

OUR TORONTO LETTER.

The "Canadian" inconsistency - Mr. Boyle's visit to Ottawa - Catholic politicians - The Luther boom - Notes and comments.

Toronto, Nov. 13th.

I observe that the Toronto Canadian has made a feeble, false, and inconclusive reply to your statement of its sudden defection from the principles it formerly professed so loudly. It is unnecessary to recapitulate what has already appeared upon this subject, suffice it to say that the facts of the case, so far as they have appeared in your news and editorial columns, have been correctly given. I have no desire to promote a journalistic war between yourself and your quondam Irish Catholic ally. Did I, there are things that might be said that would place the Canadian - It is practically no longer the Irish Canadian - in even a worse light before the public than at present occupies. But let that pass. If the Irish Catholics, who have so long been taught to regard Mr. Boyle as their fearless and consistent champion, are willing to support the new departure, and to accept as a Catholic organ a journal that has recanted the promises of its prospectus, it is none of my business particularly. I have to deal with such matters as a news-monger, and have nothing to do but state facts as nearly as I can, leaving your readers to draw their own inferences, unless deliberate attempts at misrepresentation are persisted in by interested parties.

MR. BOYLE IN OTTAWA.

A queer feature of the affair is that immediately after proclaiming his entire independence of prelates and politicians, Mr. Boyle posted off to Ottawa, where politicians most do congregate. So far as his business there was private I shall not respect his privacy, but Mr. Boyle has risen to the status of a public man, and cannot, therefore, escape the common lot of public men, which is publicity and criticism. Ottawa is the Mecca of all pilgrims, all of whom are suspected of seeking similar favors at the one shrine. The Mahomedan pilgrims to the Arabian Mecca aspire to kiss the holy stone which they believe to have been dug out of celestial quarries, but the stone at Ottawa is not of heavenly origin. It is figuratively known as a grindstone, and thither the pilgrims carry their little axes to have them ground. Said axes are of various kinds, but chiefly assume the shape of tenders or contracts or applications for office. The Ottawa correspondent of the Globe has stated that Mr. Boyle's latest axe is an application for the position of Deputy Receiver-General at Toronto, rendered vacant by the death of the late Mr. Fraser. As to that I cannot speak positively of my personal knowledge, but several Torontonians who profess to know, assure me that the Globe's statement was not unfounded, and that Mr. Boyle has really urged his claims to the position, independent journalist though he be. Sometimes independence is better rewarded than party loyalty. I have reason to think Mr. Boyle's chances for the position to be few. I should envy him no piece of good luck that might befall him, but I must say that the sight of

"THE MAN IN THE GAP"

in the role of an office-seeker, or an office-holder, would strike many as slightly incongruous. Speaking of office-holders, recalls the fact that the promises of the famous Smith-O'Donoghue-Ostigan manifesto of last year have not been realized. Of course the Catholics of Ontario have not the first claim upon the Hon. John Ostigan. He is a marvellous private man, and the Catholics of the east naturally regard him as their representative, first and foremost. Nevertheless Mr. Ostigan is popular with his Ontario co-religionists, who only wish that they had such another representative in the Cabinet. Senator Smith does not satisfactorily fill the bill, partially because he is not an elected representative, partially because he is engrossed in an enormous private business that would more than tax the time and energies of any ordinary man, and finally because he has had no patronage placed under his control. Another Senatorial candidate, Mr. Macpherson, Scotch, of course, has "a big thing" in the Department of the Interior, where his fellow-clansmen will not be forgotten, you may be sure. It is a feature of Canadian politics that no matter which party is in power, the wearers of the thistle control and enjoy the lion's share of the good things outside of Quebec at least. Senator O'Donoghue is more of a politician than Senator Smith, but he has not been taken into the Cabinet as it was expected. He would be, and I regret to learn that he is not likely to be. His personal disappointments are shared by his friends. The stalwart Jones cannot or will not forgive his Grit record in the day when he fought them so bitterly, although I notice that the same cast iron rule is not applied to converts of a different stripe. But so it goes. So it was when the Hon. Mr. Anglin was made Speaker instead of Minister, and so it will be so long as wealthy and influential Catholic politicians fail to see beyond their own immediate environments, and make the mistake that what suits them personally ought to suit the masses of their people.

THE LUTHER CELEBRATIONS.

The readers of THE POST may wish to have some idea of the discourses delivered at the Luther celebrations in this city. These celebrations have been industriously boomed in the press and from the pulpits, and have therefore a certain degree of popular success, to have here. But upon analyzing the harangues of the Toronto preachers, I find neither freshness of thought nor novelty of statement. They are all of the stereotyped order, and might have been delivered in honor of the man-burninging Calvin or the wife-butcherer Henry VIII, as well as in memory of Luther. By the way, why is Henry never celebrated? He was quite as good a reformer as Luther, and by reason of his power and position was able to contribute much more to the material advancement of the new religion than his German rival. The fact is that Henry's true character is much better known to the masses of the Protestant people than is Luther's, and preachers are rather ashamed of him. The average preacher is mentally a most lopsided being. He has never read but one side of any subject, and has a set form of phrases for all occasions. Of course we have been told nothing of Luther's terrible defects of character, violence, intolerance, pride, passion and contempt for any authority - the Bible included - that did not minister to his desires. The Luther presented to us by the Toronto authors has not the lineaments of the original, and had the Methodists, Presbyterians and Freethinkers who enlarded him been contemporaneous with him he would have been denounced and repudiated them. Dr. Wild was, of course, the noisiest of the performers, but the clown at a circus is generally the most attractive figure to the majority of the spectators. The World is

the only Toronto paper that has ventured to express an intelligent opinion upon the celebration. The Globe is timidly silent, and the Mail is almost fulsome in its adulation. The World says that Canadian Protestants should only have celebrated Luther in the sense of human hero worship, but that the preachers have honored him as a Protestant who overturned Catholicism. "And yet," adds the World, "no Protestant of the present day would dare to hold the Protestant opinions of Luther, and Catholicism is not yet overthrown, even in Germany." Just so. There are sixteen millions of Catholics in what is known as the German Empire.

I am glad to see your paper on sale here at the bookstores. As the only Catholic daily in the broad Dominion, your diurnal edition should build up a good constituency in our Western towns. - Sheriff Herrick, of L'Orignal, is in town, looking as well and as jolly as ever. The Sheriff has troops of friends here, and he is deservedly popular with all classes, without abating a tithe of his principles.

GERALD.

MR. DANA ON MR. ARNOLD.

THE DISTINGUISHED JOURNALIST HOLDS THAT THE MAJORITY IS GENERALLY RIGHT. Before the Young Men's Hebrew Association, in New York, Wednesday night, Charles A. Dana, of the Sun, spoke as follows: "A distinguished man (Matthew Arnold) spoke here last evening, whose spirit to me seems very sad indeed. He said the mass of men were always wrong. This is a very deplorable doctrine. It raises in my mind the question as to whether there is to be a perpetual recurring of mistakes. I believe in progress, but where is it to be found? I do not see that there is any progress in religion. Can there be anything more sublime than the noble theism of Moses? There is a greater or less degree of application of religious principles, but the principles are the same whether it is the religion of Moses or the two great religions of Christianity or Mahometanism which have sprung from it. There is no progress in European institutions. The spectacle of standing armies ready at any moment to deluge the country in blood forbids it. Thank heaven, we have no standing armies here. There is a great advance in democratic institutions. Mr. Matthew Arnold thinks it is a bad thing to have all men equal. As a son of Democracy, I thank God that it is a good thing. [Applause.] Yet the form of government alone does not indicate progress. There is no such thing in France as Republican self-government. Whether under the empire recently overturned, or under the monarchy as we remember it, or the autocratic rule of a ministry, it is a centralized despotism. There is no political progress in France. Even in England there is none, or at any rate it is exceedingly small. Where, then, is progress to be found if it is not in religion or the system of government? What is the force that makes progress? It is the acquisition of control over the forces of nature. The locomotive is progress, the telegraph is progress. If we consider all these conquests made by man in the province of nature, we see that there is the condition of progress. This is a work going on independent of poets and essayists like Mr. Arnold. It is a condition of progress that no body of men can work each one for his own selfish ends. Such an association as this shows there is good in numbers. It contradicts Mr. Arnold's theory."

A CENTENARIAN.

There lives at St. Anselme, near Quebec Antoine Labbe, 105 years old. He drove to Quebec last week in his two-wheeled car, accompanied by his second wife, whose father is 100 years of age. Last summer Labbe cut down 25 loads of hay with a scythe and often slept in a hay stack.

E REPUBLICAN.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15. - A letter written by Andrew Jackson has been found here in which he declines Commodore Elliott's offer of a Roman Scapharagus. Jackson says: "I cannot consent that my mortal body shall be laid in a repository prepared for an emperor or king. Every monument erected to perpetuate the memory of our heroes and statesmen ought to bear evidence and plainness of our Republican institutions and plainness of our glorious Union and whose virtues is to perpetuate it."

JILLING A LANDLORD.

WAY THE ESTROPHAL OF MISS WILLIAMS AND SIR HENRY HERBERT WAS DECLARED OFF. BALTIMORE, Nov. 13. - Some rich developments were made to-day in connection with the postponement of the marriage of Miss Rebecca Williams, the Baltimore heiress, and Sir Henry Herbert, M. P. The real cause of the trouble is said to be as follows: Sir Herbert has been seeking a rich wife. For several years past he has been playing the devoted to two ladies, one residing in New York and the other in St. Louis. At Newport, last summer, he met Miss Williams, and all other ladies were neglected for her. Miss Williams was attracted by Sir Herbert's title, and frequently boasted of her becoming at an early day Lady Herbert of Muckross. She was under the impression that he was wealthy, and when he proposed for her heart and hand he was accepted. The date of the wedding was set for an early day in September, but was postponed owing to the inability of Sir Herbert to satisfy the bride-elect's father of the legality of his divorce from a former wife. Sir Herbert agreed to obtain the proofs at once, and did so, but another obstacle was then found in the way. It was discovered that, although Sir Herbert was the owner of Muckross Abbey, the estate was heavily mortgaged, and in truth he was a poor man. When this became known to the bride's father he insisted that his daughter, before marrying, should make a deed of trust to him of her large estate. To this Sir Herbert objected, and it is alleged a stormy scene occurred at the Williams mansion a few evenings ago. At the close of the interview Sir Herbert took final leave of Miss Williams and drove to the depot, took the train for New York and sailed for Europe yesterday.

The statement that Miss Williams was injured while horseback riding is denied, and is said to be only a ruse of her parent to suppress the scandal. The bride-elect's brother, who married a year ago against his father's wish, now charges the latter with obtaining by undue influence his signature to a deed of trust whereby he relinquished all his right to an estate worth \$300,000, in consideration of a yearly stipend of \$2,500. A suit to set aside the last-named deed of trust is now on trial here.

Backache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25 cents. 113-ts

THE RICHEST LANDLORDS IN AMERICA.

THE ASTORS OF TO-DAY.

William B. Astor lived a quiet, uneventful life. He was married to a daughter of General Armstrong, President Madison's secretary of war. They had six children, three sons and three daughters. He died in 1875, and two years later a marble memorial altar costing \$200,000 was erected in his honor in Trinity church. It is estimated that his estate was worth at least \$400,000. He left \$200,000 to the Astor Library, and large sums to various public charities. To every member of his family he left a handsome legacy. The bulk of his fortune he bequeathed to his sons William and John Jacob, and between them he divided equally the fortune left him by his father. His third son, Henry, had retired to a handsome country seat on the Hudson, called Littleton, in the possession of great wealth. William and John Jacob are thus left the representatives of the great family and fortune founded by their grandfather. They are to-day worth probably more than \$7,000,000 each, and their wealth is steadily increasing. They are interested in no business, and own not a share of stock in any corporation. All their wealth is in real estate, in this city mostly. They own block upon block in the richest business part of the city, and block upon block of the finest brown stone palaces on Murray Hill. Their sole business is to collect their rents and buy more property. They never sell. They are good landlords; that is, they keep all their property in the best of repair, and are attentive to all the wants of their tenants. But on the other hand they are very strict in the collection of rents. Like their father and grandfather they are plain and unassuming. They live in twin brick houses on Fifth avenue, which are plain and unpretending in appearance, but spacious and richly furnished. There is no show or parade about them. The two brothers are liberal benefactors of the church, of various charities, of all public enterprises of merit, and are liberal patrons of musical art. The present John Jacob Astor has only one child, William Waldorf Astor. He has figured more prominently before the public than any other member of the family. He was graduated with honors at Columbia College. He served two terms in the State legislature, where he was conspicuous as a conscientious reformer and a painstaking, intelligent lawmaker. He is now, by President Arthur's appointment, United States Minister to Rome, and may be reckoned among the rising young men of the Republican party. He was married several years ago to a beautiful young lady in Philadelphia and has two children. William Astor has had four children. The eldest, Mrs. Van Allen, died two years ago at Newport. The second is now Mrs. Roosevelt. The third is Mrs. Drayton, and the fourth, Miss Cary, only "came out" in society last winter. It was she who broke down the barrier between her mother and the Vanderbilts by the famous Vanderbilt dress ball. She is much courted by the aristocratic young men of the city and by many sons of the Old World nobility, but as yet her hand and heart are free. She has several times expressed her determination to wed none but an American, and it is understood that she does not care much for a fortune as an appendage to a husband. - New York Letter in Pittsburg Dispatch.

MGR. FREPPEL AND THE INTERVIEWER.

It is no secret that General Thibaudin, the French Minister of War, who was so ignominiously dismissed, owed his non-expulsion from the army to Monsiegnor Freppel, the Bishop of Angers, who interceded for him with Marshal MacMahon. It was this fact, more than any other, that enraged the anti-Christian Government which now holds sway in France. But the Bishop has taught these pseudo-Republicans a lesson of Christian charity. The Voltair, which is a Gambettist and atheistic organ, announced with a flourish that one of its editors had gone down to Angers to interview the Episcopal Deputy on this painful subject. All details, it added, about General Thibaudin's official antecedents would be given to its readers on the following day. But the Voltair evidently forgot the courtesy which Monsiegnor Freppel always shows to press correspondents. On arriving at the palace, M. Maurice France was shown into an ante-chamber. Shortly afterward the Bishop entered with his two secretaries, and said: "Was it not the Voltair that drew the Duchesse de Chaulnes into a trap, which not only embittered her family life, but injured her reputation and caused her to die in misery?" M. France stammered some response. "Was it not in the columns of the Voltair," added the Prelate, with a sly smile, "that it was alleged that I was misleading the Diocesan funds, coupled with other affronts, not to my person, but to the sacred office of a Bishop?" "It was," gasped the disconcerted correspondent. "Then," replied Monsiegnor Freppel, "the only information I can give concerning General Thibaudin, or anybody else, to the representatives of the Voltair, is to show them where the door is situated, and order it to be opened with courtesy and charity." This reticence about a political adversary, who owed everything to Catholicism, and who so readily betrayed it on the first opportunity, is worthy of the imitation of the revolutionary party. - Liverpool Catholic Times.

HE READ DIME NOVELS, AND ORGANIZED A SOCIETY THAT ISSUED DEATH WARRANTS TO ITS MEMBERS.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 14. - Bertie Gaylord, aged 14 years, is missing from his home in this city. His parents live in Arlington street, an aristocratic quarter. The lad disappeared a week ago, taking with him two revolvers. His departure was the direct result of reading cheap literature. An examination of the papers left behind him shows that about four weeks ago he organized a secret society called the Society of the Silver Skulls. It had a membership of about ten boys, whose ages ranged from 11 to 15 years. Their meetings and initiatory ceremonies were held in a barn on Arlington street. The following is the oath each candidate had to take before he became a member. It is in the handwriting of young Gaylord: -

Cursed be friendship. Cursed be fathers, mothers, sisters, brothers. May the offspring of ourselves canker, blister, and decay upon its dying mother's breast; may the blood of each breed pestiferous plagues; may the hair of each fall from his head, the teeth crumble in his jaws, the brain rot in his skull, the eyes canker and fall from their sockets, and the fingers grow palsied if we ever betray the secrets of the Skulls. So do you swear. Death to our enemies. Life to the Skulls. Jason Caskey is a young lad who in some way incurred the displeasure of "The Skulls." Two weeks ago his death warrant was sent to him. It is written in red ink to signify blood. At the top of the paper is a grinning skull and cross bones, and directly

below it is a bloody hand, with the word "Death" written in it. Underneath is the following: JAMES CASKEY: One month from to-night, Nov. 2, if you do not join us, you will receive your death warrant, and two days from then your death. By order of THE SKULLS.

TOUT SOIETE DE CHOSES.

Eight Kentucky papers are edited by colored men. Have you tried Holloway's Corn Cure? It has no equal for removing these troublesome excrescences. A New England toothpick factory uses 40,000 cords of wood annually. Use the safe, pleasant, and effectual worm killer, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; nothing equals it. A thousand Texas convicts are to be employed in reducing iron ore.

NATIONAL PILLS is the favorite purgative and anti-bilious medicine, they are mild and thorough. Galveston, Texas, has a Jay Gould who clerks in a liquor store. Thomas Myers, Bracebridge, writes: "Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is the best medicine I sell. It always gives satisfaction, and in cases of coughs, colds, sore throat, &c., immediate relief has been received by those who use it."

Thirty-eight different nationalities are ruled by the Czar of Russia. Mr. Peter Vermet, Hochelago, P. Q. writes: "Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil cured me of Rheumatism after I tried many medicines to no purpose. It is a good medicine." Just think of it - you can relieve the twinges of rheumatism, or the most painful attack of neuralgia - you can check a cough, and heal bruised or broken skin, with a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, costing only 25 cents. John Stone, a wood-chopper, was the first man ever hanged in Chicago. He murdered Mrs. Lucretia Thompson in June, 1840, and was hanged in September following.

A CRYING EVIL. - Children are often fretful and ill when worms in the canal. Dr. Low's Worm Syrup safely expels all worms. The very latest fashion in dinner plates is square in shape and beautifully hand-painted.

A LITTLE BEHIND HAND. Some people are always a little behind in all undertakings; delays are dangerous, and none more so than in neglecting what seems a trifling cold. Prudent people break up the ill effects by timely use of Lassar's Pectoral Balsam, thus preventing serious lung troubles. There are \$70,000,000 in fine houses along Fifth avenue, yielding \$1,000,000 in taxer. Their average rental is \$500 per month.

The hills are bright with maples yet, But down the level land The beach leaves rustle in the wind As dry and brown as sand. But drier far that person's throat, And woeful is his grief, Who has not 'change' enough to buy A mug of Fluid Beef.

A family's cries awakened a canalboat captain and cat at New Haven. The boat had filled and was sinking. Sixteen lives were thus saved. Mr. H. McCaw, Custom House, Toronto, writes: "My wife was troubled with Dyspepsia and Rheumatism for a long time; she tried many different medicines, but did not get any relief until she used Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. She has taken two bottles of it, and now finds herself in better health than she has been for years."

Boston's four richest men are Frederick L. Ames, \$15,000,000; John M. Forbes, \$12,000,000, and Oliver Ames and William G. Weld \$6,000,000 each. WHAT DOES IT MEAN? What is meant by "Secretions" in a medical sense? "The secretions" are the powers of certain glands and organs of the body to hold and distribute the healthful fluids of the system, such as bile from the liver, etc. Burdock Blood Bitters regulates all the organs of the secretions to make pure blood.

A suspicious person, whom a London policeman ordered to "move on" proved to be Lord Derby. NEW BOOKS. - THE LIFE OF MARTIN LUTHER, by Rev. Wm. Stans, 12 mo. 125 pp. Price, 75 cents. SHORT MEDICATIONS to aid pious souls in the pursuit of the Holy Rosary, 24 mo. 328 pp. Price, bound, free mail, 65 cents. F. P. POWER & CO., Publishers, 52 Barclay St., New York.

According to an English statistician, who has been at pains to collect data on the subject, early risers live the longest. If you are troubled with a "hacking cough," Down's ELIXIR will give you relief at once. Warranted as recommended or money refunded. Price, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 per bottle. 3.

The cigarmakers of Cincinnati threaten to strike on account of a demand by the manufacturers that the workmen shall pay for the gas used morning and evening. OUR HABITS AND OUR CLIMATE. All persons leading a sedentary and inactive life are more liable to derangements of the Liver and Stomach which, if neglected in a changeable climate like ours, leads to chronic disease and ultimate misery. An occasional dose of McGale's Compound Sutherland Pills, will stimulate the Liver to healthy action, tone up the Stomach and Digestive Organs, thereby giving life and vigor to the system generally. For sale everywhere. Price, 25c per box, five boxes \$1.00. Mailed free of postage on receipt of price in money or postage stamps. - B. E. McGale, chemist, Montreal. 95 8.

General Sheridan's eyes are his chief characteristic, and any one who catches even one ray of their gleam, says a correspondent, will never forget them. They are small, gray and sharp as a needle; when talking the General always looks one straight in the face, and it never seems his tongue to tell when he is angry. DYNAMITE has been employed by Herr Frazdovitz, civil engineer of Pesth, to drive piles. The downward force of an explosion of one-and-one-half pounds he found equal to the weight of a 3,250-pound hammer falling from a height of ten feet.

Two beacon lights, established by the Government of Canada at the mouth of the River St. Francis, Lake St. Peter, County of Yamaska and Province of Quebec, have been put in operation. Each of them is shown from a small dioptric lantern, elevated about 12 feet above the water, hoisted on a pole driven in about three feet of water on the starboard side of the channel. The outer light is fixed white, and stands at the lower end of a low grassy point lying off the mouth of the river. It indicates the entrance to the deepest channel. Lat. N. 46 deg. 7 min. 45 sec., long. W. 72 deg. 56 min. 0 sec. The inner light is fixed red, and is located about half a mile south-westerly from the other at an abrupt turn in the channel. These two lights are for the convenience of the light draft vessels entering the river, and are intended to be removed every autumn, and replaced the next season when the water falls so low as to compel vessels to seek the deepest channel. As the sand banks shift from year to year the positions of the lights will be changed to suit. Singers and public speakers are always benefited by using Down's ELIXIR, as it removes hoarseness and increases the power of the voice. Take small doses often. Price, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00. 2

One of the most recent inventions in the matter of electric lighting is a "travelling electric light machine and light tower." It can easily be drawn anywhere by a single horse, and the tower can be raised as high as eight meters. Many a beautiful rose has been nipped in the bud by an undiscoversed worm, and many a young life has been sacrificed to the destructive power of worms in the human system. If you would save those other tender house plants, "your children," give them Freeman's Worm Powders, they are safe and pleasant, and are warranted effectual.

The rowdy Marquis of Blandford, who was formerly an extreme Radical, has since coming into the title and estate of the late Duke of Marlborough, announced his adherence to the Conservative party. A FORTUNATE ESCAPE. Mrs. Barkenshaw, 28 Pembroke St., Toronto, at one time was about to submit to a surgical operation for bad lameness of the knee joint, all other treatment having failed, when Haggard's Yellow Oil was tried, and speedily cured her.

At the present moment the fashionable cure for dyspepsia is hot water, which, after all, is only an old fashion revived. The London News, commenting upon this, says that the hot water treatment is taken externally in London as a cosmetic, and internally in America for the stomach, and that a scalding propaganda is in progress. A FAILURE IN CROPS. A species of worm is eating all the leaves from the chestnut and hickory nut trees in many sections, and the crop will be a failure. Worms that afflict children or adults will prove a failure if Dr. Low's Pleasant Worm Syrup is used. It is a safe and sure cure for all worms that lurk in the human system, tape worm included.

A Chilian column on the way to Ayacucho was attacked by four thousand Indians. The latter were almost unarmed, and the Chilians slaughtered seven hundred of their ignorant, drunken opponents. TO REMOVE DANDEUFF. - Cleanse the scalp with Prof. Low's Magic Sulphur Soap. A delightful medicated soap for the toilet. An English girl who joined the Salvation Army stole the money which she paid for her uniform.

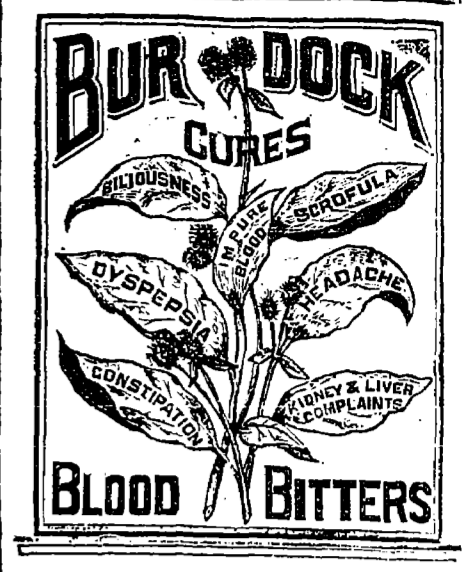
For a hard cold, with pain in the head, bones, or through the chest, take Down's ELIXIR, at once and in liberal doses, cover up well in bed, and our word for it, you will soon be well. Butler tells the Frenchmen in Massachusetts that the United States will annex Canada some day.

People who reside or sojourn in regions of country where fever and ague and bilious remittent fever are prevalent, should be particularly careful to regulate digestion, the liver and the bowels, before the approach of the season for the periodic malarial. The timely use of Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure is a valuable safeguard against the malarial scourge. It is acknowledged to be the best blood purifier in the market.

A MURDEROUS CRANK. PARIS, Nov. 16. - The afternoon while Prime Minister Ferry was in the Senate Chamber a young man of 18 went to the Minister of Public Instruction and asked to see Ferry. The latter's secretary informed the youth that Ferry was absent, when the stranger left, but returned in ten minutes later and forced his way into the reception room, holding in his hand a revolver, which he pointed as if ready to fire. An official seized him, and after a struggle overpowered him. While being held he shouted "Vive la republique sociale; vive la commune!" The revolver was fully loaded and thirty cartridges were found on the youth, who gave his name as Currien. He said he was a baker by trade, and that the murder of the French Ministers had been agreed upon at a meeting of a secret society at Lille; he came to Paris to execute the mandate, and regretted he had not been successful, and said that as soon as he was liberated from prison he would make another attempt which would be successful. Physicians have examined Currien and pronounced him a lunatic.

Dr. J. Corliss St. Thomas, writes: "During ten years' active practice I have had occasion to prescribe Northrop & Lyman's Emulsion of God Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, came under my notice, I had tried it, and taken great pleasure in saying that it has given great satisfaction, and is to be preferred to any I have ever used or recommended. I have used it in my own family almost as a beverage during heavy colds, and in every instance a happy result has followed. I sincerely recommend its use in all cases of debility arising from weakness of the muscular or nervous system."

LONDON, Nov. 14. - Preparations for O'Donnell's defence are well advanced. Gen. Pryor had a long and satisfactory interview with the prisoner to-day. Counsel Moloney has brought from Ireland a mass of evidence and feels confident of securing a verdict of not guilty of wilful murder. Witnesses from the Cape of Good Hope are expected on Saturday. The Secretary of the United States legation, in the absence of Minister Lowell, has visited O'Donnell and has ascertained the fact of his American citizenship. Gen. Pryor was not allowed to see O'Donnell until he had made personal application to the Home Secretary. It is understood the trial is fixed for the 23rd inst.



EMIGRANTS IN DISTRESS. A FAMILY OF SEVEN SENT TO CANADA - THEY PASS OVER TO THE UNITED STATES AND ARE SHIPPED BACK TO IRELAND. NEW YORK, Nov. 16. - A family of helpless Irish emigrants, consisting of Patrick Lavelle, wife and four children, ranging from two to seven years, and the mother of Mrs. Lavelle, over seventy years old, reached this city last week by way of Canada and applied to the Department of Charities and Correction for relief. The people were committed to the Kings County Almshouse as State paupers. Dr. Hoyt, secretary of the State Board of Charities, visited the Almshouse yesterday to inquire into the condition of the Lavelles and into the circumstances connected with their coming to this country. The man and his wife were found to be feeble-minded, and the mother of the latter was decrepit.

According to Lavelle's story he is a native of Shanahoe, county Mayo, Ireland. In June last he was visited by an agent of the Tukey Emigration Society and urged to remove with his family to Canada. This he declined to do until promised means to enable him to come to the States. He was soon after furnished passage, with his family, by the Poor Law Guardians of county Mayo, to Quebec, on the Allan Steamship line, and on arriving at that port was given a small sum of money. He went to Toledo, thence to Cleveland, and after a brief stay at the latter place he was sent, with his family, by some officials to this city.

As the family is without relatives or friends in this country it was decided to return them to Ireland. The entire family accordingly was last evening placed on the steamer State of Georgia, of the State line, and the Poor Law Guardians of county Mayo will be notified of their removal.

The State Board of Charities is constantly returning crippled, imbecile, lunatic and other infirm alien paupers, found in poorhouses and other institutions, sent to this State by way of Canada and through ports of other States, whose return cannot be enforced upon the steamships or vessels bringing them to this country.

BANK STATEMENT FOR OCTOBER. OTTAWA, Nov. 15. - The supplement to the Canada Gazette published this evening gives the bank statement for October. The following are the changes from the September statement: - The total liabilities have increased from \$145,449,469 in September to \$147,266,495 in October. The total assets have increased from \$228,410,357 to \$230,908,776. The items of increase in liabilities are:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Deposits held as security for Government contracts, Deposits payable on demand, Loans from other banks, etc.

The items showing a decrease in liabilities are: - Dominion deposits payable on demand, Provincial Government deposits on demand, Provincial Government deposits payable after notice, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Dominion notes, Notes and bills overdue and not specially secured, Real estate other than bank premises, etc.

The decreases in assets are: - Specie, Balances due from agencies, Loans to municipalities, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Average amount specie held during month, Average amount Dominion notes held, etc.

The only change in capital authorized by an increase of \$350,000 in the Bank of Nova Scotia. The capital subscribed shows an increase of \$163,850; capital paid up \$224,318, and reserve fund, \$48,006.

THE O'DONNELL TRIAL. LONDON, Nov. 14. - Preparations for O'Donnell's defence are well advanced. Gen. Pryor had a long and satisfactory interview with the prisoner to-day. Counsel Moloney has brought from Ireland a mass of evidence and feels confident of securing a verdict of not guilty of wilful murder. Witnesses from the Cape of Good Hope are expected on Saturday. The Secretary of the United States legation, in the absence of Minister Lowell, has visited O'Donnell and has ascertained the fact of his American citizenship. Gen. Pryor was not allowed to see O'Donnell until he had made personal application to the Home Secretary. It is understood the trial is fixed for the 23rd inst.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Dominion notes, Notes and bills overdue and not specially secured, Real estate other than bank premises, etc.

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