neighbors moving into the States, improving their fortunes and finding no difficulty in changing their allegisnee. They bordering States, to which these people go, it would enjoy the same prosperity and would not be, as now, a good country to emigrate from. The same sentiments prevail in the Maritime provinces, as well as in Ontario, while there cannot be a doubt but in Quebec there is a strong feeling that any policy which would keep | dangerous rivals to Manchester. To this feelthe young people from going to the manufacturing towns of New England would be hailed with satisfaction. One thing is evident, the existing conditions of uncertainly regarding the future Cannot continue much longer. Of course we are prepared to possess our souls in patience till we tear the final outcome of the commission. Its scope, at all events, will be known when it assembles, and that will fix its fate in public

estimation. At any rate, it is felt that a crisis is approaching, and that this commission will mark its culmination. If the fisheries should be surrendered without reciprocity on a lasting basis, the British Government may as well abdicate her nominal sovereignty over the Dominion. It going to reconcile this principle of unanimous will be the lest straw that will break the back consent with practical common souse? of the loyally camel in Canada.

ARISTOCRATIC LADIES IN TRADE.

According to "A Member of Parliament," who writes to the New York Herald from London, the social barriers are giving way on all sides in England. Families which hitherto lived in sumptuous idleness and luxury have to take to earning a living after the manner of honest folk. To ladies brought up in and accustomed to wealth, without a thought as to how it was obtained, the charge in their cordition wrought by the fall in land values is in many cases distressing. But the necessity of have been bludgeons, bottles and cobble stones. earning a livelihood, now forced upon them, is, though apparently hard, a blessing in disguise, having found what bethinks an argument, he is masmuch as it is developing a higher character of independence and self-reliance among them. The writer referred to informs us that the society ladies who are taking to trade are in some instances the wives of landlords who no longer get their rents, and are consequently reduad to poverty. Cases of this class abound. especially in Ireland, where most landowners not possessing income e'sawhere are now prac tically ruined. Their wives and daughters seek to earn a living as seamstresses or a shops. "How long will it be," he asks, "before a similar state of things prevails among English landlords? Fire spreads, and nothing seems capable of quenching this one."

Our informant then goes on to give in

Mrs. Davies has opened a shop in Davies street, Berkeley square, for the sale of decorative house work. She was one of the fashionable beauties of the Langtry type. Another lady of the same school, Mrs. Gurney, an exceedingly attractive woman, has opened a dress-maker's business. Another lady, formerly a recognized leader of fashion, now sells cloaks and mantles, all designed by herself, which are pronounced by good judges to be far superior to French productions. Her hu-band keeps the books upstairs—urely a more dignified employment than old Mantalini's turning the mangle in the cellar. One of the Lennoxes—the Duke of Richmond's family—has a shop for robes and dresses, and is doing well. for robes and dresses, and is doing well.

Mrs. Kerr, Lord Dunraven's sister-in law,
makes and sells bonnets and hats. She has exquisite skill and taste, and is so successful as to be able to maintain a large family, the rent from her husband's estates having almost en-tirely ceased. Mrs. Kerr has not yet opened a shop, bu; sells her goods to friends. People used to have a prejudice against bonnets and dresses of amateur make, but in the case mentioned the or anateur make, or comparison with the best professional work. That, of course, is the secret of her success, for ladies will not dress badly for or ner success, for ladies with not dress badly for the sake of nelping friends. The idea used to be that the stage was the only resource for dis-tressed ladies. The immense proportion of the failures to the successes cured this. Two sisters, daughters of a well known general in the army, recently opened a shop for children's clothing and made a profit of 1200 in the flow and made a profit of £300 in the first four menths. Everyboty is not doing as well as this. Unfortunately there are hundreds of ladies now almost penniless in this city for whom no coor of employment opens. Every West end stationer is asked to sell their drawings or cards. There is little hope for these. So many rich families have been brought low in the last few years that applicants for imployment crowd around every likely door. No change for the better can be looked for till trade and politics

One cannot but feel for these unfo tunate ladies, but their tribulations are only a par in the great industrial movement of the times. The fort of wealth on which their families have lived for ages is passing away. A new order is arising and it is at least gratifying to find them preparing to enter upon that struggle for existence which is becoming inevitable to all their class. Let them be thankful that they can exert their energies in their homes and native land, not as the noblemen and women of other countries have had to do-seek a living among strangers in foreign lands. The revolution in England is peaceful so far, but it is revolution none the less.

While compassionating those English ladies, it is amusing to stumble across a paragraph like this in the Western Watchman :-

"The would be aristocratic women of St. Paul, Minn., who declined to serve on a Presidential reception committee with the wile of Senator Davis, because the latter was at one time a dressmaker, should emigrate. A democratic or republican country is not the place for them; they should enjoy the high privilege of being women of the bedchamber to the Empress of India."

A BRILLIANT ARGUMENT.

Mr. Chamberlain aroused the Flannelmouths of Belfast with some exceedingly glittering generalities on his arrival there yesterday. Perhaps the most amusing thing he said was this:-"It might be possible to give Ireland "home rule if the Irish demand was unani-"mous, but it would be impossible to force "Ulster to accept a government she distrusted "and detested."

If it were possible to use the term "unmitigated rot." it would be here. Is not every country in the world, having a constitution, governed by the majority? Then why not Ireland? The Government of England is distrusted and detested by the Irish; therefore, according to the sapient Mr. Chamberlain, the Tory Government has no right to govern till it obtains the consent of the Irish. In parliament a very large minority distrust and detest the Salisbury machine, therefore it ought to acknowledge itself an impossibility and abdicate at once. In the United States the secessionists were compelled to su' mit to majority rule, and have like | jurisdiction as may be necessary to secure a

pers nal welfare to an ides. They see their sensible men accepted the situation. Turn where we will the same rule applies. Indeed, any sort of government would be impassible without it. It is an axiom of policy handed culty in changing their allegisnes. They without it. It is an axiom of policy canded the natural constant exodus of the young also see the constant exodus of the young down from the ages that "The will of the natural conclusion that people, and come to the natural conclusion that were this country in the same situation as the were this country in the same situation as the bulent minority that stands as 19 to 85 coain s. Maj. sty the Queen of Great Britain, either by bordering States, to which these people go, it recognized nowhere on earth?

But the fact is that Mr. Chamberlain belongs to that school in England which | as always | Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain." feared Irish competition, and which has ever feared that an industrial Ireland would raise up ing of jealousy is added that serpentine religious hatred which has always animated a certain class of Puritans towards everything Itish and Catholic.

But Ulster is not at all afraid to trust the rest of Ireland in t e government of the country on Home Rute principles. There are as many, if not more, Ulstermer in favor of Home Rule than there are against it. How then would Mr. Chamberlain deal with Ulster on his principle that a country must be unanimous or government is impossible? It is safe to say that onehalf of Ulster would distrust and detest government by the other half. How, then, in the name of all that is lovely in politics, are we

Alas, that British statesmanship should have fallen to the level of such drivel! And this Joseph Chamberlain has been selected to de.1 | Here is what it says:with the Americans in the settlement of vart interests involving perhaps the futu-e of this country !

We have men here in Canada, yea, in parliament, who could not, if they tried their best, perpetrate a grosser piece of absurdity. Either Mr. Chamberiain was merely talking for effect, or else he estimated the intelligence of his hearers very low. If the latter, he was probably right, for it would be difficult to talk reasonably to men whose only arguments for centuries Perhaps he thinks, with old Sam Johnson, that, not obliged to find an understanding.

THE UNRESTRICTED RECIPROCITY MOVEMENT.

Throughout Ontario the movement for unrestricted recip ocity is gaining strength every day. The other day Mr. Wiman and Hon. William Macdongall addressed a large meeting and a resolution favoring the scheme was adopted without dissdent. The London Advertiser remarks that "Brampton is more than any other town in Canada under the influence of a large manufacturing firm, which can carry or defeat any measure at its pleasure. The inference is that this firm is not afraid to compete with Americans on equal terms, and we can see no resson on the face of things why it should be."

Still more recently the farmers of Lincoln de clared themselves to the same effect, and at Elmira, in the great county of Wellington, Mr. Shaw, editor of the Live Stock Journal, addressed the farmers on commercial union. A large number assembled, when Mr. Shaw spoke for about one hour and a half, setting forth the the Rev. Father Salmon, pastor of St. Mary's, advantages of commercial union in a clear and after which the Rev. Father made a few convincing manner. He pointed out that commercial union would be of immense benefit to Th the farmers of Canada, and that our manufacturers could fully hold their own against Ameri can competition in our home market, and would gain free access to the great American market.

Mr. Dowman, M.P., and Mr. Laidlaw, ex. M.P.P., spoke very briefly after Mr. Shaw. The following resolution was unanimously

"That, after having heard the very able ad dresses by Mr. Thomas Shaw and others on commercial union, the question being an important me that enters into and very largely affects the secicultural interests of our country, and the interests of the community in general copend-ing very largely upon the agricultural, we thereore cordially endorse the quest on of conn e cial umos, and would suggest that our pal a mentary representatives use their influence in endeavoring to recure the a complisher it of this measure at the earliest not ent plac-

ticable. On the o her side of the line the movement is likewise gaining strength. The mayor of the Cross. Let them, in thankfulness for their Rochester, N.Y., has been requested by 300 representative business men of that city to call a meeting to consider the question of unrestrict- great reward of health of body and prace ed reciprocity with Canada. Mr. Butterworth's bll, we are informed, is now assured of a fair and free discussion at the next session of Congress. Nor does there as pe r to be any very decided opposition to the movement in England, for we read in a recent cable despatch from London that the semi-official announcement that Mr. Bayard intends to propose commercial union is well received in England. It is felt that commercial union would be a good thing for Canada, and that it would forever dispose of a question which has given a great deal of

trouble in England. Thus it will be seen that, spart from a small class in the cities of Ontario, the tide of p pular opinion is strongly in favor of free trade relations with the United States, and is constantly increasing. Unrestricted Reciprocity is the cne thing, in fact, which can put an end forever to the difficulties continually arising between the two nations, and relieve England of T. Content screens and Falley as dearon and sub-deacon, and Rev. J. Danuelly, assistant. Rev. G. M. Godts, Rev. J. Kelly, Rev. J. Lames Callaghan, Rev. J. Fahey, Rev. P. F. Lecompte, Rev. M. Perreault, were seated in the sanctuary, and the following officers and delegates occupied seats of honor: P. Reilly, vice-president of the convention, Jas. T. Content secretary of the convention, Jas. class in the cities of Ontario, the tide of popular all trouble with regard to affairs on this contineut.

THE SCOPE OF REFERENCE.

The Fisheries Commission is composed as follows :—

British-Mr. Chamberlain, Sir Sackville West, Sir Charles Tupper. American-Mr. Bayard, Mr. Putnam, Mr.

Angell. The luties of the Commission are thus semi officially approunced :-

"1. To agree upon and define, by a series of lines, the limits which shall separate the exclusive from the common right of fishery, on the onsts and in the seas adjacent of the British North American colonies, in conformity with the first Article of the Convention of 1818. The said lines to be regularly numbered, duly desribed, and also clearly marked on charts pre-

pared, in duplicate, for the purpose.

"2. To agree upon and establish such rela-"2. To agree upon and establish such relations as may be necessary and proper to secure to the fishermon of the United States the privilege of entering bays and harbors for the purpose of shelter, and of repairing damages therein, of purchasing wood, and of obtaining water; and to agree upon and establish such restrictions as may be necessary to prevent the abuse of the privile ge reserved by said convention to fisher men of the United States.

"3 To gree upon and recommend the penal-ties to be adjudged, and such proceedings and

peedy trial and judgment with as little expense as possible, for the violation of rights and trans-gression of the limits and restrictions which

may be hereby adopted. Provided, however, that the limits, restrictreaty or by laws mutually acknowledged and accepted by the President of the United States by and with the coreent of the Senate, and by

In an article, which has the appearance of being inspired by Government, the Ottawa Citizen indulges the hope, founded on Sir Charles Tupper's remarks to a reporter, that the Commission is to have a wider so he. Sir Charles said :- "I may say that the full terms of the Commission are not yet quite cefinitely agreed to. The general line of the subject is clearly defined, but there are some matters of detail which are still the subject of nerociation between the two governments, and which might be slightly varied."

We must confess our inability to see anything in these remarks to encourage the expectation indulged in by our Ottawa contemporary. Rec procity could hardly be regarded as among matters of detail." That the Canadian Government is, to say the least, dubious on this all' important point is evident from the closing sentences of the Citizen's article, which certainly would not have appeared in that paper unless is refleced the views of S.r Charles Tupper.

"Toat Sie Charles Tupper will succeed in rego lating a treaty alike satisfactory to Cacadrans and the mother country, we cornestly hope; failing this-stould trade relations be omitted trom the discussion, as an issue to be declared upon, or any one-sided measure be offered—it would be far better that Canada stand by her rights under the treety of 1818, and refuse to make any sacrifices unless ade quate concessions are guaranteed on the part of the United States."

If, as we may fairly presume, this is the attitude the Canadian Commissioner is prepared to assume he will be in perfect accord with the popular sentiment of the people of this country. Any arrangement that would not satisfy the just expectations of our people would be certain of rejection. By taking a firm stand on the lines indicated by the Government organ, Sir Charles Tupper may succeed in obtaining an enlargement of the terms of reference so as to include the question of rec'procity. At all events he can prevent the surrender of Canadian rights and preserve the statu quo under the treaty of 1818. But should be fail to follow the lines indicated he might as well make up his mind to settle in England. There would be no future for him in Canada.

THE CAUSE OF TEMPERANCE. GRAND QUARTERLY RELIGIOUS MEETING OF THE IRISH CATHOLIC TEMPERANCE CONVEN-TION.

The quarter'y demonstration of the Irish Catholic Temperance convention was held at St. Mary's church last Sunday, and was one of the most successful events of the kind yet held. The following societies were present in regalia: St. Patrick's T. A. & B. Society, St. Anne's T. A. & B. Society, St. Bridget's T. A. & B. Society, St. Gabriel's T. A. & B. Society, St. Mary's Cadet. The chemonies began about 7.45, and were opened with prayers by the Rey Father Salpon paster of St. Mary's remarks, cordially welcoming all present and expressed his pleasure at the large attendance. The choir then sang "Ave Maris Stella," after which the Rev. J. McCallen, president of the convention, preached, taking for his text Buckesiastes xxtil, 3: "He who loves the danger perisheth therein," and began his discourse by quoting the following from a letter of Cardinal Manning to the members of the League of the Care of England. of the Cross of England:--

There are three things, then, that I bid you to do. First, do all in your power to help the United Kingdom Abiance in its efforts to obtain the local option or local vote by which the people will be able to defend themselves and

their homes.

Next, do all in your power to bring up our children from their infancy in total abstinence from all intoxicating drink. Wern and persuade fathers and mothers to enroll their children in the League of the Cross. I would to God that the children in every school in the land were enrolled in it. Children keep their pledge better than grown people, as a large ex-perience tells me, and they, therefore, grow up wi hout the taste or tempt stion to drink

An I, I satly, do all in your power to persuade good and temperate p ople, who have never been tempted by excess, to enter the League of own happy lot, set the example of total abstinence for the sake of those who are tempted. It is a slight act of self-denial, which brings a mind. It is also an act of interces i n for the fallen and the tempted, which will bear a sure recompense when we go to our Divine Master, The R-v. Father dwelt forcib'y upon the possibilities, probabilities and certainties of the evils which arise from the abuse of liquor, and graphically described the influence of the drunken parent on the child, and gave some telling instances of the misery, poverty and degradation caused by intemperance, and close t

his wore than eloquent discourse by dwelling upon and showing the blessings arising from temperance. After the sermon Father McCallen enrolled the members of the St. Mary's Cadet Temperance Society. Solemn Benediction of the Blessed Secrament followed, with Rev. Father Auger, provincial of the Oolats, as celebrant, Rev. Fathers Godts and Fahey as deacon and

P. Reilly, vice-president of the convention, Jas.
J. Costigan, secretary of the convention, John
Cogan, treasurer, P. Doyle, C. O'Brien, A.
Brogan, N.P., Geo. Murphy, Tobias Butler, P.
Reynolds, M. Sharkey, James Burns, John
Heaney, B. Taylor, Jas. Meek, T. J. Finn, M.
Cuddy, J. H. Feely, M. O'Connell, Ed. Ryan,
John Kerby, J. Carke, Jas. Tierney, J.
Hoolahan, John O'Neill, M. Shea, Wm. Smith,
J. Batler, A. Cullen and others.
The alters were beautifully decorated and
trescented a most imposing and impressive ap-

presented a most imposing and impressive appearance. The choir was under the very able direction of Mr. Brady. Bev. Brother Timothy and Bro. Merrick were present in charge of the cadets, and are to be complimented on the appearance that young society made. About 200

took the pledge at the close.

The next demonstration will be held at St. Patrick's church on the first Sunday in Advent.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

MEETING OF THE WILLIAM O'BRIEN BRANCH YES-TERDAY-PROPOSED IMMIGRATION BUREAU.

The regular meeting of the William O'Brien branch of the Irish National League was held Sunday afternoon in one of the rooms of St. Ann's school. Mr. O'Reilly, president, occu-Ann's school. Mr. O'Reilly, president, occu-pied the chair, there being a large attendance of members present. After routine had been disposed of, the question of the formation of a central council for Montreal and vicinity was of. The secretary was instructed to communicate with the sister branches of the League with a view of obtaining their co operation in the matter. It was also decided to act in concert with the Mon-real branch in extending a hearty

welcome to this city to Sir Thomas Grattan Esmonde, M.P., and Arthur O'Conner, M.P. Messrs. T. Davies and W. D. Burns were ap-pointed to represent the branch at a meeting to be held on Tuesday evening, for the formation of a bureau for the reception of immigrants. Although the youngest branch in the city, the William O'Brien is adding numbers to its mempership roll at each meeting, fifteen having joined yesterday.

THE LATE HON. MR. SENECAL. HE PASSES AWAY YESTERDAY AFTERNOON-AN RVENTFUL CAREER.

The Hon. Louis Adelard Senecal, member

the Senate of Canada, who had been ill for the past few days, died at his residence in this city few minutes after 4 o'clock on Tuesday, 11th inst. Senator Senecal's ancestors came from France, his father being a farmer in the county of Vercheres, P.Q. Hon. L.A. Senecal was born at Varennes on July 10th 1829, and was, accordingly, only 58 years of a ze. He received his education at Varennes and Burlington, Vt. In 1850 he was married to Delphine, daughter of Lieut. Col. Dansereau, merchant at Ver-cher-s. Deceased was a commander of the Legion of Honor, France. He was a financier and president of the Richelien & Outario Navigation company, and has been general superintendent of the government railways in the Province of Quebec, and president of the North Shore railway and of the Montreal City Passenger Railway company. He was the means of having navigation open d on the Yamaska River, between Sorel and St. Aime, and on the St. Francis River between Sorel and St. Francis, in 1857. He constructed the Richelieu. Drummond & Arthabaska railway, now portion of the South Eastern railway, the Laurentian railway from St. Therese to St. Lin, the St. Enstache from St. Therese to St. Joliette and St. Felix des Valois railway, the Lanorate, Joliette and St. Felix des Valois railway, the L'Assoniption railway, and was, just before his death, building the Basses Laurentides railway. way. He had the ice railway constructed be tween Montreal and Longueuil for two years He sat in the Commons for Drummond and Arthabaska from 1867 to 1871, and in the Que Senato on 12th March, 1887, and was called to the Senato on 12th March, 1887. At the earlier stages of his political career he was a Liberal, but was latterly a Conservative and protectionist and a valuable ally to Chapleau. Deceased was a keen and straightforward business man, who entered upon a work with a determination to carry it through successfully. Mr. Senecal's energy was the means of having the R. & O. company's line extended. He will be sadly missed, and his untimely death will cause deep regret throughout the Province. In the Senate of Canada, Mr. Senecal was representing the division of Mille Isles.

The dead Senator was laid out last night in one of the large rooms of his mansion on Dubord street, and considerable taste was displayed in the draping of the mortuary chamber. During to day revenal contributions of flowers were received at the house. The funeral will take place on Friday morning at 9 o'clock from his lateresidence to Notre Dame Church, where a solemn requiem Mass will be celebrated, and promises to be largely attended

RESOLUTION OF SYMPATHY.

At a meeting of the directors of the Richelieu At a meeting of the directors of the Fichental & Ontario Navigation Company, which had been called for Wednesday, 12th inst, at three o'clock p m., the vice-president, Mr. Alex. Murray, announced the death of the president, and in proposing the adjournment of the meeting, moved the following resolution of con-dolence, which was adopted unanimously:

"That this board has learned with deep re gret of the death of its president, the late Hon. L. A. Senecal, and desires to put on record its appreciation of the great services rendered by him in the development of this company and its resources, and its sense of the loss thus sus-tained by the company, also its sympathy with Madama Senecal and the family in their

That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the family of the deceased."

SOREL'S SYMPATHY.

Soner, Que., Oct. 11.—The following message of condolence was transmitted to the Hon. Mr. Seneral's family by His Worship Mayor Taillon on hearing of the news of his death. The late Senator was so Bidely known and esteemed in this town that such a message on behalf of himself and the citizens was a most belitting triute to the memory of one who has contributed so much during his lifetime to the presperity and Sautes. welfare of Sorel.

"I hear with sprrow of the death of the Hon. Mr. Senecal, and I am sure the citizens of Sorel join with me in expressing to the family our deep sympathies in this your great bereavement.'

(Signed), A. A. TAILLON, Mayor of Sorel.

DEATH OF MR. WILLIS RUSSELL QUEBEC, Oct. 16.—Mr. Willis Ruscell, proprietor of the St. Louis Hotel and the Russell House, died here to night, at the age of 75 years. Mr. Russell was for fifty years p oprietor of the leading hotel in the Ancient Capital, and was as we ely respected as he was universally known. With men in public life who have had occasion to sojourn in Quebec, for the last half century, Mr. Russell was a personal friend and earned their esteem and admiration. To all he was a genial host and by all his absence will be mourued. Although having reached the allotted span, it was hoped by all that he would survive for some years yet, but his death called him away suddenly. Only last week he was in the hotel, greeting his guests. An attack of inflammation of the lungs was too severe for the aged and respected gentleman, and he passed away amid the grief of his family and fr ends. The deceased leaves a large family, the eldest son being Capt. Willis Russell, the present manager of the St. Louis Hotel.

LAVAL UNIVERSITY.

The Arts Course in connection with the Laval University was inaugurated last evening by a literary soired in the Queen's Hall. His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau, wearing the robes of his office, took his seat on a throng in the centre of the platform. The throne was on a raised stand covered by red cloth. On his right were Archbishop Fabre and Mgr. Moreau. pishop of St. Hyacinthe, and on his left Mgr. Racine, bishop of Sherbrooke; Mgr. Lorrain Bishop of Pembroke, and Mgr. Paquet, of Paris France. There were also present on the plat-form Abbé Marcoux, vice rector of the university; Abbé Dufresne, of Sherbrooke; Abbé Poulin, Abbé Tanyuay, of Ottawa, Ilon. P. J. O. Chauveau, Mr. Justice Jetté, Hon. Senator Lacoste, Profs. Archambault, Lafontaine, Lacoste, Profs. Archambault, Lafontaine, Wiallaid, Brod ur, Foucher, La amée, Dage-nais, Principal Archambault of the Plateau Academy, Abbé Bruchesi, Abbé de Foeville. of Paris, dean of the faculty of arts, and many others. Addresses were delivered by Mgc. Paquet, Abbé de Foeville, Prof. Wiallard and Abbé Emard. The orchestra was stationed in Abbe smard. The orchestra was stationed in the gallery and discoursed an excellent programme of popular airs, and Prof. Wiallard added much to the enjoyable nature of the entertainment by reciving "Le Drapeau de Carillon" "Le Vase Brisé" and "La Chantallon" "Lie Vase Brisé" and "La Chantallon" "Le Vase Brisé" and Carillon," "Le Vase Brise," and "La Chan-teuse." His Eminence made a few remarks at the close thanking the audience for their presence, the speakers for the excellent addresses and the professors for what they had done in the cause of education, and the meeting ad journed.

A LIBERAL OFFER.

We call the attention of our readers to advertisement of German Electric Agency of "Electric Belt Free." To all likely to make good agents they will for the next sixty days give away free of charge one of their German Electric Belts.

First Masher-I say, Jack, such a lot of jolly girls smiled at me as I came down the Parade. Second Masher-No wonder, my boy, your necktie has got right round the other side of

GOOD-BYE, MAUREEN, GOOD-BYE. STANZAS FOR MUSIC. Arranged to Blockley's popular air, "Good-Bye,

Sweetheart, Good-Byc. The morn is up, the bright sun glances
Athwart the waves of Dublin Bay,
'Neath white sails spread, the good ship dances
To bear the exile, to bear the exile, far away. Then, Maureen, dear, ah! dry the tear,
That dims your eye of Irish blue,
In you bright land, by freedom shielded,
I go to win, I go to win, a home for you. And hope is whispering to my heart That brighter days for us are nigh. My fair-haired girl, my Irish pearl-Good-bye, Maureen, good-bye.

leave dear Erin's verdant valleys, Her mountains crowned with spamrocks rare, Search where you will, the whole world over, No land in beauty, land in beauty, smiles more

fair. I bid farewell to home and thee, Whate'er betides I'll still be true, In you bright laud, by freedom shielded, I go to win, I go to win, a home for you, And hope is whispering to my heart That brighter days for us are nigh, My fair-haired girl, my Irish pearl— Good-bye, Maureen, good-bye.

Asthore, Machree," may God protect thee From sin and sorrow, grief or pain; And in your prayers remember Shamus, From sin and sorrow, grief or When toiling far, when toiling far, far o

the main.
'Acushla gra," ah! dry those tears, That dim your eyes of Irish blue, In you bright land, by freedom shielded, I go to win. I go to win, a home for you. And hope is whispering to my heart That brighter days for us are nigh. My fair-haired girl, my Irish pearl-Good-bye, Maureen, good-bye.

AGNES BURT.

RECIPROCITY FAVORED. LIBERALS AND CONSERVATIVES SPEAK IN FAVOR OF THE SCHEME.

BRAMPTON, Ont., Oct. 13 .- Erastus Wiman and wife, accompanied by H. P. Dwight and Mr. Matthews, arrived here this afternoon. Mr. Wiman addressed a meeting a 2 p.m., advocating Commercial Upion. The attendance was good, about 400 of the substantial men of the good, about 400 of the substantial men of the vicinity, including a large number of influential farmers, listened with quiet earnestness to his statement of the advantage to be derived from a Commercial Union with the great Republic. Mr. Wiman's glowing description of the mineral resources of Canada were received with pleased expressions of surprise by his hearers. dwelt largely on the benefits to be derived by the farmers from union, and carried his agricult the farmers from union, and carried his agricul-tural listeners with him. Hon. Wim. Mc-Dougall followed Mr. Wiman, and in a quite unbiassed manner la'd down his opinions in favor of the movement. W. A. McCulla, Con-servative member for the county, as well as Chisholm, Reform M.P.P., expressed them-selves in favor of reciprocity with the United States and at the close of the meeting a resolu-States, and at the close of the meeting a resolution was moved by J. C. Snell, the prominent stock dealer, recommending to the people of Canada the favorable consideration of the

Belleville, Ont., Oct. 15,-An adjourned meeting of the Belleville Board of Trade, for the purpose of discussing the subject of comthe purpose of discussing the subject of commercial union between Canada and the United States, was held last evening and was largely attended by influential representative men. Mr. Thes. Ritchie, the president, occupied the chair. Wm. Anderson, ex-M.P.P.; Ald. J. W. Johnson, principal of the Ontario Business college; Geo. D. Dickson, Q.C.; Col. Brown, ex-M.P.; John G. Frost, furniture manufacturer, and L. W. Yeomans, wholesale druggist, addressed the meeting in favor of the proposal, Senator Reid and Thos. Wills, ex-M.P.P., took the opposite side. Mayor Biggar, W. N. Ponthe opposite side. Mayor Biggar, W. N. Ponton and J. A. Forin, barristers, thought the time had not yet come for a positive declaration either for or against the scheme. The discussion lasted till midnight. Two resolutions were carried, the first to form an association for the purpose of discussing commercial union and hearing the views of such men as Mesars. Wiman, Butterworth, Smith and others, and the second that the meeting was in favor of the principle of unrestricted trade, or commercial union between Canada and the United

POLITICAL NEWS AND NOTES. The trial of the petition against Dr. Willoughby, M.P.P. of Eust Northumberland, is

in progress at Brighton. Mr. S. D. McLellan Las again been nomina-ted by the Liberals of Colchester as their can-

didate for the House of Commons in opposition to the unseated postmaster general, and it is reported that ex-Premier Pipes will oppose Sir Charles Tupper in Cumberland. The L berals of Hochelaga county are discusing at present who their standard-honcer will

be in the coming contest. The names of Messrs. Madore, of St. Henri, Paul S. Martineau, Dr. Lanct it and Chas. Champagne are mentioned as

likely candidates.

Judge Osler has decided in the case of Mr. Platts, of Prince Edward Island, that anybody may deposit with the returning officer \$200 on behalf of the candidate. This is the second decision in opposition to the views of Mr. Dunn and Mr. Baird. Mr. Baird, to his great discredit, accepted a seat obtained by so contemptible a fraud as that which Mr. Dunn perpetrated; but still we are not surprised that Mr. Baird has not resigned, because we think that he men who voted against the amendment of the return are on the same moral plane as Mr. Baird, and he is not, in the estimation of any hair-minded person, a whit worse than those who protected him by their votes, and who repeated the outrage of the returning officer by excluding Mr. King from his rightful place in Parliament. - London Advertiser

Nobody seems to understand Mr. Chaplean's movem nts just now, and he is evidently giving his colleagues and leader a good deal of anxiety. The Secretary of State is something like the cat that used to frequent John Ingall's back yard at night, and respecting which the Kansas logis ator said: "You never can tell what he is up to by the noises he makes." In fact Mr. Chap-leau's professions of loyalty to the Conservative party are accepted as an intimation that he is con emplating another bolt. Why it should be necessary for a member of Sir John Macdonald's government to hold a meeting in Montreal on his way from Paris to Ottawa in order to assure the people of his legalty to the Conservative party, is not very clear. And reading between the lines Mr. Chapleau's utterances do not give one the idea that he is intense y devoted to his colleagues. The Toronto Mail continues to sent that Mr. Chapleau is going to join Mr. Mercier, and the Mail probably has excellent opportunities of knowing what it talks about. The fact that a minister of the Crown finds it necessary to assure the public that he is still loyal to his party is n.t very re-assuring.— Ottawa Free Piess.
OTTAWA, Oct. 14.—Yesterday afternoon an

examination of the ballots cast in the recent election in Shefford, Quebec, was held in the office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery. The two candidates in Shefford were Auger, Liberal, and Audet, Conservative. Mr. Auger petitioned against Audet's return, and under a judge's order a re-examination of the ballots was

made yesterday. Only some twenty spoiled or improperly marked ballots were found.

QUEBEC, Oct. 14.—Judge Andrews presided at the Superior Court at Inverness this week hearing evidence in the election suit of J. Whyte. ev M.P.P., against the return of Mr. Johnston. Ninety-two witnesses were examined by the petitioner when the case was closed. The cross action of Mr. Johnston against Mr. Whyte was adjourned until December 13. Mr. T. C. Casgrain, Q.C., M.P.P., appeared for Mr. Johnston and Mr. Lavergue for Mr. Whyte.

The proceedings in the Missisquoi election case, before Judge Tatt, at Sweetsburg, have been for the time completed, and the matter transferred to the Court of Reviewat Montreal. After the conclusion of the pe itioner's case, Mr.

G. B. Baker, Q.C., counsel for Mr. Spencer, raised the point that the depositions taken fo the petitioner were irregular, from the fact that they had not been read over to the witnesses nor certified to by the court stenographer. He, therefore, made a motion on behalf of the respondent to have all the petitioners' evidence respondent to have all the petitioners' evidence struck from the record as being illegal. Amyrauld, for the stenographers, made a motion to allow them to add the proper certificates to the depositions. Judge Tait took both motions en delibere, and has just rendered judgment, granting the motion to allow the stenographers to complete the depositions regularly, and reserving Mr. Baker's motion for the Court of Review.

A FINE PIANO FOR SENATOR MAHONE.

(From the Baltimore American.)

A number of prominent musical prople gathered in the warerooms of Wm. Knabe & Co. gathered in the wareto ms of Wm. Knabe & Co. yesterday to examine a piano made by the firm for Senator "Billy" Mahone, of Virginia, for his Washington residence. The instrument was special y designed and built for that gentleman, specially designed and built for that gentleman, and is truly a magnificent specimen of the highest musical as well as decorative act. It is a full Concert Grand, the same in size and general outline as the famous grand Messes. Knabe & Co. furnished for the White House. The case is of rich and beautifully figured roseword, decorated with inlaid wood of white wood, decorated with inlaid wood of white wood, decorated with imaid wood of white helly, of unique and intricate design, carried out in the most artistic manner. Each panel has a group of different musical instruments, the whole surrounded by borders of fine marquetry whole surrounded by borders of the marquetry work in leaves and flowers, etc. The legs and lyre are richly carved and decorated to match the body of the case, the whole producing a striking, and at the same time most refined esthetic effect. The tone is superb, striking the listener by its wonderful volume, depth and richness, combining with greatest power a most refined and mellow character and charming singing quality, the action and touch perfectly dehicity to the perfectly dehicity to the perfectly dehicity to the perfectly defined by the perfectly define delightful to the performer by its case and re-

MILITIA MATTERS.

In last Saturday's Canada Gazette the followng changes in local corps are gazetted :-

3rd Battalion, Victoria Bifles-To be second George Wallace Badgeley, vice Desbarats, promoted; Lance Corporal Samuel Baillarge Townsend, vice Theodore Ambrose Wroughton, eft limits.

65th Battalion, Mount Royal Rifles-To be ieutenants : Second Lieutenant Charles Arthur Adhemar Laframboise, R.S. I. ; Second Lieutenant Marie George Charles Engene Desnoyers, R.S.I.; Second Lieutenant Francois Samuel Mackay, R.S.I.

8th Battalion, Royal Rifles-To by second licutement provisionally from 16th September, 1887: William Price, gentlement, vice Roche appointed to Infantry School Corps.

Second Licutement Frank Coote, R.S.L., No. 8 company, 89th Battalion, is confirmed in rank

from August, 1887. New regulations regarding the winter clothing of members of the permanent corps are issued, as well as new rules for the infantry sword ex-

It is also announced that any officer of a corps of active militia, if appointed by general orders to a position on the headquarters or district staff, is to be considered as having vacated his

position in such corps.

General orders are issued in reference to the formation of "C" Battery, R.C.A., for which 100 men are to be drafted from "A" and "B" batteries. The rules for their transportation across the continent are laid down, as well as the rate of pay, etc.

BOULANGER HUMBLED.

HE ADMITS HIS LANGUAGE TO REPORTERS REGARD-ING THE CAFFAREL AFFAIR WAS INDISCREET -GERMANY GRATIFIED.

Panis, Oct. 15 .- Gen. Boulanger accepts the punishment imposed upon him by the order of Gen. Ferron, minister of war, and acknowledges that his language to the reporters in reference to the Caffarel affair was indiscreet. D'Andlan, who was charged with being implicated in the Caffarel affair, has been excherated. Gen. Ferron, minister of war, states that the enquiry in the matter of the sale of civil decorations is nearly completed, and that no officer of the army nor any employé of the war depart-ment has been found to be hydred in the affair, excepting Gen. Caffarel and Gen. D'And-

FERRY ON BOULANGER.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 .- A telegram from Paris says Boulauger's blunder over the Caffarel scan-dal and his subsequent arrest has been regarded as incidents of much importance. He has been watched very closely in his late command, the feeling that he was a dangerous element in the political situation being very general. So much was this the case that Jules Ferry, who is again was this the case that care verry, who is again coming to the fore, in a late speech at St. Lie, utiered a plainly directed warning against the possibility of the ex-War Minister's scheming I ringing trouble to France. "If the stability of Parliame, tary government were once destroyed," he said. "as it was threatened to be by these incessant and foolish Ministerial charges, it would not be Victor or Phillippe who would profit by it—it would be that evil genius of the French race which is always on watch and in ambush behind disorder, and always ready to profit by the misfortunes of liberty-that consorism which has left among us the germs of death, and which is not yet extirpated from the country. These sudden infatuations, this want of an ideal and this desire to proclaim a master, what is it if it is not a return to that old national malady which twice in a hundred years has handed the country over to the dictator?"

GERMANY INTERESTED.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.-The French military scandal occupies the attention of both public and official circles. It is impossible to deny that the reve-lations gratify German sentiment toward France, chiefly because of the disclosure of internal disorder, and of corruption and discord in high places, which help to thwart reconchist designs, and even tend toward shating revenence rancors. General Boulenger's conduct is especially c ndemned by the whole pre-s. His action is revolting to Garman ideas of army discipline.

BEECHER'S SUCCESSOR.

New York, Oct. 15 .- Lyman Abbott, editer of the Christian Union, will be called to not as temporary pastor of Plymouth church, with the understanding that he may occasionally change with other ministers. Mr. Abbott is not and will not become a candidate for the permanent pastorate of the church. It seems to be under-stood that all thought of extending a call to Dr. Joseph Parker has been abandoned.

A BRAVE EXPRESS AGENT.

Et Paso, Tex, Oct. 15.—The Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio mail and exprees, which left here last evening, was stopped four miles out of the city by three masked men. While two covered the engineer and fireman with their revolvers, the third ran tack to the mail car and threw a bomb against the door. The explosion which followed shattered the door and side of the car into splinters. The agent was dazed and badly frightened by the shock, but uninjured. He recovered himself sufficiently, however, to pour a charge from a double-barrelled thotgun into the breast of the robber, who had jumped into the car, killing him instantly. The two on the engine, hearing the report, fled. The train then returned to El Paso and remained until morning.

Beef, Iron and Wine As prepared by M. H. BRISSETTE, Q. New York ***1 Montreal, is var y highly "commissioned for all persons of both sexes and of all Area. Doublitakes persons the id "artes to take all one."