ACCUPATION FRANKS TO ASSESSED AS

· 2006年7月1日《日本》(1906年1月1日) (1906年1月1日) (1906年1月1日) (1906年1月1日) (1906年1月1日) (1906年1月1日) (1906年1月1日) (1906年1月1日)

ing which was called, and, for a time, the

light question almost evtinguished by a majority against. However, the motion to place it before the City Board was carried, who decided, like sensible people, that light was a necessity, no matter how brilliant a Ol course keeping this up will entail a little extra taxation, which was the cause of the opposition, but one might av well be levied upon for something tangible as to pay out without any visible return. The Board of Directors were, no dubt, right in wishing to open the pockets of their upholders, for what public man in his senses would present his party with such an indigestable mouthful as a tag when an election is looming in the near future. However. thanks to the ladier, light we have and light theap and useful. may we continue to have, even if they are like angels' visits, and it would take many,

many of them to make even a tiny sun. They are a boon for which to be tha kful, as you will admit, should you drop down this way. The first lighting was honoredaby a grand promenade concert, speeches by His Honor the Mayor and other distinguished guests, supper fit for the gods and a war of the elements outside. They did all they could to discourage the pleasure-seeker, but without the desired effect, for it turned out a most successful affair every way. We only hope the ladies will continue their good work nutil they have crowned Carleton's Martello Tower with an electric light. Really there could not be greater excitement over the introduction of the latter than there has been over the former. But you must be tired of this light autjact so I will turn to the planting of our Christ mas tree, which followed immediately on the heels, and was, of course, a great attraction particularly to the little ones, who showed their thorough appreciation of it. My, me. what a capacity they have for sweetsto the sweets it must be. sweet Our kind Pastor's efforts were crowned entirely to his satisfaction, and the sum realized is to go to church purposes. The whole affair was an agreeable change from the usual quiet times we have here. St. John is shead in the amusement line. The Irish Friendly Society are having a course of lectures which so far, if rumor speaks truly, has been very gratifying. The Hon. T. Anglin opened, followed by Chas. Doherty and J V. Ellie, Esqs., the latter editor of the Globe. Through distance, or one thing and another, I have been unable to attend, though I do not hold with the young lady who saw no sense in paying out money for lectures when one could get a plentiful supply for nothing at home. Other than that, there is little

M. B. F Carleton, N. B., January, 1882.

BAZLAR AT ST. ANICET.

going on there, though many going off to that

Eldorado, Manitoba. It is a sad thing to

see the best going off to stranger lands to

seek broader fields of labor. We are having

quite a motherly snow storm here; every

thing is being covered up quite enugly, pro-

bably to so continue for the next three months

But time flies, whether the world be round.

square or oval, and reminds one that it must

be precious to you, if not to your correspond-

ent, who concludes by thanking you for your

kind courtesy, and remains, dear Mr. Editor

Yours respectfully,

Owing to expenses incurred for a new piano and for the purpose of improving their grounds, " The Sisters of the Holy Name of Jesus and Mary," held in their Convent at St. Anicet, on the 3rd, 4th and 5th of Jaruary, a bazaar and drawing of prizes, an entertainment being also given each evening by the ladies, in which some of the former pupils participated. Upon entering the hall one could not fail to admire the display of articles so bright and beauteous themselves, and arranged with such good taste and care, nor resist the temptation of drawing from their tunds for the chance of winning some of the presty ornaments with 133 6d, which includes the postage to Canada. attention paid to details in this clever entertainment consisted of acting, vocal and instrumental music, and, on the whole, was a fair success. In order to be brief, I pass over the different roles with the exception of one, which merits particular mention. It was an extract from an Irish drama, in which a declamation on Ireland was given by a little girl not more than ten years. To attempt to describe its effect would be vain, con taining, as it did, the richest sentiment in a strain of poetic eloquence, and coming from the immortal lips of that bright, sweet child, was well calculated to inspire each heart with the same warmth of feeling with which it was replete, and the outburst of appreciation at its conclusion told how well it had succeeded. The cash amount realized. \$269, would, no doubt, be materially increased were not the severe weather and the poor condition of the roads so unfavorable. This branch of the Hochelaga Convent grows more in favor each year, it possesses the best location of any branch of the order, crowning a gentle eminence, its grounds gradually slope away into one of the most beautiful bays of the St. Lawrence, while in the summer season the balmy breeze arising from the bosom of this broad and placid river, regales both the health and spirits of the pupils. Within its sacred precincts French and English stand on about equal footing, and offer a race opportunity for acquiring either language. Music and all kinds of fancy work are also taught, and the many advantages it possesses over other institutions, leaves its terms the most liberal, and I favite the attention of ladies wishing a convent education to that of The Holy Name of Jesus and Mary, St.

JOHN F. McGOWAN. St. Anicet, Jan. 10th 1882.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS OF THE BROCKVILLE CATHOLIC LITER-ARY SOCIETY.

Hon C F Fraser, President; W J Mc-Henry, 1st Vice President; P Jones, 2nd St. Ann's Hall, the Rev. Director, Father Vice do, Wm Braniff, Cor-Secretary; J Bradley, Recording-Secretary; J Kelly Financial-Secretary; J J Jurran, Treasurer; presented, which showed the Society to be in Curry, Librarian; D Scully and D Halpin, Auditors; M McGlade, Marshal; J P Mervin. Deputy Marshal; Committee of Management, R McNabb, J O'Brien, N Beach, S Grash, M Sulivan, R. Monahan, J. Hall, P. M. Garry, S. Donahoe and M. H. Burke.

· VOLTAIRE !

Voltaire said of an apothecary that his employment was to pour drugs, of which he. knew little, into a body of which he knew less. This may be said of hundreds of practising physicians, who daily are prescribing drugs of which they know little, for the cure of coughs, colds, lung diseases, asthma and consumption. The patient's constitution is often impaired by such treatment. One hottle of N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir, has in many cases cured obstinated coughs and colds, and has proved a nove failing remedy for lung diseases and consumption. There is a certainty of recovery when the Elixir is used.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

The Sheriff of Montreal's bill for boarding prisoners sent to joil for intoxication alone during the past year amounts to \$1,028

The Provincial Government has awarded the benus of \$7,000 per annum for ten years, voted by the Legislature, to the Farahum Beet Root Sugar Company, which has been the first to comply with all the requirements

We call attention to the new map of the enterprising Mr. McAran, newsdealer, which will be found in another place. It is what is called the landlord map of Ireland, and shows the estates of the great lords in the counties. it should be in every house, for it is both

The St. Jean Baptiste Society, of the Municipality of the same name, has elected the following officers for the enguing year :-President, Chas. Champagne; Vice Presidents, C. A. Gerrais and Roch Vallier; Secretary, Olympo Marien : Treasurer, Rene Tetrault : Marshals, E iouard Girard and Alfred Lauzon.

The Eastern Dairymen's Association will hold their annual meeting and Convention in the city of Belteville, on the 7th, Sin and 9th of February, 1882. The usual reduction in railroad fares will be made to parties wishing to attend, by first obtaining a railway certificate from the Secretary, Hatford Ashley, Esq., Believille, Ont.

The delegates representing Tax Post who visited New York last week, procured a good deal of information from various sources relative to the "Who is he." From this information they are decidedly of opinion that such a man exists in Montreal and is freely named. The writer of the article in the Hour is Mr. Frederick Hamilton, formerly of the Montreal press, but who will be chiefly remembered as editor of the Jester. He was on the Gazet'e tor many years. Mr. Hamilton made no bones about the matter at all, but said he based his information chiefly on conversations in the gailery at Ottawa during the session, when secret service vouchers and papers were called for by the Liberal party and on rumors freely spoken off in Montreal for years past. Sir John said at that time the lives certain parties in Canada would not be worth a day's purchase if the names of those who had received secret service money were made known. This it was which gave rise to discussion and led to the mentioning of names THE POST IS NOW collecting Information which will throw considerable light on the subject, information which in all probability will lead to the publication of the name of the individual on whom suspicion rests.

The Montreal branch of the Land League beg to acknowledge the following contributions to their funds, transmitted by M. O'Riley, Esq., of Chamely

Hugh O'Hara, Ch	am bl	y <i></i>	\$3 00
varallula ammarkv	do		2 00
Thomas Frye	do	• • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2 00
Perer O'Riley	do		2 00
Matthew O'Liley	do		1 00
N. Hays	đo		2 00
John Hackett	ďο	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3 00
William Hopley	do		50

MR. O'HART'S IRISH PEDIGREES. A gentleman of this city, in possession of O'Hart's work on Irish names and ped'grees, has received a letter from the author stating that the third and enlarged edition of that great work is now ready for the press. This third edition is enriched with much new and most interesting historical matter only to be MSS., in Trinity College, Royal Irish Academy, &c., and not accessible to the public

copy of this interesting work should purchase

THE LAND LEAGUE FUND.

The following additional subscriptions have been collected by Messrs. W. P. Nolan and T. Stack :- James Shanahan, S1; Edmond Morgan, SI; Mrs. Lawlor, SI; M. Walsh, SI; Patrick McKenna, \$1 ; P. Doyle, \$1; Michael Delehanty, S1; Watter Walsh, S1; John Walsh, S1; Wm. Dare, S1; Daniel Flynn, S1; Patrick Cavanagh, \$1; O. P. McCloskey, \$1; Dennis Coughlin, \$1; M. O'Connell, \$1. Collected by M. Hannan:—John White.

\$1; John O'Brien, hatter, \$1; J. Mullaly, \$1; Thos. Driscoll, \$1; M. Pnelan, 50c.

All the collectors are hereby notified that all the subcription lists must be closed on or before the 29th of this month and handed in to the Treasurer of the League.

ST. BRIDGET'S T. A. & B. SOCIETY. ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The regular annual general meeting of the St. Bridget's Total Abstinence and Benefit Society was held yesterday afternoon in their ball in the basement of the new St. Mary's Church. There was a very large attendance of members, the President, Ma. J. Mulially, occupying the chair. After some preleminary business the election of officers was proceeded with with the following result :- Mr. Cornelius O'Brien, 1st Vice President; Mr. John Phelan, 2nd Vice-President; Mr. Patrick McCall, Grand Marshall. The other officers were elected by acciamation: Secretary. Mr. John Moran; Treasurer, Mr. John O'Rourke; Collecting Treasurer, Mr. Terrenco Butler; Assistant Collecting Treasurer, Mr. Owen Tansey. A vote of thanks was passed to the retiring officers, and after speeches from those newly elected expressive of thanks for the honor conferred upon them, the meeting adjourned.

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

ANNUAL MEETING. The annual meeting of the St. Ann's T. A. & B. Society was held yesterday afternoon, at Fahey, occupying the chair. The reports of a most flourishing condition, with a membership of 226, and total assets of over \$2,700, the benefit fund showing a balance on hand of \$1,963.79. The benefits paid during the past year amounted to \$402. After the reception of the reports the election of offloers was proceeded with, resulting as follows :- Bev. President and Director, Rev. Thomas Feshy (re-elected); let Vice President, Patrick Flannery; 2nd Vice President; Michael Crowe; Secretary, M. D. J. Kenyon, (re-elected); Assistant-Secretary, M. J. Ryan (re-eleted); Treasurer, Michael Ryan (re-elected); Collecting Treasurer, P. Burns (re-elected); Assistant Collecting Treasurer, W. Howlett (re-elected); Grand Marshal, M. Shea; Executive Committee-P. Kennedy, J. D. Quinn, M. Lawlor, P. Gleeson, W. Davis, Thomas Moore, M. Tracey (re-elected), J. Quinlan, John Ryan,

John Crowe (re-elected), D. Shea (re-elected). The Society has recently increased the benefic paid on the death of a member to lail druggists.

widowed mother to \$50. The utmost unantmity exists among its members, and it bids long been one of the most beneficial, of the Irish Catholic temperance societies.

THE CATHOLIC CLUB. DR. GUEBIN'S LECTURE - THE CIRCULATION OF

THE BLOOD. At the meeting of the Catholic Ciub held on Wednesday evening last in the hall of the Geen, the President, Mr. F. A. Quinn, occupying the chair. Dr. Guerin gave an in-teresting lecture on "The circulation of the blood." H: illustrated his lecture by diagrams and the use of microscopes. After stating some of the aucient theories, the lecturer gave the present theory, founded on the discovery of the circulation of the blood by Dr. century; theories which would have impossible to prove without betu practice of vivisection which became posthle after the discovery of ancesthetics. The circulation of the blood is effected by the muscular action of the heart. The heart is an organ about the size of the fist, placed to the left of the chest, and is divided into two chambers, the right and left of the heart. These chief chambers are subdivided into two compartments, the auricles and the ventricles. The blood is formed from the juices produced by the food enten. These juices are absorbed in minute particles by the veins about the stomach. The veins carry this newly formed blood to the right side of the heart, entering by the auricle, whence it is pushed forward through constantly acting valves to the right ventricle, thence through the pulmonary veins to the lungs, where it is purified by the oxygen of the air which we breathe. Thus parified the blood passes to the left auricle the Irishmon of Montreal he would have the and ventricle, and entering the arteries it is distributed by these to the head and other parts of the body. The blood is taken from those arteries by the capillary tubes, and is, so to speak, by them fed out to all the parts of the body, forming flesh, muscle and bone. What remains of the blood after this operation passes by the enlargement of the capillaries into the veins, where it mingles with the food juices and is transmitted with them to the lungs, then to the veins and body, never ceasing

night or day, as long as life lasts. An unscientific person cannot give a full statement of the many points which the tearned lecturer touched upon and is compelled to refer especially to that part decribing the circulation itself, because it is in itself the most interesting subject and was most clearly described by Dr. Guerin.

AN ATTEMPT TO DEFACE PUBLIC PROPERTY."

Such is the designation of the very remarkthle engraving which appears in our paper to-day. The picture represents a beautiful pedestal surmounted by the Weber Grand piano, on either side of which are very fine -mblematic figures of Canada and the United States, crowning the victorious instrument with laurel. At the feet of Columbia is the well known shield of the Republic, while from behind Canada the beaver is peeping out from a nest of maple leaves. On the right of the column stands a rampant lion, white an eagle with outstretched wings guards the oppositeside. Notwithstanding the angry look of the lion and eagle, a vandal bill-poster, representing the sgent of a certain plane, intent on puffing bis wares, by sticking them on Weber, having obtained a ladder, is mounting found in "Old State Papers" and in the Irish the beautiful column with posters, pastepot and brush in hand. little boy, desiring to save the monuat large. Every Irishman able to procure a ment from such a base desecration, is trying to push the ladder from under him, It can be had through Mr. Sadier of when a policeman appears on the scene and this city, or by post on remitting the amount, orders the bill-sticker off. Such is the picture that even the granite steps on which the monument is built represent some of the great names by which the instrument rose to its present high position in the musical world-for around the base we see inscribed the names of Patti, Gerster, Nilsson, de Murska, Carreno, Campaniul, Albani, Kellogg, Cary, Reve-King, Osgood, Goddard, &c., &c., all of whom use this great instrument. The picture is worthy of Cruickshanks or John Leach. Its power lies in its truthfulness. The genius of Weber placed his instrument foremost among the piacos of the world, and his fame is now the common heritage of all musical people, and every attempt to sully it will be

resented by the public. OBITUARY.

Gen. Silas Casey, of Brooklyn, is dead. A despatch from London announces the death of Lord Lurgan at the age of 51.

Rev. Enoch Pond, D. D. President of Bangor, Me., Theological Seminary, is dead. Alexander McLaren, for many years Treasurer of Tyendinago, Ont., died Thursday in Believille in his 79th year.

The Rev. Father Gourdine died suddenly yesterday at the Bishop's Palace, Ottawa, from hemorrhage of the lungs.

Conrad Vanallen, switchman on the Delaware & Hudson R R., Albany, N.Y., was found dead on duty last evening. Henry E. Rockwell, Secretary of the United

States Fish Commission, dropped dead of heart disease last night at Washington. Mrs. B. Wilson, of the Pines, Alexandria, Out., died suddenly on the morning of Thursday, the 19th lust., of hemmorhage of

the lungs. Mrs. Venning, wife of Mr. R. Venning, of Marine and Fisheries Department, Ottawa, died suddenly yesterday from the rupture of

a blood vessel. The death is announced of Sir Daniel Mc. Nee, President of the Royal Scottish Academy, and well known as a portrait painter. He was aged 74.

Edward L. Thorne, Chief Appraiser in the St. John, N. B., Customs House, died vesterday. He was a descendant of the U. E. Loyalists and 74 years old.

Dyspepsia and Debility. A severe

Case. FROM WM. BENTLEY, 24 Redman St., Falt River, Mass. "I was severely afflicted with general debility caused by over-exertion in working when I was not strong enough to do so. I became so nervous and debilitated that I was finally obliged to give up work and devote myself entirely to rest. This, however, did not benefit me, as I had nothing to occupy my mind, and I could not be idle. I concluded that my trouble was beart disease, and consulted a physician, who pronounced it an Marshal, W. Dare (re-elected); Assistant aggravated form of dyspepsia, and was treat-Marshal, M. Shea; Executive Committee— ed accordingly. Nothing that I tried gave me any relief until Peruvian Synur was recommended. I used three bottles of this. able to resume work. Three bottles more

\$100, and on the death of a member's wife or INTERESTING NOTES FROM CANADA.

Some Irishmen in Montreal are hunting up a British spy. In THE POST, of that city, fair to be soon the most important, as it has there appeared on the 23rd of December an article, from which the following is an extract :- "It is no secret that there lives in Montreal a man now worth over half a million dollars, whose firtune was founded by the money he received from the British Government for betraying the leaders during the Fenian raid. He is to-day a rich Gov. ernment contractor, and is supposed to be one of the strongest and warmest friends of Irish liberty. In fact, he is a President of a branch of the Land League." This criticle created considerable excitement. A meeting of the presidents of the different Irish societies in Montreal was called, and, after much debate, it was decided to appoint a committee of investigation. It turned out, according to W. Harvey in the beginning of the eighteenth | a report of this committee, that the article was copied by The Post from some United States journals, among which it was going the rounds, and that it originally appeared in the Springfield Republican. This journal had its authority for the statements in a second-hand way from the New York Hour. Such was the result of the investigation as far as it could be carried on in Montreal through correspondonce with the Springfield Republican. But the presidents of the societies would not rest till they would trace it to its source and find out who is the culprit in their midst. Accordingly a delegate has been appointed to proceed to New York, and make all the search that possibly can be made, and Mr. Whelan, the proprietor of THE Post has gone of his own accord on the same mission. At the meeting above mentioned, Mr. Whelan stated that The Post was determined to have a thorough and searching investigation, and further that if such a person, as the British spy spoken of, existed among person or persons exposed. He added that so soon as THE Post would be in possession of his newspaper would then name the party or parties to whom the article applied. To catch s spy is something like chasing a sunbeam, but it will be a melancholy satisfaction if the aforesaid spy (being really one) is caught. On the subject of the British spy system, the rest of the article, besides the above extract, is as follows :-

"The composition of the British Secret Service is cosmopolitan. These agents form a part of the diplomatic organization of every British embassy, and are surrounded by a certain freemasoury recognized only by themsolves. The Minister at Washington is the official head of the corps in this country and Canada, and not less than two hundred persons are retained in its service in the United States and the Dominion. It employs whomsoever it finds necessary for its purposes, although the persons whose services are temporerlly used are often in utter ignorance of the true sim and motives of those who pay them. Even the press in Canada has been known to have had on its staff employees of

the Secret Service Corps. By means of its secret servants the English Government is informed of the names of the leading officers of the Land League in the United States and of every secret organization antigonistic to British interests. With the view of securing absolute secrecy at one of the meetings recently here in Chicago with closed doors, the proceedings were, during part of the session, conducted in Gaelic; and it is stated that a copy of an English translation was forwarded, as a hint to one of the officers that it would be advisable in future to "boycott" a certain person who took a prominent part as an Irlsh delegate from the County ----, as the writer had reason to believe that the said delegate was a Secret Service spy. Considering the great personal risk involved in the pursuit of this unenviable calling the salaries are not only large, but liberal pensions are awarded for long service, which, if life be lost or injury austained, are extended to the widows o while disobedience to orders is made a criminal offence punishable by forfeiture and imprisonment under the provisions which govern ordinary police discipline. The publicity attached to the proceedings of Irish British Service to watch their movements. Should events in Ireland develop lato civil war-which contingency, however, is not probable at present—it would open up a keen controversy if some member of Congress, of Iriah proclivities, were to make a point of ascertaining the nature and extent of the assistance which the Secret Service employees of Great Britain, receive from the Federal authorities. There is, doubtless, a limit even

Kendall's Spavin Cure is the best liniment on human flesh in the world. Try it and be convinced. Read the advertisement.

to international courtesy in such matters;

but, so far as the results accruing from its

observance are concerned, the Irieh-American

members of anti-British societies have chiefly

themselves to blame "- Roston Pilot

THE Q.M.O. & O. RAILWAY.

The latest rumor going the rounds is to the effect that the Quebec Government has received an offer for the lease of the Q.M.O. & O, Railway for a certain period. The rental for the first year is said to be \$415,000, the privilege of purchasing the road after the expiration of the lease being granted. It is further reported that the following gentlemen form the Syndicate:-Messrs R J Kimball and Campbell, New York; McGreevy and Ross, Quebec; A Desjurains, M.P., Mr Renaud Jacques Cartler Bank; A Mongenais, H Legru, Credit Mobilier; M. H. Gault, M. P. C. O Perrault, James McLaren, Ottawa, and H Armand, Three Rivers. How far this is true remains to be seen.

Don't drive a spavined horse as long as you can get Kendall's Spavin Cure for \$1 a bottle. As a powerful liniment for the deepseated pains on both man or beast it has no equal. See advt.

THE STRANGE STORY TOLD BY IN-FORMER CONNELL.

On December 29 a man named Connell was arrested at Mushra, near Millstreet, county Cork, on a charge of baving arms in a proclaimed district. A cablegram of that date said :- A number of loaded revolvers were found in his possession. It is believed that he is the leader of a gang of men who have been committing outrages in the district of Millstreet during the past year. Among the documents found in his possession was one containing a list of persons upon whom out-

rages we s to be committed. Much interest attaches to the arrest of Connell, as he has since turned informer, and caused the arrest of a large number persons in Millstreet and vicinity. On Jan. 9 a large torce of military and police proceeded to the town of Millstreet, and fifteen per sons were arrested, causing great excitement. and could see a great improvement, as I was It was said that the authorities were acting on information obtained from Connell, for completely restored my health." Sold by having arms in a proscribed district, who had turned informer. Connell's revelations, it taking tender care of twenty times as many | quest."

was said, were startling, and implicate a number of persons.

A cablegram of Jan. 10, says : - " The arrest of Connell has proved to be of great importance, having led to the apprehension of he entire band of midnight raiders in the leader. The military surrounded the town of Millstreet to prevent escapes, while the police made the arrests."

Connell is described as a discharged soldier and is a little over twenty years of age. He was arrested in the house of a man named Shea, situated in a wild district near Mushra Mountain, which has been the centre of several outrages. Some time ago Mr. Appelbe deputy surveyor, was fired at near the place. Since then raids for arms have been common, and Mrs. Fitzerald, a respectable tenant, was attacked and badly beaten because she paid her rent. The police having received private information, surrounded Shea's house at midnight. When Connell was arrested he endoavored to divest himself of his vest, but this article was secured. In the vest, it is alleged, were found doon-

ments disclosing plans for the murder of two rents, and for shaving off the hair of two of his daughters for the offence of speaking to a policeman and dealing in the house of a boycotted shopkeepker. The plans for meeting and which the shears for cutting off the young girl's hair, and the false whiskers for the purpose of disguise were to be found, was indicated. Four revolvers were found in an onthouse attached to the house of Shea. It would appear from the documents said to be in existence for some time, by which sentences were passed and punishment inflicted Amongst the papers is a list of the "offences" for which the penalties have already been inflicted, and another list of "offences" for which it was intended to mete out punishment at sufficient proof to satisfy the most skeptical, some future date, all signed and countersigned with fictitions names, and winding up with the words "Examined and approved of as the work for the night. Signed, Captain Moonlight." Most important of all, how. ever, was the plot disclosed for the murder next day of two farmers living close to O'Shea's house, named James Sullivan and Denis Coakley, and for the disfigurement of James Sullivan, and Thomas O'Shea all hold farms under Mr. Barry, Coakley is Sullivan is also described as being a respectable man by a gentleman who knows the three of them very well. Sullivan has a large grown family, all of whom attained to good positions, some in the Excise and some as National teachers. Besides the farm which Coakley holds under Mr. Barry, he is tenant of large farms unner two other landlords. The three hold their farms from Mr. Barry under leases for forty-one years, which expired this year. About a fortnight ago all the tenants waited on Mr. Barry's agent, but having tailed to come to a settlement with him, they left without paying any rent, nor did any of them pay a penny since. Mr. Barry's agent states that neither Sullivan nor Coakley paid their rent, but it would seem as if some parties were under a different impression, for their decree was that James Sullivan and Denis Coakley, having paid their rent, should be shot on the 30th of December, 1881, and that Sullivan's two daughters should have their hair cut off to the bone-one for having spoken to a policemun in the streets of Macroom, and the other for having dealt with Mr. Hogarty, of Milistreet, a near relative of whose wife her mother happened to be. The instructions for the attack were all described in the documents found with the greatest care and minuteness.

> Hundreds of clergymen, doctors and others have used Kendall's Spavin Cure with the best success. Read advertisement.

THE AMERICAN METHOD.

It was the law in Athens that the children of those who fell in battle should be educated at the public expense, and that when they reached the age of manhood they should be societies in this country makes it easy for the presented with a complete suit of armor and ne honored with a seat in all public places To this law Pericles alluded in his immortal oration over the remains of those Atlumbans who had fallen in the first two years of the Peloponnesian war. "Our departed friends bave by facts been already honored. Their children, from this day till they arrive at manbood, shall be educated at the public expense of the State, which hath appointed so peneficial a meed for these and all future relics of the public contests; for wherever the greatest rewards a e proposed for virtue there the best of patriots are ever to be found."

No other State, ancient or modern, ever adopted this beautiful testure of Athenian civilization. The Romans, under the Dictatorship of Julius and atterward under the rule of the Emperors, did apportion land and tiberal donatives in money to discharged veterans; but th se concessions were from political rather than benevolent motives. Casar robbed the temple of Saturn of the accumulated treasure of three hundred years to pamper his army; but it was that he might use the army to overthrow the Republic, and not at all from charitable impulse. Every subsequent donative to the legions or the Protorians was made from a like citner of increasing or securing power in the hands of an Emperor. Under the Republic the soldier was regarded as a more machine, and for the debts he created in the support of his family while he was absent fighting the Gauls, the Samnites, the Carthagenians, for the salvation or the glory of his country, he was liable to be imprisoned and treated as a slave; and thousaids actually suffered this treatment. The great States of modern Europe have

all acted on the Roman, none of them on the Athenian idea. They have enriched and ennobled successful generals; but the common soldier has been surject to cruel neglect, and abandoned to poverty and suffering when he happened to retire from the army poor England is no exception to this hard rule. Her pension list for all purposes in 1879 was less than \$4,000,000, and of the 1,390 beneficiaries the officers est up three-lourths of the amount.

It was reserved to the United States not, indeed, as a part of our Federal system, to adopt the Athenian rule, but to improve upon and enlarge the scope of its benevolence. With us the children of all are educated at the expense of the States in which their lot is cast, but the Federal Government sees to it weeks, not a trace of poison has been found that those who have honorably served out in any of the organs submitted to him for their terms of enlistment in the army shall be examination. The Professor will not comor died in camp shall be pensioned, as well as | port, to place the matter beyond a doubt. those who have been wounded or disabled. The regular pension list of this country today gives aid to more than a quarter of a that the inquest will not be held until the bemillion persons, and costs yearly more than | sinning of February. The husband of Mrs. the whole expense of the Government thirty years ago. Besides these provisions of Fede ral law there are private benevolences started and maintained by individual subscriptions | charge against his wife, but under his counfor Soldiers' Homes and Hospitals capable of | sel's advice ho will await the result of the in-

disabled soldiers as the Hotel des Invalides of France. And every year adds to the number or the capacity of these noble charities. The American Government has given away more acres of land to its di charged soldiers, who corved as privates in the ranks, than the Millstreet district, of which he was the Boman Republic possessed a century before Casar. If they have not all settled and cultivated their girts, at least they enjoyed the privilege of selling their claims for cash. It is related by Carlyle, that after the close

of that terrible Sevon Yours' war in which

Frederick the Great contended against the enemies of Prussis, no found the country utterly ruined and its people without the means of prosecuting the industries needed to restore it. He had saved \$20,000,000 of the taxes levied for the prosecution of the war another year; and this he turned to good account as longs or gifts to farmers and mechanics to enable them to go to work. The result of this wise and politic distribution of aid was wonderful. In five years all the ghastly sears of wor's devastation had dis ppeared, and Prussiz was a richer and more prosperous country than ever. But, after all, the gift was of money that had been despotfermers in the district, who had paid their lically forced out of the people's pocket; nor was it prompted by benevolence, but by policy. Contrasted with the American method it is without merit as a charity. When the city of Chicago was destroyed by fire ten years ago, signalling were also stated, and the spot in the people of the United States voluntarily, and prompted wholly by feelings of humanity, gave in less than a fortnight over \$5 (00,000 in money and material for the support of the destitute sufferers by that calamity. In later years, when New Orleans. Memphis and other etties and towns of the South were suffering found that a regular Ribbon Society has been from that mysterious plague which to often assails the population of the lower Mississippi and Southern Atlantic States, these voluntary contributions were poured upon them from almost every town and city of the North and West, as freely and as copiously as water doscends from the clouds. Still later, when a tearful forest fire had swept away in a few days all the property of the inhabitants of three or four counties in the State of Michigan the American method of voluntary contribution made up and distributed for their relief more than \$1,000,000 within less than two months, and the work is not to be abandoned till each family of the sufferers shall have received \$400, or its equivalent in pro-Sullivan's two daughters. Danie Coakley, porty, provisions and clothes, to enable them to go to work and plant a crop for next year's harvest. Even the n-tional misfortune of a described as being a respectable man, and President's assassination is being turned to account on the side of charity by its voluntary contributions, which have placed his surviving widow a d children on an independent footing, if not euriched them, and by using his name, which the people love and honor, as a means for raising still other funds in the same way to build and maintain hospitals for the poor.

> Nor does the American method of benevolence content itself, like that of the Atheniaus, with exclusively home or American charities. It reaches out to the remotest corners of the earth wherever there is suffering to be re-'leved. When Ireland was stricken with famine it was American voluntary and individual benevolence that first and last sent relief to the poor peasantry; our example impelling a stolid and indifferent Government to lend a helping hand, however, tardily and grudgeful. There is nothing in modern civilization so beautiful and meritorious as this species of voluntary, individual charity, quite apart as it is from anything like Government aid or encouragement. It has done more than all our millions of increase in population, more than all our acquisitions of territory, more than our warlike achievements by land and sea, and more than our astonishing increase in wealth and power to make the American nation honored and honorable, loved and respected throughout the world. It is exerting a silent influence upon Governments and peoples as much more potent for good than the influence of the Greek civilization upon the barbarians of the and more capable in means than the Greeks. It advertises to all mangind that the mission of the Great Republic is one of peace, humanity, fraternity and good will to all; and that we mean to merit the high distinction which we claim of being the centr eand soul of that higher civilization towards which science, statesmanship and religion are, thanks to our example, everywhere tending.

TELEGRAMS CONDENSED

It is reported that the insurgents in Herzegovina unnibilated 1,600 Austrian troops... A decree of the Italian Government prohibits the import of oranges and lemons from France, where a parasite called the Morpheus worm has been working havoe in these fruits.... A Bill has been introduced in the Belgian Chamber making it a penal offence to manufacture, sell, take on board, or use engines for cutting or destroying fishing nets at sea.... A submarine eruption took place a few days ago near the coast of Greece. scene of the outburst was the Actoliko Gulf. near Missolonghi. A vessel is said to have been destroyed, while the sea for miles around was covered with the fish that had been killed. Immense quantities of dead fish were washed on the neighboring shore, where the effluvium was such as to cause apprehensions of a pestilence.... Complaint is made that the fees due the Deputy Returning Officers and their clerks in Argenteuil for the Dominion election have not yet been paid Oharles Dana & Co, of Boston, have failed. Liabilities \$100,000 to \$150,000.... The Marquis of Ailsa has, owing to the last five bad harvests, intimated to his Ayrshire tenauts a reduction of from five to fifteen per cent for the past year....The Cleveland Ironmasters' Association have issued their official return for December last, which shows that 115 furnaces were in blast. The total make of pig iron of all kinds for twelve months was 2,670,000 tonsthe largest quantity ever produced.

THE CARLIN POISONING CASE.

New York, Jan. 22 -In an interview, this afternoon, with a reporter, Mr. F. J. Kellar, counsel for Mrs. Smith, of Montreal, charged with poisoning Miss Carlin, of Brooklyn, said;—"I called yesterday afternoon on Pro-fessor Whitthaus, who has charge of the analysis of the portlens of the body of Miss Carlin which were removed at the postmortem on December 28 of last year. Professor Whitthaus authorized me to say that, up to the present time, now more than three rewarded by a donative of land; and that the plate his analysis for some time yet, widows of those who have been slain in battle as he wishes, when he makes his final re-Ooroner Brady, who has charge of the case, will be absent from the city next week, so Smith, whose reputation is at stake, is now in this city, and he is anxious to proceed at once against those who have brought the