Q., M., O. & U. RAILWAY.

The Gazette of this morning, under the heading From our own Correspondent, publishes the following _______ on a gain of October 12, 1880.—By Mr. Woodward, of Sherbrooke, beginning of negotiations without price being fixed.

January 3rd, 1882.—By Messrs. McGreevy, J. Ald Oulmet and Alphonse Desjardins, Laurentian and St Eusthace branches included. Lease - For 25 years, on following conditions: \$415,000 yearly for two years, \$435,000 for twelve years, \$465,000 yearly for 11 years; average yearly, \$442,000. Moreover, immediate expenditure on road of \$600,000, obligatory by sschedule and under control of Government engineer, representing with interest, \$43,300; total yearly average \$485,-200. Securities deposited 6 months in advance \$215,000; advance to the Government \$400,000; immediate expenditure on road \$600,000, total deposited \$1,215,000. Purchase—Privilege to purchase in five years for \$8,300,000; add expenditure on road \$600,000—total \$8,900,000. The company was to give its answer in two years, and deposit \$400,090, as guarantee, which sum would be forfeited if it did not pay the whole in three years following. The \$600,000 already expended was also to be forfeited. The Company offered \$500,000 more if the Government transferred to it its claim against the

city of Quebec. of Sherbrooke. Lease—five years—first year \$127,500; yearly, five following years, \$450,-000; yearly, five following years, \$472,000; yearly, five following years, \$495,000; yearly, five following years, \$517,000; average yearly, \$5,500,000. The Government was to finish the road at its own cost. Mr. Hall also informs the Government that Sir Hugh Allan participates in this offer. Sir Hugh writes to the Government that such is not the case, and that he repudiates the offer. Mr. Hell writes again to the Government that he has seen Sir Hugh, who assures him that he supports the offer. Mr. Hall refuses to give the names of his syndicate.

December 21st, 1881-By Mr. Ridley. Purchase .- \$7,676,000, payable in England in two months, with privilege to pay cash \$7,484,000. The Government was to complete the road at its own cost. The bayers reserved for themselves the right of having their bonds endorsed by the Government. Mr. Ridley writes on the 7th January, 1882, that he is acting in conjunction with Sir Hugh Allan in this affair.

January 10th, 1882—By Sir Hugh Allau and J. J. Ridley. Purchase.—\$8,000,000, payable in six months, the Government paying \$490,000 to finish the road. The Government was also to guarantee the payment of \$437,400 interest, yearly, on the bonds placed on the market by the company; the Government also to pay \$30,000 commission

for the sale. February 8th, 1882 .- By Sir Hugh Allan and Messre. S. Rivard, L. H. Massue and M. Laurent-Loase, fivo first years, \$425,000 yearly; five following years, \$150,000 yearly; five following years, \$475,000 yearly; five following years, \$500,000 yearly; average \$462,000. Deposit as security, \$500,000. The Government to disburse \$400,000 to finish the road. No mention was made of any sum the Syndicate intended to spend on the road. Purchase in 10 years, \$8,500,000; purchase in 20 years, \$9,500,000.

February 4th, 1982 .- By Mr. J. T. Kirby, of Montreal. Purchase-\$8,500,000, provided the Government gave 2,000,000 acres of land, which the company would choose in the Provlace. No other names were given. The company informed the Government it had no relation with any railway company, and is altogether foreign to the country.

The correspondent further says that Sir Hugh Alian, and Messrs. Hall, Woodward & McGreevy have authorized Mr. Chapleau to make their offers public, the former, however, not permitting any private notes to be given publicity. The following are the names of the persons composing the McGreevy-Onimet syndicate:—Hon Thos McGreevy, J G Ross, P V Valin, Nazzire Turcotte, Quebec; William Carrier, Point Levis; Telesphore Normand, Three Rivers; E C Wurtele, Sorei; J A Onimet, Alphonse Desjardins, M H Gault, John McDougall, J B Renaud, Victor Hudon, H Ewing, Montreel; J O Villeneuve, St Jean Raptiste village; J B Mongenais, Bigand; Hon Bradley Barlow, St Albans; Thos Wilson, Montreal.

THE G. N. W. TELEGRAPH CO.

TORONTO, March 15 .-- A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company was held to-day, Mr. Wm. Gooderham presiding. Resolutions as to the contract between the Western Union There were no patronages in the hands of Telegraph Company and the Great Northwestern Telegraph Company for the establishment of money order transfers by telegraph £6,291 138 4d, and the public body patronages between all parts of the United States and Canada were formally ratified and confirmed, together with several other contracts pro-viding additional facilities. 4. report the value of £1,470 98 3d. In Kincardinewas submitted as to proposed operations in Manitoba and the Fio. Elevate ber, and to value £2,611 7s 10d; and there Territories during the coming season, and was also no patronage of the value of £276 the action of the committee endeavoring to 6s in the hand of a public body. Perthshire make connection with the Government to Crown patronages 29, value £7,557 48; pubprovide telegraphic facilities for that rapidly | lie body patronages 1, of the value of £259 63 growing region and prairie province was ap- | 10d; and Stirlingshire Crown patronages 10, proved. The purchases of poles and wires | value £3,235 10s 4d; public patronago values, to a large extent were reported and agreed to. £687 178 10d. The quarterly dividend to the stockholders of the Montreal Telegraph Company, amounting to \$41,250, was ordered to be paid on the 31st proximo, together with the interest due to the Dominion Telegraph Company, amounting to \$15,000. A large number of letters from various parts of the country were submitted, indicating that the telegraph service was in a much improved condition, and expressing general satisfaction with the facilities which are being afforded and the manner in which the business was being mansacted.

BANK OF P. E. I.

St. John, N.B., March 14 .- At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of the directors' report said :- They have used paid in one account of bills receivable, \$168,-000 on overdrawn accounts, and \$6,000 on morigages and judgments, making a total of \$281,000; also that securities of real estate, shipping, stocks, &c., have been taken to secure, in whole or in part, \$300,-000 more. On account of the directors' On the shareholders' payment, \$43,510 has paired to the last. heen actually paid, \$16,000 secured by notes and \$25:330 promised in the event of resumption; total, \$85,840, being a deficiency cashier's guarantee bond of \$26,000. A retained. gentleman representing Thomas Ashley & Mary Allen, a Hartford thief, made such might follow. He felt that he was speaking morning looked in the paper and saw his manufactures of iron increase, 16 per cent; gentleman representing Thomas Ashley & draits of Thomas & Oxio and the state of the potential of

for £15,000 sterling, on which a liability of DIVICEDMANORVENTSTAD about_£8,000.is_claimed_to_be_due.__ guarantee, was, however, not authorized by or within the knowledge of the board, and your directors do not admit the bank's liability." The liabilities and assets were also submitted, showing the former to be \$1,011; 620.54 and the latter \$1,011,620.54.

SCOTCH NEWS.

(From the Glasgow Herald Feb. 15th.) On Wednesday, 80 emigrants arrived in Leith from Copenhagen en route for America. They were despatched during the lay to Glasgow.

A large and influential meeting of representatives of the inhabitants of Shetland generally was held on Monday at Scalloway, for the purpose of taking action with regard to providing a lighthouse or lighthouses upon the west side of the Islands. A number of resolutions were passed, it being agreed to bring the matter under the notice of the Government at the Northern Lighthouse Commissioners.

The treasurer of the Burns statue fund has received intimution that the statue, after a model by Mr. D. O. Hill, has been shipped to Leghorn, and its arrival in this country is daily expected. On Monday Mr. Crackston, the contractor for the pedestal, commenced operations for its erection in Church Square, January 11th, 1882.—By Mr. R. N. Hall, on the site formerly occupied by the Russian cannon, now removed to Green Sands.

A SUNDAY LAUNCH. - A povel spectacle was witnessed at Kingborn on Sunday. From 10,000 to 15,000 persons assembled at Messrs. Key's shipbuilding yard to witness the launch of, it is stated, the largest screw-steamer ever launched on the Fife coast. This was successfully accomplished, but in peing towed into Leith, where her engines are to be fitted, the vessel collided with the pier at the entrance to the harbour, sustaining some slight damage to her propeller.

The twenty-second annual show of stallions, under the auspices of the Agricultural Society, was held in the Cattle Market on Tuesday. There was a considerable decrease in the number of entries, the figures for the last three years being 211 for 1879, 162 for 1860, and 107 for 1881, against 99 for the present exhibition. In the aged class of Clydesdales the first prize was awarded to Mr. David Riddell's "St. Lawrence," and in the threeyear-olds the place of honour was secured by Mr. P. Crawford's "Lord Erskine."

At a meeting of the Edinburgh Town Council, on Thursday, the Lord Provost Intimated that he had received a letter from the Prince of Wales, requesting his attendance at a meeting to be held at St. James's Palace next Tuesday, to promote the establishment of a Royal College of Music for providing systematic musical instruction for all classes The Council unanimously authorized his Lordship to attend the meeting. A letter from Lord Rosebery was read, intimating that £5,000 had been inserted in next year's estimates towards the completion of the Museum of Science and Arts Buildings. It was agreed to give fifty guineas to the fund for the relief of the Jews who had suffered through the recent persecutions in Russia.

PATRONAGE IN THE SCOTCH CHURCH. Among the Lords' papers just issued is one which shows that the total value of the compensation to which private patrons were eutitled under the Act of 1874, surrendered by them upon the abolition of their rights of patronage, was £96,680 15s 6d, whilst the amount of compensation which private patrons were awarded by the Sheriffs was £59,160 11s 2d. The value of the Crown patronages is stated at £67,477 11s 10d, and of public bodies £7,279 0s 2d, where the king and queen were looking on of enjoying in consequence that unpleasantshowing that the total vatue of the patronages abolished by the Act was £230,597 188 8d. from his balcony into the crowd to assist per-The number of cases in which compensation sonally at the help that was being given to allowed was 250, of which 20, of the value of £4,625 15a 2d were in Aberdeenshire, 7 of the value of £1,915 5s 9d in Forfarshire, 17 of the value of £5,624 10s 9d in Fifeshire, 6 of the value of £1,443 9s 7d in Kincardine shire, 1 of the value of £82 2s 10d in Kinross-shire, 23 of the value of £6,992 1s 7d in Perthshire, and 9 of the value of £1,838 19s 1d in Stirlingshire. The private patronage relinquished in Aberdeenshire was 36 of the value £8,670 19 1d; Fifeshire, 18 of the value of £5,326 58 4d Forfarshire, 11 of the value of £2,379 28 3d Kincardineshire, 2 of the value of £314 58 1d; Kinross, 3 of the value of £843 28 7d; Perth, 14 of the value of £3,249 4s 9d and Stirling, 2 of the value of £242 7s 10. The Crown patronages in Aberdeenshire numbered 21, of the value of £4895 98 1d. public bodies. In the county of Fife the Crown patronages were 19, of the value of 4, of the value of £8368811d. In Forfarshire, Crown patronages 28, of the value of £6,995

THE ASSASSIN GUITEAU.

HIS LIFE IN PRISON-THE BILL OF EXCEPTIONS. WASHINGTON, March 15 .- A visit to the gaol shows that Guiteau has lost much of his loquaciousness, and has become almost taciturn. He takes very little interest in visitors except to sell them photographs and autographs. He is not taking subscriptions to his book. He has gained in fissh since. his trial, and his color has greatly improved. The warden says be spends no time in religlous exercise, rarely reading the Bible, and he has never been seen praying. At the same time he does not appear to be depressed, and if questioned asserts that he was, and is, inspired. He has shown no exultation Prince Edward Island, held at Charlottetown, Over the severe sentence in Mason's case. He spends the greater part of daylight every effort to realize and secure the bank's reading the proofs of kis new edition of assets, with the result that \$87,000 has been "Truth." Warden Crocker says his prisoner exhibits no signs of insanity. All the officers at the gool watch Guiteau carefully, and none of them see any signs of increasing mental disorder. In conversation he never alludes to his death, but says "go" instead; "I suppose I've got to go" being a frequent phrase with him. Warden Crocker does not think payment of \$75,000, \$67,000 has been al- he will commit suicide, and is sure the prisready paid and \$8,000 secured on real estate. oner's health and insolence will remain unim-

Judge Cox, Corknill, Porter, Davidge and Scoville this afternoon met and discussed the bill of exceptions in the Guiteau case. of \$14,360 in the proposed sum of \$100,000 to be paid by stockholders. They also state that days to complete the bill. He knows no-\$20,646 has been paid on account of the late thing whatever about General Butler being

[Catholic Times , Correspondent a] obit b

THE HOLY FATHER ON PREACHING !! !!!

The Holy Father granted a special audience this week to the preachers appointed for the Lenten season which has just set in. In the allocation pronounced by his Holiness upon this occasion, these words are very remarkable :- "The special necessity of a supernatural and divine help in these times is evident to all, But we must not expect heaven to work a miracle in our favor, if we neglect the ordinarily appointed means by which Providence is often pleased to achieve its mighty purposes. The Almighty, who can, in his own time, bring the Church victoriously out of the many troubles she is plunged in at present mostly prefers working by ordinary ways and pre-established laws. Go, therefore, and preach the Word; that is your work, and leave the result in higher hands." The appointed preachers during the Lenten station are: For St. John Lateran, Mgr. Tripepi, Hymnographer of the Holy See, and Canon of that Basilica; for St. Peter's, F. Rizzoli, Superior General of the Congregation of the Precious Blood; for St. Mary Major, F. Vincent Lombardo, of the Order of Preachers; for the Aracolli, the Solicitor-General of the Convent of the same name, Father Lupori; for the Gesu, P. Antonio Pierleoni, of Recanati, &c.

THE EAST-THE BELGIAN PILORIMS. JA meeting of Cardinals was convened at the Vatican, in the Papal presence, for the special purpose of instituting new Apostolic Vicarehips in the East, where the Holy Father is anxious that Catholicism should be propsgated. Various receptions have been held this week in the Vatican Palace. First of all the Pope received the body of Belgian pilgrices lately arrived here, and gave audience to various ambassadors of Foreign States, and of the Transatiantic Republics. Many private audiences have also been granted to foreigners and even to Protestants who had asked for that favor. His Holiness is remarkably well in health and appearance. The Belgian pilgrims assisted devoutly on Saturday morning to a Mass celebrated especially for then, ... crypt of St. Peter's, by the Archpriest ... Vatican Basilica, Care small tribune of the dinal Howard. choir chapel, when all the services are held, is not to be opened his year to the public for the ceremonies or Holy Week, as in previous years, when Cardinals, diplomatists, and persons of note had access within the tri-

NEW STATUES. A competition has been opened for the execution of twelve large and imposing statues, representing the Apostles, which are to adorn the already magnificent Basilica of St. Paul. Only Italian sculptors, resident in Rome, are invited and authorized to compate in this work. The models for the statues are to be deposited at the Academy of St. Luke, and the statues to be finished two years and a half after the signing of the contract. The price of each statue is said to be 20,000 lire, including the cost of marble, and of the transport to

bune, which, however, could contain but a

limited number.

ACCIDENTS AT THE CARNIVAL.

The last day of the Carnival was marked by several sad accidents. As usual, when the race of the Barberl began, the careless crowd could not be made to move out of the way and to clear a passage: consequently. under the horses' feet; of these some seven eight were injured, and two were killed; amongst the latter was a Jewish child which was killed on the spot. The accident happened precisely under the Teano Palace, at the corner of the Via Fratrina, of 2,000 lire to the distressed tamilies of the sufferers.

MR. LOWELL AND THE AMERICAN SUSPECTS.

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES London, February 10, 1882.

reception of your letter of the 8th instant, in

relation to the case of Michael Hart, now im- gency in my personal affairs as likely to arise prisoned in Clonmel Gaol and its enclosures, viz., a letter from Mr. Dawson, United States Vice-Consul at Queenstown, one from Mr. Hart to Mr. Dawson, and Mr. Hart's certificate of naturalization.

Mr Hart has been arrested under the socalled "Coercion Act" and he appears to think the fact of his being an American citizen entitles him to immediate release.

This is not, however, my opinion. The principles upon which I have based my action in all cases of application like that of Mr. Hart's are those upon which our Government has acted, and in case of need would act again.

I think it important that all such persons should be made to understand distinctly that they cannot be Irishmen and Americans at the same time, as they seem to suppose, and that they are subject to the operation of the laws of the country in which they choose to live.

The Vice-Consul at Queenstown should inform himself of the facts in Mr. Hart's case, and ascertain whether there be any peculiar hardship in it which would make it an exception calling for immediate and energetic protest. In that event it would be necessary for him to send me a full statement of the case, with whatever confirmatory or illustrative evidence it is possible to obtain. But if his case is like that of the ordinary " suspects," I see no reason why I should intervene. I return Mr. Hart's and Mr. Dawson's letters, and Mr. Hart's certificate of naturalization. I am; sir, your obedient servant,

Mr. Abraham Gibbs, Vaughan, writes: "I have been troubled with Asthma since I was ten years of age, and have taken hundreds of bottles of different kinds of medicine, with no relief. I saw the advertisement of Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Lime and Sods, and determined to try it. 1 have taken one bottle, and it has given me more relief than anything I have ever tried before, and I have great pleasure in recom-

J. R. LOWELL.

mending it to those similarly afflicted. ECOBELEFF SPEAKS ONCE MURE.

of-it,-but never-hinted-any-word-should have been left unsaid. The Czar assured him he had no desire to have him either recall or explain a word of the speech. Sco-beleff intimated that the Ozar assured him the only reason he did not care to approve the speech openly was because of the dependence of Russia upon Germany in certain diplomatic relations which he did not at present

THE CZAR AND THE NIBILISTS.

deem it wise to rupture.

COPENHAGEN. March 16 .- It is stated the Czar has received convincing proofs that the Nihilists have determined to abandon their policy of assassination. The Imperial clemoncy consequently will be extended to political prisoners, and the number of executions will be reduced as far as possible.

MICHAEL DAVITT'S SELF-DENIAL.

LETTER FROM FRISON DECLINING A GIFT FROM NEW YORK LAND LEAGUERS.

Owing to the announcement that Mr. Hugh King would read a letter from Michael Davitt at the meeting of the Fifth Ward Branch of the Irish National Land League in the basement of St. Alphonsus' Church, a large and enthusiastic gathering composed largely of ladies, attended there last evening.

Mr. James McMahon, who has lately arrived from Ireland, gave a graphic description of the Irish people under the Coercion Act, and then the Chairman announced that Mr. King would read the long-looked for letters. The following is the correspondence which took place between Mr. King, Premier Gladstone and Mr. Davitt

New York, Feb. 8, 1882.

Mr. Michael Davitt, Portland Prison England: DEAR SIE,-Lately the Fifth Ward Branch of the National Land League had an entertainment at which \$623 were realized. It was voted that the same be placed in bank for you, to be given you on your release from prison. It is now in the Emigrant Savings Bank of this city. James Harrington, Thomas Finnell and Hugh King are the trustees. Any directions relative to the same will be complied with by

HUGH KING.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8, 1882. Hon W. E. Gladstone, London, England: DEAR SIR,-Have the kindness to forward the inclosed and oblige

HUGH KING

PORTLAND PRISON, ENGLAND, Feb. 24, 1882. Mr. Hugh King, New York :

DEAR Sin,-The Government having kindly

granted me permission to answer your letter of the 8th inst., I am gratified at the opportunity of exchanging a few words with one of my numerous New York triends, but I confess it is not without considerable embarrassment that I approach the task of replying to the inquiry implied in the facts with which you have made mo acquainted. Few men have ever honestly engaged themselves in the service of Ireland without counting upon reward for their labors coming in the shape of hard knocks from her enemies rather than in that of substantial recompense from her impoverished people, the latter mode of appreciating sacrifices made or work accomplished being the prerogative of countries more favored in worldly wealth and political fortune than ours. While I have soveral persons were knocked down, falling not much room for complaint in regard to a due share of the ordinary " compensation ' to which an Irishman may confidently look forward for his endeavors to benefit his country, I am, it appears from your letter, in a fair way of finding myself in the pay of both sides to the Irish question, and at the amusements. The king descended ness which must necessarily arise from such a circumstance. The squaring of the "hard knocks account" does not trouble me very much. But to face the future with debt upon my shoulders from the other side is anything but an enviable position to be in. Service in behalf of one's country is never truly noble or elevating unless accompanied by the conviction that we are the creditors and not the pensioners of our fatherland. As I am wholly unconscious of any pecuniary loss A. Merritt, Consul-General of the United sustained by me that should call for such States, 53 Old Broad Street, London, E.C.: action as that of the Fifth Ward Branch of Sir,-I have the honor to acknowledge the the Irish National Land League on my account, neither can I imagine any continpending my release from prison that will need any monetary assistance outside my own resources. 1 experience, therefore, some difficulty in supplying you with the directions you allude to touching the disposition of the sum of money you mention having been voted in my behalf for good or evil to her cause. I have for the past fifteen years considered myself as engaged for life in the service of Ireland. If, therefore, while I am temporarily incapacitated from the performance of what I consider to be my simple duty (irrespective of all consideration of reward save the honor of knowing that I am laboring for her weltare) any circumstance should arise in which the money in your hands could be made to represent any of the aid, which I would gladly render if at liberty, you could not meet my wishes regarding its use more accurately than in applying it to whatever purpose might advance the interest or well being of the people of Ireland. Thanking yourself and the officers of the Fifth Ward Branch of the Land League for the kind intentions which prompt so generous an act, and desiring, through you, a remembrance to my

New York friends, I remain, dear Sir, Yours, very truly, MICHABL DAVITT.

On the left hand upper corner of the letter is written "George Clitton," and on the right hand side is a stamp which reads " Directors Convict Prison, Feb. 25, 1882."-N. Y. Star.

Mr. Parpetus Boileau, Ottawa, says: " was radically cured of piles, from which I had been suffering for over two months, by the use of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. I used it both internally and externally, taking it in small doses before meals and on retiring to bed. In one week I was cured, and have had no trouble since. I believe it saved my life."

received with tremendous cheering. Reply- that moulder of public opinion calmly examing to an address of welcome Scobeleff said ed the ghostly relic, made a memorandum on he meant every word uttered in his speech his short-cuff and left the house again. The to the students. He was prepared when he Dector was very much mystified by this acmade the speech for the consequences that tion, but he understood it all when he next

Naturalist's Portfolio.

A) WILD! RIDE. Since Mazeppa most un willingly rode to death the wildest Tartar steed of his period, few such surpassing feats of horsemanship have been recorded in the pages of history or romance as that to which publicity has been recently given by the majority of our Hungarian contemporaries. Perhaps horsemanship is scarcely the correct term to apply to the extraordinary performance, deermanship would probably be the more appropriate word. The other day, while a noble stag of ten was being hotly chased by the Kaposztasmegverer hounds-a subscription pack, one Karl Poros, a discharged Hussar, managed to bring the terrified animal to a standstill in some close cover through which it was forcing its way, and by an almost superhuman effort of strength and agility to vault upon its back. After several desperate but unsuccessful attempts to dislodge its rider, the stag, stimulated anew to flight by the cry of the fast-approaching hounds, resumed its course; but it soon broke down under the weight of its unaccustemed burden and gave up the ghost through sheer exhaustion and terror. Poros—the story goes—was found by the huntsman sitting on the unwounded carcass of the stag, which he had literally ridden to death and resolutely claimed as the just reward of an achievement unprecedented in the annals of the chase. CHERTAH HUNT AT BARODA. -A correspon-

dent of the Bombay Gazette, in his account of the festivities at Baroda last month in honor of the investiture of the young Gsiwkar, gives the following description of a cheetah hunt, to which one day was devoted:—"It may be doubted whether the killing is plea-sure to anything but the cheetah. There is the minimum of excitement in the shortest space of time, and all is over. The cheetab, when the hood is removed from his cat-like eyes, appears dazed and puzzled, doubtless by the sudden light. It is necessary sometimes for the attendant to take his not very intellectual head by the chops and direct it towards the browsing deer. Then he seems to wake up, and lets himself down very gingerly from the car so as not to over exert himself, and feels his way forwards for 20 or 30 yards. Then he trots, and then advances by leaps and bounds. He fixes his now eager eyes on an unfortunate antelope, which makes frantic efforts to escape by bounding into the sir. When the cheetah comes up with his terrified victim he does not, as is generally supposed, strike him to the earth with a side blow of his paw; that manceuvre would involve a uscless expenditure of energy. He simply continues his bounds, only taking care to place his forepawe upon the antelope's back or side instead of upon the ground. The weight brings the antelope down; he naturally turns his head to look at his assailant, and exposes his throat and nock. The cheetah drives his sharp incisors into the vital spot and buries his teeth, nose, and all in the palpitating flash, and drinks in the foul blood in an costacy of pleasure. His eyes gleam, his whole body remains motionless above the quivering form fast sinking into venison. An attendant runs up with a bowl and a knife, likewise a pair of blinkers and rope. The blinkers are slipped play on the ice with a lad younger than himover the lurid eyes of the entranced cheetab, suir, and this companion was drowned. A and the rope is slipped round his neck. The knife is applied to the deer's throat, and the bowl receives the remainder of his blood. The cheetah's nose is put into the warm liquid, and thus consoled he permits himself to be slowly led back to bis bullock-gharry. And that is all. It may be a sign of an unsportmenlike temperament, but the present writer confesses that his sympathies are always with the antelope on these occasions."

SAVED BY AN ALABATROSS. -The following is from the Sydney Daily Telegraph of November 22 :- A singular story Las been related to us by the master of the barque "Gladstone" which arrived from London last Saturday. On the 22nd of last month, while the vessel was in latitude 42 deg. south and longitude 90 deg. east, a seaman fell overboard from the starboard gangway. The barque was scudding along with a rough sea and moderate wind, but on the alarm of "man overboard" being given, she was rounded to, and the starboard lifeboat was lowered, manned oy the chief officer and four men. A search for the unfortunate man was made, but owing to the roughness of the sea he could not be discovered, but the boat st ered to the spot where he was last seen. Here they found him floating, but exhausted, clinging for bare life to the legs and wings of a huge albatross. The bird had swooped down on the man while the latter was struggling with the waves, and attempted to peck him with his powerful beak. Twice the bird atsacked his prey unsuccessfully, being beaten off by the desperate sailor battling with two enemies—the water and the albatross-both greedy and insatiable. For the third time the huge white form of the bird hovered over the seaman preparatory to a final swoop. The bird, eager for its meel, fanned its victim with its wide-spread wings. Suddenly a thought oc-curred to him that the huge form so close to his face might become his involuntary rescuer. Quick as thought he reached up and seized the bird, which he proceeded to strangle with all his might. The huge creature struggled with wing and paddles to free itself. In the contest the sailor was beaten black and blue, and cruelly lacerated, but he held his own, and slowly the bird quivered and died. The carcase floated lightly on the waves, its feathers forming a comfortable support for the exhausted man, who had so narrowly escaped a lingering death. But another danger awaited him. He was not much of a swimmer, and the excitement of the extraordinary conflict began to tell upon him. He was faint, and grew giddy. But with one arm round the albatross's body under the wings, and a hand clutching the bird's feet, the sailor awaited his chance of rescue. Presently be heard his comrades shout from the boat and in a few minutes more was safe on board the barque, though a good deal shaken and exhausted. THE FACTORY COMMISSION.

The supplementary report of the Factory Commission was presented to the House yesterday afternoon by Sir S. L. Tilley. It makes mention of the increasing home industries, and shows that since 1879 96 new tectories, employing 7,242 hands, were estab-It doesn't do to fool with an editor, no increase in the number of hands employed in matter how you fix it. The editor of a Cali- factories which were in existence prior to farnia paper boards at the same hotel with a September, 1878, is as follows :- In foundries young Mr. D., who is a practical joker. As the increase has been 14 per cent.; in furnithe same journalist naturally comes home in ture factories, 20 per cent.; in boot and shoe, to then. Scobeleff at the rooms of the Russian of the audience representing leading Russian thought and influence. Gen. Scobeleff was driver's hair rise. Instead of this hand influence and clears. Increase, 19 per cent; in wool and thought and influence. Gen. Scobeleff was driver's hair rise. Instead of this hand influence and clears. Increase, 19 per cent; in wool and knitting factories, increase, 25 per cent; in wool and knitting factories, increase, 25 per cent; in wool and knitting factories, increase, 25 per cent; in wool and knitting factories, increase, 25 per cent; in wool and knitting factories, increase, 25 per cent; in wool and knitting factories, increase, 25 per cent; in wool and knitting factories, increase, 25 per cent; in wool and knit flax and brush factories, increase, 11 per cent; manufactures of paper, increase, 10 per cent; miscellaneous manufactures of wood, increase, 10 per cent; miscellaneous

date of the visit, of the Commission in 1881. showed that the number of factories which had made no change in price of goods was The increse in most of the factories 322. was stated to be on account of an advance in the price of their raw material. A comparison of the state of wages between January, 1879, and the date of the visit, showed that the number of factories where wages had remined the same were 35, factories started since January, 1879, 50 had made no change. The state of wages was not ascertained, but the factories showing a decrease were nil.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The fact that projectiles weighing 340 kilogrammes (720 pounds) left the Schneider shield at Spezia undamaged is held to prove its superiority over the English shields.

Mr. Woolner, the English sculptor, has just completed the model of a full life-size statue of Mr. Gladstone, which is described as admirable, both as a likeness and as a work of art.

A Philadelphia colored man has been making scrap books for twenty years. He has 100 large volumes of classified matter, containing a great mass of historical and scientific infor-

The late Lady Essex and drawn a jointure from the Essex estates for forty-three years. Dowers are a terrible draught on many English land owners' incomes. Many have to pay two, some three, and there have been instances of even four.

Those who feel aggrieved at Lenten tastings may solace themselves with Sydney Smith's reflection : "According to my computation, I have eaten and drunk between my tenth and seventieth year forty-four horse waggon loads more than was good for me."

Engineer Melville, in a letter to his wife before sailing from San Francisco, said that the "Jeanette" was unfit for an Arctic voyage and would never come back. In another letter, written in Behrings Strait, Melville tells of an encounter with ice which was almost fatal to the "Jeanette," and weakened her greatly for subsequent work.

The controversy between the Rev. Dr. Johnson and Manager McVicker, of Chicago, over the question whether the entertainments in the latter's theatre are immoral is still in progress. Dr. Johnson declined to have the question settled by a jury in a slander suit, and now McVicker offers to meet him in a public argument, before a committee of nine men, who shall decide between them.

Prior to the departure of the Davish Minister from St. Petersburg last month, on a visit to Copenhagen, he had frequent interviews with the Czariua, and, it is asserted, bore from her an urgent invitation to her parents to pay her a visit at their earliest convenience. The Danish sovereign would probably much rather have her come to him. Visits to Czars are no joke nowedays.

William Murley, aged 12, of Leavenworth Kansas, is either a moral monster or a martyr to a cruelly false accusation. He went to spectator at a considerable distance says that Murley pushed the other down through a hole in the ice, thrusting him under water, and pounding his hands to make him let go his hold.

On Ash Wednesday the furniture and fixtures of Mabille were sold. La France says that, without ceasing to be frequented by a certain class, it had entirely lost the animation of its palmy days. At one time fashionable ladies occasionally frequented it, and Princess Metternich appeared there one evening with a party of triends. London also is now destitute of a similar resort, Cremorne having come to an end three years ago.

The Tribune's Washington special says: There is no doubt the President will a of the anti-polygamy bill. The first practical effort of the new law will be to destroy any chance Cannon may have had to secure a seat in Congress. Judge McEride, Campbell's attorney, said yesterday that he thought the law could be executed, but he did not think its execution would take the territory from the hands of the Mormons and place it in the hands of the Gentiles. A commission. he said, will doubtless admit the competency of many Mormons, not polygamists, to vote and hold offices. The most that can be effected will be to secure a legislature with a Gentile minority of perhaps one-third. The Mormons, even where they are not polygamists, are all under the control of the church, and the Gentiles will not make territorial laws.

The New York Herald publishes the statement of an alleged ex-convict to the effect that certain prisoners in Sing Sing bribed the keepers to allow them to lounge about doing nothing and drinking whiskey, which was made by a convict who paid the keepers for the privilege and sold liquor to his fellowconvicts. The ex-convict asserts that healthy men by paying money can get into the hospital. He asserts that he was taken from Sing Sing to Auburn where the same condition of things exists as at Sing Sing only to a less extent. He was taken back to Sing Sing by an officer who got drunk on the way. He could have escaped but did not do so as he expected to be pardoned. He was "paddled" in Sing Sing because he could not iron as many shirts in a day as the keeper ordered him to do. He declares that ex-Keeper Campbell did not tell half the truth and says that Stokes while at Sing Sing used to roam around the hills and go fishing, food, wine and cigars being sent him from New York.

The Protestant Christian Chinamen have been relieved from taxation for religious festivals in China. They number about 15,000. The Roman Catholics secured such exemption many years ago.

Policeman Kirwan, of Baltimore, was placed in a dilemma. While on his post he saw one sonng women attacking another with a horsewhip. It was his duty to arrest the assailant, undoubtedly; but she was his wife, and the other was his companion in a filrtation. Under these circumstances he refused to interfere. The Police Commissioners dismissed him.

The will of Mr. Bernal Osborne, the veteran English M. P., who died recently, which bequeathed the greater part of his fortune to his grandson, Lord Oaborne Beauclere, is revoked by another, according to which he leaves it between the younger children of the Duke and Duchess of St. Albane, with the exception of a legacy of £4,000 to the children of his eldest daughter, Mrs. Blake.

Jennie Winterose, cloped with John C. Miller at Little Rook, Ark., and when her parents upbraided her for marrying against their wishes, she declared that she had done it for their sake; that Miller threatened to kill them if she did not become his wife! to Mr.