# JOSEPH T. KERBY.

Graphic Sketch of the Career of a Notorious Character.

(Chicago Inter-Ocean.)

(Chicago Inter-Ucsan.)

The exposure by the Buffalo Courier of the London Times methods of gathering evidence against Charles Stuart Parnell seems to have been a hoax all around—and a double back been a hoax at that, Kerby the allged detective action hoax at that, Kerby the allged detective action hoax at the Kerby the allged detective action to the same and "J.C.S.," the Irish brickmason who prebended to be able to promue the droumentary evidence which the Times wanted to show that Parnell was implicated in the Phoenix Park murders, deceived Kerby. Inwanted to snow that Farnell was implicated in the Phornix Park murders, deceived Kerby. In-vestigation goes to show presty clearly that Ker-by, who has a record that reads like a Vidocq by, who has a record that reads like a Vidocq here, was attempting to add one more sensational episode to an already too long list. The facts of the case, as gained from among the acquaintances of Joseph T. Kerby, are aubstantially as follows.

During his wanderings about the world under

the assumed character of a travelling gentleman of leisure, but really as a typical "accomplished villian" Joseph T. Kerby found himself in Loudon. His finances were at low ebb, and he found it necessary to replenish his depleted purse. The Times case was just at its height, THE "THUNDERER" WAS IN SORE STRAITS,

for evidence to substantiate its assertion that Charles Stuart Parnell was the instigator of the Phonix Park murders, and the essiest way for Kerby to augment his cash was to persuade the proprietors of the newspaper that he could supply the missing link. He did so, and was comply the missing link. ply the missing link. Its did so, and was commissioned by the Tymes to produce the evidence becoming one of their paid detectives. He was sent to the States to work up his end of the states to the states to the states to the states are the states and the states are the states sent to the States to work up his end of the case. This was in the latter prat of July. Ais plan, evidently, was to play the game which was soon to be apring by another adver Aurer, less accomplished, but quite asdaring. If its main object, however, was to arrange a base, of financial supply. That done he would trust to luck for forwithms aircumstances to so for forbuibous circumstances to so 'Arange them for him to be able to convince the Times that he was acting in good faith. Luck played into his hauds, and when he landed for an the steamer in land moved to Montreal, which has been his hauds, and when he landed for an the steamer in land in crimation that his Ohicago friends New York he found a cable gram awaiting him containing the information, that one "J.C.S." of Buffalo, the exact add gress being given, had access to the document gry evidence desired, and that he would procure, it for a very reasonable reward. Kerby ab first operated from New York, and spent good deal of time travelling around the couract, presumably trying to run down the individual referred to by "J.C.S." who is referred to in the correspondence as "H" tis know a that he went as far west as Lincoln, that his Chicago friends gained of him they less ned on reading the despatches in the newspapers yesterday morning, in which he was made to figure as a Scotland Yards detective in The Times-Parnell ease.

PARNELL DEFENCE FUND.

Rev. W. Chapman 200
Thomas Bobana 200 It is know a that he went as far west as Lincoln Nob., where it is supposed he played the "shad wing" act on Patrick Egan, president of the Jond League. It is meaumed that his efforts at unning down his man were without issue, and that he then resorted to correspondence with "J.C.S.," the result of which has already been printed. THE PROBABILITIES.

are that he despaired of accomplishing anything in that way, as shown by the character and tone of the last of the series of letters, and went on a personal visit to Buffalo to shadow "J.C.S."
Just after he left Chicago a letter came to his his last appeal to Kerby for money. The letter lay about the office for a long time, and finally was sent to Mr. Kerby's son, who is employed in the office of P. D. Armour & Co. Not receiving a reply, "J.C.S.," probably came to the conclusion that his former practice of dropping a letter into the box and receiving a \$50 bill must by force or circumstances be discontinued. must by force or circumsvances be discontinued. He evidently was impressed with the belief that Karby was a genuine Scotland Yard detective, and that the letters which he had received from him, although of no intrinsic value to him would be more realisted. to him, would be very valuable to the news-papers. He offered them for sale to the Courter hich purchased and printed them. Thus ende this remarkable detective case.

KERBY'S RECORD. As intimated above, this is not the fire questionable transaction in which Joseph T Kerby has been engaged. Indeed, the story of his life, as learned from those who know h past career, contains many episodes that may be characterised as undoubted crimes. A re-porter yesterday looved up his acquaintance in porter yesterday source to the this city and learned from them his past record this city and learned from them his past record hiob is substantially a followa

Joseph T. Kerby was born about the year 163 at Brantford, Ontario. His father was a de scendant of one of the old blue-blooded Tor families which was among the first to come t the New World and which intermarries with the family of Brant, the note with the family of Brant, the noted chief of the Six Nations, from whom the town of Brantford took its name. His family has continnelly been among the first of the Province and Joseph T. Kerby has always referred to h distinguished ancestors with great pride. In-deed, the first thing which led his acquaintan-ces to regard him as rather queer was his claim that he was the legitimate chief of the Six Nations. The next occurrence which cast suspicion over him was his supposed conection with the noted

ROBBERT OF THE RANK OF UPPER CANADA IN IORONTO

some time before the war. The bank was en tered by three men, as the evidence produced at the trial showed, who gained admission through an aperture cut in the glass of one of the large rear windows. Examination of the glass showed that it had been cut from the inside and had undoubtedly been done by one of the trusted employees of the concerp, who thus admitted his confederates. Two clerks of the bank were arrested. Their intimacy with Kerby directed suspicion against him, and he too was arrested. Of the two clerks one eluded justice by fleeing to the States, but the other was sentenced to a term in the paritentiary. Kerby was acquisted, but it was common report at the time that he succeeded in

SALTING THE WHOLE "BOODLE."

Soon after that he was appointed deputy Soon after that he was appointed deputy sheriff of Lincoln County, Ontario, and gained great notoriety from the start. Among the first writs that it was his duty to serve was one upon a man named Bradley, who objected to the process and plunged a dagger into the deputy's side. The wound was sericus and Kerby was at death's door for a long time. After his recovery his past experience did not lessen his official 2: al. It was not long before he was required to saive and American years! he was required to seize and American vessel that had violated one of the Canadian laws. He performed his duty and tied her to the docks, leaving a guard on board. During the night the captain headed the crew in a attack upon the guards, recovered his craft and sailed the captain waters and any proposed her in her into American waters and anchored her in the Buffalo harbor. The next day Kerby mar shalled a band of toughs from among the inhabitants of one of the Canadian towns just across the lake from Buffalo, attacked the crew. overpowered them, recaptured the vessel, and took her into the Canadian waters again. It was not long after that that he embezzled the funds of his office and fied to Buffalo. His influential relatives settled his case, and he was never brought to trial. The next heard of him was in the Oriminal Court of Buffale. He was a com-panionable, hall fellow well met, and was some what given to indulging rather too freely in the oup that cheers, and during one of his sprees in Buffalo he met with a congenial stranger, and they tapered off in each other's company. THE LAST NIGHT OF THE SPREE

they occupied one room of a hotel jointly When the stranger awoke he found that Kerby had already risen, and when he looked through his dothes for his money, which amounted to something less than \$1,000, he found that that had gone too. Suspicion naturally turned on his early risen companion, and Kerby was arrested for theft, but he was honorably something and All these areas conversed that he consisted. All these events occurred just be-fore the war of 1861. After his latest escapade Kerby disappeared from public view entirely, and the next that his friends heard of him he and neighbors followed his remains to their.

The Bauque Parisianne has assumed the carnest sympathuser in the Bouthern cause. His in the camebery of the Roman Catholic Church, entire cost of the issue and constitution of the friends had not known him as a man of very on Tuesday, the 2nd of January, 1889. May new Panama Canal company, but it stipulates decided opinions, and they were surprised to his soul rest in peace. 

known that his convictions had apparently developed to such a stronge degree. That appearance was in itself a source of suspicion, and Kerby's friends agreed that abmething was in the wind. They were not shocked by the information, therefore, a short time afterward that he was about to be harged as a spy at Richmond. He had not entered the Confederation of the confederatio rate service as a regularly enlisted man, but on account of his entertaining congeniality he came very intinate with the officers of staff, and was permitted to wear the uniform, stair, and was permitted to wear the uniform, his friends humoring his wpims to the rectont. He messed with the officers, gar thed with them, drank with them, and was reade one of them generally. One day, early for the year of '62, he applied for a pass through the lines for some trivial reason. The city being in a state of siege, extra precaution was taken against betrayed, and

HE WAS SUSPENITED.

The officer whose duty is, was to issue passes pretended to make out the papers, but he sent a corporal to search Kerley's saddle and quarters. corporal to search Ker'oy's saddle and quarters. The making out of b's papers consumed considerable time, and while the officer was leisturely writing at b's table the coropal returned, holding in his hr ad a bunch of papers. They contained a ful' account of the condition of the army and the, location of the fortifications, illustrated by diagrams and drawings. The papers also er abained a graphic description of the siege of Y extrown, and concluded elequently with a reference to the feelings which stirred his brer an when he saw the stars and stripes his bres at when he saw the stars and stripes floating where the rebel flags had been. This was addressed to the officer to whom he was represented by court-martial, or avited and sentenced to be hanged as a spy.

As had in some way or other acquainted his
friends of the peril in which he found himself, and a day or two before the date set for his execution their efforts in his behalf were sucexecution their efforts in his behalf were edc-cessful, and he was permitted to leave the country. He went to Niagara and started a weekly newspaper called The Niagara News, which he conducted for some time. His family was residing there at the time, but when he put headquarters during the past few years. The next information that his Chicago friends gained of him they learned on reading the de-

,,	Rsv. W. Chapman	2	0
. 1	Thomas Bobana. John Corceran. John McCready. Roger McElroy.	2	C
9	John Corceran	1	C
ě	John McCready	1	0
8	Roger McElroy	1	C
	10.601		

A NEW DUTY ON FISH.

Retaliation again ! The Dominion Government in its unwisdom, put a duty of half a cent. a pound on fresh fish, sent into the Domicion from the United States waters, though fresh fish from Canada have been admitted into the United States duty free. Now the United States authorities intend to retaliate, the Senate resolving to impose a address, post marked Buffalo, the writer in all likelihood being "J.OS." who therein made his last appeal to Kerby for money. The letter to the duty levied on fresh fish by Canada. The effect which the retaliatory duty will have on the Canadian fisherles may be gathered from the trade returns. In the fiscal year to 30th June, 1888-the last year for which returns have been published by the Dominion Government—the value of and duty paid on fresh fish imported from and exported to the United States were as follows:

> IMPORTED FROM THE STATES TO CANADA. Cod haddock, line and

8- (	CCG, Hadroce, HDE and		
~	1	Value.	Daty.
er d	pollock	\$47,793	\$8,860 21
-	Hulibat	3,848	293 99
		-,	17 17
. !	Herrings		235 67
aħ.	Mackerel		
r <u>.  </u>	Osher sea fish		
of	Oysters	8,284	2,080 95
iв	Lobsters	3,925	785 20
y	Salmon		10 63
e-	All other fish (not in		
n	barrels)		108 49
đ,			740 14
1	Not specially enumerat-		27 20
30	ed	389	77 80
8-			012.050.10
7		\$70,412	<b>\$</b> 12,658 12
io	EXPORTED FROM CANAL	OT AC	THE UNITED
9	STAT		
d			Value.
of	G. 13-ab. Non-and mallo	a b	
a-	Haddook, ling and pollo	CK	
	Mackerel		
e, is	Halibut		
<b>n</b> -	Other sen fish		46,661
<u>-</u>	Oyeters		92

Total.....\$700,267 These figures clearly prove that, under the new arrangement, the duty paid on fresh fish sent to the United States by Canadian fishermen will be over ten times as large as that paid on the very small quantity of freeh fish imported into Canada from the States, and of course this means a decrease in the market for our fishermen. Would it not have been wiser on the part of the Dominion Government to have thrown off the duty on this commodity. and thus have avoided the best of pretexts for the United States Congress to retaliate Sometimes we are told by Tory papers and orators that the leaders of their party are earnestly desirons of an opportunity to promote reciprocity in trade with the United States. Here is the best of evidence to show how they have failed to carry out their professions, and worked against the best interest of the Canadian fisheries.—Hamilton Times,

Salmon ..... 149 756

## OBITUARY.

MR. MICHAEL SMITH, OF FITZROY, ONT.

Death has taken away a goodly number from Death has taken away a goodly number from our community during the past year. Its latest victim, Mr. Michael Smith, came from the County Cavan, Ireland, over fifty years ago, and by his persevering industry, at length became the owner of a very valuable property. The lamented gentleman was universally esteemed as a kind friend and whole-souled Irishman having never through all the changes of teemed as a kind triend and whole-sodied frin-man, having never, through all the changes of time and place during his life, forgotten the old land of his birth, the Green Isle of Saints. He leaves a widow and six children—three suns and three daughters—to mourn his loss. The bereaved family have the sincere sympathy of a large circle of friends. Requiescat in pace.— Irish papers please copy.

MR. EDWARD KELLY OF L'AVENIER. At I. Avenir, P.Q., in the Township of Durham, on the 80th of December, 1888, of heart disaste, Mr. Edward Kelly, aged 68 years and biree months. Mr. Kelly was born in the County of Monaghan, Ireland, in the year 1820, and emigrated to Canada in 1845. He immediately came to this Township, and after a hypothesis of the farm proposed the farm proposed which short residence, purchased the farm upon which he lived until the time of his death. Mr. Kelly was an honest, upright man, a good neighbor, and an excellent citizen, and strictly fair in all his dealings, and by honest industry became a successful farmer, and accumulated a compe-bence, and built himself a beautiful and pleasant home. After a residence here of forty years, he and his wife, in June, 1885, revisited their native land to again see their friends and relatives, and again to enjoy the scenery of their childrood days. Mr. Kelly leaves a widow, six sone and three daughters, all of whom mourn his loss. He was a kind husband and an indulgent father. A large concourse of friends

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

EUROPEAN.

January 16. T. At Statist estimates that the Grand Trunk ecounts to December 31 will show a surplus of £20,000 siter providing interest on the guaranteed stock for the entire year.

The report that the Whitechapel murderes had been arrested arose from the arrest of an English vagabond named Grey, whose height, age and general aspect corresponds with the description of the Whitechapel murderer published in the newspapers. Grey still remains in custody.

Canadian phosphate deposits are receiving much attention among the agricultural classes in view of the threatened exhaustion of the guano beds in Peru and Chill. The Times and Morning Post draw special attention to the Ottawa county phosphate, declaring that the phosphate industry is only in its intancy in Canada and urging British capitalists to promote their further development.

It is ascertained that a party of Cossacks desiring to land at Obook, estensibly to found a colony in Abyssinia, is really a military expadition under the command of the notorious Cossack raider Aschinoff, who was concerned in the emeute at Boorlhus a year ago and subsequently planned other revolts in Bulgaria. The discovery was the basis of the refusal of the authorities to permit the expedition to land.

the St. James Gazette in the interest of Germany is virtually confirmed by a letter written by Mr Greenwood, late the principal editor of that journal. Mr. Greenwood states that he resigned his position on and all connection with the paper because the policy proposed to be pursued in its columns with regard to Germany was entirely incompatible with inde. pendence. He further admits that other attempts were made to get control of the paper with a view to using its columns for the benefit of Germany, though he does not give the names of the porsons making the attempts and boldly challenges refutation of his state-

January 17th. Three large men-of-war will be built by

Russia during the present year. Three persons have been arrested on suspicion of being the principals in the netarious petard explosions in Madrid.

Mr. Gladstone will visit Rome within a fe days and has requested and audicene with King Humbert and the Pope.

The Anarchists in attendance at the peace congress, held in Milan recently, decided to foment a revolution in Europe in event of war.

The Bankruptcy bill has passed the French Senate. The measure has espical interest at the present time because it enables the Panama Canal company to convert the old organization into a new concern.

Dr. Parker the sensational preacher at the City Temple, London, is about to institute religious services where smoking will be allowed. He says workingmen do not care to come to Sunday services, but he thinks by consulting their prejudices he may prevail on them to do so, rather than lose an opportunity of talking to them, he will allow them to emoke.

A London firm has offered the general of the Carthusian monks of La Grande Chartreuse the sum of £3,000,000 for a monopoly of the manufacture and sale of the famous Chartreuse liquor. A papal legate, who arenjoined the monks not to accept the offer, reminding them that the Carthusian statues forbid trading.

One of the messengers sent from Suakim to Khartoum early in November last has returned. He was twenty-four days in making the return trip. He brings a letter from a European which says that Lupton Bay died

The Freemasons have issued a pronuncidon May 8. It was reported that the Equa torial provinces had yielded to the Mandi. Nothing was known of Emin Pasha, Slaten Bey and the other Europeans were well.

Mr. Phelps, the United States minister. was the guest at a banquet given by the Fishmongers company last evening. the people had made it more difficult for him to say good bye to them than to perform any 80.782 duty that he had to do since he came. He hoped often to have the pleasure of seeing in Fish, all other ...... 461,799 jone country, if not in another, his numerous English friends. Therefore in saying fare-well he would adopt the post's sentiments:

"Say not good night, but in rome happler day Bid me good morning."

sul-General Waller, Mr. Henry White, secretary of the American legation, and a host of distinguished persons were present at the barquet.

A movement is on foot to induce the Im perial Government to make the proposed Chica Japan mail service from Vancouver fortnightly instead of monthly. A strong opinion is entertained among some members of parliment that Imperial recognition should not stop at the annual substay of £45,000 already promised, but that the route would be made really efficient by catablishing a first-class fortnightly service as originally proposed.

The Arabs have destroyed the German missionary station at Tugu, 15 miles west of Dar-Es-Salem. A majority of the slaves captured by the German man-of-war Leipzig, were lodged at the station. One missionary succeeded in escaping from the Araba, but eight others were massacred. Three bodier, one of them that of a woman, were found mutilated in a brabarous manner. The Araba carried off the servants and slaves of the station. The French missionary stations, especially these situated near Tugu, are in imminent danger. The Arabs who are now joining in the slave trade come principally from Kilwa and Sindi and arericher and more influential than Bulliri, and are likely to overshadow him. These accessions to the ranks of the slave traders will have the effect of invigorating the revolt, which would have died out if the Germans had not retained Bagamayo and Dar-Es-Salem.

January 18. The German Emperor has ordered the dis-

the palace. They will be replaced by Garmans. A German Steamer that arrived from Samoa

missial of all the French cooks employed in

reports that all was quiet in Samos on the 8th instant.

A shock of earthquake was felt on Friday in a portion of the Leith valley and in Western Edinburgh, but no damage was done. The Grand priors of the Carthusian monks has refused the London offer of \$3,000,000 for

Chartrante liqueure. The strikers at Origny, France, are resorting to riotous demonstrations. not fire to one factory and seriously damaged

a monoply of the manufacture and sale of the

No boubt is entertained that the meeting to reserve of the Manitoba Colonization society, be held on the 16:h inst, will approve the scheme. If 300,000 proxies are not obtained the company will be judicially wound up.

An explosion took place to-day in the Hyde colliery near Manchester. Seven bodies have basa recovered and at least one hundred miners were entombed without hope of

The Scotch Mineral Oil association has unanimously agreed to continue the agreement with the American companies for another year. The result is a big advance in mineral oil shares.

In the parliamentary election in the Govan division Wilson, Gladstonian, received 4,420 votes, and Pender, Unionist, 3 349. In the last contest Pearce, Conservative, received 3,574, and Dickson, Gladstonian, 3,212

It is reported that a decree abrogating the decree of exile against the Dav d'Aumale awaits President Carnot's signature, and that if Boulanger is defeated in the coming election the decree will be published on the 28th

A dynamite cartridge was exploded yester-day in the house of the largest weaver in Barcelona. The house was completely wrecked. The only person injured was a servant, whose leg was shattered. Several persons have been arrested.

Louis Werthelm, the abrates factor, who recently purchased ashestos property in Me-The report circulated some time ago that gautic county Que., in order to supply Gor-Prince Bismarck had attempted to subsidize man dealers direct, intends in the spring to the St. James Gazette in the interest of Gerry on the estate. The development of Canadian asbestos and phosphate deposit is much discussed in trade circles.

The London county elections have been completed. Of the 118 members 70 are Reformers, including Lord Roseberry, Sir John Lubbock, Lady Sandburst, Mr. Harris, of the Drary Lane theatre, and the Socialist Burns. Forty-eight are Independents. The contests did not involve politics, but the large proportion of the Liberals returned causes rejoicing in the party as indicating a change of opinion in the metropolis. All the candidates who were members of the Board of Works assolvated with the recent plunder rovelations were rejected.

January 20th. Of the new Panama canal company 51, de Lesseps will be president and his son, Charles, vice president.

In reply to a Government enquiry the Russian embassy at Rome deny that the Cossack mission to Abyssinia has any official character or support.

The election of Mr. Wilson, the Gladstonian candidate to the Govan division of Lanarkshier yesterday to fill the seat in the House of Commons made vacent by the death of Sir William Pearce, has caused the greatest rejoicing in the Gladstonian party. The Freeman's Journal, of Dublin, says :- The victory is complete, ornshing and conclusive. It is a veritable electoral Sedan. The Glad-stonians now want only a general election to complete, their triumph. Sir John Pender, the defeated candidate, left Glasgow for London to day. A flarge crowd gathered at the depot to see him off.

It is reported at London that the Department of Agriculture is hesitating to sanction the representation of Canada at the jubilee shows of the Royal Agriculture (society at Windsor this year. All the farming world is talking of the show, which is the great agriculture event of the century. The Queen and the Prince of Wules are specially interested. Dr. Fream and other British authorities rived at the monastery on Monday last, has when in Canada last year strongly urged the department to use a favorable chance to bring Canada's resourses before the world, and the department seems impressed with the importance of the matter. Great regret will be felt among Canada's friends here if the Domin-

The Freemasons have issued a pronuncidmento against General Boulanger, inviting the members of the order to support Mr. Jaque, his opponent for the vacant seat in the Chamber of Deputies for the department of the Seine. The Radical federation of 1789 has issued a manifesto urging the electors of Paris not to support Boulanger. General Parles, in a speech, said the only complaint Boulanger has made a special appeal to the he had to bring against this country was that workingmen of Parle to support him and again pepudiates all idea of a diciatorship.

Jacques, the opponent of Boulanger in the contest in the department of the Scine, has issued another manifesto intended to counteract Boulauger's appeal to the Parisian work. men. The manifesto is mainly devoted to showing that at numberless times when Parliament was discussing measures designed to benifit workingmen Boulanger was purpo-Sir Charles Tupper, Lord Coleridge, Con- | sly absent, his intention being to curry favor with the capitalists. Jaques reminds the electors that Napoleon made the same deceitful promises, but, at least, he had not "then" turned the mitrailious upon the peorle.

Atmora are current that the dervishoes are massing at Khartoum for advance upon Dongola and that the Mandi intends to invade RESE.

Mr. Carew. M P. for North Kildare, has been summoned to answer a charge similar to that made against Mr. Kilbride.

A convict believed to be Mullet, the Invincible, is awaiting examination by the Par nell Commission in the precincts of that Court. He is carefully guarded by special officers and no one is allowed to get near enough to him to establish his identity.

## CATHOLIC

The Osservators Romano says the Pope sannot accept the guarantee law which, instead of recognizing his ancient rights, confess new sovereignty upon him. His acceptance of the law might cause suspicion that too close a connection existed between Italy and the papacy, and this would be prejudi cial to the interests of the church. More ever, the law would not save the Vatican in the event of war and the defeat of Italy, and might lead to the burning of the Vati

The Moniteur de Rome denies that the Pope has admonished the American hishops on account of the progress of Socialism among American Catholics. On the contrary the papersays His Holiness has eulogized the religious zeal and activity displayed by Catholics in America.

A circular from Archbishop Corrigan was read in all the Roman Catholic churchs last Sunday, making and declaring attendance at meetings of the Anti-poverty society a reserved case. This means in effect that absolution will be denied to all attendants at such meet tings.

CANADIAN. January 16th.

Ottawa Legisture will open on the 24:b. when almost all the usual ceremony connected with the opening will be dispensed with. At Milbrook a disastrous fire broke out in the premises occupied by Charles Byers, J.H. Byers and Wm. Lang. The building, with the slock, was totally consumed. The residence of the Rev. D. Whater also caught fire John Macdonald's reply on the matter of The Queen's hotel was slightly damaged.

oling business in southern Manitoba. A passed. large number of Belgians setteled on the lands last year, and a big influx is expected in the apring.

An order in-council has been passed providing that wheat or grain grown in Canada may be taken into the United States for grinding and the production thereof in flour or meal returned free of Customs duty into Canada. provided the owner resides more than five miles from any Canadian griet mill and that he observes and complies with certain regula-

The work of setting up the votere' lists for the whole Dominion and been completed in the Government printing office at Ottawa. It has taken sixty-five men ten montes to do. The lists make 6,700 large folio pager and contain over one milion names. The type weighs over seventy-five tens. The matter will be kept standing so as to be always ready for revision.

An order-in-council has been passed that articles won as prizes by citizens of Canada in any regatts, or other competition, in a foreign country, to be held by the winers thereof for a limited period, may, on receipt of the same in Canada, be entered for warehouse and be considered as constructively warehouse, and may be left in the possession of the winner during the time for which he is authorzied to retain the same ; then to be entered for expor-Extion exwarehouse, and must be actually exported under surveillance of an officer of customs in the usual manner and the duty thereon remitted.

A short time ago the announcement was made of the unlesking of nearly 700,000 acres of land in the Northwest by the cancellation of a number of grazing leases for the non-compliance with the departmental regulation. Mr. Dewdney has followed this up by another recommendation cancelling orders in council antito rizing the issuance of fifteen other grazing leases, r ffeating 366,000 acres, which recommendation has been approved. Over one million acres of some of the best land held by the Government have therefore by this timely action been thrown open for lease or settlement within the past month.

January 17th. A diamond was placed at the Canadian Pacific railway Southwestern crossing to day.

Private advices from the Pacific coast state that a first of nearly one hundred American and Canadian vessels will set out shortly for Bearing's sea and take the chances of capture by the U.S. revenue cutters.

Reports are again current that the St Paul, Minneapolts & Manitoba will lease or purchase the Emerson branch and General Manager Whitney, of the former road, to said to be en route to inspect the line, Persons interested in the Manitoba road have made strong representations to the management of the great benefits to be derived from this separate connection.

A half-breed woman's body, which was buried at Winnipag sixteen years ago, has been exhumed and found to be petrified and seven hundred pounds. An offer of fire i thousand dollars, made by a manager of an American dime museum for the body, has been refused. An alkall spring was found flowing through the grave.

Colonel Panet, deputy minister of militie, has had advices from England stating that the authorities are extremely well patisfied with the military knowledge possessed by the graduates of the Royal Military college who roceived commissions last year. In consequence of this the graduates are absolved from entering upon certain initiatory attnding which they would otherwise have been coliged to go through. Col. Panet's son is one of the graduates and holds a commission in the Royal Engineers.

Juneary 18.

At a meeting of Ottawa Orangemen, a petition to the Governor General was adopte praving for the disallowance of the Jesuita' Estate act of the province of Quebec.

It is estimated that about one hundred million feet of three inch pine deals will be manufactured at Ottawa next season, provided the drives turn out successful.

The new pulp mill recently erected by Montreal parties at St. Raymond has been put in operation and is now employing quite a number of hands.

The Union Trust company gives notice of application to Parliament for power to change its head office to Montreal and to extend the powers of the company.

Notice is given of application for letterspatent incorporating the Bay of Fundy Steamship company, with a capital of \$100,-000 and headquarters at St. John, N.B.

The gold leads in the Rawdon district Nova Scotia, have been traced over the Ardoise hills to Ellershouse, and prospectors are taking up a large number of areas on the Ellershouse estate.

All Canadian made cottons have been adanord 20 per cent, in Terento. Feeling among the wholosale dry goods trade here is in favor of combination as it will have the effect of steadying business in that line of dry goods.

Notice is given that the Capada Atlantic Railway company has deposited with the Secretary of State a mortgage deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust company to secure an issue of \$3,450,000 first mortgage bonds of the company.

The following notices of application to Parliment for incorporation are given: For a company to construct a railway from Edmunston, N.B., to Florencoville, with a branch to connect with the Intercolonial and the Caraquet railways at Bathurst ; for a company to construct a railway from Moosejaw, vis Battleford, to Edmonton and thence into the Peace River country ; for a company to construct a railway and branches from some point at or near the third mile post on the boundary line between Ontario and Quabec, thence easterly to some point at or near the place of highest tide water on the River St. Lawrence; for a railway from Coburg to a

point on the Trent river, thence to the

Canadian Pacific railway, and thence to a

point in the mining region of Belmont, Mar-

mora and Madoc. The Canadian Pacific Railway have insued orders that all their freight of the Northwest and Manitoba should go via the Northern, a and Manitoba should go via the Northern, a short line running north from Toronto, connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway at North Bay and recently taken up by the Grand Trunk. Heretofore the Canadian Pacific Railway have refused all negotations and works with admirable regularity. The piston contracts of the Canadian Pacific Railway have detailed the Canadian P equivalents offered by the Grand Trunk to gain this freight, so that the general opinion here to-night is that an important understand-ing has been come to on the basis of having

harmony between the two roads. The Trades and Labor council at Toronto passed an opinion that immigration is responsible for poverty in Toronto and other labor centres. Figures showing the admissions to the casual board of the House of Industry and Out-door Relief statistics were quoted on this head. The council regretted that Sir The Queen's hotel was slightly damaged. Trades and Labor congress was not more Archbithop Tache has asked the Minister definite. The opinion was given that the Medicine in use.

prohibitory law against the landing in Canada reserve of the Manitoba Colonization society, of persons under wage contracts should be

The statement of exports for Dacember shows a total for the month of \$5,340,446, of which \$5,111.739 was produce of Canada,

The goods entered for contumption in December were :---

Datimble goods, \$4,847,277; Coin and bullion, \$7.074; Free goods, \$1 967.958.
Total, \$6,822,309; Duty collected, \$1,563,978 The statement of circulation and specie shows that the amount outstanding on the 31st December was \$16 632,467, being an in-orease of \$75,933 during the month. The excess of specie and guaranteed debentures Was over two millions.

A terrible accident occured at the Albert Copper company's mine, Capelton, by which Denis Conture and Joseph Noel, both married men were killed. They were endeavoring to thaw outs stick of dynamite, which exploded blowing both men to atoms.

It is understood that the Grand Trunk Rallway Company have agreed to back the Ottawa & Vaudreuil Railway Company in the work of constructing a railway from Ottawa to Vandreuil. A meeting of ratepayers of Prescott and Russell was called for Tacaday last at L'Original, at which Mr. S. W. Foster was to appear and announce his readiness to join the local company and proceed at once with the construction of the road. It is likely that a bonus will be asked for from the municipalities interested in addition to subsidies voted by the Dominion and Quebec Governments. The completion of the road from Ottawa city to Vaudreuil will give the Grand Trunk an entrance to Ottawa from the cast, and the distance to Montreal will be eight miles shorter by that railway than by any other route. When the road is finished the Grand Trunk Company will take steps to extend their midland system castward to Octawa, thus forming a loop-line which will relieve the main line of the Grand Trunk between Toronto and Montreal of much of its froight traffic.

(Centinued on eighth page.)

ONLY A DIFFERENCE OF BIRTH. PROFESSOR HOSMER'S COMPARISOR OF AN ENGLISH KING AND AN AMERICAN PRE-

SIDENT. " By a rough estimate 110,000,000 people in the world call English their mother-tengue in institutions, blood and language, for the most part derived from the Grman woods," says Prefessor Hosmer, is his life of Sir Henry Vane. "Until 160 years ago the English-speaking race was co-fined within one nationality. Then, in consequence of a bad colonial peticy, a split took place, so that to-day the world has two English speaking divisions of about equal strength, The British Empire and the United States of America.

"The President of the United States has, under the constitution, the power of an English King of the nightcenth century-of George III., in fact. The only differences its here, that the President is elected inctead as perfect as when buried. The body weighs of b ing born, to wield them for a short term of years instead of for life,"

FOR QUIET MOMENTS.

Life is the test of faith. - iF. W. Robert-

Blansed are the human ties that lead us to God and to heaven .- [ M. S. Terry. God hath one Son without sin ; but never one without serrow. - [Augustine.

A loving heart carries with it, under every parallel of latitude, the warmth and light of the tropics .- [Walttier.

If you would feel yourcelf the worm that you are, you must claim your privilegs of being like God .- | Maartee.

There is not a sincle spot between Christianity and atheirm upon which one oan safely or firmly fix his foot -As a countenance is made beautiful by the soul's shining through it, so the world is beautiful by the abining through it of a

God. - [Jacobi. The one who will be found in trial capable of great acts of love is ever the one who is always doing considerate small ones - [F. W. Hobertsen.

A state to prosper must be built on founds tions of a moral character; and this characte is the principal element of its strength and the only guarantee of its permanence and prosperity -[J. L. Curry.

## HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY.

Besides the purchase, care and preparation if foo i one must remember that there are a hundred other ways of economizing in the household. Time, to the housewife, is money, consequently, purchase such machines as will save both. One cannot afford to beat eggs with a fork, when, for tau cents, a beater can be perchased that will do the work in one tenth the time. A faring boil ris a necessity, as there is no danger of sorching and wasting food. A meat chapper and brazing-pan enable one to use the cheaper pieces of meat. There are many other machines which are of great use in intelligent hands, but, as women are not machinists, many excellent machines come to grief from lack of understanding. All unnecessary or fancy utensils should not be indulged in .- [January Table Talk,

DONAHOE'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE for February is not behind any of its past issues. It opens with Protestant Testimony in favor of denominational schools; A Great Act of Faith, in which the author points out the great work of the Church in christianizing he pagan world; Ireland Under Coercion, by Peter McCorry, in which he reviews a book by W. H. Hurlbert; The Finger of God, by a Redemptorist Father; Drunkenness is well depicted by Rev. Jas. H. Cotter; The Suppression of the Jesuits by Pops Cisment XIV., by a converted Protestant minister: Biographical Sketch of the late Mrs. Gen. Sherman; The Encyclical Letter of Our Holy Father the Pope on Human Liberty is given entire: together with a great variety of articles on the living topics of the day. \$2 ayear. Address, Donahoe's Magazine, Boston, Mans.

A petroleum engine is now being exhibited in Eugland, and is attracting a great deal of attention. The petroleum is placed in a tank to the bed of the engine, and is forced through a pipe into an apartment where a blast of air needs no ciling, the petroleum vapor filling this

me cassity. The Empress of Austria is said to live almost

entirely on milk, boiled aggs and biscuits. There are nowin India 14,191 miles of railway

Dr. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN .