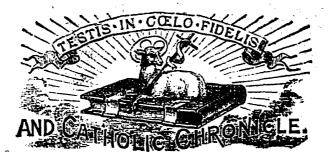
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#### THE NEXT POPE.

AN OPINION FROM THE HOLY CITY.

The Persecutions Inflicted on the Pope and their influence on the Next Conclave Considered.

An article written from Rome in the Catholic Union says: The aurming ramors which have of late been circulated regarding the health of Leo XIII. have naturally caused discussion regarding the choice of his successor. Will ing the choice of his successor. Will the next Pope bean Italian? and, if so, which of the Italian Cardinals now seem most likely to command the votes of the conclave? The more carefully these questions are considered, the more anomalous appears the present situation of the Papacy. It is generally admitted that, although one-half of the sixty that, authough one-half of the sixty Cardinals are foreigners, the next Pope will be an Italian, provided the conclave is held in Rome. If Leo XIII. should teel constrained to leave the Vatican, the Sacred College would of course accompany him, and in that case the election of the next company of Potential election of the next occupant of Peter's chair would take place outside of Italy. Either of two events may compel the Pope's departure. Signor Crispi said the other day in the Chamber of Deputies that circumstances might impose some modifications of the law of Papal guarantees. Insemuch as the stipend offered by that law has never been accepted by his Holiness, the veiled threat of the ex-Minister can only mean that the autonomy and security promised to the tenant of the Vatican may be to some extent impaired. But less independence and safety than the Pope now has would be altar. Again, there was danger that the deemed unbearable, and an avowed in-tention on the part of the Italian Gov-ernment to diminish his safeguards

#### WOULD CONSTRAIN HIM

to seek an asylum in some foreign country. It is true that the Prime Minister, Marquis Di Rudini, disclaimed any such purpose, but it is quite on the cards that whose former adherents constitute a large majority of the existing Chamber. Then, again, it is possible that during the lifetime with relatives. For opposing such marriages, the church was in full according to the property Possible that during the lifetime with the teachings of medicine and physical property. he may be displaced by Signor Crispi, of the present Pontiff the long expected war may break out between the Triple Alliance on the one hand and the Franco Russian coalition on the other. In such a contingency it is believed that Divorce he pronounced to be an absurdity there would be riotous demonstrations of the Roman populace against the Vatican, the State in the matter of marriages was the Roman populace against the Vatican, and the King Humbert's ministers would take only perfunctory and ineffectual measures to restrain them. It is, therestore, thought highly probable that the first trustworthy indication of impending war would cause Leo XIII. to leave Rome. Suppose, however, that the next consent of the marties the obligation Rome. Suppose, however, that the next compared. In all other contracts, by the conclave should be held outside of Italy, does it follow that its choice would fall can cease, but not in mairiage, which is tained its reputation into this century. upon a foreigner? Such an outcome of its deliberations seems impossible when we call to inind the divergencies in interest and in sympathy among the foreign translinals. Of the thirty foreign mem-Cardinals. Of the thirty foreign members of the Sacred College. France has ten but not one of those could preacher closed his remarks by making Well, which gave its name to the neighten, but not one of those could pres gain the support of his German, an earnest appeal to young people in-Austrian and Hangarian colleagues. In the election of a Cardinal backed by the matrimony. He called upon the young many thousands of bottles were filled Triple Alliance would be equally impracticable. That the foreign members would approprie for this most important step by leading an industrious, ants of the parish could not get their ante upon Cardinal Gibbons is, we fear, sober and pure life. To the young girls usual supply. The subarbs could also out of the question, for this reason if no: other, that a Pope must

#### SUEDS BE CAMILIAR

Carcinal Manning would be macceptable and not in theatres and novels. to the French members of the conclave on account of England's obvious leaning toward the three central powers. Of the Spanish Cardinals, not one has attained sufficient eminence, in the eyes of Catholie Christendom, to justify his elevation to the Papal chair. Our conclusion is, then, that wherever the next conclave may be held the successor of Leo XIII. will be a native of the Italian peninsula. It is not to be inferred that such a selection will in any way subserve the interests of King Humbert's Government. Alone of the professedly Catholic powers Italy is entirely without influence in the Sacred College. Of the sixty Cardinals, there is not one who is even suspected of acquiescence in the present position of the Vatican. It is true that in the Sacred College there are so-called Moderates as well as Ultramontanes, but they differ only as regards the methods by which an effort would be made to relieve the Papacy of its present disabilities. We come now to the question which of the Italian Cardinals seem just now most likely to command the favor of their colleagues. According to a manifestly well-informed writer in the Nuova Antologia, there are at present three conspicuous candidates, to wit: Cardinals Battaglini, Parecehi and Monaco. The last named is Bishop Ostia and Volletri, Deacon of the Sacred College, and Secretary to the Holy Office. He is sixty-four years old, and in respect of health

#### HAS THE ADVANTAGE

of his rivals. He is backed by those Ultramoniques who prefer to maintain an irreconcilable, but passive and expectant attitude, rather than to actively seek the interposition of some foreign Catholic power like France or Austria. Cardinal Battaglini, the Archbishop of Bologna, is sixty-eight years old and somewhat of an invalid, but he is supported by the Moderof the so-called Leonine city, together with a strip of territory giving it access him to go immediately and see him to the sea. Parocchi is the youngest of The man had always been considered a the three candidates, being only fifty-Protestant, and his children attended eight years old, and is distinguished for the Protestant school. Father Fleming

sures for the rehabilitation of the l'apacy. He would, no doubt, obtain the votes of the ten French Cardinals, for he makes no secret of his sympathy for France and of his dislike for Germany and Austria. This very fact, however, would be likely to array against him not only the Moderates, but also the timid and irresolute members of the Ultramontane party, who shrink from a violent struggle with the Quirinal and would rather bear the ills they have than fly to others that they know not of. Such are the three candidates who, if an election were to take place to-morrow, would have at the outset an organized and declared following. But experience has shown that the choice of a Pope is of all things the least predictable and the usual outcome of a conclave is the unexpected.

#### MAKRIAGE,

The Sacrament Dwelt on by the Rev Abbe Marre at Notre Dame.

In the Church of Notre Dame, on Sunday the Rev. Abbe Marre made the usual yearly reference to the decisions of the Council of Trent and the Fifth Council of Quebec and the general doctrine of the church on the question of marriages. In the first place, he said that the Roman Catholic church abhorred clandestine marriages, and even declared null and void those contracted between Roman Catholics otherwise than in the presence of two witnesses and before an approved priest. As regarded mixed marriages, between Roman Catholics and Protestants, the church did not like such alliances. The faith of the Roman Catholic was always endangered, and there could not be true union and happi ness in a home where the husband and wife did not worship at the same promises exacted by the church as regarded the children would not be faith fully fulfilled. He then referred to the impedimentt created by consanguinity and natural or spiritual alliance, for which special dispensation must be obtained before contracting marriage, and reproved the conduct of those who, for mere purposes of speculation, seek to he said that they should look more to the inside than to the outside adornment of their heads. They should also prepare their hearts for the sacred duties of with one of the two languages. Italian wives and mothers and for this purpose and French, spoken at the Papal court, take their training in the family circle

A Strange Story. One of the most remarkable cases of pparition recorded in a recent book alled Real Ghost Stories is narrated by Catholic priest, the Rev. Father Fleming, who at the present moment is sta-tioned at Slindon, in Sussey, England, Father Fleming tells us that in the sum mer of 1868 he was spending a very plea-sant vacation with some old friends of his father's in Dublin. He was stationed at the time in Woolwich, and had still a week of his holiday unexpired. One night while still in Duhlin he retired to rest in perfect health and spirits, and slept profoundly until four o'clock. About that hour he was aroused by hearing a loud knock at his bedroom door, and, thinking it was the man-servant that had come to call him, he sang out the customary "Come in." Immediately two men entered the room-one tall, the other me dium-sized—both dressed as artisans belonging to Woolwich Arsenal. On demanding what they wanted the shorten man replied "My name is C-s; I belong to Woolwich. I died on --of-, and you must attend me." The other vistitant replied in similar terms, giving, too, his name. But how is it, the priest demanded, that you used the word " died ' when the dates mentioned by you have not yet arrived. At this the visitors smiled, "We know that very well," they remarked; "it was done to fix your attention. You must attend us."

Thereupon they disappeared as quietly as they had arrived, leaving Father Fleming quite awe-struck. He was unable to say Mass that morning, and, much to the regret of his friends, left for England by the mid-day boat. His brother priests in Woolwich were quite astonished to find him turning up a week ates, who do not insist on the restitution of the whole patrimony of Peter, but might that he had gone wrong in his reckoning. Content themselves with the concession Shortly after his arrival the first of his nocturnal visitors sent in a request to nim to go immediately and see him.

second summons came. The man was quite unknown to Father Fleming, but he instantly recognized the name and the face of the man when he saw him. In both cases great wrong had been done, and there was much to be set right. Yet both these men died hap-pily, thanks to the ministrations of the good priest who had been summoned in so extraordinary a manner all the way from Dublin to attend them.

#### The Mass.

A convert writing to the London Tablet said that he considered "one simple Low Mass more devotional and beautiful than all the High Masses with operatic accompaniments that have ever been said or sung." He is answered by another correspondent, who tells him this opinion shows a mind not in accord with the Church. The High Mass is the Church's greatest ceremony; it is wedded to her highest solemnities; it is invested with her noblest ritual. To say that we do not like it is to say that, so far, we are at issue with the Church. It is not that a man may not prefer a Low Mass to a High Mass, but he should not speak slightingly of the High Mass. In the Life of St. John Berchmans we read that, being once taken to witness a great function in a large church in Rome, he was so occupied with saying his Rosary that he saw nothing of the function. This is intelligible and admirable, for it is the highest spirituality; but observe that the saint did not grumble at the ceremonial or the music; he was too haritable and too devout for that. For it is not the man of prayerful disposition who is easily distracted: the man who cannot pray because there is fine music in the choir, or because there are fine frescoes on the walls, has learnt little of the art of prayer.

#### The Next Pope.

The next Pope will be-an ultramontanc. The next Pope will stand out as strongly for Temporal Power as Pius IX. and Leo XIII.. because Temporal Power is the only guaranty of the independence of the Holy Sec. The next Pope will ad-vance the cause of sinion-pure Catholic education as strenuously, as ardently, and as uncompromisingly as Pius IX. did and Leo XIII. does. We don't know who he will be, but we know what he will be. Now let the guessers guess all they please, and indulge in all the absurdities of their fantastic imaginations. Rest assured that the next successor to the chair of St. Peter will be the Pope in every sense of the word. We are not a prophet nor the son of a prophet—a little common sense suffices.—Church Progress.

#### Holy Wells in England.

There were several holy wells in old It was surrounded in 1824 by a garden boast of many famous wells. Sad er's Wells was more a place of fashionable resort; but Kilburn Wells and Streatham Wells were esteemed for their "Vertuons waters," like the simple fountain in the Welsh hills.

Probably there were once ornamental crosses associated with most holy wells. There is an interesting survival of this combination at Geddington, where the Eleanor cross stands close to a spring, which is indeed at the base of the steps upon which it was placed. The wall is covered with a stone erection of two arches, and a few stone steps descendfrom the level of the road to give access to it.

Three statutes of the good brave Queen look down from their high place, under their cusped canopies, upon the drawers of water who for so many cen-turies have availed themselves of this spring. It is situated in an open space among the mellow old houses in the village, at a short distance from the church. From an account preserved of the proceedings that took place at Dunstable and St. Albans on the occasion of the removal of the dead Queen, we may assume that her remains rested on the yery spot marked by the cross.
Says the chronicler: "The body of the Queen rested in the market place until

the King's chancellor, and the great men hen and there present, had marked a fitting place where they might afterward erect at the royal expense a cross of wonorful size, our prior being then present and sprinkling holy water. In the case of Geddington, the existence of the spring may have led to the spot being marked as a fitting place.

From the days when Abraham's servants digged wells, and Isaac digged again the wells of water, it is clear those who have lived before us have set the highest value upon them. The numer ous spas-or spaws, as they were written when Sir Walter Scott wrote "St. Ronan's Well"—are on a more imposing scale than the little wells here mentioned, but scarcely more appreciated. The water cure advocated in our own time seems but another phase of the same feeling that took William the Conqueror to St. Winifred's Well, or set Robert of Gloucester writing of "welles swete and

Ethel: I've been ongaged six times, and now I'm going to marry Charlie Simpson. eight years old, and is distinguished for an enterprising spirit which might resort to vigorous and oven aggressive meators afterwards he died. Soon after this the twice—to Charlie Simpson."

cloud."—Catholic Record.

#### MIRACLES.

AN ABLE TREATMENT OF THE SUB-JECT.

The Miracles Related in the Scriptures and Those of To-day Compared —Conclusions Arrived at

"Miracles" was the subject of a highly interesting lecture in the hall of the Catholic Club, Philadelphia, Pa., recently, hy Very Rev. D. J. McDermott, rector of St. Mary's Church.
Father McDermott began by saying that this is an are of mirroles real and

that this is an age of miracles, real, and so-called, and there are three views of miracles; first, there are those who believe it proper that the Church should perform miracles; second, there are the keptics, who say that the age of miracies is past; the alleged miracles of to-day are the natural effects of natural

modern, intancing the case of two young women in the city, who it was alleged, were cured by miraculous means. He said it was believed by many people that the power to perform miracles was inherent in the priesthood, and that any priest who would pray and fast could exercise the power. If that were so, he argued the priest would be "heartless monsters" not to relieve the suffering and anguish which confront them on every side.

The speaker drow the following conclusions:
"First. It was not Christ's intention

that His ministers should be physicians; that His Church should be a hospital.
"Second. That miracles are not wrought to cure every ill, real and ima-

ginary, to which flesh is heir to.
"Third. That it is monumental egotism for any one in our day to imagine the cure of his or her sickness, or the prolonging of his or her life, is an object of such importance as to call for the exercise of omnipotence. Such a person should rather say with one saint, Lord, let me live and suffer,' or with another, let me suffer and die.'
"Fourth. It is false to assume that

the gift of miracles will avail at any time in favor of all persons and for every ob-

"Fifth. It is presumption for any person in virtue of his office or sanctity to

"Sixth. The power is only for an emergency, and for such a purpose as Christ intended.

Eight. That the Church is not led to accept any fact as miraculous because it is commonly heralded as a miracle, but is commonly heralded as a miracle, but cometery. Perron was taken to No. 3 mature. With this temporal and company to the law and the right of his mature. I Ninth. That in making this examination of an alleged miracle the Church does not depend solely upon the competency of ecclesiastics to make the in-

vestigation, but calls into requisition the services of professional men, whose training enable them to avoid mistake, or deteet imposture and whose bias often makes them skeptical. "Tenth. That the Church has by no

word or act led men to accept in an unqualified, unrestricted sense the texts of Scripture bearing on the gift of miracles, any more than she led the man who chopped off his hand on a butcher's block to take literally the words: 'If thy eye scandalized thee pluck it out; if thy right hand scandalize thee cut it off."

"With this view of the question of miracles before us, it must be plain to all that the Christian religion is no more responsible for such fanatics as the faith curiets, or the Catholic Church for such impostors as the professional miracle workers than the medical profession is responsible for quacks. As in quackery the practitioner and the patient act against all the accepted theories and practices of medicine, so in seeking of cures by supernatural agencies the miracle worker and the afflicted sin against the teachings of the Church. As in the first instance there is no science, so in the second there is no theology. Such a boon is health, so sweet is life, that men in their cliorts to regain the one and proong the other are easily blinded to the dictates of reason and the teachings of religion. Hence it is that, when the most reputable physicians fail to do or to promise the impossible, the sick will often turn to a Kickapoo Indian or a voodoo doctor. Hence it is, when the natural fails them, the sick often seek remedies in the supernatural, although to do so may be rank superstition.

When the devil is sick the devil a monk would be:
When the devil is well the devil a monk is lie.

"The failure on the part of the medical raternity and of the Church to further denounce and expose such people and practices is because (1) it would effect nothing: (2) because it would serve to advertise them. The Church forbids such of her clergy as may have been physicians and surgeons to exercise their calling after ordination. She devotes a large part of her theology to the condemnation of superstitious, practices for the cure of corporal afflictions, and in the days of the temporal power she imprisoned in Castle St. Angelo every priest who professed to work miracles.

"The Church rightly regards such men, whether they be themselves deceived or deceiving others, as the greatest enemies of humanity and of the Christian religion. They are the ene-

mies of suffering humanity because, one, they withdraw the afflicted from the true sources of healing; two, because they lead them to put their trust in things which were never intended as a means to this end whose effects are purely spiritual: three, because they offen prescribe remedies that are posi-

tively injurious."
"They are the enemies of the Christian religion because their efforts lead men to believe that the so-called miracles are equal to the miracles of Christ. Thus, instead of raising their works up to the dignity of miracles they belittled, parody and caricature the mighty words of Christ until unbelievers blaspheme the name of the living God."

#### Restitution,

Under the above heading, Le Monde says:—"It is stated that the Government has decided to take immediate proceedings to recover the \$100,000 taken from the Province by the operation of day are the natural effects of natural causes; and, third, there are others who contend that there never was a miracle, and that there never will be a miracle, inasmuch as a miracle is an utter impossibility.

The miracles related in the Gospel were treated of at some length, and the lecturer then devoted his remarks to the modern intancing the case of two young the clique in the Baie des Chaleurs part of the Government will satisfy pub-lic opinion, which demands that justice

#### Ordination.

The Archbishop of Montreal has ordained to the diaconate Mr. A. P. Guillet, of Toronto, and to the sub-disconate, Mr. P. T. Cantillon, of Toronto.

#### Abolition of Slavery.

La Semaine Religieuse announces that, n accordance with the encyclical letter of His Holiness the Pope published last year, there will be a collection made in all the churches of the diocese on the feast of the Epiphany, Wednesday the 6th inst., in aid of the work of suppressing slavery.

#### The Pope and France.

Count Lesevre de Behaine, the French ambassador to the Vatican, had a long interview to-day with the Pope. They came to a complete accord regarding a future mutual policy. The Pope accepted Franco's terms for conciliation, including the cessation of the episcopal letters to the Archbishop of Aix, and the suppression of Catholic electoral catechisms.

#### Terrible Outrage.

The police have a case of supposed murder on hand. The facts of the case are these: Joseph Perron, a laborer, thirty-five years of age, living at 642 Ontario street, died at the Notre Dame "Seventh. That the person who leaves of their under the impression that he can or may cure all comers is laboring under a delusion himself or is an impostor." Was found by Sub-Constable Charpentier Police station, where it was found that mon prosperity secured, the citizen there was a small scalp wound, evidently works out his own life in accordance caused by a sharp instrument, and a with his inalienable right to life, liberty severe contusion over the left eye. His and the pursuit of happiness. Educa-mouth was filled with mud and clay tion therefore, which we have seen to be Dr. Bouchard was summoned, and worked an essential duty and right of parents all night without restoring consciousness. At nine o'clock on Saturday morning he was taken to the Notre Dame Hospital, where he lingered until this morning and died without having recovered con sciousness. Perron was a married man. When he left home on Friday morning he had forty cents in his pocket, which were still there when he was found. An inquest was held at which Dr. La

berge, of the hospital, submitted the results of the post mortem examination he had made upon the body of the unfor-tunate man. He found that death had resulted from hemorrhage caused by a fracture of the skull. There was a scalp wound on the left temple, which, he considered, had been made by a blow inflicted with a round club, probably, from its location, by a man standing in front of him. Upon this statement and the evidence submitted, the jury, after a few moments' consideration, brought in a verdict of "nurder by some person or persons unknown." The deceased leaves a family of four children, besides a widow, who is now enclente. The police are hard at work on the case, but expect little results, one of the head official remarking that it is impossible to cover the whole city with the small number of men availabl**e.** 

#### The Growth of Christinity.

If we sum up the encouragements to hope founded on the success of Christian work the figures are as follows Three centuries after Christ there wc. a 5,000,000 Christians.

Eight centuries after Christ there were 30,000,000 Christians. Ten centuries after Christ there were

50.000.000 Christians. Filteen centuries after Christ there were 100,000,000 Christians. Eighteen centuries after Christ there

were 174,000,000 Christians,
Now there are 450,000,000 Christians. The followers of the three religions, confucianism, buddhism and taoism, all combined, are less in numbers than the hristians alone.

Including the latest division of Africa among the European powers, about fourfifths of the land of the worls is under Christian control.

, How did you ever happen to become so lean?" inquired the visitor at the dime museum. "I was born so, sir," re-plied the living akeleton, with dignity. "I began life a poor boy."

#### EDUCATION

NOT THE FUNCTION OF THE STATE

Why It Cannot Educate the People Functions of Government Not Domestic.

Nature has made the begetting of off spring a parental function. The rearing of offspring, therefore, becomes a parental duty and hence a parental right. The well-being of the child in all respects included in the control of the child in all respects. is included in the end of this parental training. Therefore, education, which consists in the leading out and the training of all the physical; mental and moral faculties of the child, becomes a natural duty and a natural right of the parents.

Furthermore, the family or domestic society is prior by nature to civil society.

It is a society complete and perfect within itself; both for its existence and for the exercise of its own proper functions. the exercise of its own proper functions independent of civil society. Those duties and those rights, therefore, which belong to it in virtue of its own integrity and essence cannot be taken from it without doing violence to that integrity and that essential character. To encroach upon these domestic duties and rights would constitute a tyranny and assault upon natural right. a tyranny and assault upon natural right. and so defeat the purposes and ends of domestic society. Civil society is a number of families living together in one com-munity. The immediate end of civil society is the common or public pros-perity. The families constituting civil society live together that, through asso-

AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE.

ciation

they may further and promote the welfare of domestic society. This is cone in many ways, by exchange of the products of labor, intercourse, etc., etc. Therefore public prosperity, the immediate end of oivil society, is the means of private prosperity. But the domestic society or the family loses none of its essential rights or duties by living in the community. To be forced to surrender any of its essential rights or duties would be to thwart the purposes and ends of domestic life and lead to its destruction. New the immediate duty of civil authority is to establish and insure public prosperity or, in the language of the day, the common good. This it does by ensoting laws for the public or common safety, establishing an executive arm for the purpose of executing its legislative enactments, and a judiciary to safeguard the rights of its citizens from encrosch-ment. All this is the governmental ma-chinery for the security of public pros-perity. It is perfectly clear that in the exercise of these gubernatorial functions the Government has no right in nature from its own constitution to assume any of the duties of domestic society. Its immediate object is simply to make those conditions stable and common to all, wherein the citizen may safely PURSUE THE ENDS

tion of the State. Its assumption by the State would therefore be a tyrannical encroachment upon the rights of the parent. There is a secondary and accidental function the State may assume, viz., the right to supply the inefficiency of the individual. This is a subsidiary function purely, and cannot be exercised with prejudice to the prior duties and rights of domestic society, and by no means includes the performance of these duties and rights. When it is said that civil authority may supply the insufficiency of the individual it is not affirmed that the State may itself perform the duties or assume the rights of the individual as to enable him to perform those duties and exercise those rights for himself. The state may furnish him with crutches but it cannot

DO THE WALKING. It may provide for the instruction of children but it cannot itself give the education. It may erect school-houses or contribute money for educational purposes but it cannot itself educate. Its function here is purely supplementary; it assists, aids and itself what clear ly and in nature belongs to the parents by the constitution of the family. When, therefore, the State presumes, in accordance with its right to supply the inefficiency of the individual, to assume a function proper to the parent alone, it violates natural justice and defeats its own immediate and essential end; for instead of promoting and safe-guarding public prosperity it retards and hampers it by actually disturbing the order of justice, to preserve which is its first and proper duty. In other words the secondary and accidental end in civil authority can never come in conflict with its primary and essential end. Hence the State can not educate, because the exercise of that function belongs in the order of natural right to the parent alone, and civil au thority should first and above alithings preserve the order of justice upon which the common good or public prosperity is founded. founded.

Hope Abandoned. The steamship Harlawhaving returned to Halifax with the intelligence that no shipwrecked mengarelon Bird rocks, dis-pels the last hope for the safety of Cap-tain Blouin and his orew. Their vessel left Sta Lierre on October last for this ports. and has not since been heard of Oantain Blouin belonged to St. John, Island of Orleans. The lost vessel is supposed they had a carge of liquors on boards

#### THE JOY-BRINGER.

Not when old Bion's dayls sweet were sung, Or when fine Hornce scorned the vulgar herd, And praised his frugal fare—each chosen word

word
Writ where full skins of rare Falerian hung,
Above a table with rich garlands flung,
By Roman slaves; not when the dancer stirr-The air of spring, like swaying wave or bird, Was there true joy the tribes of men among!

These idyls and these odes hide sadness deep And canker worms, despite the shining gold We gild them with, their lucent music flows To noble words at times, but words of sleep. But words of dreaming; life was not laife of

It came to earth when God the Son arose!

The fair facade, the carved acanthus leaf,!
The sparkling sea where blue meets blue,
The piled-up roses, steeped in silver dew
Upon the marble tiles, the white-robed chief
Of some great family, seeking the cool relief.
Upon a gallery, hung with every hue
That glads the eye, while violets slave girls
strew

strew
To cithern-sounds:—this picture artists drow;
And, moved, our poets cry for the dead Pan:
Turn from the rood and sing the finted roed—
"Arcadin. O Arcadia, come again!"
A cry of fools—a cry unworthy man.
Who was a sodden thing before the Deed
Of Love Divine turned blinded slaves to
men!

MAURICE FRANCIS EGAN.

#### IRISH NOTES.

Bishop Brownrigg, of Ossory, has been appointed an Assistant Bishop at the Pontifical Throne by the Holy Father.

Claims amounting to upward of £100 have been served upon the Cork Corporation in respect of glass broken during the progress of the late election by the rival Nationalist factions.

A new vestry is to be erected in St. Patrick's Cathedral, Armagh, and thirteen statues will soon be brought from Italy and placed in niches in the front part of the church. The late Joseph Cartin, who died recently, has left, among other bequests, £100 to be used toward completing the Cathedral.

A case of sudden death, which is suspeeted by some persons to be one of in the employment of his lordship was found dead in his room. The man's name was Thomas Miley, and it appears that he was under a notice to leave.

At a meeting of the Cork Corporation lately an influential deputation asked the list,000: its population now stands at approval of the council to a scheme for 77,000. Even within the last ten years approval of the council to a scheme for running a tramway from the Muskery it has decreased 12.0 per cent. The Railway to the Great Southern and West. diminishment is easily accounted for. Railway to the Great Southern and Western Ruilway, and also to the Passage and There are 40,000 acres under tillage, there Bandon termini at a cost of £30,000, no are 79,000 under medows and clover: guarantee to be asked for by the ratepayers, and the fare to be only ld all the way. The matter was referred to the Standing Committee for consideration.

On Thursday night, Dec. 17th, the dead body of Robert Meerigan, gamekeeper to Col. Maxwell Close, near Maryboro, Queen's County, was found at the edge of a wood with aguishot wound in the back of the head. Deceased left home at 10 o'clock on Wednesday night, taking his double-barrelled gun, and nothing was heard of him till the body was found. It is believed he was in the act of setting a rabbit trap when the fatal shot was fired, and the assassin cannot have been many yards distant. The deceased's gun was found some distance off, so that he cannot have shot himself. The police have made one arrest on suspicion.

Wm. Teape, of Sherkin Island, a farmer and tishing-boat owner, with two of his sons, a laborer named Eugene Downing, and Denis Daly and Michael Norris, a few days ago decided to take a cargo of tish to the Skibbereen fair. The craft was launched from Cunnagh Creek on the north of the island, and headed for the north of the island, and headed for "The Docks," the quay opposite Baltimore, where the cargo lay. A terrible gale was raging, and the breakers dashed over the reef outside the mouth of the creek. Mr. Teape was washed overboard the north of the island, and headed for creek. Mr. Teape was washed overboard by a wave, and in their attempts to save him his sons and the other men capsized the beat. Then began a desperate struggle for life, but all perished except one of Teape's sons and Downing. They managed to cling to the boat and were

In the Chancery Division Court, Dub-In the Chancery Division Court, Duo-lin, on Dec. 3, before the Vice-Chancellor, a case involving a novel point came on for hearing. It arose in the matter of the will of the late Denis Murphy, of Bantry, County Cork, which was a sum-der the Purchase Act, the annual instal-ments by the executors of the will asking mons by the executors of the will asking ments which they will have to pay for the guidance of the Court in the disamount only to \$327, a very considerable tribution of the assets of the deceased, in consequence of doubts baving arisen respecting the legality of a bequest of the will become absolutely their own and in will become absolutely their too. pecting the legality of a bequest of the rents of certain houses in the town of Bantry to the parish priest in perpetuity for Masses for the repose of his soul. The next-of-kin, his three brothers, questionally and the side. The tioned the validity of the gift. T. M. larger amount ten years ago, they must Healy, M. P. (instructed by M. Healy, be living in a state of comparative opu-) appeared for the executors. He explained that their position was one of neutrality in the matter as they only wished to act with strict legality in complying with the trusts imposed on them. Matthew Bourke (instructed by Mr. Wolfe) was counsel for the Very Rev. Canon Shinkwin in support of the be quest: and Charles Waters for the nextof-kin. The Vice-Chancellor, in giving his decision, said the bequest to the executors was clearly void, and therefore the houses, with the residue of the property, should pass to the next of kin and be distributed in accordance with the statute of distributions. He would allow His remarks are considered important as all parties their costs out of the estate.

The "sentence of death," as evictions are sometimes with truth called, was carried out against a poor family on the estate of the Earl of Leitrim, in Gweedore at the base of Mt. Errigal, recently in the midst of a raging storm. The vic-tims were Patrick Mulhern, wife and three children, the eldest eight years old, the youngest an infant. Mason, the sheriff's bailiff, his son, and a bog bailiff under the direction of Mr. Manning, the estate agent, and protected by twenty constables, did the work of destruction. The tenants' miserable furniture, of which the principal article was the framework of a loon, which had contained an unfinished web of Gweedore frieze, was thrown in the street, and the poor, mother, with herhalf-naked, half-starved little one, were left standing on the road, trembling and shivering. Mulhern's was a pitiable case. For years he had paid an impossible rent-more than 100 percent. over the amount to which it was

reduced eight years ago. His health was never robust, and he followed the trade of weaving, which was the principal means by which he earned a precarious living. Owing to the vast improve-ment in weaving made in the district through the philanthropic efforts of Mrs. Ernest Hart, with which Mulhern was not able to keep pace, he was left behind in the race for employment, and only occasionly did he get work on his old-fashioned loom. He had no crop this harvest, as he was not able to put in the seed in spring. For twenty weeks, from March to August, he and his family had lived on the Castle Relief Fund.

At Wexford Petty Sessions recently a discharged soldier, named William Con-roy, was charged with having been guilty of riotons behaviour in one of the Catholic churches there. The prisoner went into the chapel about half-past eleven o'clock one morning. There were only a few persons present at the time, and these included a nun, who was praying alarmed, ran for the sacristy, which she gained, but was followed by Conroy. arms round her neck. After a long struggle, she broke from his grasp, and fled back to the body of the chapel, Travelling Case, silver-mounted, gift of a chapel, and the struggle of the chapel, the struggle of the chapel of th where she gave directions for the police to be sent for, and eventually escaped to an adjoining convent. The police came on the scene and arrested the prisoner, who was still conducting himself riotously. He pleaded drunkenness as an excuse for his conduct. The Court sence was a constant.

cuse for his conduct. The Court sentenced him to two months' imprison-ment with hard labor. Conroy is a Catholic, and he stated to the Magistrated that he saw devils staring at him out of every glass of beer he took, and fled to the chapel for protection. He had only just returned from India, and having lost all his clothes, money, and discharges, he took to drink.

The Irish census returns show a great loss of population. If the present exodus of the Irish people continues the number suicide, is reported as having occurred at in the country in twenty years to come the residence of the Earl of Shannon at Castlemartyr, on Thursday, where a valet years ago. The county of Meath, the returns of which have just been issued, show this strikingly. It is one of the largest, as it certainly one of the most fertile, in Ireland. Forty years ago it had a population of, in round numbers. there are 406,000 acres under pasture. Human beings have had to give way to sheep and cattle, and the herdsman is often the only occupant of a square mile of the richest hards in Ireland. The near

neighborhood of the great cities of England impels proprietors to the rearing of live stock for their supply of meat. The lepletion is probably the outcome of economic laws, but it is none the less deplorable for that. The total number of emigrants from that one county during the past forty years reaches an appalling total-that for the last decade | Queensland. Ticket No. 23612. reaching close on 12,000. From 1851 to 1861 the number came to 24,000. Just fancy, from one country, with land acknowledged to be as rich as any in the world, two thousand four hundred persons flying each year.

A press correspondent writes from Dublin :- Nothing illu trates the wreck and ruin that have come on Irish landlords more forcibly than a case which came before Mr. Justice Gibson in the Land Court the other day. Fourteen years ductions took place of one kind or another until at last, under the new Land Purchase Act, the tenants made an offer to purchase. It was sold to them through the intervention of the Land Court, for £8,354. Fancy a drop in value in the short space of fourteen years of from £27,000 to £8,000 odd. And as in this, so in the case of all other landlords. lence under present circumstances.

"It leads them all," is the general reply of ruggists when asked about the merit or sales druggists when asked of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

#### The Church in France.

The Bishop of St. Brienx received new ear greetings from the municipal council, with which he has for a long time had strained relations. Cordially shaking hands with the mayor, the bishop said "For some time past the question of the separation of church and state has been the air, but I for one favor union. an indication of a change of attitude on the part of the Catholic bishops.

#### CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, had pinced in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent core 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 destring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who wish it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using, sent by mall, by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Noyes, 820 Powers Block, Rochester, N. F. (12-15-e o w)

It oftentimes rains just hard enough to go to the theatre, but altogether too hard to go to church.

NO OTHER Sarsaparilla com-bines economy and strength like HOOD'S. It is the only one of which can truly be said " 100 Doses \$1." OMAGH CATHOLIC CHURCH Bazaar and Drawing of Prizes.

The grand drawing of prices took place on Wednesday 18th, Nov. 1891, in the Courthouse, and was carried out under the supervision of Very Rev. B. McNamee, P.P., V.F., Omagh; Robert Waterson, Esq., C.T.C.; James Eliot, Esq., J.P., Omagh, Edward Boyle, Esq., J.P.; Michael Devlin, Esq., J.P., and Francis

Shields, Fsq., Omagh.

1st prize—A magnificent Cameo, gift of His Holiness Leo XIII. Won by ticket No. 54826. No name on duplicate. 2nd prize—A pretty Cameo Bracelet, gift of His Grace the Primate of all Ireand. Won by Mr. J. McGee, 2436, 8th Avenue, New York.

3rd prize—A carved Oak Money-box, containing £100. Won by Mr. James Boylan, Bloomingdale Asylum, 117th Street, New York. Ticket No. 23534.

4th prize-A valuable Oil Painting. ing before the altar. The prisoner began to shout, and then running up the centre aisle crossed the rails. The nun, becoming alarmed, ran for the sacristy, which is altared, ran for the sacristy, which Service, gift of Mrs. John Boyle, Omagh. who seized hold of her, and threw his Won by Mr. Thomas Havill, Clydesdale.

Sth prize-A complete Set of Silver-Omagh. Won by Mr, P. J. McGlinchey. Omagh. Ticket No. 773.

9th prize—A Silver Lever Watch, presented by Mr. Charles Donegan, T.C., Omagh. Won by Mr. John McNaney, Dungannon. Ticket No. 226459.

10th prize-A Suit of best Irish Tweed, gift of Mrs. P. Donelly, Omagh. Won by ticket No. 213165. No name on dupli-

11th—A splendid Drawing-room Clock, present al by Mrs. Riordan, Omagh. Wen by Miss K.L. McGinn, John street, Omagh,

Ticket No. 25326. 12th prize—A beautiful Bondoir Mirror, gift of Mr. Martin, Dublin. Womby Mr. R. Devlin, Loughborough, Ticket 13th prize-A Case of Champagne very

old vintage, gift of Hollywood & Donnelly, Belfast. Won by Keegan, Graham & o., Belfast. Ticket No. 13549.

Cunningham, Omegia. Won by ticket 249097. No name on duplicate. 15th prize—Two pieces of best Irish Linen, gift of Mrs. M. Devlin, Omagh. Won by Mr. Bernard McSorley, Omagh.

Ticket No. 2001. 16th prize—A barrol of Montreal Beer, gift of Mr. J. McCrory, Brewer, Montreal.

Won by Mrs. John McWilliams. Montreal. Ticket No. 361161. 17th prize—A Sleigher's Costume, gin of Junior Tyrone Colony in Montreal, Won by Mr. B. J. McGlynn, Toowoomba.

18th prize-A Chest of Tea, gift of Sinclair & Co., Belfast. Won by Keegan. Graham & Co., Belfast, Ticket No. 15642. 21st prize—Gladstone and his Contemporaries, vol. 1. Wordby Mrs. M. Donnelly, Montreal.

33rd prize-A Child's Dross. Won by

Miss Kavanagh, Montreal.

46th prize—A small Pin-cushion, Word by Mrs. M. Donnelly, Montreal. 62nd prize - A small Mahogany Box. Won by Mrs. M. Donnelly, 64th prize - A Book, Shandy Magnire.

Won by Mrs. M. Donnelly, Montreal.

| The follo | wing numb       | ers also won j | orizes :- |
|-----------|-----------------|----------------|-----------|
| 5346      | 319925          | 400415         | 34235;    |
| 207192    | 30005           | 12136          | 24095     |
| 5736      | 396882          | 10102          | 177147    |
| 262010    | 28427           | 380071         | 384291    |
| 24168     | 64479           | 12143          | 31565!    |
| 353190    | 23510           | 4448           | 55781     |
| 524972    | 30 <b>43</b> 99 | 361185         | 2624:     |
| 369969    | 352987          | 10993          | 5458      |
| 29962     | 503735          | 513136         | 10340     |
| 396887    | 63069           | 361197         | 24981     |
| 11251     | 239243          | 36228          | 8796      |
| 1508      | 101888          | 23330          | 262471    |
| 446224    | 30180           | 259851         | 359:      |
| In the    | Special A       | ll-Prize Drav  | ving the  |

prizes :-

1st prize-A Magnificent New American Buggy, with horse and harness, value £100, gift of Mr. P. Donnelly and Rev. J.

Omagh. Won by Mr. Thomas M'Brine. Edward street, Portadown. 4th prize—A Siver Epergne, gift of Mrs. F. W. Meenan, Omagh. Won by Mr. John McCrossan, 2 Haddington terrace. Kingstown.

5th prize-A Valuable Oil Painting, gift of Mr. F. McGinn, Dublin. Won by

Mr. E. O'Brien, New Zealand. 6th prize—A Valuable Set of Evening China, gift of Mrs. White, Lissan House. Won by Miss McGinn, High street, Omagh.

7th prize-A Carved and Inlaid Mahogany Whatnot, gift of Jordan Bros. Omagh. Won by Miss Rose Rutherford, Philadelphia. 8th prize—A Silver Epergne and Cup, gift of Dr. J. McGinn, Newport. Won by

Mrs. D. Toy, Boston.

9th prize—Moore's Melodies, bound in
Morocco and gold, gift of M. H. Gill & Son,
Dublin. Won by Miss McAlinney,

Omagh. 10th prize—A Canadian Snow-Shoer's Outlit, gift of Mr. P. Daly, Montreal, Won by Miss White, Lissan House,

Omagh. 11th prize—A Fat Sheep, gift of Mrs. M'Alcer, Omagh. Won by Miss Annie

A Bound Volume of Weekly Freeman Cartoons. Won by Mr. J. M'Crossan,

Kingstown. A Ladies Handsome Inlaid Workbox. Won by Miss Kate M'Dermott. Dro-

A Pair of Gentlemen's Hunting Boots, gift of Mr. Walsh, Omagh. Won by Mrs. Toy, Boston.

No. 120-Mrs. Williams, Montreal,

A Set of Carvers in Morocco Case, gift of Mr. M. M'Swiggan, Omagh. Won by Miss M'Alcer, Market street, Omagh.

Triangle.
No. 314-Miss Kavanagh, Montreal. 1 box Dominoes.

No. 34-Miss Kavanagh, Montreal, a Fancy Apron. No. 13—Mrs. Donnelly, Montreal, Child's Dress and Pinnie.

All Tickets in this Drawing have Won Prizes.

#### DUBLIN CASTLE

The Scene of a Mysterious Explosion. Guy Fawkes has an Imitator.

On Thursday the tinancial office of Dublin castle was badly wrecked by an explosion. The disaster is said to have been caused by dynamite, and the Fenian party, as usual, is credited with bringing about the explosion. As a fact nothing definite is known as to the real cause of the wrecking of the department referred to, though the wildest rumours are affoat. The authorities and others who know the the facts display much reticence in fur- was a matter of some difficulty, as the nishing information regarding the ex- ice stretched out for about a quarter of plosion, but the latest details that can be a mile. A man named Cotton, one of learned show that the affair has every ap-the spectators, went out to meet the pearance of being the act of some mis-boat, but the ice gave way, and he was mounted Carvers, stag-horn handles, in creant or miscreants seeking revenge for rescued with some difficulty. A passage Morocco case, presented by Mr.F. Shields. personal or political reasons. It is known through the ice was cleared and the now that the explosion occurred in the occupants of the canne were then able to cellar, It has not yet been ascertained safely land on terre from. what the explosive was, but it is believed that the police have knowledge that it was either dynamite or nitro-glycerine. The damage to the Castle was much greater than was at first stated. The ceilings of the two floors above the cellar were blown to pieces, the heavy beams pletely smashed and destroyed. It was ing. a fortunate thing that the workmen empioyed in making the improvements had! The clerk in charge of the office was also: bsent at the time the explosion occurred. The affair has created consternation. among the people living in and employ. hand to the work, so the tower remains

1 lth prize - A Fat Shoep, gift of Miss column the Castle, unning hum. Opingh. Won by ticket The Express Independent Conservatives commenting upon Thursday's that time that style of political warfare has ceased to pay. The persons who were formerly engaged in dynamite politics have of recent years found their occupa-

McCarthyites, says it does not think that the explosion can be attributed to an active explosion can be attributed to an accident. It was undoubtedly the disgrace- never de in childbirth. doubt, the paper says, that the Tories over the grand entrance, but returning will try to make political capital out of home he fell from the beat and was doebt, the paper says, that the Tories the explosion. They would be very will-ing to sacrifice a few panes of glass from the Castle windows for the sake of being.

At Saints' Island, in the Shannon, the the Castle windows for the sake of being furnished with an argument against the ruins of a monastery which was destroygranting of Home rule to Ireland.

#### The Glengarry Calra.

the Village of Lancaster, a huge conical and the water even to this day is held pile of stones, 50 or 60 feet in height and about 20 feet in diameter at the base. As there is nothing to indicate any practical use for such a structure, enriosity is 6 naturally aroused to know what purpose 1 its builders had in view. The rebettion 6 of 1837-38 still lives in the recollection of many. The rule of the family compact in Upper Canada and political grievances of another character in Lower Canada. following are the winners of the principal which were then separate provinces, had become so unbearable that an agitation against them culminated in an armed outbreak, under Mackenzie in Upper Canada and Papinean in Lower Canada. J. M'Glade, C. C. Won by Miss Annie Daly, George street, Omagh.

2nd prize—A Case of Old Port Wine, gift of Mrs. M'Hugh, Omagh. Won by This rebellion was the means of securing may be taken as a sample of the benefits recent legislation has conferred upon them. If they could afford to pay the larger appears to Mrs. O'Connell Boyle, and to be suppressed by force of Mrs. Thomas Mullin, Tomb street. Belfast, arms, for which purpose the militia was called out to assist her Majesty's troops them stationed in Canada. After the suppressed by force of Mrs. O'Connell Boyle, and to be suppressed by force of Mrs. O'Connell Boyle, arms, for which purpose the militia was called out to assist her Majesty's troops. Won by Mr. Thomas M'Brine, pression of the rebellion small bodies of militia were kept on duty at exposed points, among others Lieut.-Col. Car-michael, a full-blooded Highlanded, wain command on the frontier. been associated in the Peninsular War with Sir John Coiborne, afterwards Lord Seaton, who was then commander of her Majesty's troops in Canada. He sugges-ted to the Glengarry Highlanders who constituted the force at Lancaster, that they should erect a cairn, after the custom of their country, to commemorate the suppression of the rebellion. The farmers of the neighbourhood drew the stone and other material to the island across the ice and Col. Carmichael had the cairn built in 1838. It has twice been thoroughly repaired and is likely to stand many years as a monument of an interesting event in the history of Canada. A spiral stairway, built into the stonework, leads to the summit, where a cannon with its muzzle pointing upwards forms the apex. Into this a flagstaff may be set. So far as I am aware the Glengarry cairn is the only structure of its kind in Canada.

J. JONES BELL.

M'Aleer, Omagh. Won by Miss Annie
M'Hugh, John street, Omagh.

12th prize—A Three-light Fancy
Gasalier, gift of Mr. John O'Neil, Omagh.
Won by Mrs. Toy, Boston.

13th prize—A Case of Sherry, gift of
Mr. Michael Mullin, Omagh. Won by
Mrs. D. Toy, Beacon street, Boston.

14th prize—A Handsone Walnut
Workbox. Won by Miss M'Ginn, John
street, Omagh.
A Statue of the Blessed Virgin. Won
by Very Rev. Canon Donnelly, Magherafelt.

M'Aleer, Omagh.

Hollowag's Ointment and Pil's—More precious than Gold.—Diarrhoea, dysentery, and cholera, arc, through the sunmer's head, carryingon'the young, as the winter's cold description of the young, as the winter's cold description of the young, as the winter's cold description of the post carryingon'the young, as the winter's cold description of the young, as the winter's cold descr

#### A WINTER TRIP.

Big John of Caghnawuga, carried out

Shooting the Hapids on New Years Day.

his intention of running the Lachine rapids on Friday. He afterwards contessed it was one of the most exciting trips he ever had. John did not make the trip alone, for his son Alee, Mr. John Murray and two passengers, cone of whom was Mr. George Watt, of William street, ac-companied him. Big John steered the canoe, whilst his son and Mr. Murray paddled. The party left Caughnawaga at 10 o'clock and the only place where they experienced any trouble with the ice was just before reaching the rapids. The wind was blowing from the cast, and some very choppy water was encountered. A good deal of water was shipped. and by the time the travellers reached their destination they were pretty well soused. When shooting the rapids the burly form of Big John was completely hidden by the foam and spray for two or three minutes, and the other occupants of the boat feared he had gone overboard. They were much relieved to find, as the little craft emerged from the foaming water, that he was still " at the helm." The boat had to be bailed out frequently on account of shipping so much water, and it held about three or four inches when the Jacques Cartier wharf was reached. Only about two hundred spectators were in waiting to greet the ropagenes when they landed, which

#### Christian Legends

The Round Tower of Clonniacuoise was never finished, for the monks ob jected to the price demanded by the chief mason; and one day that he was at the in some places being torn into small top of the tower, they said he should never come down till be lowered the pieces. The furniture in the office beneath the Privy Council chamber was com-

Then be said: "It is easier to pull down a tower than to build a tower. quit work and were away to their dinner, and he began to east down stone by stone, so that he could descend in safety On this the monks grow alarmed, and Held it been otherwise there is no doubt. Prayed him to desist, and the price there would have been seriousless of life, should be paid; so he came down at the affair has created consternation, their request, but would never again by

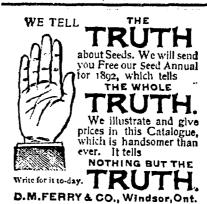
sunfinished to this day. The first bells ever used in all freland were hing at Clomesenoise, but the explosion at Dabiin Castle, admits that people of Athlone, being jealous, came at night to steal the bells, and succeeded it is impossible to attribute political most at night to steal the bells, and succeeded tives to the affair. Not long ago, the tin carrying them away in a beat. How-Express rays, an explosion would have ever, before they got out of sight of the charch the best went down and the bells been a good investment and would have charch the best went down and the bells brought dollars from America, but since were never recovered, though the river was dragged from Athlene to Shannon

At the seven churches of Connectnoise is to be seen the great cross of St. Kiernan, beautifully carved, of a stone The National Press, the organ of the of the country, called the Greeian stone, and if a woman can clasp

ful and cowardly act of some blackguard at a pattern held there one time a for which it would be unjust to hold the Irish people responsible. There is no one time a soldier from Athlone shot off the hand of a figure of St. Kiernan, which was At a pattern held there one time a

ed by King John may still be seen. When the monks, broken hearted and beggared, were leaving their beautiful home, one of them kneeled down and Travellers who have passed down the prayed to God for forgiveness of his enemies. Immediately a well of pure water sprang up where the monk had knelt; and the water aver a thin had knelt; by the people to have the power to core all diseases, if the soul of the patient, as he drinks of the well, is free from all malice and the desire of revenge upon those who may have injured him.

> Woman leads the world. She used smokeless powder for ages before men ever thought of adopting it.



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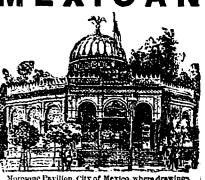
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JOHN L. JENSEN, Proprietor.

Ladles' Dresses, Genta' Suits, Cloth and other Jackets Dyed or Cleaned without being taken apart. Gents' Suits Cleaned and Steam Pressed or Slort notice. Damask and Rep. Curtains. Table and Pinno Covers, &c., Dyed or Cleaned and Beautifulty Pressed. Cloth, Silks, Woollons, &c., Dyed in first-class style. Special rates to the trade. Bell Telephones: Head office, 732. Branch office, 737. Works, 7322.

# MEXICAN



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# Beneficencia Publica

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#### THE HEXT MONTHLY DRAWING WILL DE HELD IN THE

Moresque Pavilion in the City of Mexico THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1892. THE CAPITAL PRIZE REING

# **\$60,000** º

By terms of centract the company must deposit the sum of all prizes lackaded in the scheme before selling a single ticket, and receive the following official permit Centracts: I hereby certify that the Bank of London and Mexico has on deposit the necessary funds to caprature the payment of all prizes drawn by the Loterlade is Benedlenda Publica. Further, the company is required to distribute fifty-six per cent, of the value of all the tickets in Prizes—a arror portion than is given by any other lottery.

SSO,000 TICKETS AT \$1.00, \$320,000, PRICE OF TICKETS-American Money; Wholes, \$1; Halves, \$2; Quarters, \$1; LIST OF PRIZES;

| LIST OF PRIZES: | 1 Capital Prize of \$60,000 | 18 \$60,000 | 18 \$60,000 | 19 \$10,000 | 19 \$10,000 | 19 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,000 | 10 \$10,0

EF Remit by ordinary letter, containing MONRY REERS issued by all Express Companies, or New York Exchange. To Currency must invariably be sent Registered.

Address U. BASSETTI, City of Mexico, Mexico.

#### DONALD KENNEDY Of Roxbury, Mass., Says:

Strange cases cured by my Modleal Discovery come to me every day. Here is one of Paralysts-Blindness-and the Grip. Now how does my Medical Discovery cure all these? I don't know, unless it takes hold of the Hidden Polson that makes all humor.

Virginia Ctty, Nevada, Sept. 9th., 1891.

Donald Konnedy,—Dear Sir: I will state my case to you: About nine years ago I was paralyzed to my left side, and the best doctors gave me no relief for two years, and I was advised to try your Discovery, which did its duty, and in a tew months I was restored to health. About four years ago, I became blind in my left eye by a spotted cataract. Last March I was taken with La Grippe, and was confined to my bed for three months. At the end of that time, as in the start, then it struck me that your Discovery was the thing for me; so I got a bottle, and before it was half gone I was able to go to my work in the mines. Now in regard to my eyes, as I lost my left eye, and about six months ago my right eyo became affected with black spots over the sight as did the left eye—perhaps some twenty of them—but since I have been using your Discovery they have all left my right eye but one; and, thank God, the bright light of heaven is once more making its appearance in my left eye. I am wonderfully astoni-hed at It, and thank God and your Medical Discovery
Yourstruly, Hank Witte. VIRGINIA CITY, NEVADA, Sept. 9th., 1891.

# When I say Leury I do not mean merely to stop them for a Wase and then have them return reads. I mean a laid of early I have small the disone of FITE, EPILER SY or FYILIANG SHEENESS a History getting. I warrant up to be of the the stop of the sto

case for a trialise cold in Free liettle of my infaulble rounds, other Free First and post-office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 186 ADELAIDE ST. WEST, TORONTO, ONT.

# HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

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

These famous Pills purify the BLOOD and act most wonderfully yet soothingly, on the BTOMACH, LIVER KIDNEYS and BOWEL, giving tone, energy and vigor to those great MAIN SPRINGS OF KIPE. They are considently recommended as a nover-falling remedy in all cases where the constitution, from whatever cause, has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully efficacious as to all aliments incidental to females of all ages and as a GENEFAL FAMILY MEDICINE, are misorpassed.

#### Holloway's Vintment. Its Scarching 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 on the neck and cheet, as sail into meat, it cures BORE THROAT, Diphtheria, Bronelitis, Couples, Colds, and even ASTIMA. For Glandular Swellings, Abscesses Flics, Fishulas

#### Gout, Rheumatism.

and every kind of SKIN DISEASE, it has nover been known to fail.

The Pills and Contract are manufactured only at 533 OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

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and are sold by all vendors of medicine throughout the divilized world, with directions for use in almost every language.

The Trade Barks of these medicines are registered at Ottawa. Honce, anyone throughout the British Possissions who may keep the American examinately settled. Housekeepers should ask for it and see that they get it: all others are imitations.

BRODIE & HARVIE'S

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#### FREEMASONRY.

The Old Story About Plo None Revived-The Truth-Iniquities of Continental Masonry.

The French Administration sinks deeper in the mire—gets from bad to worse. In the Chamber of Deputies M. Floquet wantonly interjected the state-ment that the late Pio Nono was a Freemason and authorized the sect. This is about on a par with the story of the priest's housekeeper in Ireland who ask-ed his reverence at the period of the veto excitement if it was true that the Pope had turned Orangeman. M. Floquet of-fered no authority for his assertion; he had none to offer except the wildest and most importment hearsay. But he was met at once by indignant and emphatic cries of "It's a lie" from Paul de Cassa-gnae and others, and for a quarter of an nour the grave legislative assembly was transformed into a bear-garden. A writer in the Sunday Sun, commenting on the scene, says: "If the statement "he true, there would be no great harm "in it. The Freemasons were not always condemned by the Holy See; and many very good Catholics belonged to the or-"der before the anathema of the Vatican " was published. For instance, Daniel "O'Connell, who was an intense Catholic, was at one time a Freemason; he rethred from the order as soon as the authorities of his Church condemned it."
It is a pity this writer, who seems to be an able man, does not confine himself to treating of matters with which he has acquaintance. Evidently he knows little of Continental Freemasonry, which denies the personality of God. is opposed beginner authority and fantastically nies the personality of God. Is opposed to legitimate authority, and fantastically mingles the jargon of alchemy with pattheism. The Freemasons were at the bottom of many of the excesses of the French Revolution; the Freemasons symptotic mith the Communication of the state of the Freemasons. pathized with the Commune; in Germany and in Belgium the Freemasons are the bitterest ENEMIRS OF CATHOLICITY.

Pio Nono formulated the Bull Quanta cara against Freemasons in 1857-yes, that same Sovereign Pontiff who is now claimed to be a "brother of the mystic tic." It seems to us that the writer is vague as to the dates of the anathemas against the craft. There were four Bulls against the craft. There were four Bulls to that purpose previous to Pio Nono's—namely, In raincati Clement XII., 1738; Pravidas, Benedict XIV., 1751; Ecclesiata Icen Christi, Pius VII, 1821; and Qui Graviara, Leo XII., 1826. We question the allirmation that any "very good Catholies" belonged to the order since 1738 for the reason that they could not be admitted to the Holy Table. It is true that Daniel O'Connell was once a Mason, but he recanted the error, and declored that he had ever been seduced deplored that he had ever been seduced into joining such a silly organization. On the continent, as we have shown, the organization is more than silly—it is wicked. In England it is mumming tomfoolery for the promotion of conviviality and reciprocal benefit—a sort of blending of the Pig and Whistle of blending of the Pig and Whistle publichouse and the Sons of the Phoenix or the Comical Fellows or other Mutual Aid Club. As for the serret—pshaw! it is enough to make an owl laugh. There is no secret. Pretty areamin that must be that is shared in by any mutton-neaded publican who has the requisite to my the fees although he can be refer. neated phonean who has the requisite to pay the fees although he can hardly read or write. To tyle a door with a rusty rapier; to recognize each other like tramps, thieves, or deaf mutes by finger language; to call the Creator the Great Architect, and blether about compass and square when one is unable to cross the pons using wm-it

no doubt; but what do the brothers who are bled think? Benevolent zanies, they would be horrified at the impiety of the Continental Rites. The memory of the late glorious and lamented Pontiif'should be protected from the sneers of such as M. Floquet. In Ireland the Freemason is the reddest of red-het Tories, a first the Commencer. On the general temps government to the following the population. The deaths registered in the population. The deaths registered in the population. The deaths registered in the population. cused of Liberalism (in the bad sene of the word). An Italian magazine recently published six letters from him to Cardinal There was not an ounce of pride in him, as the following passage setting forth three reasons for not accepting the Nunciature to Paris bears witness:

"The first, wrote Pio Nodo, is the ques-"tion of the language, which I speak badly and write worse. The second is "a weakness of memory, which some-times fails me even on interesting oc-" casions. The third is the fear of finding " myself in contact with a clerry respect-"able both as to virtue and doctrine, " among whom I doubt whether I could " uphold my high office with sufficient

" dignity. The principal twin-aims of the Free-masons of Europe at the moment are to secularize school teaching and to rivet the fetters of the Pontiff. The Catholic

vernment. And yet the Republic of San Marino in the heart of Italian territory is possible. Spain does not interfere with the integrity of the Republic of Andorra, nor France with that of the Principality of Monaco. The universities of England can exercise their own jurisdiction within their borders, but to the chief of a mighty universal Church even that privilege is to be denied .- London Universe.

#### THE O'HART TESTIMONIAL FUND.

| <del>-</del>                     |       |    |
|----------------------------------|-------|----|
|                                  |       |    |
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the Hon. Edward Murphy, will be duly acknowledged and and remitted to Mr.

#### North Lanark Election.

The following are the full returns in the North Lanark election, with one exception. North Sherbrooke, which gave Dowdall a small majority:

| Dowdall a small majority:          | ı  |
|------------------------------------|----|
| MAJORITIES FOR ROSAMOND.           | ľ  |
| MAJORITIES FOR ROSAMOND. Huntley   | l  |
| Fitzrov193                         | Ι. |
| Rament                             | 1  |
| Almonte167                         |    |
| Pakenbani 69                       | l  |
| Almonte 167 Pakenbani 69 Total 718 | 1  |
| MAJORITHES FOR DOWDALL.            | l  |
| Lanark township                    | ,  |
| Lanark village 48                  | 2  |
| Dalhousio 87                       | ı  |

Majority for Rosamond......431

A Fine Present.

Lavant.....

Rev. Father Allain, of St. Mary's parish, Port Dalhousic, seems to have won his way completely into the hearts of the people. His parishioners there made him an elegant present a year ago, and this Christmas they surprised him by giving him a magnificent swinging pit-cher of elaborate workmanship and design, and with a Christmas greeting neatly engraved on it. The rev. gentle-man referred very feelingly to the kindness of the congregation from the pulpit on Christmas Day, and thanked them cordially for their expression of esteem.

Irish Names In America.

Some of our contemporaries are taking up the subject of Irish names in America. It is somewhat curious that the oldest of these is Brazil, the Hy Brazil of Irish legends, which with St. Brendan's Isle and the Seven Cities was so diligently sought by early navigators. Hy Brasil was given as a name to the main-land of South America, under the belief that the land of romance had been belief that the land of formance had been found. The greatest and most important city in the United States with an Irish name is Baltimore, the Great House, the oldest Catholic see in the United States. The early movement of emigration from Ireland to that country was the Protestant district of the North, and they gave their new homes the and they gave their new homes the names borne by the towns and villages whence they came in Ireland .- Catholic

#### A Horrible Confession.

The Indian Goosey has made a confession in connection with the Heslop mur-der at Ancaster. Goosey tells the story as follows:—Buttam, Lottridge, Douglas and himself started for the Heslop house tegether in a rig. Goosey and Lottridge remained outside and Bartram and Douis the most grotesque of all the year glas went inside. Goosey stayed at the minion of Canada, as reported to Dun round pantomines. Certes, it is not door and Lottridge stood by the rig in Wiman & Co.'s Mercantile agency, for round pantonnines. Certes, it is not opposed to government here, for the Prince of Wales belongs to it, and it is not directly favourable to any political party for Whigs a d Tories are members. But why did the Marquis of Ripon, who was once Grand Marter abandon it?

Winnand Co.'s Mercanfile agency, for the year 1891, is said to have been 1,899, and directly favourable to any political technical "We'll hang for this." They get scared and drove away without Bartram and Pouglas, but sunsains \$18,299,000 in 1890. Thus also noted for the year against \$18,299,000 in 1890. Thus also noted the year and against \$18,299,000 in 1890. Thus also noted the year and against \$18,299,000 in 1890. But why did the Marquis of Ripon, who was once Grand Master, abandon it?

IN HELAND

Freemasous have always been the champions of the privileges of a class. A prisoner who was initiated was sure of friends in the jury-box, perhaps on the bench. A policeman who was attentive at "lodge" was invariably promoted in bench. A policeman who was attentive at "lodge" was invariably promoted in preference to a descrying Catholic. It was curious logic to protest against the foolish occultism of the Ribbonmon and other clandestine societies, and to encourage this conspiracy. We wonder how many seedy cadgers are going about appealing for relief to the funds of Masonry. They find it an excellent crutch, no doubt; but what do the brothers who

#### irish Death Rate.

cousin to the Orangeman. On the continent he is the most advanced of Liberals, next door to an adherent of the banner of anarchy. In both countries he is the enemy of the priesthood. When Pio Nono was Bishop of Imola, he was accorded to the priesthood of Liberalies (5.1 in the leaf statement of the population. The death's registered in the several towns correspond to the following annual attes:—Armagh, 37.8; Belfast, 34.0; Cork, 30.8; Drogheda, 8.8; Dublin, 29.3; Dundalk, 19.5; Galway, 57.0; Kilkenny, 15.6; Limerick, 19.6; Lisburn, 21.5; Londonderry, 33.6; Lurgan, 36.8; 21.5: Londonderry, 33.6: Lurgan, 36.8; Newry, 11.7: Sligo, 20.8; Waterford, 19.2; Wexford, 22.5. The deaths from accusation. No one who had ever read the spontaneous and vivacious correspondence of this simple, kindly man would ever suspect him of being entangled in the meshes of Masonic histrions. There was not an opposed to the spontaneous and vivacious correspondence of this simple, kindly man would ever suspect him of being entangled in the meshes of Masonic histrions. There was not an opposed to the district comprising the deaths from the district comprising the deaths from the principal zymotic diseases in the 16 districts were equal to an annual rate of 2.5 per 1,000, the rates varying from 0.0 in nine of the districts to 10.4 in Sligo; the district comprising the district district comprising two from diphtheria. Among the 167 deaths from all causes registered in Belfast are 2 from measles, 6 from whooping cough, 4 from enteric fever, and 2 from diarrahea; and the 44 deaths in Cork comprise 1 from whooping cough, 1 from enteric fever, and 1 from diarrheea. There were 21 deaths register ed in Londonderry last week, of which 2 were from diarrhea or dysentery, 2 from phthisis, and 8 from diseases of the respiratory system.

> "MAGGIE MURPHY'S HOME."-The words and music of the above song, and 100 other popular Songs and Parodies, mailed on receipt of 10 cents. P. KELLY, Song Publisher, Montroal, Can.

the fetters of the Pontiff. The Catholic world demands the independence of its spiritual head—the Holy Father. But he Italian Government protests that it cannot have a Government inside a Go-

#### ARCHBISHOP'S ACADEMY.

List of Those who Won Places on the Roll of Honor.

On Thursday afternoon the closing ex-croises of the year 1891 took place. An interesting programme had been An interesting programme had been prepared. Two pieces of music, a Christmas hymn and "The Legend of the Beils," were well rendered. Recitations in English and French, by Masters Mc-Kenna, Auger, Tansey and Charbonneau were delivered with great success. The director of the institution then read the result of the second his worthly avanish result of the second bi-monthly examination. This was followed by the distri-bution of certificates to those who had merited to be inscribed upon the roll of honor. Certificates were obtained by the following pupils:

the following pupils:

First class—A. Turcot, J. Walsh, A. Lebeau, P. C. McKenna, O. J. Tansey, D. Deschamps, A. Marion, J. Rheaume.

Special class—D. Robillard, H. Auger, L. Frocel, J. B. Deslaurlers, E. E.P. de Lorimier, E. Hurtubise, J. Telmosse, E. Caron.

Second class—J. Lusignan, R. Carmel, W. Charbonneau, P. Kenehan, W. Mullin, M. McCrory, J. Daignault, R. Grenter, J. Hicks, J. Phelau, A. Theoret, F. Labreche, I. Trudel.

Third class—P. McCrory, A. Lemoine, C. O'Flaherty, A. Cassidy, A. Sauvageau, C. Neber, A. Rosaure, J. Warren, C. Ford, A. Dufresne, B. Gunning, A. Leduc, W. Fitzgerald, T. Wicklam.

Fourth class—D. Lebeau, L. Russel, T. Hewitt, W. McNally, E. Markum, W. Styles, P. O'Flaherty, J. Donnelly, H. Galarneau, T. Kearney, E. Wilson, C. Charlebols, W. Stanley, L. Lagace, F. McGulrk, E. Vadoonceur.

Fifth class—R. Thibeanult, T. McKeown, A. Ethier, F. Symons, R. Robichaud, R. Love, R. R. McShane, H. Fitzgerald, J. Macdonnell.

The pupils who distinguished themselves in the bi-monthly examination are:—

First-class—ATurcott, E. Sullivan, J. Walsh, E. Cleary, P. C. McKenna. Special class—D. Robillard, H. Auger, J. B. Deslauriers, E. E. P. de Lorimier, A. L. Bro-

Second class—J. Lusignan, C. McCarthy, W. Charbonneau, A. Durand, F. Monette, M. Mcrory. Third class—First division: T. Wickham, V. Fitzgerald, C. Neher. Second division: McCrory, C. O'Fisherty, A. Sanvageou, J.

P. McCrory, C. O'Fianerry, A. Sanvagena, a. Warren.
Fourth class—E. Vadhoneceur, C. Charlebois,
T. Kearney, T. Hewitt, L. Lagace, W. Stanley,
Fifth class—R. Larin, W. Hickey, R. Love,
E. Robitalile, F. Symons.

An address, wishing the directer and teachers a happy New Year, was read by Master P. C. McKenna. The Brother director replied. He thanked the boys for their good wishes and hoped that the year 1892 would be a happy and prosper-ous one for the pupils of the academy. He then gave a holiday until January 7.

#### FAILING FAST.

DEAR SIE-My mother was failing very fast after three months' sufering from dropsy, being swollen from head to foot, but after she had used one bottle of your Burdock Blood Bitters it was removed, and she folt quite well. We think there is no better medicine, and are true friends to B.B.

MISS LAVINIA TAYLOR. 177 Jamieson Av., Parkdale, Toronto, Out.

The Chinose Massacres.

There seems no reason to doubt the news of the horrible massacre of Christians and Catholic nuns and missionaries in Mongolia, the Chinese province north of the great wall. But it is happily a mistake to suppose that the mission of Eastern Mongolia is destroyed by the slaying of these three hundred native Christians and their Belgian pastors at Takao. The place is only one of many missionary centres in the province, which in all contains some six thousand Christians.

#### ARE YOU DEAF

Or do you suffer from noises in the head. Then send your address and I will send a valuable treatise containing full particulars for home cure, which costs comparatively nothing. A splendid work on deatness and the car. Address PROF. G. CHASE, Box 236, Orllia, Ont.

#### Pallures During 1891.

The total number of failures in the Doliabilities, however, show a decline amounting in 1801 to \$7,100,000, as against \$18,299,000 in 1890. Thus although the number of failures is about equal for the two years, the loss on each failure is much less.

#### PAMILIAR FAMILY FRIENDS.

The family store of medicine should contain a bottle of Hugyard's Yellow Oil. Mrs. Hannah Hutchins, of Rossway, N.S., says: "We have used Hugyard's Yellow Oil in our family for six years, for coughs, colds, barns, so re throat, croup, etc., and find it so good we cannot do without it."

#### Papal Appointments.

The Holy Fatherhas, " Mota Proprio, been pleased to raise the Most Reverend Doctor O'Dwyer, Bishop of Limerick, to the dignity of "Assistente al Soglio,"— Assistant at the Pontifical Throne. This distinction cannot fail to give pleasure to his Lordship's own diocessans as well as to his many admirers.

The Holy Father has been pleased to name as Archbishop of Bombay, the

Rev. Father F. Dhaloff, S.J., Administra-

tor Apostolic.

The Holy Father has been pleased to name, by Apostolic Brief, Mosignore Peter Osout, Archbishop of Japan, with residence at Tokio.

Besides the Metropolitan. Leo XIII. has also named three Suffragans, viz Monsignere Julius Alphonsus Cousin, Bishop of Nagasaki: Monsignere Felix Miden, Bishop of Osaka; Monsignere Alexander Berlioz, Bishop of Hakodadi. In the United States the Holy Father has been pleased to provide for the three following bishoprics as follows: 1. Cleveland, Reverend Father Ignatius Hoist-man, of Philadelphia. 2. Green Bay, Reverend Father Schastian Mesmer, Professor, Washington University. 3. La Crosse, Reverend Father Schewack, Administrator Apostolic.

Tried and True

Is the positive verdict of the people who take Hood's Sarsaparilla. When used according to directions the good effects of this excellent medicine are soon felt in nerve strength restored, that thred feeling driven off, a good appetite created, headache and dyspepsia relieved, scrofula cared and all the bad effects of impure blood overcome. For a good blood purifier, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

In all true marriages courtship begins at the altar; and from the results of a varied observation among a large circle of married friends, we are satisfied that between busband and wife tenderness

pays. More cases of sick headache, billousness, con-stipation, can be cured in loss time, with less medicine, and for tees money, by using Cartor's Little Liver Pills; than by any other means,

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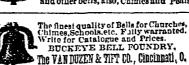
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WEDNESDAY,.....JANUARY 6, 1892

#### IMPORTANTANNOUNCEMENT

By the kindness of His Grace the Arch bishop of Halifax, we are able to announce that next week we shall commence the publication, in the columns of THE TRUE WITNESS, of His Lordship's fascinating book, "After Weary Years." No more interesting, and, at the same time, instructive tale has eyer been penned, and our readers have at once a great treat and a great privilege before them.

#### DANGEROUS CONVERTS.

The experiment of appointing attrac-

tive young women to convert heathen Chinamen into evangelical Protestants in the New York Sunday Schools has not proved a grand success. The New York Sun says it is now questioned whether the attempts to convert the Chinamen settled in that city are not proving more damaging to those who make them than profitable to the heathen on whom they are expended. Several churches which have established Sunday schools for the Chinamen are glarmed lest the influence of the heathen on their women teachers may not be pernicious. The Chinese pupils are described as adults in years and far advanced in iniquity, sly and insinuating. It is, therefore, dangerous to submit good Christian women to such associations. It is also stated that, instead of undergoing conversion through the efforts of their devoted feminine teachers, the heathen use wicked arts to corrupt them. Many of the Chinamen, according to Rev. Mr. Lewis, of Brooklyn, attend these schools from evil motives and not from any real desire to receive Christian instruction. The same charge has been made, says the Sun, by members of a Baptist church in New York, which has established a Sunday school for their conversion, and at least the suspicion that their influence is demoralizing, so far as concerns young women especially, has become general. The danger arises from the custom of detailing one young woman to take a Chinaman as her sole pupil. In her efforts to save his sonl an intimacy grows up which is dangerous to her, while he pursues the beauty of the teacher rather than the beauty of her teachis interest in religion being only : wicked pretence to hide his corrupt mo.

This is all very sad and shows how badly calculated is the system which, with the best intentions on the part of those who adopt it, is employed by Protestants for the conversion of the Chinese. We have observed that in this city a number of Chinamen are regular attendants at certain Sunday schools, but we have not yet heard any complaints like those which are agitating certain religious circles in New York.

tives and desires.

#### THE WATERFORD ELECTION.

The defeat of Mr. Davitt in Waterford by Mr. Redmond, whose majority was nearly five hundred, was a great surprise. Mr. Davitt and his friends were perfectly confident of victory. They counted, we are told, on the full support of the labor vote, in addition to the regular vote of the Parnellite party. But, contrary to this expectation, the labor vote was either cast against them or else abstained from the poles. The result cannot be regarded otherwise than as a declaration by the people of Waterford in vindication of the name of Parnell. Mr. Davitt had declared against Parnell, had refused to accept nomination in other constituencies, and taken up the gauntlet in Waterford, the stronghold of Parnellism in Ireland, with the assurance that his election would be a death-blow to that wing of the Irish party. It is this which causes some people to regret his defeat, inasmuch as they believe that his success would have tended towards unity of the factions and the formation of a solid Nationalist front in the coming general elections. Others contend that the cause of union will be hastened, not delayed, by the result. In support of their view, they quote the announcement, made by Mr. Dillon, that if Waterford returned the Parnellite candidate he would feel bound to tell his

nent Irish members of Parliament may follow his example. This, it is added, might pave the way towards a reconciliation between the contending factions, and gives birth to the hope that the Irish Parliamentary party will be reunited in the near future. It must not be forgotten, however, that there is a stern, one might almost say a fierce, determination among the leaders of the Parnellite party, many of whom are of great wealth and influence, not only to vindicate the memory of the dead leader, but also to punish those whom they blame for his ruin and death. The Parnellite party will therefore have to be reckoned with as an important factor in Irish legislation for some time to come, and the announcement that, under the leadership of Mr. Redmond, it intends to seize every opportunity to emphasize its attitude of "no compromise on Home Rule," under any circumstances, shows where its influence will be felt in Parliament. The idea is evidently to compel Mr. Gladstone and his party to pledge themselves to such a measure of Home Rule as the Parnellites bave declared will only be acceptable to the aspirations of the Irish people.

But the wisdom of such a policy is open to question, for we can see in the unconcealed delight expressed by the Tories and Orangemen, over the election of Mr. Redmond, that the enemies of Ireland regard it as a defeat for the National cause. They are glad because it perpetuates a factional quarrel, and may lead to the return of anti-Home Rulers to Parliament in a number of constituencies now held by the Nationalists. Between the two hostile factions fighting against each other, the Tories hope to carry their candidates. Hence their delight over the prospect of a weak and divided Irish representation in the next Parliement. This is the worst consequence that could flow from the Parnellite success in Waterford.

#### DEMOCRATIC TARIFF RE-FORM.

In spite of the evident unwillingness of the Harrison Cabinet to enter into an arrangement for reciprocal trade with this country, the question is moving towards a solution in another direction. What is called the Springer tariff programme in the United States congress embraces two distinct lines of action, both of which tend towards a tariff on the basis of revenue only, and, if carried out successfully, must bring about treedom of commercial intercourse without the need of a reciprocity treaty. In the first place, the programme referred to will, it is said, deal with a few subjects in separate bills, which the Republican Senate, and, possibly, the Republican president will have to accept or reject. In the second place, we learn from the same authority, the committee on manufactures is to be divided into sub-committees, each of which is to prosecute inquiries into the condition of one or more of the leading industries, and all of them together covering the whole field as far as possible, with a view to the preparation of a comprehensive bill as far advanced in the direction of tariff for revenue only as possible without unnecessary alarm or doing injustice in any

This programme as a matter of party tactics is based on the fact that compre hensive legislation is impossible, so long as the senate is controlled by extreme protectionists, and the President himself an ultra McKinleyite. To attack he present tariff in its weakest and least responsible points is sound policy. The composition of the committee on manufactures is a good indication of how its work will be done. It includes some of the most radical tariff reformers in Congress, and among them some openly avowed free-traders. Under Republican auspices hitherto only those having an interest in the maintenance of a highly protective tariff were given a hearing. The new committee will give the oppoto Catholic domination. nents of that system a chance to be

Should the Democratic policy succeed, reciprocity will come about as a natural process resulting from the removal of the polite. No city in America can show shackles imposed by our party in the in- more steady and solid progress or greater terests of our class. As it is the avowed policy of the Republican party to freeze Montreal. In this city originated the out the Dominion in matters of continental trade, and of the Democrats to encourage the greatest possible freedom that discovered and explored it, and of international trade, the success of the latter is all that is needed. Protection in this country was only adopted as a policy | the great lakes. In Montreal, the greatof self-defence, rendered absolutely necessary by the action of the United States, and should that action be reversed a pletion—the Canadian Pacific Railway, similar course would have to be taken and long before Chicago was connected on this side of the line. This was abundantly proved by the reduction of the Montreal, the Canadian Grand Trunk sugar duties, which also afforded a valu- Railway had opened a route for comable object lesson on the mutual dependence of our international relations.

reciprocity of trade will replace recipro- successful citiz ns. But Mr. Chambercountrymen that there was no longer city of tariffs without a long and arduous lain conveniently skips over the metroany hope in constitutional legislation, struggle. Many campaigns of education polis of the Dominion, to find a contrast the Lieutenant-Governor has been com- alone is capable of expounding it. and that he himself should retire to will have to be gone through before that to Quebec city in the city of Toronto. pelled to give Mr. Mercier and his assoprivate life. On this point a well in- desirable result shall be attained. Mean- The comparison, however, is not fair, ciates their conge in turn. What Mr. solation in the thought that the Protest- bec.

formed correspondent observes that, if | time Canada will have to remain on the Mr. Dillon keeps his word, other promi- | defensive till men of larger views of international comity obtain control of affairs in the United States.

#### TRUTH VS. CHAMBERLAIN.

As the name of Mr. Gladstone stands for all that is highest and best in British statesmanship, that of Joseph Chamberlain is synonymous with all that is mean and narrow in British demagogy. Illustrations of this are frequently occurring in the speeches made by these leaders on the question of Home Rule for Ireland, but perhaps the most pointed was given in an address delivered by Mr. Chamberlain at Edinburgh a short time ago. After raising the old alliterative bogey that Home Rule meant Rome rule, he sought in the Province of Quebec to find an example of what government in Ireland would be were Mr. Gladstone's policy followed out. He said:

"In the French Province of Quebec the Church of Rome wields an unquestionable and an unlimited authority. It has secured posses sion of the greater part of the land; it controls the Legislature by insidious, skilful, persisten means; It discourages Protestants and Protestantism, and it favors the members of its own community; and, as the result of that, enter prise is dead within the Province, and there is no contrast more striking on the American continent than that between the energy and the life and the industry of the great Protest ant Olty of Toronto and the decrepitude and the anothy and the silence of the once famous Catho lic City of Quebec. That is the effect of the in tervention of the priest in politics. That is the effect of Catholic domination.

This stupid tissue of slander glaringly exhibits the character of the man, and how little reliance is to be placed upon his utterances. No man aspiring to a position among statesmen, would make such a display of bigotry and ignorance. If as he asserted, the Church of Rome wields an unquestioned and unlimited authority in the Province, matters would be in a far better condition than they are. It is because that authority has been set at naught by corrupt politicians. who, in the excess of party spirit have corrupted the people, in defiance of the most solemn and constant admonitions of the hierarchy, that this Province has the misfortune to be held up as a warning example by the Birmingham demagogne. But there are other reasons to account for the alleged apathy to be seen in the Eastern parts of Quebec. If Mr. Chamberlain had studied the state of presumes to educate public opinion and instruct the masses of his countrymen on the great issues of the day, should, he would have known that an apathy identical in almost every respect to that which he says exists in Quebec, prevails in the States of New England contiguous to Canada. He would have been aware that the movement of population on this continent has been from the east and north to the west and south, and he could find as striking illustrations of decayed cities on the American Atlantic sea-board with flourishing new cities in the western states as he finds in the contrast he draws between Quebec city and Toronto. The Catholic Church is more powerful in Chicago than ever it was in New London, yet Chicago is the most flourishcity in North America. while New Lonfallen on Quebec. In Vermont, Massachusetts and Connecticut, thousands of farms have been abandoned by their to any one who will occupy and cultivate them. Bet we do not hear of any farms having been abandoned in Quebec. Inquiry at the real estate agencies in this city will show that farm property in this Province commands good prices, not so good perhaps as before the opening up of the North-West, but our Government has not yet been compelled to ask for settlers to come in and occupy the abandoned homes of the people. This has been done by the governments of several New England States, and, we might say, with far greater semblance of of truth, that the depopulation of rural New England has been the result of Puritanism than for Mr. Chamberlain to say the slowness of this Province is owing

But, how can we characterize the utterances of a man who would say that enterprise is dead within this Province without using language more forcible than enterprise than has been shown by enterprise which opened up the great West, as it was the pioneers of Canada actually founded what are now the great centres of population, south and west of est enterprize of modern days, and by its citizens carried to a triumphant comwith New York by rail the enterprise of merce between the eastern seaboard and It is not to be expected, however, that city, and Catholics are among its most

The true cause of the difference between | Mercier had to kick against in a com-Quebec and Toronto is purely material. paratively small matter Mr. Angers has religion has nothing to do with it. The had to do on a more extensive scale; decline of the timber trade, the con- that is all the difference. It may, howstruction of railways, by which freight is ever, be said that it is a strange thing for carried to sea-ports all the year round, an Irish journal, which has always conwhile Quebec is locked in by ice for half | tended for the rights of its people in the the year, the movement of population | Cabinet, to treat in so uncompromising westward, before alluded to, and the and severe a manner one of the race and climate, fully account for Toronto out- creed it represents. We can only say stripping the Ancient Capital. Equally that in this matter we in no way change untruthful with his other statements is our position. We can only regret that the assertion that Protestants are dis- we have to say that in Quebec, as couraged in this Province. They have in certain other places, the Irish their own schools and are protected in race and the Irish name alike suffer, the exercise of the fullest liberty and lowing to the fact that the worst and equality. There is no place in this Province where Protestants cannot reside in perfect peace, secure from all molesta- public and falsely claim to be true repretion. Not so with Catholics in some sentatives of the most illustrious and disparts of the sister Province of Ontario | tinguished people on the earth. It is for there are whole townships where the time that this ceased, and cease it must. people boast that no Papist is allowed to We have good, learned and distinguished ive. Colonel Maude, V.C., had experience as a settler in one of these happy ture public positions must be held by settlements, and left it with disgust. them, men who do honor to the name, These are not pleasant things to recapitul and not by the discreditable herd which late, but when a man, who, unfortunately has in the past obtruded itself on the for his country, commands a hearing in | country on the sole ground that its mema city like Edinburgh, states what is the bers claim, with more or less right, to be reverse of the truth, it is only right that

the actual facts should be stated. Mr. Chamberlain's terror of the "pricst in polities" may naturally arise from always feel in the presence of a power which has ever been exercised for the disconfiture of charlatans and dema-

A STRANGE REVELATION. Elsewhere we give a report of the proceedings at the political meeting held on Saturday, at St. Therese. The speech delivered by Mr. Nantel, certainly contains some extraordinary statements, and as they bear upon the late Commissioner of Public Works, are, to say the least, of a very serious nature. We have frequently expressed the wish that Mr. McShane would explain why he left the Quebec Government. But thus far he has never satisfied either political friend or foe in this respect, although at one time he was very emphatic in his expression of indignation in connection with his treatment by the Administration. That affairs on this continent, as a man who indignation seems to have faded gently away, strangely enough, much about the period the letter written by Mr. Lesage. and printed in the report referred to, was written. The public will be justified in arriving at the conclusion that the late Government has forfeited all claim to public confidence. The procedure adopted in connection with Provincial business by the late "Cabinet" must have been a farce, so far as responsibility was concerned. The doings of the members seem to have been of a very happy-go-lucky style, each one acting for himself, and Pacaud for them all. This kind of procedure is not constitutional government, either theoretical or practical, and it is to be hoped, for the credit of the province, nothing like it will ever occur again. A that, if the Bible be a merely human transparent to deceive anybody. Incommission, to enquire into various production, the arguments drawn from it stead of creating alarm, it has only doings of the late Administration is, it is from the time of the so-called Reforma- brought a torrent of ridicule on its aulon is abandoned to silence and decrepi- understood, to commence to work very tion down to the present time, against thors. tude far more melancholy than has yet | shortly. Meanwhile the public may sus- | the Catholic Church, are destitute of dipend their judgment generally but the | vine authority, and, therefore, devoid of enquiry must be searching and severe. all controversial value. Mr. McShane's remarks concerning the Dr. Abbott claimed, however, that the owners, and are now offered as a free gift matter immediately at issue will be Bible "carries inspiration, instruction found elsewhere. But notwithstanding and strength which no other book has his explanation no man of even the most approached," but it is not infallible, he average business capacity will arrive at | declared, and he added that few people any other conclusion than that the most now-a-days hold that it is so. Furtheroutrageous abuse of office has been per- more, he asserted that it is simply, " the petrated. Large expenditures were made | select religious literature of the select rewithout any tenders and solely on Mr. ligious writers of a select race." He then McShane's own responsibility, a proceed- went on to explain, to what we must ing which it would be the basest flattery | think was an astonished Presbyterian to call outrageous. Much stronger terms | audience, " the result of a gradual dawnshould be used. Again, some of the ingupon men, through their great wriitems in the list almost border on the ters, that there is a God who rules the grotesque. There is for example the world." These writers, he proceeded. item of \$100,000 for a fence, as it is termed, and this is not yet finished. Then they saw; sometimes they misunderthere is another item for "gates." Now stood; but there was this about them, it must be obvious that the idea of gates | they were looking for God in human life." eight feet high to prevent ingress to an The sacredness of the Bible, in his view, enclosure protected by a coping a few is not in its infallibility, for that " is a inches high over which the smallest child | mere superstition," but it is due to the could jump, is manifestly absurd. It fact that "it was written by men who may be not unreasonable to assume in had God in their hearts and the power of view of what the public now knows that communicating the light of the Bible to had Mr. McShane continued in office, some further jobbery and boodling would have been perpetrated and a few thou- heights of Protestant Bibliolatry is only sand dollars of the provincial funds a prelude to a still further retreat from squandered on a railing to top the dimi- the stronghold of Calvinistic faith and native stone wall now partially con- doctrine. "There is, "he said, " a real structed. This expenditure has however and veritable spiritual communication been happily averted. The ministerial career of Mr. McShane is not a pleasant | and He still speaks. The Bible is not subject, morally or practically, to con- the last word, but the first only; the betemplate. That it was disastrous is well ginning of inspiration and not the sum known and takes the lead in the disas- of it." trous regime of the Mercier government. It was nationally humiliating and the his grip on the last plank of his Protestant full force of its humiliation is now being | ship, he may discover one of these fine revealed to the eyes of an astonished and days that he is preaching good Catholic indignant public. Even the remarkably doctrine on the subject of inspiration, elastic conscience of a Mercier Governthe far west. Yet Montreal is a Catholic | ment could not stand him, and their ex. emplary Premier-"Me and My Premier,"-Mr. McShane says, had to dismiss

most unattractive elements of the people persist in forcing themselves upon the Irishmen in the country, and in the fu-Irishmen. So far as Mr. McShane is concerned, all we can say is that it is to In conclusion, we may observe that be hoped he will as soon as possible retire to that position for which nature intended him, modest obscurity, and the apprehensions which men like him sooner he does this the better it will be for the public and himself.

We have already stated that the commission of enquiry about to be appointed must make a most searching and rigid examination into all matters at issue. There is one point in connection with the statements under consideration which deserves especial notice. It is certainly very strange the orders given to Mr. Charlebois, dated March, should not have been produced until August. We of course decline to be responsible for the statement, but it cannot be overlooked that it is hinted in Quebec that all these orders were written after Mr. McShane's dismissal. No doubt the Commission will sift this matter to the bottom.

#### BIBLIOLATRY ABANDONED.

Rev. Dr. Abbott, who succeeded Henry Ward Beecher as pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, preached a sermon to a Presbyterian congregation in New York a couple of Sundays ago, which gave abundant, if saddening evidence of the drift of nineteenth century Protestantism. He described the Bible as a merely human production, liable to errors and imperfections inseparable from humanity.

Thus the Great Book, which has been made the basis of nearly all the attacks on the Catholic Church for over three hundred years, is thus cooly set aside by a Protestant minister, who admittedly holds a first place in the estimation of his co-religionists.

The logical inference from Dr. Abbott's help the Tory cause by reviving the old declaration, granting it to be sound from | Fenian ghost. The whole affair was too a Protestant critical point of view, is clumsily arranged, its aim and object too

"did not infallibly see and interpret what other men."

But this tremendous tumble from the between God and man. God has spoken,

If Dr. Abbott does not take care to keep and will have to take refuge in the historical truth, hitherto denied by Protestant preachers, that the church is authority for the Bible, not the Bible for the him "for cause," much as, a little later, church, and, therefore, that the church

But there is satisfaction as well as con-

ant argument, pursued to its legtimate, logical conclusion, with no love for the Catholic church and not the remotest desire to demonstrate the truth of its attitude by the canons of human criticism, has left Protestantism as a form of religion without a prop to sustain it that is not taken from the armory of Catholic faith.

But what becomes of Protestantism after it has abandoned its Bible as an infallible guide? Does it not become like the mythical fourth dimension of space -a thing beyond comprehension, other than what can be formed of an absolute necessity? Historically, however, we can see that the Protestant heresy has run the usual course, a course common to all preceding heresics, and has come to a point in its progress where those who have followed its teachings must choose between two roads, one leading to the eternally sunlit heights of Catholic faith, the other down into the abyss of atheistical negotiation. Happy will it be for those who choose the right read. The only hope of salvation for men in their condition is in the voice of authority, speaking to-day by inspiration, as it spoke before the Bible was written.

Rossendale, the seat held by Lord Hartington in the House of Commons, will be hotly contested by the Gladstonians with a fighting chance of carrying against the Tories and Unionists combined. The despatches say the loss of this seat would be regarded throughout Britain as an almost decisive test of the fate of the ministry. It may, therefore, be expected that the resources of the Government will be strained, and every dodge and device known to the electioneering art put into use in order to secure a victory. Sir Thomas Brooke, the Ministerial candidate, is a dissident Liberal and the personal choice of Lord Hartington. Mr. Maden, a Radical. Home Ruler and a young man of ability and oratorial power, with extensive family connections in Lancashre, is the Gladstonian candidate. It is reported that the Unionists dread the issue, a rapid canvass of the district already made having disclosed a surprising Gladstonian bias.

DYNAMITE outrages, explosions and other alleged destructive operations are always in order at Dublin Castle, or some such place, especially on the eve of important elections. The hub-bulraised over what appears to have been nothing more than an explosion of gas in the cellar, is evidently a put up job. It is intended to startle and alarm the British public. Indeed there is nothing strange in the suspicion that the explosion itself was only another Castle plot, concocted by officials who have grown tired of the monstrous good behaviour of the Irish, and who hope to frighten their masters into more generous expenditure, and, at the same time,

#### CIVIC ELECTIONS.

Toronto.

One of the bardest fought municipal elections in the history of Toronto ended on Monday night. All the interest contred in the mayoralty contest. The candidate and their friends worked like Trojans all day and the result was the election of R. J. Fleming by a plurality of 318. Osler followed him closely. The vote stands:—Fleming, 8,542; Osler 8,224; McMillan, 4,642; Beaty, 598. A yote was taken on the Sunday Street Car question, the result being a majority against their running on that day of about 4,200. The by-law favoring free text books in the public schools was carried by a large majority.

The contest between Alderman George Cox and Ald. Olivier Durocher for the mayoralty last Monday was one of the closest lights ever known, the result being that Durocher wins by less than 100 votes.

#### London.

The contest for the mayoralty resolved itself into a contest between the Women's Christian Temperance union people and E. T. Essery, who announced himself as the "people's candidate," in which W. M. Spencer, the Women's Christian Temperance union candidate, defeated his opponent by a majority of

Mayors were elected in other towns and cities as follows:—

Hamilton-Alderman Peter Blacher. Voodstock-Malcolm Douglass. Stratord-Elijah Hodgkins. St. Thomas-R. McCuelly. Oshawa—W. F. Cowan. Barrie—A. E. H. Creswick. Guelph—Peterboro—James Kendry. Galt—John M. Lumsden. Sarnia—R. E. Lesure. Port Hope—H. H. Buraham. St. Catherines—Dr. E. Goodman. Owen Sound—J. W. Frost. Berlin—C. O. Bitzer. Chatham—John Carpenter. Trenton—W. S. Jacques. Ingersoll—James Stevens. Cornwall—E. O. Callaghan Kingvens. Cornwall—E. O. Callaghan Kingston—D. McIntyre. Pembroke—W. R. White. Almonte—T. W. Raines.

#### A Rumor.

La Presse states that it was rumored he commission to enquire into the late Mercier government's acts will be com-posed of Justice Mathieu, Mr. Donald MacMaster, Q. C., and a citizen of Que

#### THE NEW MINISTRY.

A LARGE MEETING AT ST. THERESE.

Mr. Nantel Makes Some Remarkable Statements Concerning the Late Administration of the Public Works Department.

St. Therese, Jan. 2. — Notwithstanding the rain and the bad roads a good ing the rain and the bad roads a good attendance was present to-day at the meeting called by the Hon. Mr. Nantel. The Hon. Mr. Chapleau, though still suffering from the effects of his recent illness, was present, as also were the Hon. J. A. Ouimet, Senator Tasse, Mr. Bergeron, M.P., Deputy Speaker; Mr. Leblanc, Mr. Frederick Villeneuve, Ald. Lamarche and Ald. Savignae. of Mont-Lamarche and Ald. Savignac, of Montreal, and a number of representative men from St. Jerome and other places in the county. Mayor Germain, of Ste. Therese, presided, and introduced the Hon. Mr. Chapleau, who made a stirring and cloquent speech in the support of the new cabinet. In the course of his remarks he said: "If I were asked my opinion about the exercise of the Lieut.-Governor's prerogative, I should say, and I have already told the papers, that it I have already told the papers, that it was excessively dangerous; but the people only are judges of this. You are men of intelligence; your fathers have worked for responsible Government. Responsible ministers having the confidence of the people shall advise the Governor, but they must have the people's confidence. If you see a man robbing your neighbor's shop you would great him without a warrant. Mr. Angers was in this out a warrant. Mr. Angers was in this case right to dismiss his ministers, if he was convinced that the public Treasury was plundered. Should he remain surrounded by men in whom he had no con-idence? Why was responsible Govern-ment demanded? Why was the Magna Charta established in England. As you know it was mainly because the people wanted the people's money, the taxes colwanted the people's money, the taxes col-lected, to be spent with the assent of the people, or their representatives. No one dreams of denying to the people of this country the other great rights secured by the Magn Charta, trial by jury and the Habeus Corpus act. When the late Mr. Lafontaine, by whom you had the honor of being repre-sented for eighteen years, obtained from Lord Metcalfe the consecration of the principle of responsible Government, the main object was to prevent an autocratic Government from spending the people's money without the proper authorization of the people's representatives. That is the fundamental principle of popular Government. The treasury must be protected. Now you are to say whether your money was properly spent or not, whether it went into the pockets of public robbers, or whether it was spent in useful enterprizes. Mr. Angers says the public funds have been squandered, and now he leaves it to you to judge. With reference to the complaint that Mr. Angers acted on the reportof two judges, irresponsible parties, and that this could not happen in England, that is a mistake Royal Commissions have been appointed in England, and when a Royal Commission is named disinterested parties must be chosen. Judges are independent of the public and of popular favors. Therefore, they are the best persons to act on a Royal Commission. Mr. De Boucherville has taken upon lanself the responsible for the dismissal of Mr. Mercier, but Mr. Mercier himself is responsible for the Royal Commission. He chose it himself by the order-in-council which created it. I know many men, gentlemen, who, if in Mr. Mercier's position, would have resigned. If Mr. Mercier had the spirit of a statesman and the pride of a gentle-man, he would have said, when Mr. Angers sent him his first letter: 'You have no longer confidence in me; take my portfolio. I shall go to the people.' Instead of doing this, he writes a ridiculous, impudent, impertment letter to the Lieut. Governor. He sees he has lost the con-tidence of the Governor, and yet chooses idence of the Governor, and yet chooses to remain a minister, and goes so far as to consent to be tried by a Commission instead of the throwing himself into the hands of the people. Mr. Mercier says that the report of two judges out of a Commission of three would not be accepted in England. This point will be settled when the report of the full Commission becomes rublic. the full Commission becomes public; but, as has been said elsewhere, the verdict of public opinion in such cases is dict of public opinion in such cases is amount of about \$100,000, were coming not so much taken from the report of the Commission as it is from the facts elicited before such Commission. This has been proved both in this country and in the mother country, and it is right it should be so, because, after all, the peo-ple's appreciation of the acts of Minis-pocket of their factotum, Pacaud. The report of commission does not and cannot decide the guilt of the ministry. It is the people who must pronounce upon that. Remember one thing. The King, like the Governor-General, like the Lieutenant-Governor, is obliged to refer to the people, and the late ministers as well as the present are now before you. Mr. De Boucherville is now lirst minister. He is no special friend of mine. He was against me in 1879, why I dont know yet; but that is forgiven if not forgotten. It is not an agreeable task that he has undertaken. He is not there for his

again; if he does not, I shall say to him: "Mr. De Boucherville, you have not done your duty," and the country would say the same, because Mr. De Boucherville has had carte blanche form his Governl ment. The Government is one that should be completed under the superintendence of their own engineer. The all the heretofore divided forces of the Compounting positive Compounting and the compounting positive contract for which are the compounting positive contract for which are the compounting positive contract for the compounting positive contract for which are the compounting positive contract for the compount of the compou of the Conservative party. A great task has been imposed upon them, the task of saving the Province from the effects of the misgovernment of the last five years. I am glad to learn that Mr. Masson, a man who has been suc-cessively member, minister, gover-nor and senator, is going to be sworn in shortly as a colleague of Mr. De Boucherville. His name is a high recommendation to the public and his experience will be invaluable in the new Cabinet. Terrebonne has been highly complimented in this selection of ministers. Besides those I have mentioned there is the Hon. Mr. Taillon, also a child of this country, one who has refused judgeships and portfolios; but who has volunteered to give his great share of work and experience to the country. I work and experience to the country. I done what was necessary, but had waited shall not sing the personal praises of my till an immense amount of damage was friend Mr. Nantel. You know him too done. At the conclusion of the inter-well. done. At the conclusion of the inter-view he said: "During my whole adminis-

Hon. Mr. Nantel spoke, dealing with the policy of the new Government, and the circumstances that led to its establishment. He referred to a number of works carried out by his predecessors. Among other things spoken of was the Quelec Court House. He read the following letter from Mr. Lesage, Deputy Commissioner of Public Works, addressed to Mr. Mercier, immediately after Mr. McShane's retirement from his office as Commissioner of Public Works.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, 28th March, 1888.

(PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

28th March, 1888.

Sir.,—in reply to the question which you put me yesterday, as to the works now in course of excertion in the Parliament building, and on the ground which surrounds it. I have the honor to inform you that, excepting orders to finish two rooms in the attic, an order to repair Messrs. Simoneau and Simard's rooms, I can fine no trace of written authorization for the building of two clevators, of the staircase to the central tower; mellier for the works now going on in the attics of the Parliament buildings, excepting the two rooms first mentioned. There exists no written order for the stone, or for the cutting of the coping around the Parliament building grounds, and none for the tunnel which is now being completed. The same can be said for all works which have been done in Montreal since the 1st of 12st July on account of this department.

1 have the honor, etc.

2 LESAGE.

Deputy Commissioner.

To Hon. Honor Mercier Prime Minister.

(nucher:

To Han. Honor Mercier Prime Minister.

(neber: Note,—Mr. Charlobols was nutherized to execute these works by letters from the Hon. J. McShaue, which letters were only known to the Department of Public Works on the 15th of August, 1888, there being no copies in the said department before that date.

(Signed)

E. G., Sceretary.

The cost of public works ordered by the Minister (Mr. McShane) without asking tenders, and by a simple letter, was as follows:-

Mr. Nantel also, spoke of the contract given to Mr. Valliere for furniture for Government buildings, the particulars of which are set out in the following official

DEFARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS, Quebec, February 18, 1891.
P. Valliere, Esq., furniture dealer, Quebec: F. Valliere, Esq., furniture stater, Quebec:
Sir,—As the Government will be in want of
a certain quantity of furniture and utensits
for the Montreal Court House, to which we are
in own adding another story; for the new gao! for
the district of Montreal; for the McGill and
Laval Normal Schools at Quebec and Montreal;
the construction of which we are about to commence. I am authorized by my colleagues to
inform you that the manufacture of this furniture and the purchase of these utensits is
confided to you, conjointly with Mr. James
Walker, inerchant of Montreal; and that you
will receive from time to time precise and detailed instructions to this effect. The furniture
is to be aquality which will be indicated to you tailed instructions to this effect. The furniture is to be aquality which will be indicated to you by the Department of Public Works and the prices will be the current market prices, subject to the approbation of the department, or that of experts, if necessary.

I have also to inform you that a reasonable sum, according to circumstances, will be paid to you as soon as the estimates are voted at the next session.

to you as soon as the estimates and the rest session.

I have the donor, etc.,
P. GARNEAU,
Commissioner of Public Works.
(Ordered by the Executive Council.—P. G.)
This letter was given to me on the 17th December, 1891.
(Signed)
S. Lasage,
Deputy Commissioner. S. Lasage, Deputy Commissioner.

Although not a piece of furniture has been delivered an advance of \$60,000 has been made to Mr. P. Valliere. Mr. Nantel added that he was in a position to say that about the time this \$60,000 was paid to Valliere notes bearing the

due. Mr. Nantel also gave some interesting figures about the Montreal Court House works, showing that they were on a fair way of repeating the story of the Quebec edifice, which cost about four times the contract price to complete, and some of the Mercierite boodling in

Thus a work that was to cost only \$200,000 has, so far, cost \$246,535, and is very far from being complete.
He closed with an appeal to the elec-

tors to give their support to a Government that could put a stop to a policy of extravagance and corruption, ruinous to the Province of Quebec and humiliating to its people.—Guzette.

#### Mr. McShane Speaks.

Hon. James McShane on being asked for a statement regarding the charges made by Hon. G. A. Nantel and the pleasure, but rather as an act of penance. It was he who in a great measure let Mercier into power in the first place. He must prevent him from getting in only in conformity with the contract Sea Moses and the children of Israel sang.

Him thanks by song and psalmody for publication of the letters from the Dealli particular favors conferred upon them. When the Lord overthrew the like to think that she will be called an old witch when she is sixty.

given by the previous Government, and there was argent necessity for the work The same remark would apply to the stone fence. Touching the iron stair-case, &c., it was necessary that the work tendence of their own engineer. The iron gate matter was also a contract for which the previous Government was answerable. As a matter of fact, however, no iron gates have been put up. The work in the rooms in the Parliament buildings was, according to Mr. McShane, done at the request of the Speaker, under the superintendence of the engineer. These rooms were most necessary to provide accommodation for the various departmental clerks. "The letter," said Mr. McShane, "speaks for itself." As to the elevators: In every public building elevators are used and the citizens of Quebec and Montreal have thanked me

for putting them up.

With reference to his order for the
water pipes, Mr. McShane wonders what
his political opponent would have said, if when the water pipe burst, he had not tration I endeavored to give work to the people. At that time there was a great deal of distress in Quebec, during both winters. Appeal after appeal was made to me by both sides in the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly and by the people all over the province. Therefore I felt it my bounden duty in those distressing times to give the people work and I do not work and I do work, and I do not regret ever having done so, and I would do so again under similar circumstance. Hundreds and hundreds of the poor in Quebec, both Conservative and Liberal, for I never made any distinction, have again and again thanked me. Their families have thanked me and I could be elected to any office in the city of Ouebec, where any office in the city of Quebec, where the people have the vote. I accept the responsibility of anything that I have done. I court the fullest enquiry into my official acts. I may say that I am more than astonished at Mr. Nantel using my name in this way, because he will remember that I have not been unfriendly to him."

#### THE CHURCH'S MUSIC.

Its Objects and Origin-Why Christians Use it in Their Public Worship.

That vocal music was employed in the divine services of the Church in the days of the Apostles is evident from those words of St. Paul to the Ephesians: "Speaking to yourselves in psalms and spiritual canticles, singing and making melody in your hearts to the Lord."—

For the cultivation and preservation of Church music we are first of all indebted to St. Ambrose, Archbishop of Milan, who flourished in the fourth century, and later on to Pope St. Gelasius I., but above all to the great Pope St. Gregory. Calvin and many of the so-called reform-ers abolished all Church music, both vocal and instrumental. But as the soul of Protestantism, like that of Saul, was cold and melan choly, they soon found it necessary to introduce it again into their conven-ticles to give life and feeling to their de-votions. That music, both vocal and instrumental should be employed in the service of God, is both natural and reasonable; since man is composed of a body and soul it is true that solid devotion has it home first in the heart : "The Kingdom of God," says Christ, "is within you." Yet nevertheless, as man is entirely created for God it is only just that he should praise Him with his lips as well as with his heart. Hence the prophet says: "My heart and my flesh have exalteth in the Lord." When introduced sacred song and nusic into her services, she well knew their helps to devotion and piety. The first duty of every Christian to God is prayer. The sacred chants of the Church helps to make it more efficacious and opens a way for God to the soul. After grace nothing more forcibly moves the powers and affections of the soul than music. Nothing more clearly in-terprets its sorrows and joys.

"Music old how faint, how weak, Language sides before thy spell, Why should feeling ever speak, When thou canst breathe her soul, so well."

So it is with sacred music. It expands the soul, gives it a holy enthusiasm which renders its prayer like the soul of the "cheerful giver,"

MORE ACCEPTABLE to God. Was it not at the sound of the minstrels' harp that the hand of the Lord came "upon the prophet Eliseus to prophecy those things that were true?" (4 Kings, 3). As the songs of his native land cheers the exile and makes him think of home and friends, so does the songs and psulmody of God's Church inspire the Christian of God's Church inspire the Christian with the thoughts of heaven, his true home and country. "How I wept," says St. Augustine in his confessions when speaking of the sacred chants of the Church, "when I heard thy hymns and canticles, being greatly moved at the delightful harmony of the Church." The correction of the church of the church of the church of the church of the church. The correction is the smallest bactilus of influenza is the smalles Church on earth should imitate the Church on earth should imitate the Church triumphant in heaven. What is the occupation of the blessed in heaven: is it not to sing forever the praises of God? "And they cried one to another, and said: 'Holy, holy, holy, the Lord God of Hosts, all the earth is full of His glory." (Is., c. 6). And again, St. John the Evangelist tells us that he saw the saints when there was opened to him the vision of heaven, having golden harps and sing-ing a new canticle. "Thou art worthy, O Lord to take the book and to open the seals thereof: because Thou wastslain, and have redeemed us to God, in Thy blood, out of every tribe, and tongue, and people, and nation." (Apos. v). Why should not we, then, who are the follow-servants of the saints, sing on earth the praises of God, since we are destined to sing them forever in the kingdom of Heaven? Does not the harp, though played by the waters of Babylon, recall the joys of Sion, though the minstrel be in a strange land? It has been customary at all times for the children of God to return Him thanks by song and psalmody for

RESTORES GRAY HAIR TO UTS NATURAL COLLOR STRENGTHENS AND BEAUTIEYS THE HAIR CURES DANDRUFF AND ITCHING OF THE SCALE KEEPS THE HAIR MOIST AND THE HEAD COOL IS NOT A DYE, BUT RESTORES THE HAIR NATURALLY

IS A DELIGHTFUL DRESSING, FOR LADIES HALP

RECOMMENDS ITSELF, ONE TRIAL IS CONVINCING IS THE BEST HAIR PREPARATION IN THE MARKET. IMMEDIATELY ARRESTS THE FALLING OF HAIR

DOES NOT SOIL THE PILLOWSLIPS OR HEAD-DRESS PARISIAN HAIR RENEWER.

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R. J. Devins, GENERALAGENT, MONTREAL.

this canticle; "Let us sing to the Lord, for He is gloriously magnified, the horse and the rider be bath thrown into the sea," Ex. vvii. When Judith slew Holofernes she called upon her people in a canticle to give glory to God, "because He is good, because His mercy

ENDURETH FOREVER.

In the New Testament we have the most magnificent of all the Scriptural canticles, called the Magnificat, or canticles, called the Magnificat, or canticle of the Blessed Virgin Mary, in praise to God for the mighty things done for her. Thus she sang inspired by the Holy Ghost: "My soul doth magnify the Lord. And my spirit hath rejoiced in God my Saviour. Because He that is Almighty both done great things for my and hath done great things for me, and holy is His name," etc. Lake I. If the Jew then who lived under the law of Moses praised Jehovah by hath done great things for me, and holy is His name," etc. lake 1. If the Jew then who lived under the law of Moses praised Jehovah by song and psalmody for the many favors conferred upon him and his fathers why not the Christians living under the law of Christ do as much ? Nay, do more; for no work, no favor done in behalf of sinful man can ever equal the half of sinful man can ever equal the or 11c mail. Also cheap elitions of the Incarnation of Jesus Christ by which famous Canadian composer's pieces, viz., grace and salvation were brought to mankind, the justification and sanctification of one soul by the grace of Jesus Christ, acquired by His Blood, is a greater work than the creation of ten thousand worlds. Why then should not music and from 50c to \$2.50 each in the U.S. W. song be employed in the divine ser- STREET, 29 Bleury. vice of God to extol His praises and sing His mercies forever? If David played and sang before the Ark, why should not the Christian chart his song of praise pefore Jesus Christ, who continually offers Himself upon our altars as a vic-tim of propitation for our sins? his father an aged and blind man, was buned to death. The house and every-thing in it was destroyed; origin of the there was nothing sacred except fire not known.
the Art, there were singers and
musicians to praise the Lord, why should
THE CHURCH not those also be found in the Christian Church, where resides the Man-God Jesus Christ? Let us chant His praises with reverence and love, for His mercies endureth forever "to those who fear Him." While we chant the praises of Him." While we chant the praises of the Lord below our lives should ever be in harmony with those pious feelings and sentiments. Which they are called bowd.

The young go by with the thoughtful mien, The old with heads low bow'd; All sad at the thought that ne'er again will they hear their tow'd priest—Father Dowd. and sentiments which they are calculated to inspire. Little will it profit us to sing the praises of our God and Saviour if our lives are in contradiction to His teaching. The prophet foretells the evil fate of all those who do so. "The harp and the lyre, and the timbrel, and the pipe and the wine are in your feasts; and the work of the Lord your regard not. Therefore both Lord you regard not. Therefore hath hell enlarged her soul and opened her

#### St. Mary's Church.

Catholic Review.

The course of sermons at St. Mary's Church by the Rev. Father Nichol, was closed with a brilliant discourse upon the Priesthood in its bearings on Church and State.

The Behring Sea Dispute.

Sir George Baden-Powell, of the British Behring Sea commission, announced at Liverpool on Tucsday that at Lord Salis-bury's request he will start for Washington on Saturday next, and that the two Governments have agreed to a basis of arbitration on the scal question.

An Important Discovery.

Dr. Pierre, son-in-law of Professor Koch, has discovered the influenza bacillus and has transplanted it in six calves with complete success. He has also discovered the original cause of infection. The bacillus of influenza is the smallest bacillus yet discovered.

A Floating Tomb. The steam tug Progress, of St. Pierre, while cruising off that port, picked up a vessel bottom up and towed her into the harbor. When she was sighted it was discovered that she was a banking schooner belonging to Lacroix, of St. Pierre, which had disappeared while at anchor on the banks during one of the heavy September gales. When she was dried on the dock the bodies of ten men were discovered in her. She hed ten men were discovered in her. She had a crew of 16 or 17. The others must have been on watch when the vessel turned over. It is a curious circumstance that she should have drifted from the Grand banks to St. Pierre.

A Dublin Castle Explosion.

The explosion at Dublin castle has brought out many theories to account for the affair. The Conservative organs have placed the responsibility upon the shoulder of the physical force party and this has had the effect of drawing from Michael Davitt a letter which he sent to the Times for publication. Mr. Davitt protests that it is cowardly for the Times to insimuate that the explosion might be traced to his friend Ford. Mr. Davitt says it is more probable, as the Times' friend Pigott is dead, that that paper has another agent to preach the gospel of dynamite, as Pigott did the gospel of forgery.

Majurette's L'Etoile Mazurka, difficult 20c; Farewell Meditation, moderate, 10c; La Tourterelle Valse Scherzo, moderate, 20; Una Memoria Valse Elegante. moderate, 10c. Mazurette's music costs

#### Burned to Death.

Last Friday during the absence of Hugh Thompson, about four miles from Maxwell, Ont., his house took fire, and

THE CHURCH IN MOURNING CLAD.

To-day the Church is in mourning clad, No one asits his neighbor why? The tale is told in the faces sad, As the young and old go by.

The old were young when the Pastor came, And together their locks grow grey; The tale of the years is ever the same, And Pastor and people must part one day.

To-day comes the parting, the soggarth is dead, And the mourners in thousands are here; Mourners are they, the big tear is shed By young and old close by his bler.

To-day the sad parting—the lov'd Priest is dead And closely we press round his clay, For the spirit depart'd the prayer mist be said The prayer the good Priest taught us to say.

mouth without any bounds and their strong ones and their high and glorious ones shall go down to it."—Is. v.—

The spirit depart'd must ever live on.

None more have we said in our time; The spirit depart'd must ever live on, The prayer wans her home to her clime.

Home bid her haste if detain'd on the way, She pants for the goal that's in sight; Homeward sho's bound, the children all pray And the faults that detain must be light. Home bid him haste his work to resume And pray for his children once more; Twill be his care to sather them home, Where parting and sorrows are oer.

Henpec: "The doctor says it wouldn't take a breath to carry me off." Mrs. Henpec: "The breath you brought home last night was strong enough."

# Dyspepsia

Intense Suffering for 8 years - Restored to Perfect Health.

Few people have suffered more severely from dyspepsia than Mr. E. A. McMahon, a well known grocer of Staunton, Va. He says: Before 1878 I was in excellent health, weighing over 200 pounds. In that year an aliment developed into acute dyspepsin, and soon I was reduced to 162 pounds, suffering burning sensations in the stomach,

ntense paipitation of the heart, names, and indigestion. I could not sleep, lost all heart in my work, had flis of melancholis, and for days at a time I would have welcomed death. I became morose, sullen and irritable, and for eight years life was a burden. I tried many physicians and many remedies. One day a workman employed by me suggested that

a workman employed by the suggested and I take
Sarsapait had wife of
sla. I did so, and before taking the whole of
Shattle I began to fael like a new man. The a bottle I began to feel like a new man. The terrible pains to which I had been subjected, ceased, the palpitation of the heart subsided, my stomach became easier, nausea disappeared, and my entire system began to tone up. With returning strength came activity of mind and body. Before the fifth bettle was taken

I had regained my former weight and natural condition.

condition. I am today well and I ascribe it to taking Hood's Sarsaparilla."

# to taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other. HOOD'S Sarsaparilla C. W. LINDSAY'S PIANO ROOMS 2266'81, Catherine Street OLD PIANOSIAND ORGANS received part payments and lowest prices for each orders for busing and repairing received with the complete street with the complete street of the complete street with the complete street of the complete street with the complete street of t

Purchasers are invited to Warerooms of

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To Examine their Great Stock of Pianos and Organs,

KNABE, BELL, WILLIAMS PIANOS BELL ORGANS

Zo Old Planes and Organs taken as part Payment and full value allowed.

## Pectoral Balsamic Elixir



"Having been informed of the composition of a E "ORAL HALSAMIC ELIZIE, I is the moduly to recommend it as an excel-cit remaily for julimonary effections in tenents." general, Murch 27th 1889. N. Papand, M. D. Professor of chemistry at Laval University.

"I have used PEUTORAL BALSAMIO"
"ELIXIR with success in the different cases"
for which it is advertused, and at as with
"pleasure that I recommend it to the public."

Moutreal, March 27th 1888. Z. Laringur, M. D. WUR SALE EVRETWEERS AT 25 4 50 3, FER BOTTLE

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NEW AND ASSORTED STOCK OF

GRAND AND UPRIGHT PLANOS

#### THE OLD YEAR.

Adieu! adieu! thou living year!
Earth fadeth fast before thee—
While of the throng above thy bler,
How few there are doplore thee!
Youth pours a gay and loyous song—
So eager for the norrow;
Regardless in the hours to come,
Of trial, care and sorrow—
Lite is—'tis all the millions feel,
And pleasure rings her merry peal!

And yet, thou fast receding wave
Of Time's releatless sea,
How many to the voiceless grave
Have gone or go with thee?
How many that on the first morn,
Welcomed and cheered the light,
Have wandered to that mystle bourne
Death curtains from the sight—
How many hearts with joy date
Are now among the desointe!

Oh! for a voice, thou dying year!
To sylable life's truth—
The plignin's wayward path to cheer.
To warm and chasten youth—
To mirror hearts as known to thee—
False pleasure's syren wik—
And Beauty's Summer witchery—
And Falsehood's hollow smile—
To point at Passion's fitful flame,
And warn and guard the weak from shame!

The voice of death is ever true—
Would that thou now could speak,
Ar that thy ghost could wander back,
To blanch the proud man's cheek!
One little year! Alas! how brief
Has been thy carthly span—
How fragrant with hope and joy and grief
How like the life of man!
Addor! adien! thou dying year;
Thy death-song is a voice of cheer!

ROBERT MORRIS

IT was past 10 o'clock in London, one bitterly cold winter night, and Miss Priscilla. Pargeter, who had been somewhat late abroad for an elderly maiden lady, was settling herself down in her easy chair and putting on hergold spectacles. It was Mis Priscilla's invariable custom to read a chapter or two from some favorite author before she re-

tired to rest.

It was quite immaterial to Miss Priscilla what chapters they were. Where she opened her book there she read, for she knew her favorite authors by heart, having read the some works through and through again for the last thirty years.

It would have been useless to urge Miss Priscilla to read a new book. She would have said she was too old to take to newlangled ideas. The books her dead mother read and the books her dead mother read and the pooks for years—read sister-dead alas these ten years-read

were good enough for her.

Miss Priscilla lived in a comfortable tittle house in an unfashiomable square in unfashionable Islington. Her father had lived there and died there. Her mother had died there, and Priscilla and her elder sister Prudence had kept the old house for the sake of its hallowed memories.

The sisters Pargeter were well known in the neighborhood. Dear old ladies," everybody called them, and, if their old-fashioned ways occasionally made their pushing, go ahead neighbors smile, their old-fashioned gentleness and kindliness made everybody respect and esteem

It was a terrible blow to Priscilla when. Prudence died, for she had the little house all to herself then. She was the last of her race. Friends she had in plenty, but no relatives, and, being of a loving nature, she was compelled to find something to love now that the last of her kindred had departed from the old

her kindred and departed from the old home.

She had always loved cats and dessent the home.

She had always loved cats and dessent the home as and she had a stray cat mew pitosusty down an area or on a decestor within coarstot of Miss Priscilla but Mary the home and down and area or one advector within the home and she had evidently hesitated. He had evidently hesitated. He had evidently hesitated. He had evidently hesitated. He had evidently hesitated.

there was a freemasonry existing amount the dogs of London, and that by a code of signs they communicated to each other the fact that" Pargeter's was a surbone.

Even Mary the housemaid, who was haunted by the idea that one day they would take in " a hydrophoby case," and had twice given notice on the plea that she didn't engage for a cats and dogs todging house, and who would not willingly have granted a single virtue to either the feline or the canine race, contessed her belief that the starving dogs who were so nobly feasted went away and gave Miss Pargeter's address to all the other starving dogs they chanced to meet in their wanderings.

After her sister's death Miss Priscilla

-the old form of address clung to her, though she was Miss Pargeter now-en-larged the sphere of her benevoleace, and being lonely at times in the new silent house took to going about more and attending the meetings of the various societies. It was at a meeting held in connection with the agitation for a better law for the protection of little children that her indignation was aroused by the terrible stories related on the platform. She found it at first difficult to believe that innocent little children were inhumanly treated and starved by their own fathers and mothers. But the moment she grasped the fact she began to look out for unhappy little children

as well as unhappy little cats and dogs.
When Mary heard that Miss Priscilla had taken up the "child" question she kindly. "Well, declared that now she should have to want with me? "She'll begin a takin' in all the starving children," said Mary, "and be hangry," he gasped, the words bub- his poor little life in peace," exclaimed then they'll get brought and left on the blung out one after the other in his fear Miss Priscilla, the tears in her kind old doorsteps by dozens, and I suppose I'll and anxiety; but I heard wot you have to take 'em in with the cats and the said about babies to that drunkin woman, dawgs. It's more than human flesh and blood can stand and I ain't going to. I

didn't engage for it." But Mary's alarm was premature. Priscilla, won Miss Priscilla did not arrive home of an pected to do. afternoon with her arms full of babies and a string of starving and shoeless children clinging to her skirts. But, whenever she went out for a walk

or to a little tea party at a friend's house, she kept her eyes open, and would frequently harangue the sturdy

men and women begging or playing music in the streets who dragged sickly and miserable-looking children about with them in order to excite the sym-

pathy of the passers-by. On the eventful evening when the incidents occurred but for which this story could nover have been written, Miss Priscilla, returning home about 9 o'clock, met a drunken woman staggering out of a public bouse with a child in her arms.

Miss Priscilla's indignation had been aroused at once, and she had boldly harangued the woman on the iniquity of her conduct, much to the delight of the won't yer, and love 'er, and I sed I would, behind him—someth

Priscilla a few epithets entirely unsuited to an elderly maiden lady's ears one or two women stepped forward, and crying declared that the "lady hadn't given her no more than she deserved," and advised her to "git on 'ome to her husbing and put the pore little kid to bed."

word in. He pleaded his cause with feverish anxiety, and only stopped at last when a fit of coughing shook his feeble little frame.

"My poor boy," exclaimed Miss Pris-

There had been one spectator of the scene whom not ody had noticed. Standing behind the crowd a little lad of about

in an old ragged shawl, he carried a bundle close to his breast, as though to

Every now and then the little fellow coughed a hollow, cruel cough, and then made a violent effort to restrain himself. for his whole frame was shaken by it and the little bundle was disturbed.

As Miss Pargeter quitted the scene of her oratorical triumph, her face flushed and her bosom heaving, partly with in-dignation and partly with the unwonted exertion of her vocal powers in the hight air, the boy slipped quietly out of the crowd and stole softly after her.

He kept at a respectable distance, but he never lost sight of her. When Miss Pargeter knocked at the door of her house the boy stood on the opposite side against the railings of the square and the square and the watched her enter.

I house the boy stood on the opposite side against the railings of the square and the content of the square and the watched her enter.

The boy suddenly put his hand to his watch. When he took it away it was

number on the door.

"No. 7," he muttered to himself, that's it. Spose I was to put er down on the step and ring the bell and 'ook it. S'pose as the haly took 'er in, it 'ud be all right. I could watch opposite till I see 'er took in. I wonder it it 'ud be all

right?"
He lifted her shawl gently from the baby's face, for the bundle in his arms but she what ain't zackly married to was a baby and then he stooped and kissed the little face that looked cold and blue in the light of the lamp underneath which he was standing.

"No, bibby," he said, "I couldn't feave aid of the agitation for an act for the yer like that. I'll make sure as you'll be better protection of children. took'd in by the kind laidy. The tell 'er how it's to save yer life as I've done what I have, and I know as she won't turn me

said: "There's a baby come."
"A what!" shricked Miss priscilla.

There's a ragged boy at the door with chaby, and he wants to see the lady as lives here, he says."

"Dear me." said Miss Priscilla ; "a boy with a baby Yes, ma'am.

"Well, don't keep him out in the cold | maid, lay awake, feeling her injuries so treet a night like this; ask him to come great that it was impossible to sleep

Yes, ma'am," said Mary; but as sine went, she muttered to herself, "As if cats and dogs wasn't bad enough, it's to be as well as a 'ome for lost dogs and eats ragged boys and hinfants in harms now, she'd sooner forfeit a month's wages They won't want a ousemaid here seen. they'll want a wet raiss."

room, his eyes blinking in the unaccustomed light, a dirty, ragged little boy the morning, but Miss Priscilla wouldn't with a bundle in his arms.

"Please, marn, I hopes as you won't and I thought as p'raps—as p'raps you'd

"Perhaps I'd what?" exclaimed Miss Priscilla, wondering what she was ex-

"As p'raps you'd take in my baby for the night till I kin find a place where they take 'em in reg'lar, for nuffink."
"Take in your what? shricked Miss

Priscilla.

child's face.

"Your baby; what do you mean?"

"It's my baby, marn—leastwise, it's my little sister—mother's in a 'sylum, and father's got somebody else in the ouse as hain't zackly his wife, but knocks us about—and—and— Well, I carn't tell you orl, 'cus it 'ud be up agin father wot I heard, but I've rund away and took my little sister with me, and I ain't niver and the start with me, and I ain't have agin't heart agin more she if I kin 'do

her conduct, much to the delight of the customers at the bar, who had come flocking out and who received Miss Priscilla's oration with several "hear, hears." at first ironical, but in the end sympathetic.

Quite a little crowd had gathered round before Miss Priscilla had exhausted her indignation, and when the drunken woman began to bestow on the brave Priscilla a few enithets entirely unsuited. no milk, and, oh, laidy—Jo take my baby in. Yer will, won'tcher?"

Miss Priscilla had listened in openshame on her for a "wicked faggit." stop-ped her flow of invective by a method more vigorous than polite, and roundly word in. He pleaded his cause with

"My poor boy," exclaimed Miss Priscilla, "I-er-really don't know what to say—why have you left your bome? Why have you taken the baby with you?

ing behind the crowd a little lad of about thirteen had eagerly listened to every word that Miss Priscilla said on the subject of babies.

He was a poor little stunted child of the shums, with a pale, wizened face and hungry eyes, and in his arms, wrapped in an old ragged shawl, he carried a

The tears came into Miss Priscilla's keep it warm; and once, when the bundle eye. The poor little urchin was terribly gave a little whimpering cry, he put one to the curb and swayed himself to and fro, as a mother does when rocking her baby to sleep.

This was no imposture, no plot to impose upon her kind heart; she was sure of that. But she felt hardly justified in taking in a baby which a boy confessed he had run away from bome

"What do you mean by saying it would be murdered?" she said, after a moment's silence, during which she was really wondering what to do with the baby and the boy. "Who would murder

"I ain't a goin' to say, so don't arsk me. I ain't a goin' to get nobody pinch-

"Yuss, took to gaol, for they could be

tinged with blood.
"Good gracious, my poor boy!" cried
Miss Priscilla jumping up. "You are ill.

You——"
"Oh. it's nottank, laidy. I'm often took like that, it's kersumption, they say, I shan't live long. I heard 'em say that at the orspital, but it don't matter to 'my about me you see. I bain't shured.

father, she's shured the baby and-A gleam of light suddenly came to Miss Priscilla. She had beard some terrible tales at one of the meetings in

"Little boy," she said, " you can trust me. Tell me the truth. You heard

her back at once, and that night the stolen baby fared better than it had ever

done in its unhappy little life before.

And that night a ragged little bay lept on a sofa wheeled up to the kitchen tire, after partaking of a basin of the most delightful mixture he had ever tasted; and that night Mary, the houseupon them, and her last coherent utterance before she dozed off was that if the place was goin' to be a fondling 'ospital

than stop another hour in it. There was a shuffling or feet, a hollow arking cough, and then them morning and stopped, consoling herself racking cough, and then there stood with again giving notice, and the boy timidly in the door way of the sitting stopped and the baby stopped.

The poor little fellow wanted to go in Miss Priscilla stared at him for a more ment in amazement, and then she said kindly. "Well, my boy, what do you want with mo?"

most a year. "Then he shall stay with me and end

And the boy stayed, and grew happier and happier and weaker and weaker, and Miss Priscilla would sit and read to him and talk to him of all the wonder-ful things he had never heard of, or had never rightly understood. But his greatest joy was when the baby was brought to him—his little sister, whose life he had saved; and when he saw how well and bonny his dear baby was looking he would give a little sigh of joy, and tell Miss Priscilla that he could die happy

and showed Miss Priscilla the sleeping safe and he had kept his promise to the poor mother he would never see again.

poor mother he would never see again.

He did die happy. He died with one hand clasping Miss Priscilla's and the other haid gently on his baby sister's check, as they held her to him for his dying eyes to see.

Before he died he called Miss Priscilla to him and told her how it was no interest hall her and the

quiry had been made for him and the child, and how it was that she need never fear that the baby would be sought for

He had left a rudely scrawled letter behind him-something written in his best school board hand on a dirty hulf sheet of paper.

It was only a few words, but it told his father that he had overheard "that woman's" onth to get the baby's insurance money, and it registered a boyish oath to "peach" on both of them if they tried to recapture the little victim he had saved from being slowly but surely done to death for the sake of a few pounds, which the guilty wretches would squander in drink.

The poor little lad's rough, ill-spelt

notedidn't say all that, but it meant it, and probably the wretched woman and her accomplice understood it and were satisfied to be rid of both their "encum-

brances."
Miss Priscilla has the baby still, and she will keep it as long as she lives. Every year it grows prettier and gentler, and the lonely home is bright with childish laughter, and even Mary is southed by it, and has left off giving notice.

#### Carey's Grave.

In Sir Thomas Henry Grattan Esmond's Round The World With The Irish Deegates," just published, we find the following description of a recent visit to Carey's grave in South Africa: "How small the world is after all! and

how universal the stamp of Irish associ-ation. There is a grave at Port Elizabeth inseparably linked with the recollections of Ireland's recent history, and with an episode as dark and tragic as any of the many tragedies her sad annals recall. By the blue waters of Algon Bay the bones of an Irish man have found their last resting place, whose deeds have earned for his unhallowed memory infamy undy-ing, and have entitled him to rank among the loathsome hoard of Sirrs, and Swatons, and Hemperstalls, and Talbots. and Le Carons, whose ghoulish forms stand out in dark relief from the bideous picture of England's rule of Ireland. James Carey lies near Port Elizabeth. We visited the spot. A more awful les-son was never read in more awful cloquence than the moral of that far off grave. It would even seem as if the very earth refused to harbor his wretched clay, and as if nature herself were imbued with the sentiment of his countrymen towards this poor, weak, desperate and dishonored tool and victim of Dublin Castle officialism. It would tax the power of a Dante's pen to record the horrors of that grave. Mine is miserably inadequate to the task. Upon the bare, leadess, lifeless breast of a sand hill, where the whirlwinds eddy round like evil geni, and where the scorching, scaring, noisome describlast sweeps across to the sea, with the wail and shrick of a banshee, lies a heap of blood red stones. Upon one of these some passer by has scratched with a rusty nail: 'Carey the informer.' Nothing more. Such is the tomb, and such is the epitaph. Around lie the bones of negroconvicts, who have suffered the extreme penalty of the law. While the only shade Never did a stray cat new pitrously down an area or on a doorstep within earshat of Miss Priscilla but Mary the incusement was instantly dispatched it see where the pace thing was and the coar it in and give it some nice warm milk; and never did a stray care to lest the science of the splace to but it was invited inside and regaled with benea and scrays.

A younggautleman who holged in a house at the corner of the square, try in the windows of which a rountending view of Miss Prigeter's front door could be distinct, and who was a medical student was warded and ringing the bedy had done to declare, in the collect was not to declare, in the collect was wont to declare. In the collect was wont to declare, in the collect was wont to declare, in the collect was wont to declare. In the collect was wont to declare, in the collect was wont to declare, in the collect was wont to declare. In the collect was wont to declare, in the collect was wont to declare. In the collect was wont to declare, in the collect was wont to declare. In the collect was wont to declare, in the collect was wont to declare. In the collect was wont to declare, in the collect was wont to declare. In the collect was wont to declare in the collect was wont to declare. In the collect was wont to declare in the collect was wont to declare. In the collect was wont to declare in the collect was wont to declare. In the collect was wont to declare in the collect was wont to declare. In the collect was wont would we wont would be declared to the collect was wont to declare. In the collect was wont would be declared to the collect was wont to declare in the collect was wont would be collected to the collect was wont to declare in the collect w

May had evidently not based it, for sine came into the form.

"There is a knock at the door, Mary, Wh. ever carriebe so late."

"Goodness knows, in fam." said Mary, "to codness knows, in fam." said Mary, "to the published if they took to knocking the invertees they be stappised if they took to knocking theirselves, they're that artail."

"Nonsease, Mary, go and see who it is."

Mary went, and presently she returned with an expression of indignation on her time.

"I knew how it lid be, ma'am." she

#### WINTER SPORTS.

The gay winter season exposes many to al-backs of colds, coughs, hourseness, tightness of the chest asthma, bronchitts, etc., which re-quire a reliable remedy like Hagyard's Pec-toral Balsam for their relief and cure. Known as reliable for over thirty years. The best cough cure.

Egotists cannot converse; they talk to themselves only.

Northese tends to affect one's personal appearance more than a few strazgling gray hairs. Now, Latby's Parisian Hair Remewer, employed but a few times as an ordinary hair dressing, will restore them to their natural color, and is a most delightful article for the toilet table. If can be had at all druggists, in large-sized bottles, only 50 cents each.

God is the giver, life a partnership, lumanity a brotherhood.

If there ever was a specific for any one complaint, then Carter's Little Liver Pills are a specific for sick heachache, and every woman should know this. Only one pill aclose. Try them.

No care or exertion is too great to secure to you what falls little short of a mayen on earth, a happy home.

Just why so many people suffer pain when a remedy of known and certain effect like Hagyard's Yehow Oil may be had at every drug store, is not very clear. This peccless pain soothing remedy is a prompt and pleasant cure for size throat, croup, colds, rheumatism, laine back, etc. Price 25 cents.

Love's secret is to be always doing things for God, and not to mind because they are such very little ones, -Father F.

Priscilla.

"My baby, mam; this 'ere."

Would give a little sigh of joy, and tell
Miss Priscilla that he could die happy
He put the old shawl back a little way

Would give a little sigh of joy, and tell
Miss Priscilla that he could die happy
Ho put the old shawl back a little way

Would give a little sigh of joy, and tell
Miss Priscilla that he could die happy
Stop the bowels and make you well. They first make you siek and then heave you constitute Liver Pills regulate
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PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF Montreal, Superior Court. Dame Maria Egan, of the City and District of Montreal, wife common as to property of John Andrew Peard, of the same place, plamber, berein to duly authorize to ester en indice, Plaintiff, and the said John Andrew Peard, Defondant Notice is hereby given that the Plaintiff has this day instituted an action for separation as to property against the said Defendant.

Montread, 22nd December, 1891.

MCCORMACK, DUCLOS & MURCHISON, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF MONTREAL. Superior Court. No. 607. Dame Octavie Guertin, of the parish of Beleil. n the District of Montreal, has this day Instituted an action in separation as to property against her husband Joseph Procube Prefortaine, merchant, of the same place. Montreal, 7th December, 1891

GEOFFRION, DORION & ALLAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff

THE TRUSTEES OF THE PARISH OF "La Nativité de la Sie, Vierge," Hochelaga, wil apply to the Legislature of Quebec, at its next session, to be authorized to change the mode of assessment to complete the erection of the Parochial Church, and for other purposes.

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1 Prize worth \$15,000—\$15,000.00
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1 " " 2,500— 2,500.00
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5 " " 50— 1,250.00
5 " " 50— 1,250.00
0 " " 25— 2,500.00

Approximation Prizes.

25— 2,500,00 15— 1,500 00 10— 1,000 00 5— 4,995 00 5— 4,995,00

R. DUFRESNE, President of the Board of Trustees.

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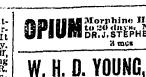
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What Girls Should Do.

Do be natural; a poor diamond is better than a good imitation.

Do try to be accurate, not only for your own sake, but for the sake of your your own sake, but for the sake of your sex: the incapacity of the female mind for accuracy is a standard argument against the equality of the sexes.

Do be axact in money matters; every debt you incur means loss to some one, probably to some one less able than you to bear it.

Do answer your letters soon after they are received, and do try to reply to them with some relation to their contents; a rambling, ill-considered letter is a satire

upon your education.

Do, when you talk, keep your hands

Do observe; the faculty of observa-tion, well cultivated, makes practical men and women. Do attach as much importance to your

mind as to your body.

Do try to remember where you put your gloves and card-case; keep the former mended and the latter filled.

Do recollect that your health is more important than your amusement; you can live without one, but you'll die early

without the other.
Do try to be sensible: it is not a particular sign of superiority to talk like a

Do put your hairpins in so that they will stay; it looks slovenly, to say the least, to see them half dropping out.
Do he ready in time for church; if

you do not respect yourself sufficiently to be punctual, respect the feelings of

flier people.

Do get up in time for breakfast. Do avoid causes of irritation in your family circle; do reflect that home is the place in which to be agreeable.

Do be reticent; the world at large has no interest in your private affairs. Do cultivate the habit of listening to others: it will make you an invaluable

member of society, to say nothing of the advantage it will be to you when you marry; every man likes to talk about himself; a good listener makes a delightful wife.—Ponhato's Manazine.

Meals Which Can be Quickly Prepared. Here are some of the Sunday dinners

which one can prepare easily and quick-Any kind of cold meat, sliced thin

Lyonnaised or creamed potatoes, fried abbage preserved fruit, cake, tea.
Cold corned beef, vegetable hash, bread and butter, funcy crackers, cold

Eggs, either boiled, poached, scrambled as an omelet, toast, cocoa, fruit. Salad, rolls. Washington pie, peach

Cold meat, Welsh rare-bit, brown bread toast, rice pudding, tea.

Canned salmon (or any kind of cold ish will do), vinaigrette sauce rolls, and autter, baked Indian pudding, coffee. Cream dried beef, brown bread, toast.

blane-mange with cream, tea.

Braised beef, boiled hominy, bread and butter cake and preserved fruit,

chocola**te.** Beef, veal or mutton stew, rolls, crack-

rs, cream pudding, cocoa.

These are only a few of the many combinations one can have without much rouble. The beans, brown bread, hominy, braised beef or a braised chicken, stews, baked Indian pudding, all can be cooking while the housekeeper is at church. All the preparations of the other dishes can be made in the morning, and but a few minutes will be needed to mish them when one returns from

If one have no fire and object to making one, the eggs, creamed beef, potatoes, regetable hash, drinks, etc., may be pre-

if one have a patent oven that does all the work with the aid of a lamp, a hot dinner would, of ceurse, be possible with but little trouble. Some kind of sauce or preserves, olives, fancy crackers, canned meats and fish, canned peas, corn and tomatoes are all valuable for these dinners. Cold meat, with one or these dinners. two of these vegetables made hot, is a

very good dinner.

Any kind of cold meat can be freed from kin, bone and fat, cut into dainty pieces, seasoned with salt and pepper and put away until the return from church. A simple white or brown sauce can be made in less than five minutes and the

meat be warmed in this.

To the average mortal one hot savory dish is more satisfactory than several cold ones, and it seems to me that the housekeeper who follows these suggestions will not find it hard to get at least one hot substantial dish and a hot drink for her Sunday dinner .- Ladies' Home Journal,

About the Washing of Flannels.

Immerse in cold water in which is a little borax. Leave the article soaking awhile; repeat the process, rinsing each time in the cold water. If very much soiled, a slight lather of soap may be made in the first water; or soap may be rubbed upon spots. Do not wring more than is absolutely needful, but "souse" instead. All mothers who know how difficult it is to keep the flamel kirts of infants, which are so often wet, soft, will never try any other way if they try this. The same process, using a small portion of soap tree bark, will resmall portion of soap tree bark, will restore almost any woolen gown, white or colored. There is reason in this. Manufacturers of woolens have the raw materials washed in cold, not hot or warm water, and know full well that only in this way can they get the full softness of the fleece. Much, however, of the success of the method in home use depends upon the ease with which they thus keep upon the case with which they thus keep the same temperature. Doubtless, if the same degree could be maintained through washing and rinsing, there would be the same result. This is practically impossible, however, while the changes are fatal to the wool fabric.

Economical Use of Pull-Oyers.

Broil two pounds of halibut for one dinner and there will be enough left over to make a nice little dish of escaloped fish. The same amount of fish, cut in a

and covered with mashed potatoes and browned. Still another way is to combine with mashed potatoes and make it into croquettes. Any kind of cold fish can be used in this manner. A small white fish, lake trout, bass, or, indeed, any of the smaller fish, can be baked or

broiled, and such part as may be left can be used as suggested for halibut.

A small turkey or a chicken of good size can be roasted, served hot, then cold, and what is still left can be prepared in any of the following named ways (the bones being boiled down for stock): as croquettes, blanquette, with rice border, fricassee, chicken pie, hashed chicken on toast, creamed chicken, etc. The tough pieces and bones can be used for

A SENSIBLE STATEMENT,

SIR,—Having used your Burdock Blood Bitters successfully for some time past, I must state that for my complaint of infloueness an acid stomach I have never found an equal, and I continue to use it and recommend it to my relands and halphore.

W. SUTTON, St. Thomas, Out.

#### YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT:

I Know a Thing or Two.

"My dear boy," said a father to his son,
"you are in bad company; the lads with
whom you associate indulge in bad
habits. They drink, smoke, swear, play
cards and visit theatres. They are not safe company for you. I beg you to quit their society."—" You needn't be afraid of me, father," replied the boy laughing, I know how far to go and when tostop. The lad left his father's house twirling his cane in his fingers and laughing at the old man's notions. A few years later, and that lad, grown to manhood, stood at the bar of a court, before a jury which had just brought in a verdict of guilty for some crime in which he had been concerned. Before he was sentenced he addressed the court, and said, among other things: "My downward course began in disobedience to my parents. I thought I knew as much of the world as my father did, and I spurned his advice; but as soon as I turned my back on my home temptation came upon me like a drove of hyenas and hurried me to ruin." Mark that confession, you boys who are beginning to be wiser than your parents! Mark it, and learn that disobedience is the first step on the road to ruin. Don't

Falth.

The following beautiful and truthful tribute to knowledge from the lips of Father Tom Burke illustrates most forcibly the position of the Catholic Church in regard to the education of her

"What is the formulation, the bond, the link, the life and soul of the Catholic Church! I answer-faith. Faith in God. Faith in every word that God has reveal-Faith, stronger than any human principle of belief, opinion or conviction. Faith, not only bowing down before God but apprehending what God speaks; clasping that truth to the mind, and in-forming the intelligence with its light; admitting it as a moral influence into every action and every motive of a man's life. It is the soul and life of the Catholie Church. Faith! What is faith? It is an act of the intelligence whereby we know and believe all that God has revenied. Faith, then, is knowledge? Most certainly! Is it an act of the will? No; not directly—not essentially—not immediately. It is directly, essentially and immediately an act of the intellect and not of the will. It is the intellect that is the subject wherein faith resides. The will may command that intellect to bow down and believe; but the essential act of faith is an act of the intelligence, receiving light and accepting it, and that light is knowledge. Therefore the Catholic Church cannot exist without knowledge.

#### Two Good Tricks.

A good table trick is to make an egg force its way into an ordinary wine carafe, such as is found on all well recarate, such as is found on all well regulated dinner tables. The other accessories are some paper and a mediumhard boiled egg, with the shell taken off. Drop the paper lighted into a wine bottle, and set the interior well heated. This expands the air within and forces part of it out. While the interior is still hot, event the egg up on and in the peak of it out. While the interior is still hot, stand the egg up on end in the neck of the bottle, and let it rest there. As the bottle cools off, the egg will begin to force its way in, untill it finally drops. Another trick, which works on the same principle, is to make a banana peel itself. To do this all that is wanted is a wine bottle, a ripe banana and a bit of paper wet with alcohol. Light the paper and drop it inalcohol. Light the paper and drop it inalcohol. Light the paper and drop it inalcohol. to the bottle. When the air in the bottle is well heated set the banana on end on top and let it do the rest itself, as the air on the inside cools off and contracts the outside pressure, pushing the banana down into the bottle until it has pulled itself out of its skin.

#### DYSPEPSIA.

This disease may be traced to a variety of causes, such as constipation, liver troubles, improper food, etc. There is one cure—Burdock Blood Bitters—which may be thoroughly relied on to effect a permanent cure. It has cured obstinate cases of 25 years' standing.

square piece and boiled, can be served with an egg sauce, and what is left over be used for an escaloped dish; or, it can be put in a deep dish, with cream sauce, Him in all things.—St. Teresa.



Not on good terms -dirt and Pearline. They can't live in the same house. You'll have to take one or the other. Take Pearline to clean everything that is washableclothes, dishes, paint, glass. It saves labor, temper, time, money, and fabric. Millions use it. No one is poor enough to do without it; everyone is

richer for using it.

Pedders and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or" the same as Pearline is never peddled, and it your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, do the honest hing—send it back. 213 JAMES PYLE, N.Y.

An Interesting Relic. 'Some Ancient Crosses and other Anquities of Inishowen, County Donegal,' the title of a valuable paper read lately before the Royal Irish Academy (and reprinted by the order of the Academy) by Mr. William James Doherty, C. E. Speaking of the parish of Donagh, Mr. Doherty states that it is remarkable as containing the site of a church founded by St. Patrick, as well as for being the pirthplace of John Colgan, the celebrated Franciscan friar, author of the Acte Sanctorum and Triadis Thaumaturga, who was born on the lands that formerly belonged to this ancient church. He says of the Sancta Maria bell in the Protestant church at Carndonagh: It had been tra-ditionally stated that this bell had been in use formerly on the Catholic church previous to the sixteenth century; but no confirmation of the fact could be produced. About a year ago the author, when examining the remains of the sculptured slabs in the churchyard adjoining, suggested to the Rev. Philip O'Doherty, of Carndonagh, the desirability of having the bell examined. This he afterwards had done; and Mr. Robert Moore. Jr., made a complete rubbing of the bell on which appears the following inscription :--

\* sancta : maria : ora : pro : nobis. recardos pottar (his sign or Trade Mark) de vrucin me fecit alla

(allelujah). This legend left no doubt as to the correctness of the tradition; but the questions remained: Who was Recardus Pottar, and where was Vrucin? Consequently the date of the bell can at preit came to find its way to this church in Inishowen arises. The author is of opinion that it may have been on board of one of the ships of the Spanish Armada that suffered spipwreck in 1588 within a comparatively few miles of the church of Donagh church of Donagh.

Dr. T. A. Slocum's

OXYGENIZED EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVEROIL. If you have Weak Lungs-Use it. For sale by all druggists, 35 cents per bottle.

America Destined to Become Catholic.

Referring to the conversion to the Faith of Col. R. H. Savage, of the United States Army, and his wife, in San Francisco, and certain similar events in proshis standpoint curiously interesting, says | ges. the Catholic Columbian :-

For my part, although not a Catholic, A Man Towed by an Albatross.

A vessel was ploughing through the waters of the South Atlantic when a cry of "Man overboard!" was heard. The man at the wheel brought the ship up in the wind, and boats were lowered, but by the time this was accomplished the sailor was a quarter of a mile astern. He kept up, however, and as the boat approached a big albatros was seen to dart at him and the next moment for to proached a big albatros was seen to dart at him and the next moment for to struggle; then away went the bird, flapping violently, towing the sailor along the surface. The men had to pull hard to gain upon it, and then it was found that the sailor was uninjured, and perhaps had been saved by the bird. He was almost exhausted when the albatross flew over him in evident curiosity; as it passed he seized its feet. The bird in its fear and terror was strong enough to tow him along the surface at a rapid rate.

Two Good Teleks.

and refined, the Catholic Church will necessarily receive more and more converts. It is the Church par excellence of the aristocracy. It is the only Church with a distinguished and unbroken genealogy. Its heirlooms are the monuments of art, sculpture, architecture, music, and all the grand relice of genius that the globe contains. Its priests are invariably educated and diplomatically clever men. I take off my hat to culture and state-craft. Some twelve or lifteen years ago Professor Tyndall predicted that after the intense free-thinking then prevailing there would be a great reprevailing there would be a great re-action in favor of Catholicism; that after this age of unrest men would seek that perfect repose which only the Catholic Church bestows.

The English soldiers in the Soudan were supplied with St. Jacobs Oil.

#### Epidemie in Brazil.

Lord Salisbury has received a cable despatch from Her Majesty's consul at and crew, have perished from these awful maladies. Seven sailors died in the streets, so quickly fatal has been the shafts of disease. It is estimated that at least two-thirds of the attacks have been fatal. The great majority of victims are emigrants and sailors. The consul writes that a much greater mortality than now exists is looked for during the hot months of January and February.

One good mother is worth a hundred schoolmasters. In the home she is loadstone to all hearts and loadstar to all eyes. -George Herbert.

NO OTHER Sarsaparilla has effected such remarkable cures as HOOD'S Sarsaparilla, of Scrofula. Salt Rheum, and other blood diseases.

#### NEWS IN BRIEF.

Glengarry Reformero have selected Archibald McArthur as their candidate for the House of Commons.

The writ for an election an Richmond, N. S., has been issued. Polling will take place on the 21st January.

John Cummings, while chopping in the woods on the 12th line, Brooke, on Thursday was killed by a falling tree. Despatches from Chili state that that country is anxious for a peaceable settle-

ment of the difficulty with the United The new government of the Northwest territories is composed of Mr. Haultain (leader), Messrs. Clinkskill, Neff and

Tweed. The Lachine municipal elections are fixed to take place on the 18th inst. Nominations of candidates will take place

Nothing has yet been heard of W. Beamish of the customs department, Belleville, who mysteriously disappeared on Christmas eve.

The body of the late ex-chief Justice Sir Adam Wilson was buried privately in St. James cemelery, Toronto, on

Thursday afternoon. General Sir Frederick Sleigh Roberts, Admiral Sir Arthur W. A. Hood (retired), and Sir William Thompson the great scientist have been raised to the peerage.

The writ for the election at Richmond, Nova Scotia, was issued to-day. Nomination takes place on January 14, polling 21. The sheriff is the returning officer.

In view of the agitation in Woodstock to reduce the number of licenses, the local liquor dealers have given bonds of 200 each to the mayor to observe the Crooks Act.

The line from Glen Robertson to Hawkesbury having been completed the Ca-nada Atlantic commenced running trains on Monday to Dalkeith, Vankleck Hill and Hawkesbury.

While enjoying himse'f with his famiact of sitting down.

The report is current in insurance cireles in New York that the business in the United States of the Royal Canadian Insurance company, of Montreal, is to be taken over by the Alliance company of

Numerous Russian Nihilists residing in France have been arrested, and it is said a plot to destroy the Russian embassy and the building in which the Chambers of Deputies meets has been It is reported here that the Montreal and Vandreuil railway has changed hands

and has passed from the control of the sent only be judged from its type and Grand Trunk to the Canadian Pacific, by embellishments. It is of the ancient which it will be rushed to completion long-waisted form. The question of how next year. A miner in the Township of Barrie found a cave containing a sheet of water,

situated 200 feet from the entrance. On the walls were carved the name of C. P. Myers. Mining tools were found, and most wonderful of all, silver stalacites were picked up. Fifty-six 'longshoremen, carpenters and coopers employed at the pier of the

Allan and Dominion lines of steamships in Portland, have been notified that they would have to go back to Canada, having been brought here in violation of the

would have to go back to Canada, having been brought here in violation of the alien contract labor law.

Mr. Simard, assistant clerk of the Quebec Legislative Assembly, has been superannated on account of illness, and Mr. Guilbault, of the Department of Public Works, has been appointed in his stead. He in turn has been replaced by Mr. Bourbonnais, ex-M.I.A. for Soulanges.

The funeral of the late Mr. Jean Baptiste Daoust, M.P., took place on Thursday at St. Eustache. Rev. F. Gupon, parish priest of St. Eustache, parish priest of St. Eustache, celebrated the service in the Roman Catholic Church, assisted by Father Rouleau, of

Ste. Therese, as deacon, and Father Godin, of Vaudreuil, as sub-deacon. The reverend superior of the Trappists of Oka sang the libera. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Octave Limoges, Felix Paquin, Mayor of St. Eustache, C. H. Champagne, N.P., Isnac Gauthier and Jeremie Parement. Among those pre-seet were Hon. T. A. Ouiment, Mr. P.

E. Leblanc, ex-member for Laval, Mr. Beauchamp, ex-member for Two Mountains, and many of the principal residents of the county.

Australian papers say Sir George Baden-Powell is named as the successor to Lord Onslow as Governor of New Zealand.

February 18 is spoken of as the day for the assembling of the Dominion Parliament, but the matter has not yet been finally decided.

Richard Potter. President of the Grand Trunk Railway from 1869 to 1875, and for some years director of the Hudson's Bay Company, died on Monday at Minchinhampton, aged 75

The local city early closing by-law, providing that dry goods, furs, boots and shoes, clothing and gents' furnishing stores shall close at 6 p.m. every day but Saturday, took effect in Ottawa this

Notice is hereby given of the crection into a school municipality, for Catholics only, under the name of "Sainte Croix de Dunham," of the township of Dunham, county of Missisquoi, with the exception of certain lots. This is not to take effect until the first of July next.

Henniker Heaton says he believes that Imperial Penny Postage will soon be realized despite Canada's hesitancy to lead the way. He expects that Mr. Goschen will make the last year of his occupancy of the office of Chancellor of the Exchequer famous by carring the next great step in the direction of Federation through.

The Chinese Viceroy of Kashgar, in reply to a request from the Chinese Government, has declared in favor of the English taking possession of the Pamirs. He urged that China do all in her power ly on Friday evening, Mr. Edouard La-He urged that China do all in her power freniere, Mignonne street, Montreat, fell at the St. Petersburg conference to attain dead from heart disease as he was in the this end. He holds that Kashgar's trade with India will be ruined if Russia acquires the Pamirs.

A despatch from Regina on Friday to the Winnipeg Free Press states that the new Government for the North-West Territories was announced on Thursday afternoon. It will comprise Mr. Haultin, member for MacLeod; Mr. Clinkskill, of Battleford; Mr. Neff, of Moosomin, and Mr. Tweed, of Medicine Hat. Mr. Haultain will be leader.

No word has been received yet of the arrival at Flymouth, England, of Her Majesty's troopship "Tyne," which ed from Halifax on December 14. She had on board the old crews of the warships "Champion" and "Pheasant," of the Pacific squadron, who were brought here by rail from Victoria, B.C., and numbering over three hundred men, besides her own crew of over one hundred and fifty. The military authorities have not yet received word of her reaching her destination, and as she is now nine days overdue, considerable anxiety s felt for her safety.

> JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT "THE TRUE WITNESS OFFICE" 761 CRAIG STREET.

holder, but the rower who guides it to be strong and straight. So th signs of Providence seem to us some times bent or broken but in His hand they are straightforward and strong Dr. Francie

The feller who mortgaged his farm to buy a pianer fur his house has got to try awful hard to find any music in the stringe

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION OVER A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.



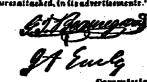
Louisiana State Lottery Company Incorporated by the Legislature for Rescalings a baritable purposes, its franchise made a part of as years at a present State Constitution, in 1879, by an every

Ris CRAND EXTRAORDINARY BRAWHESS-take place Semi-Aunually (June and Do-camber), and its Grand Studie Aunually Orawingh take place in each of the elbert ten menths of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Tanic, New Orleans, La.

PAMED FOR TWENTY YEARS FOR INTEGRITY OF ITS DRAWINGS AND FROMPT PAYMENT OF PRIZES.

Attested as follows:

"We do hereby certify that we supervise these songe-nents for all the Monthly and Semi-Assuval Drawing, s of the Louisians State Lottery Overpany, and in per-son manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the came are conducted with housesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties and we authorise the Company to use this certificate, and Jacob miles of our vignatures attached, in its advertisements."



He the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay a friest drawn in The Louisians State Lotter termines he pretented at our counters.

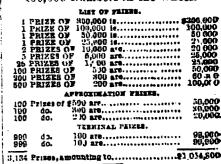
R. H. WALMSLEY, Pres, Louisia za Hat'i Mh PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State Mattenal Bank. 1. BALDWIN Pres. New Grisans Mat'l Mank. ARL KOHN, Pres. Valor National Bank.

#### GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING.

WILL TAKE PLACE At the Academy of Music, New Orleans,

Tuesday, January 12, 1892.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$300,000. 100,000 Numbers in the Wheel.



Price of Tickets:

Whole Tickets at \$20; Halves \$10; Quarters \$5; Tenths \$2; Twentieths \$1. Club rates, 55 fractional tickets at \$1, for \$50. SPECIAL RATES TO AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE

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

In Sulins has the course, and we prepay Rxpress Charges on TICKETS and LISTS OF PRIZES forwarded to correspondents.

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Difficulty of Breathing Tightness of the Chest Wasting Away of Flesh Throat Troubles Consumption Bronchitis, Weak Lungs Asthma, Coughs Catarrh, Colds

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# SLOCUM'S

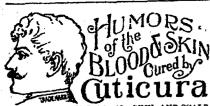
Oxygenized Emulsion of Pure



TASTELESS

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

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HUNORS OF THE BLOOD, SKIN AND SCALP, II whether tiching, barals, bleding, scaly, crusted, pimply, blotchy, or copper-colored, with loss of hair, either simple, scrolleus, horeditary, or contagious, are seedily, permanently, economically, and in fallibly cured by the CUTICURA RESIEPIES consisted on CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood and skin Purifier and greatest of Humar Rem dies, when the best physicians and all other remedies Lill. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the only into like blood and skin purifiers, and delay effect more great cures of blood and skin diseases than all other remedies c. n.b. ned Sold overywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 75: SOAP 36c; RESOLVENT, 31.50. Prepared by the POTTEB DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Bisson.

Mass. Send for "How to Cure Blood and Skin Diseases.

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin Est presented by Curreras Sear. Backache, kitney psins, weakness as d rhou matism relieved in one minute by the celebrated UCTICUSA ANTI-PAIS PLASTER 30c.

#### THE HERITAGE OF CATHO-LICS.

"The Best in the Old world and the Best in the New are Ours."

The best in the old world and the best in the new one are ours. As Words-

worth says :

"In everything we are spring of Earth's first blood,—have littles manifold." There is hardly a great work of art in all of Europe which does not suggest the creative power of the Church, and no great work which does not speak of her fostering come. fostering care. If a Pope of the Renaissance hesitated to punish Benevennto Cellini for a murder he committed in hot blood,—perhaps in self de-fense,—who shall blame him? Out of live forever. And this one was Cellini. To have cut short his life would have deprived the world of things of beauty which are joys forever. The Pope, temporal ruler of Rome, hesitated and his art saved Cellini.

Earlier than the time of Cellini, a saint founded Italian art and literature. This saint, who did for the Italian language what Chaucer was later to do for the English, was one of the strongest, yet most delicate characters the world has ever known. He was a poet and beggar, a king among men, and yet a little child,— a fool for Christ's sake, yet so wise and powerful that he created the sweetest language on earth, and inspired a great poet and made the greatest epic the world has ever known possible.

When I say the greatest epic, I mean the greatest poem not found in the Sa-ered Scriptures. There is no epic greater than the Book of Job.

The man who was the prototype of Dante and who gave high thoughts to Giotto, was Francis of Assisi. It was a saint, of whom the Church gave her show work. THE CAN. gave the first impulse to Italian literature 763 Craig St. and Italian art. St. Francis spiritualized and humanized both.

Italian art, which gave true art to all the world was at once raised to Heaven and brought to earth by St. Francis acting as Giotto. The period into which St. decaying religious spirit of the period was hideous. The stiff augular Byzanwas hideous. tine influence was over it all: devotien to the Madonna was shown by covering and unhaman, bad its effect on the first Florentine, Cimabue, the dim morning star of Italian art and the patron of Gitto. But Giotto, the little shepof Gitto. But Giotto, the little shep-herd, who had seen nature with innocent eyes, caugh the spirit of St. Francis. He gave the modern Modennas a likeness to the Mether Herself, seeing them, the world could easily believe that man was made after the image of God. He, following his dear St. Franc's, made the three virtues. Poverty, Chastity, and Obedience live, as St. Francis in d made them live. And from him,—the real founder of Florentine art,—a reger-erated art sprang, "Truly in those days."

books was well compensated when the Bible lay spread on the walls of the churches." St. Francis gave the Christian world the first Christmas crib. He showed the children whom he loved the light of the little child Jesus, adored by the animals which he likewise loved. And children and animals loved him in return; and this love was wonderful in a brutal age. Giotto understood it; and thousand- of devout souls, thirsting for fresh springs of life, understood it. Pope Innocent, seemingly alone in chaos, doubted that men without a home, except a ruined chapel, could change the world by becoming so poor that nobody would steal from them. They were to beg only to give away what they begged. But a light from Heaven shone the Pope, and he consented to the founding of an order devoted to Poverty, -Poverty utter and unrelieved,-at a time when people were even fonder of money than they are to-day,-if such a

says a non-Catholic writer, "the want of

thing cen be imagined.

And Francis, blessed by the Pope loved hif fellow-men and his Lady Poverty, like Dante and Petrarch and the Chevalier Bayard, he had also a starlike lady whom he loved at a distance after the chivalric manner of the time; he changed the face of Europe; he showed charity and chastity; and his "Canticle of the Sun," was the first poem sung in the Italian language. The "Canticle of the Sun," a burst of exulted and innocent love for our Lord and His children, was the foundation stone of the marvellous "Divine Comedy" of Dante.

Shall we complain that there is a

dearth of Catholic literature when the most Christian of all poems is open to us? In my last paper I mentioned four translations, three by Americans, open to us all. And there is Dr. Hettinger's book on Dante, printed by the Catholic Publication Society Co., of New York, which, carefully read, is the best possible key to Dante. And one can get a good photograph from Boston of the Disputa, with Dante among the Doctors of the Church. As for the "Fioretti of St. Francis," a little book that has become a classic, who would be without it, when one is not obliged to learn Italian, in order to read it? translations, three by Americans, open order to read it?

St. Francis by uniting the spiritual and human in a bond of fiery love, the period to give the world its greatest poet land, the Bishop first saw the light of and to form a new school of art. Giotto day. His parents didn't have an abund-influenced Fra Angelico and Betticelli ance of this world's goods. They came and Raffaella; and Dante gave inspirato the United States when their son was tion to Chancer and every poet from Spencer to Longfellow.

#### The New Mall Steamers.

purpose of triging upon him the claims more, the mother Catholic seminary in of Southampton to be the port of departing in England for the steamers of the proposed Angle Canadian mail service. Ordined him a priest on Oct. 18, 1840. After listening to the views of the deputation Sir Charles promised to consider their statements and argument. He said the proposed service would form an alternative route to the far east in the including that of Brooklyn. Then the said the proposed service would form an the creation of a number of new dioceses, alternative route to the far east in the including that of Brooklyn. Then the event of any obstruction preventing the passage of steamers through the Suez canal. He added that the proposed Brooklyn. He was consecrated Bishop service arose in consequence of the Mc- on Oct. 30, 1853, Kinley tariff in the United States, which had struck a serious blow at the trade of Canada. It bore, he said, especially hard on the Canadian farmers. Sir Charles was happy to say that the intenthe millions on the earth in the six- tion of the McKinley act to subordinate teenth century there was only one who could make flowers spring from hard metal and cause leaves and tendrils to unite the communication between the unite the communication between the Dominion and Great Britain, while the latter country afforded equally as good a market for the Canadian goods excluded from the United States. He added that he had found that Great Britain and the Dominion felt that the time had arrived when they should not depend upon a foreign port for their mails. They could send passengers and mails to the far east by way of Canada in a much shorter period than now occupied in sending them by way of New York.

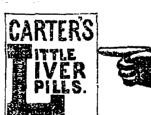
> LADIES, -We secured three first prizes and diplomas at Montreal Ottawa and Sherbrooke, 1891, for the extra quality of our manufacture of Silver-Ware and replating old goods equal to new. We supply private families and Hotels direct from our factory. Free delivery to any part of Canada. Samples, replated at dozen rate to

THE CANADA PLATING CO'Y,

#### Mozart.

In music for the church his deep religious nature finds its natural expression. How perfectly he enters into mys-Francis was born was of the most hopeless materialism and subtle luxury. Art meant simply a kind of artisanship.—the adornment of rich stuffs with rich designs. Art was the servile handmaid of riches. Pietro Remarkone, the father bossed in gold on silk or velvet. He was a protofyne of some recoile in our own estimates in the horse in the tender of the some people in our own estimates into mysteries of his faith is best shown in his lower than and and not in the heart; you do not feel the meaning of those words. Against Deit, qui tollispecular mundi, down arbits parem. When one has been like anyseli, introduced from the tender-est inhancy into the mystic Sanctuary of bossed in gold on silk or velvet. He was a prototype of some people in our own time with whom seal-skin and diamonds are high forms of art; he was a Philistina and utterly incapable of understanding Francis. He felt like the average man of his time. The religious art, like the decay of the common point, oh, then it is very distance of the common point of the common point, oh, then it is very distance of the common point of the common point of the common point. The religious art, like the common point of the common point of the common point of the common point. ferent. Later, when one is wearied with the rold of a vulgar existence, tage and impressions, in disceable in the forths of the boat, revive and rise to her pictures with golden blotches and the mind like a sign that expands." The heavily giding the halo and the back to make is prayer of a tender mather, ground. The Byzantine Madonna stiff the nepassioned longing of a world in to as, the serone and pitying voice of Divine consolation, the authem of joy and the hyum of sorrow sall these find a fresh and more potent color in his inspired strains.

> A Natural Inference - Willie: "Do you hit milk, Mr. Staylate?" Staylate: "Not particularly, my little man; why do you ask?" Willie: "Sister says you never leave until the cow- come home."



# CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles inci-dent to a billous state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea. Drowsiness, Distress after eating. Pain in the Side, &c. While their most

Headache, yet Carren's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

Ache they would be almost priceless to those

while others do not.

Carrier's Livier Pills 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 viais at 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

#### OBITUARY.

The Bishop of Brooklyn.

The Right Rev. John Loughlin, D. D., the venerable Bishop's biographer, he im-9 years old, and settled in Albany. The by was sent to the Polytechnic School in Albany and subsequently he studied in a school near Montreal. When it was re-solved that he should become a priest he A deputation from the Southampton Chamber of Commerce waited upon Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian high commissioner to England, for the studies at St. Mary's Seminary, Baltiincluding that of Brooklyn. Then the news came from Rome that the Pope had named him for the Bishopric of

Dunlop. A. Dunlop, M.L.A. for North Renfrew, died last week of diabetes after a week's illness. Aruriah Dunlop was born at Pembroke in 1846. He was of United States parentage, his grandfather having printed the first newspaper in Pennsylvania. He married, in 1874, Mary daughter of Judge Deacon, of Pembroke. He was a lumberman. He contested North Renfrew in the election of 1886. but was beaten. In 1800 he was successful, defeating Mr. Murray by 88 majority. Mr. Dunlop was a Conservative.

#### Herchmer.

Lieut.-Col. William Macauley Herchmer, Assistant Commissioner of the Northwest Mounted Police, died very suddenly at Calgary on Friday night. Col. Herehmer was well known through out the Dominion. He served in the Fenian raids, the Red River expedition and the Northwest rebellion, and was an extra aide-de-camp on the personal staff of His Excellency the Governor-General.

#### Chapman.

Nicholas Chapman, of Tingwick, died on the 29th of December, 1891. The deceased was born on the 19th of December. 1801, in the County of Wexford Ireland, Sixty eight years ago. He immigrated to Canada and settled at St. Catherine, Quebec A few years later he went west where he travelled extensively in the western States. He returned and remained at St. Catherine until 1847, when he went to Tingwick and settled on a farm, where he lived up to the time of his death. The deceased always took a great interest in anything relating to Ireland, and it was always his dearest wish to see before, his death, fre-land enjoy Home Rule. He was a man of very broad and liberal views and was a great reader. He was a constant reader of the TRUE WITNESS to which he had been a subscriber since the first year of three sons.

liarper.

Death, on Monday, took another old citizen of Montreal in the person of John Harper, who came to this country from Wexford, Ireland, over twenty years ago. He encaged in business and was very successful, but increasing age necessituted his retirement. At the time of his death he reached four score within six months.

#### Dun-comb.

The widow of the late J.W. Dunscomb, for many years Collector of Customs at Quebec, who died some eight or ten days since, did not long survive her husband. She also died on Sunday. She was a daughter of the late General E. W. Durnford, of the Royal Engineers.

#### Gillmor

Lieut. Co'. Gillmor, widely known as chak of the Ontario Legislative assembly. is dead. Mr. Gillmor occupied this important office from the time of Confederation to within a few weeks ago, when he retired to assume the duties of deputy tientenant-governor, an appointment rendered necessary by the serious illness of Sir Alexander Campbell. Mr. Gillmor was an able and popular official. He was for some years commanding officer of the Queen's Own Rifles, and always took an interest in militia affairs. He gave a number of cups and prizes to the Ontario Rifle association, the Gillmor match at the annual meeting of the association being named in his honor.

#### A Significant ffint.

No little comment has been occasioned by the action to-day of a majority of the niembers of the corporation of the city of Dublin. A meeting of that body had been fixed for Jan. 4th, the object being to draft an address of congratulation to the Queen upon the the approaching marriage of her grandson, the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, to Princess Mary of Teck. When the time for opening the meeting came around it was found that sentees presented themselves and consequently no meeting could be held. Of there is strong suspicion that they think the marriage of the Duke of Clarence is not an occasion calling upon them to extend their congratulations to the Queen.

# OUNTAIN S. Carsley's Column.

GAME POULTRY

#### MARKET

CORNER BEAVER HALL HILL AND DORCHESTER STREET.

Last Year's Inland Revenue.

The inland revenue returns for the

that the last twelve months have been

135,939 31

184,007 28

238,399 72 103,163 57

183,786 21

Totals.....\$1,924,756 54 \$2,071,485 65

COMMERCIAL.

FLOUR, GRAIN, &c.

\$134,402,72

142,520 39

153,466 65

175.181 24

144.040 98

158,351 99 153,958 42

179.807 59

215,020 48

204.893 38

218,964 52

. .05 (d ...) 1.02 (d 1.01 ...) 1.05 (d ...)

January...... \$125,065-15

February ..... 140,447 20

April...... 173,214 42

November.... 169,037 39

December .... 194,869 27

quote:—
No. 2 hard wheat
No. 3 hard wheat
No. 2 Northern
Dats, Outario, per 34 lb
Pens, per 66 lbs
Gorn, per bush, duty paid
Barley, per bush, (multing)
Barley, feed
Rye, per bush

PROVISIONS.

Pork, Lard, we., There is nothing doing in either pork or fard, the tone of the market being easy owing to the heavy stocks on head.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Dressed Poultry.—The poultry trade was duit and slow to-day. Greese sold particularly slow, the market being glutted with them and the dealers were glad to get le under yesterday's quotations in most instances. Turkeys are in fair demand at 9½ n less Choice chickens bring se, while ducks and greese sell at 7½ n se and tende respectively.

and tense respectively.

Eggs.—The movement in eggs was only moderate to-day at unchanged prices, Licalloc being still the range for Montreal limed.

Butter.—Butter is quiet, and the only business satisfied of the local jubbing movement is in Western dairy and Kamouraska.

 Lade made creamery
 60c#24e 

 Finest townships
 20#20 

 Finest western
 164#17

Gunne —There is no improvement in the market for partridge, large supplies and slow demand being the depressing features. Firsts are selling at 25c is the per brace, and seconds at 26c per brace.

Cattle Market.

The receipts of live stock by the Montreal

Stock Yards Company, Point St. Charles, for

the week ending January 2nd, 1892, were as fol-

Deft over from previous week 12 Total for week, 606 214 Loft on hand. 44 22

Cattle, Sheep. Lamb 561 211 415

115

March.....

Mav.....

June.....

July.....

October.....

Choice Malpecque and American Oysters, in shell and bulk. Oysters on the half-shell a specialty. All Fish, Game and Poultry dressed and delivered FREE OF CHARGE. A trial order respectfully solicited. HENRY GATEHOUSE

#### Emperor and Popc.

Emperor William sent a very cordial New Year's message to the Pope. In month and year just concluded are to his reply, the Pope said he always de-hand. For December, 1891, the revenue the empire.

A lady once consulted St. Francis of Sales on using rouge. "Well," said the saint, "Some pious men object to it, others see no harm in it, but I hold the 1890, 1891. middle course, so you may use it on one

Demoralisation of the Lower Animals. -A monkey got drunk in Liverpool last week and acted just like a man.



In its Worst Form.

Benton, Lav. Co., Wis., Doc., '88.
Rev. J. C. Bergen vouches for the following:
James Roomer who was ruffering from Vitus
Dance in its worst form for about 14 years was
treated by several physicians without effect,
two bottles of Tautor Konnigs Nervol Tonio
wared him.

A member of my congregation used PastorKoonig's Nerve Tonic with good results. The
patient was so nervers that he could not find
sleep for weeks. He suffered from the most intense anxiety which bordered on in-enity. I gave
the person some of Koenig's Nerve Tonic and he
continued to use it. The appetite returned
gradually, the anxiety disappeared the headachs
left, and to day the sufferer, who had almost despaired, is enjoying excellent health.

Bern. Fiskamp, Pastor.

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

Thus remedy has been prepared by the kercenal Partor Kirnig, of Fort Wayns, Ind. for the past ten years, and is now prepared under his direction by the

roznio isedicine co., Childeo, ill SOLD BY DRUCCISTS.

S! per bottle; 6 bottles for \$5. In Montreal, by E. LEONARD, Chemist 113 St. Lawrence street.

| CINCINNATIBELL FOUNDRY CO<br>GINCINNATI, O. Fricanskers of the "Blymper"<br>Church, School and Fire Alarm Bells.<br>Catalogue with over 2200 testimonials. |
|--|
| Catalogue with over 2200 testimoniam.  |
| 24-26eoW   |

# Thank You!

THIS IS THE UNIVERSAL TESTI-MONY of these who have sufered from curonic aponeuris," coughs, COLDS, OR ANY TORM OF WAST-ING DISEASES, after they have tylest

# Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and

HYPOPHOSPHITES

-Of Lime and Soda.-IT IS ALMOST IS PALATABLE AS MILE, IT IS A WONDERFUL

FLESH PRODUCER. It is used and endorsed by Physicians. .troid all imitations or substitutions. Sold by all Druggists at 50c, and \$1.00. SCOTT & BOWNE, Belleville.



Tone, Touch, Workmanship and Durability, BALTIMORE, 22 and 24 East Baltimore Street,

NEW YORK, WASHINGTON, 118 Fifth Ave. 817 Market Space. WILLIS & Co., Sole Agents, [821Notre Dame St., Montreal, Que. [18-14]

## Best Body Brussels Carpets.

Since my anouncement of best, choice. five-frame Body Brussels at special prices, salesmen have been booking large not enough of members were present to prices, salesmen have been booking large form a quorum. These in attendance and numerous orders, measurers, cutters waited for some time but none of the abland fitters overrun with pressing demands upon their taxed energies, and The supply of cattle for the week though comparatively light was too heavy for the demand, is large amount of Christmas stock being still reach a point below the public reach a point below the DAMS LIGGET,

1884 NOTRE DAME STREET

The supply of cattle for the week though comparatively light was too heavy for the demand, is large amount of Christmas stock being still reach a point below the There is no change in values for sheep. Lambs, 4,c. Hogs, light receipts, but no inprovement in prices. We quote the following as being fair values:—Cattle, butchers, good, 4c to 4;c; Cattle, butchers, medium, 3;c to 3;c; Cattle, butchers cuils, 2;c to 3;c; Sheep, 3c; Hogs, 4;c to 4;c; Catvos, \$3 to \$7. course it is not positively known why so the tout easemble presents an assurance many members of the corporation found of the purchasing capacity of the public it impossible to attend the meeting, but when prices reach a point below the standard.

#### THOMAS LIGGET,

About the January Cheap Sale.

There is no nonsense about this cheap sale. No picking out the worst goods and offering them at half price as baits and getting full rates for good saleable goods. Every article in the store is reduced in price for the January Sale.

The only exceptions being a few articles The only exceptions being a few articles in the Smallware Department such as Speois. Needles and similar articles, which are usually sold at about cost.

S. CARSLEY.

# Important Announcement.

This January, 1802, our Cheap Sale at REDUCED PRICES will be SPECIALLY INTERESTING, as the stock is unusually the stock of ally large. Great inducements will be offered in all the departments.

S. CARSLEY.

#### MANTLE REDUCTIONS.

All Mantles, Jackets, Ulsters, Dolmans and other styles at \$60 and over, will be sold at exactly half price; all under \$50 to be sold at two thirds the marked source in the port of Montreal for the prices. Each garment is marked in years 1890 and 1891. It will be seen plain figures, and customers will please see that they get the discount in accordance with this advertisement.

NOTE,-This offer holds good for January only. Come early and get first choice.

Cloth Jackets, from \$2 to \$25; Ulsters, from \$1.75 to \$35; Dolmans, from \$2 to \$100. Other shapes, from \$2 to \$125.

S. CARSLEY.

#### CLOTH REDUCTIONS.

Every piece of Mantle Cloth and Sea!ette in the store is reduced in price for the January Cheap Sale. Double Fold Mantle Cloth from 45e up to \$6.00 per yard; Beautiful Wide Scalettes. from \$3.50 to \$13.

S. CARSLEY.

#### SHAWL REDUCTIONS.

Every Shawl in the store is reduced in price for the January Cheap Sale. Shawls from \$1.50 up to \$28.

S. CARSLEY.

#### MADE-UP DRESSES.

During the January Cheap Sale all our Costumes and Ready-made Dresses must be sold. They are new and beautiful, and, if low prices will do it, they are already almost as good as sold. Stuff House Dress, ready to wear, from \$5 to \$8; Walking Dresses from \$4.50 to \$12; Better Qualities, from \$4 to \$50. S. CARSLEY.

# 188 year. We quote: Spring patent \$5.00 & 5.35 Winter Wheat patent 5.00 & 5.25 Straight Roller 4.70 & 4.80 Extra 1.30 & 4.50 Superfine 4.00 & 4.10 Fine 1.50 & 5.00 City Strong Bakers 5.00 & 5.10 Strong Bakers 4.75 & 5.00 City Strong Bakers. 5.00 27 5.10 Strong Bakers. 4.75 27 5.00 Grain.—The tone of the local grain market has been very quiet with no new features of importance to note. The formand of all kinds has been slow and few transactions have taken place outsident some small lots of oats at below quotations. The stocks in store on Saturday last showed an increase of 14.71 bushels of wheat, 1667 bushels of reg, and a decrease of 117.089 bushels of eas, and 21.295 bushels of peas, and 21.295 bushels of bushels of wheat, 37.216 bushels of peas, and 421.295 bushels of bushels of wheat, 37.216 bushels of peas and 171.315 bushels of bushels of seat and 10.039 bushels of tye when compared with the same date of last year. We quote:— No. 2 hard wheat .......................\$1.00

Useful Cloth Dress Materials marked down to only 74c per yard. HUNDRED CASES .-- To be sold dur-

ing this Junuary Cheap Sale, one hundred cases Winter Dress Goods at altogether below regular price. Come at once for the best and cheapest Dress Goods ever offered in Canada.

ABOUT SILKS .- Our Silk stock is exceedingly large, and will require some slashing work to sell our superfluous stock during this Cheap Sale.

NEVER BEFORE.—Never before have we made such large reductions in the pieces of Silk as are made for this Janu-OATMENT. The demand for outment continues slow and the market is duit, but prices are firm and are likely to remain so as stock; in those are very small. We quote:

all marked down to only 55e,

store are very small. We quote:
Granulated, bets  $81.00 \times 1.75$ Relied Oats, bris  $1.00 \times 1.75$ Standard, bris  $1.00 \times 1.75$ Relied Oats  $1.00 \times 1.75$ Relied Oats  $1.00 \times 1.75$ Relied Oats  $1.00 \times 1.75$ Relied Wheat  $1.00 \times 1.75$ Relied

at from Se to 10c.

ABOUT FURS .-- We have done a grand trade this winter, and will now sell what remains at mere nominal prices. Expect to sell them all during the first few days of this sale.

WOOL YARN, "Several Bales of Wool Knitting Yarns to sell extra cheap.

CORSETS .-- Every pair of Ladies' and Children's Corsets are marked down for this sale.

S. CARSLEY.

# Another List.

Neat Frillings, 2c. Fancy Lace, 2c. Satin Ribbon, 2c. Window Shades, 50c. Colored Pulsh, 35c. Black Cobourg, 12c. Pocket Handkerchiefs, 2c. Silk Trimmings, 10c. Curtain Poles, 20c. Black Satin, 30c. New Cashmeres, 50c. New Cretonnes, 74c.

ABOUT KID GLOVES.—Everyone in Montreal does or should know that our Kid Gloves are the best for the money that can be found. Glove Price List— 1 seful Kid Gloves, 36c, 46c: Fine Kid Gloves, 60c, 65c, 75c; Superfine Kid Gloves, \$1, \$1.10, \$1.25. Always buy your Kid Gloves at S. Carsley's, and you are sure of the best value on the continent.

ABOUT STOCKINGS.—Every pair of Stockings in the store is reduced for this Grand Cheap Sale. Ladies' Black Wool Hose, from 18c per pair; Children's Black Wool Hose, from 15c per pair.

ABOUT UNDERWEAR .-- All Underwear is reduced in price, Ladies' Winter Underwear, from 40c. Children's Winter Underwear, from 20c.

#### S. CARSLEY.

1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1776, 1777, 17**79** Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

Carsley's Column