

AFTER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

Bishop Walsh's Silver Jubilee—Presentation of an Address by His Presence—Eloquent Reply by His Lordship—Interesting Celebration at the Sacred Heart Academy.

(From the London Free Press.)

As intimated in our last issue, His Lordship Bishop Walsh, of this city, celebrated his Silver Jubilee of Priesthood and twelfth year of Consolation, at the Episcopal residence, on Dufferin Avenue, yesterday afternoon.

The important occasion brought together from distant parts many of His Lordship's conferees in bygone days, while all the Priests of the Diocese, who could possibly attend, were here to congratulate their respected and revered Head on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his pastorate. Many came from the most distant parishes of the Diocese to do honor to His Lordship, whilst the presence of the venerable Bishop Crimmon, of Hamilton—son of Bishop Walsh's most intimate friends—showed that the regard and respect entertained for him is not confined to the Diocese of London alone. The presents offered to His Lordship were rich in design and value, the principal one being from his priests, which was a complete set of the "Greek and Latin Fathers," which had been imported at an expense of over \$700. The presentation took place after dinner in the large recreation room of the Palace. His Lordship presided, having on his right the Right Rev. Bishop of Hamilton and Father Brettargh, of the Diocese of Kingston; and on his left the Ven. Father Proulx and the Very Rev. Father Rooney, Administrator of the Archdiocese of Toronto. Amongst those at the table, besides the household of His Lordship, we noticed from the Diocese of Hamilton, His Lordship Bishop Crimmon, Revs. Father Lennox, O'Connell and Corcoran. From the Archdiocese of Toronto, Very Rev. Administrator Rooney, V. G.; Rev. Dean Froulx, V. R. C.; Vincent, V. G., Pres. St. Michael's College, and Rev. Father McCann. From Kingston, Revs. Father Brettargh and Brennan. From Ottawa, Rev. Father Coffey. Very Rev. Dr. O'Connor, President Assumption College, and Rev. Father Williams, O. S. F., of Chatham. From the Diocese of London, Very Rev. Deans Murphy and Wagner, Very Rev. Dr. Kilroy, Revs. Fathers Boubat, Flannery, Bayard, Gerard, Duprat, Audrieux, Villeneuve, Japes, Ouellette, O'Shea, P. Ryan, Brennan, O'Neil, Gahan, Watters, Ansbore, Corcoran, Kelly, Molphy, Ryan, Connelly, Carlin, West, Roman, Keefe and Moran.

After the cloth had been removed Very Rev. Dean Murphy arose and read the following address to His Lordship:—

To the Right Rev. John Walsh, Bishop of London.

My Lord,—We, the priests of your Diocese, hail with delight the twenty-fifth anniversary of your elevation to the sacerdotal dignity.

In union with the bishops and dignitaries of other Dioceses, who are gathered here to do you honor; in union with the numerous bodies of the Laity all over the Province who send to your Lordship their felicitations; and in concert with the Religieuses of different communities to whom you have been for so long a time, a kind father, a wise counsellor, and prudent director.—We, the priests of your Diocese, (on the greater number of whom you conferred Holy Orders), come one and all, proud and joyous to claim you especially as our own Bishop and Father, endeared to us as you are by the sacred ties of paternity and disinterested devotion to our welfare.

We wish, on this occasion of your Silver Jubilee, to speak the things we have seen and heard; even though we feel you would much prefer our silence—for your dignified firmness on more than one important and trying occasion, and the exalted position which your personal and official character as our representative, has given to our Holy Faith in Western Ontario, demand it of us.

While spending yourself in the visitation of our scattered missions, encouraging our humble but earnest efforts to advance the Religious and Educational interests of the people confided to our care, you have been to us a model at the altar and in the pulpit.

The priests of the Archdiocese of Toronto, so well and so honorably represented here today, remember how you labored in word and work while in their midst. Your generous hospitality, the kind welcome you had for all, the paternal counsel and serious advice you know so well how to intermingle with friendly intercourse, are still treasured up amongst their happiest recollections.

The parish of St. Mary's, in the city of Toronto, though now governed by the wisdom of an excellent and able successor, will not for many years to come, forget the influence of your Apostolic zeal and fervid eloquence.

But we, my lord, have known you in your Episcopacy, and can testify to the supreme wisdom of the Holy See in the choice of a chief Pastor. Our relations have been of the most intimate. Indeed, it may be said of the priests of this diocese, (what is peculiar to the blessed spirits above), there is no dissension here, no rivalry except for good work, no mine and thine—but all are united in the constant love and preventing will of him who governs, or rather who guides. We, therefore, my Lord, while expressing our heartfelt wishes for your welfare, and paying due homage to the virtues and talents we so prize in, desire to mark this occasion of your silver jubilee by a solemn act of thanksgiving for the many benefits your zeal and prudence have conferred upon this diocese—for the singular proofs of love and devotedness you have given to every one of us, your faithful and much attached priests, who all, with one voice and one heart, here to-day, pray for many more years of usefulness, prosperity and happiness to our much-loved and venerated Bishop. As an earnest of our sincerity and in testimony of our deep and lasting gratitude, we hereby offer for your Lordship's acceptance, a complete set of the Writings of the Holy Fathers, while recommending ourselves to Your Lordship's prayers, and begging the favor of your Episcopal blessing.

In reply, His Lordship spoke substantially as follows:—

My Lord, Very Rev. and Rev. Gentlemen,—I am sincerely thankful to His Lordship, the Bishop of Hamilton, and to the clergy of Hamilton, and to the clergy of the neighboring dioceses who are our guests, for honoring us with their presence here to-day. His Lordship was once a venerated priest of this diocese, and he is always welcome to London. I had the honor, of belonging for years to the clergy of the archdiocese of Toronto, and need hardly say that those friends and companions of my better and happier days are heartily welcome here. As for you, beloved clergy, how can I sufficiently thank you for all the kindnesses you have ever shown me, for the unwavering confidence with which you have honored me, and for the special proofs of good will which you bring me to-day. The kindly sentiments so well expressed in your too flattering address are more honorable to you than they are to me, for they show you

possessed of the great ecclesiastical virtue of the sacred office of the Episcopate which I so unworthily fill. Would that I could honestly appropriate all the good things you say to me, for then I would be less unworthy of your esteem and affection. However, your words abound, at all events have the effect of urging me to do all in my power to acquire all the virtues and good qualities with which your friendship would fain see me adorned and enriched. The works of the holy Fathers, your splendid and munificent gift, will always be valued by me, for their own sakes as well as because they will ever remind me of your attachment. These immortal works of the Fathers are the consolation and encouragement to the Catholic priesthood. Their pages teach the great sacerdotal virtues that alone conspicuous in the lives of their authors, that steadfast devotion to duty in the midst of the most formidable difficulties that distinguished them, that loyal fidelity to the Church which, in them, not rarely, went even to the shedding of their blood—all these things and more the Fathers teach, whilst with the marvellous unaltered, like the scattered echoes of one voice they proclaim in their respective ages the great Christian truths which the Catholic Church, and she alone, holds to-day in their integrity and purity. We are the heirs of the Fathers; we hold the heritage and that heritage is at once "the Church of the Fathers and the home of the children."

You congratulate me on the twenty-fifth anniversary of my ordination to the holy priesthood. Would that these precious years had been more profitably spent. Twenty-five years are but a speck of time in the life of the immortal Church, but they are a great deal in the life of an individual, spanning as they do, the golden vale of his existence. In looking back through these vanished years, whilst there are many things in the retrospect to trouble the individual conscience for duties omitted or imperfectly performed, yet are there many things also calculated to comfort and encourage. Within that period, short as it is, the progress of the Church in Ontario has been very great indeed. There are nearly as many priests in one diocese now as there were twenty-five years ago in the four dioceses and the Vicariate Apostolic that constitute the ecclesiastical province of Ontario. There were vast districts then without a priest or church. Children grew up without religious instruction, and many of them were in consequence lost to the faith. The little ones of Christ were lamishing for the bread of life, and there was no consecrated hand to break it unto them. The Holy sacrifice of the Mass, the central act of Christian worship, for which the most glorious structure that ever was designed by human genius, and raised by human hands too unworthy, was offered up at a distant interval in the smoky cabin of the humble log chapel. Now this sad state of things has utterly disappeared, and instead we behold the Church and her institutions in a hopeful and flourishing condition. The number of priests has, as I have already said, been greatly increased, new missions have been established, churches and parishes have been built in sufficient numbers to supply our most urgent wants. The separate school system, greatly amended, is being worked with efficiency and with beneficial results; there are a sufficient number of colleges and conventual academies for higher education, whilst the orphans and the aged poor are provided for in institutions established for the purpose.

To the holy bishops and zealous priests, some of whom have passed to their reward and others of whom still remain to edify us by their example, this happy state of things is, under God, mainly due. They bore the burden of the day and the heats; they sowed in tears that we might reap in joy; "sowing they joyfulness carry this sheaves." (Psalms cxxv, 4 verse.) It is for us to take up the great work they began, and as far as in us lies to carry it to a successful issue. Canada is a free and happy country. No penal law has ever soiled the virgin pages of its statute book; no State tramails hamper the action and clog the activity of the Church. Here the bride of Christ may walk forth in all her majesty and loveliness like unto the spouse of the Canticles coming up from the desert, like the morning rising, and fragrant with perfumes of sweetest odor. Here there is open to the divine energies and zeal of the Church a field of labor and free as that on which the eyes of the patriarch rested when about to separate from Lot. Great then are our opportunities, and great are our responsibilities; may we not be wanting to them. Such are the thoughts that are uppermost in my mind to-day, and to which I have thus ventured to give expression. I thank you once again for your extreme kindness, and I humbly pray that the blessing of our Heavenly Father may descend upon you and abide with you always.

Before concluding His Lordship referred to the presence of His Lordship Bishop Crimmon, and in glowing terms proposed his health and the health of the Priests of the Diocese of Hamilton.

The Bishop of Hamilton replied in a few well-chosen remarks, in which he referred to long acquaintanceship with Bishop Walsh, commencing in 1851 and continuing and strengthening to the present time. His Lordship referred also to the first arrival of Bishop Walsh in the diocese, and paid a glowing tribute to the zeal of the Bishop of London, but said he could not forget his old friends of the clergy, of whom he was and whom he had known so long and favorably. In the progress which the Church had made in Ontario, we must not forget the self-sacrificing priests who, in season and out of season, were ever to be found occupied in the Master's work. To them is due in a great measure the grand evidences we see on every side of us of the great progress of the Church, and he could not allow the occasion to pass without congratulating them and wishing them every blessing which their exalted and trying position required.

Speeches were also made by Fathers Rooney, Proulx, Brettargh, and Brennan, and after some time spent in social chatting the Right Reverend gentleman and reverend visitors adjourned to the Convent of the Sacred Heart, where a grand entertainment was prepared.

Telegrams congratulating His Lordship and regretting the absence of those who sent them were received from the Archbishop of Halifax, the Bishop of Ottawa, from Bishop Jamot, from Canon Woods, of Halifax, and from many other friends, both lay and clerical.

Amongst other presents were noticed a magnificent gold chalice from the Bishop, of Hamilton, a beautiful *Porte-Dieu*, a magnificent episcopal cincture, and several rich presents in silver plate.

At the Sacred Heart.

The entertainment given at the Sacred Heart was a brilliant display of ability and talent. Everything that could tell of veneration and grateful affection for a devoted pastor was exhibited in the most delicate and refined manner. The reception room presented a magnificent appearance. In honour of the occasion, the Silver Jubilee, the decorations were silver. The columns were entwined with autumn leaves of every hue, and around the walls and over the curtained windows hung graceful festoons of the same. The

richly draped crimson canopy, prepared for the Right Rev. Bishop, was likewise ornamented with silver and autumn leaves. In different parts of the room were inscriptions commemorating the principal events in the life of His Lordship. The rear of the apartment represented a celestial scene. Amid azure clouds appeared groups of bright angels with snow-white wings. The effect was much heightened by a number of gas jets, which skillfully concealed by a scroll bearing an appropriate motto, threw a most brilliant light on the angelic creatures amid the clouds. But far lower than all the other ornaments of the room were the bright, happy faces of the youthful scholars. The allegories bore the stamp of originality. One of the most pleasing pieces of the evening represented angels descending from their thrones to tell of their mission relative to His Lordship. The five young ladies who personated these evinced superior ability, while their modest bearing won the approbation of all present. They carried beautiful white banners of some transparent material, ornamented with silver. The device on each acquainted the visitors with the character of its bearer's mission. Nothing could have better spoken to the heart of His Lordship than the arrival of a merry Irish robin, who, at the head of six other little birds, had winged her flight from the Emerald Isle to take part in his jubilee. What she had to say about Kilkenny and her home in Ireland elicited repeated outbursts of applause from the audience. She told His Lordship, in sweetest verse, that she had brought him his aged mother's blessing and a shamrock which she had kissed for his sake. Tears glistened in his eyes at that beloved parent as she gave the little robin her message, but they were tears of joy that God had given her to see the 25th anniversary of her noble son's ordination.

The vocal and instrumental music was of a high order. An exquisite arrangement of one of Moore's far-famed melodies, accompanied by the soft sweet tones of the harp, particularly charmed the listeners. A grand Italian chorus was rendered in a masterly manner. A most pleasant hour quickly sped.

At the close His Lordship spoke from the abundance of his heart to the children, whose gradual progress in virtue and science he watches with paternal interest. After thanking both scholars and teachers for the labour of love they had performed in preparing this entertainment, His Lordship declared that the Sacred Heart is the pride of his diocese, that world-renowned Sacred Heart which has educated so many of the first and the finest Christian women of Europe; that he could not claim the merit of having brought those religious, since he found them here when he came. He referred to the glory of the work to Bishop Pinsonnault, and added that if it had been left to him he would have called them here "with a heart and a half."

He begged God to grant that their prosperity might continue, and blessed them with the little ones that they are fitting for earth and for heaven. He concluded by naming some of the distinguished guests who honored the Institution by their presence that evening:—His Lordship Bishop Crimmon of Hamilton; Very Rev. Father Rooney, Vicar General of Toronto, with several clergymen from the diocese; Revs. Fathers Brettargh and Brennan from Kingston, and Rev. Father Coffey, of Ottawa, with some forty of his Lordship's own zealous co-laborers. In honor of this jubilee a grand holiday was proclaimed for to-day, the announcement of which was hailed by a spontaneous outburst of thanks from the pupils to His Lordship.

The distinguished manners of the pupils and the proficiency which they displayed, are a convincing proof that they are the objects of a constant and unvarying care on the part of the devoted band, who merit so well the success with which their efforts were crowned last night.

It is stated that in all probability cable messages will soon be lowered to 12 1/2 cents a word, the Anglo-American Company having announced that they intend taking such action. This will compel the other companies to follow suit if they wish to compete.

A Glasgow despatch says: As a sign that trade is improving in a permanent manner it is mentioned that the men employed in one of the largest chemical markets in that city have had their wages increased to what they were previous to the reduction made some time since. This has been done without any pressure.

A London despatch says that owing to the revival in the iron and coal trades, and the advance in the price of fuel, the Starbridge brick manufacturers have put up their prices of fire bricks by five shillings per 1,000, cement clay a shilling per ton, gas retorts sixpence per foot, and all other goods are raised 10 per cent. Another advance is considered imminent.

CATTLE EXPORT TRADE.—The following order, signed by H. F. French, Assistant Secretary, and dated November 15, 1879, has been issued to the U. S. Customs House officials:—To aid in preventing the introduction into the United States of contagious disease among cattle, it is hereby ordered that in pursuance of this authority, contained in section 2403 of Revised Statutes, the importation of meat cattle from the Dominion is prohibited until otherwise ordered. This order to take effect on 1st December.

Last week's Liverpool Grain Circular says:—The wheat markets since the commencement of the week have been exceedingly quiet, and the majority have further declined 1/2 per quarter for both English and foreign. The arrivals of cargoes of coast have been large, with an improved demand, and an advance of 6d per quarter was obtainable. Cargoes on passage were also less depressed. At Liverpool spot transactions since Tuesday have been limited at 1d per cental decline. Maize was quiet and prices unchanged. The tone of the market to-day improved, and yesterday's decline in wheat was recovered, with an occasional advance of a penny per cental. Business was chiefly of a consumptive character and steady, but unimportant. Flour was steadier. Corn was held for a penny per cental advance, which was obtained to a moderate extent.

Last Friday's circular of the Liverpool Cotton Brokers' Association says: Cotton was in increased demand throughout the week with increasing prices. On Wednesday the market was animated, and an unusually large business was done. On Thursday there was less business doing, and the market was quieter, but the quotations generally showed considerable advance. American was in extensive demand, and advanced 3-10d. Sea Island was in good request, but holders offered very sparingly, and it advanced 3d. Futures were strong during the greater part of the week, and with a very large business they advanced 1/4 for November delivery, and 3d on other months, but on Wednesday, after opening excited, they became weak and receded 3d. On Thursday they continued weak and unsettled, with a further decline of 1-10 to 3d. The final rates show an advance of 1/4 to 3-32d for all positions.

GENERAL NEWS.

—On a capital of \$800,000 the cotton mills of Augusta, Ga., pay a dividend of twenty-eight per cent.

—France had 21,912 vessels, with a tonnage of 164,000 tons, and manned by 82,491 sailors engaged in the fisheries last year.

—The Prince of Wales visits the Continent at least ten times a year, and is almost as well known in Paris as in London and Copenhagen.

—Tilden, Hendricks, and Reform are the names given to triplets by their father, the husband of Mrs. Martha Gibson of Wolf County, Ky.

—The President of a women's temperance society, at Nobleville, Ind., publicly horse-whipped a man for tempting the husband of a member to drink.

—An attempt will soon be made in the Western States to propagate German carp, which have been known to grow in two years to a weight of 10 lbs.

—The Sultan has issued a decree that the rations for horses, which have from time immemorial been served out to naval officers, shall be discontinued.

—Over 200 statues and pieces of sculpture, belonging to the best period of Greek art, have been recovered by a German engineer on the site of the ancient Pergamos, now Bergama, Asiatic Turkey.

—San Francisco and Portland, Oregon, are complaining of the great scarcity of ships and sailors, which occasions delay in the shipment of the vast quantities of wheat and other freight at those ports.

—At the recent meeting of the Social Science Association at Manchester there were only two present when Mr. Carmichael read his report on International Copyright, the Duke of Devonshire and the chairman. It was unanimously adopted.

—Satin is said to owe its origin to Octave Mai, who, having listlessly cleaned scraps of silk, was struck with their glistening appearance when he ejected them from his mouth. By applying heat and certain mechanical matters to the silk he arrived at Satin.

—Count de Karaman, a cousin of the French Consul at New Orleans, dropped \$10 from his hat in a street car, at San Antonio, Texas. The circumstance seemed to a policeman so suspicious that he arrested the nobleman, who was in jail two days before he could prove who he was.

—The present Viceroy of Ireland, the Duke of Marlborough, and his family, are extremely liked and respected in Ireland, and not the least popular member of the viceroyal family is Lady Randolph Churchill, nee Jerome of New York. Lord Handford, the Duke's eldest son, is the black sheep of the family.

—A very affectionate intercourse subsists between the Prince and Princess of Wales and the Czarevitch and his wife. After a very pleasant sojourn in Denmark, the four went off for a few days' frolic in Paris before finally separating. The Waleses and Emperor Fritz and his wife never go a pleasuring in that wise.

—An American trade paper says that although few Americans may not be aware of the fact, it is inconceivable true that their fashions are set for them by the Prince of Wales, who is entirely *arbitrarius elegantiarum* in matters of this sort for Anglo-Saxondom—only the Americans copy his Royal Highness about a year too late.

—The latest tramp dredge to get food without work was developed at Worcester, Mass., where a number of the fraternity presented themselves with red flags at various houses, and explaining they were flagmen on the Boston and Albany Railroad, asked for food, as they had forgotten to take their dinner with them.

—A Denver girl, for diversion, not only engaged herself to marry two men, but appointed the same day, hour, and place for a secret wedding with each. The suitors were somewhat disconcerted by each other's presence, as well as by the girl's absence, but they finally came to an amicable understanding to desist her.

—Williams Chambers writes in *Chambers' Journal* that the modern practice of computing examination, whatever be its merits or demerits, has at least been the means of largely recruiting the ranks of general no-does-weel, who would at one time, through personal favor, have found a lodgment in the civil or military service of the Crown, and now merely loaf instead.

—All four of the celebrated "deuses de la danse," who danced the celebrated "pas de quatre" at Her Majesty's Theatre thirty-eight years ago, are still living. Two are married, Currito to Mons. St. Leon, living near Lyons, and Marie Taglioni to the Count Gilbert des Voisins, living at Vienna. The other two, Lucille Graham and Carlotta Grisi, are still unmarried, living, the one at Stockholm, the other near Naples.

—Mr. Jerran, an English Episcopal clergyman, was so much annoyed by somebody's loud snoring in his church that at length he stopped in his sermon and said the sleeper must be awakened. Then there came a voice from the extreme end of the church. "Why, it's only a (j)ow, sir." Mr. Jerran hadn't a very satisfactory preach that morning, having proved to demonstration that he wasn't an awakening man.

—Prince Bismarck, during his late sojourn at the German capital, was suffering severely from neuralgia in the leg and arm, so that every movement, especially of going up and down stairs, caused him intense suffering. He is reported to have said to a friend the day he left for Varzin that he experienced anguish unremitting and acute in every limb, and that his only hope of relief was in being allowed some rest at Varzin.

—It is suggested that the vast quantities of coal, and particularly of rock or fossil coal, existing in all tropical seas, might be utilized to a much greater extent than it now is. In the Bermuda numbers of houses are built of rock coal, which have the advantage of being extremely durable, as well as permeable by air currents, thus rendering the houses cool and light. Other varieties of the non-cellular branch are used in Barbadoes for door steps, and even for making roads.

—What would Pliny or Strabo say to the announcement that a tramway up Mount Vesuvius was nearly completed, and would soon be open to the Pompeian public? Engineering operations were as familiar on a bold scale to the ancients as they have been to modern generations. But steam engines and modern tramways were unknown to the Assyrian, Greek, or Roman institution of civil engineers, by whom the bridges, canals, and cloaca of the Old World were constructed for the admiration of our times.

—On Oct. 14 the King of Denmark gave a noble entertainment to the Danish Legislature. Covers were laid for 350 in the grand Hall of the Knights at Christianborg. Oestle, which was lit by 1,500 wax lights. The King, the Queen, the Princess of Wales, the Duke of Wales, followed with the Czarevna, and the Czarevitch led the Crown Princess. The

Princess of Wales wore light blue silk, rubies, and diamonds; her sister, the Czarevna, pale gray satin, pearls and diamonds. Their husbands were in Danish uniforms.

Rev. Father Dawson delivered a lecture in St. Patrick's Church, Ottawa, on the growth of the Catholic Church. In 1867 Canada east and west counted 10 dioceses and 719 churches, including Sparbrooke, Chicoutimi, and the vicariats apostolic of Northern Canada. There are now thirteen dioceses in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, while, during the seven years anterior to 1876, there was an increase of 173 churches, making in all 1,171. In the same period religious institutions had increased from 73 to 290. There are now 1,319 parochial schools for a population of 1,882,000 souls altogether, and 3,630 elementary schools.

—Vera Zassoulitch has just had a fortune of 1,500,000 francs left her by a Russian merchant named Karpof, who lived at Tambow. On the will being presented to the local tribunal to be proved, instructions were applied for to the Ministry of Justice, and the reply was that the law must take its course. The document was therefore held to be valid, but, in order to profit by the legacy, Vera Zassoulitch must go to Russia, where she would be immediately arrested. She is therefore likely to remain abroad, and unless she returns to her native country within five years she will be deemed an emigrant, and her property confiscated for the benefit of the Treasury.

—The proceedings of the Disarmament Congress which was opened at Naples the other day appear to have been brief but exciting. The sitting commenced at one o'clock in the afternoon, and at four in a scene of indescribable confusion. A correspondent of the *Ravenna* describes the people "rushing from the hall amid loud screechings, struggling chairs overturned, applause, hisses, laughter and protests," some with their hats crushed in, others disarmed of their umbrellas. Early in the morning placards bearing the words "Viva Trieste," "Viva Trento," "Death to Austria," had been posted on the walls; and one of the speakers, who rose in opposition to the purpose of the meeting, protested against the disarmament "while they still had the stranger in the house, and unredeemed Trieste groined in chains," but it appears certain that the interruption of the Congress was not the work of the Irredentists alone. The advocacy of a policy of disarmament is said to have aroused the deepest indignation of two sections of the Italian people, "those who share the opinions of Gen. Mezzanico," as well as "those who with infatigable advocacy a policy of action for the recovery of Trieste." The demonstration is the simple expression of their belief that the millennium is not yet, and that the nation that disarms in the presence of the overgrown militarism that covers Europe must be prepared to surround itself to the spoiler.

Miscellaneous Items.

When grapes are squeezed it makes them w()line.—*Philadelphia Press.*

Fifty-three cotton mills in operation in North Carolina consumed last year 39,481 bales of cotton.

Wagner is going to spend the winter at Pausilippo, Italy, where, it is said, he intends to write a new opera.

On a certain American railroad a young man put his hand out of the car window to kiss his girl good-bye, when the train went ahead so rapidly that he kissed an aged African female at the next station. "This is supposed to be the fastest time ever made on a railway train.

A gentleman met a stranger on the street, grasped his hand cordially and said, in tones of polite but uncertain recognition, "Mr. Brown, I believe." "If you believe that," calmly replied the stranger, whose name was Hamilton, "you'll believe anything."

A Quaker having sold a fine-looking, but blind horse, asked the purchaser, "Well, my friend, don't you see any fault in him?" "None whatever," was the reply. "Neither will I ever see any in thee," said honest Brumby.

A young woman of Smyrna, N. Y., had a dream, many years ago, of eight men standing in a row before her, with outstretched hands. She interpreted this to mean that she would have eight husbands. Her seventh husband died lately, and although she is now 84 she is confident that her dream will be fulfilled.

Some say that there is no such thing as a red canary bird, but Dr. Busch, who lives in Belgium, on the other side of the Atlantic, says that a red canary can be made easily. Get a canary of the Norwich breed, and just before and after molting feed it on the white of an egg which has been sprinkled with a little of the very finest cayenne pepper, and before long the canary bird will turn to a pretty red color.

A lady giving her little boy (aged 4) religious instruction, told him that if he was good he would go to Heaven and sing psalms and play the harp before the throne of God. "But I can't play the harp," said the child. His mother answered that he would know how to play when he got up to Heaven. The child thought for a moment, and then said: "Mamma, when I get up to Heaven I shall ask God to give me a drum."

"You are all alone here?" asked a man of a clerk in a Cincinnati cigar store. Receiving an affirmative answer, he continued: "What would you do if a thief should grab this box and run away?" The clerk replied that he would let the rascal escape rather than abandon the money drawer to a possible raid. "Then I'll be going," the man finally remarked, as he tucked the box under his coat and hastily departed.

Benjamin Devries, one of the wealthiest men of Columbus Ohio, became suddenly possessed of an impulse to get off the street car in which he had started for his office. He wandered to St. Louis, he said, and for a week was very vaguely conscious of who and where he was. At length he read a newspaper account of his disappearance, slowly realized that the name was his own, and went back home. He has since been completely restored to health.

An old gentleman who had provoked the hostility of a fashionable lady, whom he had known in boyhood, was asked by his wife what he had done to incur the lady's displeasure. "Nothing at all," replied the innocent old man; on the contrary, I was very cordial to her, and spoke of the time when I used to carry her to school, nearly half a century ago." His wife threw up her hands in amazement, and murmured: "How stupid men are."

Napoleon I., the founder of the Legion of Honor, declined to decorate any actor with the ribbon of the order. "After his reign the distinction was allowed to several eminent dramatic artists, but not until they had retired from the stage." President Greys was disposed to defy usage, and made up his mind to "honor" Got and Coquelin of the Theatre Francaise; but, (Cocquelin indiscreetly advertised the matter in a way that displeased Greys, who had finally changed his purpose.

"You Can Never Get Ahead of Chicago."

We have it on the authority of the Chicago *Tribune* that you never get ahead of Chicago, and the statement is thus substantiated: A young man of this city had long paid attention to one of the fairest daughters of Cleveland, now visiting here, and had been engaged to her, when suddenly, for some reason or other, she concluded to marry some one else. The unsuspecting young man went to call on her at her aunt's house on Calumet avenue last week, and as she drew back her ruby lips which he prepared to greet her with a loving kiss, he at once thought there was something up, and glancing at her again he noticed that she wore none of his gifts, which he conjectured were in an ominous looking parcel on the sofa. This conjecture was subsequently proved to be correct.

"Mr. So-and-so," she said—who had been wanted to address him as "Augustus" and "darling"—"Mr. So-and-so, I have consulted my heart seriously and discovered what I have often suspected—that we are not fitted to make each other happy. It is better that we should part—our engagement is at an end."

Her words sank into him like blue pills, and he felt a deadly tugging at his heart-strings, but he instantly composed himself and settled upon a plan of action. Bounding joyfully round the room shouting: "Hurrah! You're the boldest girl in the universe. I feel as though the whole Palmer House had been lifted from its base in my arms."

The beautiful girl gazed at him for a moment as if she thought he had hidden a long farewell to his gray brain-matter, and said: "What does this mean?"

"Mean!" cried the young man walking on his hands up and down the sumptuous drawing-room; "It means I'm free. I've been trying to muster up courage to ask you for two weeks past to cancel our engagement—but I couldn't—it would have been going back on my word, and besides, I knew that husbands at this period of commercial depression were hard to get."

"Sir—!" said she glancing at him like a tiger cat, "your presents are all in this package. Take them and return me mine. This must be brought to an end."

"I'll send you all of 'em I can find, but I guess our cook carried off your Tennyson with the marked passages in it—I lent it to her—and some of your locks of hair and pressed rosebuds and things, I burned when I was cleaning up my room the other day; and as for your ring, I don't think Cora will give it to me."

"And pray, who may this creature 'Cora' be? Is she the cook at your boarding house?"

"O, bless you, no—she's the girl I'm in love with; and that I'm going to propose to this very evening, as soon as you give me that package of presents and let me go." I hope you didn't forget to put in the diamond earrings I gave you. I'll give them to her."

The beautiful Cleveland girl's cheeks glowed so that you could have lighted a match at them if you weren't afraid of having your fingers burned by the glare in her eyes. "Tell me about this 'Cora' of yours. Is she good looking?"

"Good looking!" said the young man, ex-

The Canada Shipping Company.

The Canada Shipping Company, Limited, (Beaver Line), trading between Liverpool and Montreal in summer, and Portland in the winter, running in conjunction with the Grand Trunk Railway, have, we understand, contracted with Messrs. James and George Thomson, of Glasgow, the well-known builders of the *Omard Line*, to build a duplicate steamer similar to the *Lake Winipeg*, lately built by them, which has proved herself to be one of the finest steamers in the Canadian trade. Her dimensions will be—length, 355 feet; breadth, 40 feet; depth, 51 feet 8 inches; 400 horse power nominal. She will be fitted up specially for the trade with all modern improvements, and will have a tonnage of 3,000 tons gross.—*Liverpool Journal of Commerce*, 1st November.

The Midland Railway is applying for power to extend its railway from Brodwin, in Ontario county, to Lake Nipissing, and a charter for a new railway company is to be applied for at the next session of the Ontario Legislature. The company to be organized to extend the Nipissing Railway to the Snowdon mines.

Owing to the improved demand in Europe for sailing vessels, several Quebec built ships are reported to have been lately disposed of, and a number of new contractors intend laying down the keels of several vessels on the close of navigation, and having ships ready for the spring trade.