

IRISH NEWS.

CATHOLICS IN THE ARMY.—The Army and Navy Journal states that the great majority of our soldiers are Catholics, but does not see how priests can be appointed as chaplains.

THE CARDINAL ARCHBISHOP.—The health of the Cardinal Archbishop of Dublin is considerably improved. He is taking some much needed rest from his constant and severe labour, and is stopping for a while in the neighbourhood of the sea at Kingsdown.

THE ASSIZES.—The most gratifying spectacles are afforded at nearly all our assizes. There is an utter absence of anything like serious crime, and the state of the country is most tranquil. It is, therefore, no matter of surprise that the Government announced last night in Parliament that they do not propose to bring in any Coercion Bill this session.

ANOTHER DEATH HAS TAKEN PLACE IN CONNECTION WITH THE AFFRAY THAT OCCURRED AT TIRGARVILL, COUNTY DERRY, IRELAND, ON THE 12TH JULY.

MR. JUSTICE KNOX.—As the health of Mr. Justice Keogh has for some days, both in town and country, been the subject of anxious inquiry, our reporter proceeded to his residence at Rosbrack, and was informed that his lordship had gone to Germany to meet his son.

THE COMMISSION FOR COUNTY TYRONE was opened at Omagh recently by the Right Hon. Mr. Justice Fitzgerald. The Grand Jury having been sworn, his lordship addressing them said—It is gratifying to me personally to find that your county is in the same state of peace and prosperity which prevailed in it when I last had the pleasure of sitting here some eight years ago.

IRISH TOMBS IN LOUVAIN.—A subscription has been set on foot for enabling the Fathers of the Franciscan Convent in Louvain to restore the fast decaying names and inscriptions on the tombs of several Irish worthies—both clerical and lay—who are interred in the vaults of the church.

IRISH EMIGRATION.—The Registrar-General of Ireland (Mr. W. M. Burke) has presented to the Viceroy detailed tables, showing by ages and occupations, the number of emigrants from Ireland during the year 1877, with the ports at which they embarked and their intended destinations.

in one table, from which it appears 67.2 per cent. of the persons who left Ireland were between the ages of 15 and 30 years, the percentage over that age being 16.9, and of children under 15 years, 15.9. The corresponding percentages in 1876 were 66.2, 18.2, and 15.6 respectively.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Rev. O. H. Spurgeon is greatly improved in health.

Mr. John Ruskin is apparently in perfect health again, and is busy with his usual study and work.

It is reported that Col. Gzowski is to be honored with a knighthood or baronetcy by Her Majesty.

LONDON, August 8.—Major O'Gorman, ejected from the Commons for interrupting Col. Stanley, has apologized and been re-admitted.

Lord Beaconsfield's private secretary, Mr. Montague Corry, has had his share of the honors, having been made a companion of the Bath.

Mr. Labouchere, proprietor of the London Truth, has another libel suit on his hands, brought by one M. De Lambri, who accuses Truth of lying about him.

The total traffic receipts on the railways of the United Kingdom given in the subjoined tables amounted, for the week ended July 21, to 15,960 miles, to £1,225,607.

Thomas Bayley, a telegraph clerk at Hull, was, at the Leeds Assizes, sentenced to five years' penal servitude for forging a telegram by which he obtained the sum of £20.

The death is announced of Lady Wentworth (nee Miss Heriot), who nine years ago was married to Byron's grandson. She leaves one daughter, the Hon. Ada Mary, born in 1871.

Thirty-six seceders from the churches in and around Brighton, England, and many of them boasting high position, wealth and influence, received the sacrament of confirmation recently at the hands of the Roman Catholic Bishop at Southwark.

Mr. George Palmer, the newly-elected M.P. for Reading, has published his election expense accounts according to law. His total, which he will only hold for a year, and that without pay cost him \$7,995, and this is "the smallest outlay ever known in connection with an election contest in Reading."

The authorities of the General Post-office in England advertised for some women clerks and requesting applicants to call between the hours of ten and twelve a.m. Three thousand ladies called, and then the doors were shut. The street outside the Civil Service Commission's office was blocked for two hours by the women.

UNITED STATES.

The affairs of the Rio Grande is causing uneasiness at Washington.

Six hundred journeymen shoemakers of Chicago have struck for higher wages.

The colliers at Big Mountain coal mines have struck for an advance of 10 cents.

The Philadelphia firemen have left Halifax for home.

There is no abatement of the yellow fever at New Orleans.

The Cashier of the Lewisburg National Bank has been arrested in Virginia for embezzling \$50,000.

The free use of the American canals being denied Canadian vessels, a large number of steamers and barges have already been laid up.

NATURALISTS' PORTFOLIO.

CATS IN EGYPT.—The wilful destruction of a cat in Egypt is looked upon as a very serious offence even now. But in the 'good old days' (for 'cats' the offence, even supposing it to have been accidental, was punished with prompt severity).

A HONEY-BEE SNIP.—A floating bee-house has been constructed by Mr. Perrine, a Chicago honey-dealer, large enough to accommodate two thousand hives, which he is having towed up the Mississippi river from Louisiana to Minnesota, keeping pace with the blossoming of the flowers, and thus stimulating the honey-making ability of his bees.

THE COO.—An impression has prevailed among fishermen and even among naturalists that the shore cod, or cod generally caught in coastal waters, is specifically different from the bank cod, which is taken on reefs and banks in comparatively deep water, and often at a considerable distance from land.

A FISHING BOAT ATTACKED BY A WHALE.—Last Friday, while a Shetland fishing boat was resting by its lines at the fishing ground off the Island of Yell, a large whale rose suddenly from the water, and came down with great force on the boat, breaking the yard in three pieces, and smashing in the fore shaft.

A NEW FOSSA BIRD.—It is interesting to learn from the last Bulletin of the United States Survey of the Territories that the remains of a bird of high organization have been discovered in certain insect bearing shales at Florissant, in Colorado.

CANINE CURSING.—A neighbor of mine has a large mongrel dog, a terrible nuisance to all passing the house, which stands near the highway. The brute has the ugly habit of rushing out and attacking every passing vehicle. Complaints were loud and numerous; and at length the owner hit upon a plan which he thought would effectually cure his dog.

PARASOLS with long walking-stick handles are much used at foreign watering-places. Ladies who are fond of walking find them serviceable. They are called duchesse parasols. These made of percale are edged with wash lace.

FASHION NOTES.

Bonnets now grow smaller, and the capes on them grow larger. Some of the recent importations in the capote shape have large capes made of foundation covered with shirred silk or gathered lace ruffles.

Serviceable skirts of red flannel are made of serge or Quaker flannel, and have side plaiting edged with narrow tarcher lace. This plaiting is set up about an inch from the bottom of the skirt. For mountain or seashore walks the dress is leaped slightly over these.

Bathing mantles, to be thrown aside on entering the water and resumed on leaving it, are much worn by ladies. They are also a pretty piece of summer-wear, being made of white Russia towelling, with bias bands embroidered in gay worsteds, or bands of Java canvas worked in cross stitch. A hood is added with worsted-ball tassels.

American girls are adopting the sensible fashions of English girls of watering places. They no longer wear long trailing morning dresses, which are too delicate for anything but piazza promenades. They don the short, chequer suits or flannel serge yachting suits, and are ready for archery, tennis, croquet, or a mountain walk.

One of the prettiest costumes worn at one of the American summer resorts is that of a young married lady who has just returned from England, and brings the style worn at English watering-places. It is a Madras dress with scarlet trimmings made in the Norfolk shirt shape. With this is worn the latest production of the London hat-makers, who puts above his name the words—"Hatter to the Queen."

A favorite style of dress for young girls is the "blouse" polonaise. It is made loose to the figure, is held in by a belt, and is sometimes fitted in the front with two darts. Thin materials make up very well in this way. The fronts of this style of dress are sometimes left open all the way down, and a puffed front inserted. They have small mantillas added for street wear.

The hair is worn very much looser. It no longer is dishevelled, but is laid in more orderly fashion on the forehead in small, natural waves or curls. It is parted, and the large square chignon begins half-way back and spreads itself downward to the neck, almost as low as catogan braid. Handsome combs with balls are worn, which, when the hat is flaring, make an inside ornament. With this style of head-dress narrow bands of ribbon are worn around the head set close to the chignon, with a rosette or bow on one side. Instead of these, bands are worn in the evenings, gold or jewelled bands for full dress, or else large gold-headed pins, stuck at irregular intervals in the hair.

THE AFRICAN HONEY-BIRD.

The honey-bird is as large as a grey mocking-bird and is of similar colour. It endeavours to attract the attention of travellers, and to induce them to follow it. When it succeeds thus far, it almost invariably leads the person who follows to a nest of wild bees.

A HONEY-BEE SNIP.—A floating bee-house has been constructed by Mr. Perrine, a Chicago honey-dealer, large enough to accommodate two thousand hives, which he is having towed up the Mississippi river from Louisiana to Minnesota, keeping pace with the blossoming of the flowers, and thus stimulating the honey-making ability of his bees.

HEARING RESTORED.—Great invention by one who was deaf for 20 years. Send stamp for particulars. JNO. GARROB, Lock-box 905, Covington, Ky.

INSURANCE.

Immense reduction made in our Summer Goods, sold at almost for nothing; the public in general commences to believe that our prices are the lowest in the city. No humbug; we believe in the truth, the whole truth, nothing else but the truth. See our Price List, and you can rely on it!

Go to Beauvais' for cheap Pants. Go to Beauvais' for cheap Suits. Go to Beauvais' for cheap Shirts. Go to Beauvais' for cheap Ties.

No fraud in our advertisement. Our prices are honest and just. I will invite every one to give me a call before going elsewhere.

I. H. BEAUVAIS', 180-ST. JOSEPH STREET-190

D. BARRY, B.C.L., 12 St. James Street, Montreal.

D. O'BRYEN & DOHERTY, ADVOCATES, d.c. No. 50 St. James Street, Montreal.

JOHN D. PURCELL, A. M., B. C. L., 148 St. James Street.

MULLARKY & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES, No. 8 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

F. ROGARTY & BRO., BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURERS, 245 St. Lawrence Main Street.

W. E. MULLIN & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES, 14 Chaboulet Square, near G.T.R. Depot, MONTREAL.

ROLLAND, O'BRIEN & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS & SHOES, 333 St. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL.

W. STAFFORD & CO., WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF BOOTS AND SHOES, No. 6 LEMOINE STREET, MONTREAL, P. Q.

RICHARD BURKE, Custom Boot and Shoe-Maker, 689 CRAIG STREET, (Between Bleury & Herminie Streets) Montreal.

D. LAMONTAGNE, 46 BONSECOURS STREET. Painting, Glazing, Paper-Hanging, White-Washing, Coloring.

M. FERON, Undertaker, 21 ST. ANTOINE STREET.

P. DORAN, UNDERTAKER AND CABINET MAKER, 186 & 188 ST. JOSEPH STREET.

ELEGANT OVAL-GLASS HEARSES, Which he offers for the use of the public at extremely moderate rates.

WILLIAM HODSON, ARCHITECT, No. 50 & 51 St. BONAVENTURE St., Montreal.

THOMAS KERMODE, WIRE WORKER, 30 BLEURY STREET.

M. McSHANE BELL FOUNDRY, Manufacture those celebrated Bells for Churches, Academies, &c. Price List and Circulars sent free.

\$5 to \$20 PER DAY AT HOME. Send \$5 to \$20 per day worth \$5 free. Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. Jan 30 73-25

FREE. POPE LEOPOLD'S Photograph. Engraved by Messrs. DALL & CO., Boston, Mass. 44-1

GRANT'S REMEDY. Its effects are truly marvellous in Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's Disease, and lost vigor; no matter of how long standing the case may be, positive relief is had in from one to three days.

STOP AND READ! All forms of Kidney and Urinary diseases, Pains in the Back, Sides and Loins are positively cured by

GRANT'S REMEDY. Its effects are truly marvellous in Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's Disease, and lost vigor; no matter of how long standing the case may be, positive relief is had in from one to three days.

THE MARQUIS OF LONDONDERRY AND HIS COUNTY DOWN TRENANTS.—On Saturday the Marquis of Londonderry, K. P., entertained at Mountstoward House the tenants on his Newtownards, Comber, and Killybegs estates.

I am rejoiced of all I survey; My right there is none to dispute; and then, quietly settling himself to work, began eating. Not one of them dared to come near him.

GRANT'S REMEDY. Its effects are truly marvellous in Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's Disease, and lost vigor; no matter of how long standing the case may be, positive relief is had in from one to three days.

GRANT'S REMEDY. Its effects are truly marvellous in Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's Disease, and lost vigor; no matter of how long standing the case may be, positive relief is had in from one to three days.

GRANT'S REMEDY. Its effects are truly marvellous in Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's Disease, and lost vigor; no matter of how long standing the case may be, positive relief is had in from one to three days.

GRANT'S REMEDY. Its effects are truly marvellous in Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's Disease, and lost vigor; no matter of how long standing the case may be, positive relief is had in from one to three days.

GRANT'S REMEDY. Its effects are truly marvellous in Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's Disease, and lost vigor; no matter of how long standing the case may be, positive relief is had in from one to three days.

GRANT'S REMEDY. Its effects are truly marvellous in Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's Disease, and lost vigor; no matter of how long standing the case may be, positive relief is had in from one to three days.

GRANT'S REMEDY. Its effects are truly marvellous in Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's Disease, and lost vigor; no matter of how long standing the case may be, positive relief is had in from one to three days.

GRANT'S REMEDY. Its effects are truly marvellous in Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's Disease, and lost vigor; no matter of how long standing the case may be, positive relief is had in from one to three days.

GRANT'S REMEDY. Its effects are truly marvellous in Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's Disease, and lost vigor; no matter of how long standing the case may be, positive relief is had in from one to three days.

GRANT'S REMEDY. Its effects are truly marvellous in Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's Disease, and lost vigor; no matter of how long standing the case may be, positive relief is had in from one to three days.

GRANT'S REMEDY. Its effects are truly marvellous in Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's Disease, and lost vigor; no matter of how long standing the case may be, positive relief is had in from one to three days.

GRANT'S REMEDY. Its effects are truly marvellous in Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's Disease, and lost vigor; no matter of how long standing the case may be, positive relief is had in from one to three days.

GRANT'S REMEDY. Its effects are truly marvellous in Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's Disease, and lost vigor; no matter of how long standing the case may be, positive relief is had in from one to three days.