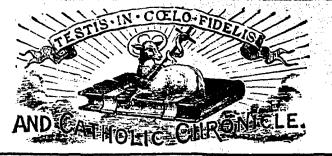
Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

Canadiana.org has attempted to obtain the best copy available for scanning. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of scanning are checked below.

Canadiana.org a numérisé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers / Couverture de couleur		Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
Covers damaged / Couverture endommagée		Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
Covers restored and/or laminated / Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée		Pages restored and/or laminated / Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
Cover title missing / Le titre de couverture manque		Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/ Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
Coloured maps /		Pages detached / Pages détachées
Cartes géographiques en couleur	\checkmark	Showthrough / Transparence
Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) / Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)	✓	Quality of print varies / Qualité inégale de l'impression
Coloured plates and/or illustrations / Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur Bound with other material /		Includes supplementary materials / Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
Relié avec d'autres documents Only edition available / Seule édition disponible		Blank leaves added during restorations may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from scanning / II se peut que
Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin / La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure.		certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été numérisées.
Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:		

re Cine



VOL. L.XI., NO. 47.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, JUNE 17, 1891.

PRICE 5 CEN

THE POPE'S PRAYER.

A REMARKABLE RESPONSE

To a Request for Increased Manifestations of the Sancity of the Blessed Margatet Mary.

Some months ago the Holy Father, in s letter to certain French prelates who etitioned for the cononization of the Blessed Margaret Mary Alacoque, wrote these remarkable words: "You can not doubt that We also feel the same desire, with the object above all of seeing the honor and worship of the Most Sacred Heart of Jesus increased and extended. Therefore We impatiently await the presentation to the Holy See of testimony to any new indisputable miracles accomplished by God at the intercession of Blessed Margaret Mary, according to the requirements of the Apostolic Constitutions for the progress of canonizaion. We pray, then, instantly to God that he would design, for His glory and the increase of our holy religion, to manifest by tresh miracles the sanctity of Hisservant."

The same make which brought us this solemn declaration of the Vicar of Christ brought us also the news that a marvel had been wr ught in a Visitandine convent at St. Louis, through the intercession, clearly, of the Blessed Margaret Mary. This coincidence urged us to a thotough the investigation of the reputed miracle; and, in answer to a request made to the Mother Superior of the above named convent, we were favored with a fall and authentic account of the occurrence. The sur ernatural character of the cure recorded below is indisputably shown in the recovery of the linen relic, and in the immediate and perfect healing of a painful and mysterious malady. favor until June, as there will be a effect in answer to the prayer of His Vicar, as well as to manifest His comblacency in the virtues of Blessed Margact Mary and in the spread of devotion His Sacrod Heart.

Sister Philomena, whose cure we reate," write- the Mother Superior, "has ve years; the first indications of infirmiy having been occasional hemorrhages the nose. In the year 1884 two vioen abscesses in the car, accompanied

simgreat pain.

assed, it was supposed, internal injuries, om which resulted loss of appetite and requent discharges of blood from the stomach and bowels. The symptoms growing more marming, the Holy Viatimm was again administered. She rallied. lowever, and continued on duty, though suffering much. There were slight reapses during this period.

In February, 1889, during another evereattack of laryngitis, which induced pain in the head, accompanied by abses, an incision was made into the mastold bone by Doctors Tupper and Thomson, but without affording any relief. About three weeks later the Sister fell nto a state of total unconsciousness, which lasted an hour and a half, and while in that condition received Extreme Unction. Then, after profuse discharges of blood and pus through the car, nostrils, and mouth, she regained consciousness. In February, 1890, there was another re pse, and the patient once more received Extreme Unction.

"The Doctor again determined on an Peration, which was not, however, performed. Very soon afterward the Sister lost the use of all her faculties during hirty-six hours. From that time she "as scarcedy able to apply to any duty, mental or physical. In August, 1890, intence pain in the head, dark circles ound the eyes, impaired sight and hearng, dizziness and sleeplessness, formed ew synd toms in her case. Her torture teached its climax in January, 1891, in a wee hours swoon, and fever for eleven lays, the temperature something rising one mundred and twenty degrees

THE LAST SACRAMENTS Vere again administered. In March folowing, the eyes began to bleed. Appliations of chloroform and moderate doses of morphine effecting little relief, the Doctor's only hope now lay in a danger-ous operation. Still we deferred it.

"The Sister continued to grow worse, with increasing pain in the head, swelling of the about work absulder and

ng of the cheek, neck, shoulder, and Recognizing the hopelessness of er condition, and dreading the total oss of sight, she begged, on April 7, that novena should be made by the comunity in honor of Blessed Margaret lary; praying, as she said, that the will God in her regard might be done. The

and a phial of water, containing a small piece of lines which had touched the bones of Blessed Masgaret Mary was car-ried to her cell. Occasionally she sipped this water, and applied it, with the Sign of the Cross, to her bleeding eyes and swollen cheek.

"While suffering from a severe paroxysm on Wednesday night, April 8, she swallowed the linen relic, drinking at the same time a mouthful of water to prevent it remaining in her throat. A wakeful night ensued, but on the morning of the 9th she fell into a refreshing slumber. The sleep over, she became conscious that there was a strange substance just above her left eye, and to her astonishment (for she can not yet imagine how this object could have entered her system) she drew from it a needle bearing near its point the miraculous bit of linen! At the same moment all swelling and soreness disappeared, and she realized that she was perfectly cured Haistily throwing her garments about her, she repaired to the church to assist at the Holy Sacritice. At its conclusion, full of radiant joy, and without a trace of her late illness, she disclosed the wonder that had been wrought in her favor.

Since then Sister Philomena has taken her place at all community exercises, works, eats, and sleeps like the rest. She has thus induced a new element of loving thankfulness into the prayers, and of blessed gladness into the recreations of

A MIRACLE

Now Being Examined at the Palace.

Le Semaien Religieuse enters at some real which is now forming the subject of tentions of the Sovereign Pontiff. The an apostolic trial at the Archbishop's indulgences granted to those who make The pertuationer of the cure is also to be seted. Many weeks have passed since the sister's re-storation to health, and she formed is a Christian brother, Brother bights and she formed is a Christian brother, Brother bights rank, show the evident desire of the Sacred Heart of the formed is a Christian brother, Brother bights rank, show the evident desire of the Sacred Heart of the Sa realiss no trace, except indeed the memory of her former suffering. We have parassely deferred the publication of the Order, the Venerable Jean Bantiste of Power and de la Salle, whose canonization at Rome | cord with her spirit when we choose this little doubt in the minds of our readers has been asked for. Until ISSI Nethelme time to expound to you the principles that God vorchsafed this wonderful enjoyed splendid health. He then began enjoyed splendid health. He then began upon which rest that special form of devomiting blood in large quantities. Have votion to the Sacred Heart which is vomiting blood in large quantities. Having giving up all work, the vomiting ceased. About November, 1888, he became very weak and his legs were paralyzed, so much so that he had to use crutches to move about and could not live and world-embracing organization, even rest his foot on the ground. He its theological solidity, its apparent and also became quite numb in his legs and was insensible to all feeling. The disease went on increasing and he was declared incurable. As the fete of the Venerable de La Salle came around Brother Nethewere rective.

Were rective.

Way last. Still he was always in the same state. At six o'clock in the morning on that day he proceeded to the chapt to attend mass with his conference. The reached the communion rails with the ride. Labored breathing which could be distinctly heard at a distance, eyes apparently heared at a distance, eyes apparently heared to their sockets, pupils colored face, and a violent withing our man, "he had barely received the man of the world face, and a violent withing our man," he had barely received the man of our devotional cractices, withlme undertook a novena or nine days' g of the whole hody, marked the crisis Holy Eucharist than he felt a great sen- many of our devotional practices, withagor the wir de houy. Marked the crists of the attack, which lest about two hours, sation in his legs, as if he was recovering the substratum of solid his former activity and strength. He has former activity and strength. He has former activity and strength the dogmatic teaching upon which they are possed an experition recommended by the hours of the convince his countries walk. Lowving his crutches mean the betors Tupper, Bearing and Pruet. She leaving his cratches near the convolute of slowly. But afterward she leaving his bands over his cause of their ignorance of the same convalesced slowly. But afterward she constantly expedienced a duil pain in the lead. Her former duties being resumed they were integrated at intervals what they saw. Having reached his seen through the first same the insisted in remaining kneeding the first the first same for these same than the process of an large reached his seen the insisted in remaining kneeding for these sames of an large reached. LAWS OF RIGHT AND WRONG ar a fall which the Sister sustained for three quarters of an hour, praying, without showing any fatigue, a thing he had been unable to do before. Then he arose and left the chapel with the others every one seeing him with great joy ascending a long flight of stairs as a man in good health. Dr. Garceau was called in and after a careful examination found no trace of the disease, the swelling and sores which had caused such pain to Nethelmon having disease and to learned Benedictine are apt: "Not only no trace of the disease, the swelling and Nothelme having disappeared. The numbress had disappeared and he felt a pin when put into his flesh, what he had not done before. Dr. d'Orsennens corroborated the examination made by Dr Garceau, and both doctors have signed a written declaration that medical science had nothing to do with the cure. Since the Brother is in perfect health and he is able to attend to his duties as in the

London Laundresses Demonstrate.

London, June 15.—The laundresses of London, supported by numerous trades ocieties, aggregating 80,000 persons, held a demonstration in Hyde Park yesterday. They marched to the music of bands, many of them carrying banners, and they presented a curious spectacle, the bright colors of the women's dresses contrasting with the dark mass of the men in the procession. John Burns and all the ladies' leaders spoke in favor of the work day of eight hours, and Louise M. Yehl harangued the crowd from the Socialist platform.

Riel's Body.

WINNIPEG, June 15.—There is no truth whatever in the report wired from Montreal that on the body of Louis Riel being exhumed it was found in a perfect state of preservation, and his friends were convinced that he would soon rise from the dead. Some time ago, when his wife was buried beside him, his coffin was opened and, although his features were recognizable, his body was decomposed. There is no feeling that he would rise again, which is said to exist among his Metis friends.

The Irish Land Bill Passed.

London, June 15.—The Irish Land bill passed the third reading in the House of Commons this evening, 225 to 96.

"COME TO HIS HEART."

His who in Bethlehem was born, Who felt the scourge and wore the

Whose limbs were bruised, crushed and torn—
The suffering Heart of Jesus.

Who, while the scoffers passed Him by, Upon the cross was lifted high, There to be scorned and there to die—
The outraged Heart of Jesus.

What heart? The Heart that burns with tender flame Through good and evil still the same; Through joy or tears, or sin or shame— The pitying Heart of Jesus.

O favored we, forever blest! If sheltered in that loving breast, Our lifelong burthens we may rest Upon the Heart of Jesus.

-By Sylvia Hunting.

SHORT SERMON.

The League of the Sacred Heart,

Unselfishness the characteristic of the League's devotion to the Sacred Heart. The month of June, dearly beloved, has with the approval of the Church, been dedicated specially to the honor of the Sacred Heart. Pius IX, by a decree our community, May our dear Sister of the Sacred Congregation of Indulg-long remain with us as a visible evidence of the Sacred Congregation of Indulg-ences, dated May 8, 1873, granted an in-of the power of Blessed Margaret Mary." those who during this month either publicly or in private should say some special prayers or perform some pious exercises in honor of the Sacred Heart; and gave also a plenary indulgence once in the month at choice to those who hav-Le Semaien Religieuse enters at some length into the circumstances attending an alleged miracle performed in Mont-and pray there for some time for the ina novem to the Sacred Heart prior to practised in the Apostleship of Prayer, called also The Holy League of the erings—for them. spread of this work, its simple but effecmarvelous fruits claim our attention and ful unless built upon the solid founda-

> that should guide their lives. Some pious people multiply practices of devo-tion to a degree that becomes burthensome, and persist in inflicting them on others until these unable to distinguish between essentials and non-essentials give up the former because in despair of is the present generation deeply ignorant but, what is more, because of this ignorance it wishes to learn nothing. There is a desire only for vague commonplaces, for a faith built on air, and for sentimental emotions in which silliness and sensuality even have a good share, and from which the supernatural element disappears more and more. From this arise naturalism and the weakening of faith, and a vague religiousness that makes up the entire religion of a great number of worldly women, while the religion of the people is left more and more to superstition and mere words.

> Even in the League of the Sacred Heart there is danger of badges and practices obscuring the real purpose of the work; and many are repelled from the League because of the injudicious, unintelligent, and sometimes superstitious behavior of some of its associates. Thus the badge may be used by some as a substitute for contrition and the avoidance of the occasions of sin; the completed practice of the Nine First Fridays may justify others in dispensing with the precautions required to lead a true Christian life: while the Promoter's Cross prominently displayed may be deemed an excuse for uncharitable conversation, rash judgments and unjust suspicions. In order, therefore, that the truly noble and divinely inspired work of the Apostleship may not suffer from such indiscreation on the part of some of its associates, and in order also that we may all appreciate better the real good, we shall, God will-

League rests. The Sacred Heart was entirely unselfish. He came down from Heaven not to do His own will, but the

ing, during this month explain some of

the general principles upon which the

but devotedness; it seeks not itself or its interests but strives to further the interests of the objects of its love. Thereis a devotion to the Sacred Heart which may be called a selfish devotion. It is content to bask in the sunshine of His love; to feed upon the happiness afforded by His Real Presence; to take pleasure in the high and noble thoughts suggested by His indwelling; to be content with asking for favors and blessings unmindful whether He has anything to ask of us or we can be of service to Him. There is such devotion because there is such a friendship—a friendship that values a friend only because of his personal usefulness in our regard—that is proud of the affection showed by its object without feeling the need of reciprocity. ciprocity. Such devotion is compatible with with a blameless life, and a high degree of virtue. But it is entirely foreign to the spirit of the League which is a work and consequently demands activity. Neither is it the devotion that the Sacred Heart demands of us. For while the object of Devotion to the Sacred Heart is the Material Heart of our Saviour as well as and especially the unuttemble love of which It is the instrument; the end which Jesus Christ has in view when asking for a particular devotion to His most loving Heart, is, most of all, to obtain a return of love from men, and then, under the impulse of such love, to stir us to reparation of the wrongs He has constantly to endure. (Remiere, Apostleship of Prayer.) This view is confirmed by the authentic do-cuments recorded in the process for the Institution of the Feast, and by the re- Canadian Pacific telepraphs, determined velation made to Blessed Margaret Mary to see if arrangements could not be made therefore, the friendship that consists in benevolent love, recognized and returned, and accompanied by a matterland returned, and accompanied by a mutual communi-cation of good things. Hence we are re-Imperial and Dominion Governments. quired to wish the good of the one loved, and to devote ourselves to socure His lagreed to assist it financially, and the happiness—to make His interests ours, Canadian Pacific railway and Commernot in the sense of sacrificing our own interests, but of blending His with ours, and so to fulfil the pagan definition of true friendship—"to wish and reject the same things." Such is the devotion of the League which is entirely unselfish, which strives to make us of one mind, contrivance whereby the land line could which strives to make us of one mind contrivance whereby the land line could with Christ Jesus, to rejoice with Him, to be pleased at what pleases Him, was arranged so that the signal sent from and to advance His interests by offering McGill would go over the land lines to ourselves-our prayers, works, and suff-

MORALS IN ENGLAND.

A Member of Parliament Discourses on the Recent Gambling Revelations.

New York, June 14 .- "Member of Parliament" cables to the Herald here as follows: The statement in the Herald from the Garner family has attracted

Prince of Wales, and an attempt will be made next week to make his conduct the subject of discussion in Parliament. Two conducted by the rev. president, Rev. J. members have given notice of the ques- A. McCallen, S.S., who delivered an inmembers have given notice of the questions for Monday, but they are men of structive sermon and administered the no weight or consideration in the House; mere fussy busyboys who provoke nothing but ridicule whenever they open their mouths. I see no sign of any formidable movement in Parliament, and am confident it would meet no success even if started. The press and religious bodies are, however, pouring out all the

They say his conduct has been worse han that of any of his predecessors. This is rich, remembering what George IV, was like when Prince of Wales; his that was shown by the members, cruelty to his father, his false marriages, his abominable treatment of women, his lice playing, his defiant intrigue with Lady Conynham and the orgics which went on at the Pavilion, Brighton. Against all this we have to accuse the 'rince of Wales of playing baccarat for small stakes in a country house and having been party to an arrangement intended to shield an alleged cheat from exposure. Better far would it have been if the Prince of Wales had never gone to Tranby Croft, but to magnify his error of judgment into a crime of the deepest lye is contrary to common sense as well as justice, and will soon lead to a reaction in his favor. The outburst will do good if it opens the eyes of the fast set who of ate have been lerding over English society to the precipice, on the brink of

which they have been standing. In that set are some Americans, who are certainly no better than the people mong whom they have taken up their abode. All alike are in danger of being swept away by that hurricane which has long been gathering in the air, and which a mere triffo—another card party or a new divorce case—may cause to burst with a violence for which few are prepared. Many signs indicate that the days of grace for these people are nearly run out.

Gambling Revolations.

LONDON, June 15 .- The action brought by Sir W. Gordon Cumming to vindicate his character from a charge of cheating at cards during a game at which the Prince of Wales, General Owen Williams and others were present, has been de-cided against the plaintiff, and he has been relieved of his military commisto do His own will, but the

WILL OF THE FATHER.

He sought not His own glory, but the glory of the Father. In other words its devotion to the Sacred Heart is not so devotion to the Sacred Heart is not so devotion as commonly understood.

The Prince of Wales has been preceded in the special structure of the shortage vary/rown 7,000,000 france. It is numered that the adjustment of the special appeal is being prepared for a special appeal is bei much devotion as commonly understood showered upon him from all quarters, faithful to make up the loss of

The state of the s

Especially is this the case in regard to newspaper comments, which practically accuse him of revealing the secret of the Tranby Croft scandal and referring to the fact that the Prince was not asked if he had spoken of the affair to anybody after Sir William Gordon Cumming signed the incriminating document, while this question was put to all the other witnesses for the defendants. The Prince of Wales Stacey, in command of the Scots Guards (Cumming's regiment), to the Horse Guards, where these two officers had long interviews with the Duke. Cumming has announced that he is willing to meet the charge of playing an illegal game.

A COSTLY EXPERIMENT

To Find the Latitude and Longitude of Points in Canada. Sunday the 7th and again last Sunday, Professor McLeod's observatory at Mc-Gill college was connected through the Canadian Pacific telegraphs and the Commercial Cables with Waterville, Ireland, and some very interesting and valuable experiments were made. It seems that some months ago Professor Mc-Leod and Mr. Hosmer, manager of the Canadian Pacific telepraphs, determined recognizing the importance of the work, Canadian Pacific railway and Commercial Cable company offered the free use of their telegraph systems. The first thing to determine was the length of work into the cable. A duplex circuit was arranged so that the signal sent from Canso, thence over the cable to Water ville, and return to McGill again. Attached to the sending and receiving apparatus was a chronograph which measured the time. Out of a couple of hundred signals sent, it was found that the average time taken to cross the Atlantic and back again, a distance of eight thousand miles, occupied a trifle over one second; the exact time being one second and five-hundredths. Prof. McLeod leaves this week for Canso, where further experiments will be made. As soon as this work is completed the Sanadian Pacific railway have offered their wires for determining the longitude and latitude of Vancouver, B.C.

The storm still rages, too, round the afternoon. Prior to the business meeting the members assembled in St. Patrick's church for religious exercises, pledge of total abstinence, to a large number, after which an adjournment was made to the hall of the society. Hon. Senator Murphy presided. A special committee was appointed to assist the rev. president at the "strawberry fesitval," to be held on the church grounds. Arrangements were made for vials of their wrath on the Prince's head. | the holding of the annual picnic of the society at Otterburn park on Saturday, August 1, which event promises to be a great success judging from the interest

St. Ann's T. A. and B. Society.

The regular monthly meeting of the St. Ann's T. A. & B. society was held on Sunday. Ald. P. Kennedy, first vice president, presided, and about 200 members present. A large number of new members were enrolled. Resolutions of sympathy and condolence were tendered to the family of the late Thos. Murphy, also to Messrs. M. Shen and Thos. Joyce, on the loss of their wives, and Mr. A. Cullen on the loss of his eldest son. The secretary gave an exhaustive sketch of the working of the society since its for-mation. A unanimous vote of thanks was tendered the secretary, Mr. Jas. Mc-Guire, for his efforts and zeal in the interest of the society. Arrangements were made for the society's annual excursion, which takes place on July 11, per steamer Trois Rivieres, to Lake St.

Presentation to a Priest.

The congregation of St. Patrick's Church, Hamilton, last evening remembered their pastor, Rev. Chancellor Craven, who has been ill and will soon leave for the sanitariam at Dannville, N.Y. Father Craven was waited upon by Messrs. Donald Smith, W. Turner and a purse of \$585. Branch 37, C.M.B.A., also donated to Father Craven \$50.

Peter's Pence Stolen.

Rome, June 11.—It is a fact that an inquiry is in progress at the Vatican in regard to the financial management of the Pope's affairs. That a deficit in the

THE NEW PREMIER

Mr. Abbott called Upon by Mr. Sico lency-No other Cabinet Channes

OTTAWA, June 14.—Hon. J. J. C. Abbott has undertaken to form at ministry in succession to that led by Sir Jehn Maddonald, and there is every reason to be lieve that he is made and is making satisfactory progress with his task. The air yesterday was full of the most semational political rumors, most of which, as is usually the case, were found upon investigation to be without foundation. In fact, there has been none of the dis-In fact, there has been none of the dissension among the Conservative leaders which the Liberal press so loudly proclaim. This result was not unwholly unexpected. The Montreal Gazette one of the best informed journals stated on Saturday leat that Six John Thomas Saturday last that Sir John Thompson and Mr. Abbott had a lengthy conversation with His Excellency on Friday. afternoon, The result was that, after having had interviews with Sir Hector. Langevin and Sir John Thompson, Senator Abbott decided to accept the trust which the Governor-General offered him and made the following official announce ment to the press: In conformity with His Excellency's desire, Mr. Abbott has undertaken the formation of a Cabinet and this decision has been arrived at with a full understanding of those of his colleagues who have been spoken of in connection with the Premiership and with assurances from them of their cordial support." The new Premier spent, the whole of Saturday afternoon in the office of the President of the Privy coun-cil, where he had an interview with all the members of the late Cabinet. There is every reason to believe that each of them expressed their entire willingness to continue in their respective offices, and the probability is that the only change in the personnel of the late ministry will be caused by appointments to fill the two vacant portfolios, and there s even some doubt whether any steps in this direction will be taken until after the close of the session. No statement has been made regarding the leadership of the Lower House, but is believed that Sir Hector Langevin will continue to fulfil the duties of that office.

A WISE REPLY

To the Fanatical Statements of the Methodist Preacher, Dr. Douglas.

KINGSTON, June 15 .- The Daily News prints the following editorially: "Rev. Dr. Douglas, of Montreal, is reported as saying at the Niagara Conference of the Methodist Church, that he must protest as well as pray against the appointment of Sir John Thompson to the premier-ship for the reason that Sir John had abandoned the Methodist Church and become an extreme Roman Catholic. We have not seen it stated how this remarkable utterance was received by the Conference. For the honor of Methodism, we trust it met with the reception We had thought that this faith. country was slowly but surely shaking itself free from the snaky coils of religious prejudices; that people were coming to see that no form of faith was sufficiently rational and perfect to be promulgated as the one true faith, that difference of opinion on religious matters was found to arise, and that in view of the utter impossibility of reconciling religious beliefs or of promulgating a form of faith acceptable to every one, the compromise had been accepted by all of perfect tolerance for one another's beliefs. We do not see how this country is to be held together on any other arrangement. If Sir John Thompson is to be debarred from the position of Premier on occount of his religion it is equivalent to a modified statement that Roman Catholics are not to be accorded equal rights with their Protestant fellow-citizens, but are to be relegated, if possible, to the position of hewers of wood and drawers of waters in a community in which they are so largely an element. Of course, Dr. Douglas may say he has no objection to Sir John Thompson as a Roman Catholic, but only as a renegade Methodist. This is, however, too fine a distinction for the common understanding, Dr. Douglas' objection to Sir John Thompson is the objection urged against him by many others in Ontario, namely, that he is a Roman Catholic, and this, we repeat, cannot in this country be made a reason for withholding privileges from one section of the community which are enjoyed by another."

The Cornwall Chouls.

CORNWALL, June 15 .- It is said that the man Derouchie, suspected of com-plicity in the theft of the body of the late P. Purcell, the Glengarry contractor, has made statements to which may lead to the finding of the body. The body, according to Derouchie, is sunk within an acre of the shore of St. Regis island, directly opposite the Point. Arthur O'Heir, who, on behalf of the congregation, presented their pastor with outrage this part of the river has never the congregation. been searched. The body-snatchers evizz dently relied upon the publicity of the place, being almost in the steamboat channel, and the depth of the water to concent the body. Derouchie says that the body must be fearfully decomposed. as after lying in the grave for nine days it has been in the river about a month.

In One of w OF SIR JOHN BURIED

Holy Father Name Liveth Evermore

A Magnificent Ceremonial-Prelates, Priests and People at the Grave-" So Sepulchred in Such Pomp Doth Lie, That Kingsfor Such a Tomb Would Wish to Die."

The funeral of Sir John Macdonald was conducted with much sad and imposing ceremonial at Ottawa. In last week's issue we gave an outline of the procession and the general programme to be followed in connection with the burial services and the previous lying

The doors of the Senate chamber were thrown open to the public at 8 o'clock this morning, and from that hour up till noon a steady stream of visitors passed in to take a last look at the old chieftain. The scene was much the same as yesterday, with the exception that the visitors came from more distant parts. Montreal, Toronto and other cities sent their contingents to join in the last tribute of respect and all gazed with tearful faces at the placid features that would beam no more upon them. The memory of that scene will long live in the recollec-

tion of those who saw it. The effect was heightened by the contrast between the scene outside and that within. Outside there was the glare of sunshine, a sweltering crowd of human-ity, the roll of carriage wheels and a hubbub of voices; within, a restful calm, bowed forms moving reverently, and over all a brooding sorrow. There were many piteous sights to be seen. Old stands of endous distributions of the procession started off. men who had travelled long distances, whose erstwhile sturdy forms were bent with age, freely gave vent to their emo-tion. Long, long years had they known the dead Premier, and his name had been a household word among them. of frees gazed down from the windows Now the silver cord was broken and they married for the deceased Premieras if he had been one of their kin. The most melancholy interest of the whole sad ceremony centred around the closing scenes. The noon gun boomed the signal for the closing of the doors, but who would check the flow of mourners that still set steadily towards the chamber, for these were people gathered from aiar to lay

THEIR LAST TRIBUTE

of a tear upon the coffin of the chieftain. and so, several minutes after the allotted time, the way was open and the solemn progress past the bier continued. On and on they came in reverent march, paying solemn tribute to the dead as they went by till, at a further signal from the officer on guard, the doors were closed. Among the last contingent were travellers by the special train from Mont-real. They included the Board of Trade, the Harbor Commissioners and the City Council, all duly marshalled, the latter of office. Railway magnets were there. too, and among those who lingered longest at the coffin were Sir Joseph Hickson, Mr. L. J. Seargeant and Mr. Van Horne. The end of the column was approaching. An attendant stood with the uplifted cover in his hand read to close the casket. The last pilgrim, Mr. C. A. Provost, of Montreal, looked upon the dead, the lid was dropped, the screws were fastened and the peaceful face of the great Premier was hidden from the light. Two tardy travellers then came up, too late to view the chieftain they had come far to see and so they simply read the inscription on the casket, read it aloud and dwelt upon the words: "John Alexander Macdonald, born 11th January, 1815, died 6th June, 1891." "There are many older men alive than he," said they, "and the country ill could spare him." One of them picked up a card which had fallen from a flower wreath, wrote their names upon it. "G. A. Gadbers and D. McLennau, of Glengarry," folded the slip and put it tenderaway to keep as a memento. Mr. Alfred Perry, too,

WEPT LIKE A CHILD

as he viewed the chief. More desolate than ever looked the white carpeted chamber, for the banks of flowers had been all removed to the two large ears that stood outside the lower entrance. Not all the flowers, two lovely wreaths were left, one lay upon the casket, a tri bute from the Sovereign to the statesman who had served so well his Queen and country. It was of circular form and fashioned out of rare white roses and small sprigs of trailing fern, beautiful in its extreme simplicity and doubly endearing in the sentiments which it expressed:—"From Her Majesty Queen Victoria; in memory of her faithful and devoted servant." The only other wreath left was that from their Excellencies Lord and Lady Stanley. The Victoria wreath was placed by Col. Sir Casimir Gzowski, A.D.C. to the Queen, who represented Her Majesty at the funeral, and now the guard was changed. The Ottawa Field Batterymen marched out and the Riffes, in their dark green uniforms, filed slowly in to take their places. Private Hurcombe was the last soldier who stood guard with arms reversed before the bier. It was nearly one o'clock, the hour set for the departure of the funeral, but during the short delay which followed, the relatives and personal friends of the deceased, those who had watched him close his eyes on earth genthered about the coffin. The ful in its extreme simplicity and doubly

MR. HUGH JOHN MACDONALD, M. P., and his little grandson, Jack, dressed in a sailors suit of black. In came the bearers, they lifted the casket shoulder high and slowly began the solemn march from the state chambers. Then the two Benior whips, Messrs. Taylor and Trow, bearing between them the Victoria wreath, headed the procession, and just before the bier walked Messrs. Daly and Pope, M. P's, carrying the tribute from their Excellencies. The casket was followed by the relatives, Hugh John Mac-donald, with little Jack, Professor Williamson and Lieut.-Colonel Macpherson and Dr. Powell, Mr. Pope, Mr. George Sparks and Mr. Fred White. Next were the dignitaries of the state. Guards lined the corridors and stairway leading to the main entrance, where the black plumed hearse stood waiting, and as the chieftain's body passed through the porrals of Parhament for the last time and under the high canopy of mourning drapery which covered the high grained archway the tower bell pealed forth a Hon. J. S. Alkens, Hon. J. G. Haggart. Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, Sir John Thompson. Hon. Frank Smith. Hon. John Carling. sound, and like a monster chime rang by a masterhand the solemn funeral dirge was tolled in unsion. So from the dim hamber where he lay in state they bore their chieftain out into the glorious sun-light, where the multitude were gathered impatient to do him further honor. early half an hour of the first afternoon hour had elapsed before an unusual bus-tle at the main entrance of Parliament announced that the remains of Sir John Macdonald were being brought out to

MIDST OF THE PEOPLE.

But long before that time Parliament hill was alive with people. They came by thousands to see the last of the Vicux Chei whom they had so adored. Every province of the Dominion was represented and every class of the people sent some one to pay him the last honorsthe almost general aspect of deepest mourning visible everywhere was some-what relieved by the shining helmets of the Dragoons, the scarlet uniforms of the Guards and the dark blue and green uniforms of the artillery and riflemen. The marshals had their hands full in arranging for the starting of the procession, which was in extent far beyond expectancy, but they finally succeeded in re-Slowly and solemnly the procession wended its way down Elgin street through an enormous crowd of spectators who lined the sidewalks and occuand house tops at the funeral pageant. On all sides were to be seen evidences of the love and veneration which was felt for the dead Premier. Festoons of crepe were displayed in front of every business place, and the less prominent stores dis-played in the windows some little memento of him who was gone in the shape of a portrait, photograph, or it might be a statuette fringed with black. and as the procession moved along hundreds of hats were reverently lifted and a film overspread many eyes. Coming to Maria street the procession turned sharply to the left, and, crossing the bridge over the Rideau canal, continued up Theodore street. On Theodore street, outside the University grounds, the students of the Ottawa college were clustered, and they reverently acknowledged the

SOLEMN PROCESSION

as it passed. There were few of them who did not know the deceased Premier or had not heard him in the House. On reaching the church the military opened headed by Mayor McShane in his regalia their ranks and allowed the mourners and these in st prominent in the cortege to pass through into the church. The great majority of those in line, however, could not find accommodation in St. Alban's, so they rested awhile under the shelter of the trees which adorn that part of the city. The march down from Parliament bill under the

SCORCHING RAYS

of the almost tropical sun had teld upon the troops, buttoned up as they were in tight fitting tunies. The arrival of a good Samaritan, who freely dispensed lemons, was hailed with considerable joy, Many of the handsome residences around the church were draped in mourning. One dwelling was particularly noticeable. Amidst a heavy fringe of crepe was hung a portrait of the old chief surmounted by the inscription:—"Le Pays Pleure Son Chef," and undermeath the sad sentence, "Is no more, no more." The most impressive portion of the day's ceremonies was undoubtedly the service in the church of St. Alban the Martyr, wherein the departed chieftain used most often to worship. The pretty little stone church, attractive as it is to the visitor at all times, had been transformed into a perfect bower of beauty. The chancel was tastefully decorated with potted plants, whose fresh, green foliage contrasted admirably with the purple altar hangings, seen as they were under the light to the car, and while this was inprogress. dimly religious light thrown upon them through the vari-colored panes of the handsome memorial window presented to the church by Lady Macdonald in memory of her father, Colonel Bernard. The rotted plants were not alone. The potted plants were not alone. Upon the altar were handsome floral bouquets in vases, while at its base was a bed of

who had watched him close his eyes on earth, gathered about the coffin. The little group consisted of Lieut.-Col. Maclifel gro

the aisle and standing ready to follow tions was the eloquently simple touches first behind the departed raightwere his put to the first seat in the third row of son, There it was that the "good grey head which all men knew" was accustomed to bend in humble prayers to the Giver of all good, and there some kindly hand had placed a plain purple pall, which spoke more loudly of the affection of the congregation for the departed friend than could the most elaborate decora-tion. On the spot where the good grey head was often seen in prayer there lay a simple Calvary cross of lilies and roses presented by the young ladies of the

ongregation. Among those in the church was Lady stanley. The service was that of the Anglican church to which the deceased belonged. The body being met at the door by the officiants and a choir, the procession passed up the church, the

FOLLOWING PALL-BEARERS

preceding the coffin: Hon. E. Dewdney. Hon. C. H. Tupper, Hon. G. E. Foster. Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Hon. J. Costigan. Sir Adolphe Caron, Sir Hector Langevin.

Then came the coffin, borne upon the It was followed by Lord Stanley, who was in plain clothes, and took a seat alongside Her Excellency, and Colonel Sir Casimir Gzowski, A.D.C., who represented the Queen, and was in unifor ... and took a seat immediately behind the Governor.General. They were followed by the Senate, headed by their Sergeantat-Arms bearing the mace, and the turn by the Commons, also headed by their mace. Then the church filed intil the aisles overflowed. It was a representative gathering indeed. The tirrelestates of the realm, the Queen the Senate, the Commons, each sent a contingent to do honor to him who had for so long been the real ruler of this country; but in addition to these the little church on Daly street contained representatives of almost every station of Canadian life. There were solid merchants from the great commercial centres, year cashmere, and had ostrich feathers on lawyers, physicians and other professional men, the workingman still in his working garb and the working woman with the traces of toil still upon her. The service ended the procesion reformed. While the service was in progress dark clouds had arisen in the western sky, succeeding to bright sunshine, and a few rain drops fell as the procession reformed. Slowly the long mourning line passed down Cumberland street and turned up Rideau street, on the solemn march to the station. A very short distance had seen reached, however, when the flood gates of heaven were opened and a drenching downpour of rain began. drenching downpour of rain began. With an utter disregard of all ceremony the spectators broke through the procession and rushed to seek

THE NEAREST SHELTER

that offered. For awhile those in the rear end of the cortere manfully with-stood the downpour, but many of them were without overcoats or umbiellas and at last they, too, lelt the ranks and sought refuge. Consequently when the procession reached the Parliament grouds again, it presented but a poor spectacle. All who could had taken to arriages, and about the only people who were left on foot were the militia, who marched mournfully on through the rain. The downpour, welcome though it was to the parched country districts, was most

the funeral car. This was a large express coach. The side door next the platform was open and from it was a broad gang- Northwest territories, and 1100, values was open and from it was a broad gang- Mowat, premier and attorney-general of way covered with carpet. The interior Mowat, premier and attorney-go was heavily draped in black, hung all around the sides, and the roof was cantwo others for the parliamentary parties and the

KINGSTON DELEGATES, headed by Mayor Drennan. The entire trair was heavily hung with mourning symbols and the engine, too, was decked in black. All was in readiness at the station, and on the arrival of the hearse the bearers gently lifted out the casket, and as the body of the dead Premier was slowly borne into the funeral car the pallberers stood bareheaded on either side, and the hushed silence which fell upon the multitude was only broken by softly and lowly strains of music. to the car, and while this was inprogress many friends pressed around the bereaved relatives and offered their personal condolences. Then everything was in readiness, the gangway was removed, the mourners bourded the cars, softly the notes of the "Dead March" ascended the whole vast multitude, moved by a common impulse of sorrow, uncovered

pherson, Mr. Joseph Pope, Mr. Fred ble bed of flowers and ferns. But the casket from the car to the City hall. White and Dr. Powell. Further back in most touching feature of all the decora- Many old men and women who had

THE TURKISH BATH

zens have been cured by the Baths. They cure Rheumatism, Colds, Coughs, Throat troubles, Catarrh, Liver and Kidney derangements,

SEND FOR CIRCULARS. Address: F. E. McKYES, Manager Turkish Baths, Montreal

The corridor and main stairway of the City Hall was enveloped in black, and the interior hall presented a most sombre appearance. The walls were draped with black silesia drooping below the gift frames of the pictures of former mayors and about the windows. Between each mame depended a tassel of the same shoulders of six Dominion policement material neatly finished. The doors ; were covered with black, while the same material was fluted about them. The stage was two raised platforms covered, appear which rested the myriads of floral tributes. The life-size picture of the deceased Premier, as he appeared in 1863. was temoved from the wah and placed in the centre of the stage. It was entwined with black and beheath it were the words "Our Late Beloved Premier." There was another motto, "Our Beloved Premier at Rest." The floor was cover-ed with white canvas with black border and long streamers depended from the celling to the various corners and centre of the walls on the sides and ends. In the centre of the hali was the catafalque supported on four posts with a four-sided roof slanting down to them. Under this the body reposed. It was covered with silesia, trimmed with heavy folds of men from the country districts, eminent the four corners and surmounting the

Hen. G. E. Foster, Hon. J. A. Chapleau, Hon. John Costigan, Sir Adolpl. Caron, Sir Hector Langevin, Hon. J. S. Atkins, Hon. J. G. Haggart, Hon. J. J. C. Abbott. Sir John Thompson, Hou. Frank Smith. Hon, John Carling, Hon, McK. Bowell. Mr. H. J. Macdonald, Mr. George Sparks, Col. Macpherson and Ben Chalten, Sir John's old servant, in the first and Messrs, Fred White, Joseph Pope, Mr. Vankenghnet and Dr. R. W. Bowell in the second. Col. Sir Casimir County pageant, and detracted a good deal from its impressiveness.

A special train was in waiting at the C.P.R. station to remove the remains to Kingston. It was made up of six cars, the hindmost one, the efficial Metapedia, being remove 1.8. The final metapedia, in the final metapedia, being remove 1.8. The final metapedia, in the final metapedi Kingston. It was made up of six cars, had been delegated by the Governor-the hindmost one, the official Metapedia, General, occupied the next carriage. Sir being reserved for the chief mearners Alexander Campbell, Lieutemant-Goverand the clergy. Just in front of it was nor of Ontario, with hisaide, Commander Law, followed in company with Hon. Joseph Royal, lightenant-governor of the

ARCHEISHOP CLEARY,

opied as well, leaving but a single centre, who was accompanied by his secretary, space, wherein was set a large white, Rev. Father Kell, and Rev. Father Mespace, wherein was set a large winter new, rather are shaded lamp. Below it, in the midst of Williams, of Railton, the old personal the carpeted floor, was a low pedestal friend of the dead statesman. Both Prodesigned to hold the casket. The cars testant and Catholic united in doing the preceding it were the Ottawa and Cum-last honors to Sir John. Immediately in berland, for the ministers of state, and rear of Archbishop Cleary was a carriage occupied by Rev. Dr. Wardrope and Rev. Dr. Laing, the present and retiring moderators respectively of the General assembly of the Presbyterian church in Canada. The Senate and House of Commons, which were fairly well represented were headed by their respective Speakers, but without their mates, which had been

Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.

No other Emulsion is so easy to take. It does not separate nor spoil.

can retain it.

CURES

Scrofulous and Wasting Diseases. Chronic Cough. Mental and Nervous Prostration.

Beware of all imitations. Ask for

PRICE 50C. AND \$1 PER BOTTLE.

Is a great luxury and a wonderful remedy. Scores of Montreal citi-Bropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Constipation, and other diseases.

Gentlemen's hours:—
6 to 8 AcM.; receive up to 8.
2 to 9 P.M.; Ladies' hours:10 to 12 noon; receive up to noon.

known the Premier since childhood, actually broke down and sobbed aloud. The sorrowing crowds slowly dispersed as if reluctant to leave him whom they

Thousands visisted the City Hall, coming from all parts. East. West and, to the great credit of our neighbors, south also. After the lying in state at Kingston, the funeral march to the grave commenced. Slowly and reverently the body was borne down the steps of the City Hall in the midst of the assembled thousands and placed in the hearse. It ill bore upon it pages in the hearse. It is no core upon in the handsome wreath sent by Her Majesty the Queen and that laid there by Lord Stanley on Wednesday morn-ing. To the roll of the mustled drums the sad procession wended its way slowly and reverently to the community being class and grade of the community being represented. The pall-bearers were as

Hon. E. Dewdney, Hon. C. H. Tupper. The Ministers were followed by the searers and then the chief mourners,

(Continued on third page.)

Emulsion Cod Liver Oil

It is always sweet as cream. The most sensitive stomach

Loss of Appetite. General Debility, &c.

the D. & L." Emulsion, and refuse



DO YOU KEEP IT IN THE HOUSE? ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.

NO BETTER REMEDY FOR COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, CONSUMPTION, &c.

DOHERTY & DOHERTY,

Advocates : and : Barristers,

180 ST. JAMES STREET, City and District Bank Building.

ND FOR CATALOGUES HEARN **HARRISON** 1640 NOTRE DAME ST WONTREAL



<u> MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM</u>

THE

James Hat Store.

HATS

Spring Stock Now Complete.

Prices Low.

INSPECTION INVITED.

ROBERTSON & CO.

220 St. James Street,

WWWWWWWWWWWWWWWW

STORAGE. J. WENTWORTH HILL, Warehouseman, Storage for all kinds of merchandise, in bond or free. Also Household Goods, Warehouse and office William and Queen streets. Bond No.73, Telephone 81.

JOB PRINTING of every description done of THE TRUE WITNESS Office.

Mantels, Grates

TILES OF ALL KINDS For Bathrooms, Hearths and Vestibules. MONUMENTS, STATUARY, ALTARS

EDWARD EARL & CO., 69 Bleury Street, - - - Montreal,

French Patent Medicines

MESSRS LAVIOLETTE & NELSON Have just received their autumn importation of French Specialties and Perfumes, and Invite the public to visit their establishment.

1605 NOTRE DAME STREET, (Corner of ST. GABBIEL.)



They are now receiving their full supply of the beautiful

PIANOS.

Weber, Decker, Vose and Hale

Fine speciments of which can be seen in the

No. 228 ST. JAMES STREET. It is a fact not generally known to our readers that this Company sells beautiful new Upright Planes at \$225. They have also a large number of

Second-hand Pianos at from \$50 upwards. Our readers should call and examine the stock and prices at N. Y. PIANO CO'S stores.



LOTTERY

Beneficencia Publica ESTABLISHED IN 1878 IN THE

CITY OF MEXICO. The Only Lottery Protected by the Mexican National Covernment, And in nowise connected with any other Company using the same name.

THE NEXT MONTHLY DRAWING

Moresque Pavilion in the City of Mexico

THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1891, THE CAPITAL PRIZE BEING

By terms of contract the company must deposit its sum of all prizes included in the scheme before selling a single ticket, and receive the following cfficial permits. CERTIFICATE—I hereby certify that the Hank of Iondon and Mexico has on deposit the necessary funds a quarantee the payment of all prizes drawn by the Loteria de la Beneficencia Publica.

APOLINAR CASTILLO, Intervener. Further, the company is required to distribute fit-six per cent, of the value of all the tickets in Prise-s arger portion than is given by any other lottery. \$80,000 TICKETS AT \$1.00, **\$320,000**. PRICE OF TICKETS-American Money:

Wholes, \$4; Halves, \$2; Quarters, \$1; LIST OF PRIZES:

| LIST OF PRIZES: | 1 Capital Prize of \$60,000 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

......A monu' .ug to.......\$178,500

All Prizes sold in the United States fully raid in U.S. Currency. Agents wanted everywhere. Remit by ordinary letter, containing MONEY ORDERS issued by all Express Companies, or New York Exchange.

[37] Currency must invariably be sent Registered.

Address, U. BASSETTI, City of Mexico, Mexico.

W. H D. YOUNG, L.D.S., D.D.S.

1694 NOTRE DAME STREET.

Preservation of the Natural Teeth and painted extraction. Dorsenia Laughing Gas, Vegetable Vapour and Ether. Artificial work guaranteed satisfactory. TELEPHONE 2515.

[G-17-'90]

Registered. A delight fully refreshing proparation for the hair. It should be used daily. Keeps the scalp healthy, provents dandruf, promotes the growth; a perfect hair dressing for the family. 25 cts. per bottle. HENRY E. GRAY, Chemist, 122 St. Lawrence street, Montreal.

: Posters, Hand-bills, Business Cards. Circulars, Catalogues, Programs, Bill-beads, Statements, and every description of plain and ornamental printing, dods, at The True Witness Office.

The Body of Sir John Buried.

(Continued from second page.) left behind at the Capital. The Ontario Legislature had its delegates Messis Gib-son, Whitney, Caidwell, Fell, Hemmill, wood, Preston and Joseph Kerr, exmember for Stormont.

member for Stormont.

Almost every society in Canada was represented by delegates or others who had obtained passage to the scene of mourning privately or otherwise, not the least aignificant portion of the whole procession was the Indian deputations. The Six Nations Indians council of Tusteron Brant county, and Oneids. Holds

The stene all along the route was a mest touching one and manifested to an extraordinary degree the intense affec-tion which was felt for the old leader by the Conservative constituents who were to the cemetery before the mournfut been surrounded for many hours before by a crowd of bereaved Canadians anxi-The lot consists of a plot of conenclosed within a plain, unostentations iron railing. Within there were until Thursday but four graves. Three of them have naught to honor them save the plain Aberdeen granite column bearing on its southern side the one word "Macdonald" and on the west the name Williamson." Looking from the northem side of the railing, which was the side on which the remains of the chief entered to-day, two simple mounds were seen upon the right. These are the graves of Hugh Macdonald and his brave wife, the father and mother of the great deceased. On the left of the monument is a grass covered mound, beneath which the first John Alexander Macdonald was laid to rest. To the left of this again another simple mound was seen, but this one had at its head a simple marble slab bearing the words "Margaret Macdonald, wite of Rev. Professor Williamson, of Queen's college, died April 19, 1878, aged 62 years." There rest the remains of the chicftain's sister.

The Grave.

On the extreme right of the granite of the granite of the extreme right of the granite of the made. That was where Sir John lies. The diggers had dug deep into the sandy soil, but their work had been supplemented by the mason, for the base of the grave had been filled by a solid granite foundathen way forward. Sir John's old mims- pose of injuring my candidature. ters took a giance at the resting place of their beloved chief, Hon, Mr. Chapleau grave side in silent prayer. The bearers brought the casket to the verge of the grave, wherein was lying the oaken outer covering, in which the castle are silent prayer. The bearers late Sir Andrew Stuart took place this morning and was attended by all the ieading members of the Power 1.

multitude melfted away, and the last sound heard in the cemetery on Thurs in black. The service was mest solemn day night was that made by the grave- and impressive. Rev. Cure Faguy rediegers chaing up the last resting place ceived the corpse at the Basilica. of the "Maker of Canada." But he is Divine service was celebrated by Mgr. not altogether dead even in an earthly sens. As one leaving the cemetery and Vaillancourt as deacon and sub-

A REQUIEM IN LONDON.

London, June 12.-Westminster Abbey was crawded to-day at the memorial service in honor of the late Sir John A Macdonald. There were many distinguished people present, the Canadian tolony being largely represented. There the part of the anti-European element in was a good number of Americans present, as well. The Queen was represented by Lord Waidegrave, the Prince of Wales by General Ellis, the Duke of Edinburgh by C.L. Coiville, of the King's Royal Rifle corps, the Imperial Government by Lord Knutt ford account for the advances where the lady missionaries. Lord Knatisford, secretary for the colonies, and Right Hon. William Henry Smith, first lord of the treasury. Other The ladies have arrived at Kin-Kinng, distinguished persons present were the Marquis of Lorne, ex-governor-general of Canada: Lord Brassey, representing the Laperial Federation league: Sir that there is great excitement among the Chinese living in the vicinity of Richard Temwle, Sir George Baden-Powell, Lord Kimberley, Lord Mount Stephen, Lord Aberdeen, the Right Hon. Arthur Wellesley Peel, speaker of the Hon. House of Commons; General Laurie, Sir Selby Smith, Sir Stafford Northcote, the Countess Burdett-Courts, and Lady College. About the holghrounds of the lake several missionary establishments have been looted and burned by the riotous Chinese. Galt, the Hon. C. C. Colby, Messrs. Colomb, Rae and Redpath, Mr. Courtney, Canadian deputy minister of finance; Stavely Hill and the various colonial agents resident in London.

Sir Charles Tupper was not present, being still detained at the Vienna Postal veing still detained at the Vienna Postal were as poor as the Apostles or as their congress, and the Princess Louise was Lord. St. Anthony, their virtual archill, or she would be seen to be a congress. being still detained at the Vienna Postal congress, and the Princess Louise was lill, or she would have accompanied the Marquis of Lorne. The Very Rev. Dean Bradley, Dean of Westminster, conducted the service, assisted by the canons and other clergy. The service, similar to that used in memory of Lord Iddes.

Were as poor as the Apostles or as their Lord. St. Anthony, their virtual architecture work in command to sell all he had and give it to the poor, and order after Order acted by the same heavenly counsel. Severinus won Noriheavenly counsel. Severinus won Noriheavenly counsel. Severinus won Noriheavenly counsel work in General and all detective work in criminal and civil business promptly attended to by the Canadian Secret Service, Offices, Temple cum for the Cross only by such self GROSE, Soft. Commercial Work; SILAS B CARPENTER, Supt. Criminal Work.

leigh in 1887, was very impressive and service, which was very fine, was rendered by the Abbey choir, which rendered Spohr's anthem, "Blessed Are the Departed." Then the hymn, "Now the Laborer's Work is Done," was sung by the congregation, a collect was rank and the monks of Rome, that Britain ones. the congregation, a collect was read and, finally, the magnificent organ swelled forth in the solemn tones of "The Dead March in Saul," the assemblage rose in their places during its rendering, and the greatest religious honor that England could confer on the late Premier was lover.

Mr. Farrer at Work.

Mr. Farrer, the author of the pamulilet the Six Nations Inchains Council of Australia Six Patter, the author of the pamphlet caron, Brant county, and Oneida, Haidinand county, sent this deputation to atland county, sent this deputation to atlant the prophet of disruption of the thought of the county of the mand country, sense the deep Carpenter, tend the funeral: Chief Benj. Carpenter, after the death of Sir John Micedonald, in his carper representing the warriors Geo. D. Styres, representing the warriors, in his capacity as chief editorial writer and Wm. Reed, official interpreter, while of the Toronto Globe is doing what he and with necessition the Mohawk Reserve, can to bring about the fulfilment of his Bay of Quinte. Rev. G. A. Anderson, evil forebodings. Almost every number of the Clothe that missionary; Chiefs Annosothkah, John of the Globe that comes to hand contains son Loft and Isaac Powles; warriors, something so evidently from his pen as Allen Loft, John Loft, James Hill and to satisfy all of its authorship, calculated to destroy or discourage every feeling of commercial or national hope in the hearts of the Canadian people. Timez-day's issue was a typical one. In the leading article it was announced that in Ontario and Quebec hay was light, fruit the Conservative constituents who were so proud of him. Every man's head was hard as the plumed hease of death passed by, every woman bowed her head in farewell to him who had been the people's idol, every child was told of the historical importance of the day. A visit the country before the neuronical could find a market for what they could pageant arrived gave food for much thought. The Macdonald family lot had thought. The Macdonald family lot had the promise is bright and the crops a fortnight ahead of their condition at this ons to see the last resting place of Sir time last year, there is danger of hail, John Macdonald before his remains were laid in the narrow bed from which they will only arise when the last trump shall be a good harvest is overcome the last trump shall be a good harvest is overcome. a good harvest is overcome the dread of the McKinley secrated ground, lifty feet by twenty-five, bill. In Quebec everything was doubtful. Since the old woman roased her husband in the morning with the complaint that it was Monday, next day was Tuesday, and then Wednesday camehalf the week was gone and not a thing was done, there has been no such awful state of affairs as the Globe pictures. And the lesson of all this evil, actually possible and imaginative, is that the administration at Ottawa is confronted with a most difficult task, Sir John is dead; there is a large public debt; the provinces are clamoring for relief at the expense of the federal treasury, and our power to borrow money is reduced. The remedy, of course, is the old one of surrendering Canada's commercial autono-my to the control of the Udited States, The desire of the Globe writer is to create popular anxiety and dissatisfaction, and by operating on the dissatisfaction make it possible to destroy the Canadian federation. The policy is the most contemptible that a public journal could pursue. and is worthy of note chiefly because of its baseness and f. o ishness. Practically, the Globe asks Canada to give up her national existence because she is con-

The Kingston Sent.

Mr. James H. Metcalfe, M.P.P. for tion, upon which the collin was later on Kingston, in the course of conversation Above it were granite slabs, was asked if it was true, as reported by a live feet four and three feet four each in local paper, and telegraphed to Toronto length, four feet eight wide and eight and Montreal, that he had announced means thick. The utmost precautions himself a candidate for the vacancy were taken against any possible invasion caused by Sir John's death, whether by imman ghouls, for holes had been diffied in the fids down to the solid side of mason work, and this evening bolts of Meteaffe, "that I never made any such one and a half inches were driven into statement or anything like it. My name their and fastened down with molten) will, I expect, come before the convenlead. The procession to the grave was tion, but no one will more hearti'y suplong in coming. When the hearse port the Conservative nominee, whoever trached the entrance to the lot it haited, it may be, than 1. The story you speak and the pail-hearers and mourners made of was evidently invented for the pur-

The Late Chief Justice.

covering in which the collin was placed. The chief mourners stood at the foot of the grave.

The grave closed over the great statesman. The religious services ended, the multiple matter and the last multiple matter and the last multiple matter and the last the fluid method was leavily dramed. deacon. Mgr. Marois, vicar-general, offi-"To like in hearts we leave behind is not to ciated at the Libera. After the service the remains were laid to rest in St. Patrick's cemetery, Wolfield. The law courts were closed out of respect for the deceased.

Angry Mongollans.

London, June 12.—Despatches from Shanghai announce fresh excesses upon More serious rioting has occurred at Takange, where the lady missionaries were compelled to flee for their lives. one of the treaty ports on the Tse-Kiang

Protestant Praise.

Rev. Cunningham Geike, D.D., in an article, "Roaching the Masses," says; "The monks, who in their early purity and zeal won land after land for Christ,

visibly moved the distinguished and sympathetic gathering. The musical service, which was very time, was renderof Kitton; near Exeter, became St. Bonithe seeds of her economical and spiritual inheritance. To the Franciscans was due, nearly seven hundred years ago, the bringing back of the masses to Christianity. The love with which these poor brethern, the 'Friers' or 'Freres,' were clothed, was the secret of their reaching the masses as they did. None could be poorer than they, but they sought out the leper, the diseased, the fever stricken, the dying, and the multitudinous army of the wicked, to give them human sympathy and tenderadministrations. Silver and gold they had none, any more than the Apostles, but they had better, and gave it freely. They spent and were spent in secret offices of Christian love and picty."

THE MAYBRICK CASE

To be Referred,—Rumors of a Release being Probable.

NEW YORK, June 13 .- Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman who is now serving a life sentence in Woking prison for the murder of her husband, a Liverpool cattle merchant, has brought suit against the Mutual Life Reserve Fund Society of New York, whose office is in the Potter building. It is hoped that this suit will result in freeing her, The matter in New York is being looked The matter in New York is being looked after by Mrs. Maybrick's United States attorneys, Roe and Macklin, of 156 Broadway. Several years before his death Mr. Maybrick took out a policy in the company for \$10,000. After his death Mrs. Maybrick received \$2000 of the face value of the policy. A little while afterwards she was phead in little while afterwards she was placed in gaol on the charged of baving murdered her husband. She made application to the insurance company for the remainder. It, of course, refused to pay it. Since Mrs. Maybrick's sentence her attorneys on both sides of the ocean have the company. To this end Richard S. Cleaver, her Liverpool solicitor, has been appointed trustee. Under the English aw Mrs. Maybrick is officially dead. Charles Russell, who defended Mrs. Maybrick, will conduct the suit, and Sir Edward Clark will appear for the Insur-rance Company. The legal fight will attract the widest attention not only because of the unusual interest in Mrs. Maybrick's case, but because the Insurance Company will have to prove that she did poison her husband. Of course, it will cite the proceedings of the trial and the verdict. Mrs. Maybrick's attor-neys are certain that they can show that this trial was irregular, and that her guilt was not proven. In this they have with them the opinion of the Home Secretary. The attorneys will also have an onnortunity to bring in new evidence, which they say they have discovered. If Mrs. Maybrick gets a verdict it will set aside the previous verdict and undoubtedly result in the legal freeing of the young woman. Sir Charles Russell has said that he is almost certain that the verdict will be in his client's favor. In view of this, efforts to secure Mrs. Maybrick's pardon have been abandoned for the

After all, the best way to know the real merit of Hond's Sarsaparilla, is to try it yourself. Be sure to get Hood's.

London Johns to Resume Work.

Loxpox, June 12 .- At a meeting to-day of delegates employed in all the omnibus yards it was resolved to accept the em-ployers' offer of twelve hours work per day and a slight increase in wages. Omnibus traffic will be resumed to-mor-

The patience of a stoic can be easily fretted by the acute, spasmodic pains of toothache, yet St. Jacobs Oil will cure the pain in a few minutes, surely and completely. It penetrates to the nerve and kills the pain.

Cobblers are eligible for medical dipomas, because they are skilled in the art of heeling.

The oatmeal trust is determined to advance prices at an early day. This is

A chimney sparks, but never marries.

Should Have It In The House.

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love
to take Jousson's Anonym Lineurs for Croup, Colds,
Sore Throat, Totalitis, Colle, Cramps and Prins Rolleves Summer Complaints, Cuts and Brusse-like magic. UNLIKE ANY OTHER

JOHNSON'S Anodyne Liniment.

ORIGINATED IN 1810: Soothing, Healing, PenetratinG Stope Pain. Cranaps, Inflammation in body or limb, like magic. Curve Croup, Asthmu, Colia, Catarrh, Cholera Morrius, Diarrhes, Kristmatten, Neuralgia, Lame hack, Stiff Joints and Strains, Historical Hook Cro., Price post-paid, 35 etc. L. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Kras

Just Received from Germany, THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

Fancy, Pic-Nic. Market, Lunch, Satchel,

Baskets

Ever imported into Montreal. Sold at moderate prices.

DeCARY FRERES, Family Grocers and Wine Merchants,

520 St. Lawrence Street, Corner of Prince Arthur Street.

mind The Oldest Member, wen till

OTTAWA. June 13. Mr. Bourassa, of St. Johns; is now the father of the House of Commons. He has represented his county continuously since 1854 and is 78 years old. Next to him comes Mr. Daoust, who was elected in 1855, and Sir Hector Langevin, who entered Parliament in 1857. Hon, Alex. Mackensie was first elected in 1861 and Hon. Felix Geoffrion has represented Vercheres County since 1863. Sir Richard Cartwright was also returned in the latter year for Lennox.

The Panama Canal.

Paris, June 12.—In an interview today M. de Lesseps declared he was not aware that any steps had been taken to prosecute him or his son or any of the directors of the Panama Canal Company. De Lessens claims it would be impossible to take such a step as all his acts in regard to the Panama Canal enterprise had been legal and above board.

Pleuro-Pneumonia in England.

LONDON, June 12.-Mr. Chaplin, president of the board of agriculture, stated in the House of Commons to-day that between June 1st, 1890, and June 1st, 1891, there had been 216 outbreaks of pneumonia among cattle in Great Britain and 892 diseased, and 8.820 healthy cattle

Trouble Brewing in Samoa.

had been slaughtered.

Say Francisco, June 12,-Samoan adrices state that there is considerable agitation among the natives of some of the islands with a view to unsoating Malietoa and putting Matafa on the throne. The working of the Berlin treaty is also said to be a source of much dissatisfaction among the islanders.

The I. T. U. Delegate to the A. F. L.

Boston, June 12 .- At the International Typhographical union convention to-day the constitution was amended so as to make the president of the International Tyopographical union a delegate ex officio to the American Federation of Labor.

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

FATHER MATHEW



THE ANTIDOTE TO ALCOHOL FOUND AT LAST A NEW DEPARTURE!

FATHER MATHEW REMEDY

IF A I MER MATHEW REMEDY

Is a certain and speedy cure for intemperance, and destroy all apportie for alcoholic liquors.

The day after a nebauch, or any intemperance indulgence, a single teaspoonful will remove all mental and physical depression.

It also cures every kind of Fever, Dysparsia, and Torphory of the Liver, when they prise from other causes than intemperance, It is the most powerful and wholesome tonic ever used.

Said by Reveniete. Sold by Druggists. - \$1.00 per Bottle.

S. LACHANCE, sole proprietor, 1538 and 1549 St. Catherine St., Montreal.

WM. H. HODSON,

Architect and Valuator

45! St Autoine Street,

MONTREAL.

WANTED,

A good Salesman in every County in Canada, to take orders for our Publications and Office Specialties. Easy selling goods, and large commissions.

Address for particulars: WM. DOBIE & CO., 32 &34 Front St. West,

TORONTO, ONT.

${f WANTED}.$

A Good Penman to write at home. Either sex-Steady work. Address in your own hand-writing, and enclose 5c. Silver, for our reply, and full filustrated particulars.

A. W. KINNEY, M.T.W. Yarmouth, N.S.

WANTED.

Teacher Wanted-Male or Female-for the Dissented School, No. 1, Village of Ormstown, to commence the first day of September. None need apply unless holding a first class Elementary Diploma to teach both English and French. Salary \$170 for ten months. Applications received up to 4th July, 1891, at 70 clock p.m. Wood for the school supplied by the Trustees. p.m. Wood for the school supplied by the Trustees.
Applications addressed to MOISE ST. ONGE, Chairman, Ormstown.
Ormstown, June 12, 1891.
2-17

WANTED,

A Female Teacher holding a diploma for teaching an elementary school—(a Catholic preferred)—for District No. 5, Township of Lowe. For further particulars apply to JAS. McCAFFREY, Sec.-Treas., Venosta Post Office, Co. of Ottawa, Que: 47-2

WANTED,

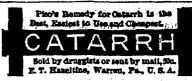
Four experienced Roman Catholic School Teachers, with M or first class E. diplomas, well able to speak both French and I nglish. State lowest salary expected, degree of diploma, experience, etc. Two schools to open 8th of July; two ist September, next. Answers given to applicants after 5th of June. Apply to C. BARSALOU, CALUMET ISLAND, Que. May 12th, 1891.

DONALD KENNEDY

Of Roxbury, Mass., says Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep Seated Ulcers of 40 years standing, Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price \$1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the U.S. and



Canada.



Province of Quebec

2 Drawings Every Month! 2

Prizes Value, \$52,740.00

All Prizes Drawn at each Drawing.

NOTICE: The CAPITAL PRIZE is \$15,000.

TICKET, - - - \$1.00

For \$1.00 you can draw	15,00
For \$1.00 you can draw	
For \$1.00 you can draw	2,50
For \$1.00 you can draw	1,25
For \$1.00 you can draw	50

There is also a great many prizes of 5, 10, 15, 25, 50 and 250 dollars.

Don't forget that with the very same ticket you can draw more than one prize. For instance, you can draw one of the prizes drawn one by one, and it may happen in the meantime that the same number is in the series drawing approximation prizes of \$25.00, \$15.00 and \$10.00, besides terminating with the two terminal figures of the first or second capital prizes and thus drawing two or three prizes.

S. E. LEFEBVRE, - - Manager,

81 St. James St.

The Medical Hall

Drug Department of the Colonial House, Phillips Square. Friends are invited to inspect our Model Dispensary, in which Physicians' Prescriptions are faithfully dispensed. KENNETH CAMPBELL & Co.

1824 Notre Dame st., near Modill etc

Tuning and Repairs done in an artistic manner at reaconable rates. Also tuning by the year.

THE OLD RECEASED HOUSE.

Established 1858.

1711 : Notre : Dame : Street, Just received, a direct importation of all new and choice Designs.

FINE :-: DIAMONDS

set in Bings. Rarvings, Lece Plus and Bear Pins. Fine Gold and BILVER Watches and Chains. Fine Gold and Diamond Dewelry of every description. Solid Silver and Silver-plated Ware. French Carriage and Harble Clooks in great variety. Crown Derby and Wedgewood Ware in great variety. Call and see. opposite Seminary Clock. 1711 Reter Dame street.

THE GREAT

Worm Remedy

DAWSON'S CHOCOLATE CREAMS IN Sold by all Druggists..... 25c. a boxi

SEAL TENDERS addressed to "The Inspector of Penitentiaries, Department of Justice Ottawa," and endorsed "Tenders for Supplies, St. Vincent de Paul Penintentiary," will be received until SATURDAY, the 3th of June instant (1891), from parties desirous of contracting for supplying that institution for one year, from the first day of July, 1891, with the articles comprised in the following classes:

1. Dry Goods.

2. Flour, best Canadian Strong Bakers, inspected, in barrels.

3. Hard and Soft Coal.

4. Groceries and Coal Oil.

5. Forage—Straw, Bran, Peas and Oats.

6. Fresh meat (Beef and Mutton).

7. Sait Pork, "Mess," inspected.

8. Drugs and Medicines.

9. Leather and findings,

10. Hardware.

11. Firewood.

Hardware. Firewood.

Not less than one of the foregoing classes in its entirety shall form the subject of a tender; but soveral classes may be included in one tender.

but soveral classes may be included in one conder.

All articles to be of the best quality.

Samples of articles comprised in the lat and
the classes to be furnished by the Institution
and the 4th by the tenderers, at the same time
with the tenders.

The signatures of at least two responsible
parties willing to become sureties in the svent
of the tender being accepted are required to
subscribe to it before it be socepted.

Any tonder not in the prescribed form will
be rejected.

All information respecting the details of the
above supplies, together with blank forms of
tenders and copies of specifications and conditions, and also samples, will be furnished upon
application to the undersigned
The printed forms and specifications will require to be filled up in detail; extensions being

The printed forms and specifications will require to be filled up in detail; extensions being carried out and additions completed, and signed by the party or parties tendering.

The coal and wood to be delivered in the Penitentiary yard.

A cheque made payable to the Honorable the Minister of Justice, equal to 6 per cent. of the amount of the tender, and marked "Good" by the bank upon which it is drawn, must accompany each tender and will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so. Cheques of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned:

TEL. OUIMET,

St. Vincent de Paul, }

St. Vincent de Paul, } June 3rd. 1891.

CHOLERA! COVERNTON'S THE LE

Aromatic Blackberry Carminative 1

A safe, easy and effectual cure for discorders of the Bowels and Stomach, for both children and adults, promptly relieving DIARBHEAN, GHOLERA MORBUS and DYSENTERY, also COLIC, WIND, and painful purping, (a) of the Bowels. Price 25 cents. Be sure and get that prepared by

C. J. COVERNTON & CO.Just 94 Corner Bleary and Dorahester Streets, (1994) For sale by all Druggists, in the attorney of



J. H. WALKER WOOD ENGRAVER 181 St. James St.

Citizens' Insurance Building.) Building.

Bagravis of for al

Iliterrative and Adverse
tising of utposes, order and adverse
cor to any when Process, and as low in
price, Oction deposits
fully solicited.

Pederal Telephone 587.

EPPS'S COCOA

MONTREAL

CITY and DISTICT Savings Bank, which govern the operations of diseased the naturally which govern the operation of diseased the naturally appropriate of well-selected Cocos. Att. Upon the properties of well-selected Cocos. Att. Upon the prope sarged be hereakyast, and ve horeste

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. PRINTED AND PUBLISHED AT No. 761, Craig Street, Montreal, Canada

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION siry......\$2 00

not paid in advance: \$2.50 (Country) and \$3 (City) will be charged.

TO ADVERTISERS.

A limited number of advertisements of apgroved character will be inserted in "THE TRUE WITNESS" at 15c per line, first insertion and 10c per line each subsequent insertion. Special rates for contracts on application.

The large and increasing circulation of "THE TRUE WITKESS" ranks it among the best advertising mediums in Canada.

All Business letters, and Communication intended for publication, should be addressed to I. P. WHELAN & Co., Proprietors of THE TRUE WITNESS, No. 761 Craig street, Montreal,

WEDNESDAY,.....JUNE 17, 1891

FANATICISM.

The death of Sir John A. Macdonald has caused the dissolution of the Ministry of which he was the premier. The choice of his successor has given rise to a circumstance that will cause every true Canadian to hang his head in shame. Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, is intellectually head and shoulders above any man now in the Dominion Parliament. His name was upon every lip as the one man pre-eminently qualified to take the place of the lamented stateman now no longer with us. On all sides it is admitted that Sir John Thompson is gifted with extraordinary ability. He is learned in every branch of the law, eloquent and logical, and beyond all his private life is that of a model Christian gentleman. With all these qualifications and the undoubted confidence of the late chief, it would have been supposed that he was, of all men, the most acceptable for the premiership. Such a thing, however, could not be permitted it appears. The Reverend Doctor Douglas, a Methodist divine, speaking at a grand convention of that body, denounced Sir John Thompson, not because he is not in every way fit to fill the position, but because in the exercise of his own free will and actuated by the dictates of his conscience he saw tit some years ago to forsake Methodism and become a member of the Catholic Church. The demonstration was received, we are informed, with the most enthusiastic applause from the Reverend Brothers of the Reverend Doctor, the gentlemen who prate about liberty of conscience. Doctor Douglas is a Grit in politics, and the Grit free trade Evangelical Daily Witness endorses his sentiments in a leading article, although in another column of the same paper we find the quotation: "Blessed are they who suffer persecution for conscience sake." We have said the Doctor is a Grit. but we do not for a moment pretend that his utterances do not find an echo in the breast of many Tories in the land. The bigotry of the Douglases of all political services of the most able, pure and patriotic statesman at the head of affairs because he is a Catholic. It is time the lodges where the watch-word of the brethren is "civil and religious liberty' met and condemned the doctor and his associates, otherwise let them for ever hold their peace and proclaim that their

The Catholicity of Sir John Thompson does not appear to have affected the mind of His Excellency the Governor-General, who tendered him the offer of the prime ministership. We are informed that the Minister of Justice, no doubt, apprehending the difficulties that stood in his way, declined the task of forming an administration, and that the Hon. J. J. C. Abbott, a member of the late Government without portfolio, has undertaken the charge. As we go to press the House is assembling and the result will be made known. Many venture the opinion that the personnel of the old Government will not undergo many says:changes until the close of the present session of Parliament. No doubt when that time arrives there will be a complete remodelling of the Cabinet. It is well known that it was the intention of the late Sir John A. Macdonald, had he lived until the prorogation, to have disposed of many of his ministers and infused new blood into the Cabinet. Our views with regard to the representation in which we are most directly interested are well known, and at the proper time we shall press these views with energy.

motto is "No Catholics need apply."

The position of Catholics on this continent leaves much to be desired. Mr. Daniel Dougherty, in the great speech | dom at the hands of the Conservative | he seeks touches immediately the gravest delivered by him at the Catholic Congress, party for the crime of being a Catholic. questions of the future of a people, as pointed out that not a single Irish Catholic holds the position of Senator in try and of the Conservative party we see the neighboring republic. The Irish the Catholics of Canada on many occa- success. Our constitution was as closely Canadian only a few weeks ago called attention to the fact that the so-called tive leaders. They never objected to Sir cumstances of a new country and the the question, by responsible and repre-Liberal party had not put one Irish John Macdonald or refused him their exigiencies of the federal principle Catholic in nomination for the House of support because he was, as they well would allow. Sir John Macdonald at first Commons in the whole Province of know, a Protestant and an Orangeman, named the federation "The Kingdom Ontario at the last general election. We They never allowed their religious con- of Canada," but Imperial statesmen have, time and again, shown that since victions to stand between them and changed it to "Dominion of Canada." | ful.

Confederation no Irish Catholic from the Province of Quebec, has had a seat in any Cabinet at Ottawa. It is time that an effort was made to get partial justice. We will take an early opportunity of pointing out some of the grave injustices that have been perpetrated upon our people. Nor shall we forget on every appropriate occasion to let Mr. Premier Mercier know that his promises to Irish Catholics in the Province of Quebec are still awaiting fulfilment.

CABINET RECONSTRUCTION.

The fear, often expressed, that when Sir John Macdonald would pass away the elements of discord which he alone was capable of holding in check broke loose in the Conservative party, and threaten with destruction the work which his genius and life-long labor accomplished.

When Sir John was no more, and the necessity for choosing a leader of the government to take his place arose, the whole country turned instinctively towards Sir John Thompson as the one man who, by his ability, character, attaiments and experience, was the most eminently fitted to assume the leadership of the government and of the Conservative party. All admitted Sir Hector Langevin's claims, on account of his seniority in the cabinet and his long occupancy of the position of Sir John Macdonald's first lieutenant. But it was felt that, until the Tarte charges were disposed of, it would be impossible to place Sir Hector at the head of affairs. Sir Charles Tupper was mentioned, but he was not immediately available. Therefore, by common consent, Sir John Thompson was regarded as the coming man. Everybody expected that he would be sent for by the Governor-General, and his colleagues, as well as Conservative party on having risen the party, were prepared to accept his leadership. But just as there was every appearance of by the crisis being tided over in a way which everybody regarded as the best, the demon of religious fanaticism inspired the Rev. Dr. Douglas to sound a blast on the bugle-horn of intolerance and set all the Protestant drums in the country beating the devil's tattoo. Addressing the Niagara conference of the Methodist Church, Dr. Douglas said that he "must protest as well as pray against the appointment of Sir John Thompson to the Premiership, for the reason that Sir John had abandoned the Methodist Church and became a Roman Catholic.

This cry was taken up all along the line, and, although the wiser and more tolerant among Conservatives deprecated it and pointed out that a man's religious political, the storm of sectarian bigotry was too strong for them to withstand, stripes in Canada is sufficiently strong to they may, for on them we do not at pre- Canada. We are not unaccustomed in tion of the United States or presume to plenipotentiaries, announces the con- from the old Legislative Council unit prevent our Dominion from having the sent feel ourselves called upon to pro- this country to study the higher politics, forecast the future of that country. have to contemplate is one of profound haps, to arrive at conclusions, but deeply humiliation. It is that the ablest man impressed with the necessity of right in the Conservative party, a man against whose public or private character the meaner order of politicians, so-called, the picion has never blown, is set aside for body of solid thinking men, who when Catholic!

> the reflection that he was set aside in order that the fanatical element in the Conservative party should not revolt and imperil the stability of the new minis-Premiership in all its intirety, and march Douglas as bugleman and the band playing "Croppies lie down."

The St. John's, N. B., Gazette, a Conservative organ, puts the case more mildly, but with a covert sneer which betrays the spirit which inspired it. That paper

" If Sir Hector Langevin had been in one would have objected to him as a Roman Catholic, because he was al-Sir John Thompson, he was born a Methodist and changed his religious but he must reckon on the consequences of his own act, and if his change of faith stands in the way of it down as one of the gems of his crown of martyrdom."

Looking back at the history of this coun- now in this Dominion, far-seeing moderasions coming to the rescue of Conserva- | modelled on that of England as the cir-

But now they find that when a Catholic, | Commons" in the Act of Confederation. by the strength of his genius, the brilliancy of his attainments, his unblemished | parliamentary system where there are record, rises to the foremost position, and | no Lords. But, apart from this historical is entitled thereby and with common reminiscence, the immediate question consent to succeed Sir John Macdonald, accept him, and prefer that the party | Escott has shown, in his "England," the should be led by anybody rather than by a Catholic.

It is plain from this that the situation has radically changed since the wise the political exigencies of the time. head and strong hand of the old chieftain In this country the Governor-General have been removed. If a Catholic is not | does not exercise the same power fit to lead, can Catholics be expected to in choosing a premier as the soverserve? May not the same spirit which eign of England does under like concaused the exclusion of Sir John Thompson also, emboldened by its success in bringing down the highest game, demand and obtain the exclusion of Catholics all the way down from the front to stitutions in the world. These considerathe rear rank of political preferment?

ministry is but a makeshift, a mere temporary arrangement to get over the session with as little friction as possible. We hope it may be so. We hope that a wiser, more tolerant, more common prevail. sense view will obtain in the Conservative party. The way before it is full of dangers. Great questions of national magnitude are pressing for solution, and no ministry can dream of governing that country successfully which starts out on its career under the malign influence of the spirit of religious intolerance.

But, whilst we feel thus compelled to sharply rebuke those who have done this great wrong, the fact that Sir John Thompson has consented to remain in the cabinet and act in his old capacity in the House of Commons, leads us to hope that wiser counsels will prevail, and that we may yet be able to congratulate the superior to that spirit. Sir John Thompson, we believe, may he trusted to act sagaciously and in the best interests of the country. In doing so he will have the hearty support of those who admire and trust him. Meantime, however, it cannot be denied or concealed that a most painful and damaging impression has taken hold of the public mind, and only the clearest proofs of good faith will remove from the Abbott ministry the imputation which now rests upon it.

A CONSTITUTIONAL VIEW.

Canadians are a practical people who, y the circumstances of their lives and views had nothing to do with matters habits are natural to all northern races to the Premiership, a place for which his brethren and American neighbors the nounce, the spectacle which Catholies for we are an educated people, slow, peraction. Among those who compose the tongue of seandal has never dared to idea that "politics is a dirty busin, ss" no reason in the world save that he is a the necessity demands, gives momentum to popular opinion in the right direction. and appraised at their proper value. Those who may seek consolation in Above all things it must be borne in The majority of our people know how. mind that this body of men instinctively follows British precedent when a political. crisis like the present comes upon them. | ests would be best served by trimming Mr. Villemain, one of the most keen his sail to the fluctuating wind of profittry, must be prepared to accept the tune observers of the workings of British inby which he was drummed out of the stitutions, says that great orators, able and eloquent politicians, may disappear out the tail of the procession, with Dr. from the arena of public life, but in every instance they represent some great question usefully solved, or some great problem left for the future. He who was most eminent by his gifts and his long association with the affairs of the country may pass away, or, still living. cease to accupy a foremost position, as was the case with Sir Robert Peel and a position to take the leadership no Earl Grey, yet having directed decisive action, served most efficaciously some ways of that faith, as were his fathers | great public interest. Their work was before him. But, unfortunately for done, and those associated with them, or who may come after them, may be views after he reached maturity. A trusted to give effect to the popular will man has a right to leave the Methodist as they did. But it should be further trusted to give effect to the popular will Church and become a Roman Catholic, observed that this influence in the direction of affairs cannot be obtained but by qualities still higher than talent. It can his political advancement he may put only be obtained by that character and ascendency which makes the man respectable to himself and others, and by And so it has come to this, that a man | the strength of the conviction he inspires. must expect to suffer political martyr- But if this conviction and the end which tion can alone make for him a path to

their allegiance to their political leader. But they neglected to alter "House of Hence the anomaly of a Commons in a as to who shall be premier will be decided the uncompromising fanatics refuse to here as in England. Practically, as Mr. constituencies decide who the premier shall be, and the premier selects his colleagues in accordance with ditions. The one is transient and not intimately associated with the people, while the other is the permanent head of the greatest social as well as political intions should be kept in view by all people It is claimed, however, that the Abbott just now, whilst all will rest perfectly satisfied that the Governor General will act strictly within the constitution, and, whatever may be the passing difficulties, the will of the people must in the end

AN OLD FOE IN A NEW FORM.

Since the anti-Canadian "fakirism

of the irresponsible telegraph reporter

has been threatened and even brought to the bar of justice, another of his class seems to have increased in numbers and mendacious audacity. This journalistic parasite spreads his false statements through the columns of the so-called ' magazines " which for divers trade purposes are published in the United States. We have before this alluded to the readiness with which any matter detrimental to Canada gains admission to statement, there can be but one conclusion arrived at, and that is, their attacks on our national integrity must be prompted and probably paid for by an organized combination. That such a conspiracy exists was proved during the late general election. The snake perhaps has only been scotched and not killed. We are led to make these remarks by the receipt of a circular from an Eastern State publication, heralding a "most important article" on annexation. But we cannot but think that it is a little noteworthy that an American publication should print as authoritative and worthy of consideration as an exthe demands which their position on the position of Canadian sentiments the surface of the earth constantly make theories of a juvenile immigrant to our upon them, have acquired habits of pru- shores who knows no more of the affairs dence, forethought and provision. These of this country than such information he failed. has gained during a brief association in and people who inhabit northern coun-subordinate positions upon the press. We tries. On account of them Canadians beg to inform the magazine in question and Sir John Thompson had to give way have been dubbed "slow," whereas they that the circular in advance it favors us and allow an elderly gentleman in the were only properly cautious. Attention with cannot be published in our Senate, the color of whose Orange coat is here drawn to these natural character- columns, and that the writer knows pracsuited the taste of the bigots, to succeed | istics, in order to impress upon our Eng- | tically nothing about Canada or the sentiments of her people, and has no more even the Tory Protestant Montreal Star desirability of withholding hasty opinions right to speak for her than any immideclares him utterly unfitted. But be and pronouncing immature judgments grant who landed at Castle Garden two issued by Sir Julian Pauncefote and Mr. Mr. Abbott's qualifications whatever on the present political situation in years ago has to dogmatize on the post- Wharton, the British and American or resignation, they should be filled up

> York Sun, a paper which uniformly ex- | poaching. hibits hostility to Canada, has taken notice of some recent statements of Mr. R. W. Phipps in the columns of that tainted source of editorial comment and whenever he has thought that his inter-tion is clear enough. ed some of the literature published by him. the opposition during the recent campaign. But this is enough for the Sun which immediately proceeds solemnly to comment on the articles in question with. all possible gravity. Of course, in the opinion of the Sun, quoting Mr. Phipps as its authority, Canada is in a deplorable condition, falling backward every day. Mr. Phipps, who was "many years ago" a farmer, has proclaimed it. Therefore it must be true. Proof of the truth of Mr. Mowat's statements, that the Americans are a hostile people, can readily be found in the constant and eager publication in their papers of everything calculated to belittle and in jure Canada; while the numerous writ ings and speeches on the other side of sentative men, are systematically ignored. But there is one consolation, Canada will not be injured by this narrow-minded and truthless policy. The truth cannot be hidden and is all power-

THE DEPOPULATION OF IRE-LAND.

Balfourism is succeeding in pacifying Ireland by depopulating it. The Chief Secretary's plan of "resolute government for twenty years" will doubtless achieve its purpose by compelling every man who values personal liberty to leave a country where justice and mercy are withheld from all who will not go on their knees and accept the yoke of coercion.

Thus the Irish question is setting itself after a fashion, as may be seen by the return of the census taken a few weeks ago. At the rate of decrease of population it shows less than ninety years will see the utter extirpation of the Irish race from Irish soil.

The figures just published give a total population in Ireland of 4,706,162, against a total of 5,159,839 in 1881. A loss of 453,677 in ten years. Thus we find the number of inhabitants in Ireland is about the same as it was a century ago, while the loss in the last fifty years has been 3.490.435.

These figures tell a woeful tale, but on the whole it may be said that of the millions who have left Ireland and found French-Canadian race should find a place homes in America and Australia their descendants are better off to-day than they would have been had their parents and forefathers remained in Ireland.

This, however, is no excuse for British misrule, nor for the immeasurable suffering of the people driven from their native land to seek homes in foreign countries. A reckoning will be had for all that some day. Meantime the Irish race, scattered far and wide over the earth, is everywhere proving itself a great power in the advancement of religion and civilization. South America is alive with men of Irish American publications, but when we see blood who have risen to the highest shallow articles not only belittling this positions in every walk of life. Whercountry but misleading and false in ever they settle they succeed, and by their natural genius take a leading part in the control of affairs. Unfortunately but few have come to Canada during recent years. They prefer to settle in countries where liberty under a national government is established. Quite naturally they look with disfavor on a colony, and the overflowing fervor of Canadian loyalty finds no response in the heart of the Irish emigrant.

Appreciating the qualities of the Irish race, officials high in the councils of the Czar sought to attract Irish emigration towards Russia, but autocratic government had no charms for the Exiles of Erin. They had had enough of that sort of thing from Dublin Custle and their landlords, not to desire its renewal under Russian auspices. So the attempt

Towards the United States, however, the great flood of Irish emigration continues to pour. There the Irish people were sure of a welcome and there they are an acknowledged power in the State.

It is to be hoped that the last of the squabbling over the seals in Behring's to be selected for Ontario, twelve should Sea has been heard. The proclamation be chosen by him and twelve by me Since the above was penned the New and joint efforts will be made to stop

are commencing to take advantage of tor. The Irish Catholics naturally com-Mr. Mowat's statement, that they can plained that there was not a single have separate schools is not a little signi. Catholic senator from Ontario. There wag, a man upon whom a breath of sus- undoubtedly prevails, but there is a vast alleged political "news," the Toronto have separate schools is not a little signi-Globe. To Canadian readers the state- ficant. The Anglican Synod has almost one for the express purpose of appoint ments of Mr. Phipps are well understood | carried a resolution in favor of the adoption of the system. The failure of purely secular education is becoming more and for years past, he has boxed his compass more apparent. The moral of the agita-

> At the convocation of the University able polities. For a time it was thought of Ottawa held on Tuesday, the 16th inthat Mr. Phipps had reached his proper stant. His Grace Archbishop Duhamel, level and in a harmless way was going to | Chancellor, and the Senate of the Instituserve his province, for a consideration, tion, conferred upon Mr. J. J. Curran, Q.C., His pamphlet containing certain ru- M.P. the degree of L.L.D., honoris causa. dimentary principles of forestry was Mr. Curran is one of the old students calculated to do some good by drawing of the college, having left the Institution the attention of our agriculturists to one in 1859. He graduated in law at McGill of the numerous subjects they so per University (B.C.L.) in 1862 and in 1882 sistently neglect to the great detriment | was made an L.L.D. of Manhattan Colof the country generally as well as of lege, New York, the degrees being contheir own interests. But when Mr. ferred by the late Cardinal McClosky. Phipps ceases to "babble o' green fields" Mr. Curran's friends throughout the it is evident he may become mischiev- Dominion will be glad to learn that ous. It is true that he has only rehash- new honors have been conferred upon

THE Camalian Freeman says, editorially that "In Catholic Dublin there never "is a question as to a man's religion. "There has been fifteen Protestant Mayors in the last forty years, and of \$42,000 paid in salaries, Protestants receive \$20,000. In Catholic Limerick there have been thirteen Protestant Mayors in the last fifty years. In Catholic Waterford there have been twelve Protestant Mayors since 1845. Throughout the whole Catholic portion of Ireland the same liberal spirit is displayed. Any person who reads the past or present history of Ireland must come to the conclusion that there is not much necessity for religious guarantees to the minority."

To a Canadian editor, this is no doubt a remarkable exhibit. But the conditions are different. Ireland, happily for herself, does not witness the lamentable

exhibition seen in Canada of an eter creed, and ancient nationality being ternately made, according to moments value, marketable commodities and many dice in the box of the political gamester. In the old land it is all nationality. Here alas! we know tor well what the procedure is.

Mr. Mercier's vanity seems to be leading him into all sorts of difficulties. Thus we read in the New York Catholic Review the following pungent criticism

The Premier of Quebec must have curious ideas of international courter when he permits himself to interfere in the affairs of the Church in the United States as freely as if he were a member of the American hierarchy. He is reported as having said to the Pope at a recent audience: "When I assisted at the Baltimore Centenary, I felt an acute regret on finding that there were no Canadians among the American biages, notwithstanding that there are more than a million Canadians in the United States. As the Diocese of Ogdensburg is about to become vacant. I shall pray the Holy See to nominate a Canadian to the vacancy." In an ordinary person such In an ordinary person such a remark would be an impertinence; from M. Mercier it is significant of the general feeling in Quebec that a member of the in the American episcopate. To this no one would object if such a candidate came to the people in the ordinary way; but to have a priest selected by the politicians of Quebec and the ecclesiastical powers of the same province; selected primarily because of his blood, and his blood, and placed in a See on the Canadian borders are circumstances which the ordinary American looks upon with suspicion and contempt. An American prelate of Canadian extraction would be welcome, but for the American side of the Cana dian border he would be as much out of place as a British fort.

But Mr. Mercier meets with even a more stinging rebuke from Archbishop Ireland. There has been for some time in the U.S. A. a discussion on "national" churches, and it appears that the Quebec Premier has been meddling in the matter, and receives the following excoristion from the Archbishop:-

"So long as the Church in Americais fit only to be portioned off to the care of foreign countries, why should not any foreigner, however small he be, ask for a piece? Hence we find M. Mercier, the Minister of the Province of Quebec, a mere colony of England, who happened to meet in Rome Herr Cahensley, running to the Vatican and praying, in the name of his little constituency, that a Canadian bishop be named for the see of Ogdensburg, in the State of New York. M. Mercier, we must say, is modest. He should, when once started, have simed at higher game, and asked that the see of Boston or New York be handed over to his patronage."

THE following letter, written by the late Premier with reference to Irish Catholic representation in the Senate. will be read with special interest at the present time.

Toronto, May 1, 76,

My Dear Johnston, When Geo. Brown and I coalesced in orler to carry Confederation, it was agreed that of the twenty-four Senators from the old Legislative Councillors, and fully carried out by the late Government. There was one apparent exception, but it worked no injury to the expectant Legislative Councillors. This was in the THE fact that Protestants in Ontario appointment of Frank Smith as a Sentwas no vacancy at the time, so I created ing a Catholic, by making Senator Me Crea a judge. Now as this vacancy would not have been made except for this purpose, the two remaining ex-courcillors, Messrs. Bull and Bennett, had no right to complain. When the Conservatives are in power again they must sppoint those two gentlemen as vacancies naturally occur. Although Bennett is \$ Grit, Mackenzie has paid no attention to this agreement and appointed G. Brown himself to the Senate in violation of it.

Yours faithfully, JOHN A. MACDONALD.

\$12.86

Irish Famine Fund.

The Hon. Senator Murphy, treasurer to the above fund, remitted by last mail to the Most Rev. John McEvilly, D.D. Archbishop of Tuam, the balance on hand of the subscriptions to the Irish Famine Fund, suggested in these columns some months ago, which resulted in sending home in January last \$218 and on the 13th inst. \$12.36—in all

\$230.36 .	
The subscribers to this last rem	ittance
were:—	
"Astoria" (anon.)	31.00
J. Johnson	2.00
John St ong, Matsqui, B.C	
Patrick Reynolds	5.00
-	\$12.00
Sundries	36

C. M. B. A. Excursion.

St. Ann's Branch, No. 41, C.M.B.A., inten holding an excursion to Kingston on July 23d, by the C.P.R., to attend the Irish National re-union. It is expected that all Branches and St. Ann's Young Men's Society of this city will attend in

There is only a single Catholic church in Copenhagen. During Lent, this year, it could not contain the crowds who wished to attend the Lenten sermons. The Danish Catholics have resolved to build a second church in the capital, sign of progress in what was lately an entirely Protestant city. The new church will be dedicated to Our Blessed Lady

Eolian and Dominion Organs.

The largest and most varied assortment of see instruments in Canada. Grand, Square and Upright Planos in natural grands.

Grand, Square and Corporate Takes in natural woods.
Parlor, Chapel, Pedal and Automatic Organs.
I do not claim, as mostly every one cise does,
I do not claim, as mostly every one cise does,
I do not claim, as mostly every one cise does,
I do not every every every every law to be reliable, and which, therefore, I can
youch for and fully guarantee.
Every Instrument sold as represented, or no

sale.
Pianos to rent.
Artistic tuning and regulating, Repairing.
Artistic tuning and regulating, Repairing.
Full value allowed on old instruments taken

in axchange.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
Satisfaction guaranteed.
Second-hand instruments at all prices, some gently new. Always some genuine bargains on hand.
Second-hand Organs and Planos from \$20 and hand. Scond-band Organs and Planes from \$20 and

Une price only and the lowest.
Easy terms. Liberal discount for cash.
I do not keep canvassers nor peddlers to
worry you, nor do 1 force instruments into
rour houses. Jour houses.
Please apply directly at the store, where you may be assured of polite attention and conmay be existed of position account and con-sideration.

If you cannot come personally send for illus-trated catologue.



THE NEW CABINET.

THE OLD MINISTERS IN OFFICE.

some Ministers Change Office-A Much Maligued Minister Explains Himself.

"I am satisfied that whoever may be "chosen as my successor, he and those who act with him will move in the same line, will be governed by the same principles, and will be supported that the proper party"—Sin John Men by the same party."-Sir John Mac-

Up to the hour of going to press the official statements in the two houses of Parliament as to the new ministry had not been made public, but it seems un-derstood that there will be no essential change in the composition of the cabinet. Mr Bowell takes the Ruilway Department of the cabinet, his portfolio being

not yet filled. A ridiculously exaggerated statement appeared on Monday in the columns of a ontemporary as to the attitude of the Hon. J. A. Chapleau. A despatch from Ottawa this evening (Tuesday) says that the hon, gentleman will retain his present position of Secretary of State, and that anything to the contrary as reported is incorrect. In an alleged interview he is stated to have said in answer to the

following question: "Is it true that you have joined the new ministry and that you will receive the railway portfolio after the session? asked the correspondent.

"I must say you have not been misinformed." replied Mr. Chapleau.

He then denied that he ever said what was attributed to him in the Herald and repeated in the Toronto Mail. The following statement, in the columns of the tazette, lairly represents the political position, and anything to the contrary is mere political clap-trap and gossip of the

street er mier class: There is very little in the way of ac curate news to be added to our statements yesterday with regard to the political situation. The Hon. Mr. Abbott, it is reported, has completed the formation of the new Government, and will be is a position this morning to inform His-Excellency the Governor-General that the duty with which he was entrusted has been accomplished. It is understood, also, that the line of policy indicated in these columns yesterday has been adopted; that is to say, the Cabinet will be constructed precisely as before, the late ministers continuing in office until the close of the session, when such thanges as are found convenient will be ande. This decision we have no hesi tation in pronouncing eminently wise and pradent, having regard to all inter-sus concerned, no one of which exceeds in importance the great commercial interests of the country, which would be scriously disturbed by the delay in legislition involved necessarily in a reconstruction of the ministry before the close of the expiring fiscal year, before the announcement of the Budget and efore the passage of the legislation now before Parliament. It may be worth while in this connection to make an observation or two upon the senseless rumors to which idle gossip has given birth and some of which have found difficulties have been thrust upon Mr. Abbott in the formation of a Cabinet

by the personal preferences, the subitions or the demands of his late colleagues lacks the essential element of truth. No such difficulties have arisen, though an atempt has been made to create them by ournals opposed to the dominant politialparty. Mr. Chapleau in particular his impression of his relations to the Consorvative party and of his attitude towards the new Premier. We may, therefore, say at once that the report in yesterday's Herald of an interview with the Secretary of State contains gross exaggerations and that it does not convey in position of that gentleman. Mr. Chapean has, doubtless, natural and perfectly proper ambitions with respect to his political future—ambitions supported by ability, his long and eminent

consistent supporter—but to assert that Mr. Chapleau has ever contemplated for a moment a course of conduct that would leave him open to the charge of having sacrificed his principles and his party to personal aspirations is to deliberately pervent the facts and to impose upon the cradulity of every man familiar. upon the credulity of every man familiar with Mr. Chapleau's political history. An equally emphatic denial can be given to similar fables in relation to other gentlemen of prominence in the Conservative ranks, the simple fact being that while personal preferences may exist, the uppermost thought and the firm determination of every member of the dominant party is to render loyal and unfinite party is to render loyal and unfiniteling support to the policy of the past and to maintain the supremacy of Conservative principles. The public may rest confidently assured that the Conservative parliamentary party will not betray the trust reposed in it by the great pulcrity of the result of the conservative. great majority of the people of Canada, that the political situation presents none of the difficulties conjured out of the fertile imagination of newspaper correspondents, and that the last contingency any man familiar with the state of parties would dream of is the advent to office of the Opposition as at present constituted.

When the official statements appear in these columns next week it will be seen that there have been no essential changes in the composition of the cabinet, and the principles laid down by Sir John Macdonald, as seen at the head of this column will be carried out."

OTTAWA, June 16.-It is understood that Mr. Joseph Pope, ex-private secretary to Sir John Macdonald, will act in a similar capacity to Premier Abbott. There is a general conscensus of opinion that he should, on account of his long and intimate acquaintance with the departed statesman, act as his biographer.

Mr. Pope possesses valuable material, and
with Lady Macdonald's consent would
write a work which would possess great historical value.

'37-'38.

The Rebellion of '87 Recalled on St. Jean Baptiste Day-Ceremony at the Cemetery.

The most interesting feature of the demonstration at Cote des Neiges cemetery on Sunday in honor of the men who participated in the rebellion of 1837 and who died on the seaffold, in action, or otherwise, will be the removal from the burying ground at St. Eustache to the monument in the cemetery of the remains of the famous Dr. Cherrier. Cherrier was probably the bravest and most determined of all the rebels and he was shot down by the British troops in the small burying ground after having been driven out of the church, which was then in flames. He was quite a young man, a doctor by profession, and he left behind him a young widow and child. He went into the movement contrary to the orders of those who took up arms against the aumonument to his memory. Dr. Frechette. the poet laureate, has consecrated one of the deeds of Cherrier and his death. The ecclesiastical authorities of the place, Jean Baptiste Society, has obtained the necessary authorization from the courts and the Archbishop to have the body reduty. Crowns have been received from the pontifical Zonaves, ex-Lieut-Gover-nor Masson, Benuharnois and other

Death of Mr. L. H. Massue M.P.

Mr. Louis H. Massue, member of the Commons for Richelien county for 1878 until 1886 and ex-President of the Provincial Council of Agriculture, who had been ailing for several months, died on Sunday at his residence at Varennes in his 72nd year. The late gentleman was affable in manner, highly popular with his constituents and a man of much sterling worth and enjoying a general reputation for honesty of purpose and patriotic endeavor. He leaves a family to mourn his loss and a large circle of friends with whom he was a favorite. The funeral takes place at Verennes on Wednesday morning, the steamer "Hochelaga" leaving the Island Wharf to enable Montrealers to go down at seven o'clock, returning the same day.

Health Regulations.

The Lieutenant-Governor has issued a proclamation approving of the regulatheir way into the press. The story that tions for the protection of the public health drawn up by the Provincial Board of Health, and establishing the fines and punishments for those who infringe the same. The regulations are very long, making ten columns of an extra of the Quebec Official Gazette, and set forth the duty of infected or exposed individuals, physicians and municipalities. Provision is also made for the case of domestic animals affected with anthrax, glandbeen made the victim of most unjust re-ports, calculated to create a wholly false and ice from infected or filthy localities, and respecting the sale of tainted or injured food or drink and meat from animals which have died from disease, or which have been killed while suffering from disease. House drainage, the disposal of garbage, the construction and location of privy pits and cesspools, and broper sense the opinions or the the erection and management of abattoirs and unhealthy manufacturing instidisinfection are also given.

A New Danger for Quebec,

party service, his popular strength and his devotion to the principles of which during his whole life he has been and the destruction of its most im-

portant industry, the manufacture of the ancient capital. In fact, the trouble is already assuming the porportions of a regular catastrophe.

Sir Charles Tupper.

LONDON, June, 15 .- Sir Charles was at lienns and in attendance at the Postal Congress up to Saturday, but is now on his way back to this city. He is not, however, expected to arrive here, until Saturday, as he intends visiting several places in Europe with Lady Tupper en route. The Postal Congress is still sitting, but before Sir Charles left Vienna all the questions in which Canada is interested and here decided. The Mich. terested had been decided. The High Commissioner's movements coincide with his programme as arranged before Sir John Macdonald's illness. He has naturally watched the progress of events closely and has been in constant touch with his friends at Ottawa, but he has not allowed is original plans for his continental trip to be altered, not even to the extent of returning to London to attend the memorial service in Westminster Abbey.

Hailway Culamity in Switzerland.

BERNE, June 14 .- A most horrible accident occurred on the Moenchenstein and Bale Railway to-day through the collapse of a bridge beneath a heavily load. ed excursion train. The train was crowded with people on the way to attend a musical fete. Sixty persons were killed outright, while hundreds were injured. Two engines and the first car plunged into the river, and all the passengers in the car were drowned. Two cars remained suspended from the bridge. All the trainmen were killed. Thirteen cars were saved. The musical fete at Moenchenstein was abandoned as soon as the news of the accident arrived, and hundreds of villagers hurried to the scene to assist in rescuing the victims. The bridge was an iron skeleton structure, which was considered well built and aubstantial. The only apparent reason for the collapse of the bridge is that the train left the rails and threw the entire weight on one side of the bridge.

New Irish Catholic Party.

DUBLIN, June 13.—The Irish bishops finding that the cost of maintaining members of parliament is a heavy paro chial drain, are working to secure the return of wealthy candidates at the next general election, who will form a nucleus of a new Catholic party.

DUBLIN, June 14.—The Telegraph confirms the news that the bishops of Ireland, finding the cost of maintaining members in Parliament a heavy parothe bishops, and his action was con-demned by the priest of St. chial drain, are working to secure the Eustache. After his death ecclesi- return to the House of Commons at the astical burial was refused him and pext general election of wealthy candidates who will form the nucleus of a new thorities. Since that time efforts have Catholic party, and says the selection of been repeatedly made by some of the these candidates has already been comcitizens of St. Eustache to have the re- menced. The telegraph also says the mains disinterred and placed in the bishops, for various reasons, will not supsquare in front of the church and erect a port for re-election several of the present McCarthyite members of Parliament. For West Mayo the bishops propose to his most beautiful compositions to relate nominate Mr. Kelly, a nephew of the the deeds of Cherrier and his death. The Archbishop of Tuam; for South Galway, Mr. Redington, a wealthy Gladstonian however, always opposed the project. landlord; for Galway borough, the eldest Mr. J. X. Perrault, acting for the St. son of Lord Morris, a landlord of the son of Lord Morris, a landlord of the House of Peers, and for South Mayo Mr. Bicake, another Gladstonian landlord. These gentlemen are little known in conmoved. It will be brought into the city by the St. Jean Baptiste Society of St. by the St. Jean Baptiste Society of St. Eustache, and deposited underneath the magistrates and landlords. Mr. Dillon pillar. Preparations for the event are making satisfactory progress, and quite candidate selected by the Parnellite a large number of crowns have been sent | party. It is an open secret that J. Jordan, in already. The music is to be supplied member for West Clare; J. R. Cox, memby the Philharmonique band of St. Jean ber for East Clare; John Pinkenton, Baptiste with 40 instruments, and 60 member for Galway; and Dr. Tanner, policemen and 25 tiremen will be on member for Mid Cork, will lose their former clerical support in the next election, and it is believed minor members of the Irish party will not be consulted as to the disposition of their seats in Patliament.

A Canadian Explorer.

London, June 15.-Mr. Colmer, acting on behalf of the High Commissioner of Canada, to-day proceeded to the meeting of the Royal Geographical Society to receive the Murchison Medal awarded by the society to Mr. William Ogilvy of the Dominion Survey for his two years' services in the exploration of the Mackenzie and Yukon River districts in the far North-West. The Murchison medal is skilful way in which the technical portion of the explorations had been done.

A Strange Case,

Kingston, June 12.—At an opening of court to-day the case of Robert J. Gowdy, charged with stealing registered letters from the Post office here, in which he had been employed as cleark, was called. Gowdy pleaded not guilty. Mr. Mc-Intyre then arose and read an affidavit by the prisoner which set forth that he had retained B. B. Osler, Q. C., of Toronto, for his defence. Mr. Osler had agreed to be here at the trial, but through a telegram was yesterday sent to him no reply had been received and Mr. Osler had not appeared. The prisoner set forth that in view of the prejudice which existed against him, owing to rumors concerning the stealing of letters from the Kingston Post office, the presence of Toronto counsel was necessary to a fair trial. More-over he made affidavit that he was not guilty, and added that he was informed tutions are dealt with. Directions for and believed that since his arrest letters are still being stolen from the post office. Mr. Britton opposed the application for postponement, arguing that the absence

affidavit as to the bona fides of the reportant industry, the manufacture of boots and shoes, owing to the difficulty between the lasters and the employers. The situation is very grave, as both sides seem determined to hold out to the bitter end, notwithstanding the strong appeals made to them by the local press to be reasonable and avert one of the most scrious calamities that had ever befallen the ancient canital. In fact, the trouble he felt disposed to give him every oppor-tunity to clear himself. The trial could take place as well in December as now, and as to the cost to the county implied by the postponement that was a small matter compared with the importance of the case. Mr. Britton then applied for an increase of bail, as one of the indictments, that for stealing a money letter, was a more serious matter than the charge upon which bail had been given after the trial in the Police court. The court, however, thought the bail was quite substantial, and the bonds were accordingly renewed with the original sureties \$4.000. Gowdy was then discharged to appear again in December.

The German Parliament.

Berlin, June 12.—In the Lower House of the Prussian Diet to-day the debate on the grain duties was resumed. Chancellor von Caprivi declared it was impossible for the Government to submit the reports received from foreign countries in regard to the enquiries made by the Government on the grain supply. But the Chancellor, commenting on the Rus-sian report, said there was no danger but that Russia could supply sufficient grain for the use of Germany. Later on the Chancellor announced that the municipal authorities of the city of Berlin had sent him a memorandum declaring that the steadiness of trade was a matter of primary importance to the working peo ple of Germany, but adding that agita-tion did not conduce to this result which was only to be obtained through the course adopted by the Government. The Chancellor strongly protested against the reproach that the Government had not paid due consideration to the welfare of the working people. After considerable additional debate Ricket' smotion that the Government should submit to the House the material upon which Chancel lor von Caprivi based his recent speech upon the grain duties was rejected, 223

An Error in Judgment.

London, June 15 .- Hon, Ed. Stanhope, Secretary of State for War, replying to-day in the House of Commons to a ques tion put by William Summers, Gladstone Liberal, in regard to the baccarat scandal, said that Sir William Gordon Cumming was the chief person who had broken faith, because he did not report the case to his commanding officer. If the offence was committed by any other person it would only have consisted in advising and pressing him to take a different course than laid down by army regulations. Of the three officers concerned General Owen Williams was a retired officer of the Army, and was therefore not subject to the regulations, but the other two, Field Marshal the Prince of Wales and Lieutenant Berkeley Levett undoubtedly were. The former, said Mr. Stanhope, on looking back at all the circumstances of the case, had authorized him (Mr. Stanhope) to say that he now saw that an error of judgment had been committed. Lieutenant Levett had written a letter to his commanding officer expressing deep regret that he had not acted in accordance with army regulations. Consequently, said the secretary of war, it was not proposed to take any further action in the matter.

A Pathetic Incident.

At one of the schools in St. Louis Mo., numbers of pupils were in the habit of bringing luncheon with them, which at noon they are together. Among those who did not go home for dinner, the teacher in a particular room noticed a little girl who always sat gazing wistfully at her playmates as they went out with their luncheon, but who never brought any herseli. The child was neatly but plainly clad, and the closest student in school hours. This odd action of the child lasted some time, when one day the teacher noticed that the little thing had apparently brought her dinner. The noon hour came, and the children took their lunch as usual and went out to eat it, the little girl referred to alone remaining in the room, with her dinner wrapped up in paper on the desk before her. The teacher advanced to the child and asked her why she did not go out to eat with the rest, at the same time putting out her hand towards the package on the desk. Quick as thought she clasped her hands over it, and exclaimed, subbing, est cemed as one of the highest honors in the gift of any of the great British scien-please. It's only blocks." And that was tific associations, and in making the a fact. Having no dinner to bring, and presentation to Mr. Colmer for Mr. being too proud to reveal the poverty of Ogilvy several eminent members of the Geographical Society highly praised the ped up a number of small blocks in courage and perseverance which Mr. paper, and brought the package to pre-Ogilvy had shown during his explorations in the vast country north of the saskatchewan and also commended the school life, but it was sufficiant to make nothing—a mere ridiculous incident in school life, but it was sufficient to make older and wiser heads than hers feel sad

The Book of Armagh.

Recently, at a general meeting of the Royal Irish Academy in their rooms, Dawson street, Dublin, the President, Right Rev. Dr. Reeves, read the second part of his paper "On the History and Contents of the Book of Armagh." He said at the last meeting of the Academy he traced the history of the "Book of Armagh" up to the execution of Dr. Plunkett, Archbishop of Armagh, on July 1, 1681. His accusers, he said, were not, however, immediately discharged from prison. Florence Moyer, one of the accusers, eventually obtained his liberty, and returned to Armagh, but he was so impoverished that he pledged the book for £5. He died February 12, 1713, as was proved by an inscription on a small flag which lay upon his grave. The book passed into the hands of the Brownlow family in the year 1707; but what became of it in the meantime be-tween the years 1680 and 1707 they were not informed. It was a curious fact that there is not a single individual of the name of Moyer or MacMoyer now livcounsel was not a sufficient reason for ing in the parish of Ballymoyer, but poetponement in a trial for felony.

Moreover, he was not satisfied by the much discredit brought on the name

that the members of the family took the name of Maguire. The book remained in the possession of the Brown-low family for about a century and a half when it passed into his (the President's) hands. The last member of the Brownlow family who owned the book deposited it in the Academy as as a loan, having previously put it up for auction in a sale-room in Suffolk street, Dubliu, but as it did not reach the reserve price it was bought in by the owner. The book was exhibited in the great exhibition of 1853, 1854 with a notice that it was for sale, and he (President) purchased it for the sum of £300. He was happy to be able to state that he was now in a position to publish the book, but there would be great difficulty and great uncertainty in publishing it in Dublin, owing to the discouragement and backwardness of the Irish press, and particularly of the Dublin press, with whom from past experience, he could only expect great delay and disappointment, and he feared that their great national book would have to be published in the capital of the Kingdom of Scotland rather than in the capital of the Kingdom of Ireland. His lordship resumed his seat amid applause.

The Rev. Dr. Gwynne proposed that the paper be referred to the council for publication.

The Most Rev. D. Donnelly, Bishop of Canes. said the work was one which naturally interested Irishmen of all sorts and conditions, and it would no doubt throw a great deal of light on some of the obscure parts of the history of Ireland. He had much pleasure in second-

ing Dr. Gwynne's motion.

The motion was unanimously agreed to, and the Academy adjourned.

: : Posters, Hand-bills, Business Cards Circulars, Catalogues, Programs, Billheads, Statements, and every description of plain and ornamental printing, done at The True Witness Office.

Bad form--Chlorform. Set 'em again-Printers. Meet and drink-Treating. Black art—Charcoal sketch. Called to order—The waiter. Imaginary insects—Bugaboos. All in a nutshell—The kernels. Very loud mouthed—Donkeys. Make their mark—Lead pencils. The safe burglar is always in danger.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is a concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Pipsissewa, Juniper Berries, Mandrake, Dandellon, and other valuable vegetable remedies, every ingredient being strictly pure, and the best of its kind it is possible to buy.
It is prepared by thoroughly competent phar-

macists, in the most careful manner, by a peculiar Combination, Proportion and Process, giving to it curative power

Peculiar To Itself

It will cure, when in the power of medicine, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Blood Poisoning, Cancerous and all other Humors, Malaria Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Catarrh, Rheumatism, and all difficulties with the Liver and Kidneys.

It overcomes That Tired Feeling, Creates an Appetite, and gives mental, nerve, bodily, and digestive strength. The value of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is certified to by thousands of voluntary witnesses all over the country whom it has cured of diseases more or less severe. It is sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO.,

Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Barsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

100 Doses One Dollar

BRUSHES

Brooms, Whisks, Feather Dusters, Heather Si. k Cleaners, E. S. Steved & Cis., Importors and Manufacturers, 734 Craig street (opposite THE TRUE WITHERS, Telephone G11'90

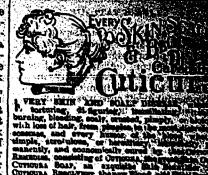


SOOTHING, CLEANSING, HEALING.

Instant Rollef, Permanent Cure. Fallure Impossible. Many so-tailed diseases are simply symptoms of Catarrh, such as headache, partial deafness, leeing sense of smell, foul breath, hawking and spitting, causes, 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 NASL BALM. Be transact in Sima, neglected cold in head results in Catarrh, followed by consumption and death. NASL BALM is et id by all druggitts, or will be sent, post paid, on receipt of the procuring of the consumption and Sixol by addressing.

FULFORD & CO., BROOKVILLE, O. Y.

L. J. A. BURYEYERS, 6 St. Lawre



paymonant and all other remarks full. This is become language, but 'ree. Thousands of 'press' press of the months of the months of the press of the months of the press of the months of the m All Pimples, blackboads, chapped land city wild w

Rhomation, Eldney Palme and Britishing Weakness releved in our minufering the Christian war. Pau Prances 100, 114-114

TRE O OH YOU U Remington



"Le Monde" having purchased TWO mess cecently invented machines, each "superior to the Remington" (?) have discarded both, and find the Remington superior to dither. "BPACKMAN & CO., Ottawa Buildings, 268 St. James street.

NEW AND ASSORTED STOCK OF

GRAND AND UPRIGHT **PIANOS**.

Also the various styles of the famous

HEINTZMAN PIAPOS Now on sale at

C. W. LINDSAY'S PIANO ROOMS, 2268 St. Catherine Street

OLD PIANOS AND ORGANS received as part payment. Planos and Organs sold pu easy monthly payments and lowest prices for eash Orders for tuning and repairing receive prompt attention. Only experienced and reliable work, men employed.

Telephones, Bell 4168. Federal 1200.

Mention this Journal.

DOURGET COLLEGE, P.Q., NEAR THE DOITAWA River, on the Montreal & Ottawa R.R. Classical and English Commercial Courses are thorough. Practical Business and Banking Departments. The best authors and most approved system of teaching are alopted and taught by competent professors. Most careful attention is paid to the business training of young men. Plane, Typewriting, Sisorthand and Tolegraphy are optional. Board, Tuition, Bed, Washing, etc., only \$120 a year. Diplomas are awarded to graduates. Hudles will be resumed on Wednesday, September 2nd, 1891. For prospectus and College caintogue address to the REV. O. JOLY, O. S. V. President.

Iriah Bogs.

The Daily Chronicle, referring to the matter of Irish and German bogs, says: Mr. Rothery, a writer in this month's number of the Ladder, explains to us how money might be made by the Irish out of their dismal bogs. Just as the demand for peat litter is increasing every day, the thing itself is being imported from Germany, and yet we have millions of acres of Irish peat bogs almost at our own doors. Here is something to pon-der over. The soil underlying the hog is very fertile, so that if we cleared a bog is very fertile, so that if we cleared a boy for peat litter, which ought to yield a profit to us as it does to the Germans, then the land which is exposed we get as a gift, and can work a profit out of it year after year. Then, in addition to peat briquettes and peat litter, we can make the refuse useful in compounding manures and use the peat dust as a dec-dorizer of sewage. Peat can also be made into packing paper, but the com-pressed peat fuel ought to find a ready market here as on the Continent; for in chemical and heating qualities it most closely approaches the best qualities of coal. Unfortunately most of the bogs coal. Unfortunately most of the bogs are rather out of the way of railways and canals. But Mr. Balfour's industrial and remedial policy, we may observe, is meeting that difficulty in the way of utilizing the Irish bogs; and at all events a beginning might be made with the morasses which are near existing lines of communication. At any rate, if the Germans turn their bogs into money, there is no reason why the Irish ought not to do the same thing.

A [Costly Liqueur.

The famous liqueur of the Grands Chartreuse (a house of the same order was corrupted into the English "Charterhouse") has been so frequently imitated in recent years that the Rev. Father Gabriel Alfred Grezier, as procurator of Gabriel Alfred Grezier, as procurator of the monastery and guardian of its revenues, has been obliged to issue a notice that any person found forging or counterfeiting the brands of the establishment or selling any other liqueur under the name of "Charizeuse" will be procured under the Merchandise Marks act of 1887. No fewer than fourfeen in investigate have already been granted by junctions have already been granted by the Chancey division of the English High Court of Justice in favor of the brethren, restraining the defendant from encroaching on the patent rights of the monastery.

A wedding in high life-Married in a balloon.

An absorbing subject-A piece of blotting paper. Strange that a round dozen should be

square dozen. Many an old flame has caused a rule

Many an old fiame into caused a transaction away match.

Even an indolent man will abor another an impression.

The loye and smallers it same too small to sheet again.

LIFE'S FATIGUE. Come, O my sould ler's steal away From this this morky frame of clay, To see the poler brighter day (Whate Micord doth not lower; Leaks tern our face from earthy sin, From, earthly greed from earthly din, To penceful dwell ourselves within

Let us away from charlatan, From, scheming knave—from enslaved

From all that's base in mortal plan So near us ever found ; Forgetting dull mortality, Aspiring heavenly paths to see, Wo'll tread where only those may be, From sordid ties unbound:

We try, we launch our little bark, No more to mundane things we hark, We now will rise as blithesome lark Leaving this world behind ; Elated heart, surcharged with glee.
With augel plumes and "fancy free"
In voyage of the mind.

Sail on, my bark! On, on we'll flee And live for e'er in our own sea, Nor other ventures shall there be Nor others' pastimes ban : The thirst for fame, the crave for gold, All that the eye longs to behold. The joys, the pains of young and old We leave to brother Man.

Still on, my bark ! nor look below, Disorders the in full tide flow. At home, abroad, where'er we go But misery is seen; The charity of Christ's pure creed. The mammon grasp for selfish greed, All disregard of human need As if He ne'er had been.

Upwards, upwards! On, on my soul, We leave afar life's tiresome goal. Alone we roam from Pole to Pole Enfranchised every thought; Returning ne'er to wear the chain, Retiring from the wretched strain. Nor further struggle to maintain By sad experience taught.

Still high, and higher I soul of mine And let God's blessed sunlight shine, Illumining with joy divine

The dark cup to its brim ; Away from earth we take our flight, We speed afar from wrong to right, We revel in the spirit's light Ascending unto Him.

Still higher! Oh my soul, we'd go, But silent is the lyric flow, And wasted is the pulse's glow And past the fleeting ray; Sent shivering back to earth again. Beholding there our fellow-men, Re-entering our narrow pen Oppressed by mortal clay.

Here shackled, cabined cribbed, confined, Triumphant matter over mind, Communing with the baser kind And nobler thoughts forgot; Cramped every faculty He gave, Of petty circumstance the slave, To fume, to fret, hence to the grave,

My soul, it suits us not. Patrick M King, Sav Francisco Monitor.

The Mystery of Killard.

PART IL-THE WHIMS OF PLUTUS.

CHAPTER XVI. Continued.

It's nothing, Christic Cahill; a few Alays like this will cure you."

"I hope so," he said wearily. He did not wish to damage his chance by going any further just now. After a moment's lusiness of her father: but live securely a red shaw; and linen bonnet, came apply he added. eause he added:

"Would you mind giving me a litt

for it but to ask him to take the other and know that they were to be separated side of the car.

He got up. Each sat at the end of a

seat. He turned in and rested his elbow on the cushion of the well, so that he could see her without moving his head. She sat upright with her face slightly turned towards him.

For a time neither spoke. In the end she became afraid of the silence, afraid he was maturing some words. It would be best to talk about something—any-

thing.
"Is there any news in Clonmore!" she began in a timid voice. She did not at all like the situation, and she hoped they might meet no one on the road.

No," he answered absently. "That is, I don't know of any. I'm not much good for news. I'm too stupid to remember it when I hear it, and that's the The dogged misery of his voice touched her keenly, but she made no reply. He went on, in a low mono-

tone:
"I usen't to be this way long ago. But something is the matter with me that no doctor can cure. Something that will be the death of me, I know." He did not ahead.

Don't say such things. You ought not. It's very wrong." She was not uncomfortable, but unhappy. Was it not a pity that this man, who had always been kind to her, should be so afflicted. She was not free from the superstitions face with his list. for her sake and she quite powerless to

succor him! "It's the truth," he said firmly and somewhat sternly, adding, "and there's no harm in telling the truth. But I don't

care."
"The worst thing you could say is that you don't care. You should care. You should try and get well, and a doctor could do you good."

No; not all the doctors in Ireland. They'd be no more use than so many ' He looked at her now, a spasm went through his frame, and his eyes filled with tears.

"Maiy"
"Don't! Christic Caldl, don't!" she cried in a frightened voice.

' Mary-"Ican't! I can't! You don't know

"All what?" he asked wildly, with his tearful eyes fixed on her in passionate

entienty for a hearing;

to Clonmore to-day," she answered, covering her face.
"What?" he demanded, with a great attempt to steady his voice.
"Im going-I'm going-

"What for? Tell me, Mary Martin,

and his voice hard and grating; but he never removed his eyes from her. "To then—" She ut

"Some one you know."
"Some one I know!" He implied by his voice that she was treating him badly in not giving him all the information at once. "Some one I know. And who may that be ?"

You know.' " I don't."

"John Lane."

"John Lane. Damn John Lane!" he cried wildly, his sternness broken down pointed for its arrival when a low-sized, all at once, and a wild fury of jealousy stout man, with a rather red face, came all at once, and a wite tury of jeast He carrying him beyond all control. "He comes of a cursed race, Mary Martin; public-house directly opposite the archemistration of the hotel yard."

way leading to the hotel yard. you'll be sorry some day, when the curse falls on him as it did on his father before him."

Cahill was standing up when be uttered the last word, and as soon as it had left his lips he sprang off the car, and leaping over the low stone fence, struck off at a furious rate across the down, in the direction of Claumore.

Mary weeping.
"Why didn't you tell me he was both-

any trouble to himself."

self, as he turned around, "there's no knowing women. They're never easy until they're uneasy, and they have no comfort in their lives until they have some one that treats them badly.

PART III.-ORDEAL BY GOLD.

CHAPTER I.

THE RETURN OF THE HEIR.
Early in the afternoon Mary Martin arrived in Clonmore. She had been greatly distressed and shaken by the interview, and the man's last words had helped to tear up much of the tender toleration with which she had formerly

regarded her second suitor.

Why had he threatened her? And if he really loved her as he professed, how could be utter such words? He was so selfish that he would rather calamity should fall on John, and sorrow on her, moned the boy, gulped down two more than that she should be happy away

That was too bad. He was a heartless man, and, she foured, a bad man; and ing.

At length the rumble of approaching to him she would think no more of him, east him off and decline to speak to him? Why should she trouble her head the street, shading his eyes with his about him?

She loved John and John loved her, and if this other man cared for her it was because of no encouragement she had ever given bim.

Suppose for a moment she loved John and was not beloved in return, could she wish him evil? No, she would make any sacrifice for his sake. Suppose Join lovel some one else while she loved him, what should she do? Feel hardly towards the other girl? No. Why should she? Who that knew John could help loving him: No one in the whole wide world.

John, her brown-haired, strong, faithful darling, and he'd be here soon, soon, soon—this very day, in an hour or little cloth pilot coat and straw hat.

on the firm land, in the sunshine. Oh. what delicious long summer days they part of the way. I'd get down a mile should spend together on the beach and outside the town."

The humble pathos of the man's tones should be when, once more, she was by subdued the girl, and there was nothing his side, and could feel his strong arm

no more! down to his lightest desires. It would be a paradise on earth, almost too happy for endurance. In a little time her own John would be standing there. She came an impossibility, and she did not should look into his eyes and feel the at the moment their meeting.

pressure of his hand. The ear had set her down in the yard

by stopped. whether people usually got down outside in the street or in the yard.

man, "they get down here; if not they get down outside, that's generally."

So she resolved to wait in the yard. It was quieter than outside. John did not know she was coming to Clomnore to meet him. She had asked her mother if she might, and her mother had con- the coach walking up and down in a very sented, declining to go with her on the jexcited manner; his face was purple ground of making preparations to re- and his eyes inflamed. look at her, but kept his eyes fixed not object to being alone for the first

few hours. Mary was not glad David Lane had feelings with which the people of Killard regarded it. At the least she thought again, and a desperate fight ensued. David Lane had been a cruel, unnatural Cahill was mad with rage and whis father to drive his only son away from him; and she believed that he had come:

by the gold in some water manner. John himself had over and over again no matter so long as he struck and derided those ideas about Darkness: still there was much which could not be explained by anything known to the random blow sent him across the room, people around, and aithough she did not. The landlord and the man who helped

But as far as her John went it counted for nothing.

John's disposition did not in the least resemble his father's, and the son was free from any physical defect such as his father had labored under. In other respects, too, her John was so unlike. He had gay spirits, pleasant words, was fond of being with people; whereas his father had been dark, morose, would associate with no one, own no friend but the Fool.

There was no taint or flaw in her darling John. His heart was whole and all hers, as hers was his; and he would be here presently-here, standing with -" she her, with his arms around her, as in the

days long ago. "I'll sit where I am," she thought, "on this bench in the shadow until the coach tell me, girl."

"To meet some one."

"To meet some one," he repeated; at this bench in the shadow until the coach in the yard and the horses are stopped. I'll never raise my head the whole time the same time his face became quite rigid until the horses stop, and then I'll look are time his face became quite rigid. up and see him, and he'll see me, and

She uttered a long low sign of happiness, clasped her hands in her lap, and keeping her eyes on the ground, listened

There were two or three others also waiting in the yard, but they took no notice of her, and she was left to her

listening and her dreams.

In the street fronting the hotel there were people, too, expecting the coach. It wanted half an hour of the time ap-

On the right hand side of the shop was a door. This the man opened, and went into a small tap-room, and struck violently on the table with his clenched list. A boy appeared in a moment.

"Two glasses of raw whiskey," he or-dered. When it was brought he swallowed it at two gulps, then approached the window and looked out through a narrow The driver looked around and saw slip between the top of a high zine screen and the blind.

From his oposition he commanded ering you, Mary Martin, and he'd very view of the hotel and the loungers in soon find himself on the road without front of it. He could also see up into "No, no," she answered through her ars, "he was't annoying me"
"Faith!" ejaculated the driver to himIf, as he turned around "there's The taproom was empty, and the how had closed the door when he left.

The man breathed heavily through his dilated nostrils, caught the top of the zine screen in his fat red hands, and fixed his eyes upon the figure of the girl.

A quarter of an hour passed without the slightest alteration in either his or the girl's attitude. Then he turned round and again struck the table with his clenched band.

The boy appeared. "Two glasses of raw whiskey," he said slowly.

These he swallowed as he had the preceding ones, and when he had finished and the door was shut, went back to his former post and old occupation.

In a little time he looked at the clock over the gateway; it wanted still five minutes of the arrival of the coach. Again he left the window, again sumglases of the hery spirit, and with a gurgle in his throat and a wild red glare in his uncertain eyes resumed his watch-

hand.

The boots, in his shirt-sleeves, was on the steps leading up to the hotel, and in the doorway appeared the burly, bland proprietor, prepared to receive any who might desire to put up at the Cionzaore

Arms. Four smoking horses came in sight the leaders were seized by the ostler, the boots opened the coach door at the hotel side, the bland proprietor smiled at the travellers as they went up the steps. There were several outside passengers most of whom alighted,

Three retained their seats, an elderly woman with a child, and a young brown-bearded, sundaint young man in a Une

look at the young man on the box and beckoned to him.

In an instant he was down in the middleof the treet in another the arms of the young man were wound jound ber, and her right arm bay on his shoulders, and

their faces met. o more:

She would do everything be wished, it had been all very well to plan sitting town to his lightest desires. It would be arradise on earth, almost too happy for some seconds, but then the thing beat the moment care if all Conmore saw

Mary and young Lane went into the hotel yard, and in a few minutes a car. the one in which Mary had arrived that y stopped.

She asked the bandy-legged o-tier during the sides of it.

crossed the street and entered the pubthe street or in the yard.
"If they have luggage," answered the lic-house. They belonged to Clemmore, "If they have luggage," answered the and evidently knew the place well, for they neided to the man behind the counter, and ordered something to be

brought to them into the taproom. Upon entering the room they found the man who had watched the arrival of

ground of making preparations coive the traveller; but really because she thought the young people would be quite enough for one another, and would quite enough for one another, and would day? Young Lane, of the Relations to being alone for the first "Is that you, Christic Cahill?" cried Island; his sweetheart, Martin, and here to meet him, and faith, a pretty gira sue

> "That for your information !" -houfed Cahill, striking the speaker a blow in the

The man fell, but was quickly up Cahill was mad with rage and whiskey he strack out wildly, not seeing where his blows fell, and not caring. Now he hit the man, now the wall, now the door,

The third man tried to interfere, but a The landlord and the man who helped wholly accept the general belief, she in the shop strove to separate the concould not rid her mind of the thought batants, but failed, and the fight went on that there might be something in it, with unabated ferocity. Had all Cahill's But as far as her John went it counted blows struck the traveller, he could not

"You don't know what's bringing me with no one, own no friend but the Fool, it to pieces with one blow against the please you.

wall, and brandishing the back and legs

above his head, shouted;
"Ay, come on! all of you, any of you, one after another or all together, I don't care which! I don't care whether I'm lunged for you or killed by you; only

come and see the fan out!"

No one stirred. The police were afraid to approach; they knew that the first man would in all likelihood fall with a shattered skull.

One of the policemen whispered for a few seconds with the others. Then all at once the table was seized and pushed swiftly towards him. He lowered his arms to protect himself, and the instant he did so a general rush of all present

hore him heavily to the ground.

He struggled desperately, but in the end was overwhelmed and secured with handcuffs and cord, and carried writhing and cursing to the police station.

"What's the matter with Christic Cahill?" asked the people who knew him, as he went by between the policemen. "Mad, or mad drunk!" was the reply of those who formed the crowd following

Mary Martin and John Lane knew no-thing of the disturbance in the public-house, for it had not attracted any ex-terior attention until they had got out of the street.

As they drove along the lonely road to Killard in the sweet, fresh afternoon, they talked over a great variety of mat-ters. He had heard of his father's death in a letter from Mary, and knew that Tom had been appointed steward during his absence

Each of the lovers leaned an elbow on the well-cushion of the car; he held one of her hands in his; her face was turned towards him, his towards her; and when the conversation paused now and then, he bent still lower, and she did not move

As they reached the fifth milestone, Mary looked into his face with full grateful, eyes, and said:

"Oh. John, you don't know how glad I am for many sakes that you are home once more.

"My own true Mary!" he murmured, pressing her hand; "and I am glad to be back. It is so good to be here near you, my darling."

"Yes," she resumed, "I have been a

good deal troubled by something." "Troubled by something, Mary! What was it troubled you? Nothing serious. I

"You must promise me, if I tell you, not to be angry with any one. It is all over now, once you are here. "I'll promise you anything, Mary, Has my coming back banished your trouble?"

"Yes; it will altogether, I think." "Tell me now. Since your trouble is gone away because I am here, how can I be angry with any one? Indeed, it seems to me just now as if I never could be angry with any one again."

"Well, some one has been saying civil things to me." "Pd like to see the person could say

uncivil things to you. Mary, and I'd very soon let him know his mistake."

"What I mean is, some one has been speaking to me as if I never knew you." This Company is now making a Chine of 15 Bells to woigh 20,000 pounds, for St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York City. 5—G,8ep'90 "Oh, I see! and who was it?"
"Christic Cabill."

(TO BE CONTINUES.)

The Purest and Best

Articles known to medical science are used in preparing Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every ingredient is carefully selected. personally examined, and only the best retained. The medicine is prepared under the supervision of thoroughly competent pharmacists, and every step in the process of manufacture is carefully watched with a view to securing in Hood's Sarsaparilla the best possible

A Good Example.

Loxbox, June 13.- Following upon the Duke of Pertland's agitation in favor of doing away with the bearing or check win from carriage horses, the Queen has directed him, as her Master of the Herse to take off the bearing reins from the horses that draw the royal carriages,

-----To COLORADO VIA BURLINGTON ROUTE

ONLY ONE NIGHT ON THE LOAD, Leave Chicago at 1.00 P. M., or St. Louis at 8.25 A. M., and arrive at Denver 6.15 P. M. the next day. Through Sleepers, Chair Cars and Dining Cars. Ali Railways from the East connect with

these trains and with similar trains che Burlington Route to Denver, leaving Chicago at 6.10 P. M., St. Louis at 8.15 P. M., and Peoria at 3.20 P. M. and 8.00 P. M. Ali trains daily. Tourists tickets are now on sale, and

can be had of ticket agents of all roads and at Burington Route depots in Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis.

There is no better place than Colorado for those seeking rest and pleasure.

47-3-cow.

Cruel School Officials.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.-E. P. Alexine, superintendent of a school which occupied the basement in the Graco-Russian church of this city, and his assistant, "Professor" Ligda, were acrested yesterday on a charge of cruelty to children.

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

A New South Australia Coal Field. ADELAIDE, South Australia, June 12.-A coal field 44 feet thick has been discovered on the Great Northern Railroad.

Hag. Yel, Oll.

This stands for Hagyard's Yellow Oil, the best and promptest cure for all pain from the simplest sprain to the racking torture of rheumatism. A never-failing remedy for croup, sore throat, and pain

THE PROVINCE OF QUEER OF THE LEGISLATURE

Drawings in JUNE, 1891 :- 3rd and 17th June.

100 100 100

3134 PRIZES

WORTH \$52,740.00.

CAPITAL PRIZE WORTH \$15,000.00

Ticket, 11 Tickets for 810.00

M Aik for Circulars.

S E. LEFEBVRE, Manager, 81 St. James Street, Montreal, Canada

THE KEY TO HEALTH. BULDOCK BLOOD

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Dizziness, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS.

For Sale by all Dealers.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.



Catalogues d. Estamates Free John Tayton & Co. are founders of the most note I Rings of Bells which here been cast, inclu-ding those for St. Paul's Cathedral, London, a Peal of Ig (largest in the world), also the famous Great Paul weighing 16-tons 14.cwt. 2-qrs. 19-lbs.

CLINTON H. MEKEELY

JOHN TAYLOR & CO., Loughborough, Leicestershire, England.

BELL COMPANY, CHURCH BELLS.



GINGINNATIBLE TOUNDRY CO Church, School and Fire Alarm Rella. Catalogue with over 2200 testimonials.

NO DUTY ON CHURCH BELLA.

Please mention this popir. BAILEY'S A T REFLECTORS

Awonderful invention for lighting Churches

action, San-Jackson

paragrated, Catalogue

The Catalog

150517'00-2:00W

TRAINS LEAVE MONTREAL, Windsor Street Station for

Windsor Street Station for
OHawa 750 a.m., † 11 45 a.m., 445 p.m.
(Portland, Roston, *900 a.m., † *845 p.m.
Toronto *920, † *845 p.m.
Detroit, Chicago, etc., † 845 p.m.
S.S. Marie, St. Pand, Minneapolis, † † 145 a.m.
Montread Jet., 84, Annes, Vandrettit, *929 a.m.,
1230 p.m., 545 p.m., 645 p.m., † *845 p.m.,—1129
p.m. Sat. only,—Saturday 130 p.m. instead of
1230 p.m.
St. Johns, Sherbrooke, 900 a.m., † *80 p.m.,
** *500 p.m.

* 38 p.m. Winchester, *9.20 a.m. 545 p.m. † *845 p.m. Newport, *9.00 a.m. 545 p.m. † *845 p.m. Hallerx, N.S. St. John, N.B. etc. † *830 p.m. Dalhousic square Station for

Dathousic Square Station for Quebre, 825 a m, (*0.50 pm, Sundays only) and *1000 pm Joliette, St. Felix, St. Gabriel, etc., 545 pm, Ottawa, \$550 a m, 144 pm, *54 pp m, Winnipeg and Vancouver *5 mp m, St. Lin, St. Eustache 530 pm, St. Roce and St. Therese, \$50 a m, 506 pm, 4 pp m, 530 pm, 620 pm,—Saturday 130 pm instead of 500 pm.

Bonaventure Station for

Bonaventure Station for Chamble, Marieville 9 on a m. from St. Lambert, connecting with Grand Trunk 839 a m train from Bonaventure station. Marieville, St. Cesaire, Farnham, 5 p m from Bonaventure station. Except saturdays. (Bun daily Sandays inclined, Other trains week days only unless shown. *Parlor and sleeping cars. (Ne connection, leaving Montreal on Saturdays.

Montreal Ticket Offices-206 St. James



A SURE CURE FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION,

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

Constitutions and By-Laws of Societies ilso General Job Printing, done at The TRUE WITNESS office.

CONTRACTOR OF STREET OF STREET Scottish Union and National Insurance Company of Edinburgh.

3134 Prizes worth \$52,740.00

Approximation Prizes.

25— 2,500,00° 15— 1,500 00° 10— 1,000 00° 5— 4,995.00° 5— 4,995.00°

TOTAL ASSETS.....\$37,277,143 51 1NVESTED FUNDS... 10,932,923 52 INVESTED IN CANADA 1,252,674 51

MONTREAL OFFICE: No. 117 St. Francois Xavier Street. WALTER KAVANAGH, Chief Agent

Special City Agents: FRANK BOND, ... WILLIAM STAFFORD. N. D. S. D. S.

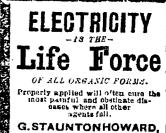
Curtain Stretchers

Best Body Brussels Carpets.

Since my anouncement of best, choice, five-frame Body Brussels at special prices, salesmen have been booking large and numerous orders, measurers, cutters and fitters overrun with pressing demands upon their taxed energies, and the tout ensemble presents an assurance of the purchasing capacity of the public when prices reach a point below the standard.

THOMAS LIGGET,

1884 NOTRE DAME STREET.



Electro-Therapentist,

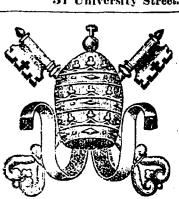
209 St. Autoins at, WOATREAL.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Painting.

J. GRACE, 51 University street, House and Sign Painter and Paper-hanger, All orders promptly attended to. Keeps in Stock Aspinalla's & Devots' ENAMEL PAINTS, as also an assortment of prepared Paints ready for use. Gold and plain Wall Papers, Window Glass, Glue, Paint Brushes, Paris Green, Kalsomine and Varnishes, which will be sold

at the lowest market prices. 51 University Street.



FRECHON & CO., 1645 Notre Dame St., Montreal, will sell, at a reduction of 20 per cent. until New Year, all their well assorted Church

Vestments and CHURCH ORNAMENTS

DR. FILTON Cures, by letter or inter-tarrh, Skin Diseases, Nervous Complaint, Tumors and Enlarged Glands without opera-tions.

Hours, I to 10 p.in.
Residence, 244 St. Catherine street, near
Mountain street.
Itel Telephone 3351.

BRODIE & HARVIE'S Self-Raising

as THE BEST and THE ONLY GENUINE srticle. Housekeepers should ask for it and see that they get it; all others are imitations. ** Irish . Catholic . Religious . and Charitable . Societies, . also . Literary. and . Benefit . Associations, . will . find

it . to . their . interest , to favor . THE TRUE . WITNESS . Office . with . their orders . for . Job . Printing;

YOUTHS' DEPARTMENT.

The Former Home of a Very Minute Inmate-The Revelations of a Magnifying Glass.

Few people know what a wonderful object a bit of chalk is when examined under a microscope. Take your knife blade and scrape off a little of the loose powder, catch it on a clean glass slide, and place this on the stage of a good table microscope. Use a quarter-inch objective lens and illuminate the field with a cone of light from the concave side of the reflector. The powder will be seen to consist of a confused mass of beautiful, tiny shells, many of them of the most curious form. A better way, however, is to rub down a portion of the chalk with an old toothbrush in a tumbler half filled with water. If you desire to prepare several slides, run on about a teaspoonful of the powder. Shake the numbler briskly, allow the sediment to settle for a moment and then carefully pour off the milky-looking water. Repeat this until the water remains clear, and you will then have left in the bottom only perfect shells, or large parts of shells. Take up a small pinch of this deposit, spread it carefully over the center of a glass slide. Dry over a lamp, and, if you wish to preserve the slide for further use, mount in Canada balsam, pressing on the bubbles of air beneath the cover glass. If only intended for present examination, you may omit the mounting. In a space not more than one-quarter of an inch in diameter perhaps as many as 300 separate shells may be counted, many of which are perfect in form. Here and there scattered about you will see some shells of the exact form of the modern conch shells, only they are 1.000,000 times smaller. You will also probably see many long, straight and cylindrical shells, similar in appearance to the gigantic orthoceras (straight horns) of the carboniferous limestone. Fossil orthoceras have been found more than a foot in length, but these little congeners of theirs are not more than the 13000th of an inch long. Others, formed exactly like the great wheel-like shells of the ammonities of the cretaceous period, are also to be seen. Still others, the foraminifera, lay in groups like piles of coin toppled over. By counting these, some of the clusters will be found to contain from 8 to 20 separate shells. By using polarized light, these coin-like bodies sparkle and glow with the most gorgeous colors. Every tint of the rainbow flashes forth as the analyzer is rotated. Others will resemble tiny waters, perforated with curiously shaped openings. These latter once formed interior skeletons of tiny animals, much like the model squids of entilelishes. Most modlusks have their skeletons on the outside, for the protection of the soft parts within: but still others have the strende or fleshy portions arranged mound an internal bony axis, in the same manner as in the class of vertebrate

THE CUTTLE FISH

of the present day belongs to this latter class, and the substance sold as cuttlefish hone, used by canary birds to whet their bills and grind up the grain in their gizzards, is nothing but this interior shell. A careful examination of different samples of any one kind of chalk will generally show from 200 to 300 different species of shells, but by for the largest portion is composed of only some eight to ten species. A single colic inch of chalk, such as forms the great cliffs under and around the city of Dover, Eng., contains 8,000,000 of separate shells. When it is remembered that these chil's (which give to England one of its names, Albion—white) form a straum from 1,500 to 3,000 feet in depth, and extending along the English coast and even under the Channel, all the way across to Calais, France, and which also reaches many miles inland, the mind is exerpowered by any effort to comprehead the infinite numbers of animals required to form such a deposit. All the animais, whose skeletons and shells compose this immense stratum of chalk, must have lived in fresh water, probably in an immense lake, and hundreds, per-haps thousands, of centuries must have passed while, grain by grain, this vast deposit was being formed. The lime, in the shape of soluble carbonate, and in solution in the waters in this vast lake was taken up by these invisible animals and laid down as phosphate and carbonate of lime in their shells and bones. Prodigious as must have be in the number of organisms whose remains form the great chalk deposits found all over the world, yet these are only as a single grain of sand on the seashore when compared with the vast accumulation of lossil infusoria. In spite of the extreme minuteness of these invisible forms, the stratified rocks, forming a large portion of the crust of the carth, is made up almost entirely from their shells and skeletons. They form great mountain tanges in different portious of the globe. Even the silicious rocks, called tripoli are shown by the microscope to be composed of the carapaces of tiny animaltion in water in the same way that the carbonate of lime was secreted by the organisms whose remains composed the stata of chalk. These silicious animals belonged principally to the family bacillaria, and their skeletons are so perfectly preserved that they can be identified and compared with the bacterium of the present day. Ehrenburg, the great naturalist, was the first to discover these facts. The instruments he used were

OF THE RUDEST KIND and all made by his own hands. A bettermicroscope than Ehrenburg ever possessed can now be purchased for the small sum of \$5, yet with the appliances at his command he made the most astonishing discoveries. The revelations of Ehrenburg caused a widespread sensation among men of science. Al. Brongniart, the French geologist, at once visited Berlin and wrote back to the French Academy of Sciences: "I have seen all these marvels. I have made a comparison of the marvels." of these forms with the living species, from the St. Petersburg museum.

graveyard of the infusoria. The mind paralyzed at any attempt to account for the heaps of corpses of these invisible animalculie. Richmond, Va., is built over a stratum of what was once a mass of living forms. This deposit has been examined to the depth of more than 100 feet, and extends over an area of more than two miles in diameter. Every cubic

than two miles in diameter. Every cubic inch of this deposit contains the skeletons of 10,000,000 of tiny forms.

The tripoli, used for polishing out table-ware, is composed entirely of the silicious shells of infusoria. The earthy with which can house are colored. paint with which our houses are colored paint with which our nonses are colored is nothing but the remains of different species of these animals. Even the hardest rocks—the flints—show, when examined under the microscope, that they, too, are composed of the skeletons of infusoria. I once examined a thin of infusoria. I once examined a thin section of a flint, formerly used by the great hunter, Daniel Boone. This flint was composed of the shells of infusoria. The gun, an old flintlock rifle, from which this flint was taken, is still preserved at Frankfort, Ky. Even many of the precious stones, such as the cornelian, owe their beautiful colors to the presence of fossil infusoria. In some parts of the earth people eat the dirt, which is found to possess nutritive qualities. The substance is known as mountain meal. The Indians on the banks of the Amazon River use this meal as food during times when other foods are scarce. It is made up into a dough and baked as bread. Chemists have analyzed this substance, and find it to be composed of the remains of infusoria, and it is this animal matter yet remaining that makes it available as food. If we now go a step higher and examine other fossil remains in size reaching to that of the head of a pin, we find that a large part of the entire crust of the earth is composed of them. A little shell animal, called the miliolow, must have existed in countless numbers in the seas of the cretaceous period. In settling to the bottom of the ancient seas that covered what is now central France, these shells fermed IMMENSE STRATA.

some of which are several thousand feet in thickness. The beautiful city of Paris is built from stone quarried from this de posit, mostly from the quarries of Montmartre. A cubic inch of any of the stones from which the palaces, churches and fine residences of this great metro polis are built contains hundreds of thousands of the fossils, so that it may with truth be said that Paris, together with its pavements and quays, is composed entirely of the shells of the mi iolog. If we visit Egypt and examine the pyramids, temples, and tombs on either bank of the river Nile, they will be found to be composed of minute petrifactions. The pyramids of Ghizeh, opposite to Cairo, are composed of stones formed entirely of the remains of mummulites. Along the eastern bank of the Nile, run-ning from near Cairo far into the interior of Africa, in the direction of the equator, there is a range of mountains, known as the Arabian Chain. The rocks of which this great mountain is composed are formed of the petrified remains of mummulites. Another range of mountains, the Lybian hills, extend along the west bank of the river, and this, too, is composed of the remains of mummulites. In the Soudan, over a tract of desert reaching for more than 800 miles, from east to west and some to be composed almost entirely of tiny shells. One is impressed, after seeing these things, with the force of the words of the poet Shelley, that Every grain of sand was once endowed with life.

The minute forms found in the chalk and the remains of infusoria in the tripoli, although averaging only about the an inch in le in size when compared with the smallest organisms known to naturalists. The very name of these mites is suggestive— Monad, the one, the unit. The purest water, after being strained and filtered through the finest sieve or filter that can be made by the hand of man, when examined under the highest powers of the microscope, is seen to be composed of a mass of monads. These tiny animals were long looked upon as the ultimate molecules of matter. They are in reality living atoms and are call to revealed. living atoms, and can only be revealed by means of the most powerful lenses, while illuminated with concentrated light. They are found everywhere; in the air we breath, in the water we drink, and in all the juices of animals and plants. A single drop of water contains more monads than there are human beings on the whole earth.

Two Years Ago.

Two years ago I was troubled with an ulcer on my aukle, having used B. B. B. for had blood I procured a bottle and a box of Burdock Healing Cintment. After using 3 bottles and 3 boxes I was completely cured. Mrs. William. V. Boyd, Brantford, Out.

The cat's purr is the sign of peace. The rooster's spur is an emblem of war.

The New Air Ship.

The new air ship travels 200 miles an hour, good time, but none too quick if one wanted Hagyard's Yellow Oil. This one wanted Hagyard's Yellow Oil. This peerless, pain-soothing remedy is a prompt and pleasant cure for sore throat croup, colds, rheumatism, pains in the chest and back, neuralgia. For external and internal use. Price 25c.

Rudyard Kipling Dying.

BEAVER, Pa., June 12 .- A letter to a friend here says: "Rudyard Kipling, the novelist, is dying of consumption. Abcesses have formed in his lungs and at intervals he cannot speak above a whisper. By order of his physicians he was two weeks ago taken from London to Italy, where it was hoped the climate would be beneficial."

A Gift from the Czar.

San Francisco, June 12.-The Ozar of Russia has presented the Stanford university with a complete collection of Russian and Siberian minerals taken and I can no longer retain the slightest collection is valued at \$35,000, and comdoubt." The oldest of the stratisfied rocks of which the crust of the earth is composed are now known to be a great collection is visued at 100,000, and doubt. The oldest of the stratisfied prizes 800 specimens. Mr. Stanford will in return send to the Czar a collection of California minerals and precious stones.

HOUSE AND HOUSEHOLD.

ECONOMY IN A FAMILY.

There is nothing which goes so far toward placing young people beyond the reach of poverty as economy in the management of their domestic affairs. It matters not whether a man furnish little or much for his family if there is a continual leakage in the kitchen or in the parlor. It is the husband's duty to bring into the house, and it is the duty of the wife to see that nothing goes wrongfully out of it-not the least article, however unimportant in itself, for it establishes a precedent-nor under any pretence, for it opens the door for Ruin to stalk in, and he seldom leaves an op-portunity unimproved. The husband's interest should be the wife's care, and her greatest ambition should carry her no farther than his welfare or happiness, together with that of her children. This should be her sole aim, and the theatre of her exploits in the bosom of herfamily, where she may do as much towards making a fortune as she can in the counting-room or the workshop. It is not the noney earned that makes a man wealthy -it is what he saves from his earnings. A good and prudent husband makes a deposit of the fruits of his labor with his best friend, and if that friend be not true to him, what has he to hope? If he dare not place confidence in the companion of his bosem, where is he to place

HOMELY THOUGHTS.

The very act of receiving, if done gra-ciously and with thankful kindliness, is n itself a gift, and one that stimulates

renowed generosity.

It is sometimes said that justice should precede generosity, but, in fact, the former contains the very element out of which the latter is composed and with out which it could not exist.

Yesterday is yours no longer, to-morrow may never be yours; but to-day s yours, the living present is yours, and in the living present you may sketch forward to the things that are before.

THE KITCHEN.

TO PRESERVE EGGS.

Slake a quantity of lime in a tub or barrel; let it stand overnight; next morning pour off the water until the thick creamy lime is left; now put three nches of that in a barrel; stick eggs in it end up, put on another layer of lime cream, till in more eggs, and so on till the barrel is within three inches of being tilled; occupy that space with a final layer of the cream.

SULTANA CAKE.

1 lb. of flour, 4 lb. Sultana raisins, lb. of butter, I teaspoonful essence of lemon, 6 oz. of sugar, 2 oz. orange peel, 2 ergs, 1 teaspoonful of baking power, milk. Put the flour in a basin, and rub sugar, the orange peel (cut in thin slips), the baking powder, and the essence of lemon, mixing all well. Separate the yolks and whites of the egg, putting the yolks in a small basir and the white on a plate; beat the rolks, and mix them with a teaspoonful of milk, and put this among the ingredients in a basin, which should be wet like a stiff paste. With a clean knife beat S00 miles, from east to west and some 200 from north to south, the feet of the whites of the eggs up very stilly, and add them last of all, mixing them powdery sand. Take up a pinch of this dust, and, under the microscope, like the scraping from the chalk, it will be seen serious from the chalk it will be seen to see the scraping from the chalk it will be seen to see the cough a still paste. With a clean knine ceat tightness of the enex, assuma, or otherwise, etc., which requires a reliable remedy like Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam for their relief and cure. Known as reliable for over thirty years. The best cough cure. heat of the oven. This is a small cake. but you can double or triple the amounts of the ingredients if you wish a larger

PLUM PUDDING.

one apple or one carrot, two eggs, half stormed and fumed on the dock while pint milk, two teaspoonfuls mixed spice, this process was being gone through. half teaspoonful nutmeg, half teaspoonful baking powder. For this pudding the currants ought to be washed and ried, the raisins stoned, and the orange peel cut up in small pieces; grate the lemon rind and squeeze out the juice. If them the milk, and pour them both among the ingredients in the basin, mixing thoroughly. Butter a pudding basin or mould, and pour the pudding in; cover it with a piece of buttered paper, and steam for four hours. Serve hot with either custard or sweet melted butter sauce.

The Key Stone.

Regular action of the bowels in the keystone of health. The B.B.B. insures it and cures constipation, dyspepsia, etc. Miss F. Williams, 445 Bloor Street, Toronto, writes: "Have used your Burdock Blood Bitters for constipation and pain in the head with great success. I improved from the second dose.'

Evidence of Accused Persons.

The House of Lords, on the 26th ultiin their own behalf. The discussion, the Times' report of which is reproduced this morning, was a highly interesting | Patience, the second bravery one. It brought out the ideas on the perhaps, greater than the first.

Perry Davis'
PAIN-KILLER

Is used both internally and externally, ts quickly, affording almost insta

relief from the severest pain.

question of the leading jurists of Great question of the leading jurists of Great Britain, and it is worthy of note that they all ran in one groove. I ford Halsbury, the Lord Chancellor, who had charge of the measure, was very strong in its support. The present state of the law he characterized at about incongruous and almost ridiculous. It was impossible to ridewished how under the impossible to understand how, under the old state of the law, it was possible to arrive at the truth. The old state of the law has been altered, of course, but it has been in the direction of allowing the accused or the defendant to speak from the witness box. First this right was accorded in civil cases; then the legislature gave it to accused persons and their wives in specified cases of a crimmal nature. The anomalies as described by the Lord Chancellor were numerous and must be considered unjustifiable. One result in England is that the inabilitys of a prisoner to testify in his case, even when he is innocent, frequently works to his injury. Lord Demman alone spoke strongly against the bill. Lord Herschell acquiesced in and Lord Esher did not oppose it. Lord Coleridge, Chief Justice of England, spoke in its support.
Lord Morris, a lord of appeal, gave it his approval. The Lord Chancellor of Ireland, whose experience, it might be thought, would lead him to seek amendments calculated to secure the convic tion rather than the acquittal of accused persons, expressed entire concurrence in the resolution, both on his own behalf and on the part of the other judges of Ireland. The bill was read without a division. A measure of the same nature has been brought before the Canadian Parliament, and its promoters will, doubtless, he strengthened by the endorsement its principle has received from the most eminent judges of the English race, It is not to be forgotten, though, that the change is a very marked one, and might almost be called revolutionary .- Montreal Gazette.

OBITUARY.

Another old and respected pioneer, says the Glengarrian, has passed over to the great majority, in the person of Lieut-Col. Alexander Fraser, of Fraser's Point. Charlottenburg, at the ripe old age of 90 years. The old gentleman quietly ended his earthly career early on Friday morning, and the funeral took place from his late residence on Saturday afternoon, being one of the very largest seen in the county for years, over 130 carriages being in line, besides a large concourse meeting the remains at St. Mary's Church, Williamstown, where the burial service was performed by Rev. Father McCarthy. Mr. Fraser was born in Invernesshire, Scotland, in 1802, and came to this country when a lad. During the rebellion in 1837-8 he took up arms in defence of his country with many another loyal Glengarry man, the butter carefully into it. Wash and holding the position of captain in the dry the rasins, and add them, then the first regiment of Glengarry militia, being stationed at St. Philip and Montreal for a considerable time; and during his whole lifetime continued to take a deep interest in all military matters.

Winter Sports.

The gay winter season exposes many to attacks of colds, coughs, hoarseness tightness of the chest, asthma, bronchitis

Made Sir Ambrose Shea Angry.

NEW YORK, June 12 .- Among the pas sengers who arrived here to-day on the steamer Cienfuegos were Sir Ambrose Shea, governor of the Bahamas, Lady Quarter pound bread crumbs, half pound flour, half pound suct, half pound suct, half pound sugar, half pound currants, half pound make a tour of the country. The Gov-

An American Minotaur.

New York, June 12 .- William B. Rhett, a member of one of the first families of peel cut up in small pieces; grate the lemon rind and squeeze out the juice. If an apple is used it must be peeled and chopped finely, and if a carrot, the red an employe of the Savannah Steamship part of it grated. Put into a basic all dry ingredients, including the apple, lemon rind and juice, and mix them all together. Beat the eggs well, add to the milk and ruined. He is defended by the milk and ruined. He is defended by the milk and ruined. counsel. His exploit plunged his family in gloom, one of his sisters having died

Health in Herbs.

Health-giving herbs, barks, roots, and berries are carefully combined in Burdock Blood Bitters, which regulates the secretions, purifies the blood and renovate and strengthen the entire system. Price \$1 a bottle, six for \$5. Less than 1 cent a dose

The number of arrests for drunkenness in Massachusetts for the year 1890 was 52,814, of whom only were 5882 were woman. Forty-five thousand nine hun-dred and eighty-two arrests were made in the twenty-five cities, and only 6591 in the rest of the State. the city popula tion is 4,327,154: the town population mo, passed the second reading of a bill to 911,779. the number of arrests has inenable accused persons to give evidence creased since 1885 from 35,480 to 52,814 in 1890, what ever the figures may mean.

Patience, the second bravery of man, is

DIRECTLY TO THE SPOT. INSTANTANEOUS IN ITS ACTION.

For CRAMPS, CHILLS, COLIC, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MORBUS. and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS,

NO REMEDY EQUALS THE PAIN-KILLER. in Canadian Cholera and Bowel Complaints its effect is magical, it cures in a very short time. THE BEST FAMILY REMEDY FOR BURNS, BRUISES, SPRAINS,

SOLD EVERYWHERE AT 250. A BOTTLE,

RHEUMATISM,

NEURALGIA and TOOTHACHE.

AT Beware of Counterfelts and Imitations.



Canadian Depot: Toronto, Ont.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.
Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in
11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

which is intended to celebrate the discovery of America.

A Proud Boast.

Rome beasted that she dispensed with native physicians for the first 600 years of her existence. Whether this was cause of result of her unusual vigor is not recorded. In the days of her prosperity and excess she developed considerable ability in the medical line and gave to the world the distinguished physician Galenus. For some time afterthe fall of Rome the treatment of disease was chiefly in the hands of monks. In connection with the monastery there was frequently the well-managed hospital and garden, filled with plants noted for their healing virtues. The Arabs of the middle age were devoted students of science and particularly of medicine. When they came in contact with christendom they made two important contributions-they gave to the church the writings of Aristotle, which in the hands of St. Thomas of Aquinas saved the church from a crude materialism. They gave to the medical world the wealth of their scientific researches, especially to the line of chemistry, and substituted milder remedies in place of the terrible helle-bore and other drugs of Hippocrates. Averrors and Avicenna were the leading Arabian scientists and Dante has given them a place in that honorable circle of the Inferno which contains the leading physicians of heathen times.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

And old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East Indian missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility, and all nervous complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who wish it, this receipt in German French or English, with full directions sugar, half pound currants, half pound make a tour of the country. The Gov-Valencia raisins, quarter pound orange ernor was indignant because the customs by addressing, with stamp, naming this peel, one lemon, one teaspoonful salt, inspector examined his baggage and paper, W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

A woman's beauty may be "all in her eye," but it is there just the same.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.-Go where you may, in every country and in all climes persons will be found who have a ready word of praise for this Ointment. For chaps, chafes, scalds, bruises, and sprains, it is an invaluable remedy; for bad legs, bad breasts, and piles, it may be confi-dently relied upon for effecting a sound and permanent cure. In cases of puffed unkles, erysipelas, and rheumatism, Holloway's Ointment gives the greatest comfort by reducing the inflammation, cooling the blood, soothing the nerves, adjusting the circulation, and expelling the impurities. This Ointment should have a place in every nursery. It will cure all those manifold skin affections, which, originating in childhood, gain strength with the child's growth.

When the painters strike they don't brash up matters a bit.



CARROLL BROS.,

PRACTICAL SANITARIANS,

PLUMBERS.

Gas and Steam Fitters,

TIN AND SHEET IRON WORKERS, Heating by Hot Water a Specialty

795 CRAIG STREET

Ball Telephone 1834. Federal 1805.

Orders given prompt attention.

Canada Glass Silvering and Beyolling Company.

Importers of British and Foreign Plate Glass. Manufacturers of Mirrors and Bevelled class. Glass out drilled or polished. Old mirrors reallyward. Diamond out Plate Glass for Yestibule Doors a specialty. 448 LAGAUCHETTERE STRUET. MORETO

Montrealrens

sellio roice of God command GENERAL HOGEFRY ANY CONTRACTORS

ROOFINA In Metal, State, Cements Gravel. ROOFS REPAIRED

Before giving your orders get prices

OFFICE and WORMS Libber Latour treet and Busby Lane.
Telephones Bell, 1809 Pedicial 1602 2011 A.
Post Office Box 900 adolficed.

Wikstyre June 19 - 1 tois the it's

mirder conica from Woodlands, and

Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co'y 1891 - SEASON - 1801 - 1801

A Remarkable Crucifix.

The crucifix which Christopher Columbus wore when he discovered America is said to be in the keeping of the Sisters of Lorretto, at Durango, Colorado. It is believed that an inquiry will be set on foot with regard to the authenticity of the relic, and that if its genuineness is established it will be exhibited at the forthcoming World's Fair at Chicago, which is intended to celebrate the discovery of American Lord Research Colorado. To CORNWALL Strange Friedral and Special Colorado. To CORNWALL—Steamer BOHEMIAN
Overy Tuesday and Friday at hoon
To THREE RIVERS—Every Tuesday and
Friday at 1p.m.
To CHAMBLY—Every Tuesday and Friday
at 1p.m.

atlp.m. VARISNES. VARISNES. VARISNES. VERCHERES and BOUT DE L'ISLE Daily [Sundays excepted], per Scamer TERREBONNE at 3.50 p.m. Baturays at 2.50 p.m.

TERREBONNE at 3.30 p.m. / Saturdays at 230 p.m.

LONGUEUIL FERRY—From Longueuil 5 a.m. and every subsequent hour! From Montreal commencing at 5.30 a.m., Leet trip 8.30 p.m. See time table.

To LAPRAIRIE—From Montreal, from 25th May to 31st August, on Mondays; Wednesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. From Laprairie—530 a.m., 1.30 and 5.30 p.m. From Montreal 6.30 a.m., 12 hoon-4 and 6.15 p.m. On Tuesdays and Fridays from Laprairie, 6. 6. 10.30 a.m., 1.30 and 5.30 p.m. From Montreal, 6, 9, 12 noon, 4 and 6.15 p.m. On Fundays and holidays, from Laprairie, 7, 6. 16 a.m. and 5 p.m. EXCURSIONS—Commencing Saturdays and holidays, from Laprairie, 7, 6. 16 a.m. and 5 p.m. EXCURSIONS—Commencing Saturday May 2nd, by Sleamer Turrebonne, every Baturday at 2.30 p.m., for Vercheres, and Sundays at 7 a.m. for Controccur returning same eventing at about 8 p.m.

For all information apply at Company's

at about 8 p.m.

For all information apply at Company's Ticket Offices, Richelieu Pier, Windsor Holel, Balmoral Hotel. ALEX. MILLOY, JULIEN CHAROF, Traffic Manager. General Manager.

Dominion Metal Works GARTH & CO.,

536 to 542 Craig Street.

MANUFACTURERS . OF

Key's Low Water Alarm, Van Duzen's Steam Jet Pump. " Loose Pulley Oilers,

Hot Water Furnaces,

Hot Water Radiators, Penberthy Injectors, Hydrants of all Kinds,

St. George's Street Gulley, ACT Kearney's Pneumatic Street Stop Cocks,

Curtis' Water Pressure Regulater Asbestos Packed Cocks, Watson's Steam Pressure Regu-

and all kinds of Brass and Iron Goods for Plumbers, Gashitlers, etc.

IRON FOUNDRY

CORNER OF Maisoneuve and Lagauchetiere . treets

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

This Great Househole Medicine ranks amongst the leading necessaries of Life.

These famous Pills purify the BLOOD and set mos wonderfully yet soothingly, on the BTOMACH, LIVER, KIONEYN and SOWEL; giving tone, emergy and vigot to these great Walk SFRING-109 LIVE. They are confidently recommended as a never-falling remedy in all cases where the constitution, from whatever cated, has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully efficacions as to all aiments incidental to females of all ages and as a GENRHAL FAMILY MEDICINE, measurements.

Holloway's Cintment

Its Searching and Healing properties are known throughout the world for the cure of Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers This is an infallible remedy. If effectually rubbed can the neet and chest, as sait into meat, it cares 50RF over ATEMA. For Glandular Swellings, become over ATEMA. For Glandular Swellings, becomes 1918.

Gout, Rheumatism,

and every kind of SKIN DISEASE, it has never been known to fail.

The Pil's and Olument are manufactured only at 1976;2 533 OXFORD STREET. LONGON.
and are sold by all vendors of medicine throughout the
civilized world, with directions for use is almost every

Inguage.

The Trace Marks of these muddings are registered in City.

Ottawa. Hence, anyone throughout the British Fossessions who may keep the American counterfeits for sale will be presented. sale will be prosecuted.

Purchasers should look to the Label of
the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not Se.
Oxford Street, London, they are xpurious:

1 Ton-11 Ton,-2 Ton-8 Ton,-5 Ton. HAND AND STEAM POWER O'S SELL BOOK

MILLER BROS & TOMS 192 King Street, Montreal, Que, 110 ont

DR.J.M. FERRIS

Surgeon Dentist, 85 Bleury Street wirrors and Bevelled class. Glass out that. Old mirrors realivered. Diamond Makes the preservation of the Natural Jestines for Vestibule Doors a specialty. Also the princes extraction of the policy of the use of local and general anes the little of the preservation of the preservation

BEST.

Anear the shores of time I stand; One foot upon its sand, One foot upon its sea— Longing to reach the fairer land, To hear the voice of God command: "Rest, thou, with Me."

The shores of time—the sea of life; My days of weary strife Thereon are almost past; The surging waves, the billows rife Will cease, and I shall rest from strife-With God at last.

Weary of earth, its toils, its cares, Temptations, trials, snares, I long to be at rest; Naught of earth with heaven compares For what the loving Christ declares I know is best.

-John Shea.

A YOUNG FIEND.

An Atroclous Crime at Woodlands. Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, June 12.—A tale of horrible murder comes from Woodlands, about 40 miles north-west of Winnipeg. James Tudgell, a farmer near Woodlands postoffice, left his house at 6 p.m. Wednesday to attend a trustee meeting, leaving his sister-in-law and a young Englishman about 17 years of age, whom he was bringing up, at home. When he returned about 7.30 he could find neither. On search, blood was found hear the door smeared with earth, and also on the curbstones in the well and on a pail of butter down the well. On lowering a light into the well he saw feet projecting above the water, the body having been pitched down head-first. It was the dead body of the woman. Tudgell's witch and gun were gone. A neighbor, Elward langley, heard two shots fired shortly after 6 o'clock. There is no doubt the young Englishman is the murderer. The boy, whose name is Paterton, and who is the adopted son of Tudgell, turned up about noon to day and told a cock and bull story about men coming to the house and trying to borrow money from Mrs. Rodway, the murdered woman, and killing her. He afterwards recanted when in the presence of two magistrates, and confessed the crime. He and Mrs. Rodway had quarrelled about the cows. He took the gun down and went out in the took the gun down and went out in the garden about ten yards from the door and shot the woman as she was coming nearly a week, when a quantity of dried and shot the woman as she was coming out of the house. He then took a rope and tied her feet, dragged her to the well and threw her down head first. He well and threw her down head first. He then gathered up the flesh, etc., and threw it down the well. Then he reloaded the gun and tied it to the fence near by, put it at full cock and fastened a string to the frieger in order to shoot and fastened a string to the frieger in order to shoot and fastened a string to the frieger in order to shoot and fastened a string to the frieger in order to shoot and fastened a string to the frieger in order to shoot and fastened a string to the frieger in order to shoot and fastened a shoot are shoot as the friend of the frieger in order to shoot a string to the frieger in order to shoot a string to the frieger in order to shoot a string to the frieger in order to shoot a string to the friend of the by, put it at full cock and fastened a string to the trigger in order to shoot himself, when his courage failed and he of Young could not be found, but the Jeft the gun where it was and decamped.
Of roung could not be found, but the distant growl of woives indicated it fate. More dead than alive the surjected me and I shot her." The youthfor life a memento of the horrible suffirful nurderer is quite cool and collected ings he endured. His hair, once brown over the affeir. The murder is a most atrocious one. The house was in the usual order, but there were found blood stains and pieces of flesh and brains on the ground. A pail and spade near by had marks of blood on them, and there

reports that at midnight of Thursday he sighted the human line steamer City of Richmond, from New York June 3, bound for this port and Liverpool. The latter vessel was flying signals of distress, and the Servia bore down to her to offerassistance. The captain of the City of Richmond recorted that his cargo was on tire, and the Servia stood by and steamed slowly by the side of the City of Rich-mond until Brow Head was sighted. Captain Redford reported that Tuesday at midnight a bady cabin passenger upon getting out of her berth noticed that the floor of the stateroom was very hot. She immediately gave the alarm to the engineers, who communicated with the captain and an examination was quickly made. This resulted in the discovery that smoke was issuing from the fore-hold, and the smell indicated that the cotton in the held was on fire. Steam and water were promptly injected into the hold, and it was supposed for a time that the fire had been extinguished. At nine o'clock on Wednesday morning, however, three bales of cotton were found to be on fire and were taken from the hold and thrown overboard. In the meantime the British steamer Councillor, bound from New Orleans for Liverpool, appeared on the scene and on learning the condition of affairs stood by the City of Richmond until the Servia came up. It is believed the fire was completely subdued before the City of Richmond reached Queens-town. The vessel proceeded for Liver-pool and appeared to be all right. Throughout the period of alarm a gale was blowing and the ship rolled heavily. During the dark hours of suspense the mass of passengers were perfectly calm, most of them making preparations to leave the ship. Until daylight on Wednesday the extent of the fire was not known, so dense was the smoke enveloping the decks. A sad incident occurred at the moment the Conneillor came alongside the City of Richmond, the captain of the former steamer suddenly

FALLING DEAD

The pas discussed the situation. sengers were unanimous in praising the conduct of the captain, officers and men of the City of Richmond. As a mark of their appreciation of the services of the captain and crew a meniorial was presented to the commander of the vessel, while a collection of £70 was taken up for the benefit of the crew. The scene on deck after the discovery of the fire was remarkable, many groups of women praying fervently and crying, but no un-usual excitement prevailed. A passenger say: "It was a fearful night, the wind screeching through the rigging, and the seas washing over the decks. There was little hope of safety in case it should become necessary to take to the hoats. The suspense was terrible, but all bore up splendidly owing to the encouraging words of the captain and officers. The intermediate and steerage passengers were comfortably installed in the saloon away from the smoke and fumes coming from the burning cotton. There were 140 harrels of oil stored close to the burning cotton. Luckily the flames did not communicate to the oil. It is generally believed that the cotton had been smoldering since the steamer left New York. Further alarm was cause among the City of Richmond's passengers by a rumor that the death of the captain of the Councillor was caused by yellow tever.

EXPLORERS SAD FATE.

Terrible Sufferings of Travellers in Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12 .- A story of suffering and death in Alaska by California explorers has reached this city. The exploring party consisted of Messis.

James Ingram and F. C. Young, of San
Diego; J. W. Sperry and F. C. Rose, of
Portland, Oregon, and others. They
went to the valley of the Yukon for prospecting, starting inland from Fifty Mile rock. On the homeward trip their provisions gave out and they could not pull their boat and had to abandon it. They were harassed by clouds of mosquitoes and flies. With bleeding faces and bodies full of sores the party dragged their way on. They grew so weak they could not beat off the mosquitoes. Their evelids became so inflamed that partial blindness followed. Hunger-stricken, Ingram besought his followers to shoot him, but soon he sank in the snew and ded. Young died of starvation on the stimon was found. They fell to eating it like famished wolves and in their great stone at the head of the grave. The body for life a memento of the horrible sufferis now as white as snow.

COMMERCIAL.

Feed.-Unchanged, We quote to-day; Short-firm, at \$21; feed wheat, nominal, Tie; feeding barley, 5sempte per bushel.

barley, 5sc ande per bushol.

Hog Produce, "There is no naterial change in the market. There is a tair demand for lard, and a satisfactory business is being done. We quote prices to day is follows, "Canadian short cut, per brl, \$15 at at \$100 cs., "Canadian short cut, per brl, \$15 at at \$100 cs., "Short cut, western per brl, \$16 at \$60 st. 750 cs. Short cut, western per brl, \$16 at \$60 cs., can assed, per bb, for a Heck find, in pails, june \$15 at at lard, in palls, Farrianks, spe to \$5 ct. become per lb, sc. a liquid. Cheese,—The markst Astendar We quote ve to see.

Rutter.—The market is steady, and, as usual at this time of year, will remain so cat'll the export business commences. We quote as follows to-day:—Morrishurg and Brockythe, beging; fine new Townships, begins by fine new Western, Heafter; rolls, Pagibe Eggs.—The market is steady, and as yet shows no stans of declining. Ergs are selling well at fron He à 12c.

FARMERS MARKETS.

Grain,—Oats sell at from \$1 152\$1.00 pers, 90ca\$1 per bushel; brekwheat, useafte do; beans, \$1 50a\$2 00 do.

mans \$1 oras with.

Roots and Vegetables -Polatoes, berå \$1.15
per bag; Quebec turnlps, øte de; carrots, foræ
\$100 per bush; American cabbages, foræ 200
each; aspæragus, 15c/25; per bunch; radishes,
foræ per dozen; lettner, foræse do; rhus
harb, 12c/afte per dozen busches.

Fruit.—Lemons, \$4.50.085.50 per box; oranges, \$3.0010 \$1.00 doc,; blood or mges, \$2.00 u\$3 per box; apples, \$5.000 gens 600 per barrel; bananas, according to \$120 and quality, 7528125 per bunch; plue apples, 70.0020 each, according to \$120. Datry Produce, Two butter, from Webber per lb: prints, lsewbe: packed eggs. 12eu/3e per dozen; fresh, 15eu/18e

per dozen; fresh, loca/190
Rutchers' Ments,—Roust beef, 12ca/15c per lb; beetsteak, l2c to be do; mutton, forequarter, t2c do; mutton, side, be do; mutton chops, 12ca/15c do; fet veal, sca/12c do; spring lamb, fora/81/50 per quarter, according to size and anotity.

Poultry.—Fowl, 50e per pair; turkeys, 50e 2 \$1.25 each; ducks, 50e per pair; little spring chickens, allye, 60e per pair.

chickens, allve, for per pair.

FISH.—Fresh salmon from the Lower Ports, 15c to 18c per Bi, halbut, 12c to Use; haddock and cod, 5c to 6c; trout and white fish, se to 16c; dore, 10c; pic, 8c; pickerel, 8c to 16c; lobster, 10c to 12c; sturgon, 16c; perch, rock tors, and little white fish, 15c to 5cc per bound;

Havy and Straw.—Hav, \$7.080 60 per 160 bandles of 15 lbs; pressed hay, The aske per 16a lbs; straw, \$1.5ca/\$6 60 per 16b bandles of 12 lbs each.

Live Stock.

The receipts of live stock at these yards for week ending June 18th, were as follows:



The Rev. A. Antoine of Refugio, Tex., writes: As far as I am able to judge, I think Pastor Koenig's Nerre Tonic is a perfect success, for any one who suffered from a most painful nervousness as I did. I feel now like myself again after taking the Tonic.

Cured Entirely.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 1838.

I, the undersigned, hereby state that my son had epileptic fits over two years but was cured by Pastor Koenig's remedy—entirely. I make this statement out of gratitude.

522 Raco Street. JOHN NUENLIZT.
The undersigned knowing the above named J. Nuenlizt's family, is fully convinced of the truth of above statement.

P. M. SCHAEFER.

Pastor of St. Franciscus Church.

Our Pamphiet for safterers of nervous diseases will be sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge from us.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Kenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ton years, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOEHS MEDICINE CO.,

113 St. Lawrence street.

SOLD BY DRUCCISTS.

Price \$1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles for \$5. In Montreal, by E. LEONARD, Chemist

MUCH BETTER,

MONY of those who have suffered from CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, COUGHS. COLDS, OR ANY FORM OF WAST-ING DISEASES, ofter they have tried

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES

-Of Litter and Soda.IT IS ALMOST AS PALATABLE AS MILK. IT IS A WONDERFUL FLESH PRODUCER. It is used and endorsol by Physicians, Araid att imitations or substitutions. Sold by all Druggists at 50c, and \$1.00, SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.

OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.



Louisians State Lottery Company Incorporate to the Legislature for Educatics at and Charitable purposes, its franceise mastes part of the present State Constitution, in 1879, by account whelming popular vote.

Its CHAND EXTRADEDISARY DRAWINGF take place semi-abunally (June and Dreemberl, and its CHAND SINGLE DIMBER DRAWINGs take place in each of the other ten months of the fear, and are all drawing public, at the Academy of Music. New Orleans, La.



R M. WALMHLEY, Pres. Logiste in Nat': fia

PIERRE LANAUX.Pres. State Sational Bank A. BALDWIN Pres. hew Orleans Nat'l Bant. CARL KOHN, Pres. Fulon Sational Bank.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING WILL TAKE PLACE

At the Academy of Music, Sew Orleans,

Tuesbay, July 14, 1891.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000

100,000 Numbers in the Wheel,

	LIST OF PRIZES.	
1 PRIZE 02	330,060 ta	#300,000
PRIZE OF	169.00°) ×	100,000
1 PRIZE OF	50,099 18	50.000
PRIZE OF	25 109 (1	25,000
2 PRIZES (**	19,000 ato	29 860
5 PRIZES OF	5 000 ato	25,500
25 PPIZE3 07	1.000 are	25,000
100 PRIZES 18	filit are	50.00 C
200 PRIZES OF	300 are	1:0.000
500 PRIZER OF	2.0 5.6	109,606
A :	BENIES ROUTLESSEE	
100 Pringe of	\$5:00 aza	\$50,09t
100 40.	290 400	300,00
103 45	?)() ar^	20.010

TWO NUMBER TERMINALS.

Price of Tickets: Whole Tickets at \$20; Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2; . Twentieths \$1.

Club rates, 55 fractional fickets at \$1, for \$50. SPECIAL RATES TO AGENTS.

IMPORTANT. Send Money by Express at our Expense in Sums not less than Flve Dollars,

GENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

on which we will pay all charges, and we prepay Ex-press Charges on Tickets and LISTS OF PRIZES for press Charges on Try Kort and warded the pressponder's.

Address PAUL CONRAD, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

Give full address and make signature

plaln.

THE FARM.

SOUND ADVICE FOR FRUIT GROWERS

The Government Bulletin Concerning Certain Common Diseases in Fruit Trees.

In view of the general ignorance which prevails in the country in connection with farming and agricultural matters in general, the following official bulletin, issued by the Governmental Central Expermental Farm, will no doubt be read with interest and advantage by our rural subscribers. Mr. W. Saunders, the director, writes as follows:

THE DISEASE. The spread and development of the disease, known as "apple scab" and "black spot" of the apple (Fusicladium dendriticum Fckl), has been so gradual. during the past ten or fifteen years, that orchardists do not at the present time fully grasp the magnitude of the annual loss from this cause to the fruit interests of the Dominion. While the prevalence of the malady is not always constant in the same locality, yet it is spreading each year and extending its ravages to varieties hitherto unaffected. It is true that many varieties are comparatively exempt, yet we cannot expect "fungous proof apples," except in a relative degree. This disease is not of recent introduction, nor is it confined to America alone. It is severest in the northern and cooler regions; but as it is in these districts that the bulk of our apples is produced, it becomes the more important that orchardists and fruit-growers should look closely into the subject of suitable remedies. Many orchards of Fameuse that ten years ago yielded 60 to 75 per cent. and the remainder "seconds" or "thirds." The late Mr. Charles Gibb, stated to the Montreal Horticultural Society that in his orchard, which was more completely exposed to the prevailing winds, and in which the disease was more pronounced that in any other orchard in that locality, the effect was so marked that his apples brought an average of only 25 cents per bushel, or 62 cents per barrel. If free from spot the same variety would have sold readily for 75 cents per bushel. Out of 15 barrels he had:--

 First-class
 0 bbbs

 Second-class
 1 °°

 Third
 4 °°

 Fourth
 10 °°

The reduction in value in the selling price is only one side of the question. When the loss resulting from diminished size is considered it fully equals the first source of loss, making a total direct and

CAUSE OF APPLE SCAR. The apple scale is caused by a minute being the only product in which there is parasitic rungus, a low form of plant life, which, by living on the leaf and fruit of crease. The condition of live stock gen-BEAUTIFUL BENGALINE SILK, the apple. Prevents assimilation in the enally to June 1 was better than for some former and the development of the latter. time past, owing largely to the very mild 118 DRAWINGS AND PROMET FAYMENT OF PRIZES.

Attested as follows:

"We do kereby erreify that we supervise the arrange meats for all the Markit and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisians and sound for all the Markit and Semi-Annual Drawings and in person manage and sound the Prize over the surface, of farm hands amployed is considerably larger than last year, and those are about the semi-decay and in person manage and sound for the surface and there over the surface, of farm hands employed is considerably larger than last year, and those are about the same are sonducted with honesty, fairness and line. The Golden shots room from the leaves and t It is not generally known that the same winter and the abundance of folder son manage and sontrol the Dinkings themselves, and that the same are sonducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith to exceed a to partie, and we authorised to company to use this criticals, with fac-similes of our eignatures attached, in its aftertiements."

The coder spots range from one-time tor several hundred more. Altogether eighth to exceed all an inch in diameter, the bulletin is encouraging and the proseignatures attached, in its aftertiements." (blotches, by the running together of several of the spots first formed. They Cool damp weather is especially favor-will risk aircst and forfeiture of their die to the development of this disease, vessels. This is a severe bow to the and it is during such seasons that it scaling their here. spreads with great rapidity. Last season was a characteristic one in this respect, so that whether the coming summer be dry or wet it may be expected that with the emp of seed, (spores) now on hand we must be prepared to light the disease, as it will surely be more or less prevalent. The appearance of the scale on the apple is too well known to need a minute; description. When a thin section of the diseased portion of the fruit is examined by the aid of a microscope, Prof. Galloway(3: says that "a cluster of short brownish threads is seen arising from a darker ness of roundish cells, which are seated directly upon the healthy tissue of the fruit or the leaf, as the case may be. The free ends of the threads often bear pear-shaped bodies of nearly the same colour as the supporting threads. The pear-shaped bodies are the spores of the lungus, and it is through their agency that the parasite is propagated. The brownish throads serve merely as supports for the spores, while the dark mass of tissue constitutes the body of the fungus, or, if I may so express it, the root, branches and leaves. When full grown the spores separate readily from their supporting stalks, and being ex-ceedingly light, are easily wafted from place to place by currents of air. In this way they reach healthy fruit and leaves, and if the proper conditions of moisture

and heat are present, they quickly ger-minate, by sending out slender tubes,

which bore their way into the leaves or

fruit, and ultimately give rise, just be neath the cuticle or skin, to dark masses

of cells, like those already described. At

first this mass of fungus tissue is entirely beneath the cuticle, but as the former continues to grow the latter is ruptured.

and it is then that another crop of stalks and spores are formed. In this way the

fungus continues its development

throughout the growing season, the crops of spores formed in the autumn living over winter on the old leaves, fruit

land young branches." And thus we

have a stock of seed (spores) for next

year's crop, which germinate, as already stated, when favourable conditions are found. Just as soon as the leaves begin to form in the spring they are attacked by the disease, and what is true of the leaves is also true of the fruit, spots being sometimes noticeable on the latter when little larger than peas. This emphasizes the statement that early treatment is a prime essential towards successful results.

REMEDIES.

During the past two years experiments have been in progress under guidance of the Division of Mycology, Department of Agriculture, at Washington, the Experiment Stations of Wisconsin and Michigan. Trials were made at these places with certain chemical preparations applied in the form of a great in tions, applied in the form of a spray-in the same manner that Paris green is used to check the ravages of the codlin moth. Beneficial results were obtained by the use of several compounds, but that known as "ammoniacal solution of copper carbonate" has in nearly every instance given the most encouraging returns. Professor Goff, (4) of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station, obtained by the use of this fungicide, when applied to apple trees of the Fameuse variety, the following results:-

Per cent. I Per cent. In Fruit, In Second Quality. Quality. Per cent. In in Third Quality. Sprayed 75-02 23:31 23:35 53:89 1·63 22·71 nsprayed ... Professor Goff used 11 oz. carbonate of copper, dissolved in 1 quart of ammonia,

diluted with 22 gallons of water.
Professor Taft, (5) of the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station, obtained results as follows, by the use of the same substance in the following proportions:-3 oz. carbonate of copper dissolved in 1 quart of ammonia and diluted

with 22 gallous of water :-Per cont Free from Spot. Per cent. Slightly Badly Spotted. Spotted. 51°2 125 Sprayed. Lamprayed....

These results are very striking, and are worthy of careful consideration.

(i). Report of Montreal Horticultural Society, 886-87, page 21. (2). Scribner, Fungous Diseases. (3). Galloway, Bulletin 59, Mich. Experiment

(a), Gamosay, Bandan Station. (b), Bulletin No. 23, Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station. (a), Bulletin 39, Mich. Agricultural Experi-ment Station.

North-West Crops.

Wissier, June 15 .-- A highly gratifying crop bulletin has been issued by the Agricultural Department of the Provincia! Government giving the condition of indirect depreciation of value, which cal Government giving the condition of when compared with first-class fruit, crops and live stock to June 1. The would stand as about 1 to 4. The important acreage ander crop this season, as portance of gaining a practical know- suming the area of flax is the same as ledge of the habits of this fungus is last year, is 1.350,201 acres being an in-manifest, and it is a matter of immediate occase of 267,407 acres over last year. The and vital interest to all fruit-growers to acreage is as follows :-- Wheat, 916,644; know that a treatment which promises to oats, 305,641; bariey, 89,828; peas, 555; BEAUTIFUL SHANGHAI SILK, of 170.707 acres in wheat alone, and oats and bariey show heavy increases, peas BEAUTIFUL SURAUSILK, 51c yard, BEAUTIFUL GROS GRAIN, SILK

Tasmania Retaliate. upper side of the leaf, which often beSax Faxersco, June 12.—The fleet of pper side of the leaf, which often bepper side of the leaf, which often bepper side of the leaf, which often besmes much distorted through the unsailing seal vessels belonging to this port
ing Styles and Sizes.

These HANDSOME PALETOTS can
the two surfaces, has lost one of its best hunting grounds. regins, leading ment of the two surfaces, has lost one of its best hunting grounds. These HANDSOME PALETOTS can The colour of the older spots is nearly: For years it has been the custom of the be bought, at a Great Reduction, and in the coastr of the outer spots is nearly for years it has been the cusion of the banght at a Great Reduction, and in back at i their surface somewhat vely sealers to stend several months in the very. The growth of the young shoots is South Parific. Last season two vessels often seriously checked through the tennand here with exceptionally arge direct action of the fungus upon them, and which the foliage of a tree is much than the foliage of a tree is much ton of the United States in barring S. CARSLEY. affected its patrition must be seriously scalers from Behring Sea recently caused unitaired. The tree is rendered less the Tasmanit Government to pass an iable to withstand the severe cold of the act prohibiting seal catching in the winter season, and is redered more like south Pochic within extensive sea bounty to injury from early and late fivests." daries. Scalers found near the islands

> The lady who takes men's eyes-The ed perfect fit. one with an umbrella.



CURE

eating. Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing the success has been shown in curing the success has been shown in curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stornach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

Ache they would be almost priceless to these who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find hese little jdls valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without thom. But after all sick head

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it Carreit's Lyrange.

while others do not.

CAPTRIS LITTLE LIVER PILES are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CAPTEL MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill Small Dose, Small Price.

Dress Goods Department SPECIAL ATTRACTION FOR NEXT WEEK. NOVELTIES IN SUMMER Materials

NOVELTIES IN SUMMER Materials NOVELTIES IN SUMMER Materials

S. Carsley's Column.

The stock of Summer Fabrics is larger and more varied this season than pre-vious years, and remarkably low in prices. S. CARSLEY'S, Notre Dame st.

Ladies will please ask to see the new Angora Homespun Suitings, 50 different shades—101c. yard.

CHALLIES.

FINE QUALITY WOOL CHALLES
FINE QUALITY WOOL CHALLES
FINE QUALITY WOOL CAALLES

Beautiful line Wool Challies, the new-est designs in 100 different patterns, suitable for garden parties-20c. a yard, only —20c. a yard.

SEASIDE SERGES.

Seaside Serges, 30c a yard Seaside Serges, 35c a yard Seaside Serges, 30c a yard

In Navy, Cream, White, Dark Blue and Light Blue.

S. CARSLEY.

ALL-WOOL INDIA SERGES. FINE ALL WOOL INDIA SERGE

FINE ALL-WOOL INDIA SERGE FINE ALL-WOOL INDIA SERGE

We call special attention to this Lot of ALL-WOOL INDIA SERGE. Prices range from 40c upward.

44 in. Wide. 44 in. Wide. FANCY BEIGES.

Bargains in FANCY BEIGES, 17c yard Bargains in FANCY BEIGES, 18c yand Bargains in FANCY BEIGES, 19c yard Bargains in FANCY BEIGES, 20c yard Bargains in FANCY BEIGES, 33c yard Bargains in FANCY BEIGES, 35c yard

40 in. Wide. 40 in. Wide.

All these Goods are of the Highest Novelties of the season.

S. CARSLEY,

SILKS! SILKS! 37c yard.

BEAUTIFUL PONGEE SILK, 67c yard.

PLEASE DON'T FORGET.

CHILDERN'S HOLIDAYS.

For the Children's Holidays we have bought Special Lines of PALETOTS,

MISSES PALETOTS!!

A special shipment of Misses Paletots can be bought at and under wholesale prices for two weeks only.

These useful garments of Misses from

12 to 18 years are made of the most useful and stylish materials and are warrant-In the same shipment we also offer a

special line of Misses Waterproofs, from 36 to 51 inches. New designs and low

S. CARSLEY.

OLD LADIES' MANTLES.

a specialty. The largest and best assortment of OLD LADIES MANTLES can be had at S. CARSLEY'S, Notre Dame street.

The above line being large, we have decided to clear them off at manufacturer's prices for one week only. S. CARSLEY.

OUR LADIES' MANTLES.

In the following sizes on hand, at low prices: 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inch bust. Can be bought at great reductions for one week enly. Call and see the great bargains now of-fered in the above lines.

S. CARSLEY.

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

CLAPPERTON'S SPOOL COTTON. Always use Clapperton's Thread. Then you are sure of the best Thread in the market.
Clapperton's Spool Cotton never breaks, never knots, never ravets, and every spool is warranted 300 yards. Always ask for

Chapperton's Spool Cotton. At S. CARSLEY.

S. Carsley's Column