

THE TRUE WITNESS

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The Post Printing & Publishing Company,
MONTREAL, CANADA.

WEDNESDAY.....DEC. 27, 1882

CATHOLIC CALENDAR.

THURSDAY, 28.—The Holy Innocents.
FRIDAY, 29.—St. Thomas a Becket, Bishop and Martyr.
SATURDAY, 30.—Of the Octave.
SUNDAY, 31.—Sunday in the Octave. St. Sylvester, Pope and Confessor. Epist. 2 Tim. iv. 18; Gosp. Luke xii. 35-40.

JANUARY, 1883.
MONDAY, 1.—Circumcision of our Lord. Epist. Tit. ii. 11-15; Gosp. Luke ii. 21.
TUESDAY, 2.—Octave of St. Stephen.
WEDNESDAY, 3.—Octave of St. John. Abp. Hughes died, 1864.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

It has become necessary once more to call the attention of our subscribers to the large number of subscriptions which remain unpaid after repeated appeals for prompt settlement. Prompt payment of subscriptions to newspapers is an essential of its continuance and usefulness, and must, of necessity, be enforced in the present case. Good wishes for the success of our paper we have in plenty from our subscribers, but good wishes are not money, and those who do not pay for their paper, only add an additional weight to it, and render more difficult that success which they wish or want to be achieved. All who really wish success to THE POST AND THE TRUE WITNESS must realize that it can only succeed by their assistance, and we shall consider the non-payment of subscriptions now due as an indication that those who so neglect to support the paper have no wish for its prosperity. We have made several appeals before this to our subscribers; but we hope the present will prove absolutely effectual, and we confidently expect to receive the amount due in all cases, without being put to the trouble and expense of enforcing collections. Money can be safely forwarded to this office by Post Office order or registered letter. We hope that not one will fail in remitting at once.

CHRISTMAS.

In the long calendar of the year the return of no festival is greeted with such universal delight and fond expectations, as the return of Christmas. The anniversary of the greatest event in the history of the world, the birth of its Redeemer, is celebrated by a grand jubilee throughout Christendom. The relations which Heaven then knitted with fallen man are revived during this holy and festive season, and their ennobling and purifying influence is felt more deeply by the human race. At Christmas-tide the world seems more home-bred, social and joyous than at any other period of the year; the strongest and most heartfelt associations are awakened; the happiest memories are recalled and a delightful spell is exercised over the hearts and imaginations of all. A complete abandonment to mirth and good fellowship characterizes this festival and forms one of its distinctive charms; its pleasures are not drawn from vulgar sources, but from the deep wells of living kindness and that fund of friendly sympathies which lie hidden in human nature. It would seem that all the amenities of life, and all that is beautiful in thought and sentiment, clustered about Christmas and were held in reserve for a privileged enjoyment at this one season of the year. This festival, which commemorates the announcement of the religion of peace and love, throws open every door and unlocks every heart. It brings those who have wandered widely asunder together and draws closer again the bands of kindred hearts until all feelings are blended in one warm flow of affection and kindness. Nature also seems to lend itself to the delightful task of imparting to this festive season all possible brightness and joy, while religion, through its tender and inspiring services, gives our enjoyment a hallowed and elevated tone. It is under these diverse influences that Christmas is really made merry, and that the world is made happy.

GAMBETTA SHOT BY AN OLD SWEET-HEART.

When Gambetta, the would-be dictator of France, was shot, the world was informed by cable that it was the result of pure accident. It takes truth a long time to travel when the cable or the telegraph refuse to convey it, for we now learn by mail that the shooting of Gambetta is not to be

attributed to pure accident, but to a deliberate attempt at his life by an old sweetheart. It appears that some years ago, when Gambetta was in more impetuous circumstances than at present, he formed, as was natural, an attachment for one of the fair sex; and promised to make her his wife in due course. As time rolled on, the young politician rose to prominence and his ever increasing ambition made him forgetful of the pledge to the object of his affections. The lady waited patiently for him to take her hand, but she waited in vain. She in turn resolved to smother her unrequited love and thought of nothing but revenge. A final interview with Gambetta was sought when the jilted girl drew a revolver and was about to fire at her faithless lover when he caught her by the hand; it was in this snuff that the revolver was discharged and that the bullet entered the right hand of Gambetta. This, it is maintained, is the true version of the shooting affray which has caused so much comment. The radical journal of Henri Rochefort, in commenting on the affair, says that even in his misfortunes M. Gambetta insists in laying himself open to the suspicion of duplicity, and adds that as the lady was herself an Italian, like the ex-Premier, France cares little about their murderous attempts upon each other.

HOW MALE AND FEMALE MEDICOS DISAGREE.

Doctors do not agree, nor do the medical students of the Royal College of Kingston. In fact, their disagreement has gone so far as to give one another the lie. The female students assert that their reason for leaving the class room during a lecture on physiology was that the males received delicate points on the subject with vulgar levity unbecoming to gentlemen, that they indulged in uproarious and vulgar demonstrations, when physiological niceties were being explained, and that the Professor was just as bad as the male students, as he not only failed to reprove them for their misbehavior, but actually encouraged them by his own ill-repressed laughter. Now, if the word of the fair medicos could not be challenged and should be accepted as a correct and faithful description of what transpired, both the faculty and the students would deserve the severest censure; but to every story there are two sides, and we must say that the side presented by the accused is a flat contradiction of what the accusers have advanced. The male students deny the statement of the females that they applauded or made any uproarious demonstration; they simply say "it is not true." It was only when the female students were leaving the class that they gave expression to their disapproval. The Professor, Dr. Fenwick, has also entered an emphatic denial of all what has been alleged by the female students. He denies that he ever laughed at anything which was said or done in the class, except on one occasion, just three weeks ago, when after a request for a cat to demonstrate the circulation, he was presented by the female students with four cats tied up in a bag, bearing the inscription "A contribution to science from the hopeless old maids," and on that day everyone in the room laughed, the females as "loudly and vulgarly" as the next. The Professor says that any one could conclude from this fact that they could not be offended at anything which had been said before.

Dr. Fenwick further states that an injustice was being done to the male students by giving incomplete lectures out of a sentiment of delicacy towards the females. Under the circumstances, therefore, it was better that the girls should go, but then they should not have told lies about it. Evidently co-education of the sexes in medicine is a miserable failure, and it ought to be when it is destructive of all that is delicate, modest and chaste in woman.

GARFIELD IN A NEW LIGHT.

The biography of the late President Garfield will have to be re-written, or at least that portion of it which dates from the day when his name went forth from the Chicago Convention as the Republican candidate for the Presidency of the United States until the morning when he was prostrated by the assassin's bullet. All that was honest, virtuous and straight-forward was linked with his name; his praises were sounded by an almost unanimous press, and all gloried in the prospect of having a President who would be known to the world as *sans peur et sans reproche*. No man could point to a stain on his character, and he at once earned the title of "honored standard bearer" of the people and of the Republican party. He was looked upon as a man who would be earnestly and honestly resolute in lifting his country out of the cesspool of corruption into which it had been sinking so deeply during the three previous administrations. There was a certain magic in the name of Garfield that rallied the forces of the Republican party, which was then feeling the effects of disintegration. When Garfield was elected the country rejoiced because a good man was at the head of the State, and when he was laid low by a murderous shot the world mourned over his loss. All this would have gone to make a brilliant and honorable closing chapter in the history of the martyred President's life, but long pent up clouds have burst over this picture, and Garfield, as he was in reality, and not as he was pictured, is shown up for the first time in a most damaging light. It seems unkind that his memory should be attacked in death, but history must not record the opposite of truth, even if it is revealed when

the grave would motion to be silent on the "evil ways" of the dead. Garfield, who was thought to be selected in his associations and so pure in his ways, now turns out to have had for his bosom friend, his most trusted adviser and his powerful ally, and energetic co-laborer in the Presidential campaign the chief of the notorious Star thieves, S. W. Dorsey, who have despoiled the Treasury of the United States of untold millions. It is the old story over again, tell me who your companions are and I'll tell you who you are. In fact, Dorsey was Garfield's mentor until the latter reached the White House, when he abandoned his friend. Dorsey, who is now on his trial, and seeing the possibility of his tribulations ending up in imprisonment, has given to the world a series of letters from the late President which will darken the name of Garfield in history and put an end to the worship which was paid his memory. These letters prove beyond a doubt the intimacy between the late President and the Star Route thief, and the willingness, and even desire, of Garfield to secure his election by equivocal, dishonest and corrupt means. Garfield in those letters also shows himself not to have been above an unworthy appeal to the religious feelings of the people. In Indiana, where the contest was so severe and close, he gave instructions that the religious sect known as "The Disciples," who counted some thirty thousand voters, nearly all Democrats, be worked up to a Garfield voting pitch, on the grounds that he was one of their co-religionists. It would have been well that these letters had never been written, both on account of their contents and of him to whom they were addressed; they have already undermined his reputation for sound judgment, correct purposes and integrity; they, in fact, unfold a totally different man from what we have been accustomed to admire, honor and respect; they will form on the name of Garfield a blot that history will have to consecrate and that time will never be able to wipe out.

THE SEIZURE OF UNITED IRELAND.

The United Ireland, the organ of the National League, published in its last issue an article, which, on account of its pointed truth, was highly offensive to the English Government. The authorities resolved at once to suppress the issue, and they made a raid upon the office of the paper and seized all the copies they could lay their hands on. The justification offered for this autocratic proceeding was that the paper contained matter inciting to acts of violence and intimidation. There was not the slightest ground for this charge, but it was the best of the stereotyped reasons for trampling on the liberty of the subject and of the Press. *United Ireland* has got into the Government fangs for having simply echoed the general opinion that some of the recent executions in Ireland were nothing short of judicial murders, and that the victims were hanged upon the principle that somebody must be hanged, the right person if possible, but at all events somebody. The *United Ireland* in thus picturing the administration of justice in Ireland, had especially in view the executions of young Hynes and Myles Joyce; the former was found guilty by a drunken jury and sentenced by a partial judge, the latter was convicted on the testimony of an informer. It is now generally admitted that Hynes died innocent of the crime with which he was charged. The man who murdered Doughty (Hynes' alleged victim) has written to the authorities that he was the guilty party, and not Hynes. In the case of Myles Joyce, Earl Spencer, the Lord Lieutenant, declared his anxiety to save the unfortunate man from an undeserved gallows, but thought it better in the end that the law should take its course. In face of this scandalous and terrible travesty of justice, the *United Ireland* could not well take any other view of the situation than that accused parties are hanged upon the principle that somebody must be hanged, or the purpose of striking terror into the hearts and minds of the people. Such is the opinion, not only of the Irish press, but of members of Parliament and of all those who consider the logic and evidence of facts.

During the year that is now closing about ninety thousand emigrants from Europe settled in the various Provinces of the Dominion, the majority going to Ontario and the Northwest. This accession to our population in one year is the largest that Canada has known. It seems to warrant the most gratifying expectations, for the Emigration Department at Ottawa has issued a statement that there will be another marked increase next year, the number of newcomers from all sources being put down at 150,000. This looks as if a new era had set in, and as if Canadian progress was asserting itself. The poverty-stricken people of Europe are opening their eyes to the fact that the Dominion offers a fruitful home for millions. The Federal Government should redouble its energies in this matter of immigration and spare no efforts to secure a fair proportion of those who land on this side of the Atlantic. An increase in the population means everything to the country; it will stimulate and develop commerce; it will bring fresh demands to our manufactures; it will add to our revenue, and will permit of all the resources of the country being more fully availed of and thereby greatly adding to the general prosperity of the people.

Thus and again has the Press pointed out the criminal folly of Bank Managers and Directors speculating in stocks and appropriating the funds of these monetary institutions to carry on their speculations. That their conduct leads to disastrous consequences has only been too often demonstrated to the detriment of financial circles. To-day the

bursting or the suspension of two more Banks has been chronicled—the City Bank of Rochester and the Second National Bank of Jefferson, O. The City Bank of Rochester, which was rated the third strongest Bank in the district, has closed, on account of Chas. E. Upton, President, having appropriated \$350,000 of the funds to carry on oil speculations. As usual, there is great indignation, but to get excited and indignant will not prevent these officials from following up a nefarious practice which endangers the stability of our banks, disturbs the business relations of merchants to an alarming, if not calamitous extent, and blights the prospects of poor depositors. Unless the law steps in and strictly prohibits all undue speculation on the part of Managers and Directors, there will never be any degree of security afforded the patrons of banks from failures that are as criminal as they are disastrous.

This community has lost another valuable citizen in the death of Mr. H. A. Nelson, which took place on Christmas eve. The deceased was a citizen of Montreal for forty-two years, and during that time was one of our most prominent and successful merchants. Mr. Nelson was a representative of the people in the Provincial Legislature and in the City Council. His parliamentary career, though brief, was upright and honorable. In his capacity as Alderman he won the esteem and confidence of the citizens. His services in this direction extended over a period of fourteen years, during which his energy and intelligence were spent in promoting the best interests of the city. He was for a number of years the best financier in the Council and held the important position of Chairman of the Finance Committee. The late Mr. Nelson was equally esteemed in social circles, and he proved a valuable friend to all works of a charitable nature, so that his loss will be all the more deeply felt by those to whom he extended a helping hand during his lifetime.

DUBLIN is becoming more and more patriotic every day. It elects Nationalists as Lord Mayors, Aldermen and High Sheriffs. It held a national exhibition without having it under royal auspices. And now the merchants of Dublin have, in spite of the Government, resolved to develop the national resources of the country; they are forming a company with a capital of five million dollars to extend and develop Irish manufactures. With half a dozen such companies throughout Ireland, the people would have to dread neither distress nor emigration. It is a pity and a shame that English rule should stand in the way of commercial and industrial enterprise in Ireland.

CHRISTMAS.

MIDNIGHT MASS.

How the Day was Observed in the churches, the Home and the Place of Amusement—A Comparative Bull.

The Christmas of 1882 has come and gone. In spite of it, it was a comparatively dull day, and everything went to show that people had expected more than they enjoyed. The time-honored custom of ushering in the grand old day was duly observed at midnight on Christmas at all the Roman Catholic churches of the city.

AT THE CATHEDRAL.

At Midnight Mass, His Lordship Mgr. Fabre officiated. Mr. Edmond McMahon presided over the choir, and there was a very large congregation present. The following was the musical programme:—"Kyrie," "Gloria," and "Sanctus" by Palestrina; "Credo" by Van Bree; "Agnus" by Witberger. At the Offertory, "Et Pastores" by St. Jean. The soloists were Rev. Mr. Radcot, basso; M. Aubin, tenor; M. Gravel, baritone; and M. Bourdon, soprano. The latter, merely a boy, promises to make his mark, as he rendered his part with marvellous success for one of his age. At Low Mass "Deus Sanctificans," by Palestrina, was rendered. The same programme was given at the day Mass. At the Benediction the following was the programme:—"Deus Sanctificans," Palestrina; "Agnus Redemptoris;" Hymnus; "Koe Fideles;" Choral; "Tantum Ergo;" Spanish Choral. At

AT ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

There was a very large gathering of the faithful present. The altar and other parts of the sacred edifice were most tastefully decorated. Rev. Father Dowd, parish priest, officiated, assisted by deacon and sub-deacon. The choir distinguished itself very much in rendering a most imposing Christmas Mass. At the day Mass there was also a large congregation, as well as at Vespers in the afternoon. Altogether the day was solemnly observed and the services were as imposing, if not more so, than at any other Church in the city.

AT NOTRE DAME.

The choir was under the direction of Rev. Father Desrochers, and gave Haydn's second Mass, with orchestra accompaniment. At the Offertory, the choir sang "In Pastoral," and at the day Mass "Magnus Dominus," by Father Desrochers. At the Midnight Service the choir sang "Midnight Christmas," Mr. Jos. Hudon, being the soloist. At Vespers, the following was the musical programme:—"Dixit;" "Roder;" "Confitebor tibi Domine" on the air of a well known Christmas hymn; "Bostus Vir;" and "Landale Dominum," by Father Perrault, and Mozart's great "Magnificat." At the Benediction, Rossini's "Tantum Ergo." The soloists were Messrs. J. Hudon, M. Blason, A. Cholette, and L. Laurie, Jr. At all the services there were immense congregations. It is computed that fourteen thousand people attended Midnight Mass at this church. The choir numbered six hundred voices.

AT ST. JAMES CHURCH.

St. Denis street, the choir executed the Mass set by Schubert, and Nicconcheroni's *Credo* and at the Offertory the "Troisime Noel" by Vauvreyshoot, with violin, violoncello, contrabasso and organ accompaniment. At the day Mass and Vespers the following was the musical programme:—"Troisime Noel" by Vauvreyshoot; *Alma Redemptoris* by Webbe; *Adeste* by Dubois and Pries; *Tantum Ergo*. The soloists were Dr. Trudel,

M. Roussel and J. Roussel.

The choir was under the direction of Mr. Chas. Labelle. AT THE GRU. The choir was guided by Prof. G. Conture and gave Kalliwade's *Messe en Musique*, with orchestra accompaniment. At the Offertory "Un Berger." At the day Mass and Vespers the following was the programme:—"Dixit;" *Adeste Fideles*, Meyerbeer's *Santa Maria* and Haydn's *Tantum Ergo*. The soloists were Messrs. N. Beaudry, J. N. A. Beaudry, A. St. Pierre, M. Menard, O. Lanoie and U. Frieur. Midnight Mass was commenced at 11.45 p.m. sharp, and 25 and 50 cents were charged for admittance.

AT ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH.

Rev. Father Champoux, parish priest, officiated, assisted by Rev. Fathers Hetu and Auclair as deacon and subdeacon respectively. At Midnight Mass Mr. Desmarais presided over the choir, and at day Mass the *Messe* composed by Rev. Mr. Perrault was given. At the afternoon services the choir sang *O Salutaris*, the *Pastorale* and the *Tantum Ergo* by Lambillotte.

AT ST. PETER'S CHURCH.

Visitation street, Midnight Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Lefebvre. The choir, under the direction of Mr. J. N. Desrochers, sang Rev. Mr. Perrault's Mass. The soloists were Messrs. Vincent, Loiseleur, Berard, Riopelle, Bernard and Angers. Lambillotte's *Pastorale* was given at the Offertory. At the day Mass the musical programme was the same, and at Vespers Mozart's "Magnificat" was rendered. At the Benediction the "Adeste Fideles," "Tantum Ergo," by Goel, were well performed by the choir.

AT MOUNT ST. MARY CONVENT.

Midnight Mass was celebrated by Rev. Canon Leblanc, chaplain of the institution. The pupils chanted "Witz Kas" *Messe en sol*. The fair soloists were Misses. M. L. Donald, A. Lalonde, A. Chierrie, O. Delfoy and M. Green. At the Offertory, the "Pastorale" and "Dix pacificus" by Darley, were most charmingly rendered. This feast performed by the fair choir, was an original composition. "In the silence of night," it was most touching, and the large and distinguished congregation present thoroughly appreciated the efforts of the young ladies.

AT ST. ANN'S CHURCH.

The services at midnight and on Christmas Day were really imposing. Rev. Father Hogan officiated, and the choir was fully up to its reputation. There were large congregations present.

AT ST. GABRIEL CHURCH.

Rev. Father Salmon officiated, and here, also, the services were of the most imposing nature. The choir also distinguished itself by the selected programme which it performed.

AT THE PROTESTANT CHURCHES.

The day was duly observed, and large congregations were present.

THE SOCIAL OBSERVANCE.

Although the Christmas of yesterday can be rated as a rather dull one, still it was Christmas, and, as such, there was a certain amount of visiting and in-door and out-door enjoyment. The traditional turkey, goose, roast beef, and Christmas pudding, it is safe to say, were wanting in very few places, if the immense number of the former sold at the markets on the days preceding are any indication. Quite a number of the younger members of the community went out driving and a couple of the snowshoe clubs went across the mountain. The trains arriving into the city were crowded, bringing in visitors from near and far. Visiting as a rule was not indulged in to any great extent. During the afternoon and evening immense crowds visited the places of public amusement.

AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Miss Lillian Cleves and her select company gave performances to large audiences. In the afternoon, "The New Magdalen" was given with Miss Cleves as *Mercy Merrick*. She was ably supported by Mr. Richard Foote, as *Jehon* Gray, and the company is a good one, and deserves to be patronized. The play is a strong one and was thoroughly appreciated by all. It will be given again this evening.

AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

There was a capital attraction in "Davene's Colossal Allied Attractions." At the evening performance the audience was the largest one seen for years in this theatre, and hundreds were turned away. Miss Capella Forest and, in fact, the whole company are exceptionally good, and the variety of amusements given by them is really worth going to see. They play all this week.

CHRISTMAS AT OTTAWA.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—At Ottawa College, Midnight Mass was celebrated on Sunday night at 12 o'clock; the musical services were under the direction of Rev. Father Gladu. At St. Joseph's Church, the *Solennelle*, by V. Bonnetti, was sung on Sunday at midnight. The musical part of the programme was conducted by Father Chaboret. Among the soloists were Madame Gellinas, Mr. E. Gauthier and Miss Amund, while Mde. Lapierre presided at the organ. At the Basilica, Midnight Mass was sung by a full choir of male voices under the lead of Mr. S. Drapeau, Mr. E. Dionne presiding at the organ, and the soloists being Messrs. Breton, Roy and Ratte. The interior of the edifice was brilliantly illuminated, and His Lordship the Bishop of Ottawa was celebrant. Rev. Father Sloane delivered the sermon. At St. Patrick's a *Kyrie* and *Gloria*, by Bonner, were sung, while the rest of the Mass was taken from Mercadante. The soloists were E. Ryan, and Misses S. and A. Kavanagh, Smith, Times and Mrs. Mara, and Messrs. M. Dupuis, Chaudier and E. T. Smith. At the Offertory Adam's Grand Christmas Song was sung with full choir, while the *Adeste Fideles* was particularly fine. The Christian Brothers and their pupils comprised the choir at St. Ann's Church, Mrs. Sayer presiding at the organ. Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Prudhomme, P.P. At St. Jean Baptiste the programme was as follows:—Mass in E flat by J. Connonne was sung; soloists, Mde. Dauray and Mr. McMahon. At the Elevation, *Requiem*, Mde. Dauray, Messrs. McMahon and L. Dauray; *Agnus Dei* (grand choir), soprano, Misses Souliere, Barbeau, Poirier and Fournier, basses and tenors, Messrs. Larue, Poirier, Benoit and Cousine. At the Offertory, cantique, *Minuit, Chretien* (Adam), sung by Mde. Dauray, with orchestra, the whole under the direction of Mr. L. Dauray; organist, Mr. Philias Boulet; Rev. Mr. Grotreau, celebrant. At Low Mass was sung the *Cantique de Noel* by a chorus of children.

A LADY WANTS TO KNOW

the latest Parisian style of dress and bonnet; a new way to arrange the hair. Millions are expended for artificial appliances which only make conspicuous the fact that emaciation, nervous debility and female weakness exist. Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is sold under a positive guarantee. It is used as directed, and can be dispensed with. It will overcome those diseases peculiar to females. By druggists.

THE "CANADA GAZETTE."

OTTAWA, Dec. 24.—Notice is given that the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien has appointed Mr. Edmond Julien Barbeau, of Montreal, Manager, to administer the affairs of the said corporation.

Thos. S. L. Wilson, of Montreal, gives notice that he has taken out an interim copyright for a section map and index for the Dominion of Canada and British North America.

Notice is given by Messrs. Church, Hall & Atwater, of Montreal, collectors for applications; that application will be made at the next session of Parliament for an Act to incorporate the Quinze Pion, Boom and Improvement Company, with power to construct booms and piers at divers points in the River Ottawa between Lake Temiscamingue and the sources of said river; to levy tolls for the use of the same and for other purposes.

The following new postoffices were established on the 1st December:—

Name of Post office.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Avery's Fort.	York.	A. Avery.
Bellevue's Road.	Quebec.	J. J. LeBlanc.
Blue Rock.	Lunenburg, N.S.	J. Knickle.
Brookdale.	Belkirk, M.	J. Mitchell.
Cape Negro Id.	Shelburne, N.B.	R. T. Perry.
Casault.	Montmagny, Q.	Jos. Cuselle.
Central Hampden.	Queens, N.B.	P. Smith.
Commerce.	King's, N.B.	D. G. Cameron.
Cross.	Northumberland.	E. McCallum.
Gaythorne.	St. John's, N.B.	W. McKeen.
Glennville.	St. John's, N.B.	J. G. Smith.
Glennville.	St. John's, N.B.	W. R. H. Huggins.
Legerville.	St. John's, N.B.	A. T. Iverson.
Monroise.	St. John's, N.B.	A. T. Leblanc.
Oakburn.	St. John's, N.B.	S. Connor.
Parker's Ridge.	St. John's, N.B.	A. B. Paul.
Roseberry.	St. John's, N.B.	J. W. Parker.
St. Jacques.	St. John's, N.B.	A. Kelle.
St. Pierre.	St. John's, N.B.	N. R. Eusey, O.
Silver Creek.	St. John's, N.B.	Marquette, M.
White Creek.	St. John's, N.B.	Pictou, N.S.
White Stone.	St. John's, N.B.	Muskoka, O.

Changes in post offices already established

—Offices closed: Conboyville, County of Brant, S.R.O.; Richmond, County of Halifax, N.S.; Trotter, County of Arthabaska, N.S.; changed—Ove Head, County of Queens, P.E.I.; Stanhope, Delmore, County of Provencher, M. to Nass; Lavau, District of Nipissing, O. to Lavase; Newry Station, County of Perth, N.R.O. to Atwood; Rondeau Harbor, County of Kent, to Rondeau.

Notices is given by Thomas Keys, of St. Catharines, Grand Secretary of the L.O.A.B.A., that application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for an Act to incorporate the Loyal Orange Association of British America.

Cecil Maxwell, of Levis, Quebec, and Archibald U. McDonnell, of Windsor, having passed their examinations and been certified by the Headquarters Board of Examiners have been duly approved for admission as cadets to the Royal Military College.

Post Office Savings Bank account for the month of November, 1882:—

Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 30th October, 1882..... \$10,341,418 41
Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month..... 645,911 09
Interest allowed to depositors on accounts closed during month..... 2,469 14

Total..... \$10,989,798 58

Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month..... 381,927 11

Balance at the credit of depositors' accounts..... 10,567,713 38

Outstanding cheques held by depositors and not presented for payment..... 55,158 09

Total..... \$10,989,798 58

Certificates granted Royal Schools of Gunnery, Province of Quebec, infantry certificates, second class, short course, Corporal A. Piquin, 17th Battalion, Corporal E. Boyer, 17th Battalion.

New Royal A., superior workmanship and finish.

"TUQUE BLEUE."

A CHARMING CHRISTMAS SKETCH, BY MR. JOHN LESEPERANCE.

We have received a most little pamphlet entitled, "Tuque Bleue," a Christmas sketch by John Lesperance, R.C.O. The name of the author and the appropriateness of the publication of this work, as it does of an entirely local interest, more especially to Montrealers and lovers of our great national winter pastime, snowshoeing, at once struck us. We realized that it was altogether too short, as the volume of a whole, perhaps, and as it was so aptly timed that we could have enjoyed double the amount contained in this publication. To say that every snowshoer and skater of the sports of the winter would find it a most welcome volume, we are sure is not an overstatement. The plot is admirably well laid out and the interest is kept up throughout. The tramp, the race, the visit to Frederic, the meet at the pines, are all most artistically portrayed. Then comes the meeting of two young heroes with two of the fair sex. Their attendance at Midnight Mass at Notre Dame and the incident in which they are impressed with the grandeur of this ceremony which they have seen for the first time is really touching. Then the denouement which we leave to the reader to read out in reading Mr. Lesperance's work is most ably arranged. Altogether it is worthy of the pen of this talented *litterateur* and in wishing Mr. Lesperance a profitable volume from his work, we are sure that we express the hope that he will see it at some further day to give to Canadian literature a volume on "Canada and its games" which would be a great acquisition to any library. In the meantime we hope that the *Winter Carnival* Committee will see it to take up the work and have it distributed among our visitors during the coming festive time and thus reward the author for his work. Success.

IT STANDS AT THE HEAD.

This article will be found interesting and instructive to users of sewing machines. "It stands at the head" is our motto. The manufacturers of the new Royal A have spent a great deal of time and money bringing it to its present perfection, and their claims, which are as follows, are fully acknowledged:—Superior workmanship and finish in every particular; combined points of excellence and convenience claimed by no other machine; general adaptability to all kinds of work; suitable for the family or the workshop; cannot be run backwards; self-setting needles; self-regulating tensions; runs on four castors; new and improved attachments. The new Royal A is sold at one price to all and only from the waterworks, wholesale and retail, 771 Craig street, Montreal, Harney Bros., managers.

Mr. Giffen, the eminent English statistician, thinks that the increase of population in the United States, has altered the whole idea of the balance of power of European nations, the rivalries of European Governments being retarded by the feeling that they are dwarfed by the United States and are no longer playing the leading part in the world's political history.