"Hold up now, old boy," he continued, Staunching the wound with it may have saved still addressing his companion; "you are on the brute's life." dangerous ground. As for you, my fine abbe, I do full justice to your elequence, and i ever the Sorbonne is threatened I would back you against all odds to set it right again. Just now, though, your oratory is unseasonable. It is all very fine to have saved that brute, Bat-de-Cave, and to forget what he has told you is still better; but that he should be so much affected by your preaching as to go to o'clock. The examination of the servants showing the line of the Northern Pariti: confession-I say, no, by Jupiter! He is not

alone in this affair, and must share with me."

" If that is all—" began the priest, eagerly. # Enough disinterestedness for one day," interrupted Fleur d'Echafaud; "it is almost sourise. We must get out of here, but we will not take you home just yet. I will call a carriage; you will get in with Rat de Cave, and, as I know all the roads, I will drive. We will go about for four hours or so, and at eight o'clock I will bring you back to Paris. Meantime you need not try to soiten me; it is useless. Like green wood, I do not kindle."

'This man's intervention had quickly dispelled the momentary impression made upon Bat-de Cave by the words of the priest, so that, when Fleur d'Echafaud had gone for a carriage, and the were alone together, Sulpice found him once more as hard and cold as marble. Beeing his efforts unavailing, the abbe huelt down in a corner of the room and began to pray.

The sound of carriage wheels told Rat de-Cave of his comrade's return.

He went over and touched the priest on the shoulder, saying, "Come."
They went down the dark stairs together,

and the priest, who could admit of no compromise with his conscience, was purposely as unobservant as possible, fearing to see anything which might make him rememher the place; and once out on the street, he glanced neither at the house nor at its numher. Without a word of remonstrance, or an attempt at resistance, he got into the carriage which Flour d'Echafaud was to drive.

Fleur d'Echafaud, unlike his companion. had never permitted the priest to see his face. He kept his hat down over his eyes, and was so disguised that it would be impossible to recognize him again. They drove about for four hours, sometimes passing over hard pavements, or macademized roads, going in and out among the suburbs, or round and round in a circle, that the abbe might have a confused idea of the way by which they had come, and in all probability be unable to remember

When day broke, Bat-de-Cave pulled down the window-blinds. Meanwhile the priest prayed on in a low voice, waiting till this last act in the drama should be accomplished.

At eight by his watch, Fleur d'Echafand was driving along by the Palais Royal. He pursued his way as far as the Ohaussee d'Anin. Stopping at the most descried side of the new opera house, he opened the carriage door, and said to the priest.

"Get out now; you are almost at home." Salpice got.out.

"Acien," said Rat.do Cave in a husky voice. "Ac revolr," said the abbe, in a low and

Tottering, so that he was obliged to lean against a wall for support, the priest went

"It is queer," said Rat.de-Cave, addressing his companion; "we are strong, of course, but there goes one who is stronger than either of us."

CHAPTER VI. THE ACCUSATION.

The Abbe Sulpice caught a glimpse of his father's house. A great crowd had collected about it. The Casusses d'Aptin in that vicinity was thronged with people. The fatal news of a crime soon apreads.

man had come down with duster and broom, ing the directors agreed to raise \$100,000 and | year round, but rather that the country is to do his master's study as usual. On the go on with business and let Upton step out, highly prosperors and is anxions to get you a gennine Weber plane for sale?" I threshold he was arrested by a terrible spec-

Stretched upon the ground, with distorted blood stained his clothing and his fa v. Near Lipp-Lapp pressing his gaping wound with other property, which perhaps may aghis hand, dragging himself feebly towards his gregate \$50,000 to \$100,000. It is said life in the body. Ascertaining the contrary, city has no funds in the Bank, but the country he called the butler, the conscierge, and is badly involved. The Bank holds about

" M. Pomereul was murdered last night. Let

a doctor. In about an hour the police com- The depositors of the suspended Bank are the condition of climate in the Canadian missioners were upon the scene. The examining magistrate installed himself in the study, and distated to his secretary an official tion against Upton. According to report, the report of the position in which the body was found. The evidence of theit \$20,000.
was manifest. The murderer had Bosron emptied the safe, and probably had not thought of murder, till M. Pomereul's interference had decided his fate. This first duty "Bir," said he, addressing the magistrate,

"from the traces of blood on the face and the paper is held in this section. clothing of the deceased, I was led to believe that he had received a wound from some bine ! instrument which had fractured a portion of the skull. But having washed away the blood, I can discover no wound, except a mere scratch; the tumefaction of the face, and the finger marks upon the neck, are indisputable procistbat he came to his death by strangulation."

"But the blood?" "Is that of the ape, who has re-ceived two wounds, inflicted by a threesided dagger; one in the shoulder and one

"What is your conclusion, doctor?" "I will suppose the occurrence to have been as follows: M. Pomereul discovers the burglar and rushes upon him. The burglar seized M. Ponereul by the throat, Lipp-Lapp poor brute was rewarded

interfered, anxious to save his master and the poor brute was rewarded for his humanity and intelligence by these two wounds. The murderer fled, Lipp-Lapp, pressing his hand to his wound, dragged himself towards his master. He put his band upon the body, and upon the head, and that is how we find the bloody marks upon clothing and face."

"Then, will you write out your report, doctor?"

"Yes, and I have dressed Lipp-Lapp's wound," said the physician. "Lam of those who believe that the instinct of brutes is often wonderfully illustrated. No clue must be lost in such a case as this. One thing strikes me forcibly.".... "What?" asked the magistrate.

"This," answered the doctor, placing a tuft | lowing effect: of red hair covered with blood before the Balance on September 30th,

magistrate. "What is it?"

"It is hair., A tuft of fiery red hair, which Lipp-Lapp held in his elenched fingers. In his extreme suffering he held it fast, and pressing the hand which contained it to his

The piece of hair was consequently sealed and put aside, with anything else that could be used in evidence. The magistrate out of consideration for the children of the decessed, would not permit them to be called till the examination was over. Both Sabine and [exposed." The issuing of this pumphlet was Xavier were still asleep, and the Abbe Sulpice had not yet returned as it was only seven thing of the crime, and could, therefore, throw no light on the subject. The conclerge was the only one who could give any informa-

tion. But the fact was that when But-de-Care and Fleur d'Echafaud had rung the bell, that Guide to the American Northwest." This functionary, sleeping profoundly at his post, dimly remembered to have heard the abbe's name pronounced.

His replies to the questions were put him were as follows: The bell rang. I answered. A voice asked for the Abbe Pomereul. I supposed he was in and said, Go up. Almost immediately after the abbe came to the door. He must have met the men who had asked obstruction like a mountain barrier; the for him on the stairs, for they all went out together.

(To be continued.)

THE ROCHESTES, N. Y., CITY BANK. PRESIDENT UPTON'S SPECULATIONS IN OIL-\$350,-000 OF THE BANK'S FUNDS THROWN AWAY.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 20 .- The cause of the suspension is said to be speculation in stocks and oil by the President, Charles E. Upton. There is said to be a deficiency of half a mil-

The City Bank closed on account of Upton appropriating \$350,000 of its funds to carry out oil speculations. The amount of the de-posits is stated to be \$500,000. The amount of paper held by the bank is \$800,000. Upton was Treasurer of the Western New York Episcopal Diocese, and had its funds in the bank. The Savings Bank of the city had

large sums deposited in the bank. G. B. Perkins, attorney of the City Bank and one of the directors, states :-- "I telegraphed last evening to the Attorney-General by order of the directors, asking permission to apply for the appointment of a receiver. Judge Dwight said he would grant an application as soon as word was received from the Attorney-General. A month ago I considered the Bank perfectly sound. The cause of the failure was epeculation in oil with the funds of the Bank by the President, Mr. Upton. He speculated to the amount of hundreds of thousands of barrels, 200,000 barrels he said for himself and a great deal more for other parties not connected with the Bank. Two or three weeks ago there was a heavy fall in prices, and he took money from the bank to carry this. Immediately after that the directors were informed that the cheques of the Bank were thrown out by the American Exchange Bank in New York, its correspondent. We then commenced investigation and found everything in confusion We wished Upton to make a statement. He finally said he owed about \$200,000, and had property to the value of \$150,000, which he agreed to secure to the bank. His statement was indefinite as to the amount of the debt, aus was apparently an equivocation. L. P. Ross and myself went to New York and saw the officers of the American Exchange Back. They gave us such information as they could, and advised us to try and carry Upton through and get in what money we could. We came back and got in what money we could. On Sunday, at a meeting of the directors, Upton agreed to execute various conveyances on Monday at ten o'clock. Be did not do it. He stated that his house

in East Avenue was desided to his wife some years ago, and we find this to be a fact. \$10,000 stock in the Charlotte iron At all o'clock that morning M. Pomereul's works was in her name. On Tuerday mornwe thinking that amount would keep the Bank good. We met again in the afternoon, and it was stated that Upton's liabilities to features and protruding eyes, lay h. Pomer- the Bank in his own name and those of other eul, in all the rigidity of death. Clots of parties were \$330,000. Upton then executed a mortgage on a balf-interest in the him the man heard a feeble meaning. It was Rochester Hydraulic Company and various master, and weeping after his fashion. Bap- Upton drew \$75,000 last night for his private tiste's first thought was to see it there was any uss. He drank heavily last evening. The abine's maid.

"A dreadful deed has been done," he cried; amount, I consider would have been collect. able at its face value if the Bank had not us keep Mile. Sabine from seeing this horrible been compelled to close We have not exsight. The police must be notified, and the amined the books as closely as we should deposition taken before Mr. Xavier awakes." like to, not having had time. "Perkins of the well-known facts as respects the sen-The butler went for the magistrate and for will see the Attorney-General this evening." sons So much for the minciples affecting mostly merchants It is foured a number of fallures will follow. There is great indigua-

BOSTON, Dec. 20 .- The Traveller says :- It is stated Mr. Upton, President of the City Bank of Bochester, made important transfers of real estate to his wife within the past few ranches of the North-West, and of the cattle accomplished, the doctor made his statement. days. The bank has been the subject of supply to eastern markets. A country in gossip here for some time. Considerable of

Bank's paid-up capital was \$200,000, surplus

VICTOR, N.Y., Dec. 20 .- W. C. Moore, banker, has suspended, it is supposed in consequence of the failure of the City Bank of may have a severe winter climate, but it can Rochester.

Rochester.

To find the Rochester.

SKINNY MEN.

"Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures Dyspepsis, Impotence, Sexual Debility. \$1.

THE "OANADA GAZETTE."

The following is a statement of Government notes, debentures, etc., in circulation on November 30th, also the statement for the month ending October 31st, the latter being

ven in order	that a compa	rison may b
ade : —		
	Oct, 31st.	Nov. Sulb
actional notes.		\$181,691 8 56,057 2
ovincial notes minion fours	21,728 00	222 024 0
ontreal issue		7,828 574 0 5,208,092 8
alifax iesue	2 059.192 (0	2,003,780 0
John issue ctoria issue		1,124,798 2 40,543 b
Total	.\$16,453,800 59	\$18,751,158 8
ecie held by As Islant Receiver		

General...... \$3,381,093 28 Guarante'd sterling debentures..... 2,920,000 00 \$3,240,564 94 2,920,000 00 Total..... \$6,281,093 26 \$6'160,561 94 The official statement of the balance at the credit of depositors in government savings

banks on Octobor 31st, published in the last number of the Canada Gazette, is to the fol-

1882......\$12,867,065.54 Deposits for October........569,342.60 Total \$13,436,408.14 Withdrawn in October..... 536,364.04

breast, dyed it a deeper red in his own blood. Balance on October 31st, 1882,\$12,900,044,10

THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST

OTTAWA, Dec. 19 .- To day the Department

of Agriculture issued a most important

pamphlet on "The Canadian Northwest-ita

climate and productions; a misrepresentation rendered necessary for the following reasons : A email, well printed pamphiet, with a map Railway from Duluth at the head of Lake Superior westward to the ocean, has been very widely circulated by the agents of the steamship lines between Liverpool and New York. This pamphlet, which is printed "reliable guide," so-called, states that the climate of Manitoba consists of seven months of Arctic winter and five months of cold weather; that the mouth of the Red River is frozen solid, when the head and middle of the stream are broken up and running swiftly under the southern spring warmth; the ice dams at and around Winnipeg in a vast water sets back and covers all the surrounding country, drowning stock, floating away dwellings, building and fences, and driving the farmers off to the tops of bills to save their lives, and so on in a continuous strain of talsifications and absurdities. In order to refute these misrepresentations, the Department has issued this pamphlet, containing the testimony of eminent divines, scientists and citizens, who know the country well. Among these are letters from His Grace Archbishop Tache, of St. Boniface, Manitoba; Rev. Dr. Bryce, Lieut. Governor . B. Robinson, Mr. R. W. Cameron, of New York, New South Wales and Victoria, Australia, whose reports on the resources and progress of the Australian colonies, in view of the possible trade relations with Canada, recently attracted much attention: an extract from a letter of Horatio Seymour, late Governor of New York, descriptive of a visit he made some months ago; an extract from a letter of the late Hon. William. H. Seward, Foreign Secretary to the late President Lincoln during the war with the South; an extract from a masterly production in Harper's Magazine, New York, from Prof. Sheldon, of the College of Agriculture, Downton, Eng., from speeches of Lord Dufferin and the Marquis of Lorne, Viscount Milton and Dr. W. Cheadle, who crossed the Rocky Mountains in 1865, U. b. Consul J. W. Paylor, Prof. Macoun. One of the evidences offered by the Department of Agriculture is a letter from Mr. Chas. Whitehead, an Irish settler, to a friend, Mr. Thomas Connolly, of Dublin. He located in Brandon, where he arrived May 28th, 1881. His letter is dated October 11th, 1882 Speak-

B3Y6 :---" Now, as to the price of labor, it was pretty high when you were here, but it is higher now. When I commenced seeding, I hired season, excepting the harvest month, for which I paid them \$30 each. Extra men for the hervest I paid \$2 per day, with board. The men that I have now work at threshing. I am paying \$2.50 and board. This of itself would explain to you the deground for want of labor, notwithstanding the above high rates. The laborers on the Cauadian Pacific Railway works get \$2.25 per day, and even higher. You cannot imagine the hurry and bustle there is in this country compared to what there had been when you were here. We have the country beyond a doubt. All we want is a good class of emifarmers, farm laborers and mechanics."

This, from the pan of one of the settlers, is in itself thought to be sufficient evidence that Arctic winter does not reign there the ever, I slipped up to the calesman and, pullworkingmen even at high wager. Another evidence of the fine seasons is a letter from that the other kind of Weber was come times Dr. Bryce, of Winnipeg, who states to a friend that when the month of January comes the common expression is "the back of the winter is broken," and afterwards there are two or three months of brilliant, unclouded skies almost continuously, the enow going off in March or early in April. The spring at once comes, and ploughing begins, from the first to the middle or latter part of April, which is a fortnight earlier than in the Ottawa region of the Province of Ontario. The spring is short. The summer months sre: Part of May, June, July, August and provement. This I have done, and can now September; autumn lasts until November, recommend those wanting a genuine "Weber" when the regular frost sets in. The harvest ! takes place in August. This is a statement genulae instruments. Northwest.

It only further remains to show that the products coincide with such conditions. Proof of this is also found in facts given in the pamphlet, and notably on the American authority of the United States Consul, Mr. Taylor, at Winnipeg. Reference is next made to the great success in the cattle which cattle live in the open during the winter, and from which they can obtain nourishment from under the snow from natritious grasses which have grown during summer, true facts of the case, it goes on to say, only requires a reference to the statistics collected by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, which note the fertile soil, the bountiful has vests, the mild climate, and, in fact, all that human being could require to make bimself comfortable in the world. These facts seem sufficient to show the value which may be placed upon the "reliable guide" to the Northwest, and they are quite sufficient, moreover, to show how icoliably aboutd is the statement that the climate of Manitoba consists of seven months of Arctic winter and five months of cold weather. But this gross libel is clearly published and circulated by a great reilway and land corporation in order to gain a mean business advantage by deception, with the object of promoting rival interests. All there statements made by the Department of Agriculture, are backed up by the testimony of well known citizans, who speak from personal observation. Their word cannot be doubted, and among them ere found Englishmen and Americans who speak only in terms of the highest praise of the Canadian Northwest.

Going forther, the pamphlet points out the past two or three seasons in Dakota and Minnerota, with their floods and points-and pardonably, too-with pride to Canada and her productions for that same year. The com-parison, though occupying but a lew pages, shows the great misery suffered in the Western States through these floods, and of the thousands who lost their all and were rendered homeless. No attempt is made to disparage those States, but a fair and full state. ment is made of the state of the agriculturists there and what they have had to suffer.

In an appendix to the new pamphlet are letters from L. F. Frisby, Attorney-General of Wisconsin, His Lordship the Blabop of

Rupert's Land, J. M. Busk, Governor of Wisconsin, who says, with Mr. Frishy, that the many and large wheat fields which he saw in the Rad River Valley certainly this year indicate that for wheat raising no place in the Northwest can excel it, and so far as one could judge from a hasty view of the country surrounding your city, it seems to him that it must attract the emigrant hither who was seeking a new home in the far West. He continues :- "Of the climate but little can be said from actual observation of a couple of days, but from conversations had with intelligent gentlemen who have spent some years in your city, I am led to believe that is favor able to syricultural purenits, and withal in New York, styles itself "The Reliable beatthful. On the whole I formed a very favorable optaton of the resources and produstiveness of your country."

The pumphlet, though coatsining but 32 pages, contains excellent arguments concerning the fertility of the Canadian Northwest. While it in no way attempts to cry down the United States as a field for immigration, it merely points to Canada as the best place for immigrants.

In conclusion, the names of the immigration agents abroad are given, and a statement that the pamphlet and maps regarding the Northwest can be at any time procured upon application to Ottawa, thus giving the most trustworthy information regarding the Canadian Northwest

To the Editor of THE POST: Sig,...So great is the desire of plano dealers in New York to get hold of a second hand Waber plane, on account of the eclat they derived from the use of his name, that they are willing to pay the highest price for it, and having once obtained possession, they immediately announce the fact through the news papers, generally taking care to add that emit trode a tud " si tremurteri edt in use," or " is the finest of its class," always reminding the public that it has taken in exchange for some magnificent piano of their own. When the poor man, whose ing of the excellent prospects out there, he immediately it comes." Phis builtakes, the adconfidence " is set upon him, his wife is besieged, his daughter is advised, in fact all the arts and all the spencies are put in motion to run down the Weber and run up the beautiful or matchless D—R, or whatover other plane the dealer wishes to put on him, and if he has not a "Weber" in his house before a week he is pretty sure to have a plane of the "Matchless Maker's" make, which he has been persuaded is much better.

under the linger and t much of list narck if she was to ke subject, she would prefer able to the two is subject, she would prefer able to the two is subject, she would prefer able to the two is subject, she would prefer able to the two is subject, she would prefer able to the two is subject, she would prefer able to the two is subject, she would prefer able to the two is subject, she would prefer able to the two is subject, she would prefer able to the two is subject, she would prefer able to the the subject, she would prefer able to the two is subject, she would prefer able to the two is subject, she would prefer able to the two is subject, she would prefer able to the the she able to the the subject able to the the she able to the the subject able to the the she able to the the subject able to the the subject able to the the she able to the the she a my men at \$26 and board per month for the all the arts and all the egencies are put mand for labor. My root crop is still in the which he has been persuaded is much better. Eess. Apropos of the above is the following adver-

grants. We cannot have an over-stock of Stor in my ponket and proceeded at once to sold in this store. He replied, "Yes, str." "What is the price ?" I asked. "FOUE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS CASH! was the raply. Upon hearing this I saked myself the question, if this plane, after being pounded on for four or five years, and having already answered its purpose as a "decoy" to the sale of inferior instruments, cannot be sold for less than \$450, had I not better go to Weber's authorized agents and for the same mouey, or very little more. procure a new instrument with all the im-Piano to go to Weber's Agents, the N Y. Piano Co., on St. James street, where they will receive courteous treatment, tair dealing, and

> THE FRENCH CANADIANS IN NEW YORK.

A CORNER STONE OF A NEW CHURCH LAID. The French Canadian Catholics in this city, numbering nine thousand, and reason to feet happy yesterday atternoon when the corverstone of the first church edifice for the benefit of that people was laid by His Grace Archbishop Corrigan on seventy-sixth street, between Third and Lexington avenue Owing to the inclement weather the attendance, both of clergy and laity, was small, but the zeal and fervour of those who were present were truly edifying. After the stone was deposited the Archbishop and attending priests seated themselves under a canopy and the sermon was delivered by the Rev. Father Algusperse, Provincial of the Order of Mercy. He chose for his text "Blessed are they who dwell in the house of the Lord." He addressed his hearers in the French language. When he had concluded Father Kelly, of Brooklyn, delivered an address in English. The new church will be 41 by 102 feet and 50 feet in height. The walls will be of brick and the front to the Gothic etyle of architecture. new feature in church building will be introduced by safting apart a depth of fifteen fact from the front for a rectory. It is expected that the church will be completed by the lat of February. Large donations have been contributed by the Canadian Prime Minister and members of Parliament. The paster of the church is Father C. De La Croix.

THE VIOE-REGAL PARTY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15.—The Princess Louise the Marquis of Lorne and Co one! Tourtellotte, United States Army, late this atternoon went on a special train to Monterey for a brief visit. The party will not return here. Colonel De-Winton and others of the suite will join them about the end of the month in the southern portion of the State, when all will go eastward. The party will pay brief visits to several places in Southern California. Many distinguished persons called to? pay their tespects in the Princess and her consort before they left for home. Nilsson has been an especial favorite, the Vice-Regal party attending both her concepts and Mmc. Nilsson dining with the Princess on Wednesday. Colonel Tourtellotte will not call for an escort of honor until ready to leave Los Angelos. No importance or significance is attached to the fact of the escort being furnished by either the Vice-Regal party, the military or the people here.

If a man has a "bend of mind," does it ne-THE VIOE-REGAL PARTY.

If a man has a " bend of mind," does it necossarily follow that he has a crooked intelTHE PRINCESS LOUISE.

Her photograph taken by Henry Labouchere—With a favorabla result—The Heauty of the Royal Family—H r cour ship and mar lage—An English opinion of Her Canadian s journ.

(From London Truth.)

(From London Truth.)

Princess Louise may be styled the Beauty of the Hoyal Family. She has the regular features, an agreeable expression, a fair skin, shoulders which a sculptor would be under no temptation to object in modelling a portrait-oust of H. K. H., and an elegant figure, which shows none of the duelph lendency to spread oil." Her smile may be said to light up her face. The disposition of P. inco s Louise is serious, but her manner is not grave, and she keenly relishes fun, wit, or humor. There is a good deal in the Princess. Louis of a the Queen's cultifren she resembles the of thoyal family, and most of all of them the Gotha beauch of the House of Saxony. H. R. H. is of the generation of ISis. One might sup ose that the heavy political gases and tempests which be an to sweep, in 1817, over the through of surope, and did not abate until she was a year and a half old, quickened her blood and gave her brain a fillip. The Queen's footh a custoff the with the therman type of royalty, and which comes of funess of bread and idleness for a long series of generations. Her mind is as ac ive was if Parillament had no liberally provided for at her watter and the Queen's footh a long series of generations. Her mind is as ac ive was if Parillament had no liberally provided for at her watter downy of flee,000. Without being original, the Princess has distinct individuality of character.

A FEGRET PASSION.

neter.

A FEGERT FASSION.

Although She acts very much according to her tersonal inspiration, she cass not appear strongly impulsive—which she is. If she had not been early defield to the restlations of four life, her feelings would from out un judgement. The Princess is naturally around towards what is good, right, and betatlid. Her instincts are fine and as she gains e-periance of life and the world, the bal nee of her faculties becomes more evenly adjusted. In maid in meditation famey free, when she was a young girl she often thought she might set a good example as a clergy gan's wife. Anthony Troll pe was calling attention to the curator, record, and bishops of England, and to the typical Mrs. Proude. This was in the first eight or nine years of the Queen's widewhood. The conversation in he Royal circle then frequently turned upon death and everpily. Meditations at the Frogmore mausoleum, the adornments of the tomb there, memorial windows and statuse in England and Saxo-Coburg, engrossed the attention of the unmarriet sions of flocative.

HER MARRIAGE

got enlangled with an ilius rious widow. Lord Lorne, who had been almost from the time he was an undergraduate an almirec of the Princess, but did not ventare to look so high, was not at first thought of. de had distinguished himself in the University, written a hook of travets, and sepired to be a pact. The Princess had known him from calidhood. When it was understood that she would not marry out of England, steps were taken to urge his soft. His grandmother on the maternal side was the Onke of Argyll had her Majesty'sear. Although one of the Queen's nost butinate friends. The Onke of Argyll had her Majesty'sear. Although one of his Grace's sons is in the wine trade, Mac Callum More stands among the highest in the Scotch Peenge, and has a right to quarter the Royal Plantagenet arms on his shield.

The Princess was "brought home" in triumph to Inverary. Wedding pressots were sent to her from memters of the Campbell clan dispersed over every Brith hedony and settlement will of whom claimed kindred to the Marquis. Her tree brane was Kensington, where she arranged for herself the prettiest nest imaginable. The salent of the Princess for housekeeping is remarkable. She served an apporenticeship at Cosborne Cottage to a cook, confectioner, juntaress of the theory was a dish appeared on the Queen's tabe at Osborne that was made by one of Her Mejesty's daughters; once a week a tin box full of cakes, which were mixed and baked by them, were sent to the German Crown Princess, with fulls and flowers from the Catage garden.

AT RIDEAU HALL.

the cathgo garden. Princess L olse started in married life with the determination not to be the rival, on their own ground, of plutocrats' wives. There was to be comfort as well as elegance in her estab-lishment, but no estentation. At Rideau Hall her Canadian official abode, she affects more her Canadian official abode, she affects more state. Onco a week, when the Legislatura is in session, she gives a formal banquet. A day or two after there is an informal diner, which Canadians term "the scrap feast." To be asked to it is thought a mark of favor. A piper dressed in Cambbell plaid is in attendance, and performs at dessert on his noisy instrument on Sundays English visitors to Offawa are saked in outin an annearmoulum way.

dressed in Camabell plaid is in attendance, and performs at dessert on his noisy instrument. On Sundays English visitors to Ottawa are asked in quite an unceremonious way to partake of a family dinner, which is anog and well served, and enlivened by the cheery humor and rattle of Lady Sophia MacNamara, who is more reserved when Canadians are present. The Marquis sticks to the Kirk. It was a disadvantage to him to arrive at Ottawa immediately after Lord Dufferin had gone away. His predecessor was gentality liked. The Marquis is highly outlivated but the product of a poor soil. He is at once too much and too little of the Prince Consort. The Princess remains an Anglican. She performs her devotions at M. Bartholomew's, the tower of which shale furnishwith a colume of belts that never fall to riog merrily on royal birthdays.

H. H. H. Is not rectic, but she practices in many things rigorous said denial. She is often called upon to exhort school children, is expected to set a good example, and is terribry attaid of degenerating into a humbug. Hence the sharp self-imposed discipline. When travelling with a suite and wathout the Marquis, she chooses in the lictel where apar ments have been ongaged the worst room for herself. It she is in a wind place, where the fable is rough, she picks out the coarsest morsels. When the was new to Canada, she did not understand the people there, and treated the struggling colonists too much as English poor folks, who know their proper stations, and are combon to be england. Princess Louice is well qualified to give a mental and artistic stimu us to the rich Canadiana who are admitted to her closic. She is highly accomplished and much more than a dilettante. Her landscape paintings from nature, her portraits, and her designs for wood-cavyers are not executed in the feeble style of the mere amaleur.

As a nostess.

AS A ROSTESS.

by her natural and acquired advantages, burning jeatousy at Otiawa. While the Princess was talking to her, in Her Royal Highness animated way, about old world acquains moes the others and around rigid and allent in a circle. Being in a small drawing room, and not quite at their east in the presence of a Royal Governess Gereral, they cid not divide into groups and thus with a chother. At less one of them beared as a contract of the decimal and allent with a chother and aldedecimal and said in the state ply on was and talk with us in ring to twill ever a walking for our seigner. I am afraid if you do not our tongues will get paralysed for want of use."

TRE "LOW NECK" ORDER.

THE "LOW MECK" ORDER.

It is not true that the Princess regards the low bodied Court dress as ascred institution. The ultase enjoining ladies who intended to present themselves at the receptions of the Princess at Government House to wear cut down dresses did not emanate from her, but from a fussy side de camp whom Lores indigated had left behind to initiate the Mamquis of Lorne. Knowing what a conservative the Quien is in such matters, he thought the Princess must be one also. Ottawa is not St. James. The extremely stouted indies, in the name of decancy, protected. The lean knud were furious. These subject to bad colds and broachitis said they acquired their aliments from having a Royal Governess General, who had no sympathy with human weakness. Of course the newspapers threw fat on the fire, and where the Princess looked for smilling counternances she saw only sullen faces. She very congot home slok. The noise of the Chindlers waterfall near Rideau Hall exasperated her nerves, although she never saw the citar of, the spray, and attendant rainbow which it produced were followed by reactions. It is unhealthy for the mind to go to live in the midd or sublime scenery to which one has not been accasional from infancy. The Princess was very glad to find havelf again in England. But when she had quite recovered from the sleigh, accident, and had been some time in Europa, she booked forward with peace to returning to Camera. She was the chief personage there. Shooting the results on the Ottawa river was such exhibitariting fan! It was so enjayable to go sufmon-dishing to the Colonial way! And, then the towns in the States were so mausing. Everywhere in the West she and Prince Low-poid, when they were there incognitio, heard in the local journals, and were diligently "inserviewed." They were both present at the Chicaro Conya tion where Chicaro Conya tion means to the Chicaro Calendar and there were there incognition to the chicaro Chicaro Conya tion where Chicaro Calendar at the in the local journ is, and were diligently "in-terviewed." They were both present at the Chicago Conve tion, where Garifeld was nomi-nated for the Presidency.

THE ORLONG ARBITO EXPEDITION.

CARSIN, Nov., Dec. 16 .- Senstor Jones. gives an account of Debong's Arctic expedition, which he got from Captain Nerhaum in San Francisco. Narbanen is a Russian, whohis barn for many years in the service of the Alaska Fur Company. He was the last man from whom the Defineg party received provisions. He says: - D Long left my station of the most northern point of Alaska, and the best hill him, at the order of the Allisk : Far Company, with sledges, dogs and provision. He took 27 dogs and an Indian. I account for the loss of the party on the theory they they killed the dogs. I do not bollers that Delione know anything about the undertaking he was emppling with, a d was ignorunt of the money by which he could move in the ration. I see by the disry there was but one deg left a few days prior to his death. He must have killed the dogs without knowing their great value, and when the down are gone there is absolutely no hope left. The scent of these auturals is remarkable. They will detect provider a no matter where they may be. Another give t overeight was neglect to take the right kind of gune. I affored DeLong a towling place in ale expressly to use in the Arotto seas, and coloniated to stand the cli-Apropos of the above is the following advertised the materials of the sevent in yesterday's Star:

"FOR SALE.—Weber (N.Y.) Upright Plano. The finest of its class, taken in exchange to course for one of the matchless make of this instrument is practically new, and is offered at a great reduction.

Wishing to obtain a gennine Weber, if I could do so at a reduced price, I put the Star in my peaket and proceeded at once to this place. There I found saveral other people on the same errand. I begin to this place. There I found saveral other people on the same errand. I begin to this place. Which makes the material shaden and a high German tile was thought of. But in the first chap degree of arist craes. Matchinariers were pleasant, and were the aleany and a high German tile was thought of. But in the key would go out at aight and a high German tile was thought of. But in the key would go out a find that the other kind of Wober was sometimes that an line round and in the first chap high was a made a high German tile was thought of. But in the key would go out a fishing two mess, Anywhere you can include that the other kind of Wober was sometimes and the matrim of six ending in the your agenuine, because I understood that the other kind of Wober was sometimes with an illust round was a word against that the matrix of the process and then it at down, fish will swarm, by the top of the price was sometimes and the word and interest of the Prince was not the was formed and other matrim of six ending in the year of the fish as it at down, fish will swarm, but the other kind of Wober was sometimes with an illust round was not be time to be also were personally, but the first chapses in the first chapses of the same for times not bears. Here and the fish as the reflect the process of the same tile and the process of the same tile a mate. He refused by because he wanted a Dallong. I liked him personally, but he was not the man to command an Arctic expedition. The Sorth Pole, in my relimition, non be reached only by following the warm current which flows to the pute, and beyond there is open ses. Put men in such an expedition who have been raised in the northern part of Alaska, and who know all about the region, and there is strong chance of succuse."

OHIPP'S PARTY.

VASHINGTON. Dec. 20—A telegram from Lieutomant Harber, dated frautsk, says:—Made search of coast from Lena to Yana and Olenek. Ran a everal routes through the delta. Communicated with natives, who during this summer visited every partion of the delta. No trace of Chipp's party discovered. Orders to bring Lodies just received; must await permission from the Russian Government to remove bodies. Hunt and party proceed to Irkutsk; Schultze and I return to the delta. Sixty days necessary to bring bodies here. Send caskets to Irautsk.

THE FIRE IN JAMAICA.

THE FIRE IN JAMAICA.

New York, Dec. 16.—A meeting of merchants interested in the Jumaica trade was held this afternoon for the purpose of forming a relection of the purpose of forming a relection of the process of the sufferes by the recent fire in Kingston. The following merchants teok part in the proceedings:—A II-Straus, A.S. Lazarus & Co. II-S. Henry, Kirkiand & Meldonald, G. Decordova, G. Weszels & Co. Mailtand, Phelps & Co., Pin. Forwood & Co. and Leayeraft & Co. Mr. A.D. Straus yesterday sadd—"Irrespective of the figures mentioned in the reports of the fire, the loss is such as the relating real misery, because of the number of stores destroyed. The majority of the merchants have not the means to replenish their stocks. The fire will prevent to a great extent the forwarding of their produce, for which they could obtain money. If the articles already purchased by them from the United States have been destroyed, the loss will be a large one. The merchants, if they had the means, could easily purchase goods at Barbadoou."

A B Lazarus & Co say that in view of the relief meeting to-day they cabled to know what immediate relief was needed, and the raphy was: "Only money required." Mr. Dudley Field yesterday recrived a despatch from the Governor of Janaics. in which he says that the losses by the tire are very beaux; 40 acres are burned over and 600 houres have been burned in various portions of the ells.

" BUCHUPAIBA."

Quick, complete cure, all annoying Kidney, Bladder and Urinery Diseases. \$1. Drugefets.

WHOSE UMBRELLA?

WHOSE Unterested with the constant of the other days at Galata. An fron box, covered the other days at Galata. An fron box, covered with rust, and bearing evidence of great antiquity, was discovered beneath the rubbish of an old building in course of demolition in the Pershembe Bazarr. The discovery of the box was at once reported to the authorities, who were, informed that it contained beyond doubt treasure dating back to the Genoese dominion. Attempts were made to open the box but no key could be found that would fit, and it was at last decided that the box should be broken open. This was done on November 19 with great ceremony. There were present on this occasion the P-riect of the city, the Mutessarif of Fera, and several chief officers of the police, besides other important functionaries. The excitement was intense, and every one was on the tiptoe of expectat on; but there was a sad revulsion of feeling when, the box being opened, it was found to contain nothing more valuable than an Old H. R. H. is a delightful hosters, when she does not become absorbed in some particular person and forset her other guests. Unwittingly he once cave mortal offence to a number of ladies of Reitish extraction by, one evening after an informal dinner at Rideau Hall, psying undivided attention to the French-speaking wife of a Quebec Senator. The lady whom she thus honored had been to Europs, was charmingly pretty, 'sweet-voiced, sweet-mannered, graceful, and had already, excited