently and reverently to his lips. "The conversation you overheard in the lawyer's library must have been of great importance," said The O'Neil, after a brief silence, "since it could drive Michael Kildare to plans of murder."

"It was of gravest importance. He told the new earl that he, Redmond Kildare, was earlenly by Michael's sufferance. He told him that there was a flaw in his claims, which, if it were known, would cast him back into his former obscurity, and give back to me my old wealth and honors.

Lord C'Neil started.

"Can this be possible ?" he asked.

"It is. Redmond Kildsre has, in truth, no legal claim to Point Kildare nor to the family titles."

"Then why does Michael support his olaims ?"

"Perhaps because he is paid for it. Perbaps for some deeper reason. There is some mystery in Michael's conduct which I cannot fathom. All I know is that he has risked everything on the chances of Redmond's success, and that he would sacrifie me, because

he fears I may make his favorite trouble." "Then Redmond is not really the earl ?" "No: he is not !" the girl answered gravely.

"And you are lawfully the heiress of Kildare. Nora ?" questioned the young lord. "Yes, Larry.

"Since this is the case," said Lord O'Neil, "and these two men have banded together against you, and Michael Kildare has tried to destroy your life, you are not safe Nors. Even in the care of Sir Russel Ryan you would not be safe. These two Kildares are dangerous enemies, and the strudy old Sir Russel will not beable to defend you from them. He will have no conception of their baseness their villainies, their intrigues. He is an intimate friend of Michael Kildare, who is his lawyer in Inland, and one word from Michael will outweigh a hundred from you. My darling, you are in a pesition of the ut-most peril."

"I know it," said the Lady Nora quietly. "Then what is to be done ?" saked the young lord, turning in his saddle so as to partially face her. "You are still a minor, and as such are subject to your guardians. One of these is villainous, and seeks your life. The other is the confiding friend of the first, and would believe nothing against him. Nors, never in your life did you need a friend and protector as you need one now. Let me take you over to the Scottish shore, where we can be married by good old Mr. Cowan. Once my wife, Michael Kildare's authority ever you will cease. Once my wife, Nora, mavourneen, you will be safe. I will watch over you day and night. ] will watch over you day and night. I will defend you with my life. Say yes, Nora-

8ay yes.' ( To be continued. )]

Track Grand Stand A Race Collapses.

LONDON, April 2 .- During the races at Fowey, Cornwall, to-day, the grand stand collapsed. More than 2,000 persons were thrown to the ground, a distance of thirty

the shortest line between St. Paul, the abortest fine between St. Patil, Minneapolis, Fargo, Winnipeg, Cooks-ton, Moorhead, Casselton, Glyndon, Grafton, FerguaFails, Wahpeton, Devil's Luke, and Butte City. It is the best route to Alaska. China and Japan; and the journey to the Pacific Coast, Vancouver, Ta-coma, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco will be remembered as the delight of a lifetime once made through the work. life.tme once made through the womderfulscenery of the Manitoba-Pacific Route. To fish and hunt; to view the magnificence of nature; to revive the spirit; restore the body; to realize the dream of the home-seeker, the gold-seeker, the toiler, or the capitalist, visit the country eached by the St Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway. Write to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn., for maps, books and guides. If you wantafreefarm

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Successor of MDME. DESMARAIS, No. 1263 Mignonne st., corner St. Elizabeth st.

### Another Reciprocity Offer.

WASHINGTON, April 2 .- The house to-day passed a number of less important measures, and discussed at length the bill for the admission of Idaho into the Union. On metion of Mr. Mason (Illinois) from the commerce committee, a bill was passed amending the act to aid vessels wrecked or disabled in waters contiguous to the United States and the Dominion of Canada. (It grants authority to Canadian wrecking vessels to aid Canadian vessels in distress, when similar authority shall have been given by the Canadian Government to wrecking vessels of the Units St the to aid Unit d States yessils in distress.)

WHO knows the whereabouts of MRS. CATHARINE SHAW (her maiden nome was Catharine O'Brien) she lived in Memphis before her marriage, and after her marriage in Chicago and Boston. Information wanted by her youngest brother DAVID O'BRIEN, No. 2925 Harper street, St. Louis, Mo N.B.-Would be under many obligations to the Rev. Clergy for as y information. 36 2

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A GENTS WANTED by an old reliable from a large profits, opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 542 Brondway, N. Y. 27 - 13

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Presently, when his first transports at their feet, and many were injured, some, it is fear.

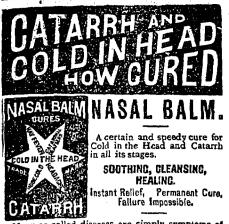
in a lovelyland HAND write for the "Great Reservation. readitand resolve to accept FORTUNE! t h gol·

**J**P

orGas

35 8

Que



the world, but he must not show his own sel-

fishness by expecting yeu to devote your evenings exclusively to him, ignoring those

who are at home. Let him come in and be

How to Keep Your Friends.

making friends." I sounded as if she ought to be very happy, but when I had a minute to

think I wondered it she were good at keeping

them. Making friends is easy to the girl who

is bright and happy, whose society gives pleasure and who is genial. But the keeping of them demands form than this.

If you want to keep a friend don't get too

Have your own thoughts, and permit her

Do not demand too much of her in the way

And do not be too aggressive, wanting te

know why she hasn't done this, and why she

If you think your friend's style of dress is

Do not find fault with you friend's friend,

Be as considerate of her feelings as if she

were a stranger, and remember that polite.

Queen Victoria's Costly Mistake.

and do not expect to be the only one given a

not beautiful, don't tell her ; you only offend

A girl, I know, said : "I'm a great one for

Home Journal.

Intimate with her.

dosen't think as you do.

to have hers.

of confidence.

Journal.

Many so-called diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as head.nche, partial deafness, losing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, nausea, general feeling of debility, etc. If you are troubled with any of these or kindred symptoms, you have Catarrh, and should lose no time in procuring a bottle of NASAL BALM. Be varned in time, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. NASAL BALM is sold by all druggists, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of price (so cents and \$1.00) by addressing FILLFORD & GO., BROCKVILLE, ONT.





# AND ABOUT WOMEN.

### What Colors will Photograph.

The time was when the photographer required certain colors in dress to produce good effects. Now, with experience and the improvements in chemicals, these restrictions are removed. He can photograph white as well as black. The capable artist prides her, because deep in her beart she is convinchimself on his ability to show the most ed that she knows a great deal mere about it delicate and elaborate lace-work on the bridal than you do. dress.

With these restrictions no longer necessary, I would say wear your most becoming corner in her heart. dress.

Blue and pink will photograph white. Purple will appear many shades lighter than

it is in reality. Red and deep yellow appear black, or

nearly so. Strong contrasts in dress or trimmings will your friendship to the end.-Ladies' Home

give a gaudy effect. Subdued and quiet colors make the neat pi ture. For example see the pictures of nuns, or the lovely plotures of Quaker ladies .- The

Ladies' Home Journal. It You Want to be Loved,

Don't find fault. Don't contradict people even if you're sure

you are right. Dan's beinquisitive about the affairs of even added a pearl or two to her stock until the

your most intimate friend. Don't underate anything because you don't quiet, economical way she has been enabled

possess it. Dan't believe that everybody else in the for each of the princestor, and there who

world is happier than you.

Don't conclude that you have never had any the daughters are, so far as pearls go, well supportunities in life. Don't believe all the evil you hear. Some years ago her Majesty bought from a opportunities in life. Don't believe all the evil you hear.

Don't repeat goesip even if it does interest well-known London jeweler three very valua crowd,

Doa't go untidy on the plea that overybody far short of five hundred pounds. A little

while after the purchase had been made, the Don't be rude to your inferiors in social merchant was surprised to receive a litter from a lady at court, which read : "The position.

Don't over or under dross. Don't express a positive opinion unless you [Pearls will burn." The reply to somewhat perfectly understand what you are talking about. Den't get in the habit of valgarizing life by her amusement she would find that they

miking light of the sentiment of it. Don't jeer at anyhody's religious hellef.

Don't try to be anything elso but a gentle. ] to light. The Queen had place the pearle on woman-und that means a woman who has her writing deak, wrapped in a piece of tiseue consideration for the whole world and whose paper. As she was writing one morning, she used the tissue paper to wipe her pen, and then throw it into the fire. The peerle, all unobserved, went with it. The sches of the Home Journal.

The Child of a Modern " Rocker."

# DOMAIN OF SCIENCE.

### MOUTH-BREATHING AND THE TEETH.

one of them-there's a dear five minutes when he can speak to you, when he can kies you on the lips that he knows are only the It may become necessary to add "Breathe through the nose" to the rules usually laid gates to sweet, pure speech, and when he can down for the preservation of the teeth. A whisper the lyvely nothings that which he can be british dentist, Dr. Scanes Spices, has been much to you beth. Then, too, don't let him struck with the frequency with which ca-feel that he must give up all his friends for you; don't accept valuable presents from struction, and he believes that a relation him, and don't assume an air of proprietorexists between them. Month breathing, ship with him. Tell him nothing about your which in such cases is enforced may het as a family affairs, for the secrets of the housepredisposing cause of caries of the teeth in held do not even belong to the man you are various ways. Exposure to the cold air tends to cause inflummation of the tooth pulp, progoing to marry. Guard yourself in word and in deed ; hold his love in the best way possiduces congect on of the mucus membrane ble; tie it firmly to you with the blue ribbon and a secretion of stringy acid mucus and hope, and never let it be eaten away by dries the macus so that it forms a fertile soil that little for who destroys so many loving ties and who is called faminiarity.-Ladies' for the disease germs.

EXERCISE FOR CHEST DEVELOPMENT.

Exercise of strength lead rapidly to an increase in the size of the thorax. It is the same with exercises of speed when they need vory energetic movements. No exercise developes the chest as rapidly as does running, unless it be wreatling. Mountaineers all have large chests, and the Indiane who live on the high plateaus of the Cordillera in the Andes have been noted for the extraordinary size of their chests. This great development in mountineers is due to two causes which act in the same direction ; frequent ascent of sharp in clines, and constant residence at great heights at which the air is rarefied. The climbing of those slopes needs a great quantity of werk, which causes increase of the respiratory need ; respiration in a rarefied atmosphere obliges a man to take deeper breaths in order to supplement by the quantity of air breathed, the insufficiency of its vivifying properties. Singers, with no other exercises, but singing, acquire great respiratory power and a remarkable increase in the dimensions of their chests. Numerous observations prove that it is enough valuatairly to take a certain number of deep breaths every day, to produce, in a short time, an increase in the circumference of the chest which may amount to two or three centimetres. -- Popular Science Monthly.

### ANTISEPTIC IMPREGNATION OF AIR.

ness is an every-day germent, and not one in-tended only for high-days and holidays. To A recently devised method of supplying sum it up in one sentence, preserve the buildings with antiseptic vapor has met with courtesy of the beginning if you wish to keep considerable success, the plan consisting, briefly, in forcing fresh air from the purest available source outside into the building, by means of a rotary fan or air blower ; this fan can be driven by the waist steam from Queen Victoria is said to have a great an engine on the premises, and the atmosfonunces for pearls. She has taken care that all her daughters shall have fine pearl neckphere at the same time healed by the steam. The temperature thus given to the air is laces. One of her first purchases, after the regulated by the simple device of mixing birth of each, has been two or three pearls, cold air with it in the propertiens required; and every your, until their marriage, she has flues or pipes convey the warmed air to the various parts of the building where it is necklace she required was ready. In this desired, and the outflow from the pipe is controlled by simple regulators-both the to make up almost a complete rope of pearle temperature and supply being thus under the complete control of the persons in the cave seen the recklaces at court, say that huilding. The advantages of forcing the fresh air into the building under a slight pressure are that cold draughts are excluded, and the vitiated air is forced outwords by every available opening. In a building supplied able pearls, the united cost of which was not with electrice-lighting apparatue, the waste steam of the dynamic engine is used to warm and ventilists it at the same time. By insertwhile after the purchase had been made, the ing in the flue trayauf perous materiale such as ootton waste, soaked in essence of eucl syptus, globules, pinol or any other anticeptic and aromatic extract of a volatile nature, fartiy scientific inquiry was an assurance that the air in its passage to the various rooms of if her Majsery whened to exygenize pearls for the building, or it may be to any one particular room, it is impregnated with antiseptic would burn in an ordinary fire. The rejoinder brought the secret vaper. For hospitals, this systom is regarded as well adapted, and, for private individuals, suffering from diseases of the breathing crgene, it is said to be also equally applicable, whether in the office or the

FARM AND GARDEN.

farms, and not only appearance bat definite

value in dollars and cents. If a fance board

is loose, one nail will fasten it ; if the build-

ings are weather stained, a coat of whitewash

It is much easier and cheaper to keep a

place in repair and everything near and in

good trim than to wait nutil a general allapi-

dation takes possession of everything. Neat-

ly cared for dwellings, barns, outbuildinge and fonces are evidences of the thrift and in-

DRAINAGE NOTES.

plants and trees will be found nearly upon

the surface. Standing water kills out the

best grasses and brings in the world. We al-

ways have a very poor pasture upon wet land.

Drainage increases the temperature of the

soil ; this will increase all crops, some of them

as much as 100 per cent. Drainage improves

the texture of the soil, renders it more

friable and more capable of retaining

moleture during times of drouth. Manures

applied to wet lands are to a certain extent

lost by being carried off with the surface

Drainage does away with the unsightly

ditches, whose banks are the nursery of nox-

ious weeds and a harbor for snakes ; drainage

prevents diseases, such as fever and ague,

also the contamination of wells and clateros

The depth of the drainage must be govern-

would be better. Water will run four times

as fast in a tile drain than in an open ditch of

the same grade. Lands mostly benefitted by draining are all alluvial lands and uplands

IMPROVEMENT IN THE HOLSTEIN COW.

Dsiry Commissioner D. H. Sherman of

Iowa says: "The Holstein has been desig-

nated as the skim milk cow; the quality of

her milk, as a rule, when she first came to

this country, was the result of her treatment.

Fed on the coarse, sour grass of the lowlands

of Holland, the country that has been resourd

from the ses by its stolid, pledding, palient,

diligent, persevering inhabitants, and bred

for generations for quantity of m lk, without

ever even having the smell of curn, no won-

der the earned the appellation of skim milk ;

but by intelligent breeding, care and feeding,

with a bountiful supply of lows corn, the

Holstsin in this country has demonstrated the fact that she can be made, not only a

WHEN TO REMOVE THE CALF.

Charles I. Flint says on the subject of the

If the soll is full of water the roots of the

will brighten up things vastly.

tolligence of its owner.

water.

age.

with clay subsoils.

home.

objections to letting the calf suckle the cow for several days, as they do, or, indeed, of leaving it with the cow for any length of time, is that she invariably becomes attached to it and frets and withhells ber milk when it is at list removed from her. She probably suffers a great deal more after this attach ment is once formed, at the removal of the object of it, than she does at its being taken at once out of her sight. The cow's memory fe far greater than many suppose, and the loss and injury sustained by removing the calf after it has been allowed to suck her for a longer or shorter period is never known exactly, because it is not usually known how much milk the calf takes, but it is without doubt vory considerally. If the udder is all right there seems to be no good reason for leaving the calf with the cow two or three days, if it is then to be taken away.

### WEED OUT THE SCRUBS.

### Farm and Fireside pointly remarks :

There never was a better time than during the present period of low prices of cattle for the farmer to get a start in well-bred stock. Let the scrubs go for what they will bring. The scrubs must go if you wish to stop losing your labor and money in the business. Good. pure-breed stock can now be purchased for less than their actual value. By the time your herd is improved and ready for market prices will almost certainly be better than they are new.

#### RIPENING FOR CHOICE MEAT.

In order to get tender, lean, julcy hams and pork, a breed of swine must be kept, which, like the Berkshire, produces them naturally. These have hams weighing fitteen to thirty pounds or more each, with a rim of fat not over one to two thirds of an inch thick, the side pork corresponding to this, all the rest of the ment lean-nicely marbled; that is, the lean well steaked with very ine lines of fat, which tend to make it tender and juicy. There are other breeds of swine which, if properly reared and fed, will produce more or less such flesh, but they cannot be depended upon for a large proportion like the Barkehire. This can only be known by experimenting with them. The best feed to grow lean meat is to turn the pigs on to a grow lean meat is to turn the pigs on to a grass lot-of which clover is the best-as soon as weaned, give all the milk that can be spared for them to drink and all the wheat bran or middlings they will eat three times per day, barley or backwheat meal-a teler. per day, barley or buckwheat meal-a tolor-ably good substitute for ests-or even ground wheat may be used. With the above grain supply all the pure water the pigs will drink

three times per day, unless there is a running stream through their pasture. If the grass becomes shore in summer or autumn feed a moderate quantity of any kind of vegetables, or equasis, or pumpking, but not enough to scour. A men b or so before altering commance nixing one-fourth Indian corn with the wheat beau or mindlings, and gradually Increase this to lu l three-fourths at the end I seen alco one vegetables to a small amount ; but the pigs may continue to run in the grass pasture if there are should with dry bothoms to shelter them in scorms or as cold weather advances. - Bell's Messenger.

### HOME HINTS.

#### JELLY CAKE.

One cup of pownered sugar, one tableepoor ful of butter, ous and one-half caps of the r one-half cup milk, three eggs, and one heaping teaspoonial of baking powder that is to be added last. This will make three la yera.

LAYER CAKE, Break one egg into a teacup. Add the tablesprope melted butter and fill the cup with swott milk. Add to this one cup soyar one and one-half cups flour, one thasphou ful of cream tarzar, one-nalf trappoonful of

FRENCH SALAD DRESSING, One callepoonful of salt, one half salt Attrated as follows: "We do hereby ortify that we supervise the arrange-ments for all the Monthly and Somi-Annual Drawing of the Louisiana Scale Lottery Company, and in per-son manage and control the Drawings them elses, and that the same are conducted with housesty, fairness and that the same are conducted with housesty, fairness and that the same are conducted with housesty, fairness and that the same are conducted with housesty, fairness and that the same are conducted with housesty, fairness and that the same are conducted with housesty fairness and the company to use the certificate, with facilities four signatures attached, in its advertisement." It Eucly Constantissioners We the understoned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prises drawn in The Louistana State Lettersterman i may be presented it our conners.

STRENGTH VITALITY!

How Lost! How Regained,

THE KLENCE

LIFE

KNOW THYSELF.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE

A Scientific and Standard Popular Medical Treatise on the Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, Impurities of the Blood.

EXHAUSTEDVITALITY

Resulting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Excesses or Overtaxilon, Enervating and unfitting the victim for Work, Business, the Married or Social Relation. Avoid unskillful pretenders. Possess this great work. It contains 500 pages, royal Svo. Bleautiful binding, embossed, full git. Price only \$1.00 by mail, postpaid, concealed in plain wrapper. Blus-trative Prospectus Free, if you apply now. The distinguished author, Wm. H. Parker, M. D., re-ceived the GOLD AND JEWELLIED MEDAL

ceived the GOUD AND JEWELLED MEDAL from the National Medical Association for this PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICA, DEBILITY, DEFarker and acorps of Assistant Physicians may be consulted, consi-dentially, by mail or in person, at the office of THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bullinch SL, Boston, Mass., to whom all orders for books or letters for advice should be directed as above.

INPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION I

Louisiana State Lottery Company

Incorporated by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes, and its franchise must a part of the present state Constitution, in 1879, by at over-whelming topolar vote.

FAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS,

For Integrity of its Drawings, and Prompt Payment of Prizes.

Attested as follows:

directed as above.

R. M. WARMSLEY, Pres. Louis?" IS Sail BE PERRENAL ANALY, Press State Supplement Reads A. BAADAVEN D'res, tonn with time hat's Band. CARL RORY, Pres. Endon National Bank.

GRAND MONTHLY BRAWING, At the Academy of Music, New orleans, Theaday. April 15, 1890. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000.

100,000 Tickots at Twent: Dollars each. Halves \$10; Quartor \$5; Tenths \$2; Twentieths \$1.

LIST OF PRIZES. 

THE GLORY OF MAN | Irish Marriages and Deaths.

### MARRIED.

INLALCRIED. ADERNETHY-HUNTER-March 6, lat St. Fhomas' Church. Dublin, James W. Abernethy, H.M. Inland Revenue, to Margareb Elizabeth, eldes: daughter of the late Duncan Hunter. DOUGLASI-HALDANE-February 24, at All Fatate' Maioar, Bomway, Robert Douglass, Executive Ecgineer, P. W. D. Pueish, to Jame Constance, only daughter of James A. Haldane, Esq., W. S., Flowerburn Cottage, Fortrose, N.B.

Gowan-CAMPBELL-March 7, at Windsor Presbyterian Church, Belfast, William, scond rog of the late John H. Gowan, to Annie,

eldest daughter of N. A. Campbell, Moun-Prospect, Belfast. OHNSTONE-ROBINSON-March 6, at Christ's Church, Tauey, Dundrum, William Kerr Johnstone, LL.D., soliciter, 37 Colligo green, Jubliu, third son of the late Bakart M

Johnstone, LL.D., solicitr, 37 College green, Dublin, third son of the late Robert M. Johnstone, of Churchtown Park, Dundrum, to Elinor Constance, daughter of the late Jas. Robinson, of Herbert Hill, Dundrum. POLSON-KIRKUATRICK-Märch 10, at Gasnevin Church, county Dublin, Joseph Francis Polson, eldest son of the late T. A. Polson, Esq., of Dublin, to Mary Kirkpatrick, third daughter of William Kirkpatrick, Esq., J. P., The Hermitage, Mohd, county Letrim, and granddaughter of the late Charles Lopdell, E. q., J.P., Fadane Castle, county Galway. THOMSON-FORSTRI-March 7, at Chinsurah, near Calcutta, James Gibson Thomson, Man-ager Good Hope Tea Estate, Western Doors, ager Good Hope Tea Estate, Western Dooars, India, to Henrietta Chorlotte, third daughter of John Forster, Esq., Wynnstay, county Dublia.

### DIED

OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED ABBOTT-March 10, at Conlonstown, Bally macargy, Robert Abbott, in the 74 year of his

age.
ALENN--March 14, Very Rev. Thomas Alleu, P.P., V.F., St. Mary's Drogheda.
BEAN--March 11, at his residence, Main street, Roscommon, William Russel, eldest son of the late J. Bean, F.q.
BANNON--March 14, at his residence, Rath-formbon, country, Dublin, Paradel Russel, State-formbon, country, Dublin, Paradel Russel, State-

farnham, county Dublin, Patrick Bannon. BUTLEN-March 13, at St. Monica's House, 36 Belvidere place, Dublin, Mrs. Mary Butler,

at ar advanced age. BYRNE-March 11, at his residence, 23 South Richmond street, Dublin, Joseph Byrne, of the firm of J. Byrce & Co., 2 and 3 Upper

the firm of J. Byree & Co., 2 and 3 Upper Kevin strept.
CANTWELL-Ab his residence, 11 Duke street, Dublin, Patrick Cantwell.
COGGAN-March 7, at her residence, Leixlip, county Dublin, Miss Ehva Corgan, in the 723 year of her ago.
CHANCKLLOR-March 12, at his residence, Crisiglands, D.Jkey, John Chancellor, J.P., of 55 Lower Sackville street, Dublin.
COUCHENS-March 13, at the ridence of his

COUGHLAN-March 10, at the residence of his uncle, Mr. John Ward, Kildare, John Thomas, only son of the late Michael Coughlan, aged 21 years.

Coughlan, aged 21 years.
 DUNEEY-March 6, ao High street, Tullamore, Thomas Joseph Duffey, aged 18 years.
 DUNEY-March 12, at 5 Charlemont Mall, Dublin, Mrs. Disney, aged 82 years.
 DOYLE-March 13, at 33 Belvidere road, Dub-lin, Miss Kuto Doyle.
 DUKE-March 14 of pneumenia, Robert Dake, Form duca 25 Union (Condenant access Data)

Formally of 35 Upper Cambra an arrest, Dub-ha, aged 49 years
 Foan--March 6, at his residence, 52 Mountjoy square, Dublie, M.S. Fgan, R. L. C. Depot,

Aquare, Dublie, M S. Fgan, R. L. C. Depot, Procency Park, aged 48 years.
EDNS-March 12, at the Royal Hospital for In-curables, Dublin, Mr. Henry Eden.
ENNS-March 12, at it. Hens attreet, Dublin, Ed fie, younget i con of Edward and Anno Ennos, e.g. d 17 years.
ETRZ-MARSS-A., the Mater Misericordia Hos-pard, Dublin, Patrick Fitzamons, late mem-ber of the Pakers' Association, Bridge street.
ETRZ-MARSS-A., the Mater Misericordia Hos-pard, Dublin, Patrick Fitzamons, late mem-ber of the Pakers' Association, Bridge street.
ETRZ-MARSS-A., the Mater Misericordia Hos-pard, Dublin, Patrick Fitzamons, late mem-ber of the Pakers' Association, Bridge street.
ETRZ-MARDS - March 8, at the Irish College, Paco, the R.v. P. Entgerald, in the 23d year of the age, a native of Cashel Docese.
ETANAGAN, March 11, pt her residence, Violen Bank, Clonbuildene, King's Courty, Endges Flank, Chonbuildene, King's Courty, Endges Flank, Chonbuildene, State age.
Gith-March 6, at her residence, 4 Eglinton

riomagan, in the rich year of hir age.
Gitt—March 6, at hir rocidence, 4 Eglinten terrace, Domybraok, Dublio, Julia, the below d wife of John G.R. D.M.P.
Gattachten—March 11, at Swordh deryn, Thos.
Guttachten—March 11, at Swordh deryn, Thos.

G. B. gher, sged 36 years Hoxe-March 7, at Ratherogue, Carlow, Georgie, wife of William II no. HEAPING -February 26, and Market street, Ennis, Brodget, second daughter of the late Michael Heaphy. HONNE-March 11, at his residence, Clars, K licency, after a sodious idness, Rev. Partick Hoyne, C.O. Highte-Morej 12, at Our Lady's Hepdes for the Dying, Harolu's Cross, Dublin, Thomas, only some f the base J. H ckie, King town. HIGGINS-Deliget Higgins, wite of Patrick Higgins, Richmond, Goldenbridge, Dablin, Lie of the D. M. Polico, HEARNE-March 11, at Urlingford, county Keneny, Cath rine, relies of the late John Hearne KEOGH-March 11, at her father's residence, 44 North William street, Dublin, Mary Koo, h, eldest and dearly beloved child of Frances M and Surgeans John Keog's, D. M. P hee, aged 16 years. KIRWIN-Ab Kill, county Kildare, Rev. Michael Kirwin, C.C. LAVEN-March 13, at her residence, Elphic, County Recommon, Mary Anne, wife of John Laven, merchant. MCCARUY-At St. Joseph's Hospital, Temple street, Dublin, Catherine McCarthy, late of SI Francis street. MCGUINNESS-At her residence, Summer hills Dublin, Mrs. Eliza McGuinness. MUNPHY-March 4, at S Avoca road, South Circular road, Dublin, James Albart Murphy, youngest surviving son of J. Ingram Murphy MCDERMOTT-At his residence, 21 Botanic road, Glasnovin, Dublin, Henry McDermoth, ship-broker, 17 City quay. MAHER-March 10, at his residence, Mill street, Tullow, county Carlow, John Maher, merchant. MILNER-March 10, at his residence, 14 Char-lemont street, Dublin, Henry Milner, coach-MURPHY-March 12, at 4 Auburn street, Dub-

One of the great wants of the age is the I heard a small boy calling his grandfather "oli daddy," and see the youngster try to slap his mitter across the face because she will not lit him have ice-cream and lemonade in the same stomach, and holding his breath till he gets black in the face, so that, to save the child from fits the mother is compelled to give him another dumpling, and he afterwards goss out late the world stubbern, wilful, selfish and intractible, I say that boy was brought up in a "patened self-rocker." The old-time mother would have put him down in the old-fashioned cradle, and sung to him

"Hush, my dear, lie stil and lamber, Holy angels guard thy bed ;"

and if that did not take the spunk out of him she would have laid him in an inverted posltion across her lup, with his face downward, and with a rousing spank make him more suscept ble to the music.-T. De Witt Talmage, in Ladies' Home Journal

#### When Before the Camera.

Look as you slways do. The attempt to put on an extraordinary expression for the occasion, has spoiled many a picture. The instantineous plate is a grand thing in the hands of the operator of judgment; he can snap the shutter when he sees the natural expression, and before his sitter has assumed an expression for the occasion. This is desirable, and, to the person of good sense, is satisfactory.

Remember, the photographer is not to make your looks ; he is to copy your looks. He will endeavor to execute it to the best advantige ; but it must be as you are, and not as you would like it to be.

Complaints by woman of their plotures being "too old" are numerous. I only remember one where the complaint was "teo young."

I cannot conclude these few words of advice to women when sitting for their portraits, bet-ter than by saying briefly :

Dress simply and becomingly ; Act in your natural manner ;

B) yourself. Then, if the operator he a good one, you

will get a satisfactory ploture. - A Bogardus, in Ladies' Home Journal.

#### When Girls Are Engaged:

You have a little band around the third finger of your left hand in which is set a turquoise, and when it was put there yeu remembered that the Hindu said : "He who hath a turquoise hath a friend." Now, that's what you have in the man you love best, and whose wife you are going to become-a friend, He is your sweetheart, your lover it is true, but because to you his heart seems best worth having, his love the richest gift you can possess, you will not vulgarize, as many girls do,

trace. The Queen with her own hand had right kind of a gradle and the right kind of a cast three splend d jewels, worth more than fost to rock it with. We are opposed to the the average income of her middle class subnsurpation of "patented self-rockers." When jects, into the blaze, -Ladies' Home Journal.

grate were searched for them in vain. They had been destroyed so ut erly as to leave no

### Medicine in Vegetables.

The following information may be useful to some at this reason of the year, if not to many.

Asparague purges the blood. Celery acts spleneidly upon the nervous system, and is a cure for rheumatism and neuralgia.

The common dandellor, used as greens, is x sell ant for the same trouble.

Tomatous act upon the liver. Reces and turnips are excellent appetizers.

Lettuce and cucumbers are cooling in their effect upon the system.

### A FORT LEAVENWORTH COTERIE DRAWS \$5,000.

Twelve members of Co. K. 13th infantry, at the Fort, have just received shrough the Paolfic Express C in pany, \$5 000, their portion of the \$100 000 prize in the last drawing of The Louisians Stite Lottery. The money was paid to Sergeants Tnos. Marriet's and by him divided between the twelve who had pooled their issues. Each put in 50 cents and as luck would have it, one of the six tickets purceased drew one-twentieth of the \$100,000 prize, -Leavenworth (Kans.) Times, Jan. 39.

#### Good Boys.

Are tidy. They never come to the table from stables, closets, and cesspools. These with solled hands and crumpled hair. are but a few of the advantages of the drain-Are orderly. They have a "place for everything and everything in its place." Are next. They endeavor to keep their ed by the outlet. They should, if possible, be shoes blacked and their coats and hats laid at a depth of three feet, and four feet

bruebed. Are polite. They speak low and gently. The apologize for mistakes. They are as kind

to morher and sisters as they are to atrangers. Are patient. They do not grumble if meals

are late or things go wrong. Are helpful. They run on errands, or do

little acts of kindness when asked.

Are careful. They enter the breakfast room with a pleasant "Good morning." They bear disappointments bravely and cheerily.

Are independent They saw on their own buithns, and take care of their own traps. Are temperats. They never ameke, nor

chew, nor drink anything that intoxicates. Are prayerful. They knucl night and morning and ask God's blessing upon themselves and their friends.

Are you a good boy ? Will you try to be ? -Catholic Youth.

### A FAVORABLE VERDICT.

dairy cow, but a prize winning butter cow as Mr. J. S. George, Tottenham, Oat. writes : well. -I have been troubled with catarrh for five the tie that binds you. It is true you go years. Seeing Nasal Baim advertised I pro-" th him alone to hear some wonderful oured a bottle, and although I have only used relationship existing between the cow and music, or look at some fine pictures, but I part of it, I do not hesitate to prousunce it her calf : If the calf is soon to be taken hope it is not true that when you are at a the best remedy in the world for ostarrh. It party, or in your own home, you two pair off is easy and pleasant to use, instant in giving and make yourselves the objects for silly relief, stops the droppings from head into the symptoms of apt to withhold her milk when it is removed, the can love you with his whole heart, but catarrh and cold in the head. In fact if the and a loss is sustained. Some object to re-

away, I should prefer not to suffer the cow to become attiched to it at all, since she is

he must not make you an object of ridicule. directions are faithfully followed nothing but moving the calf irom the cow is this way on BREWSTER'S He can think you the most unselfish girl in a sure and permanent cure can be the result. the ground of its apparent cruelty. But the CO. Holly, Mic

spoonful of pepper, three tablespoonfuls of oil, one-fourth of a traspoonful of anion juice, one tablespoonful of vincgar. Mix WELL KEPT FARMS.

الانت الله ا

sugar.

ia the order giver, adding the oil slowly. Well-kept buildings and tences add won-CRACFER PLUM PEDDING. derfully to the astractive appearence of our

Two eggs, six pounded crackers, three pints of sweet milk, butter the size of an egg, one cup of raisine, a little salt, and nutmey or the junce and grated find of a small Eat with a sweet sauce, or sweet lamon. on before baking with one cup and a half of

TO PREPARE ORANGES.

Take the rind and the thin white skin from the oranges, cut them into irregular pieces, beginning at the outside and custing towards the core, leaving the seeds like the core of an apply. Sprinkle with sugar and squetzs each core for the juice. Serve with any plain cake.

MASHED PARSNIPS.

Boil the parenips until tender, then strain and mash them very fine. Warm in a saucepin with a little milk, a good piece of outter and pepper and salt; when warm put in the dish in which they are to be served ; smo.th the top nicely, brush over with beaten eggs and put in a hot oven to brown.

BAKEL RED SNAPPER,

Wash the fish in plenty of cold water and salt, then dry it and put it into a drippingpan and aprinkle it with sall and popper Chop fice a small clove of garlie, or onion and put it over the fish, and last of all add a pint, of canned tomatoes for each three or four pounds of fish. Pat the pan into the oven and bake the fish for half an hour, or until the flakes of the fish separate. Then take it up as whole as possible and serve the tomatoes around it.

STIMULANTS BETWEEN MEALS,

Although all persons who indulge in alcoholio stimulants well within the margin of actual drunkenness speak of themselves as moderate drinkers, there are two special classes of them which bear no resemblance to each other except in the circumstance that they never at any time take sufficient to intoxicate themselves. The one class is that which only partakes of stimulints while eating ; the cture indulges in them between meal times. To the latter habit is applied in this country the t the of nipping, while in the East it is spoken of as "progring." And this is the most per-nicious of all forms of drinking, from the fact that stimulants taken without at the same time partaking of food, though only imbibed in small quantities at a time, have most deletrious effects on the internal organs. A man who habitually indulges in a glass of sherry in the foreneon, a brandy-and-soda in the afternoon, and a whisky and water in the course of the evening, does far more injury to his constitution than one who partakes of a

larger quantity of alcoholic stimulants at FOR SALE EVERYWHERE-25 cents per meal times. - Popular Science Monthly ..

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

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

999 do. 999 do.

AGENTS WANTED.

the For CLUB RATES, or any further information dearred, write leaded by to the undershaned, chearly stating your residence, with State, County, Street and Nummer. More rapid return mult delivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address. IMPORTANT.

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#### or M. A DAUPHIN. Washington, D.C.

By ordinary letter, containing MONEY ORDER issues y all Express Companies, New York Exchange, Draf r Postal Note.

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NEW ORLEANS SATIONAL BANK. New Orleans. La

REWENNER that the payment of Prizes in SUARANTEED BY FOUR N. "MONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are shared by the President of an Institution whose charter of rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of recognized in the highest courts (vorteore, boware of all initiations or shownous schemes. **ONE DOLLAR** is the price of the smallest part or fraction of a Ticket **ESSUED BY US** in any Drawing Anything in our name offered for less than a dollar is a swindle.

# DRUNKARDS

may not be aware that intemperance 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 han ou to be a victim of this nabit and wish to rid yourself of all desire or tasts for liquor, you can do so if you will take

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

### PFIEL & CO.

155 N. 2d Street, Philadelphia, Pa.



Should keep a box of MCGALE'S FILLS in the house. They are carefully prepared from the Butternut, and contain nothing injurious. As an Anti-Bilious Fill, they connot be equaled.

box.

### PRINT AND PROSPER.

**ADVERTISE IN "THE TRUE WITNESS** 

AND THEREBY INCREASE

YOUR BUSINESS.

Sample copies of the paper on application.

MORPHY-Match 12, and 4 Addurf street, Dub-lir, Clare, dearly beloved child of Laurence and Clare Murpby.
 MANLY-March 11. Maud Christina, dearly be-loved child of Robert and Elizabeth Manly, 33 Aurgier street, Dublin.

MACDONNELL-March 9, at 141 Fineborough road, South Kensington, William MacDonnell, late of Turvey House, Donabate, ccunty Dublin, aged 66 years. Noon-March 12, at 27 Granville street, Dub-lin, Maryanne Noon, mother of John Noon,

band teacher. O'Sullivan-March 10, at his residence.

Carrick on Suir, of congestion of the lungs,

Carrick en Suir, of congestion of the lungs, Patrick O'Sullivan.
Powen-March 10, at 36 Parliament street, Dublin, Miss Kate Power, aged 24 years.
ROUGHAN-March 4, at her residence, Carriga-holt, county Clare, Margaret, wife of Patrick Roughan, Eeq., in the 55th year of her sge.
SHERIDAN-March 1, at his residence, Main street, Castleblayney, Thomas Sheridan.
SULLY-March 10, Denis Scully. aged 77 years, of Silverport, Rock of Cashel.

TOBIN-March 11, at Ballypatrick, Clonmel, James, the eldest son of Nicholas and Anne

Tobin, aged 20 years. WHELAN-March 11, at Tankardstown, Danief. Whelan, P.L G. (late of Barrow House), aged

The Missouri Wheat Orop.

ST LOUIS, April 4 -Secretary Ohubback,

of the State Board of Agriculture, says the

condition of the wheat crop in Missouri, as

shown by the menthly crop report to be

issued to-morrow will not exceed 85 per cent.

The bad condition is due to the freezing;

weather in March. The weather during the part week has been such as to considerably

Improve the condition of wheat,

74 years.

Contraction of the local distance

The following is the count of stock of cheres in

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EGGS.-Receipts during the past week were 1,657 packages, against 1808 packages for the week previous. The market is easier and 130 to 20 lower on the week, sales being reported of

blace a duty of 5c per dozen on all imports. LEANS-Market quiet under slow enquiry. Sales in a jobbing way have been made at \$1.45 to \$1.55 for good qualities, and round lots are still quoted at \$1.40. HONEY.-Less demand for this article on ac-

### CARSLEY'S COLUMN

has assumed a decidedly stronger tone, and prices have moved up its in Liverpool, the pub-lic cable having advanced to 54s. Prices (.-here are also firmer and higher, one holder ask-ing as high as 11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> f. r finest white, and we quote finest white 11c to 11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>, finest colored, the 10<sup>8</sup>/<sub>2</sub> to 11c. under priced roots 91 to 10<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> as b. CARSLEY'S Dressmaking has so increased this, eason as to require three first class sutters, each h. wing separate cutting rooms and separate sets of workers. Thus this branch of the busi-ness appe, wis to have trebled.

New York, as prepared by the New York Produce Exchange. S. CABSLAT is now showing a new line of English Colo, "ed Shirtings in all the latest patterns; choa, "e quality, made specially for Gent's Spring and," Summer Shirts. Cheddars, boxes.... 45,045 50,949 24,570 Flat shapes, boxes... 7,073 6,978 6,193 

NEW ULSTERS.		
NEW ULSTERS	NEW ULSTERS	

to 20 lower on the week, sales being reported of Canadian at 12c per dozen, two lots of 18 and 25 cases being placed at that figure. A few single cases have sold at 13c. Advices from the West state that prices will be reduced to 8c next week. Montreal will henceforth be the principal centre for Canadian eggs now that the American Government have decided to place a duty of 5c and form on linearts. Ladies who intend linying loug Paletots should come direct to us and examine the new syles.

S. CARS, LEY.

NEW WATERPROOF DOLMANS.

N	ew wr	APS.
		WRAPS WRAPS
NEW	PARIS	WRAPS WRAPS

count of free srrivals of maple syrup. Market very quiet and prices tending downward, though nominally unchanged as follows: Extracted, 9c to 10 c as to quality. Comb honey 15c to 16c for white clover in 1 lb Choice goods. New Paris Wraps just put to stock with Braid and Cord Trimmings, beauti-fully lined with Surah Silk ; also Trimmed sections. Buckwheat honey in comb 120 to with Elegant Ornaments. C CADA

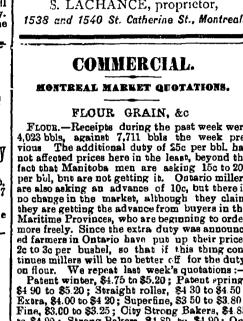
14c, in 1b sections. BRESWAX.—Market steady at 25c to 26c per lb.	S. CARSLEY.
MAPLE SUGAB AND SYRUP.—The receipts of both sugar and syrup are large and show a con-	NEW PROMENADE SCARFS.
siderable increase during the past few days In sugar sales are reported of 3,000 lbs, at 7hc	NEW MANTLES
to Sc, a few very fancy small bricks bringing	
Sic in small packages. In syrup there have been	NEW PARIS MANTLES NEW PARIS MANTLES
a number of good sized transactions in tins at	NEW PARIS MANTLES
65c tc 75c per can, wine measure, and at 85c to 90c per can, imperial measure, Sales in wood	NEW PARIS MANTLES
have been made at 6c per lb.	
Hors-Sales of Canadian hops have been made recently at from 130 to 17c as to quality.	Just marked off several lines of New Paris Mantles with applique Trimming in all the
A sale of old is reported at 41c, 1885 crop, HAYThe market for presed hay is quiet	newest designs. S. CARSLEY.
and steady, good timothy is quound from \$8 to	
\$8.50 on track ; ordinary qualities are selling from \$6 to \$7, and fancy \$10 to \$10.50. The	NEW TWEED JACKETS FROM \$1.70
American duty does not appear to have affected prices.	NEW WRAPS
77127770-1 6-	NEW BRAIDED WRAPS
FRUITS, &o.	
APPLES, &C. The season's + xport trade may now be regarded as about closed. The local	NEW BRAIDED WRAPS
demand is small and falling off as other fruit is	NEW BRAIEED WRAPS
new conung in to take their place. Prices	New Braided Wraps in five different patterns
however, remain firm and quotations are about	and colors, all sizes, ined and unliked, in all the
as last week. Russets and Northern Spies are	newest designs ; lowest prices.
bringing from \$4 to \$5. Poor faud wasty fruit	
from Si to S2.	S. CARSLEY.
DRIED APPLES Market quies as 50 to 60 per	
Ib. Old offered at 4c, with 32c bid. EVAPOBATED APPLES-In fair demand at	SUMMER SHAWLS JUST RECEIVED.
9c to 12c as to quantity and quality.	
ORANGESThe market is firm and prices are	
higher, sales of Valencias in cases having trans-	NEW CARPETS !
pired at \$5.50, Messina, \$3.25 to \$3.50 per 300 to	
the box. Bitter oranges, \$5 per box, and Flori-	BRUSSELS,
da, \$4 to \$4,25	BRUSSELS OARPETS
LEMONS-Market firmer in sympathy with the advance in the United States. Fancy are	BRUSSELS CARPETA.
quoted at \$4 and other qualities at \$2.50 to \$3.50	Full stock of Brussels Carpets in new designs
per box.	and colorings.
BANANAS-Receipts are heavy and prices	5 FRAME BRUSSELS.
are lower, sales being reported at \$150	A choice assortment of 5 frame Brussels.come
to \$2.00 per bunch, and 75c to \$1.25 for seconds.	very handsome art shades
CALIFORNIA PEARS-Rising market. \$4,50 to \$5	BORDERS TO MATCH.
per box.	Light Ground Carpets will be very much in
DATES-5c to 6c per lb.	demand this season in Eastern Designs.
FIGSMarket quiet. In 1 lb boxes 9c, in 10 to	S. CARSLEY.
20 b boxes 11c to 12c, and in bage 5c to 6c	U. UANSHET.
per 1b.	
COCOANUTS-The market is very strong, prices having advanced from \$4.50 per 100 to	NEW CARPETS !
\$6.00	TAPESTRY.
VEGETABLESNew cabbages are arriving	TAPESTRY CARPETS
from the South and selling at \$6 per crate, as-	500 pieces of New Tapestry in every quality
paragus at 65c per bunch, and radiabes 10c per bunch.	and shade. CHEAPER THAN EVER.
POTATOES Receipts increasing, particularly	One range marked 34c
from the west. Prices still receding, car lots	One range marked 47c
being quoted at 621c, jobbing lots at 70c.	One range marked 57c
TOMATOESFair enquiry at \$1.00 per box of	THESE 3 LINES
14 lbs.	are exceptionally good value and the selection



For whitening the complexion, imparting or preserving its rosey hue, or removing freekles, the mask and other spots on the skin, and for removing pimples and all other eruptions.

other cruptions. The PERSIAN LOTION is a power FIDE prepa-ration, unique of its kind. It is a true specific for the skin. Is not a white powder suspended in water, or perfume. The PERSIAN LOTION, on the contrary is a medicinal preparation, transparent and limpid like water. When the skin is BUENT BY THE SUN, the PERSIAN LOTION promptly restores its fresh-ness, and rosey hue, by adding a teaspoonful every morning to the water used for the toilet. The PERSIAN LOTION is sold in all respect-able Brags to rest in the Dominion, at 50 cents per bettle. Beware of imitations.

S. LACHANCE, proprietor,



da. \$4 to \$4.25 the advance in the United States. Fa quoted at \$4 and other qualities at \$2 50 Ontario state that farmers have advanced the price of wheat 2c to 3c per bushel, and in a number of instances millers have paid it. The

Chicago myrket closed to-day at 795c May, which is a drop 1 c on the week. UATMEAL, & .- Receipts during the week were 225 barrels. A moderate business is report-ed at easier prices. We quote : Standard in bags at \$1.70 to \$1.80 and granulated at \$1 75 to \$1 0 J. To bba cronulated at \$1 75 to \$1 90. In bbls granulated \$3,75 to \$4 and ordinary standard at \$3,50 to \$3,75 Rolled oats

FLOUB.—Receipts during the past week were 4,023 bbls, against 7,711 bbls the week pre-vious The additional duty of 25c per bbl. has not affected prices here in the least, beyond the fact that Manitoba men are asking 15c to 20c per bul, but are not getting it. Ontario millers are also asking an advance of 10c, but there is no change in the market, although they claim they are getting the advance from buyers in the Manitime Provide the advance from buyers in the now be Maritime Provinces, who are beginning to order more freely. Since the extra duty was announcnow country in to bake their place however, remain firm and quotations are as hat week. Russets and Northern Sy bringing from \$4 to \$5. Poor (and was from \$140.00 ed farmers in Ontario have put up their prices 2c to 3c per bushel, so that if this thing con-tinues millers will be no better off for the duty on flour. We repeat last week's quotations :-on nour. We repeat last week's quotations :-Patent winter, \$4.75 th \$5.20; Patent spring, \$4.90 to \$5.20; Straight roller, \$4.30 to \$4.50; Extra, \$4.00 to \$4.20; Superfine, \$3.50 to \$3.80; Fine, \$3.00 to \$3.25; City Strong Bakers, \$4.85 to \$4.90; Strong Bakers, \$4.80 to \$4.90; On-tario bags-cuperfine, \$1.65 to \$2.00; Ontario bags-fine, \$1.40 to \$1.60. WHRT.-Receipts during the week were 6.745 Ib. Old offered at 4c, with 32c bid. EVAPOBATED APPLES-In fair dem 9c to 12c as to quantity and quality. ORANGES.—The market is firm and pr higher, sales of Valencias in cases having pired at \$5.50, Messinn, \$3.25 to \$3.50 per

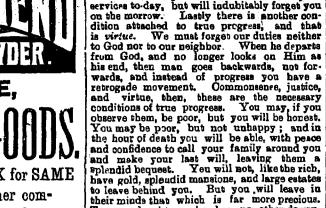
WHAT.—Receipts during the week were 6,745 bush. against 450 bush. for the week pre-vious. Manitobs hard wheat is quoted to \$1.08 for No. 1 and \$1.06, for No 2. Advices from

per bor are lower, sales being reported at to \$2.00 per bunch, and 75c to \$1

FIGS.-Market quiet. In 1 lb boxes 9c, 20 lb boxes 11c to 12c, and in bage 5 Strong standard at \$5 b) to \$3 75 Kolled oats \$3.70 to \$4.00 per bbl, and \$1.80 to \$195 in bage. Pearl barley \$6 to \$6.30 per bbl, and pot barley at \$4 to \$4 25. Split peas, \$3.70 to \$3.90. per lb.

MILL FEED. - There is a great scarcity in bran and sales have transpired at \$16,50 to \$17, although at the moment it would cost \$17 to lay it down here, one car load being sold at \$17 Short are quoted at \$17 to \$19, and moullie, \$20 POTA to \$21 per ton, lower qualities selling at \$15 to

Pras.-Receipts during the week were 17,534 bush, against 21,333 bush the week previous. The market remains very dull and prices are more or less nominal at 67c to 68c in store, and



THE ONLY GENUINE,

usy, some generous nearce to love him, some of work, of haod, showing us at once its ofghity, who exert themselves to raise him to his true dignity. But, unhappily, he is still surrounded by many enemies, one part of whom oppress, while the other flatters him; but both unite in making him their victim. The former are those heartless employers of about who adoption of the model by the workman's hand! or labour who see in the workingman, not a up for the adoration of the world has been with brother, but only an instrument of produce, a machine of fiesh and blood, more or less intel-ligent certainly, but which they make use of as it suits their purpose, and then claim Nazareth floats on the river of time through all to be free to fing on one side at pleasure. The the centuries, and sheds around you a divine latter are those who, seeing that they cannot halo. But there is more. Our Divine Lord, divert his labour to their own advantage, seduce after thirty years of toil, became a laborer bim with the oplate of sociolistic doctrines. bim with the opate of sociolistic doctrines. They are forever talking to him of Liberty, Fraternity and Equality. They propose to make him sovereign, to a iminister justice in his name, and suffering, our redemption. But the appli-cation of this work to man's needs, as they of cation of this work to man's needs, as that of creation, He did not will to be completed in His own work, but chose twelve associates, who, in the persons of themselves and their successors, should apply the Precious Blood of redemption. But from whom did He choose the twelve? From among the rich or the learned ones of the world? and to manage his exchequer; in short, to captivate him, not as good patriots, by means of captivate nim, not as good patricts, ny means of good counsels, but as bad sons, to whom the very names of duty and sacrifice are odious. The poor man, inding himself thus despised on the one hand, flattersd and deceived on the other, and provoked now to com-plaint and bemoan his condition, now to rage and angry passions, cries aloud from his best. Is there then no one who loves or No; He choses them from among the poor-the working people on the shores of Gannesaret. And these simple working men have conquered and regenerated the world, a task which philosophy had essayed and failed in. What the his heart-Is there then no one who loves or care for me ? Yes, there is One. Only listen with your wonted courtesy, and you shall hear. It is a subject that requires delicate learned ones failed to accomplish was done by two workingmen, Peter, the faherman of Galiles, and Paul, the weaver of Tarsus. They subdued the world, edifice of Christianity. The kingdom of Jesus Christ was a carpenter's shop, His sceptre and instrument of labour. Jesus Christ was a workingman. But we must not treatment; but I trust I shall have the courses to tell you the honest truth, the truth which alone can save and console you. Who will con-sole the workingmen? Who will bind up has bleeding wounds? Many come forward in re-sponse to these questions. First comes the man of culture. Approaching the workingman, he says: "You are sad, because, in order to pro-vide bread for yourselves and your familes, you are obliged to work from morning till night. But listen to what I have to tell you. The land of our earth is divided into mountains and rivers. Well, it is the same in society. The rich are the "mountains, you are the walleys, with the averted eyses of hope cast to the ground, his tears flow afresh, and more bitterly even his tears flow afresh, and more bitterly even treatment; but I trust I shall have the courage f obliged to do any labour. The Indians of America will do no work themselves, but relegate it to their women, whom they treat as slaves What, in fact. is the religious idea of labour demned to death, not temporal only, but eter nal. But work is not only a means of expinat. Due work is not only a means of expl-ation; it is something more. Christianity reveals it to us as also a sacrifice. Thus the Obristian workman says to Jesus: "It was Thy sufferings and fatigue. Thy faintness and family, grant me the power to help and comfort others." Work does, and must do, one of two things; either it raises or exalts us, or it lowers and degrades us. The flower of your youth, the and degrades us. The nower of your youth, the best of your blood, your strength, the very vitals of your city and country you devote to work. And what return will this labour yield you ? Will its schools be schools of mortality or immorality ? Will they yield up their youth the thews and sinews of the country, chaste and dissiplined, or perverted by error and vice? God forbid that I should wish to hurl from this pulpit an anathema against modern industry ! But when there is question of the welfare of the workingman, the poor sone of the people, must I not point out to them the rocks on which they would dash themselves and make shipwreck of their existence. Well, the evil is not in labour, nor in the organization of labour ; but it is in the fact that labour has been paganized. Jesus Christ has now been banished from work, and consequently no longer gives it was that of the body only, whereas these men are mentally enslaved by their subservience to the opinions of others, their abject cringing to human respect, which dominates their lives. Ah, my brethren, let the lot of the thrice un-Ab, my brethren, let the boot the three un-happy workman bouch us and move us to com-passion. Yes, we must go to him, approach him with both love and respect. If we hold out our hand to him and greet him with a pleasant smile, we may yet save him. Brethren, there is a fact which is becoming daily more evident and that is the efficacy of daily more evident, and that is the efficacy efficacy efficacy Obristianity in the hearts of both rich and poor in drawing them together and cementing their in urawing them together and comenting their union. I can fearlessly assert that, with few exceptions, the Christian, the sincere Christian, really loves the workman, and rejoices to ren-der him both material and moral relief. The materialist, on the contrary, is too often prodi-gal in his own expenses, yet seldom devoted to the working classes or willing to aid them. Not only have I, but you yourselves have seen him speak much and employ no little time anent labour and the working classes. But why so much noise in their favour ? Would you know the real reason ? It was to gain a more elevated post, or suffrages which, if not won by deeds, he is determined shall be procured, at least by words and friendly appearances. You will al-ways find that the first authors of rebellion become the mere tools or steppingstones of others who step in at the right moment to gather the fruit of others' labour, to reap the corn which



PADRE AGOSTINO

And The Labour Question.

A Thrilling Discourse on a Burning

is he to find Consolation.

Topic - The Workingman - His Troubles and Temptations-Where

The Church of San Carlo, in the Corso, Rome,

was last year crowded every day during Lent to listen to the distinguished preacher who is justly so popular with the working classes as well as with the intellect of Italy. It was estimated that from eight to ben thousand every den excluded read the whole the thousand every

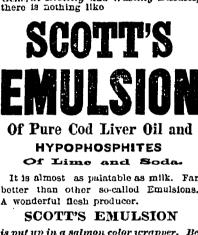
day crowded round the pulpit occupied by the eloquent Franciscian. What took place in

virtues. To your sons you will leave the love of honest labor, that true patrimony and proud indopendence which neither seeks nor desires eloqueat Franciscism. What took place in Rone then and in Turin the year previous is only repeated this year in Mulan. The Duomo Connect Franciscian, What took place in Rome ther and in Turn the year previous in the secondary worker. In laying the secondary worker is not an accursed thing, not the only worker. God is the primery man but the secondary worker. In laying the market of the great address on labour of the great address on labour diverses and epsendily and in this great centre of consolation. The out the secondary worker. In laying the work and attendence which needed and other and a secondary worker. In laying the work to great a resum of of the great address on labour diverses and epsendily and in the great address on labour diverses and epsendily and the great address on labour diverses and ended and attendences, neares, bring in society a class of men regarded by Rate Agostino.
The there, there is in society a class of men the labouris is necessary to make to man himself. Everywhere there is no and attendence, any other, be on pleticians of the work to man himself. Everywhere there is no and of labour to varied and addeu chauges, being now vorter at ad suddeu chauges, being now vorter at a source of darger; now, as a principle of life; aggin, as an elements of the torough source of consolation to the prise of the politicians, philaming that this is the in origin as a pledge of public safet, who raise his principle of life; aggin, as an elements of the politicians, philaming and there are a source of darger; now, as a principle of life; aggin, as an elements of the completic them. Everywhere abers is to for a sin the origin or the space, man more and the thorough source of consolation to the politicians of the day or raise in the completic them. The work at a class to be and of labour the politicians, philaming the this is the ino or the second addinger and the data the day or the second and the data the politicians of the day. There are also a class of the application of the politicians, philaming and there are also to the second and the data the data the data to the series day and the there are along the there ar

them, Thiers "We have made great progress," he says. "Labor, freed from many impediments, and illuminated by science, has become at once more active and more fertile. The prices of articles of consumption decrease coordinately loss the life of grace, the true life, and was connaturally yearns to realise it, not twenty or thirty years hence in the persons of the next after having provided for the wants of my own generation, but immediately in his own person. But now there comes forward a philosopher man promoting them. For many a long day you have been assuring my order of this fact. Yet how can we believe you? We know of no change for all your talking, but are ever 'waiting.' In teigning to occupy yourself on our behalf, you have become rich, very rich, while we have remained poor. Thus your very Then others, who aball, to our misery.'' was that of the bar and the set of the bar and th coreased the angels, was work. He worked when he laid the foundations of the earth, when He made the sun, when He stretched out the firma-ment, when He created man out of dust. He created and fashioned the world, and man must enlivate it, and the very earth over which He bends in daily toil bears traces of its Divine and religion from your hearts and from the state of the state

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

Stop that **CHRONIC COUGH NOW!** For if you do not it may become con-sumptive. For Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility and Wasting Diseases,



his tears flow afresh, and more bitterly even than before. Then comes the ecomonist, boubt less better inspired than than the author of the valley and mountain theory. Let us hear one of them, Thiers. "We have made great progress," with the increase of the wages of labour, and a perception of the value of economy awakened in the breast of the working classes. Are we not tending in the right direction ?" No doubt the theory is a beautiful one. But how can it writes on religion, nature, duby, liberty, and patrictism. "My friend," he says to the work ingman, "you are filled with sadness, and with good cause, for your lot is not a pleasant one. But what would you? To whom will you burn? There is no one able to console you in your trouble. In infancy you were taught to resort to prayer, to God; but this is an error, a folly. God is too far off to hear, and His majesty and state too great to lend au ear to you. Again. even did He hear you, He could not grant your request, since He has made general laws to which He could not make exceptions without subverting the whole order of the universe. It is, therefore, utterly useless to look for help from heaven." "Then," returns bis indignant hearer, 'you rob me of every, even my last, hope. What must I do? Whence shall Issek aid? " "From us," reply politicians. But, it is now a long time that you have been while we have remained point. Interpoint we have remained point. Interpoint we have remained point in the problem, and thus they address him: "Why go about seeking consols tion, dignity, fortune. You have already the elements of all these within your own selves-in oular vigour of your nower. Observe the mus-oular vigour of your arms. Why, you have only to move to cause the easth to tremble ! You have only to organise your forces to effect the overthrow of your masters, the usurpers of your rights. You have only to precipitate yourselves on the civilized world to reduce it to powder." But the workman, if he have good sense, replies: "Right, not force, makes law. Not force, but love, gains the mastery over others. Man's ideal is not that of the brute creation. Leave me, therefore, for this is not greatness which I seek." Thus his cry is still the same-Where shall I find consulation? How lighten is burd n of my lot? If there be such succour let it show itself, and it is no other than relygion. It is religion alone that can succour and console the working classes, for religion alone dignity as that of labour. And, first, it aboves the dignity of labour, of labour itself, the source of true consolation. It shows heating the source of the consolation. It shows him that no class of society has such striking features of resemblance to God. We see God at work in creation. His first act, when He created the angels, was work. He worked when

PLUMBER, GAS and STEAMFITTER, TIN and SHEET-IRON WORKER, 4 DUPRE LANE.



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**EXAMINATION AND CONSULTATION FREE** 

Office Hours from 9a, m to 8 p. m Closed on Sunday.

CERTIFICATE.

I deem it my duty to present the present Certificate in order that the public may become aware of the marvelous cure effected on me by the Herb Medicine of Madame Desmarais and Lacroix. I suffered from Asthma, Bronchitis and Anæmis. A constant smothering prevent ed me from sleeping, in fact I was in consump-tion, and I was constantly getting worse and worse. Given up by three physicians in my parish I came to the General Hospital and from there went to the Hotel Dieu, where I was also given up as a consumptive. I then consulted Madame Desmarais-Lacroir, and after three weeks regular use of their medicine I could feel myself getting better, and at the end of seven weeks I was perfectly cured. This occurred a year ago. The cure was complete, and I have never felt better in my life.

HERMENEGILDE LAUBENDEAU, Somernet, Que.

Montreal, 20th Nov., 1883. A. E. LACBOIX FILS, Successor to MDME. DESMARAIS, 1263 Mignonne St, cor. Sz. Elizabeth.

The old wooden house, typical of the Indian, in imitation of whom we treat. We have always on hand all sorts of Roots,

Herbs, Wild Plants, which we retail at mode-

All are requested to peruse our Certificate before consulting us in order to be the better satisfied. Beware of imitators.

We guarantee a cure in all cases of Scrofula.

Spanish in crates at \$5. Canadian, in barrel uotations for May range from 700 to 7240 \$4 per brl.

afloat. CORN-Receipts during the week were 5,450 bushels against 33,500 bushels for the week previous. The sales of 5,000 bushels of No. 2 Chicago mixed is reported at 40c in bond, and we quote 45c to 48c duty paid as to quality. OATS. -- Receipts during the week were 12,265 bushels, against 13,155 bushels the week pre vious. The market is about steady, with sales some demand, but stocks are scarce at about \$4 of car lots at 31c to 32c, per 32 lbs. for Ontario

and 30c for Lower Canada. BARLEY. -- The market is firm, notwithstanding the advance in the American tariff to Soc per bush. Advices from Toronto quote a stronger feeling under an improved enquiry. Here prices are quoted firmer at 50c to 52c for good malting qualities, and at 40c far feed. Ryg -- Market nominal at 53c to 54c.

BUCKWHEAT-We quete 360 to 40c. Car loads are quoted at points west at 30 to 330.

MALT.-Market quiet, Onbario malt at 65c to 70c per bushel delivered here in emall lots. SEEDS.—Canadian timothy \$2 to \$2.10, and American at \$1.50 to \$1.75 as to quality. Red

PROVISIONS.

PORK, LARD, &C.—Receipts of pork during the week were 80 bbls, against 500 bbls for the week previous. In Canada cut pork, sales have been made at \$15.30, and some holders refuse to sell under \$16. The higher prices have been brought about by the advance in the duty. The same thing has occurred in lard, Western being now quoted at S2c to 9kc in pails. We revise our list as follows, which shows an ad-vance of \$1.50 per bbl. in pork, and 2c to 1c per lb. on lard : Canada short out clear, per bbl. \$15.50 to

Canada short cut clear, per bbl, \$15.50 to \$16.00; Chicago short cut clear, per bbl, \$15.50 to \$16.00; Chicago short cut clear, per bbl, \$15.50 to \$15.00; Mess pork, Western, per bbl, \$14.50 120; Lard, Western, in pails, per lb, \$16 to \$120; Lard, Canadian, in pails, per lb, \$6 to \$350; Bacon, per lb, 110 to 11½0; Shoulders \$00c; Tallow, common, refined, per lb, \$15 to 4½0. \$250 to \$250

### DAIRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER.-Receipte during the past week were 1,158 pkgs, against 1,899 pkgs for the week pre-vious. New butter is coming in more freely from the Eastern Townships, and sales are being made at 18c to 195, a few single tubs of really choice bringing -20c. Owing to the fact that grocers hold liberal stocks of old, the demand for new is only moderate, for of course the grocers will endevor the more off their the grocers will endeavor to work off their stocks on hand before buying freely of the new article. We know of one grocer who has 75 pkgs. of good old stock, and consequently he is not buying new to any extent. Regarding the market for old butter there is not much improvement, as holders are forcing sales in all directions. The sale of a lot of 200 tubs of Western was made for shipment to Newfoundland on private terms, and another round lot was put through an p. t., but it is known that the purchaser resold it, cost and freight delivered at St. John's Nfid., at 110. New Butter, 18c to 20c; We quote: Orcam-ery, fall, 20cbo 23c; do summer, 14c to 16c; Eastern Townships, fall, 16c to 19; do summer, 10c to 14c; Morrisburg, fall, 16c to 18c; do summer, 10c to 14c; Brockville, fall, 16c to 18c; do summer, 10c to 18c; Western, 10c to 14c; Berger Go

close on a decidedly healthier and firmer market. The principal event of the week was the sale of 10,000 boxes of Allen Groveon p t., but believed med., 320 to 420; Butchers' culls, 220 to 220; to be 1025 for colored and 1025 for white. Since this sale was made, however, the market' \$4.00 to \$10.00.

FISH AND OILS. FISH .- Herrings-The close of the Lenten season has made local markets lifeless. There s no local demand and holders are shipping stocks of Labrador and Cape Breton herrings to Ohicago. Green cod, no local demand, but little stock left in dealers hands. Dry cod,

ONIONS.-Market firm. Bermudas and of colors large.

per qtl. Other quotations nominally un-changed. SMOKED FISH.-Yarmouth bloaters \$1.25 per box: ordinary kinds, 90c to \$1. Pure buneless fish in 25 to 45 lb boxes at 3½ to 4c per lb. Finnan baddies 6½ to 7c per lb. Boneless cod

54o to 64c. OILS.—There is a elightly better feeling in this market and more enquiry, though the resulting busivess has not been large. We hear of sales of 200 bbls of Halifax cod oil at prices from 31c to 32c, and it is believed that slight concessions from present prices would lead to more extended business. Prices in cod liver oil clover 7 to 72c perilb. Alsike 10ctso 12c per lb, blue grass \$1 to \$1.50 as to quality, and red top 50c to 75c. secured at a cost of 75c duty paid. We quote : Newfoundland cod oil 34c to 36c, Halifax 31c to 324c, Gaspé 33c. Steam refined seal, market firm, in one hand, 52c to 55c; pale seal oil stead 43c to 45c; straw seal 40c to 42c.

MONTREAL HORSE EXCHANGE.

The receipts of horses at these stables for week ending April 5th, 1890, were 450; left over from previous week 43; total for week 493; shipped during week 163; total for week sales for week 20; on hand for sale 76. Little change in the borse trade since our last report. Trade at these stables for the past

week has been fair, with large number of sales but small prices. Receipts continue large, and

March 29th, 1890, were as follows :--Oatble, Sheep, Hogs, Calves, 522 563 484 346 Over from last week. 92

Total for week..... 614 563 484 346

Left on hand..... 6 We have had a fair supply of cattle at these We have had a tair supply of catble at these yards for the week, that received at the earlier part including stock of extra fine quality for the Easter trade. Williams & Hall, of Bow-manville; Hugh Kelly, Toronto; J. Elliott, Kingston; Stone & Smith, Whitby; E. Snell, Patt; J. Eakina, Port Hope; T. O. Robson, St. Mary's; R. Winter, Seaforth; E. J. Wheeler, Port Perry; J. Foster, Bowmanville, and one or two others having cattle particulary noticeable for weight and appearance a built noticeable for weight and appearance, a heifer owned by S. Price weighing 1730, and another of H. Kelly's 1600 lbs., attracting considerable attention.

The supply was not too large (as last Easter) and with a good demand, quick sales were effected at good prices, drovers returning home well same ind (which, by the way, is saying con-siderable). Prices for good castle ranged from 4 c to 5 to, though some extra fine beeves sold higher. These prices toned down considerably towards end of week, the market being wel supplied.

Sheep and lambs readily taken at 41c to 51c to 14c; Brockville, fall, 16c to 18c; do summer, 10c per lb. Hogs were plentiful. Prices steady at 10c to 13c; Western, 10c to 14c; Renfrew, 9c 54c. Calves offered were for the most part of a to 13c; Inferior, 8c to 9c. Chress.—The season is fast drawing to a \$6 to \$14.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS A new make of Tapestry Brussels in very choice colors. Borders to match.

are exceptionally good value and the selection

S. CARSLEY.

NEW CARPETS WOOL CARPETS 160 pieces of Wool Carpets just passed into

WOOL CARPETS

etock.

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