BIG. .

THE IRISH LAND WAR

Things in the King's County-An old Irish Castle-The "No Rent" Doctrine as Expounded and Practised by Archbishop Nulty.

(From the Globe's Special Commissioner in Ircland.)

BROUGHALL CASTLE,

Frankford, King's County, Dec. 6. .. My time for the last week or so has been so fully occupied in travelling, interviewing, and seeing all that I could before leaving Ireland—which I must now do in a few days -that I have not been able to record my experiences as regularly and promptly as during the earlier portion of my journey. As one day's observations may in some cases have been modified or supplemented by later impressions, I shall be obliged in the concluding letters to depart considerably from the chrenological order hitherto observed in the narration, and arrange my tiers, were fired a few days ago. One was information in accordance with the subject occupied by a process-server, the others had matter. On leaving Thurles I went straight paid their rents. The act of the incendiary to Dublin, and during my stay there had exto Dublin, and during my stay there had excellent opportunities for acquainting myself with the working of the Land League and the auxidiary bodies which have to a great extent taken its place during the present crisis, which will form the subject of other letters. When in Dublin I made by chance the acquaintance of a gentleman well known in Canada, Captain Francis Sandys Dugmors, formerly of the Royal Canadian Rifles, who was for some time stationed at Kingston. The Captain is a member of the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, and will be remembered by aquatic sportsmen as the owner of the "Vanguard," which won the Dominion Regatta at Kingston in 1869, and also as taking a prominent part in organizing one of the first Inter-Provincial rifle matches held at Humilton. Captain Dugmore is a son-in-law of the present Lord Brougham, and although an Englishman, an officer in the army, and connected both by birth and marriage with the British aristocracy, has been so impressed with a sense of the intolerable grievances endured by the people of Ireland that he has thrown himself heart and soul into the popular movement, and is thoroughly identified with the active Irish party. He suggested that it was extremely desirable that I should get a closer view of Irish country life than I had hitherto obtained, and kindly invited me to make his residence in King's County my headquarters for an investigation into matters in that neighbourhood. Accordingly I departed from my programme so far as to leave Dublin for a day or two on a brief visit, which has amply repaid my trouble.

where Captain Dugmore resides, is situated about one mile from the small town or village of Frankford, in the western portion of King's County, and is reached by a drive of sixteen English miles from Tullamore, the most accessible point on the railroad. It was built in the reign of King John, and has stood at least three sleges. "Ould Oliver Crumwell

HROUGHALL CASTLE,

He did her pummel, And he made a breach in Her battlements,"

as the Hibernian poet sings concerning an other ancient fortification. The dents left by the Protector's cannon shot on the walls are still visible despite the process of modernization, which has robbed the romantic old place of something of its picturesque aspect. It might have been necessary to replace the slits in the walls with windows to serve modern requirements in the way of light and ventilation, but the vandals who plastered the old walls over with stucco deserve all the maledictions which the present occupant occasionally bestows upon them. Neverthepartially overgrown with ivy, which from certain aspects hides the plastering. A flag-staff on the top displays the Irish flag—the crownless harp on a green ground-which is a conspicuous object at a considerable distanco. Inside there are all sorts of passages, leading to unexpected rooms and long, rambling corridors and staircases in all directions. The decorations are largely in keeping with the character of the place, comprising a profusion of arms and a good many old portraits, with the features gradually fading frem all recognizableness in a mancer which would enrapture a connoisseur of old masters. There was a "haunted chamber," of course. I slept in it. Previous to my retiring my bost incidentally mentioned its reputation, and the fact that a great many people would not occupy it on any terms, and asked if I minded ghosts. I told him I did not, having frequently paid for the privilege of seeing and speaking to alleged ghosts, who had as a rule turned out very unsatisfactory, and that if he could put me in the way of communication with a real ghost I should be extremely obliged to him. Needless to say, however, the castle spectre did not show up; at least, if he did he was careful not to disturb my slumbers. On enquiry I could not hear of anybody who had actually seen or heard of a ghost. Perhaps it is an old family apparition, who objects to being transferred to new possessors, along with the castle and out of a sense that the dignity of the supernatural must be kept up is not going to "haunt" for every stranger that comes along, especially now that the ghost business has got so cheap that it is difficult, even with all the "properties" of clanking chains, white rustling garments, hollow groans, and ice-cold, clammy touches, to inspire a proper feeling of awe

and solemnity. THE NEIGHBORHOOD

of the castle is picturesquely wooded, and affords excellent shooting; in fact, it was mainly on this account that Capt. Dugmore took up his abode here. The approach is by an avenue a quarter of a mile in length, the branches of the trees meeting above. The grounds adjoining are wild and tangled, and in the summer coason must present a scene of rare natural leveliness. The condition of the tenant farmers in the vicinity is one of average comfort, and the cottages by the roadside appear considerably neater and more cleanly than similar abodes in the West The dress of the people, moreover, indicated that the extreme degree of poverty noticeable in other sections does not prevail here. The clothes worn, though coarse, appear to be warm and whole.

KING'S COUNTY

is one of the banner counties of the Land League. "No rent" is the rule. The Land not excessive, judged by the standard provailing in other parts of Ireland. The largest landlord of the county is Lord Rosse, whose estates lie principally in the neighbourhood of Birr or Parsonstown, on the borders of Tipperary. The rent is moderate, but the tenants are largely going into the Land Court in order to obtain judicial leases and escape the rules of the estate, which are considered that the agent is disposed to discriminate | equal. Trial Bottles 10 Cents----

against them in any question which arises. A fow years ago a Protestant female tenant would not have been ullowed to mar.y a Roman Catholic. Now, the agent's interference with personal liberty would hardly be carried as far as this, but in any competition between a Protestant and a Catholic as to who should have a vacant farm the former would be almost certain to be successful. Four years ago Lord Rosse evicted a tenant because he failed to follow the estate rules as to the rotation of crops. The farm was allowed to lie idle. No one would take it, and the tenant has lately been reinstated. On portions of Lord Rosse's estate, especially near Birr and in the Sleive Bloom Mountains, the rents are being paid, but the greater number in other directions hold

aloof. On other large estates

"NO RENT" is the order of the day, and it is well understood that the tenant who pays does so at the risk of his person or property. Three houses in the village of Frankford, occupied by cotaltar in the Catholic chapel on Sunday. The exhortation may be effective in preventing further outrages, but I doubt it. The fact is that a good deal of the subserviency of the Irish Catholics to the priesthood-which is certainly very thorough on purely religious matters-only exists in affairs partaking of a secular or political character so long as the views of the priest coincide with those of the people. On points on which his advice or admonitions differ from their ideas they are very apt to pay little regard to them. This is a feature that I have frequently observed in connection with this agitation, Every expression of a bishop or a priest that indicates approval of the sims or methods of the League is eagerly quoted and his authority made use of to influence the wavering, while the utterances of an ecclesiastic on the other side are as freely criticized as those of a lay-

ARCHBISHOP NULTY

has taken very udvanced ground on the land question, having recently published a pam- in order to have a clear and serene inspirahlet in which he advocates the principle of Henry George, that land is the common pro-perty of all. This work, with a preface in the ance of time before him. Therefore, on the form of a letter addressed to " the clergy and | day he is to speak he takes certain measures laity of Meath," has been widely circulated. I make a couple of extracts to show the tone of the letter :-

"The land, therefore, of every country is the common property of the people of that country, because its real owner, the Creator who made it, has transferred it as a voluntary gift to them. . Terram autem detit filiis homi Now, as every individual in that country is a creature and child of God, and as all His creatures are equal in His sight, any settlement of the land of a country that would exclude the humblest man in that country from his share of the common inheritance would be not only an injustice and a wrong to that man, but, moreover, would be an implous resistance to the benevolent intentions of his Creator.

"I infer, therefore, that no individual, or class of individuals, can hold a right of private property in the land of a country; that the people of that country, in their public corporate capacity, are, and always must be, the real owners of the land of their country-holding an indisputable title to it, in the fact that they received it as a free gift from its Creator, and as a necessary means for preserving and enjoying the life He has bestow-

ed upon them. The Archbishop has followed up his writings on the subject by action. He is himself a tenant, and has refused to pay his rent, Leaguers are not slow in quoting to the quaint and old-fashioned. The outside is arrived that King's County is strongly libe flame which burns within him and the anti-ront. Some of the priests who are fou ants have also refused to pay rent till the him. It is beautiful to hear him say these suspects are released, and advise their flocks to the same course. On Lord Digby's property at Geshill, the rental of which is about £18,000, the rents were payable on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of last week. Not a single man of the tenants even put in an appearance at the rent office. Some of the land. lords are offering temporary reductions, varying from 10 to 20 per cent. Lord Rosso offers 15 per cent., but the people will not pay "until the suspects are released." So far there have been but few evictions, as the rents are not generally much in arrear. The difficulties in this county, in fact, may be said to be only just commencing, and, before long, unless one party or the other recedes from the present position, a time of trouble may be expected.

> THE REASON WHY .- Mr. Fellows, in his "Medical Monthly," gives reason for the peculiar action of his Hypophosphites in the cure of diseases, which seem to be borne out by facts. From toulc action of the Sympathetic Nerves all the Organic Muscles are strengthened and the patient overcomes his malady simply, pleasantly and rapidly.

DEATH OF MRS. MARTIN BATTLE. As the deceased lady and Mr. Martin Battle were well known in Montreal, we take the following notice of the funeral from the Ottawa Cilizen :--

A long procession of monrners followed the remains of the late Mrs. Martin Battle to their last resting place on Monday last, an unmistakable sign of the regret felt at her unexpected demise, and the sincere sympathy which her bereaved tueband and other relatives have in their affliction. The deceased lady had been unwell for a comparatively short time, and during her illness had the constant and sympathetic attendance of many to whom she had endeared herself by many acts of kindness. As an indication of the esteem in which she was held, it may be mentioned that the orphans of St. Joseph's Asylum, under the the charge of Sister Ste. Cecile, accompanied the cortice to the church, and the whole community of the Christian Brothers were present at the requien mass, which was celebrated by the Rev. M. Bouillor, the Rev. Father Chatillion as first deacon and Prof. Kelly, a cousin of the decessed, of the Grand Seminary, Three Rivers, acting as sub-deacon. Miss during the celebration of the mass, the body times attended with excruciating pain. I of the church being filled with a large concourse of friends. After divine service the procession re-formed and proceeded by the way of Rideau street to the Roman Catholic Court is at a discount. Rents as a rule are Cemetery, where Prof. Kelly read the last at Newburgh in April last, I saw a certificate prayer over the remains. The gentlemen who officiated as pall-bearers were Messrs. Wilson, French, Borrodsile, McCaffery, Clarke, Leblanc, Raite and Walsh.

acts like a charm. In Malaria, Bllious Com- returned." Sold by all druggists. plaints, Scrofula, and all disorders of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys, this great combiarbitrary and vexatious. Female tenants, for | nation of Vegetable Medicines proves a cer-

NO HESITATION.

Bishop Gilmour, of-Cleveland, Ohio, has used the great German Remedy, St. Jacob's Oil, and endorses it highly. He willes about it as follows:—"I am pleased to say that the use of St. Jacobs Oil has benefitted me greatly, and I have ro hesitation to recommend it to all as an excellent ourative."

EMILIO CASTELAR.

THE COMPLETE EXAMPLE OF SPANISH BLOQUENCE. Uastelar, noted throughout Europe, is really the most complete example of Spanish eloquence. He pushes the worship of form to the verge of idolatry; his eloquence is music; his reasoning is the slave of his ear; he save or does not say a thing, or says it in one way better than in another, according to the turn of the sentence; he has harmony in his mind, follows it, obeys it, and sacrifices everything to it that can offend it; his period is a strophie; in fact, one must hear him in order to credit the fact that human speech without peoelical measure and song, can so closely approach the harmony ot song and poetry. He is more of an artist than a politician; has not only an artist intellect, but an artist heart as well; it is the heart of a child, which is incapable of en-mity and hatred. In none of his speeches can one find abuse; in the Cortes he has never provoked a serious personal dispute; he never has recourse to satire, nor does he adopt irony; in his most violent phillippics he never lets drop a dram of gall, and this is a proof of it, that, although a republican, adversary of all the ministers, a warlike journalist and perpetual accuser of him who exercises any power and of him who is not a fanatic for liberty, he has never made himself hated by any one. However, his speeches are enjoyed, not teared; his style is too beautiful to be terrible;

his character too ingenious to admit of his exercising political influence; he does not know how to tilt, plot and to make way for himself by bribes; he is only fitted to please and to shine; his elequence, when it is grandest, is tender; his most beautiful speeches draw forth tears. To bim the chamber is a theatre. Like improvisators tion he is obliged to speak at a given hour, with the president of the chamber; the presi dent arranges matters so that his turn comes when the galleries are crowded and all the deputies are in their places; his newspapers announce his speech the evening before, so that the ladies may procure tickets, for he requires a certain amount of expectation. Before speaking he is restless and cannot keep quiet one instant; he enters the chambor, leaves it, re-enters, goes out again, wanders through the corridors, goes into the library and turns over the leaves of a book, rushes into the case to take a glass of water, seems to be seized with a fever, fancies that he will not know how to put the words together, that he will be laughed at or hissed; not a single lucid idea of his speech remains

everything. "How is your pulse?" his friend asked him smilingly. When the solemn moment arrives, he takes his place with bowed head, trembling and pallid as a man condemned to death, who is resigned to losing, in a single day, the glory acquired with so many years of fatigue. At that moment even his enemies feel pity for his condition. He rises, gives a glance around him and says

in his head; he has confused and forgotten

"Senores l" EHe is saved; his courage returns, his mind grows clear and his speech comes back to him like a forgotten air; the president, the affording an example which the Land Cortes, like tribunes, disappear; he sees nothing but his gestures, hears nothing but his farmers. With such encouragement it is not own voice, and feels nought but the irresistthings:

"I no longer see the walls of the room," he exclaims. "I behold distant peoples and countries which I have never seen.

He speaks by the hour and not a deputy leaves the room, not a person moves in the tribunes, not a voice interrupts him, not a gesture disturbs him; not even when he breaks the regulations has the president the courage to interrupt him; he displays at his ease the picture of the republic, clothed in white and crowned with roses, and the monarchists do not dare protest, because so clothed, they, too, find it beautiful. Castelar is master of the assembly .- Correspondence Boston Herald.

GUILTY OF WRONG.

Some people have a fashion of confusing excellent remedies with the large mass of patent medicines," and in this they are guilty of a wrong. There are some advertised remedies fully worth all that is asked for them, and one at least we know of-Hop Bitters. The writer has had occasion to use the Bitters in just such a climate as we have most or the year in Bay City, and has always found them to be first class and reliable, doing all that is claimed for them .- Tribune.

A TRULY DEVOTED WIFE.

A woman in New Orleans found her husband lying in a state of intoxication in an alley. Instead of being exasperated she gently turned him over to a comfortable nosition, and, running her hand into his pocket, she extracted a \$20 bill and remarked: "I reckon I've got the deadwood on that new bonnet I've been sufferin' for." She made a straight streak for the millinery store. Strong men wiped the molsture from their eves at her heroic devotion to a husband who had, by strong drink, brought himself so low as to neglect to provide his wife with the common necessaries of life .- New Orleans

Gatherings in the Head. From Rev. Nathan Hubbell, Methodist

preacher of Havard, Deleware, Co., NY. "Although an entire stranger to you, I have received so much benefit from the Percuian Surur that I can not withhold my testimony in its favor. At different periods in my life I have been afflicted with gatherings in my head, which discharged daily Caldwell as organist, with the choir of the either from one or both cars. Beside the dis-Basilica, voluntarily rendered their services gusting character of the complaint, it was at had recourse to both the Allepathic and Homorpathic treatment, but in vain. The last attack had troubled me nearly a year, when at the session of our Annual Conference, held from some one who had been cured of a similar complaint by the use of the PERUVIAN Syaur. To be brief, I purchased a bottle at-

> A PROMPT DENIAL. A Berlin despatch denies that Hollander, be surrendered to Russia.

CANONIZATION OF SAINTS IN ROME. | keen scruting they had to undergo. It was

BOME Dec. 8.

This morning His Holiness Leo XIII., in the great hall of the Benediction shove the vestibule of St. Peter's, splendidly decorated and illuminated for the occasion, celebrated the rite of canonization, by which the beautified Giovanni Battista de Rossi, Lorenzo di Brindisi, Guiseppe Laure and Clara di Montofalco have been raised to the honors of the altar. The ceremonial was performed with all the splendour of ecclesiastical pomp practical in so circumscribed a space. The ceremonial was to commence, or rather the Pope was to leave his apartments, at nine o'clock, but before seven carriages were hurrying from all directions to the Vatican. Within the Porta di Bronzo the great silk red, white and yellow flag of the Swiss Guards, with the Pope's arms upon it. was floating in sight of everyone outside. At the foot of the Sala Regia a line of Guards was drawn across, and there, as in former days, a great crowd of ladies and gentlemen, whose tickets had been closely scrutinized at the gate, and who stood pushing and squeezing against each other, extended half way down the long corridor. At eight o'clock the Guards were withdrawn, and a tremendous rush followed. In the Sala Regia the Guardie Nobili,

smong whom was the Pope's nephew, Count Pecci, were pacing up and down, foreign ambassadors and envoys, with their suites en grande tenue, passing on to their places, and ladies and gentlemen still flocking in until nine o'clock, when the doors were closed. Shortly afterwards the Pope descended and the procession began to form in the Sala Ducale. First came the various monastic orders, the chapter of the great Basilicas, and other occlesiastical bodies, who formed a large contingent of former processions, but on this occasion were cach perforce represented by one or two persons only, or the procession could not have moved. Then came the postulants of the four new saints, the Sixtine Choir, chanting the "Ave Maria Stella;" 150 Bishops walking two and two, in cloth-of-silver copes, each carrying a lighted wax condle; the 33 Cardinals now in Rome followed with their suites, also carrying candles; and, lastly, the Pope wearing his mitre, and carrying a lighted candle in his hand, was borne aloft on the Sedia Gestatoria, the great cloth of silver canopy carried above him, the flabelli on each side, side, the members of the Pontifical Court walking around him, and the Noble Guard merching before and after. The Archbishops and Cardinals, followed by the Pope, having made the circuit of the Sala Regis, went into the Sixtine Chapel to adore the Blessed Sacrament, and then the Pope, having changed his mitre for the tiara, again took his sent in the Sedia Gestatoria, and the procession, crossing the Sala Regia, went on into the hall of the Canonization, as it is now to be called. The scene in the ball was brilliant in the

extreme. It was illuminated by thousands of wax candles. The cloth of gold hanging glittering in their light, the crowd of ladies in black veils on one side and the gentlemen in full dress on the other, the diplomatic corps, the Roman Princesses, and other distinguished persons in the tribunes, and the splendid procession of the Bishops, Archbishops and Cardinals, followed by the Pope, passing slowly along, and extending from one end of the ball to the other the choir chanting as they went, presented a coup d'ail of such splendour as it is impossible to reflect. The ceremonial lasted from ten in the morning till three in the afternoon. The Sixtine Choir well sustained its reputation. The Te Deum was most impressive, taken up as it was by all present, and for the first time since 1870 the silver trumpets, which used to sound from the dome of St. Peter's as the Pope elevated the Blessed Sacrament, were heard again from somewhere above the cornice in all their clear, sweet golemnity. Every breath was the ceremonial was proceeding While great attraction to these who knew what it contained. There, on four large tables, were ranged the oblations to be effered to the Pope by the postulants or proposers for canonization of each saint. The offerings on each table consisted of two loaves of brend. one gilt, the other silvered, on handeome salvers; two small barrels of wine, one gilt and the other silvered; five splendidly-painted wax candles of great size and weight, and three beautifully-wrought birdcages, one containing two doves, the second two pigeons, and the third a number of goldfie ches and other small birds and at the proper time these were carried in procession to the throne, three Cardinals accompanying the oblations for each of those canonized. This ceremony is a continuation of the primitive custom of the Church when its members laid their offerings at the feet of the apostles. After the Gospei the Pope delivered the customary homily, in which he incidentally lamented that in these unhappy times he bed been unable to colebrate the ceremony with all its ancient splendour in the mojestic amplitude

of the Vatican Basilica. This has been the first occasion on which Leo XIII. has exercised his Papal authority at a high alter as his predecessors in St. Peter's have done, and he observed the ritual in its fullest extent and pomp. The pomp with which the Ambassador and Ministers accredited to the Holy See-and especially those of Spain and Austria-went to the Vacican on this occasion was very noticeable. During the ceremony Cardinal Mertel, who had been indisposed, had to be led from the hall.

Leo XIII., desirous on the happy occasion of the openings at dry goods stores. the canonization of the four new saints to fashions and the fabrics our wives and sisters give the Roman people a new proof of his and daughters are to wear are no longer paternal charity, has placed at the disposition a mysterious uncertainty, but are proof the Cardinal Vicar 10,000 francs-5,000 nounced an expensive reality. The test france being from his private income and of the prosperity of the country is found 5.000 francs from the money collected for the st the counters of our millinery stores. canonizations-to be distributed among the Four years ago the costly luxuries that parish priests of Rome for their respective are spread in the show windows, as poor.

Neither the Syndicate, the Scott Act, or the Irish question causes half the sensational comment that is caused by the popularity of BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. This great perishable articles worth three and four remedy is marvelious in its success in curing Chronic disease when other medicines have failed. It is the best Blood Puritying Tonic and Liver Invigorator known. A specific for all diseases of Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Sample Bottles 10 cents.

EXAMINATION AT CAUGHNAWAGA. money is distributed through several stratas dian school at Caughnawags took place on the necrest drug store, and before it was half the 27th inst. The school was crowded with gone my trouble had entirely ceased, and at the young aborigines and parents of the As a health renewer Burdock Blood Bitters | this writing, nearly two months later, has not | pupils. All admired the assidulty of the Stimulant or fancy drink to pander to the dechildren in the attainment of education with praved appetite of the intemperate, but a great interest. The branches in which the pupils of this institution were examined were mental and practical arithmetic, geography, on the Bowels, the Liver, the Blood and the instance, are not allowed to marry without the ta'n specific. A few doses regulate the the Franch citizen suspected of throwing the grammar, history of Canada, England, Indian kidneys, purifying and giving tone to the engent's permission. The Catholics complain bowels, and as a restorative Tonic thas no bomb which caused the death of the Czar, will wars in America, spelling and catechism. Try a Sample Bottle which

ereditable to see the result of the unremitting care on the part of those who conduct the witnessing the examination were Chief Asenisea, Chief Tarakonwas, Thomas Beauvius, and many others of the place. As the school consists of boys and girls they were examined by degrees. At the close of the examination the Revd. Father Burtina wrote out a report of the progress of the school, and requested the two Chiefs present to sign it but they refused, having for their excuse that as there were Canadians in the school they would not sign. The Rev. Father intimated their obstinacy to the master, who, in turn, stated that he received no special instructions from the Government on the point who were to be educated in his school and who were not, and until the Government made a division that he would treat all alike. The Chiefs would not sign. Uhief Morris gave

would appreciate them. Extract from a letter written to T. J. Griffiths, editor of the Y. Drych, a weekly Welch paper of Utica, N.Y.: "As an encouragement to you, since the advertisement of Kendall's Spavin Cure first appeared in your paper many injured miners have been using it, and in all cases in and around here it has achieved wonders. It is a perfect success among injured miners. Your truly,

speech in which he frankly stated that the

inhabitants of Caughnawaga owed a great

deal to the present master and the manner in

which he brought on their children, and

hoped that all those who received rewards

RICHARD OWEN. " Ocean Mines, Pa., April 20, 1881."

WIRE, SCISSORS AND PEN.

The Boers are boycotting English goods. There is a tax of six shillings on a gallon of brandy in South Africa.

Nearly one-seventh of Ireland is bog. Much is reclaimable, but at great cost The "old pewter" craze threatens to rival

the craze for old porcelain in New England. Another Delmonico is dead. He smoked 100 cigars a day, and the doctor told him he would die some day-which he did.

If a Spitz dog bites you, put your house in good order and prepare for a long journey. Every bite, say the doctors, contains the seeds of hydrophobia.

A Boston clothing firm gives away with each garment sold a book of outline drawings, and offers prizes for the most artistic colouring of the pictures. It is said that Bishop Duhamel's visit to

Rome is with the object of having his diocese in Ottawa erected into a bishopric, and Pontiac made a separate diocese. The Italian Government, it is reported.

may take steps to guarantee the liberty and independence of the Pope in Rome, the object being to leave no pretext for foreign interference. The bootblacks of London are divided into

societies. One of them, known as the Saffron Hill, numbering sixty-six members, has earned in the last twelve months between £3,000 and £4,000. Judge Gaslin, of Nebrasks, told the grand

jury at Lincoln the other day that they were a "relic of barbarism, a source of useless expense to the county, and of no earthly consequence to the community. In an English fog recently people had to

use hand-lumps in the streets of Wolverhampton and other towns to enable them to distinguish between roadway and footpath, Vehicular traffic was mostly suspended, and many shops closed early. To a recent young visitor, a young beginner in literature, Mr. Henry W. Longfellow

said : "Always write your best'-repeating bushed, and the effect was magical, it with his hand upraised, "Remember, your best. Keep a scrap book, and put in it the adjoining Pauline Chapel was a point of everything you write. It will be of great service to you. A recent judicial decision in England recognizing all persons hiring a room in a

house and holding a latch-key as being, under the terms of the last Extension of the Franchise in Towns Act, entitled to a vote, will add tens of thousands to the English voting lists. Col. A. F. Williams, of Oakland, Cal. who has returned from a prospecting tour in

Alaska, reports that the country is not as thickly covered with timber as many suppose, but considers it a good mineral region, and describes the success of many miners in the extensive plumbago districts.

The Paris Intransigeants have brought forward as a candidate for the Senate Major Labordere, who refused to obey orders when it was suswected that a coup d'etit was iminthent in November, 1877, as a protest against the appointment of General Miribel as Chief of the General Staff.

Why will you let your horses suffer from lameness when you can get Kendall's Spavin Cure? Read their advertisement,

EXTRAVAGANT WEARING APPAREL. Many political economists maintain that extravagance of the wealthy is a blessing to the poor, and that through this waste of wealth the poorer classes are benefitted. Concerning the expenditure for luxury, the Inter-Ocean says

When Solomon declared that everything

was vanity, it is generally understood that his remark was directed to the women, and it The Osservatore Romano announces that strikes one with much force when inspecting numerous as the sands in the sea, were not found upon our price list except as rarities, but the improvement of business has furnished a market for plushes and velvets at \$40 and \$50 a yard, and gives and five hundred dollars a sale. Women we meet nowadays often carry upon their backs values that represent what was a whole year's income not long ago, and, while thinking men regret that these investments are not made in articles more useful and permanent, it is still a gratification to know that the An examination of the pupils of the In- of society, and that prosperity above makes prosperity below.

Burdock Blood Bitters is not a Whiskey pure vegetable life-giving Tonic and regulator of the Secretions. It acts promptly They acquitted themselves well under the costs only 10 Cents, Large Bottles \$1.00.

For all purposes of a family medicine HAGYARD'S YELLOW OIL will be found invalucare on the part of those who conduct the able. Immediate relief will intow its use school. Old chiefs and warriors who were It relieves pain cures children, frostbites, present showed signs of delight in the prosent showed signs of delight in the prosent showed signs of the children. Among those present &c., &c. For internal use it is none the less able... Immediate relief will follow its use. wondetful. One or two doses frequently cares sore throat. > It will cure croup in a few minutes. A few bottles has often cured asthma. Colic has been cured in fifteen minutes by a teaspoonful dose. It cures with the utmost rapidity. It is really a wonderful medicine.

THE MONTREAL & SOREL R. R.

The Montreal & Sorel Railway Company have come to an agreement with all of the property-holders at Longueuil with the exception of three, and these gentlemen have abated considerably in their demands. The work of construction is progressing rapidly, and will be finished in a few weeks if the weather continues mild.

Kendall's Spavin Cure is highly recommended by Prof. Williams, the wonderful

Ach Idhertisements.

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WEATHER

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