best, and Irish Catholics can get along excellently well without them. It is the contempt implied in passing, them over which causes us a moment's chagrin, but perhaps that will cesse when the good era of homogeneity spoken of by the crators and written of by the editors of this Province, comes to pass.

I look out for our New Story, "THE CHASSEUR D'AFRIQUE." which commences in next issue of the TRUE WITNESS.

# Letter from Ottawa.

ADVENTURES OF MYLES O'REGAN, ESQ.

MR. EDITOR,-How the world is degenerating! It is true we have effected great improvements in manifold things, and are every day making discoveries which facilitate traveiling and communication between different parts of the globe, but we have fallen sadly behind in other respects. In proportion as we gain in material benefits we lose in poetry, culture and chivalry, in poetry above Where now are the thousands of poems which came annually rushing on editors all about the beautiful snow? Gone; melted away with the snow itself. And the myriads of verses on the leaves of autumn, where are they? They are scattered to the winds of Heaven like the leaves themselves, or buried in obscurity under macadamized roads, while the hearts of their authors are seared and crushed under the withering smile of the cynical editor, who flings their poetry through the windows of his sanctum, or if there is no windows then in his waste paper basket, or if the office is too poor to maintain that useful article, then Heaven knows where. But they certainly find their way to the ultimate destination of such things and are lost to mankind. The flies also grow numb and torpid at this sesson they grow sick in the estomac, the English word is too vulgar, and gradually disappear no one knows whither, without even a scrap of poetry com-memorating the event. I do not love flies in the abstract, and am often vexed with their playful movements, particularly when I am eating bread and treacle in my present boarding house. The mistress calls it golden syrup, which she says is better for Government clerks than butter, but the flies know better and revel in it as a miser wallows in gold or a pig, another interesting amimal, in mud In this way I manage to consume a good many flies which, of course, is a saving for the boarding mistress. When a fly perches on my nose or essays to get into my ear while at dinner, I don't get angry or swear, though if I thought such measures would bring it out I think I would. I am nothing if not a philosopher, and hence I lay down my knife and fork and merely brush the little animal gently away. I once saw a man so ancreat the pertinacity of a fly that he made a prod of his fork at it and only succeeded in puncturing three small holes under his left eye, while as for the fly it quietly changed its base and flew down his throat while he was a pening his mouth in profanity. It was a him to swear an alibi. just punishment and was certainly a lesson to me. Perhaps after all these insects have as much right to attach themselves to us and subsist upon us as we have, larger insects that we are, upon the earth which may, for

Greater fleas have lesser fleas upon their legs to bito 'em. While lesser fleas have smaller still, and so ad

aught we know, be itself a very large animal.

It is said that

man is computed to be fifty million times larger than a fly. Now supposing that a fly had a still smaller creature attaching itself to it, and the second parasite had one proportionately diminutive acting in the same capacity, that would, without minimizing any further, give an animal 125,000,000,000,000,-000,000,000, (one hundred and twenty-five sextillion) times less in size and gravity than man. Now, Mr. Editor, if there are creatures so much smaller than man, why may there not part of a second does to eternity, and is una pair of scales large enough for the purpose. According to my showing the earth has no more advantage over a man than a man has over one or a million animalculæ. I know there are several objections that may be brought forward against this theory, chiefest of which is that the animalculæ are alive and kicking. But may not the earth be also alive? Does it not exhibit all the signs of life? Does it not move, and is it not subject to other conditions surrounding animal life? I don't care about crushing your hundred thousand readers with any more figures, but if I choose I might contend that the earth is a sportive animal who is at present and has for the last thousand centuries, been running a race round the sun for a wager with Mars or Venus, and that this turning on its own axes every twenty-four hours is only caused by a breath which it draws. I am sorrowfully aware that this theory of mine will be at once suatched up by Huxley or Darwin, and claimed as their own, as have been the ideas of Socrates and Plato before me, but, Mr, Editor, I beg that you, at least, will be a truthful witness to my claims. Where was this I started from? Oh, yes; flies and the snows and the leaves of autumn. Mine is certainly an original system of philosophy, and will in future be styled the

While walking about the corridors of the departments during the past week I have observed that my approach caused a flutter amongst the other clerks, followed by a profound silence; and here it may be necessary to note the fact that the departmental clerks have to walk round an hour after doing five minutes work. The strain on their oppressed intellect necessitates this kind of recreation, otherwise they would die. In my own case for instance, I have to lay off two hours after tying up a unndle of documents, and of course others have to do the same. I therefore sympathized with every oppressed intellect I met, but could not understand why they avoided me. My sanitary condition is above suspicion, and, as for my moral qualities, every one who knows Myles O'Regan knows that he is suns reproche. In my moments of distress I generally have recourse to a scuntryman of mine who is connected with the Customs, and I therefore went to him for an explanation of this phenomenon. "Wisiattery," said I, " can you tell me how t is that I am shunned, I who have been heretofore so popular, as if I had the Asiatio and African cholera combined?"

"It is simple enough, Myles, they put you attempting to pass a \$4 bill of the Bank of all chemists for 50c. the bottle.

down as being connected with the shooting of Lord Mountmorris." "Me! why how can that be? How could I, secing I have not been out of Canada

business ?" "Well, you have been away somewhere. You say yourself you have been at the Montreal Exhibition, but although, of course, I believe you, you must confess you have been

absent over four days, and God knows what might happen during that time."
"Might happen, man! what the deuce do you mean? We cannot cross and recross the Atlantic in four days."

"Very true; but, nevertheless, men have been hanged in Ireland on weaker evidence." "But why should I shoot Lord Mountmorris, I who am myself of an aristocratic family, whose ancestors own land in the \_\_\_\_\_'

"Yes, in the moon. Now, Myles, don't come it too strong. But even supposing you are innocent, it is yet necessary to give expression to the feelings of the clerks of the Department, and as there must be a victim, why not you as well as I? To speak the truth, if you were not absent I would be the suspected party, for I carry a bigger O to my rame than even you. Never mind, Myles, go home and rest yourself, and the storm will

blow over.' Now, Mr. Editor, I will ask of you if this is fair? In the Department, there are altogether nearly a dozen Irishmen, and is it right that should be selected from the number as the slayer of Lord Mountmorris? There are hundreds of French and Anglo-Scotch clerks, dozons of Germans, Italians and Poles here, yet such is my hard fate, that I am the man suspected. Hard lines you will say, so they are. An Irishman is fully discounted here. They are so few that it is easy to drive them into a corner. During the leisure hours of the officials, (and they are but five out of six) they amuse themselves telling stories of which Irishmen are mostly the heroes. Does a man take a drink of water, it is Irish wine, eat a potatoe, it is an Irish apple, complain of a corn, it is an Irish toothache. And so on. They learn this wit from the poor English comic paper called Punch, which has the tendency of making me cry, or any other intelligent man. Does any Yorkshire yokel eat mustard taking it for desert, he is put down to an Irishman from Galway. If a moose comes into town to be exhibited, it is called an "Irish horse." Is any other betise com. mitted by any single individual, it is always an Irish bull. The English have robbed us of our land, our language, our name, our history, but they give us in exchange their stupidities which they term Irish wit. Even the Frenchhere, and they are many, have the nerve to burlesque what they term Irish brogue, and tell you about a "swate man," the "parish praste." "I'll mate you in the evening," forgetting if they ever knew, that the most illiterate Hibernian prodounces the double e correctly, and it is only in dipthongs they make mistakes. But, Mr. Editor, what term will you apply to the Irishman who follows their example, and who for the sake of chiming in, if for no more sinister purpose, laughs and jokes and imitates in the same way. They are snobs sir, and as Thackeray who was a snob himself and should know, says "an Irish snob is about the worst in the world."

This is all very fine Mr. Editor, but I did not shoot Lord Mountmorris. I know what I shall do, I'll go at once to Sir John and ask

Your's specially,
Myles O'Regan.

## CITY NEWS.

An American eagle attempted to enter the Merchants' Bank through a quarter-inch plateglass window, on Friday. It succeeded in breaking the glass, but did not get into the There is nothing owire in imagining this inspector of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and locked up in the station house.

CONCERT.—The St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society will celebrate Father Mathew's Birthday by a Concert and Lecture at St. Ann's Hall, corner Young and Ottawa Streets, on Monday evening, October 11th. As the hall has been recently enlarged, and no children's ticke's have been issued, a most pleasant time is

L. Conn & Co. exhibited six patent articles be also creatures so much larger, and if there at the late Montreal Exhibition, but they combe such, why not this earth of ours be one of plain no judge came to examine them until them and the countless stars and planets a quarter of an hour after the close, others of the same family? This body of earth when they received a second class andwater is far from being illimitable, it prize for paints, which they did is only a speck in space, it bears about did not exhibit at all. They showed a peculiar the same relation to space as the one millionth system of painting, either white or black, and in different other colors, upon tin. They doubtedly susceptible of being weighed if also had on hand a patent fyle for fyling some Archimedes or other could only provide newspapers, which is a marvel of simplicity and usefulness.

At the annual general meeting of the Irish Conference of St. Vincent de Paul Society, held at their rooms on Sunday, 3rd inst., the following gentlemen were unanimously reelected office bearers for the ensuing twelve months:—N. Walsh, Esq., J. P., President; Thomas Gaynor, Esq., Vice-President; Terence Butler, Esq., Treasurer; and Denis Murney, Esq., Secretary. We congratulate the poor and distressed, and their beneractors, on the re-election of the above named gentlemen, who have earned the thanks of our people generally for the z-al they have shewn on all occasions in this noble and charitable institution.

LAGROSSE. - The financial result of the tournament recently held in connection with the exhibition was very gratifying. The money received by the committee was expended as follows:-\$80 to the Montreal Club for the use of their ground, \$80 to the Shamrocks for the use of their grounds, \$250 for thirteen gold medals for the Shamrock team, who won the senior championship, \$75 for the thirteen silver medals for the Independent team, winners of the junior championship, \$115 to defray the cost of bringing on the Caughnawaga and St. Regis teams, and the surplus on \$170 was divided between the Montreal, Shamrock and Independent Clubs, the two former receiving two-fifths each, and the latter onefifth of the amount.

THE SHANROCK LACROSSE TEAM sustained a crushing defeat at the hands of their old rivals from Toronto, on Saturday last. The Toronto men took three straight games inside of seven minutes, and this not including the time necessary for intervals between games. The result astonished everyone, most of all perhaps the victors themselves, although they had prepared themselves to win. Only three times during the three games did the Shmrocks carry the ball on their lacrosses, and then but for a short time. The Toronto men had everything their own way throughout. The surprising result gave place to all kinds of rumors, not the least absurd of which was that the champions sold the game. There was a large crowd on the grounds, and the cheering from Toronto sympathisers that went up when the last game ended was immense. A return match will be played at Toronto on October the 16th.

AGAIN ARRESTED FOR SWINDLING .- Etienne Papin, who was arrested a day or two ago for | that nature existed. It can now be had at troduced by their successors. The diplomas

British North America as one good for \$10, and subsequently discharged for want of evidence, was re-arrested on Saturday afternoon on a similar charge. A man named Spence, lately, have had anything to do with that proprietor of a cigar store on St. Mary street. reading in the papers an account of the case above alluded to, recollected having been swindled a few days previous, by a man who gave him as a \$10 bill of the Bank of Hochelaga, a note of just half that denomination. The figures five prominent in the bill, had been defaced and made to look like tens. It occurred to him that Papin might be the man he was anxious to find. Accordingly he enquired of Sergt. Hilton, at Chaboillez square station, and found that the appearance of the recent prisoner corresponded with that of the man who had swindled him. The detectives were notified and Papin was soon restored to his former quarters in the gaol.

THE second division of the Superior Court was filled on Monday with representatives o the boot and shoe trade, interested in the case of Fogarty Bros. vs. Ames & Holden. The Hon. Justice Johnson presided. The plaintiffs complain that the defendants, in manufacturing boots and shoes, used the seam called "the Gordian seam," acquired by Fogarty Bros. from the original patentee, the said seem being a new and useful invention in the manufacture of boots and shoes. The defendants, Ames & Holden, claim that there is no novelty in the invention, but that it had been known and in public use in the United States and elsewhere prior to the date of the plaintiffs' title. Numerous witnesses were examined on the part of the plaintiffs to prove that the Gordian seam was a great improvement on the old method of manufacturing boots and shoes, through the number of seams used and the manner applying them. Several witnesses were examined on behalf of the defence, some of whom admitted the novelty of the seam, and that it was an improvement upon the old style, but stated that it involved greater expense. The counsel for the plaintiff exof these witnesses was held by the Judge to be unnecessary, as no proof had been made by the defendant of their plea that the seam had been publicly known and in general, either in the States or Canada. Mr. L. A. Anger, for the plaintiff, Mr. Edward Carter, Q.C., counsel; Mr. Maclaren, Q.C., for the defondant.

PROFESSOR JOHNSON, of Kingston, has come to Montreal intent upon teaching English gramma, on philosophical principles by a system he terms the "language delineator." The Professor lectured on the subject on Saturday in Professor Baillot's Hall, St. Catherine street, to a small but select audience. He gave illustrations of his system on a black-board. Professor Johnson's instrument was not shown, but is a piece of mechanicism, exhibiting in its various parts, relations to each other corresponding to the relations which exist between words in a sentence, and presenting to the eye of the pupil, in simple and impressive manner, these relations. By means of such a system, the usually dry and difficult subject of "grammar" is pleasanaly taught, even to the youngest child, who speedily becomes interested and enjoys his lesson. After Professor Johnson had concluded, several gentlemen present made a few remarks, expressing their satisfaction at the system, its beauty and simplicity, among them the Rev. Hugh Johnson, who gave a practical testimony to the value of the system, his own children having taken lessons, and shown a wonderfully quick apprehension of the subject. Professor Johnson announced that he would form classes for a course of twenty lectures, in which his system would be fully unfolded, and a number of names were given to form the nucleus of such a The subject is certainly au interesting one, and the class in need of the benefits of the system both numerous and wealthy.

Mr. M. C. Healy, writes as follows to the edition of an evening contemporary:—

Sir,—The low standing of a number of our banks for the pastfew years, causing the ruin of many whose investments were swept away like last year's snow, may be traced in a great measure to the incapacity of bank officials, unacquainted even with the first principles of financial science, and better oualified to conduct shaving shops in St. Francois Xavier street than to manage the finances of banks.

To cuard the public for the future against placing funds in any but monetary institutions managed on scientific principles, the following little problem in interest is submitted to the public, the solution of which by bank officials will give evidence of their ability to discharge the duties devolving upon them.

Prob—A banking institution lends \$2,000 at five per cent, per annum, compound interest.

Prob—A banking institution lends \$2,000 at five per cent. per annum, compound interest, which the borrower is to pay off by quarterly payments, viz: one dollar at the end of the first quarter, two dollars at the end of the second, three dollars at the end of the third, and so on. At what time will the debt be the greatest pos-sible? How much will the debt be when it is the

greatest?

Mr. Healy is one of our leading teachers of mathematics; he throws this problem out for the benefit of those who, he thinks, should know, but perhaps do not.

Look out for our New Story, THE CHASSEUR D'AFRIQUE." which commences in next issue of the TRUE WITNESS.

The following letter, which appeared in Friday's Globe, cannot be flattering to Principal McVicar, who is now a much condemned

SIR.—In his reply to the Rev. Father Stafford, Dr. McVicar seems to assume that the remarks in his lecture, which may fairly be considered offensive to Roman Catnolics, were endorsed by the teachers whom he addressed, inasmuch as they passed a "bearty vote of thanks" to the lecturer. As I was President of the Association when the lecture was delivered, I think it only fair to myself and to the teachers whom I had the honour to represent, to say that Dr. McVicar's impression on this point is entirely wrong. The opinion was, in fact, very generally expressed that the part of the lecture referred to was quite out of place. Dr. McVicar has, I fear, attached two great weight to a mirely formal act of courtesy. Without doubt we all heartily sympathized with his desire to enforce the claims of moral education, and appreciated, in the main, his efforts in that direction; but had he been an ordinary member, and not a distinguished guest of the association, disparaging remarks in reference to any religious denomination would have called forth unmistakable manifestations of disapprobation. I have attended hundreds of Teachers' Association in Ontarda, and I have SIR,-In hisreply to the Rev. Father Stafford have called forth unmistakable manif-stations of disapprobation. I have attended hundreds of Teachers' Association in Ontario, and I have never yet witnessed an attack on Catholicism, or heard a word utlered that could be regarded as an insuit to his religion by the most devout Catholic. I believe in a word, that the teachers of Ontario, a body, are admirably free from that curse of Christendom—sectarian bigotry.

Yours, &c.

J. A. MCLELLAN, Sept. 28, 1880.

THE Freeman's Journal has spread an announcement that the Pope has named Bishop Michael Corrignan, of Newark, to be Coadjutor of the Bishop of New York, with the right of succession, and with the title of Archbishop in partibus in fidelium. The appointment gives great satisfaction here.

The ancient Hebrews were famous for their beautiful black hair. To this day the Jews delight in cultivating that most ornamental of all ornaments. It may have been that Luby's Parisian Hair Renewer was then in

#### BY TELEGRAPH.

LONDON, September 30 .- A Dublin correscondent says the state of the country having been anxiously considered by the Executive, no decided action will be taken before a Cabinet council. Private accounts say the state of the West is very alarming. It is, well known that other landlords are marked out for assassination on the first opportunity. Dublin, September 30.—Lord Mountmorris who was found assassinated at Rusheen, County Galway, was buried to-day at Monkstown, near Dublin. A vast assemblage of people was present. Rev. Mr. Mahaffey officiated, and in his remarks said that the moral sense of the Irish people had become so perverted by the teaching of the Land League orators and Nationalist newspapers that they regarded murder with indifference, and asked why our English rulers seemed unconscious of such matters. A murmur of dissent from the priest's statement ran through the audience. The Dublin papers of this afternoon deprecate in strong terms the utterances of the Rev. gentleman, and call attention to the fact that murders are less frequent in Ireland, in proportion to population, than any other country; that the people are naturally keenly sensitive to the crime of taking life, and that while murder is always to be condemned and abjured as a means of attaining any end whatever, still, it should not be forgotten that the slaying of both Lord Leitrim and Lord Mountmorris was caused by alleged offences on their part of a heinous character against their tenants, and was therefore not a national nor agrarian but a personal matter. London, October 3 .- The social warfare in

reland grows in intensity. The murder of Viscount Mountmorris indicates the presence of the worst passions and the likelihood of a serious revolt among the discontented peasantry. Lord Mountmorris was a poor, unknown nobleman, unpopular as landlord, magistrate, amined witnesses in rebuttal, but the evidence and neighbor. The motive of murder is a of these witnesses was held by the Judge to subject of general discussion. Everybody in England denounces the crime as agrarian, and many call for coercive measures. The Irish organs declare that it was in no way connected with the land agitation, and urge the Government to regist the demand for ventession. The national papers are extremely violent. One of them rails at the malignant blood guiltiness of those who maintain the "satanic systen as a gaping gate of heli in the land." The Cabinet came to no decision on Irish matters at the recent meeting. It is possible that the Eastern and Irish questions may render necessary a special session of Parliament in November. Ireland will be given respite till then. The Lord-Lieutenant has issued a circular which indicates that although the Liberal Government is, to quote O'Donnell, "a friendly administration," it has the iron hand of law and order beneath the silken glove of conciliation. A powerful party in the Cabinet are opposed to any coercive legislation; but, should the Land Leaguers continue their wild speeches and peasantry commit more outrages, the cry for coercion throughout England and the north of Ireland will overcome all the conciliatory tendencies of the Gladstone Government. Rev. Mr. Kane's counter-agitation has caused good-humored curiosity. The last heard from the reverend minister of peace was a proposition to arm 200,000 Protestants

and march on Dublin. Dunlin, October 4 .- An exciting scene occurred at Enusmore, Connemara, on Saturday.

About eight hundred men, armed with sticks, assembled to prevent by force the service of notices to quit on sixteen tenants. Eighty police, under the command of Mr. Parkinson, R. M., guarded the process-server, who was hooted. The police were ordered to advance with fixed bayonets, when a priest stood between the police and the people, and begged them not to resist the police, Mr. M. C. HEALY, writes as follows to the as it was useless. The people reluctantly gave way, and the notices were posted. Brennan, of the Land League, also begged them not to use physical resistance to the police, as they would be shot down. The men then formed four deep, and marched after the police. As the notices were being posted they surrounded one house, and told the police they would sell their lives. The Riot Act was then produced, and a few words read. The magistrate then expostulated with the people, and the Rev. Mr. Flannery again appeared and implored them to retire. Yielding to his entreaty and that of the magistrate the people at length gave way, and the law was carried out without bloodshed.

The manager of one establishment in Dublin stated that he sold 1,400 rifles in a short period. In Belfast, Remington breach-loaders are advertised for fifteen shillings each, and in small country towns, especially in the west, there is a brisk trade in Sniders.

DUBLIN, October 3.—Ryan Folly, a farmer in Ballinlogter, county sligo, has been murdered. One Boylan, a process server, was murdered at Cross Moylan, county Armagh.

LONDON, October 3.-A despatch from Kilkenny, Ireland, says that ten thousand people were present at a demonstration of the Land League held vesterday, at which Mr. Parnell was the principal speaker. Nothing disorderly occurred.

London, October 3.—A despatch from Pesth says that at a recent sitting of the Lower House of the Hungarian Diet yesterday, M. Tisza, Minister of the Interior, replying to a question, said: "I cannot foretell what will be done, but a disembarkment of troops at Dulcignó will be effected."

LONDON, October 2.—The Texas cattle fever has made its appearance in Essex.

## TELEGRAMS CONDENSED.

Mr. McA.thur, M. P., for Lambeth, has been elected Lord Mayor of London. It is again said that the Papal Nuncio will

leave France if the decrees are enforced. Two French officers are in Toronto, purchasing remounts for the French cavalry.

The British Government at a Cabinet meet. ing, decided against the renewal of the Coercion Act in Ireland. The Brazilian subsidy for a line of steamers

to run between the Dominion and Brazil has passe the House of Deputies. The Rev. Ladies of the Ursuline Convent,

it is said, contemplate the establishment of a branch of their institution at Levis.

The Prussian Government have asked that state of siege be declared in Leipsig and Hamburg, as being hotbeds of Socialism. The rumor that the Papal Nuncio intended

eaving France on the accession of the new Ministry, appears to be without foundation. In view of the Irish and Eastern troubles many people in England are urging the advisability of calling a November session of Parliament.

The schools in France formerly owned and directed by the Jesuits are to be re-opened this week prior to the holidays. It will be remembered that the Jesuits sent out circulars announcing that no change in the eduvogue, but it is almost certain something of cational system of the schools would be introduced by their successors. The diplomas king, Vanderbilt.—Uttawa Correspondent of ously and permanently afflicted in most countries of the new Professors are, it seems, to be very trisk Canadian.

closely examined by the Government, and should it be discovered that any Jesult is teaching in disguise, he will be ruthlessly

ejected. It is understood that the Quebec Cabinet decided not to lease the Q., M., O., & O. Railway for the present, and that H. A. Wing, of the Pacific syndicate, made the best offer.

The election in Brome County, Quebec, has been postponed on account of an informality. The candidates in the field are Dr. Prime and D. Manson, Conservative, and S. Fisher, Liberal.

It is stated that Mr. J. O. Archambault will probably be sent to Rome in connection with the existing difficulties between Laval University and the School of Medicine and Surgery.

At St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto, on Monday night, 2.000 people were present on the occasion of the blessing of the new organ by the Messrs. Warren, of Toronto, and cost \$10,000.

There seems every reason to believe that the schooners Ocean Wave, of Picton, and Great | that "Baron Bothschild speaks encouragingly Western, of Porf Hope, were capsized at the eastern end of Lake Ontario in Wednesday's gale, and that the crews were both lost, some | married to Mile. Blanc early this month, holds nine or ten men in all.

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#### Personal.

-Sir A. T. Galt is in Ottawa.

-Lord Ripon is becoming popular in India. -The surname of Lord Mountmorris was Montmorency.

-The Empress of Austria will visit Killarney this fall.

-Vennor predicts snow between Sunday and Wednesday.

-M. de Montigny has been appointed Recorder of Montreal. -Sir Charles and Lady Tupper arrived in

Canada on Saturday. -Father Tom Burke is once more in the

full vigor of his health. -Right Hon. Mr. Childers has paid a visit to the County Donegal.

-Hon. Mr. Chapleau will not enter the Dominion Cabinet yet awhile. -Jay Gould has purchased the New York

World for less than \$400,000. -It is estimated that the census will show 10,000,000 Catholics in the States.

-English ladies of rank are now in the habit of taking their morning drams. -Bancroft, the American historian, celc-

brated his 80th birthday on Sunday. -The Italian Government tear that Gari-

baldi is bent on revolutionary mischief. -The jury have acquitted the prisoner Dolan, charged with the murder of Larkin.

-Patricio O'Ryan is Captain-General of Madrid. He is the grandson of a '98 man. -It is not true that the Hon. Mr. Flynn intends withdrawing from the Quebec Cabinet.

-Mr. Eddy, the Hull manufacturer, intends establishing a match factory in Ogdensburg. -G. W. Desveux, ex-Governor of the Fiji Islands, is said to be a member of the Canadian bar.

-It is said the Hon. Hector Langevin will be knighted immediately on the arrival of the Governor Ceneral at the Capital.

-Sir Charles Dilke is strongly opposed to coercion act in Ireland, while the Marquis of Hartington as strongly advocates it. offered General Roberts mother and sister permanent appointments at Buckingham

-Mr. J. D. Merrick has been appointed sheriff of the United counties of Prescott and Russell by the Ontario Government. Mr. Merrick is an Irish Catholic.

-Mr. Blake, M. P. for Waterford, Ireland. is at present travelling on this continent with a view of finding ont whether Canada or the States is the best field for emigration.

-Lady Lytton has written and published a book in which she calls the late Lord a loathsome brute, the present one a mean hound. Charles Dickens a vulgar blackguard, and the Queen worse than all three put together.

-Mr. Chester Glass, of London, Ont., is expected home at an early date from his tour round the world. Mr. Glass need not be ashamed of the fifty letters he wrote to the London Advertizer. They are the productions of a man of high literary talent.

-Sir F. Roberts, the hero of Candahar, is the son of a clergyman of the Irish Church in Waterford. His brother, Samuel U. Roberts, is one of the Commissioners of the Board of Public Works in Ireland. Sir F. Roberts is a member of the order of Good Templars, and a staunch testotaler. He has a good templar lodge attached to every regiment under his command. Sir Garnet Wolseley is also a total abstainer.

IT is rumored that it is the intention of Laval University to close the two faculties of Law and Medicine in Quebec, and to keep in this city only the two faculties of Theology and of Art. In that case the two faculties of Law and Medicine would be in Montreal only.—Quebec Paper.

Ar a meeting of the Irish Land League of San Francisco, held at Irish-American Hail. to make final preparations for the reception of Michael Davitt, the president, D. F. Toohey, read the following letter from Archbishop Allemany :---

San Francisco, September, 1880. My Dear Marquis,—I beg to thank you most cordially for your kind inv. tation to attend and address a mass meeting to be held in honor of the creeption of the distinguished Irish pairiot, Michael Davitt. My ecclesiastical duties generally call me out of the city on Saturdays and Sundays, hence I regret that I cannot promise myself the pleasure of assisting personally at the mass meeting, but in spirit I will be with you and with your holy measures for the noble cause of your country and our God in which Ireland, with Spain, stands pre-eminent. Most respectfully, espectfully,

† J. S. ALLEMANY, Archbishop of San Francisco. Marquis D. J. Oliver, Caairman.

A Young Irishman named Ryan, after an absence of seven or eight years in California, came home a few days ago and purchased a ceedingly efficacious. When influenza is homestead for his mother and sisters, who are residing in Ottawa. When the property was knocked down-the homestead was purchased | the blood, remove all obstructions to its free at auction-to the unknown, many thought that the simple looking young man would never pay for it, but the purchaser forked over the full price in \$100 bills to the amount | the nerves, or depressing the spirits. Such of \$7,500; and when the truth became known, it turned out that he and his brother are worth \$6,000,000, and associates of the money-

#### ROUND THE WORLD.

-The Canadian census will be taken in April next simultaneously with that of Britain and her colonies.

-The Rev. Dr. Tyng says that Spurgeon is not at all like Henry Ward Beecher. So much the better for Spurgeon.

-Spain, with only 17,000,000 of inhabitants turns out yearly twice as much wheat as does Italy with 28,000,000 of inhabitants.

-Lord Francis Conyngham, ex-Home Rule member for Clare, died in Scotland on the 14th September. He was born in 1832.

-The United States is at present covered with "329," commemorative of the \$329 Garfield is alleged to have received from Oakes Ames.

-"lf you shoot my dog I'll shoot you," said Van Buren to Hunt, at Tuscola, Ill. by Archbishop Lynch. The organ was built The dog and Hunt in a minute lay dead on the ground.

-The debt of Italy is now nearly two bil-

lions of dollars, yet a Rome journal reports of our finances!" -- Prince Roland Bonsparte, who is to be

a commission in the army of the French republic as Sub-Lieutenant of artillery. -The London Times says that the bills which the House of Lords rejects may be few,

being brought forward at all are probably not -Prince Albert Victor and Prince George have joined their old ship, the Bachante, for another long cruise of ten months. They start first for Vigo. Their father, the Frince of

but the number which it prevents from

Wales, saw them off. -Prince Gortchakoff, who is a terrible sufferer from rheumatism and neuralgia, has engaged quarters at Palermo for the winter. Russian doctors say he could not survive

another winter at St. Petersburg. -A girl was frightened to death by a dream, at West Chester, Pa. Sue was recovering from typhold fever, and was so

weak that awakening in terror, the violent action of her heart proved instantly fatal. -A minstrel performer proudly advertises himself in the amusement papers as the largest-mouthed comedian world," and adds: " Many envy and imitate

me, but there is none can compete with -There is a lively demand at Wilkesbarre, Pa., for plaster from Knock chapel since Katio Miles, who had all her life been a helpless cripple, reported herself cured in a single night by bathing her deformed foot with the solution.

-Sarah Bernhardt is making a sensation in Europe over the duties charged by the "tyrant Custom House Officers" of New York on her dresses. It is the subject of a leading editorial in the Telegraph and several French papers.

-A prize was offered for the mother who presented the greatest number of her own children at the Indiana State fair. Mrs. Shith and Mrs. Line were each accompanied to the fair by nine, but Mrs. Line gave birth to a tenth on the grounds, and so took the prize.

-Among the languages of civilized nations English is the most widespread. It is the mother tongue of about 80,000,000 people: German, of between 50,000,000 and 60,000,000, French, of between 40,000,000 and 50,000,000; Italian, of 28,000,000, and Russian, of between 55,000,000 and 60,000,000.

-Two convicts have been discharged from the Ontario State preson, after serving two years, because of undoubted proof that they were innocent of the burglary of which a jury had found them guilty. The case -It is stated that Queen Victoria has against them rested on the perjured tostimony of a policeman, whose motive was revenge.

> -The monks of the order of St. Benedict who kept watch over the tombs of the tounders of the Savoy dynasty at Hautecombe, on Lake Bourget, in Savoy, are not to be disturbed by the recent decrees on religious corporations in France. The Treaty of 1860 between Victor Emanuel and Napoleon III. expressly exempted them from all French interierence.

> -Moody and Sankey have of late labored separately, and stories of a disagreement between them have been told. These have generally related to the profit on the extensive sale of Sankey's hymn book. But the two evangelists are to be paired again next winter for a revival campaign in San Francisco, where preparations are making for a powerful onslaught on sin.

-John Moran was under engagement to marry Lottie Church, at Sandy Lane, Ala. He deserted her and went to live in an adoining country. When told of his perfldy, she prayed that he might be punished by instant death. It chanced that at exactly that bour he was killed by the fall of a tree. Lottle believes that her prayer caused his death, and is crazed by remorse.

-Much surprise was created when it was announced that the Duke of Marlborough was about to sell off the whole of the Sunderland collection by auction. Speculation among literary men and others was active as to what induced his Grace to such a resolve. Be this as it may, the bills were out, and the auctioneer engaged. By the last account, however, the idea has been arandoned.

-Young Flood, son of the Bonanza king, was out on a spree in San Francisco with a clerk of his father's bank. The clerk, though his salary was small, would not allow himself to be outdone by Flood in the lavish expenditure of money; and the latter, when he got sober reasoned that his companion was a defaulter. An investigation confirmed that theory. The

cierk had stolen \$4,000 from the bank. -Mendicancy is forbidden in Paris and the neighboring villages. But under various pretences it seems to be more prevalent than it has been known for a long time. Some of the persons who beg in Paris have known better days, and are dainty in their language. A gentleman said to an outstretched palm; "I have not a sou about me." "Sir," exclaimed the worthy mendicant with a sneer, "I have not specified the species of coin."

Holloway's Ointment and Pills -Coughs, Influenza.—The soothing properties of these medicants render them well worthy of trial in all diseases of the lungs. In common colds and influenza the Pills taken internally and the cintment rubbed externally are exepidemic this treatment is easiest, safest, and surest. Horloway's Pills and Ointment purify. circulation through the lungs, relieve the overgorged air tubes, and render respiration. free without redubing the strength, irritating are the ready means of saving suffering when afflicted with colds, coughs, bronchitis, and