bit the projected meetings called by the Irish party to discuss the public questions of the THE LANSDOWNE ESTATE day before their constituents. The folly of such a course is only equalled by the despotism that prompts it. Suppose the Government were to prohibit meetings called by Bright, Chamberlain, or any other member of Parliament in fingland? There would be would bergain for. It would be rather strange if Earl Spencer and his cohorts should have recourse to the same despotio rule and op. trouble of accertaining, as accurately as we pression that brought forth the Invincibles. Like cause begets like effect, and these gentlemen of the castle should nt forget it.

PARNELL TESTIMONIAL FUND

ALL subscriptions to the Parnell Testimonial Fund, opened in the columns of THE Post and Taux Wirness, should be addressed to the editor, Mr. H. J. Cloran, who has consented to act as treasurer.

Previously acknowledged..... \$647 55 M. Sullivan, Kamloops, B. Columbia 2 50 Chas. T. Cooney, do .. 2 00 đo Jas. McIntosh ďο do 2 00 Jos. Batchford .. 200 Thos. Spellman J. H. Willis .. 2 50 ďο 2 00 đo do G. C. Tunstall do do .. 2 00 Jessie Smith .. 1 00 Alex. McDonell do Per James Finn, Port Lewis..... 13 00

KAMLCOPS, B.O., Sept. 15, 1883.

H. J. CLOBAN, Esq.:

DEAR SIB.—Enclosed please find the sum of of the Parnell testimonial, as per list erelosed, which you will please acknowledge in THE POST and TRUE WITNESS, and oblige,

Yours respectfully, MICHAEL SULLIVAN.

H. J. Cloran, Treasurer of the Parnell Testimonial Fund :-

Sin.—Please find enclosed the sum of thirteen dollars, subscribed to the Parnell Tectimonial Fund by the following persons. JAMES FINN.

L. N. Masson	\$1	00
Jeremiah Sullivan	1	00
Martin Curran	1	00
John K. Higgins	1	00
Edward Gaynor	1	00
Miss Elisa Quinn	1	00
Mrs. Thomas Leehy	1	00
Michael Gaynor	1	00
Michael Finn	1	00
P. W. Higgins.	_	50
Patrick Sullivan		50
Mrs. Michael Kerby		50
Blohard Finn		50
Terrance J. Quinn		50
J. J. Crevier		50
A Friend	1	00
		_
Total	\$13	00

DEATH OF MR. ANSLEY.

Ansley, the City Surveyor, on the 15th inst., which time the rent has in no case been his death, which took place on Saturday cases, increased.

evening at half-past nine o'clock. For a little

The increases over a week Mr. Ansley remained utterly out by Mr. Trench upon what was signifihelpless and unconscious, and although it ap- cantly called by my informant the "ellent peared at times as if he was getting better, it system," which was explained to mean that was nevertheless painfully evident that the whenever a tenancy was changed, as when a end must soon come.

Quebec, and was at the time of his death only 46 years of age. Mr. Ansley received his education at the High School in this city, and afterwards adopted the profession of a civil engineer. His integrity and straightforwardness of purpose in matters pertaining to business were well known, and all who had dealings with him in that line can bear ready testimony to the honorable and straightforward manner in which it was his wont to conduct all business affairs. He was to commence at the end of three years. chosen by the corporation about eight years ago for the position of City Surveyor, and it is the unanimous opinion of the citizens of Montreal, no man ever discharged the duties of his office with more fidelity, integrity and ability. By the death of Mr. Ansley the city has lost a faithful and honest servant, and the laboring men and foremen connected with the Boad Department, a kind and generous friend. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss, to whom we extend our heartfelt sympathy, and trust they will find ready consolation in the firm belief that the God of all good afflicts not willingly but for our benefit, that He may help us to bear up under the many trials which we have to endure before we can enter that kingdom where trouble and sorrow are unknown, and peace and happiness reign eternal.

Great Reduction in the Price of Pianos.

The N. Y. Piano Co. of Montreal issue the following circular, to which they desire us to call the attention of our readers. This we do willingly, as we understand this firm to be among the most reliable and extensive piano houses in the trade, and doing a very large business all over the Dominion. Being connected with the finest and most reliable plane and organ manufacturers in the United States and Canada, they have facilities for supplying our people with good and durable instruments at the lowest possible price, and their guarantee is unquestionable.

CIRCULAR From the N. Y. Piano Co., St. James street,

of Montreal: We have made arrangements to supply the public direct with beautiful 7g Oct. Rosewood Planes for \$200 net cash. We have also made a large reduction in the price of our Organs; \$60 oash will now purchase a beautiful Cabinet Organ, fully guaranteed. These Planes and Organs are all good reliable in-struments and such as are usually sold by agents at an advance of 75to 100 per cont. Remember all our Pianos and Organs are warranted for five years.

Please send for price list and circular to N. Y. PIANO CO.

226 & 228 St. James street,

General agents for the celebrated Planos of Albert Weber N. Y., Decker & Eon, Dunham, Hale, Vose, Williams & Son, and Hientzman & Co., also the celebrated Bell Organs. Illustrated catalogues with cuts of the planes sent on application.

Michael McDonald, of Chichester, Pontiac, was thrown from his buggy recently and in-stantly killed.

Continued from first page.

It is a noticeable fact that in one house and that on this estate, did I tee a piece of bacon hanging up in the kitchen. I was struck with this, and with the otherwise greater comfort of the dwelling. I complisuch a popular uprising as would shake the mented the tenant upon what I presumed was as they conceive, inadequate protection of monarchy and the whole government machi- his greater industry or better management. monarchy and the whole government machine. His answer was pithy and to the point. He nery to pieces. If the castle again attempts said, "I never could afford that, or to live to stifle free speech and suppress public anyway decent, out of the land." "How, then, meetings for the discussion of public affairs; do you afford it?" I asked. His answer was it will bring more trouble on its head than it satisfactory. He was an ex-policeman, with a pension of some £46 a year.

In one case, and that of a tenant who seemed much better off than the rest, we took the could, a profit-and-loss account. This was the case of a widow, whose story illustrated another subject much complained of by the tenants—namely, rent-raisings on the occasion of the tenants marrying. Her son wanted to get married, and thereupon, with her consent, to get the land transferred into his own name. He went to the office for permission, which was promised conditionally upon the rent being raised. This he declined, and married without permission, his thus a benefit to the tenants. They do not mother's name remaining on the books as tenant.

The rent was about £23; the valuation about £17. The holding contained grass for ten cows. He estimated the profits thus: year to supply his tenants with lime at rates 12 firkins of butter, which would fetch about £40. Owing, he said, to the bareness of the land, he would not get the highest price. His profits from rearing and selling young stock would be about £6, and from the keeping of a few sheep about £5. He grew crough potatoes and oats for home consumption, none for sale. In addition to the polatoes raised be reckoued that he expended on Indian meal close on £17, on flour, clothes, groceries and like luxuries about £25, and in wages of sex-\$17 (geventeen dollars) collected by me in aid | vants, indoor and out, about £18, showing, after the support of his family, a loss of some £30 a year. Pressed to explain this, and how, notwithstanding, he managed to live, he said he married a fortune of £160, all of which was gone, and he owed in the town nearly £100 more. He said that he had been getting out of debt in the good years, but was now sunk again, and another bad year would ruin him altogether. His family corsisted of eight persons in all, including ser-

vants. This case illustrates a state of things I fear very common in recent years, namely, where the tenant would, after the support of his family, be out of pocket even if he had the land rent-free.

No. 2.

No. 2.

Rent-raising on the "alient system"—Draining by public meney—Landlord borrows money from the State repayable by terminable instalments and leads it to his Tenants—Supposed to charge them a perpetual annuity in the shape of rent increase—Lime monopoly—Lime burned by the Marquis and supplied to Tenants—While the distress is greatest the price seriously raised—Printed agreement for signature of Tenants, binding them to pay 1d. per barrel for Lime as a permanent addition to their rents—Outlous institution—I he hanging year's rent—Its uses described—"Dublin writs"—Number issued—Arrears, excluding hanging gale, not great

THERE has been no general rise of rents on the Kenmare Estate of Lord Lansdowns for The feelings of sympathy and regret aroused nearly twenty years. At that time there was by the sad accident to Mr. George Dosne the serious general rise of 25 per cent., since will be intensified by the announcement of lowered, though frequently, in individual

The increases of rent latterly are carried new tenant came in, or the son was substi-The late City Surveyor was the youngest tuted for the father or for the mother, the rule hands of the egent where the tenant fell in son of the late Rev. Ames Ansley, of Hull, is that an increase then takes place. As to arrear. is that an increase then takes place. As to the amount of such increase, the tenant has little to say; it is fixed by the agent, and generally, almost invariably, without any independent skilled re-valuation. The tenant

may either agree to pay or go.
I find that in the end of 1879 Lord Lansdowne offered to his tenants drainage work on their signing an agreement to pay a perpetual addition to their rent-ls. for every £1 given by him for such work, such addition

In reference to this charge for the repayment of public money advanced by the State on exceptional terms for the purpose, not, l presume, of benefiting the landlords, but of aiding an impoverished country to surmount distress, it will be well shortly to recall the circumstances under which the advances for drainage work have been made to Irish land-

Under Acts of Parliament passed in 1847 and 1872 the Board of Works are authorized whenever called upon so to do, to assess the increase which should be added to any tenant's rent in consequence of money borrowed by the landlord from the State having been employed in draining the tenant's holding. By the 9th section of Act 43 Vict., c. 4 (which received the Royal assent on March 15th, 1880) it is provided as follows: "Provided always that in any award for increase of rent to be made by the Commissioners of Public Works (Ireland), under the said Land Improvement Act, the increase, if any, so awarded shall not exceed the yearly rentcharge payable by the owner for such loan.

On January 12, 1880, a public notice was issued by the Board of Works stating that drainage loans would be granted to landlords in certain distressed districts on the following terms:--lst. No interest to be charged for the first two years, and thereafter the interest to be at the rate of 1 per cent. 2nd. The time for repayment to be extended to thirty-seven years; and by the notice it is pointed out that by an annual payment of £3 8s. 6d. per cent. for thirty-five years, beginning at the expiration of two years from the date of the loan, both principal and interest

would be extinguished. In this notice it is also stated that these terms would refer to loans which had been applied for subsequent to November 22, 1879. Kenmare and Cahirciveen are mentioned as distressed districts in the schedule to this notice.

On December 27, 1879, an order was made by the Board of Works, authorizing a loan of £5,000 (which, although prior to the above notice, was on the above terms) to Lord Lansdowne, and on June 12, 1880, a further order for £1,000 was made for him on the like

Thus Lord Lanedowne obtained from the State £6,000, which he will repay by a terminable assessment of £3 8s 6d per cent. The information which we received was that the tenants who had received part of these moneys for drainings, &c., have to pay as a permanent increase to their rent £5 per cent

Everywhere the feeling is that the rent is ing or ill-will.

more than they can fairly be asked to pay, living in the barest feeblon, and they shrink from anything which will involve a permanent addition to that serious burden. Nor is this wonderful, when it is recollected that if overtaken by misfortune and so unable to pay rent, they may be ejected without one penny of compensation for disturbance, or, if they refused to pay an increased rept, be turned out at the will of the landlord with only the, the Act of 1870.

Very general complaints exist as to the charges made by the estate management for lime supplied to the tenants, which for the wet and boggy land on the Kenmare Estate is an absolute necessity. The only substi-tute for it is fine sea-sand and seaweed, and these are not effectual.

It appears that Lord Lansdowne some years ago erected a large limekiln in the town tenants, and that from that time forward they were practically obliged to take the lime from him. I understand that Lord Lansdowne does not admit having prohibited the tenants using their own kilns, but undoubtedly the impression that he did so prevails in Kenmare. One would have thought, indeed, that the lime so produced on a large scale would not only be better burned, but cheaper, and seem to think so.

These are the fauts as stated to me. From the date of the erection of Lord Lansdowne's limekiln in Kenmare, he continued until this varying from 1s to 1s 3d per barrel. Even at these rates the sale of the lime ought to have yielded a profit. Mr. Samuel M. Hussey, Lord Kenmarc's agent (a gentleman of great ability as well as great experience), told me that at Killarney Lord Kenmare expected to be able to supply lime to his tenants, without loss to himself, at 1s 3d per barrel, and that owing to the facility at Kenmare for water carriage of culm, or slack coal, the lime ought to be burned at a considerably lower price there than at Kiliarney.

In the spring of the present year (when the distress was at its height) the tenants were informed by the agent that if they required lime they would get it, on signing the following agreement, a printed copy of which is in

my possession: hereby agree with the Marquis of Lansdowne to pay annually, after two years, one penny per barrel, as an addition to my rent, for each and every barrel of lime that I take. And I hereby acknowledge having taken from the said Marquis rels of lime.

(Signed) Witness

Dated

Simultaneoviry with the publication of this agreement the cash price of lime was raised by the agent at 2s 6d a barrel.

This last statement, strongly vouched to me, I fail to understand. It seems remarkable. I cught to add Lord Lansdowne's is the only public limekiln for miles around Kenmare. When we consider that land such as that on the Kenmare estate requires lime every seven years , and as much as sixty barrels to the acre, if properly treated, it doss not seem very surprising that the tenants should look upon the above agreement, as they unquestionably do, with suspicion, and, as an ingenious device for raising their rent. One extraordinary institution prevails on this estate, not only on the Kenmare, but also on the Cahirolveen portion of it-namely, what is called the hanging two gales, or hanging year's reat. At first I supposed that this merely meant that instead of the hangin gale, or half year, which is common on Irish estates, carelessness or liberality had suffered this to be increased to two hanging half-years. But I found this was not so. I found it dated back to the prefamine years, and that, while treated as nonexisting so long as the tenant continued to pay the accruing gales, the hanging year was used as an engine of terrific power in the

It is difficult for the English reader to understand this, and I was slow to believe it; but over and over again, and in all directions upon the estate, I was informed that this outlying year counted for nothing, and dated back to a time older than many of the inhabitants. My informants added that, although it counted for nothing so long as the accruing rent was punctually paid, it did count for much if the rent was half a year in arrear, for that then, and then only, was the dormant year brought forward as the basis on which an ejectment was founded, and by which (it is not too harsh a word to use) the screw was applied to the tardy-paying

tenant. More than one instance was cited to us of cases where an ejected tenant, whom the agent did not desire to continue on the estate, was not allowed to redeem, except upon payment of this stale demand; whilst if the tenant were not obnoxious to the agent, no such demand was made.

I confess I was incredulous for a long time, until I was informed by the Rev. Mr. M'Cutchan, Protestant Bector of Kenmare (himself a sturdy Northern), that when he succeeded to the incumbency of Kenmare. upon paying his first gale of rent, he looked at his receipt, and, to his surprise, found that it was dated a year back. He was thus made to appear not only to be owing a year's rent, but to be paying for a period when, in fact, he was not in occupation. He complained of this, and received for his com- to their series of brilliant victories in the lafort the assurance of Mr. Trench that it was a mere matter of form-that it was the custom of the office.

I mentioned the circumstance at first to Lord Kenmare's sub-agent, and afterwards to Mr. Hussey, and each of them laughed. The story was obviously not new to them, and Mr. Hussey significantly added that in his opinion it gave to Mr. Trench more power over the tenants than any law could give

On this estate, as on all others to which I have adverted, there lies in all directions land apparently capable of reclamation in the hands of those who had the will and the interest to reclaim. I was not without skilled advice on this matter; I am not speaking merely from my own rude notions of the subject.

I was surprised to find the extent to which nong of these Lansdowne tenants were indebted to the bank, and still more frequent ly to the shopkeepers of Kenmare.

Mr. M'Outohan (to whom I have already aliuded) told me that if the shopksepers had not acted with greater humanity and forbearance than the landlord, five-sixthy of Lord-Lansdowne's tenants would have been absolutely ruined; and indeed, to my observation, it did not seem that they were, in fact, far removed from ruin as it was.

It is significant of the want of sympathy between the landlords and their tenants that when their trials were greatest the tenants

Bitter complaint was made that even in cases within the jurisdiction of the county courts writs of ejectment are issued from the superior courts—what the tenants called "Dublin writs." These not alone necessitate the employment of a Dublin solicitor, either directly or through some local solicitor, but suggest to the minds of the tenants a learful unknown field of expensive litigation. Even the initial costs often are, in proportion to the rent demanded, enormous, and the scrow is so powerful that the effort will be made to pay, even if the payer is to denude his farm of the greater part of his stock, and himself of the means of turning his holding to account.

I find that from Sent. 1, 1879, to Sept. 1, 1880, sixty superior court write of summons in ejectment, exclusive of Quarter Sessions pro-oesses, were issued. Of these forty were issued about September, 1879, and twenty were issued in May of the present year. I have of Kenmare for the purpose of supplying the the list before me. The former comprised rent due up to May 1 (but by the custom of the office collected in July), and the latter twenty, comprised rent up to May 1, 1880. Except one case, the greatest amount of rent due was two years' rent. In the great majority of instances three half-years' rent only were due, or, excluding the stale or fictitious year, one half-year's rent.

This cannot be called liberal treatment on the part of a great landed proprietor in view of the severe pressure of recent years on the small farming class!

TWO LUCKY MEN OF SELMA. Speculation is rife as to the holders of the part of ticket 61,880, which drew the second capital prize of \$25,000 in the August drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery. It was learned that the ticket had been deposited with the Southern Express for collection. The agent would not reveal the names of the lucky men. It was a professional secret. The N.O. Times-Democrai announces that Meesrs. Sam Selig and J. M. Littlehale, of Selms, had a fifth of the noted number, drawing \$2,500 each in good money. They bought five fifths of separate numbers, in partnership, as they had been regular buyers for years, and have won smaller sums before. Mr. Selig is the bookkeeper of Mesers. Griel & Kohn. Dr. Littlehale has been Supervisor of the street force for several years .- Selma

INTERESTING CEREMONY AT ST. PATRICK'S OHUROR. St. Patrick's Church was on Sunday, imme-

(Ala) Times, August 21.

diately after Vespers, the scene of a most thrilling religious ceremony. The Catholic Young Men's Society had collected beneath the shadow of "the Annunciation of Mary' to lay at her immaculate feet the dawn of their new year. The altar was beautifully illuminated. The St. Patrick's choir executed a most charming Veni Creator Spiritus. Eight Bev. B. McDonald, of Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, delivered a most useful instruction. Two false spirits, he said, pervade the world in modern times, infidelity and implety. The aim of infidelity is to do away with divine revelation. But why should the enemies of religion undertake such a sad mission? Can there be any conflict between revelation and the sciences? No; revelation cannot disagree with science. Both may be contained with their proper limits. Bevelation regards divine birth, science natural knowledge. Fortunately there exists in St. Patrick's parish of Montreal a society capable of opposing this twofold movement. It is an honor for me to have been invited by your excellent Director to address a body of young men whose previous education and moral manuers entitle them to the dignity champions of Catholic truth and morality. The Literary Academy so highly esteemed possesses the element of Catholic literature, which in your hands will eventually become a most formidable weapon sgainst in. fidelity. Implety will never stand against the remarkable progress which your youthful hearts can make in the love of God when they remain faithful to the wise rules of your Society—the recitation of the Office of the Blessed Virgin Mary at your monthly religious meetings and the monthly confessions. The learned orator then spoke most touchingly on the dangers which the innocent young man encounters upon the broad face of the world. Needless to say, His Lordship's hearers were his admirers. The Rev. Director then proceeded with the introduction of new candidates. The soft notes of the harmonium and the pleasing voices of St. Patrick's choir were heard once more, and the members retired to their ball to discuss some important questions relating to the general interests of their Society.

The GOLDEN FRUIT BITTERS restores health to all those who give it a trial. If you feel tered or out of sorte, Try it. If you feel despondent and dyspeptic, Try it. If you feel blue or bilious, Try it. Sold by all druggists.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH.

As our readers are fully aware the Shamrocks still retain the champlonship of the world, having completely worsted their opponents, the Montrealers, on Saturday afternoon las.t The play on both sides was admitted by the finest ever seen on the field, and the excitement was intense, the vast assemblage of spectators being kept at almost fever heat during the progress of the struggle. Shamrocks have consequently added another crosse field this season. The Montreal team played splendidly, and their capture of the first game in a minute raised the hopes and expectations of their triends, these hopes being strengthened by the recent defeat of the Shamrock team by the Torontos, and the subsequent victory of the Montrealers over the western team. The Shamrooks will play the Torontos next Saturday, and this will in all probability be the concluding match of the season for the championship, although it is stated that the Montrealers have again issued a challenge to the champions to play them again before the close of the season.

CATABBH.

CATABBH.—A new treatment whereby a permanent cure is effected in from one to three applications. Particulars and Treatise free on receipt of price. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King street west, Toronto, Canada. 13-tf

At the recent examination of the College of Physicians and Surgeons held at Quebec, for admission to the study of medicine, 19 out of 6 candidates passed a successful examinetion, viz. : Kenneth Cameron, Montreal; Joseph Sirols, Bic; M P Marchildon, St Jugis here some misappreheneion.

I am not surprised that only a comparatively small number of tenants applied.

Everywhere the feeling is that the rent is ing or ill-will.

HOCHELAGA NEWS.

PRESENTATION TO THE REV. FATHER MUST-HARDIOME TOKEN OF BITTEM-A YOUNG GIBL WITHOUT HOME OR FRIENDS.

The Catholic presbytery of Hochelaga was the scene of a very pleasant gathering last evening, the occasion being the presentation by the members of St. Ann's congregation of magnificent silver pudding dish and spoonholder to the Rev. Father Huet, as a token of the esteem in which he has been held by them. Mrs. J. Radiger, the President ci the Order, and Mrs. Lacombe presented the findding dish and spoon-holder, and Mrs. Molneau and Mrs. Lussier each presented the reverend gentleman with a handsome bouquet of flowers. An appropriate address accompanied the presentation, and was read by the Scoretary, Mrs. Lalumiere, as follows :-

To the Rev. FATHER HUET, Cure of Hoche-

To the Rev. FATHER HUET, Cure of Hochelaga:

Well-Beloved and Rev. Pastor,—Each one in turn has expressed his deep regret upon learning that you are to depart from among us, and we desire to acknowledge the many acts of kindness we have received at your hands. We are deeply indebted to you for the spiritual care you have extended to our children, and for the wiedom shown by you in directing and counselling your congregation, which you have edified by your example. As mothers, we must exercise patience, meekness and devotion, although ingratitude may be the reward; we were happy to notice that your conduct has always been marked by these virtues ever since you have been among us. We hope God will reward you in this life, and may you find in another parish that consolation which a good cure as you nave proyed yourself to be, is entitled to expect from a respectful congregation. These reflections, however, do not make up for the loss we shall sustain by your departure, which will leave a blank that cannot be filled for a long time. We are happy to be able to offer you a token of our esteem and gratitude, and we recommend ourselves to your fervent prayers. Once again we ask your benediction.

The Ladies of La Congregation Stc. Anne, Nativite d'Hochelaga.

A farewell hymn which was composed for the occasion by the singers of the congregation was then sang, and the evening passed off one of mingled pleasure and sorrow, pleasure because of the good work they were exgaged in, and sorrow at the departure of one who has ingratiated himself into the esteem and good wishes of the people of the whole town. The rev. gentleman left to-day for his new parish.

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN

are made pallid and unattractive by functional irregularities, which Dr. Price's "Favorite Prescription" will infallibly cure. Thousands of testimonials. By druggists.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

London, Bept. 21 .- At the session of the British Association for the Advancement of Science at Southport to-day, some members argued that, despite the protection laws of Canada, the imports from Great Britain had increased, while the imports from the United States remained stationary. Charles Tupper contended that protection was forced upon Canada by the fiscal measures of the United States. Five hundred members have given notice of their intertion of being present at the meeting of the Asscelation in Montreal in 1884.

READ THIS.

For COUGHS and COLDS there is nothing equal to DR. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN RED PINE. Every bottle of it is warranted and can, therefore, be returned if not found satisfactory.

THE "CANADA GAZETTE."

OTTAWA, Sept. 22.—To-day's Official Gazette contains the appointment of O. E. Anderson as Consul-General for Hawaii.
Viotoria and Esquimauli, H.C., have been formed into a wreckage and salvage district, and M. Reveley, agent of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, appointed receiver of wrecky.

wrecke.
An election under the Canada Temperance
Act will be held in the County of Cumberland,
N.B., on the 25th of October.
The harbors of Port Latch, Back and Leiang,
N.P., are created one harbor under the Harbor
Masters' Act. and John Chambers appointed
Harbor Master.
Black Harbor and Beaver Harbor, N.B., are
created one harbor under the Act. and Elias
Created one harbor under the Act. and Elias

created one harbor und Crowe appointed Harbor Master. Parliament is further formally prorogued for forty days.
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank in
August were \$195,379, and withdrawals, \$340,-145; balance on hand Sist August, \$12,241,361.

NEW POST OFFICES.

The following new post offices were estab ished in Canada on 1st September last :-Arrow River, Marquette, Man; Boularderle Centre, Victoria, N S; Boularderie East, Victoria, N S; Deacon, Benfrew, N B, Ont; Dundes, Richmond, NS; Ennis, Cardwell, Ont Evansyale, Ontaric, N R, Ont; Foymount (re opened), Renfrew, SB, Ont; Gypsum Miner, Haldimand, Ont; Hamilton Mountain, Queen'e, N B; Hopefield, Renfrew, BB, Ont; Kingsville, Inverness, N S; Logan's Tannery Pictov, N S; New River Mills, Charlotte, N B; Otenaw, Seikirk, Man; St Bazile Station, Portneuf, Que; Upper Kintore, Victoria,

The name of the office known as Henderson, Essex County, has been changed to Til-hury Centre, and that of Corseley, Eigin County, to Shedden.

OHOOSING A CONVENT LIFE. BECOMING A RELIGIEUSE AGAINST HER MOTHER'S WILL.

Br. Louis, Sept 25 .- News was received here from Albuquerque, N.M., that Miss Lulu Green had left her home in that city and was an inmate of the Convent of the Sacred Heart in St. Louis; that her mother was threatening to make trouble, claiming that her daughter has been enticed away, and that several letters of a gushing, semi-religious, loveslok kind, showing that the girl had entered the convent at the solicitation of some correspondent in Cincinnati. The mother was represented to be deeply incensed against the person who had enticed her daughter from home, and was said to be preparing for a lecture tour, armed with the letters received from Cincinnati, which the girl inadvertently left at home. A reporter visited the institution to-day, but was unable to gain an interview with the Mother Superior of the convent. Sister Funboff, who said that she represented her Superior in all cases where a reportorial interview was desired, said :--

"It is only an attempt to get up a sensa tion, and is a natural result of the recent mysterious disappearance excitement. Miss Green is in this institution, and has a right to be, for she came of her own free will, and was influenced by no one. She is 21 years of age, and her mother has nothing to say regarding what she shall do. That letter is pure nonsense, and no intelligent person would have written it. Mrs. Green may be the author of it herself. There is no tin; Edward L Quirk, Aylmer, P Q; Doz name signed to it, and you know of how Fournier, St Simon de Bimouski; Velda J much value an anonymous letter is. Miss Giroux, Belle Riviero; Rollo Campbell, Mon. Green graduated a year before coming here treal; J Marcotte, Sie Monique de Nicolet; in a Obicago institution of this order. She H Destlets, Becancour; Chas T Carle, St | went home and told her mother that she was Ursule; S J Girard, St Germain; P J L coming here, and she came. Her mother

and see her? She may lecture if she chooses, but she will only injure herself. Miss Green is a religiouse, and is satisfied to follow her own inclination in this matter. She was probably a belle, as the telegram says, for she possesses every quality calculated to fit her for that position. She is handsome, intelligent and refined. If she chooses to be religious also it is nobody's business, not even her mother's, since the young lady is of age."

SCOTCH NEWS.

THE PRICE OF GAS AT AYR. -As the result of the meeting of the deputation of the town Council with the Ayr Gas Companies for reduction in the price of gar, the companies have refused to give any reduction. The price of gas is 5s. per 1,000 feet.

EDINBURGH -SUICIDE AT DEAN BRIDGE .- OR Tuesday a woman, named Margaret Steen or Oatcher, residing at Morningelde village, Edinburgh, committed suicide by jumping from the Dean Bridge. The unfortunate woman was observed by a passer by to mount the parapet, but before she could be caught she leapt into the bed of the Water-of-Leith. When the body was recovered life was extinct.

THE "CHAMPION" SHOT .- On Saturday, Private Peter Rae, Stirling, a well-known shot and Queen's priseman, received a telegram Captain Gray, Carluke, inquiring if he leut Montgomery his rifle to shoot with at the 600 yards range for the Caledonian Challenge Shield. We understand the reply sent was to the effect that Mr. Rae was not acquainted with Montgomery, and certainly did not lend him his rifle on the occasion in question.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE OF A SERRIPF OFFICER .-Mr. Edward Dodson, sheriff officer of Sheffield, was found drowned on Sunday in a dam near his residence. His coat, vest, and hat were on the bank. It is believed that he committed suicide in consequence of some pecuniary difficulties. He took an affecting leave of one of his daughters on Saturday night, then visited a hotel, and must have committed suicide soon afterwards.

GREENOCK .- ANOTHER BLASTING ACCIDENT AT JAMES WATT DOCK .- On Saturday morning a borer named William Kerr, realding at 52 East Hamilton street, Greenock, got himself rather badly injured at the James Watt Dock. A charge of about a pound of gun cotton had been put into a blast hole for the purpose of rending the rock, but it was thought that this charge would not be sufficient, and the men engaged began to bore it out. Kerr was so employed when the charge exploded, and he was injured about the eyes and right hand. A cab having been procured, he was removed to the Infirmary.

KIBECALDY .- FATAL FALL OVER A PRECISEUS .The dead body of a man named Ebenezer Armour, a licensed broker, residing in Links street, was on Sunday night discovered lying at the foot of a cliff, with his head and face severely out and his skull fractured in two places. The previous day Armour, in company with several friends, had driven to Kinnesswood in a brake, and arrived about halfpast eight in the evening at Pathhead, where they went into a friend's house. Armour had been in the house for only a few minutes when he left the company sitting; and they, thinking that be was resuming his seat in the brake, did not disturb themselves until they found that he was nowhere to be seen. Early next morning, when it was ascertained that Armour had not reached home, a search party was instituted, and the whole district scoured, without avail, until between four and tive o'clock in the afternoon, when his umbrella was found entangled in a bush overhanging the precipice, and his lifeless body observed lying at the foot. Deceased, who was 74 years of age, was a dicted with weak eyesight, and it is supposed that he had, instead of taking the road which leads to Kirkcaldy, wandered into the policies of Brashead House, where he lost ning, and fell over the olif in 45 feet deep, and almost perpendicular. Death is believed to have been instantaneous.

PORT GLASGOW .- ASSAULTING THE PROYOST. -A case which has for some weeks back been creating considerable interest was brought up on Saturday at the Port Glasgow J. P. Conrt. The accused was Charles Wilson, gamekeeper, residing at Hairlaw, and the charge preferred against him was that he had baen guilty of assaulting, on Friday, the 20th July, or about that time, in a grass field on the farm of West Dougliebill, John Urightop, tailor and clother, Provost of Port Glasgow. The Volunteers, it would seem, were in the habit of crossing a field or two for a short cut to and from the range, with the full consent, it is stated, of the farmer. The Provost, who is quartermaster-sergeant of E Company, in coming from the range, was passing through the field in which the Dougliebill Beservoir is situated, when he was accosted by the gamekeeper, who demanded his name, and challenged him with trespassing. The keeper, it was stated, afterwards took the Provest by the threat, and otherwise used violence towards him, and also gave expression to rude, abusive, and insulting language. A number of the Volunteers who were some distance behind Provost Orighton witnessed the proceedings. Wilson pleaded not guilty, and was defended by Mr. John P. Fyle, writer. Greenock. After evidence had been led at considerable length, Wilson was found guilty, and fined in two guineas, or one month's imprisonment.

That cargo of 390 tons of frozen mutton recently sent from New Zealand to London, has set statisticians in the sheep-raising regions of the West to figuring on possibilities of the future. Mr. Armour, the great Chicago dealer, says the United States can never compete with Australia in supplying Europe with mutton. A California newspaper admitted this fact. It says Australia and New Zealand have over 70,000,000 sheep, and that the annual increase is 30,000,000 a year. The colonies can more than supply the mother country out of the annual increase. Euglish mutton sells at 17 to 21 cents a pound. In Australia the shoop are killed for their akins and the catcases thrown away. Even at 8 cents a pound there is great profit in shipping the mutton to London. The artificial ice in which it is packed is so cheap that it is said there is little risk in the undertaking.

