

THE LITTLE RIDEAU TRAGEDY.

(Continued from First Page.)

Moving herself up, however, for the occasion she did not stand back, but rushed at him with a determination to do or die. Tiger-like she fairly leaped at him, as she came within range was able to avert the blow aimed at her head, and intended to quicken the flight of a soul from a tenement of clay. Following this, however, came another, which took effect in the back of her shoulder. Her sister Maggie, in the meantime, had bravely rushed in, and, seizing the uplifted axe, wrenched it from the villain's hand, but not before another gasp had been made in

HER SISTER'S DEATH.

Mann then fled. The neighbors were at once alarmed, when the enormity of the crime was disclosed, and a thrill of horror sent through the country such as has never before been experienced in the annals of Ottawa valley history. Your correspondent to day met Mr. Kirby, of Ottawa County, who was just returning from the scene of the tragedy. Mr. Kirby is related to the Cooke family, and gives, perhaps, a more correct detail of the revolting crime than has yet appeared. Mr. Kirby's theory is that Emma Cooke got up at 6 o'clock on Tuesday morning, and, as was part of her daily duty, visited the granary, immediately in rear of the kitchen to get some grain for the fowl. While there, Mann entered and attempted to take improper liberties with her. She resisted, and he resorted to a

PROCESS OF STRANGULATION.

to enable him to accomplish his heinous purpose. In order to carry out the idea successfully, he tied a piece of rope around the girl's neck, and drew it tighter and tighter until she became exhausted and could offer no further resistance. The probability is that she screamed during the operation, and it was this noise that attracted her mother to the granary. Mann then realizing that he had been detected in his terrible crime, conceived the idea of exterminating the entire household. Mrs. Cooke bears a mark on her forehead, and the probability is that Mann struck her with a blow from some blunt instrument, and while she was on the floor removed the rope from the neck of Emma and used it on her mother. When Mrs. Cooke's body was found, the rope was tightly drawn around her neck and the end tied to the leg of a table which stood in the centre of the granary. From here he appears to have traced his steps to the shed adjoining the barn, where Mr. Cook was feeding the swine. He must have come on to the old gentleman by surprise and

HACKED HIS HEAD

to pieces. From there he made his way back to the house and went up the kitchen stairs to the room occupied by the boys, intending first to get quietly rid of them and leaving the two young ladies for the last. How well these intentions were thwarted the brave conduct of the girls will explain. The question of lynching as each day rolls on, and the details of the heinous crime become more generally known, the indignation increases. Last night a gang of masked men assembled at a private residence in L'Orignal and discussed the question of

LYNCHING THE PRISONERS.

A prominent citizen, who incidentally heard of their intention, visited the house and finally persuaded them to disperse and allow the law to take its course. No such scene, he said, had ever been enacted in the United Counties, and he trusted the citizens would go to their homes and not interfere with the administration of justice. Sheriff Merrick will certainly experience no difficulty in getting a man to execute the

DEATH SENTENCE.

for he has already several applications from well known residents of both L'Orignal and Hawkesbury, who have tendered their services.

OTTAWA, Jan. 9.—The Cook tragedy is still being discussed throughout the Ottawa Valley. The two brothers arrived at Calumet station this morning by the Canadian Pacific and proceeded to their desolate home, the scene of the horror. On entering the room, where lay the coffin of their father, mother, brother and sister, they sank beneath the weight of their woe. They were so terribly affected that friends were obliged to move them away from the room. All the efforts of those in attendance to assuage their grief were in vain, and for several hours

THEIR BODIES WERE BATHED IN TEARS.

Willie and Annie two of the survivors are doing well and the doctors say they are out of danger. The funeral will probably take place to-morrow. The bodies will not be interred in the family vault at St. Andrews for the present but on the Cook property. This decision has been arrived at owing to the prevalence of body snatching in the Montreal district. Sheriff Merrick has ordered a double guard to be placed over

THE PRISONER MANN.

He was photographed yesterday for the second time, as was also the Swede who was arrested with the latter. The latter sulked very much at the idea of being photographed, but was finally induced to consent on being told that the shadow was not intended for the gaze of the world outside the official authorities. One of the officials, who had a conversation with Mann yesterday, states that he acknowledges himself to be an atheist, and refuses to see a clergyman of any denomination. He coolly remarked to-day, that if there was any necessity for prayer, there would be lots of time in the sweet bye and bye. He denies that there is any truth in the rumor that he attempted to poison a family in Montreal, and adds that he did not remain in the city long enough to poison a cat. An effort is being made by some of the residents to work up sympathy for the prisoner on the ground that he was ill used by the Cook family and kept in a poverty stricken condition. This, however, is only confined to a few of the ignorant class. The prisoner has not yet referred to this matter.

UNITED STATES CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—In the House to-day on the army appropriation bill, upon called attention to the high efficiency of the English army. Robinson (N.Y.) stated that he could not tell whether the gentleman's speech was an eulogy of the American or English army. (Laughter.) He would yield to no one in admiration of the American army, but he did not want to see its officers trotting after the representatives of monarchy, whether dressed in the uniform of an American soldier or dressed in the kilt of Argyle. (Laughter.) He was alarmed at the spread of English feeling that had invaded Texas. The glory of the English drum's beat was the sound of despotism and the death-knell of liberty wherever heard. (Applause.) He did not want an increase of the army or to imitate anything English. He wanted to blot out all that abominable feeling that was getting into the heads of snobs and dandies to imitate monarchy, without having the brains that surround it.

LOCAL NEWS.

—Father Ryan, of Mobile, Alabama, who is to visit Montreal during this month and deliver a lecture, is not only an orator of distinction but a poet of high merit as his master piece, the "Song of the Mystic," in another column will show. Father Ryan's poems were issued as a volume in 1879, by J. L. Rapier & Co., Mobile.

—Application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to amend the Act 45 Vic., cap. 71, intitled "An Act to incorporate the Great Eastern Railway," by providing that the capital of the company shall be six million dollars, that the said company be authorized to build a bridge across the River St. Lawrence near Montreal, and for other purposes.

—An old man named Jacques Le Canadien, of La Tortue, near Laprairie, died suddenly last week from syncope of the heart, brought on by overwork and excitement. Just previous to his death he had some angry words with his youngest son, the latter having upbraided him for having disinherited him and left all the property to his elder brother, although the old man's will had first been made in his favor.

—On and after Monday, January 8th, a passenger train will leave the present terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway (Quebec Gate Station), at 12.00, noon, arriving at St. Jerome at 2.00 p.m., returning leave St. Jerome at 7.45 a.m., as at present, but will reach Quebec Gate Station at 9.30 a.m. The evening train will run as usual, leaving Montreal at 5.00 p.m., arriving at St. Jerome at 6.45 p.m.

—In the Russian Capital the new winter refreshment at the fashionable restaurants is "Johnston's Field." It is well known that the artificial heat resulting from the use of alcohol is always followed by a chilling reaction; but "Johnston's Field Beef" supplies heat in a natural state, stimulant in a thoroughly innocuous form, concentrated nourishment (rendering languid reaction impossible), and above all furnishing tone to the nerves and substantial food for brain, bone and muscle. Scientists have pronounced Johnston's Field Beef "A boon to the age."

OATMEAL.

—OATMEAL.—A new treatment whereby a permanent cure is effected in from one to three treatments. Particulars and Treatise free on receipt of stamp. MR. DIXON, 307 King street west, Toronto. 13-1f

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

Offices closed.—Connoyville Co., Brant, S.R., O.; Richmond Co., Halifax, N. S.; Trotter, Co. Arthabaska, Q. Names changed.—Cove Head, Co. Queen's, P.E.I., to Stanhope; Dismore, Co. Provencer, M., to Nass, La Vaux, Dist. of Nipissing, O., to La Vase; Newry Station, Co. Perth, N.B., O., to Atwood; Rondeau Harbor, Co. Kent, to Rondeau.

NOTICE.

Each bottle of BRIGGS' ELECTRIC OIL will be accompanied by a cork screw, as it is important that the cork should be preserved and the bottle well corked when not in use to retain the strength of the medicine. It cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Liver and Kidney Complaints or of the Urinary Organs; cures complaints arising from Colds, such as Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Cough, Asthma and Difficult Breathing.

A BUS FOR LADS.—Sixteen miles were covered in two hours and ten minutes by a lad sent for a bottle of Briggs' Electric Oil. Good time, but poor policy to be so far from a drug store without it. 148-1s

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

The lady members of St. Mary's Church, with that earnestness and zeal which has always characterized their actions when something for the benefit of the congregation was necessary, purpose purchasing a new organ for the church, and with that end in view intend giving a concert on the 23rd of January to aid them in raising the necessary funds. They have already, as many of our readers are doubtless aware, presented to the church a handsome marble altar, which not only reflects great credit on the fair donors, but enhances the appearance of the sacred edifice to no small degree. Due notice of the concert will appear in a few days, and it is to be hoped that, apart from the merits of the entertainment itself, its object will be kept steadily in view and a large sum realized.

ST. BRIDGET'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the above Society was held in their hall, on Sunday, Jan. 7th, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—Director and President, Rev. S. P. Loerger; 1st Vice-President, Mr. Michael Lawlor; 2nd Vice-President, Mr. Francis D. Daly; Rec. Secretary, Mr. John J. Moran (re-elected); Asst. Rec. Secretary, Mr. Wm. Smith (re-elected); Cor. Secretary, Mr. M. O'Donnell (re-elected); Treasurer, Mr. John O'Donnell (re-elected); Cor. Treasurer, Mr. James Huff; Grand Marshal, Mr. John Condon; Assistant Marshals, Mr. M. Kellagher and Mr. James Connolly. This Society is doing a great amount of good in the cause of temperance and benevolence, there being a benefit of \$100 paid to the widow of a deceased member or to the widowed mother of an unmarried member. There is also a funeral benefit of \$40 paid to a member on the death of his wife. There are at present upwards of three hundred members on the roll-book, and new members being added to the list at every weekly meeting, makes it one of the most powerful organizations of the kind in the Dominion.

THE WINTER CARNIVAL.

At a meeting of the Skating Committee, Messrs. Perry and Sims were appointed to confer with the Curling Committee to ascertain if the project of having rinks on the river had been definitely abandoned, and if so, to make arrangement for an open air rink on either the Shamrock or Montreal Lacrosse Grounds, or the Champ de Mars, the latter to be preferred.

At a meeting also of the Snowshoe Committee, yesterday it was reported that the medals and prizes for races had been ordered. The Snowshoe Committee reported that their request for \$300 had been declined by the Executive Committee for want of funds. The snowshoe course was next reported upon and adopted. The start will be from McGill College gates up the usual track to the Pines, thence to the right and eastward to the refreshment booth at the top of Peel street steps, from there along the brow of the Mountain to near the Mount Royal Cemetery fence, down through Fletcher's field, ending at Durocher street.

The races will be held on Saturday afternoon, 27th, on the Montreal Lacrosse Grounds, and will be nine in number; the principal event of the programme is the two-

mile race for the Carnival Cup. Messrs. Starks, Bocket and Larkin were appointed time-keepers; Mr. F. O. Henshaw, starter, and Messrs. Bovey, Rogers and Maltby, judges. The Track Committee will be composed of Messrs. Monk, Matthews, Sims and Mitchell, and the remainder of the Snowshoe Committee. The meeting then adjourned.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

On Saturday last Mr. Victor Barbeau, a well known resident of the Eastern Township, was driving in a box sleigh along the St. John's road, accompanied by three of his children. When nearing the crossing of the Champlain Junction Railway, the horse, which was young and restive, took flight at an approaching train, and bolted across the track, barely escaping being struck by the cow-catcher, and throwing the youngest child out of the sleigh on to the track. As soon as Mr. Barbeau could pull up his horse he returned to the crossing, where he found his little one quite dead, lying close to the rails. The most remarkable thing about the sad affair is that as far as can be ascertained from outward appearances, there are no marks of injury or bruises, the presumption being that the child must have been lifted off the track by the cow-catcher and killed at the same time by some blow.

EMERALD SNOWSHOE CLUB.

GREEN RUNNER'S STEEPLECHASES. The vicinity of McGill College Gates was made lively last evening, the occasion being the annual steeplechase for the green runners of the Emerald Snowshoe Club. There was a very large attendance of the members and their friends to see the "start." When time was called, the following members "trod the scratch": Messrs. Robert Larkin, F. Tigh, T. Prior, Frank McElroy, E. Kennedy and Joseph McGoldrick. The word "go" having been given, all started off at a rattling pace; on Tavish street, Larkin took the lead closely followed by McElroy, who evidently meant business, but one of his shoes got broken, and consequently he was practically out of the race. We have no doubt that if this gentleman had not met with a mishap that he would have pushed the leader very hard. The pace throughout the rest of the race was very fast, as will be seen by the official time at the close, viz:—

1. Robert Larkin.....	min. sec.
2. E. Kennedy.....	21 40
3. J. McGoldrick.....	23 00
4. J. McGoldrick.....	24 00

Mr. Joseph Boyle, as starter and Mr. J. G. Tamly, as timekeeper, were all that could be desired. Amongst others present we noticed the genial face of Mr. William Wilson, the Honorary President of the Club.

The time made by the winner is the best made by any club so far this winter. The prizes, consisting of two very handsome medals and a beautiful breakfast, were presented to the winners by Messrs. Michael Polan, John Hobbins and John Donohue, with suitable remarks from each. The winners were duly "bounced" in the most approved style. Supper was then announced as being ready, and, after being duly partaken of, songs, dances, etc., were the order of the evening until 10.30, when the order home was given. Just before leaving the President, Mr. Thos. Larkin, announced that the regular club steeplechase, open to all the members, would take place next Monday night from McGill College gate.

LE CANADIEN SNOWSHOE CLUB AT QUEBEC.

The visit of "Le Canadien" Snowshoe Club to Quebec appears to have given great satisfaction to the sister clubs and people generally of the ancient capital. The following condensed report of the proceedings is taken from the *Chronicle* of yesterday:—Saturday last was a gala day with our snowshoeing friends, the occasion being the visit here of "Le Canadien" Snowshoe Club, of Montreal. The members of the Aurora, the oldest local club in existence, the Waverley and other city clubs assembled at their headquarters and marched down town to meet and receive their Montreal visitors on their arrival on this side of the river by the G. T. R. Ferry. The members of the "canadien" made a splendid appearance. Their muster was very large, over 100 members joining in the excursion, including the President, Mr. Beauvais, and the Honorary President, Hon. Mr. Mercier. Every member was in club costume—white blanket coat, with red, yellow and green stripes, and red, white and blue badges and tights. They were accompanied by the splendid City Band of Montreal, under the lead of Mr. Ernest Lavigne, which headed them in their march up town. On the way up the whole club was courteous enough to halt at the foot of Mountain Hill to greet the *Chronicle* office. The visitors were accommodated at the Albion Hotel, and in the afternoon responded to the invitation of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor to visit him at Spencer Wood. On the tramp out, a halt was made at the residence of His Worship Mayor Langellier, with whom Hon. Mr. Mercier is staying. By special invitation, as many of the members of city clubs as could make it convenient, accompanied the Montreal snowshoers to Spencer Wood, where all were hospitably received by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor. In the evening a grand concert was given in the Music Hall by the Club. The programme was a choice one, and the audience enjoyed thoroughly every item in it. His Honor Lieut.-Governor Robitaille, His Worship Mayor Langellier and Madame Langellier, the Count and Countess de ses Maisons, Hon. H. G. and Madame Joly and Capt. Sheppard, A.D.C., occupied the seats of honor. The music, furnished by the City Band of Montreal, was very fine indeed, and their rendition of difficult pieces was greatly admired and frequently applauded. Before the concert began Mayor Langellier, in behalf of the citizens, cordially welcomed the club to Quebec. In a neat speech, which was heartily applauded, Hon. H. G. Joly, who visited the club at the Albion and addressed to them a few kindly words on their departure, marched with them to the Palais Station *sur des rayettes*.

"Le Canadien" club desire to express to the Grand Trunk Railway authorities their appreciation of the complete arrangements made for their comfort to and from the ancient capital.

PAIN AND SUFFERING

Is the common lot of all. Our earliest days give manifest proof of this, and we are never long permitted to forget it. If corns should in your case be the thorn in the flesh go at once and buy a bottle of FURNESS' PAIN EXTRACTOR, and be surprised at the rapidity the freedom from pain and the success that marks its work. N. C. Folsom & Co., props, Kingston, Ont.

The edito of the *Catholic Telegraph* (Ottawa), who opened a subscription to pay the debts of Archbishop Palluel, has received from the latter a contribution of \$60 given him at Christmas by an old friend, and which is all the money Palluel has.

THE "LOAVES AND FISHES."

—MEN OF WEALTH AND MILLIONAIRES OF CANADA—THE OWNERS OF \$50,000,000.

"The richest man in Montreal, and therefore in Canada, since Sir Hugh's death, is currently believed to be Mr. Andrew Allan, but I think there are at least two men in Canada who nearly approach him in wealth."

The words were uttered in an office not far removed from the Stock Exchange and Merchants Exchange rooms, the speaker being a gentleman well qualified to express correct views on the question under discussion.

"You will find on proper investigation that the richest men are the lumber merchants. Of course you will find many gentlemen, such as those connected with boot and shoe factories, with brewers, with large dry-goods houses, etc., who are worth their \$150,000 to \$300,000 apiece, but I am not speaking of such. Let us confine ourselves to those who are worth their half a million and over."

ANDREW ALLAN

must be worth \$500,000 at least, that is, he would be worth that in solid cash if all his steamship shares, his cotton shares, his telegraph shares, and other shares and assets, including real estate, were converted into money to-day, without any undue depreciation. I dare say, if you went to the mercantile agencies, they would rate him half a million more or less, but that is their business, they prefer to err in rating too low rather than too high, and doubtless they are right. As to

THE LUMBER MERCHANTS,

whose business is principally between Ottawa and Quebec, you can easily "rate" John R. Booth at \$1,500,000, and you can put down Brewster & Weston and Perley & Pette, lumber and saw-mill men, at \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. The two lumber firms of Cooke Bros. and Bryant, Powis & Bryant are reputedly wealthy also, they may be equal to the two last firms before-mentioned, but I would prefer to place them at \$500,000 to \$750,000. If you step into the country you will find a rich man in James McLaren, general store and lumber merchant of Buckingham, P.Q. He is worth about \$700,000. You can safely put down Hamilton Bros., lumber dealers, at \$500,000 to \$750,000, and Ross & Co., wholesale general merchants of Quebec, at \$1,500,000. Some people say that several of the firms I have mentioned are worth more money, but I prefer to avoid any appearance of exaggeration and to be under rather than above the mark.

ALLAN GILMORE & CO.,

of Quebec and Ottawa, who were believed to be reduced in circumstances some years ago when one of the Mr. Gilmore's disappeared, are certainly in a splendid position now and their estate runs from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000. Charles Robin of Paopelab, fish trader and ship owner, is a man of considerable wealth, and must be in a position to count up nearly 15 millions of dollars. Coming nearer home we reach the name of F. X. Beaudry, who is believed to be the largest holder of real estate in Montreal and worth over a million. The late Madame Masson, who was

SENIOR PARTNER OF TEBERBONNE,

had property, cash and effects to the extent of \$500,000 to \$750,000. The estates Sir William Logan and Charles Wilson, are believed to run over half a million, and the estate Damaso Masson is over \$1,500,000. Thibault, Bros. & Co., dry goods, of Montreal, Quebec, London and Paris, must have acquired at least \$750,000 to \$1,000,000, and

SHAW BROS. & CASSELL,

leather manufacturers and traders, easily run over a million; some persons in Montreal who claim to have seen their statement, say that the senior partners are worth nothing short of \$4,500,000. You can put down Thomas Tiffin for \$500,000 at least. Charles Rodier, senior, threatening machine manufacturer, is another man of wealth, and you can count on him as being worth \$500,000 to \$750,000. A. W. Ogilvie & Co., Montreal and Winnipeg, millers and flour merchants, have wealth estimated at \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

MONTREY, FRANCH & CO.,

the wholesale dry goods importers, of Victoria Square, Montreal, are men of over a million, and so are J. G. McKenale & Co. and McKay Bros. J. H. R. McKenale, banker, refiner and brewer, is a millionaire, or close upon it. E. & G. Gurney, founders of Montreal and Toronto, are worth from \$500,000 to \$750,000, and Fairbanks & Co., scale manufacturers, run over \$1,000,000.

MESSRS. GAULT BROS.,

the dry goods manufacturers and importers, are worth to-day \$1,500,000; without doubt their statement shows this. The wealth of Frothingham & Workman, the iron merchants, runs into the millions, some say to \$3,000,000, but the amount is uncertain. Another iron firm, that of Crathern & Caverhill, is worth \$750,000 more or less. Alexander Buntin is a paper manufacturer living in Montreal, and may be worth \$750,000 to \$1,000,000. Of course, our informant continued, I am dealing with private firms and not estimating the wealth of public corporations such as banks, insurance and railway companies, &c., whose comparative wealth may be gleaned from their respective capitals. The

BANK OF MONTREAL

has a capital paid up of \$12,000,000 and a reserve of nearly \$6,000,000. With its deposits, circulation, &c., it could probably handle close upon \$30,000,000. There may be a few men of over half a million in Western Canada, beyond those I have mentioned, but they are very few, if the right story is told, and I may tell you now that I have rather under-estimated than otherwise the wealth of the gentlemen whose names I have mentioned.

On reviewing the above statement, we find that the names of thirty firms and gentlemen are mentioned as being worth from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000, and if their combined wealth, to us take an outside estimate from the figures furnished by our informant, would amount to \$50,000,000.

In remarks relating to Mackay Bros., reference was had to the retired member of the firm solely. It is certain that Alexander Buntin is worth more than stated yesterday and is claimed to be a millionaire by many, and so is Mr. E. K. Greene, the fur merchant. Alonzo Wright, the "king of the Gatineau," is thought to have a fortune of fully a million dollars. Jas. O'Brien, wholesale clothier, of Montreal, and J. E. Mullin, wholesale grocer, are each thought to rate about a million. Price Bros., "Kings of the Saguenay," are immensely rich.

The four tallest Ottawa men are said to be as follows:—Donald Fraser, 6 feet 2 inches; John Grant, 6 feet 3 inches; Richard Morley, 6 feet 4 inches; and Richard Findeville, 6 feet 5 inches.

DOMINION IMMIGRATION RETURNS.

The report for last year from the Montreal office, is of the most gratifying description, both as regards the number of immigrants, their social condition, and the amount of capital they represent as having been brought into the country. The arrivals of a good class of domestic servants have been greater than ever before, but still the supply has fallen far short of the demand. The Canadian Pacific has absorbed all the unskilled laborers, so that the demand for them now is very great. The class of immigrants who came to settle in the Dominion last year was also considerably above the average, representing besides the large money capital, an unusual amount of intelligence and social worth. The health report is remarkably good, only two children having died during the whole year. The number of immigrants who entered the country via Halifax and Quebec during the past twelve months is in the neighborhood of forty-five thousand; the exact figures can only be obtained at the Halifax and Quebec offices. These 45,000 people represent an aggregate cash capital of about three million dollars. In April, Mr. J. R. Bridges brought over a party of 450 people with a capital of half a million; another party in the same month of 355 people brought with them \$200,000, and in May a party of 1,027 persons had among them \$422,000. Besides the above, 12,893 immigrants came here via New York, Boston and Portland, representing a capital of \$245,500. Out of this vast number, the total reaching nearly 60,000, only some 513 had to be provided with free transport west of Montreal.

The number of children brought out during the year by Miss Billborough, Miss Rodgers, Lord Douglas and others who interest themselves in this work was 591; these are provided with substantial homes, or till such time remain in the institutions for that purpose. Of course the bulk of this great flow of immigration has gone to the Northwest; still the other provinces have had a goodly share; e.g., of the party of 1,027 mentioned above as having arrived in May, 370 gave their destination as Winnipeg, while 400 set out for the Province of Quebec and the remainder in Ontario. These numbers promise to be largely increased during the year 1883.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

The nominations took place yesterday in various suburban municipalities for the coming municipal elections. In St. Lambert, Mr. Noel Mercier, Martin Craig and F. M. Snowdon were nominated and elected by acclamation. At Outremont Messrs. Thos. Hall and Denis Horrigan were elected, as well as Messrs. Sheldon Stephens and Wm. Morgan at Verdun. Mr. John Major and Dr. Desrosiers were elected for Cote St. Antoine, of which municipality Mr. J. K. Ward, was again re-elected Mayor. Messrs. Octave Beaudin and Elie Gauthier were elected councillors for St. Jean Baptiste Village. Messrs. Lalonde, Desrochers and Bonville were re-elected for St. Onsgene. The election for Hochelaga is being continued to-day. Mr. Rolland had four majority at the close of the polls yesterday. A hard fight is taking place in St. Henri for the Mayoralty. Messrs. Charlebois and Daignault are the candidates.

The municipal nominations for St. David, near Sorel, resulted in the return of Councillors Dr. Comeau and M. Valeria. It is probable that Dr. Comeau, who is well known in political circles, will be re-elected Mayor of St. David.

CATHOLIC NEWS.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, Jan. 7.—It was announced in the Catholic churches to-day that the consecration of the Rev. Father O'Brien, Archbishop elect of this diocese, would take place in St. Mary's Cathedral on Sunday, the 21st inst. A committee was appointed to prepare an address and raise a purse of money for presentation.

BISHOP JAMOT.

FRENCH FALLS, Ont., January 8.—His Lordship Bishop Jamot, of Peterboro, visited here on Saturday last, and was met at the station by the congregation, and escorted to the church, where a beautiful address on behalf of the congregation was read by Mr. A. Macdonald, and also one in French, to which the Bishop made a suitable reply. Many children were confirmed on the following Sabbath.

PERSECUTION IN GERMANY.

Father Lorenz of Neisse has been forbidden to exercise any priestly function, and a young ecclesiastic has actually been summoned before the tribunal at Sigmaragen, in the principality of Hohenzollern, for having presumed to celebrate his first Mass in his native village. The spiritual district in Germany is terrible in the archdiocese of Cologne 284 out of 313 parishes are vacant. The little diocese of Liepzig has 41 parishes without pastors. The President of the district of Lippstadt has sent a letter to Monsignor Drohs, the Bishop, complaining that priests persist in saying their daily Mass, notwithstanding express orders given to the contrary. It is not surprising to find that the Landtag of Berlin have proved by statistics that vagabondage and crimes of every kind have increased during the last ten years. No country is likely to gain by the persecution and suppression of religion.

NEWS FROM ROME.

The conversion of Sir Tatton and Lady Sykes, daughter of Mr. Cavendish Bentinck, a relative of the Duke of Portland, gives great satisfaction in Rome.

The Italian Government, harassed by the clever articles printed by the Papal organ, *Moniteur de Rome*, has granted exequatur for five Bishops. The sixteen who remain on the list will very likely soon be invested with the temporalities of their respective dioceses.

A beautiful engraving of Leo XIII., similar to the one of Napoleon I., made by Calmette, has been made by the French engraver, Joseph Macquer. His Holiness is much pleased with it. He has given a gold medal to the artist, and created him Knight of St. Gregory the Great.

In view of Mr. Gier's late sojourn at the Vatican, the visit to the Pope of the Grand Duke Constantine and Nicolas creates comment. A solution of the Russian religious problem seems to be pending, and it is thought that Polish Bishops will soon be nominated for the vacant sees.

A castle of the middle ages is to be built in the Park of Valentino, in Turin, in time for the great exhibition of 1884. The corner stone was laid this week. The castle will be fitted up in antique style. It will overlook a beautiful lake, in which the "Succentor," the great Venetian galley, will float.

Monsignor Botelli was called here by Leo XIII. to receive his instructions before his departure for Constantinople. He remains a few days in Rome, and then returns to Montefiascone to make his last ordination. He will start for Constantinople about the middle of January.

dle of January. His predecessor, Monsignor Vannutelli, will stop a short time in Vienna, where his brother is Nunzio, before returning back to Rome.

The Rev. Father Massimo, of the Order of Jesus, brother of the Prince of the same name, has an academy for young men in his own palace of Masimo at the Esquiline. He had an exhibition on Dec. 14, and distributed medals among his students. Cardinal Bacci was present. The Jesuitical character of this institution frets the Italian Government, but it can't meddle with the princely Massimo, allied to the house of Savoy, as with an ordinary Jesuit.

The Jesuit Fathers of Beaumont College, near Windsor, have received from Queen Victoria her picture, bearing her signature, "Victoria Regina, March, 1882." The picture was hung in the refectory hall amid the cheers of all the students and professors. Her Majesty, you will remember, went to Beaumont after the recent attempt on her life, and was received with enthusiasm, the son of Gen. Wood reciting a poem in her honor.

Last Thursday his Holiness received almost 1,500 of the young students of the Catholic schools of Rome. Prince Rospiigliosi and the Duke of Viano, who take great interest in the schools supported by Leo XIII., were present. The children of the Leo Asylum sang sweetly before the Pope. His Holiness spent nearly two hours with the little ones, giving each of them, as a religious souvenir, a medal of the Immaculate Conception. It touched many of our Lord among the little ones.

The list of the persons whose names are laid before the Sacred Congregation at Rome each year are worthy of canonization, or the minor honor of beatification, is compiled in the first fortnight of December each year, and a copy of it is sent to every Archbishop and Bishop in the Roman Catholic world. The list for the present year has already been sent out, and has by this time doubtless reached most of the prelates of Europe. It contains the names of 207 "venerables," as they are called, of whom eighty belong to Italy, forty-four to Tong-king, thirty-one to Italy, twenty-three to France, ten to China, ten to Coochin China, six to Spain, one to Portugal, one to Austria, and one to Poland. Nearly half the names are those of persons belonging to religious (particularly missionary) orders, the Dominicans heading the list with twenty.

Canon Villetto, who died at the advanced age of 94, was the dean of the chapter of St. Denis. Sixty years ago the Abbe Villetto was a military chaplain and afterwards became cure of Val Saint Germain, where his self-sacrifice during the cholera epidemic is to this day well remembered. In 1851 he was decorated by Napoleon III. with the Legion of Honor in the presence of 15,000 soldiers. His labors in the Crimea were also full of nobility and persistent zeal. In 1857 the Abbe Villetto was appointed to a canonry at St. Denis, and was made guardian of the Royal tombs. The Republic suppressed the office and took away the salary. He had protected his sacred trust during the Commune; but this was no title to the gratitude of the Republic. Canon Villetto was a member of many learned societies; and his death will be deeply felt by a large circle of friends, and by many military men who recollect this saintly and zealous priest in his earlier days.

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