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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1879.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

(Frem our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, February 21.

Parliament seems to be merely amusing self; it is doing little or nothing, and does not care to do anything. The numerous motions that come up are faintly dealt with and laid over for discussion, and the House adjourns till next evening, when the same process is gone through. Nothing will be done in the Senate till the 4th of March, and the Sudget will not be debated until the middle of next week.

Mr. McDougall still stands on an Indepen-

dent platform, and sets himself up as an authority on Canadian affairs before Confederation. This is a wise step, when we consider that it will not serve him to mix himself new party. His tone this evening, when speaking on Mr. Vallee's motion, was discriminately hostile to the Government.

It is not unlikely that Mr. Masson will retire from public service, as his physicians advise him that a continuation of his duties will entail serious risk to his life. Mr. Masson is wealthy, and can afford to travel, his saladvice, persist in serving his country, it will be entirely from a sense of duty. If he does retire from public life, Mr. Mousseau is spoken of as his successor.

The Letellier question still excites attention. It is the question of the hour at present, superior to the budget, and soaring above even the National Policy itself for the time being. Messrs. Chapleau, Angers, Ross, and DeBoucherville, ex-Quebec ministers, are on hand waiting for the decision, as is also their opponents, Messrs. Letellier and Joly. The general impression among politicians is that the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec will be dismissed; but a good many think the question will be referred to the Imperial Government, that in the meantime a general election will take place, and the Conservative regime resume its sway, when the bitter feeling being laid aside, the Lieutenant-Governor will be allowed to retain his place for his term of office.

The session, to all appearance, will be a long one, and matters of vital importance will he debated. The tariff question itself will occupy a full month. At present, as I have remarked before, the House wears a listless appearance, but looks as if a great struggle of one description or other is about taking place; there is electricity in the air. The pages run about this way and that, here and there, at the command of the low peculiar whistle-peculiar to members. The gentlenen from the agricultural constituencies seem to move restless out, either to visit the Senate saloon, or at the behest of a patriotic office seeker who wants something.

It is observed that Mr. Mackenzie is very snave towards his old opponent Mr. McDougall, is taking, though it may be doubted which is the better player at the game of political

The Speaker's gollery is nearly deserted, and the spectators' gallery is not nearly so Patrick was all consideration and gentlemanly crowded. A great many Montrealers are in courtesy, and Sir John did precisely what town: they are to be met with everywhere, in the hotels, in the lobbies of the House, and all over. Messrs. James O'Brien, John Mc-Intyre, and other gentlemen connected with the clothing interest, were here to-day looking after the business which may be affected by the proposed tariff.

As may be supposed, the expected shuffle in the Cabinet still occupies attention. Among the names of the men proposed for seats in this shuffle are those of Ryan, Costigan, Bergin, as Irish Catholic representatives. It is said by opponents that neither of those gentlemen is properly qualified for the position; but those who are in favor of them pertinently enquire if they are at least not equal in intellect to Messrs. Pope, Bowelland some others of the present Ministry. As has been foreshadowed in my correspondence. Messrs, Rvan, Purcell & Company have secured part of the great Pacific Railroad con-The disappointment of the forty and odd

unsuccessful tenders is, of course, very great, and the exodus from the Capitol in proportion. The expected appointment of the Hon. John O'Connor as one of the Supreme Court Judges is early canvassed, and if it take place, will give general satisfaction both to French and Irish Catholics. At present there are six Judges of this Court, four of them Protestants and two French Catholics. The Irish clement is altogether excluded therefrom under present circumstances. If some religious question should arise of supreme importance to Catholics, they would be in a minority, whereas, if an Irish Catholic were raised to the bench the numbers would be equal; and a greater chance of justice might be expected. The Irish Catholics of Ottawa are far above their co-religionists in other parts of Canada as regards literary cultivation. There is scarcely a night that there is not a lecture or entertainment given. Father Whelan de-livered an eloquent address in the Mechanics' Institute last night, on the "Thirteen Leos," which attracted a large and respectable audi-

readings are very popular, and draw large crowds; they are held every Thursday, when competent gentlemen deliver addresses, sing songs or give select readings. The agitation in the inner ranks of the French members still continues in reference to the withdrawal from the Cabinet of Messrs.

ence. Father Whelan is a rising young man,

and even now is a good speaker. The penny

thing, at least for a year or so. will have the Langevin and Baby, but will amount to no-There, is, po. Parliamentary, sitting, to-day Sitt of apir

There is no Parliamentary sitting to day tween Mr. Peter Donovan and O'. Devin the present a mania inditerature, art, and philographic troubled with worms, these commets are indicated and the present a mania inditerature, art, and philographic troubled with worms, these commets are indicated and the rejected of the thing of the success of Bendry and Donovan. The comment of the thing of the success of Bendry and Donovan. The comment of the thing of the success of Bendry and Donovan. The comment of the thing of the success of Bendry and Donovan. The comment of the thing of the success of Bendry and Donovan. The comment of the thing of the thing

themselves to all points of the compass.

One of the latest on dits relative to expected Cabinet changes is that when the Hon. John O'Connor takes a scat on the bench, Mr. John O'Donoghue, of Toronto, will contest the seat for Russell left vacant, and will, if elected, take the portfolio surrendered by Mr. O'Connor. How long life Conservatives will feel over the preferment of an, almost, long life Reformer is a matter for philosophical speculation, but as these things have not yet taken place, nor are likely to take place in our generation, it is perhaps rather early to criticize. It is very easy to suppose, however, that those having more legitimate claim and possessing equal administrative ability are not disposed to entertain the idea of such a programme for even half a moment.

The Letellier affair is the all-engrossing sider that it will not serve him to mix himself topic of the hour, and the question in every-up with present affairs, for the reason that it him?" What shall we do with him?" The delay asked by Sir John from his firm, but too zealous, followers is, it is presumed, to gain time for an answer to a communication sent to the Imperial authorities. If they sanction his dismissal—a hypothesis not at all probable, by the way—the Premier's course will be delightfully easy and pleasant; while, if they do not, the responsibility will be taken from off his shoulary, as a Minister, is merely a bagatelle to him, and if he does, notwithstanding medical men as the Quebec Conservatives are, or men as the Quebec Conservatives are, or should be, can think of pushing the matter any further. Their policy, then, will be to wait patiently the result of the elections, which must take place on the assembling of the Local Legislature, and which cannot be doubtful. The majority they will then have secured, say the political Vennors, will be so large as to make the position of the Lieutenant-Governor extremely uncomfortable for him; and, at all events, they can cancel all the appointments-and the name is legionmade by the Honomble Mr. Joly during his unique administration. It is asserted in in-diguant language, and with tearful eyes, that he has pushed no less a numler than eighty of his staunchest adherents into places on the North Shore Railway alone, and it is now astonishing how qualified a crowd of ambitious young men holding Conservative views study and confers with his under-secretaries : imagine they are for taking their places. They may have formerly been poets, painters, literati and dilletanti generally; but at present they feel as if they had a peculiar talent for managing the affairs of a great railroad.

Now that part of the correspondence is before the public, it is not hard to appreciate the very delicate position in which Mr. Patrick found himself anent the appointment made by Mr. Anglin in the interregnum between the general elections and the assembling of Parliament. Here was the actual Speaker always be seen the Revue des Deux Mondes and claiming that the appointments made by him the Nuova Antologia, of which he peruses a and so what was the poor man to do suspended as he was on the horns of a terrible dilemma? The poor man did exactly what was to him the most convenient in the premises and tion before it. After this second walk the snave towards his old opponent Mr. McDougall, ignored Mr. Anglin. To carry out the and encourages him in the dignified stand he metaphor to its fullest extent, he impaled himself on the proper horn for the good of then he resumes public businesss for the last himself, and, it is to be hoped, of his country. time in the day. During the evening he gives Mr. Anglin acted throughout in a way that he took care could not injure any one. Mr. courtesy, and Sir John did precisely what others would have done in his place. The discussion on this question promises to be interesting.

The action of the press correspondents in egard to the Governor-General's ball is the subject of a considerable share of conversation. The Mail and Globe correspondents absent through sickness, in the case of Thompwrote very slightingly of the ball. One of the | son vs. Col. Strange and other officers of "E" correspondents described the dresses in a singular style and in such a fashion as led to and sentenced by the officers in question to a doubt whether he was indulging in the several days imprisonment with hard labour, vein sarcastic or not. When he spoke, for a few days after the legal expiry of the time instance, of a gold chain covering the neck and arms of a fair demoiselle, we must con- The following is the judgment, which is clude either that the chain was an unusually large one, or that her neck was small to a degree. This is but one of the least of the curiosities of the report. The Herald of

yesterday criticises it in severe terms. It is very, very cold in the capitol. There s a structure here called the Sappers' Bridge, thrown over the canal and connecting Upper and Lower Town, which has the reputation of being the coldest spot in the whole world. A well-earned reputation it is, if the story told be true, that a traveller just arrived from the North Pole, around which he had been placing an advertisement, took the chills in crossing it (the bridge), and buttoned his cont up to his chin. A young man from one of the Ontario counties, on Wednesday last, after searching all the hotels and places in the city where a member was likely to be found who had promised him a situation, discovered his victim going over Sappers Bridge, and, with from providing for the wants of his family; the courage of his race, at once approached and button-holed him. The member, almost frozen to death, had to stand there shivering, until he could stand it no longer, when, becoming enraged, he seized his persecutor by the collar, and lifting him in the air, threatened to throw him over the battlements unless | malice; considering that in the case of perback immediately to North Huron and trouble person may be continued by his heirs after him no more. This the poor young man prohe then and there solemnly promised to go mised, and everything passed off quietly.

A meeting was held last night at which delegates from both St Patrick's Societies were present, and a basis of agreement for costs, reserving her recourse upon her de-their Union agreed upon. The Union will not mand for imprisonment, contrainte par corps, their Union agreed upon. The Union will not be an accomplished fact until after the 17th of March, but in the celebration of the Na- held towards plaintiff, the responsibility of tional Anniversary of Ireland the two will act defendants as between themselves is not as one, and the barmony and brotherly love will prevail which for some years pastihas been so conspicuously absent.

Catholics, here in the coming, election for defendants were not students, is much Mayor of Montreal, as well as the contest begreater, the said defendants, Strange and De-

tenderers for the great contract have scattered to stand for Ottawa at the approaching Ontario election, it is probable that Mr. Michael Starrs, a very popular man, will be the candidate, either on Conservative or Independent principles, it scarcely matters which, as Ottawa is not bigoted in its Ontario politics.

How an Elopement was Managed.

Young Mr. French made his appearance in Stanstead, Canada, half a year ago, and took board in the village tavern. He seemed to have no business, and devoted considerable of his time to courting Miss La Pete, much to authorizing the sequestration of moneys due the displeasure of her parents, who finally forbade him to see her. One day French in-formed Mr. La Pete that he had made up his mind to go away, and asked for the use of a horse and wagon with which to get to the relroad station, ten miles distant. La Pete v, delighted by the proposed departure, r. readily lent the horse and wagon, which we sent back by a boy. Mr. and Mrs. La Pete waved French a joyful adieu as he drove off, and were glad that Miss La Pete was not there to show regret. They afterward learned that she was curled up under the wagon seat, thus eloping from under their very noses.

Pone Lea's Daily Routine.

Pope Leo XIII, rises winter and summer at six o'clock, and generally celebrates mass in his private chapel. At 7 he takes a cup of coffee or chocolate, with an egg beaten in it. After this he takes a walk, either in the gardens of the Vatican or in the galleries. He locks and comments on everything like a true and subtle observer. Nothing escapes his notice. At 8 he receives his Secretary of State, Cardinald Nina, and the day's business begins He signs documents and letters, and receives in audience, firstly the cardinals, then apostolic congregations, the ecclesiastics who have been granted a special audience, and then he receives secular Catholics. According to the length of the audiences the dinner takes place. His dinner is very frugal. Its consists of chicken broth mosth; then the boiled chicken is served. He rarely eats other meats. He likes pears and cheese. He drinks a couple of glasses of red wine. He does not take coffee after the meal. He then enters bis writes, signs and reads petitions; gives orders. He then takes another walk, but accompanied this time by a suite of cardinals and other familiars of his court. When tired he sits in the first arm chair or other seat he meets with and then the walk changes into a conversa-The Pope is very tion or literary lecture. learned in literature, both Italian and French He speaks elegantly. He has an excellent memory, and sometimes recites verses of Lamartine and Victor Hugo. He does not read by Gustave Dore. Occasionally when he rises from his table he casts his eyes on the volume me, and sometimes he remains in contempla-Pope returns to his apartments, remains an hour in reading with his chamber prelate, and his attention to the interior arrangements of the Vatican. At 10 o'clock he generally retires to his bed room.

IMPORTANT MILITARY CASE. A Judgment Rendered in the Superior

Court.

Quence, February 24.—Judgment was rendered in the Superior Court to-day by the Prothonotary for Judge Casault, who was Battery. Plaintiff had been court-martialed for which he was attached to the battery. regarded here as very important to military men :--

Considering that when plaintiff committed the pretended offences for which he underwent, on the order of one of the defendants, a trial before a court-martial composed of three other defendants, his engagement in B Battery had expired some days, that he no longer then belonged to any corps of active militia of Canada, and that he was not consequently amenable to a military tribunal, and that the sentence and judgment rendered against him by the said court martial, and the confirmation thereof by the defendant, Strange, were illegal, null and void; considering that plaintiff, under said sentence, was imprisoned at hard labor for 42 days, and during all that time he was not only deprived of his liberty and subjected to a disgraceful punishment, but was prevented considering that defendants appear to be without other means than their pay in the militia, and that, with the exception of de-fendant Devine, who is not exempt, rom all blame in this respect, they appear to have acted without premeditation and without sonal wrongs, the action taken by the injured all four jointly and severally, to pay to the plaintiff par reprise d'instance, in her quality of tutrix to her children, the sum of \$240, with interest from to-day, and the and considering that although they be jointly equal; but that of defendant Devine, for the reason above stated, and that of defendant een so conspicuously absent.

Strange, as instructor and commanding officer
Considerable interest is manifested by Irlsh of the school of gunnery, of which the other

A

The Very Essence of Impudence.

(Poronto Mail.) Owen Murphy, the New York excise commissioner, whose flight to Canada about fifteen months ago with a large sum of Government money all newspaper readers will winter." Plenty of frost and snow at this remember, must be the view of t remember, must be the very essence of im- season prevents the buds from expanding too pudence. He has, through an assignce, en- early in the spring, thus avoiding the serious tered a suit for the amount of his sulary from May to December, the wouths of his slight, and the probabilities are that judgment will be in his favour, as no law is in existence a defaulter for services. No such law was ever required before, for probably this is the only case on record where an absconder has shown such consummate shamelessness.

The Hon. Mr. Pope Works on Sundays. We do not know whether, as the Globe's that day at his stated occupation of keyholing: and one for that his imployers were constructively gailey of Subbath breaking in putting their man-servant at Sunday work. Mr. Pope was doubtless engaged on the cattle plague prevention measures; and if it be lawful when a sheep falls into a pit on the Sabbath day, to "lay hold on it and lift it out," it can be no crime, save in the eyes of the Pharisees, to seek to save whole herds of cattle on that day.

Killing an Aged Indian.

that would be greatly relieved by some adequate explanation. The seven hits on one person prove the victim to have been a good mark near at hand. No doubt her sixty years made her slow of foot. Her 'squaw's' attire would have indicated the attack to be eminently safe." The fact that she received seven british troops, is entsended at Ekowe, thirty bullets makes President Bartlett ask: "Did miles within the enemy's country. His comthe same soldier bring down his victim at the munication has been interrupted some days. first fire, and then empty seven other chambers | The bush surrounding the post is infested upon her prostrate frame, as he would crush a with Zulus, but Pearson has two months' pro-Or did six comrades finish the manly | visions. Or did the whole seven overtake her as she halted along or hid herself behind a City of Paris, having on board the 21st some place of shelter, and jointly slay her in Regiment, left Queenstown to-day for Satal. cold blood?"

Arctic Explorers. If Arctic explorers have not discovered a practical northwest passenge whales have, as s shown by the fact that whales have been captured in the North Pacific having harpoons that were thrown into them on the other side of the continent. Capt. Bauldry of the "Helen were valid, and there was the powerful few pages when he has time. On another Mar of San Francisco" has taken a whale Premier telling him they should be cancelled, table lies onen Treve's large Rible illustrated having in it a large flint harnoon. supposed to have been put in by natives of Cape Bathurst, or the regions beyond the mouth of the Mackenzie River, because the natives living to the westward of that river never use such weapons, but always bone or iron. A more positive evidence is found in the fact that the Captainof the "Adeline Gibbs" took a whale in the Arctic with an iron in it which had been thrown the same season in Hudson Bay. This is known to be the case, because the iron bore the mark of a ship at the time engaged in whaling in the Bay.

Alive in Her Coffiu.

-There died a few days ago in Paris a lady, whose decease was duly and legally attested The funeral was fixed for Sunday afternoon. and when the hour arrived the undertaker made his appearance, and was placing the corpse in the coffin, when suddenly one of his assistants exclaimed that the body was warm. At the same moment the lady moved; her eyes opened slowly and regarded with a stupefied expression those who were standing around. The police were immediately apprised of the strange occurrence, and several doctors hurried in hastily summoned. The lady was really alive, but was only temporarily snatched from the grave, and actually expired at the end of a few hours. Perhaps the shock on discovering her awful situation had proved too much for her enfeebled constitution. The funeral, after all, was only postponed for a day.

The Discovery of Silver in Carleton

County a Fraud. (Otlawa Free Press.) A few days ago an article appeared in the columns of this paper in relation to the discovery of silver in Carleton County on the farm | frontier and detained 20 days in quarantine, of Henry Mooney, near the Carp. Its detailed the circumstances of the case, and the details they prove all right, they are permitted to were so nicely given, even to the assays of the cross. During the 20 days' quarantine people ore and the formation of a company to work the find," that the article as sent in was pub- any accommodations. It is much worse than lished in good faith. Since then we have the yellow fever was in the South last sumascertained that the affair was a huge hoax, mer. It was brought by a Tartar soldier, o and originated in this wise. Henry Mooney, by profession, has been a vocal music teacher, and established a singing school at the Carpa | field a handsome silk shawl, which he tied short time ago. After getting it nicely in around his body. On arriving in his native operation, and collecting all the money that town he presented the shawl to his sweetheart. he could, he quietly formed a combination | She tied it around her body and danced about with the firm of " Walker and Leggit," and departed from that busy scene, where he had people. In two hours she died, and in five sought to have harmony and symphony reign supreme, between the night of two days—in other words he carried of the "silver mine" he had found in a carpet-valise, walked it, legged it, or else drove away one night without bidding any of his friends " good-bye." Mooney owned no farm, although he managed to reap a small harvest before he left the neighborhood of the Carp. It was a " big bonanza" for the singing master; and as it is probable that he may try the same game in other sections it would be well for the press to pass the genius around, in alternative

In the course of a recent libel suit the

tures of frostbites.

New Army Rank. officer and non-commissioned officer has been created by the warrant on promotion in the Army Service Corps. The warrant officers, or conductors, as they are called, will be selected from the higher branches of non-commissioned officers, and will wear a priferent since the case and said, "Well, my dear, you must, at least, take this home as a prosent from me; let me put it in your pocket." The child hesitated, blushed, and exhibited a decided unwillingness to accept the proffered gift. And the more unwilling she seemed to A new army rank, intermediate between the sioned officers, and will wear a uniform simi-Minister of Agriculture, worked in his office entitle the owner to the ministry salute, and entitle the owner to the minitary salute, and on Sunday. But it is quite clear that our the pay will be 5s 6d per day, which is the contemporary's correspondent was engaged same as the allowance to Sergeant-Majors in the same corps.

Good News for Fruit-Growers.

It will be joyful news for fruit-growers and

Plenty of frost and snow at this

farmers that experts prognosticate that the

present will be a great fruit year. Full crops,

consequences of late frosts. Thus there is con-

solation even when we are enduring the tor-

The Zulu Campaigne.

Caperows, February 4.—The latest information from Maritzburg states that the total loss on the attack on Col. Glyn's camp on the 22nd January is now estimated at 250 to 300 whites. Col. Wood's column has been victorious in all its encounters with the enemy Col. Pearson still occupies the entrenched position at Ekowe. Lord Chelmsford and headquarters staff intend making an effort to President Bartlett selects one incident from the Cheyenne massacre, the killing of an as being discouraged, the earful havoe among the finest troops having counteracted the finest troops having counteracted the This is a piece of army gallantry," he says, effect of their victory. Every confidence is felt by the public in the prompt reparation of the recent disaster.

Lospon, February 22-A despatch from Pietermaritzburg, February 3, says the native contingent has been forcibly disarmed and disbanded. Colonek Pearson, with 1,200 British troops, is entsenched at Ekowe, thirty

London, February 23 .- The steamship

Another Foolhardy Trip.

Lewis G. Goldsmith, a Danish sailor, about forty years of age, who served in the Union army and navy in the rebellion, proposes to sail across the Atlantic from Boston next summer, accompanied by his wife, in a boat eighteen and a half feet long, on a trip around the world. He will go to Copenhagen, Norway, Sweden, by the North sea to Scotland, their ranks well filled with men from the par-Ocean to India, through the Straits of Malacca, thence northward to Singapore. Hong Kong and Yeddo, and finally across the Pacific to San Francisco, which he expects to make in the fall of 1881. From the Golden Gate he will come east to Boston by rail. The boat is now being built by W. B. Smith, at City Point. It is eighteen feet long, six feet beam, with three feet depth of hold, built of oak and hard pine planking. It is so constructed as to be a boat within a boat, having nine air-tight compartments or chambers on each side, which will float the craft, even if the boat ships a sea and is filled with water. It is sharp at both ends, has a shifting howsprit, and by a unique arrangement is so constructed as to "bail" itself.

The Russian Plague. New Yoak, February 22 .- A private letter

from St. Petersburg, January 27th, says the epidemic is a most fearful disease, and has spread in the southern provinces at a rapid rate. Thousands upon thousands have died in the last five days. The victims live only about two hours, and turn as black as negroes. All physicians died within 24 hours after arrival. The corpses are all burned; also the houses in which the people die. Whole towns have been laid waste during the past few days. The Government has placed a cordon of soldiers around the infected provinces, and any who attempt to break through are shot dead. The Government does not allow news to get out. worst of all is that nobody can get out of the empire. The Austrian and German Governments have placed a double cordon of soldiers along all the frontiers. All persons from Russia by railroad are stopped at the baggage and clothing are disinfected, and if are housed in large sheds and barns without month ago, who, on leaving Turkish terri-tory, pulled off from a Turk on the battle for joy in a room in which were twenty-five hours the whole twenty-five died, and in three days the whole town, containing 1,100 people, died with the exception of 43 persons, who had fled. The pest then commenced spreading.
London, February 22.—A letter from the

Court physician to the Czar states that the plague was nearly extinct on the 11th inst. There remained only one case at Selitren, and although the epidemic was purely local and did not go beyond the villages of Wetlianka, Selitren and Michaelowka, yet the mortality was over 80 per cent. The Government feels, therefore, called upon to enforce the strictest quarantine and other sanitary measures.

TERMS: \$1.50 per annum In advance.

A-LITTLE MEATMEN: A Story of the Princess Louise.

The Princess Louise and the Marquis were vaiting on the Sunday school scholars at a reent entertainment given them at Rideau Hall, and the former asked a pretty little girl if she wouldn't take more cake. The little guest declined with awe, and her hostess, fearing that bashfulness was standing in the way, pressed her again. Again she declined. Her highness, struck by the sweet modesty and child like simplicity of the pretty creature, cut a large slice from the cake and said, "Well, my dear, you must, at And the more unwilling she seemed, the more charmed the princess became with her innocent look and blushing diffidence. Using a gentle force, she found the pocket of her young visitor, when lo, to her infinite astonishment, she discovered that it was already filled to overflowing with cake which this bland little heathen Chinee had stealthily ab-

Habitpai Drankards.

stracted from the table.

(Teronto Mall.)

A habitual drunkard's bill has been introluce Fin the British Parliament. It gives to ocal authorities power to licence retreats for habitual drunkerds, in which dipsomaniacs may be forcibly retained. But the remarkable condition of detention is that the applicant shall himself have ordered and approved his own imprisonment. He must go before a justice of the peace, prove that he is a habital drunkard, establish that he knows exactly what he is doing, and sign the command for his own detention, in the presence of the magistrate. He must even fix for himself the term of his punishment. In fact, he must use his liberty in order to resign it. But once in, he is caged until his time is up, as effectually as if he had been sentenced to goal by a magistrate. When the fit of repentance passes off, and the old thirs revives, he wilk be told that stone walls do make a prison. Unthis way experts believe that the almost uncontrollable spirit of the dipsomaniac can be rought under subjection; but as yet no statistics are obtainable on the subject.

The Nationalities of the British Army.

A Parliamentary return of the nationalities (English, Scotch and Irish) of the British army gives 124,708 non-commissioned officers and men to England, 14,235 to Scotland, and 39,121 to Ireland. Of late years the so-called national regiments have become more and more cosmopolitan in their recruiting; but it is noticeable that some of them still keep ticular country in which they were first former This is specially the case with the Highland regiments. The 42nd, for example, has 770 Scotchmen to 60 Englishmen and 29 Irishmen; the 78th, 942 to 133 and 15; the 79th, 399 to 90 and 15; the 92mi, 718 to 100 and 42; and the 93rd, 396 to 27 and 1. The Highland regiments not wearing the kilts are not quite so exclusively Scotch, but the 72nd has 687 Scotchmen to 187 Englishmen and 70 Irishmen; the 71st, 735 to 66 and 36; and the 91st, 309 to 111 and 81. These have all the tartan to recommend them to Scotch recruits, but where the regiment has no distinguished dress the nationalities are more evenly apportioned. Though the 73rd Foot is identified with Perthshire, it has only 124 Scotchmen to 538 Englishmen and 195 Irishmen, and the 75th (Stirlingshire regiment) has but 38 to 358 and 150. The most famous of the Irish regiments are manned in pretty much the same way as the Highland corps. The 18th Foot (the Royal Irish) has 895 Irishmen to 14 Scotchmen and 184 Englishmen; the 27th (Inniskillin) 783 to 10 and 136; the 87th (Royal Irish Fusiliers) 472 to 14 and 199; and the 88th (Connaught Rangers) 725 to 3 and 96. The largest English element (taking the Foot Regiments alone, and omitting the 60th Itifles) is in the 24th Regiment, 1,385, and the smallest is the 93rd Highlanders, 27. The largest Scotch is in the 42nd (770), and the smallest in the 50th (2); and the largest Irish in the 18th (895), and the smallest in the 93rd Highlanders (2). As showing how much more numerously the army is officered by Englishmen and Irishmen than by Scotchmen, it may be stated that England has 5,738, and Ireland 1,380 commissioned officers against 785 belonging to Scotland.

For Liver Complaint use Dr. Harvey's Anti-Bilious and Purgative Pills

SOME PEOPLE SUFFER TERRIBLY from late suppers; but sometimes they are forced into them. All such should carry a bottle of BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANA-CEA and Family Liniment, and take a few drops after enting. It warms the stomach, nerves it to its work, and saves much inconvenience and suffering.

MANY, MANY YEARS.—MRS. WINS-LOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, has stood the test of many years, and never known to fail. It is perfectly reliable. It regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic and griping in the bowels, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and allays all pain, as millions of mothers can

SUDDEN CHANGES IN THE WEATHER are productive of Throat Diseases, Coughs and Colds. There is no more effectual relief to be found, than in the use of " Brown's Bronchial Troches."

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST, WHAT IS THE best punisher of worms and the easiest taken, and he will reply BROWN'S VERMITUGE COMFITS or Worm Lozenges. Everyone en-gaged in selling drugs knows this fact. For children and even adults, who are sometimes troubled with worms, these comfits are just 1-the thing of rates I year I give a real W. 29.

to hours, than in some o' they required the his in the man of the