MOZART AT THE COURT.

(Boston Traveler.) I saw a child beneath the Austrian skies. From his poor home, where the bald hills,

arise,
Pass o'er he highway to the city splendid;
Pass o'er he highway to the city splendid;
His father held his hand in loving wise,
As they descended. Thus to the gorgeous court he moved along; In brave attire, with hopeful heart and strong, In his sweet self re lance nothing daunted, Magical music made he, while the throng Stood by, enchanted.

Soft came the melody from his potent brain; Blow, passionate and sad; now bright again; Now 'neath the fairy fingers, wierd and thund'rous; And the king cried, "So surely as I reign This child is wondrous."

Gently the dainty princess, child as well,
Raised him when on the waven floor he fell—
The stately little princess, sweet and vainful.
"You are too fair," he said, "for tongue to
tell:
But she, disdainful—

"You must not love me!" tossed her golden head; "A mighty prince I am some day to wed!"
"I love you well," sighed he, with eyes uplifted

"But you are not a prince!" "No; me instead
The gods have gifted!"

I saw the darkened house, the mournful Could no one stay the angels' hurrying feet? They bore him out from us at thirty seven His own fair shroud of song he were com-'Neath waiting heaven

Yet from the long ago, from death's dread door,
Into the world where he our semblance wore,
Into the hoary household of the ages,
He comes as to the court where once of yore
Sat lords and sages.

He comes, a child, bearing the olden name, With graver smile, but in all else the same, Led by his Father's hand—a beauteous vision, With white, transfigured brow—and eyes of O rare musician!

I hear the brooks, the carolling of birds, And thrill with witchery of wooing words, And deep, impotuous, joyfulness of living; I hear the hunting horn, the clash of swords, The loud thanksgiving.

And the great royal world is pleased at heart; Fame, the world's dearest daughter, glides apart
Where the rapt player dreams of new en-" On fair !" he saith; and she, " My prince thou

art, My love forever!"

TORONTO VS. SHAMROCK.

The Protest of the Shamrock Club against

the Decision of the Umpire in the Fifth Game of the last Championship Lacrosse

Match, and the Answer of the Toronto

Clab thereto.

Six or eight weeks ago the Shaurock Lacrosse Club prepared an appeal from or protest against the decision of the umpire, Mr. S. Frank Peters, in the fifth and final game of the Championship match played in Toronto, on the 16th October last, between the Toronto and Shamrock Clubs. A copy of the answer of the Torontos to the statements made by the Shamrocks to the National Amateur Lacrosse Association, has just been received. Following will be found a copy of the statements made by both sides :-

SHAMROCK PROTEST. W. K. McNaught, Eso.,

Secretary National Amateur Lacrosse As-

DEAR SIR: - I, as Captain of the Shamrock state the number who did so. Lacrosse Club of Montreal, do hereby embody J. Robinson, Esq., referee for the Torontosecond decison given in the 5th and final game in a position to see. by Mr. Peters, one of the umpires, said decision ruling "no game," after he had decided "game" in favor of the Shamrocks.

I will forward you full particulars and evidence.

I. J. McMAHON.

Montreal, Oct., 22, 1880.

DEAR Sig:-Un reply to your inquiry as to my opinion of the last game in the recent match between your club and the Torontos', I would say that from the position in which I was at the time game was called, I was under

Yours truly,
J. Robinson.

L. McMAHON, Shamrock Lacrosse Club.

I, the undersigned, Patrick Murphy, do hereby certify that I was one of the Shamrock Lacrosse Twelve who played against the Torontos' in Toronto, on 16th October for the Championship; that during the fifth game the ball was thrown in front of the Torontos' flags; that a tussle ensued, the rubber lying amongst the feet of the contestants; that I drewit out from the crowd with my lacrosse along the ground, until within about twentyfour inches of the Torontos' flags, when I hit it forward, the ball passing between them, about two feet from, and on the inside of the game."
West flag-pole; that I immediately cried 5. At "game," whereupon the umpire, Mr. Peters, put up his hand and nodded affirmatively; that at this instant Ross Mackenzie, one of -" Do you call that game?" the very nature of the question itself proving that the umpire must have given "game" as claimed by

P. MURPHY.

I. Thomas Farmer, oue of the Shamrock Twelve who played against the Terontos' in extra-judicial oaths." Toronto on the 16th October last for the Championship, having read over the beforegoing evidence of Mr. Murphy, do hereby corroborate it in every particular. THOMAS FARMER

I, William Blacklock, one of the Shamrock Twelve who played on the occasion referred to in the foregoing evidence, do hereby confirm every and all the facts and allegations set forth in said evidence, and certify them to be true and correct in every particular, as I was the next man to Mr. P. Murphy, when he the fifth game, and saw Mr. Peters, the umpire, raise his hand and nod his head affirmatively in response to Mr. Murphy's cry of "game, on which Mr. Ross Mackenzie demanded, in an excited manner, of the umpire, " Doyou call that game?

WILLIAM BLACKLOCK.

ANSWER OF TORONTOS TO SHAM-ROCK PROTEST.

TORONTO, Jan. 31, 1881.

W. K. MCNAUGHT, Esq., Secretary National Amaleur Lacrosse Association:

DEAR SIR,-I beg to acknowledge the receipt of printed copies of the appeal of the Shamrock Lacrosse Club against the decision of Mr. P. ters, one of the umpires in the late Championship Match between the Torontos and the Shamrocks.

The appeal seems to be on one point only, iz: The alleged "second decision, given in the fifth and final game by Mr. Peters, one of the umpires, said decision ruling no game, after he had decided game in favor of the Shamrocks." In support of their contention they produce certificates of statements purporting to be signed by J. Robinson, the referee, and P. Murthy, Thomas Farmer and William Blacklock. I beg to draw your attention to the written opinion expressed by Mr. Robinson, the referee, given some days after the match had been played. I submit that this course of proceeding is unheard of, and should not be tolerated. A referee has no right to express an opinion outside of his jurisdiction, or as he puts it " an impression" in answer to an enquiry of one of the contestants in order to influence the decision of the Council, and I claim, therefore, that said impression " is entitled to no weight whatever. I would beg to call your attention to Rule 5, Sec. 4 of Alterations and Amendments to the Laws of Lacrosse, which provides for the manner in which Umpires shall give their decision, and that their decision shall in all cases be final, without appeal. We claim that Mr. Peters never decided the game in favor of the Shamrocks by either putting up his hands or nording affirmatively in response to the cry of "game" from Mr. P. Murphy, and in support of our contention we forward you the strongest authority on the subject, viz., a letter from Mr. Peters, which will effectually set at rest any impressions or mistaken ideas which Messrs. Robinson. Murphy, Farmer and Blacklock seem to have falten into. I also forward you declarations of Mr. John Massey, the Field Captain, and Mesers. Ross Mackenzie, W. Bonnell, R. H. Burns, and J. L. Hughes, said declarations having been taken before a Notary Public. which, I think, you will admit are entitled to more weight than mere statements.

1 am, dear Sir, Yours truly, E. T. MALONE, Hon. Sec. Toronto L. C.

E. T. MALONE, Esq., Toronto':

DEAR SIR :- Yours of yesterday containing protest from Shamrocks to hand, and I hasten

With reference thereto, I can only say that there was a tussle opposite the west flag pole of the Toronto goal in the fifth game, that the ball lay for a moment a tew feet in front of said flag pole, and was swiped by one of the players outside the same in a diagonal direction, and was found against the south fence of the grounds at least two or three rods to the west of the line of goals, from which position it was "faced."

The moment the Shamrock men claimed game and some of them appealed to me, I said "no game." I can't remember all who did appeal to me at the time, but to both Torontos and Shamrocks who did I repeated "no game." Mr. Murphy, Mr. Farmer, and Mr. Blacklock were never more mistaken in their lives when they say that I "put up" my "hands and nodded affirmatively" on Mr. Murphy's calling "game." I deny it most positively, and if I did put up my band it was only a natural gesture to silence the crowd and to add to my decision.

It is particularly mentioned that Mr. Ross Mackenzie asked, "Do you call that game?" Why he should be selected as the only one who asked that question or an equivalent I cannot imagine, as it would be impossible to

I certainly am surprised at the statement in writing the protest verbally made by me to of Mr. J. Robinson, the referee. I heard him say during the dispute, when appealed Shamrock match played in Toronto the 16th to, that he could not tell whether the ball October for the Championship, against the went through the flags or not, as he was not

He asked my decision, I again said "no game," and he then ordered the game to proceed.

Trusting the above statement is explicit

enough, I remain, yours truly,

S. FRANK PETERS.

In the matter of the Shamrock protest against Umpire's decision in late Championship Lacrosse Match between Torontos and Shamrocks :--

played under the old rules, and the decision had been left to me, I would have decided the game in your club's favor. day of October last, and have a perfect recollect of the matter in dispute hereiu.

2. At the time the dispute occurred I was standing on the outside of the tussel which took place round the south flags, and in a direct line north of the west flag pole.

3. I was keenly watching the ball as it was being worked by the feet and crosses of those in thescrimmage, and saw it clearly as it passed the west flag pole, and I am positive that said ball passed said flag pole on the outside or about a foot to the west of said west flag

4. I ran up to the umpire, Mr. Peters, immediately, as I saw he was surrounded by Shamrock players vociterating that it was game. I then heard him say in a most decided manner, "gentlemen, it is not

5. At the Referee's order play was resumed as soon as the field was cleared of the crowd. and neither in my said capacity as Captain of the Torontos nor in any other capacity or the Torontos' defence men, asked, in a way was I notified that the Shamrocks were threatening way, in speaking to said umpire playing under protest, nor did I hear one word about protest until after the game was won beyond dispute by the Torontos. And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and

> JOHN MASSEY. Declared before me at the city of Toronto, in the the County of York, this twenty-ninth

day of January, A. D., 1881. J. D. EDGAR, Notary Public.

In the matter of the Shamrock protest against the Umpire's decision in the late Championship Lacrosse Match between the Torontos and Shamrocks:

I, Ross Mackenzie, of the City of Toronto, put the ball between the Torontos' flags in in the County of York, Accountant, do solemnly declare that I was one of the defence layers in the late Championship Match, played in Toronto between the Shamrock and Toronto Lacrosse Clubs, on the sixteenth day of October last, and I have a distinct recollection of the matters in dispute

Messrs. Murphy, Farmer, and Blacklock, in | sponse to same was that of "no game." support of the protest herein, and say positively that they grossly misrepresent the true state of affairs. I kept my eyes continually on the ball whilst the struggle was in progress round the Toronto flags, and saw P. Murphy swipe the ball, which said ball instead of passing two feet inside of the flag pole, passed on the outside of said pole and when picked up by one of the Toronto players was so far west of the goal that it would have been an impossibility to have put it through between the flags from where he

stood. 3. That I am positive the Umpire, Mr. Peters, gave but one decision in reference to said dispute, and that was "no game." I heard him give said decision, and I solemnly declare that I never advanced to him "in a threatening manner," nor did I speak to him and say: "Do you call that game?" In fact, I interfered with his decision neither by word nor actions.

4. I admit that Mr. Murphy cried out game," not once but several times during the progress of the fifth game, and when in fact the ball did not go near the flags. And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the Act passed in the thirty-seventh year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra iudicial oatbs."

Ross Mackenzir. Declared before me at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, this twenty-ninth day of January, A.D., 1881. A. HOWELL,

[Seal] A. Howell, A Notary Public, in and for the Province of Ontario.

In the matter of the Shamrock protest against the Umpire's decision in the late Championship Lacrosse Match between Torontos and Shamrocks :

I, Walter C. Bonnell, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, Clerk, do solemnly declare that I was one of the defence players in the late Championship Match, played in Toronto between the Shamrock and Toronto Lacrosse Clubs, on the sixteenth day of October last, and I have a distinct recollection of the matters herein referred to.

2. That I have read over the statements of Messrs. Murphy, Farmer, and Blacklock in support of the protest herein, and say that they do not truly represent the facts herein. I have a distinct recollection of the scrimmage which took place in front of our flags in the fifth game. I kept my eyes on the ball during said scrimmage, and saw Mr. Murphy swipe the same in front of the flags, and instead of said ball passing between our flags it passed some distance on the outside of the west flag pole of our goals. I solemply declare that said ball could not have passed between the flags without my knowledge.

3. I heard Mr. Peters, the Umpire, give his decision, which was "no game," and I am positive that he gave no other decision in reference to said game, and I am also positive that Mr. Ross Mackenzie, neither by words nor actions, influenced said decision of the Umpire. M., Peters.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of an Act passed in the thirtyseventh year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial oaths."

WALTER C. BONNELL. Declared before me at the city of Toronto, in the County of York, this thirty-first day of January, A D., 1881.

Notary Public.

J. D. EDGAR,

In the matter of the Shamrock protest against the Umpire's decision in the late Championship Lacrosse Match between Torontos and Shamrocks.

[Seal.]

Robert H. Burns, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, clerk, do solemnly declare that I was the Toronto goal-keeper in the late Championship match played in Toronto between the Shamrock and Toronto Lacrosse Clubs, on the 16th day of October last, and I have a distinct recollection of the matters herein referred to.

2. That I have read over the statements of Messrs. Murphy, Farmer and Blacklock, in support of the protest herein, and say that they are gross exaggerations, and that they do not by any means represent the facts herein. I have a distinct recollection of the scrimmage which took place in front of our flags in the fifth game. I was standing immediately behind James Hughes, one of our defence players, who was lying on the ground in front of our flags, and am positive that it would have been impossible for the ball to have gone through our

said flags without my knowledge. 3. That I kept my eyes on said ball during said scrimmage, and declare positively that said bal! did not go between said flags, but on the contrary it went on the outside of the west flag pole of our goal at least two feet or thereabouts, as near as I could judge.

4. That as soon as the cry of "game" was raised by the Shamrocks, I turned around to our umpire, Mr. Peters, who was surrounded by the Shamrocks, shouting out in a violent manner "game! game!" but saw the said umpire shake his head and say in a decided tone "no game," which decision was the only one given during said game by said

umpire. And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the Act passed in the thirtyseventh year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary

and extra-judicial oaths. ROBERT H. BURNS. Declared before me at the City of Toronto. January, A.D. 1881.

J. D. EDGAR, Notary Public. [Seal]

In the matter of the Shamrock protest against umpire's decision in late Championship Lacrosse Match between Torontos and Shamrocks.

I, James Laughlin Hughes, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, Public School Inspector, do hereby solemnly declare that I was one of the Toronto defence players in the late Championship match played in Toronto, on the sixteenth day of October last between the Shamrocks and Torontos, and have a personal knowledge of the matters herein re-

2. That when the scrimmage occurred near the Toronto flags in the fifth game, and fearing that our goal was in danger, I lay down in front of our flags between the ball and said flags, and close to the flags, so that it would have been impossible for the ball to have gone through the flags on the ground.

3. That I kept my eyes on said ball during said scrimmage, and declare positively that said ball did not go between said flugs, but west flag-pole of our goal.

4. That immediately on the cry of "game" shake his head in response to said cry, that I are in earnest this time.

2. That I have read over the statements of the only decision given by Mr. Peters in re-And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the Act passed in the thirtyseventh year of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for the suppression of voluntary and

extra-judicial oaths.' JAMES L. HUGHES. Declared before me at the city of Toronto, in the county of York, this thirty-first day of January, A.D., 1881.

J. D. EDGAR, [Seal]

Notary Public. From the appearance of the above declarations made by members of the Toronto Lacrosse Club the general reader would suppose they all had been sworn to, and would, therefore, carry more weight with the Council of the Lacrosse Association to which they will be submitted, than the mere statements made by the Shamrocks. These "solemn" declarations have not been given on oath, however, although the form in which they have been made will undoubtedly have its influence with the Council. This action was a little bit of sharp practice on the part of the Torontos'. The Shamrocks', when preparing their statements, were anxious to swear to them, but they were counselled otherwise by the officers of the club, who said they had no precedent for such a course, and, therefore, it was not necessary that they should insinuate their word was worthless. The Toronto Club, however, had the advantage of possessing a lawyer in the person of their honorary secretary, Mr. E. T. Malone, and he has evidently suggested a plan whereby it would not be necessary for the Torontos' to take oath and yet their statements would have the same legal value. In 1874 an Act was passed for the suppression of voluntary or extrajudicial oaths, and by which it was intended to do away with the practice of voluntary swearing upon unimportant matters.
The Act, however, provided that a declaration, made before a Notary Public, would render the person making such declaration liable to a nenalty in case of falsehood being proved, and yet he would not be guilty of perjury as no cath would have been taken. It would occupy too much space to go over the statements made by Torontos one by one, and it must suffice to call attention to one or two points which appear sufficiently strange as to warrant notice. Mr. Peters first denies positively that he held up his hand when the fifth game was claimed by the Shamrocks', and immediately after says that if he did hold up his hand "it was only a natural gesture to silence the crowd." Each of the Torontos' making declaration state emphatically that they kept their eyes continually upon the ball as it flew hither and thither, therefore, that it could not have

THE MOVEMENT ON CANADA. THE STUFFING WHICH "FENIAN GALLAGHER" GAVE A SYRAGUSE REPORTER.

the ball.

passed between the flags without they saw it. This is absurd. No man within a

few feet of the flags could turn sufficiently

the first few yards. Mr. James Hughes states

that he lay down before his flags in order to

save them. Well, it is a wonder that Mr.

Hughes is alive to relate that fact, for it is a

miracle that he was not trampled to a jelly

beneath the feet of those engaged in the

scrimmage. Furthermore, although Mr.

Hughes was in this prostrate position, he was

able somehow or other, according to his

statement, to keep his eyes continually upon

[From the Syracuse Courier.] John Gallagher, better known as "Fenian Gallagher," is a prominent leader among the Fenians, and is posted on the inmost-secrets of the organization. Meeting the Fenian yesterday, a reporter of the Courier asked him what the Fenians of America were doing in anticipation of the emergency that might arise at any moment.

"Well, sir," replied the Fenian, "they are preparing to do their duty, and do it bravely, sir, this time. When the raid is made on Canada this time, sir, the "Queen's Own" will

have to do the running." Reporter-" Are the Fenian organizations preparing for the struggle?"

Fenian-"They are, sir. Every Land League in America is a Fenian organization, and every member of the Leagues would spring to arms and march on Canada at the first call of duty. Do you see that the Land Leagues of Great Britain and Ireland are all Fenian societies? So they are in this country, sir." Reporter-" Is the work of recruiting going forward?"

Feuian-"It is, sir, and when the gun is sounded an army of a hundred thousand men will be ready to march on Canada."

Reporter- Have you secured sufficient irms this time?"

Fenian-"You may be assured we have. We have twenty-five thousand breechloaders at Malone, and five times as many concealed at other points on the frontier. The men are drilling, too. We have plenty of experienced captains who fought in the rebellion, sir, who are ready to lead us at any moment. We have two hundred enlisted men in the city of Syracuse, and when the time comes to march we shall have no difficulty in getting a thousand in this city."

Reporter-" Are the Fenians in other cities

preparing for action?" Fenian—"They are, sir; there are five hundred enlisted men in Scranton, and every Molly McGuire in the mining district in Pennslyvania is ready to shoulder a musket. We have ten thousand men in the city of Chicago, and every man of them is drilled. St. Louis will furnish as many more. In every city in the west the Fenians are getting ready. New York is enlisting men every day. There are plenty of men to be had Declared before me at the City of Toronto, day. There are plenty of men to be had in the County of York, this thirty-first day of this time, and plenty of money is offered us too."

Reporter-" When will the raid on Canada

be made?" Fenian-"That is a secret, sir, which I must not tell at present, but you can test assured, sir, that when the signal is given, the Irishmen of America will be ready for the blow. We have plenty of men, who sympa-thize with us, in Canada. The British Go: ernment will find that it has men in high command in Canada who will give us the aid the Goverment little dreams of. When the word comes from Ireland that our brethren there are ready, we shall come to the front and he ready to march. We are ready now for that matter, for the call for action may come any

Reporter-"You seem to be confident of success this time."

Fenian .- " We are, and why shouldn't we be? The British Government will have all it wants to do to take care of itself on the other side of the water, and an army of a hundred thousand men marching into Canada with guns, cannon, and ammunition, and led by able leaders, will paralyze the Canadians. Besides, sir, half of the Capadians are tired of on the contrary it went on the outside of the British rule and are anxious to become independent. The British Government has got sples in every city in America. They know being raised by the Shamrocks, I looked to all that I have told you, and much good may wards Mr. Peters, the umpire, and saw him | it do them. They will find that the Fenians

WAIFS ABOUT WOMEN.

The best stuff for slippers-Ashes. The Empress of Germany reads without the aid of spectacles.

Arkansas women are great whistlers. They learn the art from travellers.

Vanderbilt's daughters' Christmas presents were 1,000 shares of Lake Shore stock each. Jennie Stewart, a Western pedestrian, has lost her eyesight by over-exertion on the

All combinations of two fabrics are in fashion. One of the prettiest consists in making the skirt with three perpendicular pleats of plain cashmere, then three similar cleats of plain satin, and so on for the whole

At Stuttgart, a student in love with a very pretty girl had repeatedly written to her parents for their consent to a marriage. Receiving no reply, he poisoned himself at the girl's lodgings. Next day came a letter with the parent's consent. At the funeral the girl swallowed poison, and fell lifeless into the arms of one of the choristers singing over the grave.

A San Francisco woman partially lost the power of speech through a stroke of paralysis. Taking advantage of her incoherent utterance and grotesque visage, her husband sent her to an asylum as a lunatic, and took possession of her property. She was kept in durance several months before the truth was turning grey. She was disconsolate, but fordiscovered. A jury awarded her \$1,000 damages

"I don't believe in these secret societies," said one lady to another. "That's very singular," replied the other. "Your husband is a Forester, a Knight of Pythias, and a Knight of Honour, and you will have at least \$10,000 when he dies. "But what good does all that do me," was the tearful response, " when he never dies?" And the poor creature burst into tears.

The landlady of a boarding house having observed that her customers used a great deal | the end of her life never as much as a grey hair of butter on their boiled eggs, set her wits to work to prevent the extravagance. She gave them their eggs very slightly boiled, saying: "Why, la, I've got my eggs altogether too soft this morning!" "Never mind," said her boarders, "we'll harden 'em with butter." The next morning the eggs were boiled till as hard as rocks, and the landlady said :-- "Why, declare, I've got my eggs altogether too hard this mcrning!" "Never mind," said the boarders, "we'll soften 'em with butter." The landlady withdrew to regions in the rear, and for a time there was a fearful banging about of pots and kettles in the kitchen.

CARLYLE'S OBSEQUIES.

London, Feb. 10 .- Mr. Carlyle's remains were interred in the family burial ground of St. Fechane's church yard, in the peaceful hamlet of Ecclefechan, where he first saw the quick as to watch the progress of the ball for light. It was at one time hoped that the ashes of the great Scotchman might be fittingly deposited in Westminster Abbey. It was, however, Carlyle's wish to repose among his kinsfolk, to be buried with as little pomp and cicumstance as possible. Dumfrieshire will in future attract even a greater throng of pilgrims, for beside the tomb of Burns it will have the grave of her greatest son, T. Carlyle.

WEALTHY IRISHMEN.

The idea that Irishmen, and especially Irish Catholics, have no standing in the commercial world is a common but erroneous one. The fact is that on the Pacific slope there are ten Irishmen who own between them \$418,000,000. Their names are as

follows:-	
J. W. Mackey	150,000,000
Jas. C. Flood	68,000,000
J. G. Fair	50,000,000
L. Coleman successor to O'Brien.	50,000,000
Peter Donohue	25,000,000
Hugh McGuire	20.000,000
C. E. Crocker	20,000,000
Luke Cavanagh	15,000,000
Gerald Malone	12,000,000
W. J. O'Reilly	8,000,000
	_ <u></u>

\$118,000,000 All those men, with the single exception of C. E. Crocker, are Roman Catholics, and there are not ten men of any nationality who can show such an amount of wealth as these ten Irishmen -- San Francisco News

Letter.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever," said a poet, and few there are who will feel disposed to disagree with him, and still fewer to doubt that of all the beauties that adorn humanity there is nothing like a fine head of hair. The safest method of obtaining this is by the use of Luby's Parisian Hair Renewer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

566 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5 out it free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland. Maine. 7-6

DERFECTION.—To such perfection has the art of Dyeing and Cleaning been brought at the ROYAL DYE WORKS, 706 Craig streef, that last year twelve thousand people had their Dresses, Silke, Jackets, over-coats, Coats, Pants, Snawls, Table and Plano Covers, &c., &c., Dyed or Cleaned, to the entire satisfaction of all. Be wise, therefore, and patronize the patronize the

ROYAL DYE WORKS, 706 CRAIG STREET. Established 1870. JOHN L. JENSEN,

Proprietor. N.B - We have no agencies in the city, 25G



Our new portable Monarch Lightning Sawing Machine rivals all others. \$50 dash will be given to two men who can naw as fast and casy in the old way, as one boy 16 years old can with this machine. Warranted. Circulars sent Free. Agents wanted. WARAZOH LIGHTNING SAW 00., \$63 Randelph St., Chicago, Ili,

November 10, '80,

Bells, &c.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY of Pure Copper and Tin for Churches, ols, Fire Amruis, Farms, etc. FULLY (AIRANTED, Calalogue sent Free, VANDUZEN & TIFT, Cincinnati, Q. Nov. 8, 80.

LINTON H. MENEELY BELL CO. BUCCESSOR TO MENEELY & KIMBERLY.

Bell Founders, Troy. N. Y. Manufacturer of a superior quality of Bells. Special attention given to CHTIRCH HELLS. 78-9 Illustrated Catalogue sent. 20Feb. 78-28 Stove Polish.

s, Durability, and Cheapness, Unequalled. MORSE BROS., Proprietors, Canton, Mass, Each package of the genuine bears our Trade Mark—a cut of the Rising Sun.

Trade Mark Copyrighted in U.S. in 18 Registered in U.S. Patent Office 1872. Registered in Canada 1879. LYMAN, SONS & CO.,

Montreal Agents. Medical.

LUBY'S

A lady, an actress, who took great pride in her magnificent chevelure, found it suddenly tunately found out in time the virtues of a certain remedy which made the Grey Hair disappear as if by magic, and beside served as a rich perfume. The remedy was LUBY'S PARISIAN HAIR RENEWER. Sold by all druggists.

FOR

Semiramis, the celebrated Assyrian Queen had hair which was the envy of her subjects. It continued beautiful, flowing and glossy to daring to peep through it. It is probable she was acquainted with some remedy afterwards lost; but we have LUBY'S PARISIAN HAIR RENEWER. Sold by all chemists.

On the Montreal Exchange one broker remarked to another: "Why, look, Blank has grey hair!" Blank who is a young man and somewhat of a beau, felt annoyed at the fact of having his grey hairs discovered, but went immediately and procured a bottle of LUBY'S PARISIAN HAIR RENEWER for fifty cents. The result was amazing. It is sold by all chemists.

HAIR!

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