# The True Witness

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. A WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "EVENING POST" IS PRINTED AND PURLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY,

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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 10.

## CALENDAR.

THURSDAY 11—St. Damasus, Pope and Martyr. Fr. Sorel killed on the Yazoo, 1729.
FRIDAY 12—Of the Octave. Fast.
SATURDAY 13—St. Lucy. Virgin and Martyr.
SUNDAY 13—Third in Advent. Epist. Phil. iv.
47; Gosp. John. 1. 19-23.
Monday 15—Octave of the Immaculate Conception.
TUESDAY 16—St. Eusebius. Bishop and Martyr.
WEDNESDAY 17—Ember Day. Fast.

## NOTICE.

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THE news from Ireland is not by any means assuring. The fears of a famine are, it seems, only too well founded and the unfortunate people are growing reckless. The Government, perhaps in order to relieve the distress, are quartering soldiers and constabulary in all places where trouble is expected, so that if the hungry people grow restive bayonets may be at hand if not food and fuel. We are informed that Birr Barracks (in Leinster County?) are once more in danger and that the munitions of war are being removed from that place to Dublin. This shows, if it shows anything, that Lord Beaconsfield is a truly great man and keeps his eye upon Birr while not forgetting to confer the order of St. Michael and St. George upon John Dunn, late Prime Minister of Cetawayo. It is pretty plain that the talented individual who has charge of the cable at the other side does not know much about the geography of Ireland. Englishmen seldom do, except they be Commanders-in-Chief of the forces in that country. It is sincerely to be hoped that the people in their despair may not be forced into acts of desperation which would give the Government an opportunity of settling the Irish question in the manner that might seem to them the most logical.

It is now pretty generally understood that Dr. Grant, of Ottawa, is to be knighted. Dr. | nent of the Catholic Church-a weak and | It may also be safely asserted that there are Grant is a skilful physician, a good speaker, and an accomplished gentleman, and, as honors go, he is just as well entitled to the distinction as the mere politician. We have here in Montreal-with all due respect to Dr. Grant-a still more distinguished gentleman in the person of Dr. Hingston. Dr. Hingston is confessedly at the head of his profession; he has been Mayor of the city in troublous times, and acquitted himself with coolness, tact and credit; he is a first-class speaker, and is in fact a man who would wear any distinction that might be conferred upon him with dignity. We observe that in the last and in the second last batch of knights the English speaking Catholics of Canada have, sin--gularly enough, been completely ignored. It is doubtless very rude and very sectional to thing is expected from the crazy lunatic; call attention to the omission, but, indeed, we should bot have thought of it at all were it not for the evidently well-founded report concerning Dr. Grant, when our thoughts naturally turned upon Dr. Hingston. Our own impression is that the honor of knighthood is not a great one after all, but as others instance, on Tuesday night, in his lecthink differently-among them Sir John A. | ture, "The present and the future in Macdonald-we do not see why it should be confined to politicians, or that a professional gentleman, because he was so fortunate as to meaning of the ten horns of the beast as if more encouragingly than Montreal, and the practise in Ottawa, under the eyes of Gov- he were explaining the elements of algebra ernment and vice-royalty, should be the re- to the pupils, or relating to an intelligent cipient of a much-coveted distinction, while stranger how the Clergy Reserves were one still more deserving of attention is not thought of.

THE New York Irish World says the proprietor of the New York Herald, Mr. James Gordon Bennett, seeing that in his absence the great journal he owns was leaning to the side of the Irish tenants, telegraphed from London, where he is sojourning, to have it advocate the interests of the landlords. This may account for the editorial in the Herald of possible, that is to say, if he is reported cor-Wednesday last, which was so anti-tenant as to call forth a storm of indignation from the Irish around New York, and letters from the mother and sister of Mr. Parnell, the gentleman the Herald was most severe upon. The long before the Saxons put in an appearance, to them by cable, so important did they deem it, and it is to be presumed the back and said, "Bravo, you are one of us." great difference between Bennett and Parnell even in matters of lineage, for, whereas, knows of. The World traces the history of All the itinerant preachers have the woman, for it may be laid down as a pretty safe state- presentation, why there is Mr. Scott." the paper itself, and proves that it owed its and most of them identify the current Pope ment that the generality of people will invest! When the Honorable Alexander had to step an increase of \$9,575.

who had "slipped," not unlike a certain for its tergiversation, and that they can is the enterprising paper on Friday. At the same time, it may in fairness be stated that three-fourths of the Herald staff are Irish.

## The Ottowa "Herald." Our contemporary, the Ottawa Herald, is

still on the war path, and while pretending to

be an organ of Catholic opinion, is delighting its small circle of readers by its villification of everything Catholics hold dear. Heaven defend us from such a defender of the faith. In our opinion Messrs. Starrs and Heney, French and Egleson, Waller and Baskerville, gave the Herald unnecessary notoriety by their denunciations of its impious conduct. It only raised a small storm in the little puddle immediately surrounding its office, which, if allowed to subside, would have troubled none but its pitiful self. Long before its attack on the Bishop and the ceremony at the Basillica, everyone knew what religion our contemporary wished to champion, and few were, therefore, surprised at its advanced position as regards saintly relics. A newspaper which comes out boldly, and advocates certain principles, no matter what they are, deserves a certain amount of esteem. We may condemn them and call them vicious and wicked, if we think they are so, but we cannot help respecting their exponent it we find him severe. Hence, we would call it mean of the Montreal Witness or the Canadian Spectator, if, instead of advocating Protestant doctrines they profess to believe in, they insiduously taught Catholicity. We will go further, and say that if Bob Ingersoll employed an editor to write up his peculiar ideas, and if he taught his own instead, he would not be acting on the square. If the Herald started as an infidel organ, and as a matter of course, in so enthusiastic boldly stated its views as such, no one could help respecting, though at the same time condemning it; but it is this snake in the grass like conduct of our contemporary which we disapprove of. It started ostensibly as a Catholic organ, obtained Catholic support, and then, while still constantly asserting it was Catholic, assailed in the most treacherous manner the ceremonies of the Church. Does the Ottawa Herald then set itself up as a religious teacher? Does it profess to know better what is spiritually good in the diocese of Ottawa than the Catholic Bishop and clergy? When a politician intends attacking the party with which he has acted he first secedes and then commences the assault. What would be thought of a Catholic olergyman if he used all the eloquence he possessed to undermine the religion be professed to teach? It is something like this the Ottawa Herald has attempted, though without success, not because it did not strive hard for it, but because of its small means of | year, and expansion has taken the place of doing mischief. It is well that the mask is now thrown off, and that the Herald has been | ple do not concentrate in lodgings and teneforced to appear in its true light as an oppo- ment houses, owing to the pressure of poverty.

# Principal Dawson Prophesies.

puny opponent, it is true, but still possessing

willingness for mischief.

No one is surprised when he hears an itinerant preacher of the Gospel in the Queen's Park at Toronto, or in other open air places equally convenient, take upon himself to explain the prophecies of Daniel or the revelations of St. John in the Island of Patmes, or give a luminous exposition of the most difficult passages in sacred history without difficulty and without hesitation. Every crazy luuatic who can read the Bible thinks he understands what has puzzled the Fathers of the Church from the days of primitive Christianity to the present time. This kind of but what must we think of a scholar and a man of science stepping into the theological arena, and interpreting Daniel's vision and the Apocalypse as calmly and as cheerfully as if he was there at the time? What must we think of Principal Dawson, for the light of prophecy and history?" The Principal talks as confidently of the and the Globe, wage the fiercest war, speaks secularized. Since the days of Constantine, says this modern St. Augustin, only two per cent of Christians have been real, the rest were only nominal. Of course, the Principal is one of the real, genuine, bona fide Christians; almost everybody knows that. The lecturer went over the horns seriatim and named each one on his fingers. pointing out which represented Attila and which Odoacer in the most natural manner rectly in the Witness. It seems the Saxons represented another horn and actually "exterminated the Romans" from Britain. We always thought the Romans had moved away English papers had the Herald editorial sent | but it is never too late to learn. The lecturer skimmed lightly over his subject after this until he came to the Woman that sitteth staying at present, clapped Bennett on the | it might bave been Constantinople was meant in Revelations, but no, there was no The Irish World, however, says there is a mistaking the locality-it was Rome-we were anxiously looking for the Scarlet Woman, knowing no well regulated lecture of the the latter can boast illustrious ancestry, description given by Mr. Dawson could very though now a Democrat in sentiment, poor | well be without it, and we must confess we Bennett has had no grandfather that he should be disappointed if it were not there.

very improperly, we think, omitted, still he esteemed contemporary of our own, whose hung on to the Scarlet Woman; leaving her newspaper, even when it is called the Globe. office is not a hundred miles from Craig out would be simply an outrage on an A paper lives by its advertisements and cirstreet. One would think the three-quarters enlightened audience who came to hear Rames culation, and its the hateful national policy of a million Irish around New York and abused. And so the scientific Principal makes mention to be poor to advertise and Brooklyn should be able to punish the Herald | jumbled on over horn after horn and vial after vial until the mixture became, if not newspapers suspend altogether or contract evident from the whine which proceeded from | blasphemous, certainly infinitely ridiculous. The lecture, according to the Witness, from that the Gtobe is willing to squander money which we quote, concluded as follows: "Our in a reckless fashion in order to compete with country has lost many of its people by wars, because it would not let the ten horned beast fight its own battles; but great troubles have been averted from England, because Wesley and Whitfield and others were successful in their labors, while infidelity was overrunning Europe. Let us pray that we may come out of Babylon and that our country may have nothing to do with those evil combinations being formed in Europe." The excellent Principal has, at least, assured us that the present wicked lot will not be destroyed until the end of the next century, which is a great source of consolation to people in general, more especially as another learned and religious man discovered by certain signs in the Pyramids of Egypt lately that 1882 would see its close. We don't know which to admire most in this sectarian prophecy business, the brazen effrontery and impudence of the lecturer or the patience of an audience which listen to such silly twaddle till the conclu-

## The National Policy. The Toronto Globe is still hammering away

at the National Policy with all its might and

main: and the Liberal journals all over

Canada, with an exception or two, are religiously following in its wake. The Conservative press, on the contrary, praise it to the skies, and ascribe everything good that is happening to its beneficial effects. Conservatives have the consolation that the independent journals generally take their view of the policy, though not a manner. Our own opinion as belonging to the last named class is that the period has not yet arrived in which to give unqualified praise or condemnation to a change in the tariff which has been operating only eight or nine months, and which, therefore, has not had time to do the immense damage, or work the incalculable good ascribed to it by foes and friends respectively. It we can judge of its effects by the state of Montreal, we should unhesitatingly assert that it has wrought a change for the better. There is less distress here than this time last year; there are more people employed, or, at least, there are fewer out of employment-which, however, does not always amount to the same thing-and, although the price of fuel and provisions is higher, we are not aware that soup kitchens are open or that suffering, to any extent, prevails. A pretty sure sign that the times are better is, that rents are more universally and more punctually paid than they were last contraction; by which we mean that poor peonewer houses to let. Speaking generally merchants and traders admit that business is brisker. There are not many who complain grumble if they were about to be hanged. A grocer in the West told one of our reporters a few days ago that he saw more workingmen fling down ten and twenty dollar bills in payment the last tariff we shall leave the Mail and the Globe to before, after years of trade stagnation, it is probable that the flush on the other side has indirectly helped this Dominion of Canada, but it is as evident as the nose on the face of the Globe that whatever good the National Policy may have accomplished it has certainly done no harm. Toronto, the city in which those two champions of adverse opinions, the Mail great Grit organ itself, though its duty is to tell the country once a day regularly (except Sunday) that it is finally and irretrievably ruined, is an illustration of its own inconsistency. The Globe last week printed thousands of the specimen copies of the weekly it intends issuing after the end of the present year, which are a credit to Canadian journalism and to its own enterprise. This elaborate weekly will entail a large additional expenditure on the Globe Printing and Publishing Company. But that is not all. It is also intended to enlarge the already over-grown daily to what may be termed comparatively enormous dimensions without changing the price. Now, the question that naturally suggests itself to people possessing common sense, even in a moderate degree, is this: Why, if artisans, farmers and merchants are flying from the country (as the Globe states); why, if the national policy has destroyed our trade, paralyzed aristocrats of London, where he is on the seven hills. At first he thought our industries, beggared our people and ruined the entire country; why is it that our enterprising contemporary is willing is the first to suffer and the last to revive, of his sardonic smiles;-"Cabinet re-

existence to blackmailing respectable people as Anti-Christ, a point which our lecturer three cents in bread or sausage or tripe before they indulge in the luxury of a three cent people generally to purchase, should not the themselves? It may be suggested in answer the Mail, which is pushing it hard; but then, what about the latter? The Mail, no more than its rival, can afford to spend thousands of dollars, unless it sees a prospect of being recouped by an increased circulation and advertising patronage, and, as we consider the publishers of the Mail are not fools, we must conclude they judge that an era of prosperity has arrived which warrants an increased out lay, and that the publishers of the Globe entertain exactly the same views nathless their everlasting and lugubrious editorials on the pass the country has arrived at owing to the national policy. The truth is, lying is a necessary part of the duty of a purely partisan newspayer, and, though the Liberals see as clearly as their opponents that the National Policy has, at least, done no harm, they continue hammering away at it for want of something better, hoping that a real misfortune may happen, which may float their party once more into power and patronage. They believe in their hearts that the change in the Tariff was for the better, but they are unpatriotic enough to wish it were not.

## Cabinet Representation.

The rumors of Cabinet changes which obtain currency in Ottawa from time to time have again cropped up. It would not be at all surprising if this time there was some foundation for them, and we believe there is in fact. Several names are mentioned as likely to obtain portfolios, consequent on changes to take place. It is said Sir John Macdonald and the Honorable Mr. Masson will retire, that another minister will be made Supreme Court Judge, and still another will obtain the appointment of Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario. The withdrawal from the Cabinet owing to ill-health of the Honorable Mr. Masson has been long spoken of, and Sir John himself has of late hinted more than once that the cares of state were too much for a constitution growing weaker with the years, and that the responsibilities of his cents. high position would have to be assumed by a younger man. It is thought that if Mr. Masson retires, his place will be taken by the Honorable Mr. Chapleau, while Sir Charles Tupper will succeed Sir John leader of the Government. In all those rumors we fail to perceive the name of an Irish Catholic mentioned as likely to obtain a portfolio. It is true the Honoratle John O'Connor is President of the Council, and draws his salary as such, but the most innocent and least intelligent reader of newspapers must surely know that the President of the Council is a mere figurehead, having no voice in the affairs of the country: that he has no department, no power of giving appointments—that, in fine, he is a Minister of the Crown only in name. There are a great many concessions which must be allowed a party leader in forming his Government. He has, in selecting his in the despondent tones of the years past, and colleagues, to consider the sections although a few still, perhaps from the force of which Confederation is composed, of habit, harp sorrowfully on the hard times, and at the same time to have due regard for it must be remembered some people would the religion and nationality of the Canadian population. This is unfortunate, but, under existing conditions, it is unavoidable. It is altogether contrary to the Darwinian theory that the fittest should survive, or, in the present case, should be given portfolios. three months than during the same space of It might happen, for instance, that thirteen time since the depression began. All this men of the greatest administrative capacity looks like reviving prosperity, though whether in the country were among the members of it has been brought about by a protective Parliament from the Province of Ontario, yet such are the defects of our political system, fight out between them. It is possible that and such is the tacit understanding which obaffairs would mend, as they have mended | tains, that a certain number has to be taken from Quebec, from New Brunswick and from Nova Scotia. But besides this there is another source of trouble to the Cabinet maker. The Irish Catholics of Canada comprise about a sixth of the entire population, but so scattered are they that except in two or three onstituencies they cannot return men of their own element to Parliament. This would not be so great a hardship, it would, in fact, be none at all, only that certain prejudices are entertained against them on account of religion or nationality, as well as on account of certain events which took place in 1866 and in 1870, with which the Irish Catholics had no sympathy. We confess with pleasure, the prejudices referred to are fast dying out, but they are not yet quite in the grave, and until they are an Irish Catholic will not have the same chance of election as his Protestant fellow-countrymen, even though he be superior in wealth, education and ability. The consequence of this lamentable state of affairs is that we have not a third of the Parliamentary representation our numbers entitle us to, and that the leader of a Government, in forming his Cabinet, can, and often does, ignore the Irish Catholic element altogether. From D'Arcy McGee's death, in April 1868, until March 1872, when the Hon. John O'Connor was taken into the Cabinet, as President of the Council, the Irish Catholics were not represented. Perhaps Sir John thought they were all Fenians. The Hon, Mr. Mackenzie treated them with still greater contempt, for during the five to go to such great expense to furnish a years of his rule he excluded them altogether. larger, and let us hope, a more truthful paper? and took in a countryman of his own, Hon. No one need tell the shrewd Scotchmen who | R. W. Scott, in sheer mockery. When the rule the destinies of the Liberal organ that Irish complained Mr. McKenzie was in times of depression the literary business in the habit of answering with one

down and out the Irish Catholics thought five years in opposition would have taught the Conservatives a lesson and that at length they would obtain real Cabinet representation. Indeed it was promised them often and often. But vain hope, false promises, when Sir John formed his Cabinet in October, '78, he once more bestowed upon the Hon. John O'Connor the place of President of the Council. It will be remembered that a deputation waited upon Sir John A. Macdonald on this subject, and that he referred the gentlemen composing it to his colleague the Hon. Mr. Masson. The deputation waited upon Mr. Masson soon after and was told by that gentleman something like the following in substance: that he would consider himself personally responsible that the Irish Catholics would obtain justice; that he did not consider the late Cabinet anpointments a permanent settlement; that early changes would be made which would bring about a fair readjustment; that a certain Irish Catholic of Ontario would be raised to one of the highest positions in the judiciary, and that the Irish element would have real Cabinet representation. Fourteen months have fled since that interview and those promises, and we mention them now only because we think the Minister of Militia may have forgotten all about them amid the turmoil of official life. Changes are once more spoken of, and we trust that both Sir John and the Honorable Mr. Masson will see that tardy justice is done. We have at least two members, who, from their capacity, are fit for the position of Cabinet Minister. It is immaterial to us from what Province he is selected. It is painful to be obliged to write in this strain. We hope the day is approaching when people will wonder how a state of affairs could exist which would permit sectionalism, race and religion to form elements in the construction of a Cabinet. They do exist at present, however, and as they are taken into account | was extensive, and prices slightly advanced they must be accepted by a statesman who as compared with those of last week. Ameridesires to rule for any period longer than one term of Parliament.

New Book .- Mr. James McAran, the Ca tholic bookseller of 196 Murray st., Montreal. has now in press a work whould be read by everybody at the present time. It relates to the all-engrossing law agitation in Ireland, and includes a romance written on the career and tragical end of Lord Leitrim. It also includes a selection of national and patriotic songs, never before published in book form: the price is the very moderate one of ten

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## Dr. MacVicar's Address on Moral Culture

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS and POST. Sir,-My attention has been called to a portion of Dr. MacVicar's address on moral culture, delivered before the Ontario Teachers Association, in which the Rev. gentleman in the most unwarranted manner charges the Catholic Church with being opposed to the progress of education. As his address has appeared in full in the last issue of the Canada School Journal, and has therefore reached the minds of some seven thousand educators in the Dominion. I feel it to be my duty as a Catholic teacher to give the quietus to so gross and uncalled for an assertion. Here is his remark; true it is not his own, but a quotation from a lecture by the Rev. Joseph Cook, of Boston; but this fact does not exonerate him in the least. Speaking in the words of Jo Cook he says: "On the tertile banks of the lower St. Lawrence we have a French population living in a state of prolonged childhood under Romanism-ignorant, industrious, but not progressive. The Romish Church of Louis XIV. yet collects its tithes on the Eastern St. Lawrence," and Dr. MacVicar adds that Joseph Cook explains this state of things by saying, "The Jesuit is active there." sir. I consider this assertion, retailed as it is to be an insult to every Catholic in the Dominion. We will not stand by and hear that Church maligned which was intellectually great long before the faith of the Boston metaphysician had been cooked. I think Catholics compare favorably with others in their efforts to promote the education of the people. And for Dr. MacVicar's special benefit I will lay before him the following information :- The school attendance, compared with the population, is in Austria as 1 to 10, in Belgium as 1 to 101, in Switzerland as 1 to 16, in England as 1 to 17, in Bavaria as 1 to Austria, Bavaria, Belgium and Ireland have proportionately a larger school attendance than England. Ireland with a population of 5,411,416 has a school population of 1,006,546, or nearly half as many as England and Wales, though her population is not a fourth of that of these two countries. I would ask Dr. MacVicar what is the cause of this intellectual stagnation in England? Is the Jesuit active there? And to Joseph Cook I would say, let him turn his attention to the hot-beds of infidelity, nurtured by the school system of the New England States, and instead of, viper-like, stinging that church which has been his benefactor, let him endeavor to stem this lava tide of moral non-description by placing upon the programme of studies for the New England State Schools a few points from that lecture of his entitled, "Does death end all?" wish Dr. MacVicar to understand that Catholics think for themselves, too, and that the Church which he would make us believe nas enslaved our minds, has given us a means whereby we may separate the chaff from the corn. I think it ill-becomes Dr. MacVicar. when imported to lecture before the Ontario Teachers' Association to offer such an insult to the Catholics of this land. If there were but three Catholic teachers in the Dominion I would feel it my duty to smite such bigotry with no aimless blow. Here in Belleville we have our county conventions attended by Catholic teachers and Protestant teachers, and the utmost harmony and kindliest feeling at all times prevails. Let us all endeavor to stamp out an element of bigotry so foreign to the true spirit of a Christian people. I am,

n, Yours respectfully, T. O'HAGAN,

Belleville, Dec. 1st, 1879.

-The Toronto Customs returns for November show the goods exported to be valued at \$539,907, against \$592,820 for the same month last year, being a decrease of \$52,813. The imports for the month were \$706,296, against \$837,805 for November, 1878. The duty for the month was \$144,237, against cury or calomel in any form, mild in their \$134,662 for the corresponding month of 1878,

#### ST. BRIDGET'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY. Resolutions of Condolence.

At the regular monthly meeting of this Society, held in their rooms on the seventh day of December, 1879, the following resolutiong were unanimously adopted :-

WHEREAS, it has pleased Almighty God, in His Divine Wisdom, to remove from amongst us, by death, the Rev. George Whittaker. C. C., of St. Bridget's Parish

Resolved-That while we bow submissively to the Divine Will, yet we cannot allow this sad occasion to pass without expressing our deepest regret at the death of this young and saintly clergyman, whose many excellent and endearing qualities are remembered with aff-ction and gratitude by the members of this Society, and the parishoners of St. Bridget's of both nationalities.

Resolved-That the St. Bridget's Society deeply mourns the loss of a true friend and an earnest worker in the great cause of total abstinence—one who was always ready to reclaim the unfortunate inebriate both by advice and example.

Resolved-That we tender to the family of the deceased clergyman our deepest sympathy in this their sad bereavement.

Resolved-That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded by the Secretary to the family of the deceased clergyman, and also be pub. lished in the Evening Post and La Miner newspapers.

(Signed) JOHN HOOLAHAN. President

(Countersigned)

Flynn Elected at Gaspe by Acclamation.

Quebec, December 6.—The nomination for the Local Legislature took place at one o'clock. As confidently anticipated, no opposition was manifested, and Mr. Flynn was elected by acclamation.

### The Cotton Trade.

LIVERPOOL, December 3.-This week's circular of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association says :- "Cotton was in moderate demand: it was rather dull early in the week, and prices declined, but Thursday's business can declined de early in the week, but it became excited on Thursday, and prices rose 3-16d, or 1-16d since last week Sea Island continues in good demand and firm. Futures opened dull and continued quiet until Monday evening, prices declining 2-32d, but on Tuesday the demand improved, and the market has since gained strength. On Thursday there was some excitement, and a very extensive business was done. The final rates are 3-16d to id above last Thursday's prices."

The Manchester Guardian in its commercial article this morning says: "The renewed activity and upward movement in cotton has compelled producers to raise quotations a point, but the market has not responded. There has been some little buying in two or three departments at Tuesday's rates, but on the whole business was very light. India add China merchants still hold off, and the advance above mentioned has further widened the gap between sellers and buyers. The decline in the price of silver causes fresh uneasiness among Eastern shippers."

#### Terrible Death of Three Children-Death from Fright.

December 8 .- A fire in Belleville Hospital. on Saturday night caused great excitement. The fire occurred in a pavilion ten feet distant from the main building. The firemen extinguished the flames in half an hour. The nurses, police and firemen endeavoured to save fifteen sick women and eight children, aged from twelve years to six weeks. All the women were got out safely, but great difficulty was experienced in rescuing the children. bree infants were burned to death; all the others were saved. One woman, Jennie Woods, was very low with consumption, and, being prostrated by fright, died in a few minutes atter. Officer Smith was severely burned while rescuing a woman. The damage to the building was \$20,000.

This is what Lord Beaconsfield thinks of the Irish members of Parliament. He evidently can never forgive O'Connell for tracing Lis pedigree down to the impenitent thief.

"Lord Beaconsfield, has a pleasant humor. This his most inveterate political enemy will not deny him. A suggestion which he made to a faithful follower in the course of last session, at a moment when the obstructives were rendering legislation almost impossible, is worth recording. 'These gentlemen,' said the Earl, '1 apprehend, have no settled habitation beyond a garret in the purlieus of Westmins. ter, and they are mainly indebted for their shelter and subsistence to the dining rooms and reading rooms attached to this palatial residence. Deprived of these they would be without refuge in this vast metropolis from the inclemency of the weather and lack of all nourishment except their national esculent in a baked condition. If, therefore, they do not pay more deference to my lieutenant and locum tenens in the lower branch of the Legislature, Sir Stafford Northcote, I shall issue directions to the purveyors of alimentary substances beneath this historic roof to stop their tick."-London Truth.

A COUGH, COLD, OR SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, as neglect oftentimes results in some incurable Lung Disease. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" will almost invariably give relief.

AN EMPTY HOUSE IS BETTER THAN a bad tenant, is exemplified in the case of worms, which afflict so many people. The surest and swittest means of sending out such unwelcome tenants, is to serve them with a writ in the shape of BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS or Worm Lozenges. Only 25 cents.

IF LIFE AND HEALTH CAN BE ESTImated by dollars and cents, MRS. WIN-SLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for all the diseases with which children are afflicted, is worth its weight in gold. It relieves the child from pain, invigorates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, and carries the infant safely through the critical period of teeth-

SOME ARE CONSTITUTIONALLY SUBject to bilious colic, which is one of the most excruciating painful diseases. Such should keep near them, ready for any emergency, BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and Family Liniment. Following directions, the pain will be soon assuaged, and danger avoided. Try it.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY for Bilious and Liver complaints, Indigestion, Wind, Spasms, Giddiness of the eyes, Habitual Costiveness, &c., is Docton Harvey's Anti-Billious AND PURGATIVE PILLS, containing neither meroperation, they create appetite and strengthen the whole nervous system.