#### Love Ever.

She rang-her full voice thrilled the darksome room
with the impassioned feeling of her song;
The words went forth upon the evening gloom,
Floating the air along—
"Love not," she sang, "love not."

Her dark eyes looked the burden of her heart, The sliken lashes gleamed with dewy tears; From her life's dream she could not bear to

In her youth's golden years.
But still she sang, "Love not!"

Fair girl, thy song was but an idle lay,
A sad and doleful ditty of false feeling;
In thy young heart let it no longer stay,
Its truer impulse stealing—
Love ever, maiden, ever!

Love is the golden thread that links the years With blessings from the cradle to the pall; getter to love, though it may bring thee tears, Than never love at all—Love ever, malden, ever!

Love cometh with the rain-drops and the dew, And in the sunlight smileth from the sky; Though earthly loves are lost, or prove unirue, God's love will never die— Love ever, maiden. ever!

# **AUTOCRATS OF THE SCHOOLS**

Which Chapter of the Outrage is principally confined to Contracts.

SHEWS HOW BASEMENTS ARE NOT LOW ENOUGH OR ATTICS HIGH ENOUGH.

AND SHEWS GENERAL IN-CAPACITY ALL ROUND.

A representative of the Evening Post, by the merest accident in the world, encountered yesterday afternoon, on St. James street, a gentleman who he thought, from his position and certain experiences of his, would naturally know something about the all-absorbing topic, the School question, and all the more particularly as he is a heavy taxpayer. Our representative, after a few hems and haws and appropriate quotations from Pinafore, addressed the taxpayer thus:-

R. Mr. L.—, I am glad to see you looking so well after your trip to New York. Will you permit me to interview you on the school

L. With pleasure. I saw by the Post while at the other side that you are pitching vigor-ously into the Commissioners. All I am astonished at is that the Pashas were allowed so long to go unchecked. Come along to my office and I shall tell you all I know, which, after all, is not much.

This offer was thankfully accepted, together with a passably good cigar.

L. Now, then, question me. R. Have you any idea of the total cost of

the Roy street school? L. To the best of my knowledge it cost about \$30,000, which does not include the four or five thousand dollars it took to fill up the ground around the school. This hollow was fifteen feet deep. I don't know the superficies of the level when it was filled in, but I believe the number of cart loads of stuff was enormous. It was necessary, besides, to drive piles for the further security of the structure, and it was tound that twenty-

five feet of extra masonry was absolutely R. Why, from what you say the extraneous work cost more than what I might term the legitimate building.

L. You may be right. R. Who were the contractors?

L. The St. Louis Brothers did the mason

work, and Mr. Malo the carpentering. R. Do you know why it was that that particular spot was purchased. Could the Commissioners, if a school was necessary in that locality, not have been able to procure land which did not require filling in?

L. Undoubtedly. But that plan would not have suited the idea of Messrs. David, now returned from Paris, Ald. Rivard, now His Worship the Mayor, or Ald. Laurent, Chairman of the Road Committee. They wanted a school in that locality, and on account of certain knowledge, which in this case was surely power. said to have been possessed by Ald. David, and certain threats made, the School Commissioners had to knock under. You will excuse

the slang phrase. R. Of course, what did the capentering of the building cost?

L. I don't know that. Have you any more questions to ask? R. Oh heavens yes, quite a number. Was

Mr. Levesque architec) for the other schools L. Yes, for all the buildings erected by the

Commissioners. R. Is it the rule to call for tenders for the construction of such public buildings?

L. Of course it is; it is just as necessary as calling for tenders for the Pacific Railroad. I forgot to tell you that Mr. Louis Archambault was inspector of the Roy street building, and also that if he can now write his name he deserves infinite credit, for he could not do so when I knew him. His salary was three dollars a day, come day, go

day.

R. Is he anything to the superintendent? L. Yes, a brother.

R. What do you know about the Guy street building?

L. Only that a certain gentleman sold ground for the purpose to one of our pro-minent manufacturers for twenty-two cents per foot, and that the enterprising manufacturer sold it to the ever liberal Commissioners one month after at fifty cents the foot! They afterwards changed their minds as to location and resold the aforesaid grounds at a sacrifice, and then built elsewhere on grounds which they bought almost equally dear ... All those transactions cost the taxpayers a large sum of money. The street a

R. How much?

building is valued at a figure by the assess-sors which is only half what it actually cost, I have every reason to believe. What caused the extras?

L. Oh, a great many things, the plans had to be altered on account of the roof.

R. Who were the contractors? L. Alderman Allard did the carpentering and Louis Laberge, then Alderman, the masonry; both, I believe, under protest, on account of the alteration of the plans. R. Who was to blame for the alteration of

the plans. The Commissioners, I presume. R As you seem so well posted, you can,

perhaps, tell me something concerning St. Patrick's School? L. Yes, a little, so badly constructed was this ouilding that the basement cannot be utilized. it is too low for any useful purpose, and except the race of mankind becomes smaller

than it is at present, no ordinary sized man can walk under it without stooping or knocking his head against the ceiling. The attic is also useless, and for a like reason, and here may be the proper place to remark that the west end of the city is, as regards schools, shamefully and contemptuously neglected. The Archambault clique do not recognize the west. It might at first have been utilized at nominal cost.

R. Will you kindly tell me something about the Plateau?

L. Well, I regret that I cannot. The able the homes of many contractors and can afford to pay fees. friends of the Commissioners generally. The loads of stuff requisite for the filling up of the hollow on which is now the Plateau must have authority to issue them? have amounted to hundreds of thousands and L. I believe the Quebec Government have amounted to hundreds of thousands and from this you can form an idea of the expenditure. The entrance from the St. Catharine street side was not wanted, as Ontario street furnished a sufficient one already.

R. What, Mr. L—, is the value of that extraordinary building?

L. The assessed value is \$130,000, but I can safely say a quarter of a million has been expended upon it.

R. So that you infer conclusions; I only humbly suggest the pre- for tenders. They do furnish vague and emi-

R. You are quite right, Mr. L——, and I am thankful for your correction. But let us proceed.

L. Go on, then, question me. R. Have you ever heard of any little

hitch that occurred as regards the Plateau L No; but stay-now, when I come to think of it, I remember that the carpentering contractor failed in business while in the full swing of his work. He was burned out, and was, I fancy, not insured; at all events, he was unable to continue the work.

R. Well, what then? L. The carpentering was completed under the superintendence of Mr. Louis Archambault by days' work. Now, any person having a knowledge of such a thing is aware of the increased expenditure involved in work by the day and the extravagance, to use a mild expression, that it can give rise to. Observe also, that the materials were supplied from Mr. Archambault's own mills.

R. Did you personally note any items of extravagance at the Plateau Academy?

L. Some ten years ago a single item came under my personal observation. The fanciful stone chimneys, or ventilators as they were termed-ones abutting from the wall-were removed by order of the Commissioners, and replaced by cheaper, if not as elegant chimneys, constructed of brick, encased with galvanized iron, corniced work.

R. What became of the old material? L. It is piled up in an adjacent lot, and there is almost sufficient stone to erect a small school.

R. Did you ever hear who ordered the execution of this job? L. A friend of mine, surprised at the ap-

parently uncalled for demolition, asked Mr. P. S. Murphy the cause of such a movement, and was informed that the walls were too weak to support the heavy burden of the ponderous smoke conducts. Then we find the inspector doing the car-pentering, inspecting and passing the work and furnishing the materials at one and the same time, which is, to say the least of it, very astonishing.
R. Think you there was peculation in the

affair?

L. Have you read a history of the last war between Russia and Turkey? Yes; well, I need say no more, except that if there was no peculation connected with this job, the people interested are not fit for the world.

R. What about the upholstery of the Aca-

demy? L. I know not-I can't say I have heard, however, that the Catholic Commercial Academy and its adjuncts are furnished in grand

R. From what you tell me it must be supposed there exists an organized system of

corruption? L. I don't like to say so, but I confess it seems to me impossible that there is not some understanding, some sort of collusion between the Commissioners and the contractors. As regards the tax-payers, however, it does not matter, it amounts to the same thing. Hundreds of thousands of their money have

been either recklessly squandered. R. As you seem so well posted in school matters in general you may be able to give

and \$300,000 from the sale of debentures. L. I am not aware how much. They These sums foot up to nearly a million dolchanged the site for the alleged reason that lars. I don't know what sums they have rethey discovered a right of way through it of which they were before in ignorance. The considerable. The present assets, set against

> hundred thousand dollars. R. So that you would imply the balance has been squandered in-L. Again, my dear friend, I infer, I imply

a million dollars, only show from five to six

notbing. R. Would the difference not have been paid

way to professors, teachers and others? L. I don't see why it should, the school fees show more than enough to pay teachers. I see by the Blue Book, printed by the Frovincial Government, that there is annually received by the Catholic schools of Montreal a sum of over \$406,000 in school fees. This amount, of course, includes all the monthly fees received, and consequently the schools should be self-supporting, and as all the money expended on the buildings is shown as assets, it is incumbent on them to make their long promised statement, and explain to the public where the difference has really gone. At present their accounts are so vague and so meagre that it is impossible for the coinitiated to hazard an opinion. Doubtless the Commissioners will explain all satisfactorily, but in the meantime the taxpayers are impatient for an account of their stewardship.

R. Do the Commissioners receive salaries? L. No. The Commissioners are so disinterested that some of them have reglected their own proper business in order the more closely to attend to the education of the peo-Plateau was a large job, and made comfort- ple, or at least that portion of them which

R. Speaking of debentures, Mr. L, is it your impression that the Commissioners

foolishly granted them the privilege. But what I complain of is that, unlike other corporate bodies, the Commissioners do not advertise for tenders. At least I have never seen any such advertisement. No one knows -I certainly do not-who holds the school bonds. They bear six per cent. interest. The public would like much to know who are their holders. One would imagine, considering they are guaranteed by the Coun-L. My dear sir, I infer nothing, as I recil, that a return of some shape should marked before, in an analogous case. It is be furnished them; but no, it is as great your place, or, more strictly speaking, the a mystery as are other Catholic school matplace of the unfortunate tax-payers to draw ters. I never saw an advertisement calling

nently unsatisfactory reports to the Provincial Government, but no one that I am acquainted with has seen them. R. Is it a fact that they are about to issue

\$100,000 worth more of school debentures? L. It certainly was, but I think your alarm-

R. Who signs the bonds? L. Don't know, my dear sir; don't know.

R. Tell me frankly, what is the prevailing opinion regarding the doings of the School Commisioners?

L. I have only been back a day or two, but I must, perforce, admit, in so far as I can observe, that a cry of indignation is at present issuing from the throats of the taxpayers. I was amazed at the feeling evoked by the exposures in the Post when I returned, but after all it is very natural.

R. Do you think it is right that the autocrats of the school should be entitled to plunge us in debt without our consent. L. Nonsense. It is an cutrage, and you know it. No other people on the face of the earth would submit to it for one moment. In conclusion, I would state that, in view of the serious charges you have advanced, it is the duty of the Commissioners to court the fullest and most open investigation to clear them. A number of impartial men who would be above suspicion might form a committee of enquiry, and the Commissioners should stand or fall by the result. I think I have told you all I know.

R. I shall bid you good morning. R. One word more, Mr. L.—Who was the contractor the Commissioners saved from insolvency by their timely aid?

L. I believe it was Mr. Louis Archambault. In casual conversation to-day with a builder, the following information was communicated anent the parti-demolition and rebuilding of the walls of St. Antoine Acad-

emy in Guystreet. Our informant said :- In the Post some days ago the blame of rebuilding the walls of St. Antoine Academy was charged to the incompetency of the architect. In opposition to all previously expressed views, I will state that the extra work was entailed in direct violation of the architect's commands. He had been approached by several of the inter-ested contractors who, representing the low great is her love for her offs ring that she figure of their contracts, asked to be allowed several extras. This rather insolent demand was indignantly refused. The contractors then expressed their abil-ity to effect this object without consulting the architect and accordingly proceeded to do so. They were evidently well acquainted with the "ropes" of the inner track and knew also how to manipulate them, for within a short time of their disagreement orders were issued from headquarters ordering the requested alterations to be performed. Thus he walls were denounced as defective, and in rebuilding them the contractors were successful in obtaining heavy amounts for "extras."

Rev. Timothy Mahony, Bishop of Armadale, Australia, has been appointed coadjutor to Archbishop Lynch at Toronto.

-School savings banks have existed in France since 1832, and now there are about 200,000 pupil depositors in the country. A Rome despatch says it is untrue that the

## THE GOOD STE. ANNE.

Blessing of the Statue in Honor of the Patroness of Ste. Aune's Church.

An interesting ceremony took place Sunday and the Church of Ste. Anne, being no less than the unveiling and blessing of a statue erected in honor of the great and good Mother of the Blessed Virgin. The sacred edifice was densely crowded, the aisles being filled by those unable to find seats. The clergy present were the Rov. Fathers Hogan, Brown, Salmon, Beaubien, Callaghan, Miller, Duckett and Thibauit. The high altar was brilliantly illuminated. Atter a few instructions had been read by the Rev. Father Brown, whose name is closely associated with the many good works performed in Ste. Anne's parish the Rev. Father Enlinon, of St. Gabriel's

Church, ascended the pulpit and delivered a beautifol and

MOST IMPRESSIVE BERMON upon the subject of the Christian wife and mother-her duties to her family and her influence on mankind. The lessons conveyed in the sermon were throughout forcibly, vigorously, and yet kindly expressed, in the clear, striking delivery so peculiar to the Rev. gentleman. He said that they had assembled to do honor to Ste. Anne, the Patroness of that Church, regarding her as a spouse and as a mother; and her life might be taken as a model which the wives and mothers of the present day might try to follow. The Almighty had created woman for a superior mission, for to her was given the honor and charms of fashioning the morals of God's creatures on earth. Man was called to frame or make laws to regulate the world's affairs, but woman was called for a higher and nobler purpose. A woman's heart is the sanctuary of home. When a man returns from his day's labor it is his wife's duty to dispel dull care, and baneful thoughts and anxiety from his mind; while he attends to the wants of the body it is her holy task to watch that while the worry of business occupies the greater part of his time and attention, his immortal soul is not neglected. Christianity had special sympathics for women, and appeals to her soul in such a manner as to draw her almost to itself. It also favored her in every particular and special degree. It was the law of love and kindness, and woman's HIE EARS GREETED WITH THEIR DAMNABLE possessions of those virtues show that she was placed on earth by the celestial hand for a holy purpose. In her character of a wife and mother it was her

duty and her privilege to relieve the cold, icy realities of life. Her influence was very great when exercised in a holy direction, but sometimes that influence was dangerous when not his holy consolation when buffeted by the world's tempests; to cheer him in time of trouble, and to guide him, by her love, to the arms of the blessed Redeemer. Such was her holy mission in this worldto train, help, and cheer man, and make him strong, virtuous and noble. Therefore, Christianity and woman were inseparable. The Catholic Church excelled in her patience, meekness, and kindness. When her enemies persecuted her she mourned not. It was for her children to emulate her in the exercises of those virtues. Man, it was true, was robust of mind and body, formed for carrying on the great affairs of the world, and woman's intellect was not so strong and grasping. But then take into consideration the great compensation for their inferiority, the holy gift that had been bestowed upon her to form man's character and purpose. Woman, as a spouse, had certain duties to perform. She should cheer her husband in all the cares and anxieties of life, foresee his wants, and make him her pride and glory. When her own path is beset by trials, and her temper tried by trouble she should follow the example set by the Holy Catholic Church and bear her sorrows with patience and meekness.

SUCH WAS THE CHRISTIAN SPOUSE AND CATHOLIC WIFE.

Contemplate woman as a mother. The title was the sweetest word in the language, profound in its expressiveness and meaning. Love was the golden tie which united the mother to her child, and the wife to her husband. But woman's love was infinitely greater than man's, and is not satisfied unless it finds expression in deeds of sacrifice. When her infant is sick she spares no effort to soothe its pain or distress, and when her love can find no remedy to bring the child back to health, she rushes to the feet of the will make even the infant understand its burning intensity. How great and pure was a mother's love; it was like the Almighty's love for His children in its depth and purity. A son may be banished from his father's roof for acts or conduct which even parental atfection connot excuse, but still the mother's The father may blush, heart is open for him. and the sister may hang her head in shame at the son's perfidy, but the mother, with tear-bedewed face, seeks the altar to pray for his reform, she knocks at the door of heaven and strikes at the heart of Jesus. Perhaps she flies to her bishop and beseeches him to advise with her son, but he, knowing well the hardened character of the youth, says: "Trouble me no longer, woman, trouble me no longer. Your son is too wicked to hope for his reformation. His heart, encrusted with vice and crime, cannot be reached." But even then a holy whisper, coming straight from heaven, fills the mother's soul with A Rome despatch says it is untrue that the me information as to the amount of money received by the Commissioners since their acceptance of the interposition to quiet the agitation.

I. I. Can only judge from the meagre acceptance of the same of hope, and she continues her appeals

measure this difference could be explained and excused. The father goes to his daily work, and amid the chatter of his fellowworkmen about the men and affairs of the day his mind is drawn away from the great sorrow at home; but the mother is all alone to think and fret over the loss of her offspring. Then men should

### REVERE THE HOLY NAME OF MOTHER,

mother would recognize her full value. Now that woman had been seen in her holy character of a Christian wife and mother, would it not be as well to consider her duties as a moral instructor. She was very careful of her children's health, but she had far greater reason to be anxious for their morals. What sorrow and

pain was felt by the priesthood to hear and see the havor made by crime among Catholic children, and this sad state of affairs must be attributed to the children themselves. He did not wish to alarm by startling statements or warnings, but in the great majority of cases children were just what their parents had made them. Men who led good lives, who were temperate and just in their dealings, had children with the same characteristics. How many mothers, who, if they were more particular in their conversation, more chaste in their words, looks and actions, would not have daughters who brought tears and shame to her parents' cheeks and a flush to her brother's brow. How many parents, who, if they attended more regularly to their religious duties, would bave children with purer minds and who would be more frequently found kneeling at the altar of God. It was not his desire to reprimand in a cruel manner, it was not his duty to insult them or pierce their hearts with harsh words, but it was his duty to make them reflect on their responsibilities, to arouse them to a sense of their duties as parents. How often had he seen parties of young women on the streets at a late hour at night without proper protection, and how melantholy for him when he recognized them to belong to parents who were from the same dear old land which they loved in common, and, again, how angered he felt

street corners and have

to meet groups of Catholic young men on the

CONVERSATION. He could teach them a lesson by contrasting the manner in which the parents of that sacred old land brought up their children with the style in which they reared their offsprings in this country. Did they think that because have been visited by famine, but that Bisthis country. Did they think that because they had crossed the ocean that they could be marck, like Beaconsfield, was equal to the less careful in framing the mind and character occasion. If horse, foot and dragoons are able properly used. Woman was formed for a great purpose, to be man's solace in his trials, carried multisted against the moral Rismarck has succeeded better than the renecauses which mulitated against the moral well-being of children. There were many parents who were too soft and indulgent, and others who were too harsh and severe, but a holy medium could be reached or form. Perhaps the day is near when such by studying the life of the blessed St. Ann, and learning how she brought up her child, the Holy Virgin. Let them gather, with him, around the great and good patroness of their church. She was the most exemplary of mothers-a mother who watched and guarded every moment of her child's life. They read of her taking lodgings near the to be raised to a figure 'hat will make the Temple in order that her daughter might in- skating society very exclusive. I hardly spire the holy influence of that sacred place. When her husband was taken away to be led by the shoddles who are alone capaby death she did not waste time in ble of giving such advice. I don't see why uscless tears, but occupied herself in prayer for the benefit of the child who was then left to her sole care.

The Rev. gentleman concluded his sermon

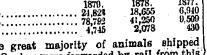
by exhorting the ladies of the parish to join Ste. Anne's Society, and in doing so he dcsired to tender a little advice. Any ladies who intended to become members should make up their minds to fulfil the little duties and obligations which the rules of the society commanded, and try to attend the meetings and sacraments as often as held in the first instance and commended in the second. The benefits derived from a membership were very great. On the death of a member a have all gone into the country. But if the Mass was offered up for the repose of her soul, Liberals are conspicuous by their absence, and every other member was required to the cars and 'busses are loaded down with partake of communion for her benefit. It Blue braves en route for the Parliament. They manifested by the ladies of the congregation towards the society and its obligations, and it if they cannot get salaries in the shape of could only be explained by the fact that the thousands, they are content to knock off a more facilities a person has for the fulfilment nought and call it square. of their duties, the more careless they become. If they were ashamed to belong to Sie. Anne's Society they should take care that at some time St. Anne may A Nice Estate For a Cauadian Family. not be ashamed of them. The statue was then unveiled. It represents Ste. Anne with ber child at her side, and is five feet in length, other heirs of Hannah and Betsey Baker are exclusive of the pedestal or grotto, which, in after 1,500 acres of Philadelphia land valued all, would make the total height about nine at \$315,000,000, eleven square miles of land feet. It was imported from France. The on the banks of the Hudson, a large tract of painting and gilt has been applied coal lands in Pennsylvania and scattered pro-with pleasing harmony and taste, eviden-perties in New York and elsewhere. The cing the skill of the artist to the most unartistic eye. Rev. Father Hogan performed the ceremony of blessing the statue, and Father Beaubien pronounced the Benediction.

Shipments of Live Stock for the Season. According to the statistics furnished by Mr. McEachran, V.S., and Government Inspector of live stock, the total shipments this year from Montreal and Quebec from the opening

to the close of navigation, as compared

with the two preceding years, are as fol-

lows :--Cattle 21,823 Sheep 78,792 Hogs 4,745 18,655 41,250 2,078



OUR QUEBEC LETTER.

The Genius of the "Mercury"-A Finely Drawn Comparison-Suobs and their Descendants.

[From our Correspondent.]

Quesec, November 29, 1879.

There is some Bootian on the staff of the Quebec Mercury who is afflicted with chronic Hiberno-phobia. He lets no opportunity pass of airing his stupidity on some little item connected with Ireland and the Irish. Perhaps some muscular Irish washerwoman took the worth of her money out of his bones, or some double-soled brogue fastened to an Irish foot left au impression on his sitting apparatus. Anyway, whatever may have been the cause, the effect is there in the shape of an insane hatred to the sons and daughters of the Emerald Isle. In a recent paragraph he draws a simi. litude between Silesia and Ireland. He opens with the following:-

Silesia stands towards Germany in the same relation as Ireland does to the British Premie; The soil of the country is poor, and the miscona population which tills it is probably not of a high type.

Now, if I have not forgotten my geography,

I think Silesia is in the south-eastern part of Germany, but in what part of the British Empire Ireland is situated is beyond my knowledge. Faith, if it is in his south-east corner, it must trouble his digestion a good deal anyway. I never travelled in Silesia, and, therefore, cannot pass an opinion on its fertility, but when that cropped-eared old scoundrel, Oliver Cromwell, looked down from the hills on the valleys and plains of Ireland, he was not slow to tell his psalm singing cutthroats that Ireland was a country worth fighting for. At the present moment the landrobbing lords and squires have a peetty high notion as to what the soil is capable of. The Mercury man thinks also by way of au implied slight on the Irish, that like the people of Ireland the inhabitants of Stlesia are not of a very high type. Of course not; those brave Catholic Poles are as infatuated Romanists as the Irish, and consequently according to the learned man of the Mercury the Silesians, like the Irish, must be ignorant. This Mercurial philosopher does not say all this in as many words, but he means it, and since he likens Silesia to Ireland, and abuses Silesia, logically his abuse is equally intended for Ireland. Well, if the commodity that swells the Mercury man's brains be called British intelligence, I must say " Paudheen dh'asal" drove many a wiser ass to the fair of Clonnel. The erratic genius concludes his gade Jew, for that is the only kind of food Beaconsfield sent to the starving Lish, who food will prove a dainty dish for the famished eagles of the Galtees.

Winter has set in here for a long six months, furs are found comfortable, and plans are being laid out for the usual winter's amusements. There is some rumour going round that the fees of the Skating Rink are think the managers are so devoid of sense as the grandsons and granddaughters of butchers, bakers, tailors, old soldiers and valets, should turn up their noses at people who may occupy those positions to day. Any calling in life that ministers to the wants of humanity whether in food or clothing is an honorable calling, and he who follows it is just as good, if not a great deal better, than the contemptible snobs who fancy money obliterates history, and makes the sour smell sweet.

What is the political situation? Such a question, so frequent a few days ago, is never heard of now. It is difficult to find men professing Liberal principles, they seem to was strange to account for the indifference want situations; they are ready to serve their country either as judges or door-keepers, and

BIRCH.

## HEIRS FOR \$815,000,000.

OTTAWA, November 29.—The Herald has the following :- The Robinsons of Ottawa and Canadian heirs value the whole estate includ-Father ing the Philadelphia property, at \$200,000,000. According to the Canadian story three generations ago the two married daughters of Col. William Baker settled near Ottawa, and in 1801 inherited the property of their father, to whom his two brothers had bequeathed their estates. The delay in claiming was due to the daughters' ignorance of their father's death at the time of its occurrence, and to their children's ignorance that there was such an estate waiting for them. There are thirty claimants in Canada and northern New York, and there are fifty-seven other heirs at Brockville, Ohio. These make out that Colonel Jacob Baker died intestate at the residence of his brother in Canada, leaving in the possession of his relatives his The great majority of animals shipped discharge from the army, uniform, cocked hat