

## THE NATIVITY.

Ring out ye chimneys—ring everywhere;  
Ring out upon the midnight air;  
Announce the new-born infant King,  
Ring out from tower and steeple, ring.  
Glad tidings unto men!  
Announce, O bells, our Saviour's birth,  
Ring praise to God and peace to earth.  
Ring out, ye chimneys, for whilst ye ring  
A hundred thousand angels sing  
The song of heaven-born  
Glories in exultant Deo!

Bear off that chant, O wandering gale!  
Wait, wait, it far o'er bill and dale,  
Away through all the land;  
To city proud, to hamlet rude,  
To save a desert's solitude—  
To mountain, forest, strand,  
To young and old and things tell,  
To bed of pain, to prison cell,  
For joy to all is given.  
Proclaim, ye bells, the Royal birth,  
Wait, wait the chant all round our earth,  
The chant that comes from heaven—  
Glories in exultant Deo!

To these afar on Ocean's breast,  
Toed high upon the billow's crest,  
Glad tidings bear to them;  
A saving light to now doth rise,  
A beacon in Judea's skies,  
The Star of Bethlehem!  
O stormy ocean, hark to light,  
And did the billow's surge, ring  
In praise, O surging main!  
Roll out thy hymn, vast ocean roll,  
Thy sea and billows from pole to pole  
Shall echo back the strain—  
Glories in exultant Deo!

Wait, wait through ages past, go back,  
To low in the sea's depths track,  
On that thrice-blessed morn,  
To seek the lowly state of birth,  
And kneel before the new-born King,  
Where Christ our King is born,  
With Mary and Joseph there,  
To greet the Saviour's morn!  
Fellow, let's adore!  
Lord, swell the anthem to the sky,  
"Glory to God, to God on high!"  
Fellow, let's adore!  
Glories in exultant Deo!

Then ring, ye chimneys—ring everywhere;  
Ring out upon the midnight air;  
Announce the new-born infant King,  
Ring out from tower and steeple, ring.  
Glad tidings unto men!  
Proclaim, O bells, our Saviour's birth,  
Ring praise to God and peace to earth.  
Ring out, ye chimneys, for whilst ye ring  
A hundred thousand angels sing  
The song of heaven-born  
Glories in exultant Deo!

## TELEGRAMS.

## SHIPWRECKED MARINERS.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Several more of the crew of the steamer Saint Augustine, which was burned on Sunday in the Bay of Biscay, have been landed at Dover.

## EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—There was a strong shock of earthquake here this morning.

## COMPLIMENTING THE TROOPS.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—The Government has requested Admiral Courbet to express to the troops the satisfaction felt throughout France at their brave conduct before the enemy.

## NEGOTIATIONS SUSPENDED.

The Government is not disposed to negotiate further with China before the occupation of Siam.

## AN OBNOXIOUS TAX.

DUBLIN, Dec. 22.—A large number of farmers in the County Tipperary refused to pay the police tax imposed by the Orlines Act, and trouble is expected.

## THE SS. BOLIVIA ASHORE.

GLASGOW, Dec. 22.—The Anchor Line SS. Bolivia, from Glasgow for New York, has gone ashore at Wemyss, in the Clyde, and is filled with water. The passengers took to the boats which remained alongside the vessel several hours in bad weather. The cargo is badly damaged, but no lives are lost, and no serious damage to the vessel is anticipated.

The Bolivia sailed from Greenock yesterday evening, and struck on Skilmart bank, damaging her bottom. She was then run ashore near Kilmarnock Castle. The fore hold is full of water. The passengers were finally landed safely on the beach.

## "VIVE L'ANARCHIE."

PARIS, Dec. 22.—The anarchists arrested for promoting a projected meeting of the Bourse and those indicted for manufacturing explosives have been convicted and sentenced to terms varying from a week to six months. When the judgment was pronounced several people in the audience shouted "Vive l'Anarchie."

## THE GOLD FEVER.

TORONTO, Dec. 22.—There is great excitement at Las Vegas, N.M., on account of gold discoveries. Gold was found in paying quantities on a lot at Hot Springs owned by a prominent resident of Topeka by two miners who were excavating for a new Court House. Next morning they were staking out the mine claims in the Court yard, and now the hills and valleys around Las Vegas are swarming with gold seekers, many of whom meet with success. A company has purchased an interest in the Court yard and will try to develop it. The city is now a mining camp, and among the prospectors are several women.

## THE ILBERT BILL.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 21.—The Englishman newspaper states that a concordat has been arranged between the Indian Government and the Anglo-Indian Association whereby no native except a district judge shall exercise criminal jurisdiction over European British subjects, who shall be entitled to be tried by a majority of European judges. The right is also conferred in non-jury districts, even in cases before European district magistrates, thereby securing the principle that the rights of Europeans shall be safely guarded by a verdict of men of their own race.

## THE CAPTURE OF SONTAY.

CARRIED BY ASSAULT ON SUNDAY LAST—FRENCH LEGATION—DEBATING ADMIRAL COURTNEY.

PARIS, Dec. 21.—Admiral Peyron, Minister of Marine, has received the following dispatch from Sontay, dated December 17: "Sontay is ours. The outer entrance was carried by assault on Sunday at six o'clock in the morning. The assault was made at five in the evening with bravery above all praise by the Foreign Legion, together with the marine infantry and sailors. The flotilla assisted at the bombardment. The citadel was evacuated during the night by its defenders, and was occupied on the morning of the 17th without fighting. We do not yet know whether the Black Flag, rebel Annamites and Chinese have fled. It is impossible to learn their losses. We lost about 15 killed, including one officer, and 80 wounded, including five officers."

## TRAGEDY AT ORAQUET.

BATHURST, N.B., Dec. 21.—On Wednesday last, at Oraquet, Gustave Bantagline proceeded with a constable to seize the goods of his cousin, Philias Bantagline, against whom he had an execution. Philias intimidated the constable, who refused to execute the warrant, when Gustave said he would seize the goods himself, and broke in the barn door against Philias' protest, and rolled a barrel of grain out, when he was interrupted by Philias, who had an axe in his hand. Gustave drew a revolver and fired at Philias without effect, when Philias struck Gustave on the side of the face with the flat of his axe, felling him to the ground, and then struck him on the head with the back of the axe. Gustave lingered till this morning at seven o'clock, when he died. Philias, who served a term in the penitentiary some years ago for breaking a constable's arm, is now under arrest. The Coroner is holding an inquest.

## THE HAYTIAN REVOLT.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—Capt. Watts, of the American schooner P. S. Watts, which arrived here last night, reports that while in the bay of Port au Prince, on November 28th, his vessel was boarded by the crew of a Haytian man-of-war. The negroes from the man-of-war climbed up from all sides of his vessel, and a white man at their head announced himself as Capt. Cooper of the Haytian man-of-war Dessalines. He commanded gruffly, to see Capt. Watts' papers, and threatened that if it was not right he would shoot the captain and his crew. The papers being all right, Cooper and his party retired, after cautioning Captain Watts against going to Jérôme, his destination, as that town was blockaded, but advised him to proceed to St. Marc. Before leaving Captain Cooper told Watts that he was a son of Rear Admiral Cooper of the United States navy, and that he had been engaged by the Haytian Government to break up the blockade running between Kingston, Ja., and the ports of Jacmel, Jérôme, St. Marc and Miragoane.

## THE SUDAN TROUBLES.

THE BRITISH ULTIMATUM—EGYPT WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO RECONQUER SUDAN—ENGLAND TO DEFEND EGYPT PROPER.

CAIRO, Dec. 23.—The British Government has explicitly informed the Egyptian Government that it will not attempt to reconquer Sudan, nor will it permit Egypt to make the attempt. But, however, is willing that any other power should do so at Egypt's request, providing the Khedive incurs no expense in the undertaking. England is willing to assist in the defence of strictly Egyptian territory, if threatened by Mahdists.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—A correspondent of Reuters Telegram Company at Cairo declares that England is willing to permit the send-

ing of an expedition to Sudan by another power.

## THE ENGLISH FRANCHISE.

BAYARDEN, Dec. 22.—A deputation of Liberal M.P.s of Derby arrived to-day, who presented Mr. Gladstone an address expressive of the sentiments of the Derby Liberals for the Premier, accompanied with a crown Derby service of porcelain. In receiving the deputation Mr. Gladstone referred to the extension of the franchise, regarding which he said a measure would ultimately be hoped very soon be presented to Parliament. He had no fear of an enlargement of the suffrage, as past experience had shown that the admission of the people to the franchise gives more strength to the throne. Such a law would also conduce to the greater union of all classes among themselves.

## AMERICAN HOG PRODUCTS.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—A debate occurred in the Chamber of Deputies to-day on Bert's interpellation concerning the withdrawal of American hams. Bert demanded that the withdrawal be postponed till a special bill on the subject has been discussed. He said, Minister of Commerce, opposed the motion. Experience showed that no cases of trichinosis had occurred during the time when free importation of pork was permitted. The adoption of the order of the day, pure and simple, was demanded by the Government, but the motion was rejected by 273 to 200. An order of the day, proposed by Bert, was carried by 285 to 221. He then afterwards declared that he accepted the vote, the result of which would be the withdrawal of the decree permitting the importation of salted meats.

## FRANCE AND CHINA.

ALLIANCE EXERTED TREATY BETWEEN ENGLAND AND CHINA—THE NEW KING OF ANNAM—THANKING THE SOLDIERS—REINFORCEMENTS.

COLOGNE, Dec. 23.—The Gazette's Paris correspondent says that during his recent visit to England the Marquis Tseng concluded a secret treaty with England, the conditions of which are that England engage, after the taking of Sontay, to offer her mediation with France. China declares that the furthest concession she will make is the division of Tonquin and the relinquishment of her suzerainty in Annam. Bonin must remain Chinese. If by England's mediation a treaty in accordance with the desires of China is effected, China undertakes to cede the island of Hainan to England.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—The Governor of French Cochinchina reports that the Council of Regency at Hue has notified him that the Emperor has abdicated the throne of Annam, and that a new king, 15 years old, was crowned on December 2nd under the name of Kienphua. The Annamite Minister of Finance, who is hostile to the French, then became head of the Council. A crisis lasted for several hours, during which the gates of the Citadel were closed, and Hue was placed in a state of siege. When the gates reopened the death of Kienphua was announced. The country was agitated and armed bands occupied the suburbs of Hue, and threatened the French legation. Champeaux, the French resident, has since reported a better situation of affairs. He advises that strong pressure be exercised on the Council at Hue and refuses to open relations with Kienphua until the latter is recognized by France.

It is stated that an interview will take place between Earl Granville, Mr. Waddington and the Marquis Tseng next week. Tseng and his secretary absented themselves from the ministerial banquet this evening on the plea of ill health.

TORONTO, Dec. 23.—The French transport Vierge with General Milot and staff sailed to-day for Tonquin. She will take some troops aboard at Algiers. The transport European sails for Tonquin to-morrow with reinforcements.

## FRAUDS ON THE REVENUE.

STARTLING DISCLOSURES—SYSTEMATIC UNDERVALUATION OF MERCHANDISE—STATEMENTS OF U. S. CONSUL IN EUROPE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Special Agent Martin of the Treasury Department has addressed a letter to Folger, giving a summary of information contained in reports on file in the Department, containing frauds upon the revenue by undervaluation and other practices. It shows that there has been a systematic undervaluation of nearly all kinds of merchandise subject to ad valorem duties consigned by foreign manufacturers to the agents in this country. The consul at Horgen, Switzerland, says it is admitted there that half of the profit derived from the export of silk to the United States is drawn from undervaluation. The consul at Basle, Switzerland, says the aggregate undervaluation on exports of Alindine dyes will reach an enormous figure. Velvet, plush, ribbons, &c. are also greatly undervalued. The consul at Zurich, employed an expert who found constant undervaluation in the prices of silk and almost all the manufacturers of silk goods at Orstfeld state they have been for years enabled to export goods to the United States in immense quantities without revealing to the customs authorities the actual market prices. The consul at St. Gall employed an expert to examine embroidery. His action caused a commotion among manufacturers, and all kinds of threats were made against the consul, and the U. S. Government at Liverpool reports that extensive frauds are being practised upon the United States Government by undervaluation of exports of wool. The Consul General at London says the manufacturers of pickles and chow-chow are systematically undervaluing their invoices. The Consul at Bradford states that the disclosure of the fact that he had reported undervalued invoices makes him unpopular and impairs his usefulness. The report shows that this practice has been carried on in nearly all the manufacturing districts of Europe. Filigree work exported from Italy, woollen cloths from Berlin, kid gloves from Brussels, seal skins from London, and silks from Lyons, are all undervalued. The consuls find it difficult to obtain information regarding the value of earthen and china wares, of iron and steel and other metals exported to the United States, and there is no doubt fictitious values are placed upon them. The report gives the names of many firms in Europe and this country implicated in the frauds.

## THE CHRISTMAS TREE.

The Christmas Tree is eminently a German institution. In Germany, Christmas Eve is for the children the most joyous night in the year as they then can feast their eyes on the magnificence of a Christmas Tree, and rejoice in the presents which have been provided for them on its branches by their parents and friends. The tree is arranged by the senior members of the family in the principal rooms of the house, and with the aid of an attendant, the children are assembled in an adjacent apartment. At a given signal the door of the great room is thrown open and in rush the juveniles eager and happy. There, on a long table, in the centre of the room, stands the Christmas tree, every branch glittering with little lighted tapers, while all sorts of gifts and ornaments are sus-

## THE CHRISTMAS TREE.

ended from the branches, and possibly also numerous other presents are deposited separately on the table, all properly labeled with the names of the respective recipients. The Christmas tree seems to be a very ancient custom in Germany, and is probably a remnant of the splendid and fanciful pageants of the Middle Ages.

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The Christmas tree is a very ancient custom in Germany, and is probably a remnant of the splendid and fanciful pageants of the Middle Ages.

The winnings of Hanlan, the carman, during the last five years amount to \$70,000. Of this sum he has managed to save about \$40,000.

## Finance and Commerce

## FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, 1 p.m., Dec. 24.—Stocks strong; Am Ex 91; O B 54; D & H 105; DL 116; Erie 27; Rd 79; L B 89; M 89; N Y 26; pd 56; N W 116; pd 143; N Y 113; P M 41; R I 118; S F 93; pd 116; St P M & N 97; U F 76; W B L & P 19; pd 31; W U 76.

## COMMERCIAL.

## WEEKLY REVIEW—WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Last week we stated that the wholesale trade had fallen flat for the time being, and it has continued so up to date. The preparations for the holiday festivities have caused a suspension of the usual routine. The retail stores have been crowded with buyers of the "useful and ornamental," and the public market stalls have delivered up immense stocks of table luxuries. Altogether, the holiday trade, so far, has been great—it has absorbed large quantities of retail stock and caused a lively circulation of currency.

Grain.—Grain and sugar are still quoted at 8 1/2 to 8 3/4, although for a large quantity, say 500 barrels, it is said the inside figure might be shaded. Yellows are 1/2 lower on the poorer grades, but brights are scarce and steady; quotations range from 6 1/2 to 7 1/2. Sympas have been very dull at 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 per gallon. Molasses has moved very slowly at the late decline, and very little improvement is looked for until after the holidays. We quote prices as follows: Barbadoes, 4 1/2 to 4 3/4; Porto Rico, 4 1/2 to 4 3/4; Antigua, 4 1/2 to 4 3/4; Trinidad, 4 1/2 to 4 3/4; St. Kitts, 4 1/2 to 4 3/4. The fruit market has inclined to the weak side. Various raisins having been offered at reduced sales. Sultana raisins reported to-day of a round lot of 100 tons, hand and 63, and another lot at 6 1/2, off-hands being quoted lower. Currants are very dull at 6 1/2 to 6 for round qualities, and at 6 1/2 to 6 3/4 for smaller grades. In Malaga fruit sales of round quantities were made yesterday and to-day at \$1 85 per box for layers, and we quote:—Layers, \$1 85 to 2; loose muscatels, \$1 95 to 2 10; and London layers, \$2 25 to 2 50. Fine qualities of blue fruit are steady at \$3 25 to 5 50 per box. Valencia layers, \$1 30 to 1 50. Figs have sold at 120 to 125 in 1 lb boxes, for which there is still a good enquiry. Malaga figs, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2. Prunes are slow sale at 60 to 70. Sultana raisins are quoted at 9 1/2 to 100 for light grades and at 70 to 75 for good medium. A fair enquiry is reported for nuts, Tarragon almonds, 16 1/2 to 17; almonds 16 to 17; new Bordeaux walnuts, 7 1/2; Grenoble do, 15; Province almonds, 15. A small lot of shelled almonds was sold at 37 1/2. In tea there is a very quiet but steady market. We hear of some enquiry for Japan silks with sales at 13 1/2. There is a good demand for brown Japan dust at 11 1/2 to 12, desirable lots having been picked up on Western account. In coffee, spices and rice there is no change.

IRON AND HARDWARE.—The iron market does not improve and a cautious policy continues to prevail with most houses. We quote prices here as follows:—Siemens, \$28; Crucible, \$21; Lunsford, \$20 50 to 21; Corder, \$20 50 to 21; Summerfield and Cartwright, \$20; Dalmatian, \$18 to 18 25; and Edgemoor, \$17 75 to 18. Ingot iron after receding to \$32 has advanced to \$34 100 in London, at which the market closes strong. There is, however, little prospect of this price being maintained, as the production of iron, stimulated by high prices during the past year, has been 40 per cent. in excess of the consumption. Here prices are quoted at 22 1/2 to 23. Ingot copper is weak, best selected being cabled \$55 to \$55 100 in London. The annual production in the United States is now estimated at 140,000,000 lbs., and the consumption, at 80,000,000 lbs. Here sales have been made at 17 1/2, four months, but for large lots, we understand, the price has been shaded. In tin plates, the market is quiet and values are unchanged, sales having occurred on the basis of \$5 for 100 charcoal, and \$4 40 to \$4 50 for 100 corks.

RAW WOOL.—Buyers put on an appearance of despondency about prices, and remark that the outlook is not encouraging. About 1,000 skinn were sold at within range of quotations, a selected lot bringing 75c. Mink is a very weak and values are likely to go lower. A few lots of beaver, bear and racoon sold at within range of quotations, but the market on the whole has a dull look. We quote:—Beaver per lb, \$3 50 to 3; bear per skin do, \$3 to 10; bear skin do, \$4 to 10; fisher do, \$4 to 4; and fox do, \$2 50 to 3; marten do, 75 to 80; mink do, 75 to 81; muskrat do, 40 to 40; otter do, 80 to 10; racoon do, 40 to 40; skunk do, 60 to 80c.

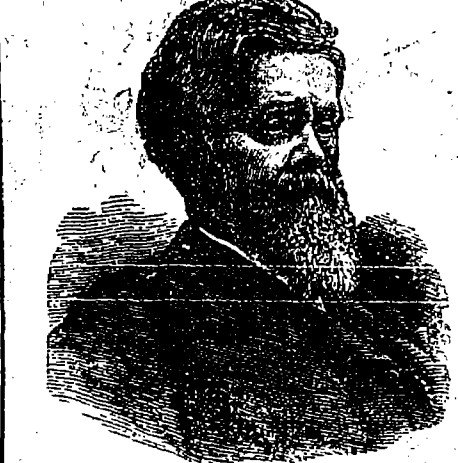
HIDES.—Great butchers have been coming in more freely and prices have been irregular in some dealers paying 90c for No. 1 and others 75c for No. 2. Packers, however, have been paying \$1 50 for No. 1 inspected. Western States hides are firm with sale at about on quotations. We quote as follows:—Green butchers' hides 7 1/2 to 8 1/2 for Nos. 1, 2 and 3 respectively. Inspected hides are sold to tanners at 10 advance upon the foregoing figures. Toronto hides 8 1/2 to 9c, and Hamilton 8 1/2 to 9c. Western green hides—No. 1 buff 9 1/2 to 10; No. 2 do, dry salted 15 1/2 to 16; and 1 1/2 No. 2; lambskins 65c to 75c; calfskins 100 per lb.

WOOL.—The only sales reported are a few small parcels of Greasy Cape at from 170 to 180c. Fine wools are held steadily in sympathy with the firm tone of foreign advances. In Canada wool there is very little doing. We quote: Greasy Cape, 170 to 180c; Australian, 22c to 30c; Canadian pulled wools, 29c to 31c; do B, 24c to 26c; black, 24c.

BALT.—Business light. We quote as follows:—Coarses, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2 twelve, 5 1/2 to 5 1/2 eleven, and 600 tons; factory-dilled is steady at \$1 30 to 1 50; Enreka, \$2 40, and Turke Island, 35c per bushel.

LEATHERS.—Sales are few and no change need be expected until after the holidays. The only change we hear of is in laths, which, owing to great scarcity, have advanced to \$2 50 to \$2 75 for 1,000 for 1 1/2 inch, and some dealers expect to see them up to \$3 00.

FURS.—Labrador herring is firmer, the supply being reduced. Some dealers look for a scarcity about Lent.



## THE GREAT DR. DIO LEWIS

## His Outspoken Opinion.

The very marked testimonials from College Professors, respectable Physicians, and other gentlemen of intelligence and character in the editorial columns of our best newspapers, have greatly surprised me. Many of these gentlemen I know, and reading their testimony I was impelled to purchase some bottles of Warner's SAFE Cure and analyze it. Besides, I took some, swallowing three straight prescriptions of hand-made of the medicine. It is not injurious and will frankly add that if I find myself the victim of a serious kidney trouble, I should use this preparation. The truth is, the medical profession stands amazed and he paves in the presence of more than one kidney malady, while the few favors of hand-made of the medicine and very rapidly to gentlemen having leaves room to doubt that Mr. H. H. Warner has failed upon one of those happy discoveries which occasionally bring help to suffering humanity.

*Dr. Lewis*

## HALL'S VEGETABLE SCALP Hair Renewer.

Seldom does a popular remedy win such a strong hold upon the public confidence as has HALL'S HAIR RENEWER. The cases in which it has accomplished a complete restoration of color to the hair, and vigorous health to the scalp, are innumerable.

Old people like it for its wonderful power to restore their whitening locks their original color and beauty. Middle-aged people like it because it prevents them from getting bald, keeps the hair from falling out, and makes the hair grow thick and strong. Young ladies like it as dressing because it gives the hair a beautiful glossy lustre, and enables them to dress it in whatever form they wish. Thus it is the favorite of all, and it has become so simply because it disappoints no one.

## BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS

Has become one of the most important popular remedies for gentlemen's use. When the beard is gray or naturally of an undesirable shade, BUCKINGHAM'S DYE is the remedy.

PREPARED BY R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H. Sold by all Druggists.

A meeting of the shareholders and creditors of the Montreal Manufacturing Company was held on Saturday, when a statement was submitted to the effect that the assets amounted to \$40,072 and the liabilities \$36,284. Mr. David McFarlane was appointed sole liquidator.

The Montreal market is well stocked with partridges, which are very cheap, sales being made on Saturday in cases and barrels at 35c per brace, one lot selling as low as 30c. They were offered freely in some of the retail stores at 40c to 45c per brace. As the close season for partridges commences on January 1st, dealers are anxious to get rid of supplies as early as possible, hence the low values ruling. Deer is in fair demand at 60 to 70 per lb. wholesale, and venison saddles are quoted at 8c to 10c as to quality.

## MARRIED.

McGIBBON—WARD.—At the residence of the bride's mother, Philadelphia, on the 18th inst., by the Rev. Irvine Torrence, Robert D. McGibbon, of Montreal, Barrister, to Miss Howard Ward, eldest daughter of the late Philip R. Howard, of Philadelphia. 1452

## DIED.

SEMPLE—Monday, 17th inst., at 961 Sherbrooke street, Isabel, infant daughter of Mr. J. H. Semple.

DUNDON.—In this city, on the 19th inst., Mary Collins, beloved wife of John Dundon, native of the parish of Lurgan, County Limerick, Ireland, aged 50 years. Burlington, Vt., and New York papers please copy. 1441

KELLY.—In this city, on the 17th inst., Patrick Kelly, aged 54 years, and father-in-law of the late James Connolly. Granby and Waterloo papers please copy. 141

SEXTON.—In this city, Dec. 18th, Margaret Sexton, beloved daughter of the late Thomas Sexton. 140

LYONS.—In this city, Dec. 19th, William Leonard Lyons. 140

HUMPHREYS.—In this city, on the 18th inst., Kate, aged 4 years and 6 months, only daughter of William Humphreys.

LIVERMORE.—On the 20th inst., Anne Livermore, third and beloved daughter of L. Livermore, aged 2 years and 8 months.

O'BRIEN.—In this city, on the 21st inst., Hugh O'Rourke, brother to Rev. John H. and Eugene O'Rourke, aged 42 years.

REDMOND.—In this city, on the 20th inst., after a short illness, Johanna, aged 28 years, a native of Co. Wexford, Ireland, and only daughter of the late James Redmond.

COTTER.—In this city on the 21st, William Cotter, eldest son of James Cotter. 1452

DOW.—At Manchester, N.H., on the 21st inst., Mary Drury, beloved wife of J. A. Dow, and niece of Ald. Tansey, of this city, aged 21 years, 6 months and 21 days.

BROWN.—In this city, on the 21st inst., Lawrence Brown, aged 4 years, a native of County Limerick, Ireland. (New York and Brooklyn papers please copy.) 1452

CUNNINGHAM.—In the General Hospital, on Thursday, 20th December, John Cunningham, aged 82 years.

McMAHON.—In this city, on the 20th inst., Mary Ellen, oldest daughter of Michael McMahon, aged 25 years, 2 months and 20 days.

DALEY.—In this city, on the 22nd inst., Ellen Burke, aged 80 years, a native of Mayo, County Cork, Ireland, and widow of the late Daniel Daley. 1452

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla and other blood-purifying roots, combined with Iodide of Potassium and Iron, and is the safest, most reliable, and most economical blood-purifier that can be used. It invariably expels all blood poisons from the system, enriches and renews the blood, and restores its vitalizing power. It is the best known remedy for Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blisters, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin, as also for all disorders caused by a thin and impoverished, or corrupted, condition of the blood, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, General Debility, and Scrofulous Catarrh.

## Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured.

"AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has cured me of the Inflammatory Rheumatism, with which I have suffered for many years." W. H. MOORE.

Durham, Pa., March 2, 1882.

PREPARED BY

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Sold by all Druggists; \$1, six bottles for \$5.

## AGENTS WANTED TO SELL

Catholic Home Almanac, for 1884, containing 30 illustrations, including an Oil of the Virgin, 12mo., paper, 25c. Catholic Family Almanac, for 1884, containing 25 illustrations, 12mo., paper, 25c.

## BOOKS! BOOKS!!

Jodel, or "The Secret of Rue Chaudée," O'Neil, 12mo., cloth, \$1.25. Names That Live in Catholic Hearts, 12mo., cloth, \$1.00. Life of Pope Pius IX., 8vo., cloth, \$1.00. Pictorial Lives of the Saints, 8vo., cloth, \$1.00. Rose of Sharon, 12mo., cloth, \$1.25. Chamber's Information for the People, 2 vols., 8vo., cloth, \$5.00. Chamber's Encyclopedia, 2 vols., 8vo., cloth, \$5.00. Moore's Melodies, 8vo., cloth, gilt edges, \$3.75. A History of Religion, 12mo., cloth, \$3.00. History of the Church in Scotland, 2 vols., 8vo., cloth, \$2.40. True Men as We Need Them, and True Womanhood, 8vo., cloth, gilt edges, \$3.00. Life of O'Connell, 4to, Morocco, \$4.00. O'Connell's Poems, 4 vols., 8vo., cloth, \$3.00. The Monk's Pardon, 12mo., cloth, \$1.25. Notes on Ingersoll, by Rev. L. A. Lambert, 12mo., paper, \$0.25. The Life of Martin Luther, by Rev. Wm. Stang, 12mo., paper, \$0.25. The Life of Martin Luther, by Rev. H. A. Branson, D.D., 8vo., paper, \$0.25. Mixed Marriage, their Origin and Their Results, 8vo., paper, by Rev. A. A. Lambing, \$0.25. Essay on Martin Luther, by Rev. Mr. Niles, 12mo., paper, \$0.25. Sacred and Legendary Art, by Mrs. J. A. Lambing, 8vo., cloth, \$1.00. Ireland of To-day, 12mo., cloth, \$0.25. Catholic Christian Instruction, paper 20c. and 35c. Lives of the Saints (separate) paper, from 6c to 25c. Lives of Saints, cloth, from 50c to 1.75. Lives and Legends, 12mo., paper, \$0.25. Dick's Recitations, 16mo., paper, \$0.25. Dialogues, Dramas and Farces, from 10c to 35c.

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