

MAYOR KINGSTON.

Saturday's newspapers announced Dr. Kingston's decision not to continue to occupy any longer the position of Chief Magistrate of this City. This will be a matter of general disappointment; but the reasons given by our worthy Mayor satisfies the citizens that it would be unfair to force him to continue to occupy a position which requires so large a demand upon his time, and we believe on his part. There is no denying Dr. Kingston has during his time of office, done more than his share of serious work. Occupying as he does the best social position his personal influence has been exerted on more than one occasion in favor of law and order; and intimately acquainted with the feelings, tastes, and habits of the poor—he has given evidence of the esteem in which he is held. Last winter when hunger drove three thousand able bodied but angry men to the City Council to demand bread—when the chance of a serious riot was so imminent that the Riot Act was about to be read, the Mayor arrived, every head was uncovered in an instant—he addressed the crowd in a few words of kindness and sympathy—and ere the sound of his voice had died away the three thousand men quietly dispersed—satisfied that in our worthy Mayor they had a sympathetic friend but a firm upholder of law and order. At another time a crowd which, a few days before, during the Mayor's absence had smashed the lamps and windows, and had taken possession of the Council room, returned to the Council Chamber and commenced their orgies. The Mayor was now present, and in an instant was upon his feet, and a few scathing words hushed them into silence. But these were of a local nature and exhibited, though in a marked manner confidence and affection.

The most difficult problem, to solve during his occupancy of the Magistracy was the burial of Guibord. For many weeks the greatest anxiety prevailed in our community. The newspapers of the Republic had their correspondents here by hundreds to report events. Mr. Doutré had, with an energy and ability he is known to possess, obtained a reversal of the judgment of the highest Court in Lower Canada by the Highest Court in the British Empire. The Privy Council ordered the remains to be interred in the Cemetery consecrated for the remains of those who die in the Catholic Faith. The whole Catholic Community of Montreal felt most keenly this seeming interference with their liberties. Some, more demonstrative than the rest defeated the first attempt at burial by forcibly shutting the gates of the cemetery and driving the hearse, mourners and all, away. Weeks went past—weeks of intense anxiety and unrest. All eyes were turned to our worthy Mayor. But legal difficulties surrounded him. The Protestant Cemetery where the remains were, was in another municipality, the Catholic Cemetery whither it was intended to convey them was in another municipality too, and both outside the jurisdiction, of the Mayor. Seven tenths of the population wined under an edict which seemed to strike at their liberties. Newspapers all over the Country commenting, some inflaming and irritating. Politics which now creep up in everything had its part to play.

Our worthy Mayor might have folded his arms and told the outlying municipalities to bury their own dead (shielding himself behind the impregnable legal difficulty) but he thought and thought wisely that although he was not Mayor of Outremont and Cote des Neiges the trouble would come from the city and he laid his plans accordingly. He insisted the cortege should take the shortest and easiest route from the Protestant to the Catholic Cemetery. Day after day and night after night for three weeks he either visited the leaders of the opposition or sent for them in detail explained to them the nature of the decree and with that tact and genial manner which he is known to possess, softened animosities, bridged over all difficulties, and effectually overcome all opposition to the decree.

His Lordship, Monseigneur Bourget at the time on a bed of sickness, was visited by the Mayor—what passed we know not but His Worship was furnished with a letter to the several Curés of the city and surrounding municipalities—in which they were requested to be advised by the Mayor, in a most critical juncture. The Mayor sent for each one separately, learned the quarter whence trouble might be expected and took steps to check it and the following Sunday every Catholic pulpit spoke out. He secured in addition the written guarantee of each Curé for the orderly bearing of the residents of the respective parishes. A legal difficulty still remained, but this was got over by manipulating so as to be invited by the outside municipalities to afford protection. Mayor Kingston responded by arming every member of the City Police and preceding them on horseback. The interment took place without the slightest manifestation. The reporters of newspapers at a distance left disappointed that there was no riot! A result the reverse of that most expected. But the press of Canada, Great Britain, and the United States, had but one voice in praising the wisdom, judgment, and ability, of our Chief Magistrate in averting a calamity the magnitude of which it is impossible to estimate. The citizens of Montreal have testified in many ways their appreciation of his services. Scarcely a Concert has been given which has not been under his patronage. In retiring from the Civic Chair, he takes with him the gratitude of every lover of order. One thing was wanting, and should this meet the eye of our worthy Mayor, he will we hope pardon us for this seeming impudency. The services rendered by him were great. How have the Government, of the Dominion rewarded them? As this is not a political journal we may be permitted to say this without being accused of political feeling in the matter: never were so important services meted out a fuller measure of recognition.

Nearly a quarter of a century ago, a Gavazzi riot occurred here and we still feel the effects of an unhappy blunder. Mayor Kingston averted a disturbance compared to which the Gavazzi riot would have been insignificant. Yet to the man, under God who averted this calamity, without being legally forced to do anything, the paternal Government of this country has done nothing. We have not said that Mayor Kingston has however the satisfaction of knowing that he has won, and that he retains the good wishes of the Community, which he has served so loyally and so well.

WILL SHORTLY APPEAR IN THE TRUE WITNESS, SECOND EDITION, "LA COMPAGNIE IRLANDAISE," THE IRISH VOLUNTEERS: A NARRATIVE OF THE IRISH CONTINGENT DURING THE FRANCO-GERMAN WAR.

BY M. W. KIRWAN,

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

"(Captain Kirwan has given, in the work now before us, a simple and interesting narrative of the fortunes of the Irish Company during the disastrous French campaign. None could have qualifications for the task of chronicling the vicissitudes experienced by the gallant little corps than its able and accomplished commandant. The tale is told with earnestness and vigour, yet without there runs through it a vein of humour which betrays the nationality of the writer. The style is graceful and graphic, and even those who disapprove of the enrolment of the corps for the French service will sympathize with the story of its hardships and difficulties, its trials and dangers, so touchingly narrated by Captain M. W. Kirwan."—Irish Times.

"An admirable epitome of stirring events, which must prove deeply interesting to a numerous circle of readers. We can honestly congratulate the author and the public on the manner in which the volume has been produced."—Freeman's Journal.

"All through this interesting work—the style of which is graceful and graphic, and which we expect will soon be in the hands of thousands of young Irishmen, and will be read amid breathless attention by many a hearthstone in Ireland—the author exhibits a fine soldierly spirit, and a good deal of that capacity for producing effective word pictures of such stirring scenes as he has gone through. The pictures drawn in this volume of the sufferings of Irish soldiers during the terrible winter of 1870-71, are truly heartrending, and should be read by all who desire to have a clear conception of the realities of a soldier's life in time of war. Nowhere are the utter disorganization and incapacity of the French 'Commissariat' more clearly brought out than in these pages. This volume is, on the whole, a record of Irish chivalry, Irish endurance, and Irish bravery, of which this country may well be proud, and for which Irishmen will feel grateful to the patriotic and gallant Captain of 'LA COMPAGNIE IRLANDAISE.'"—Nation.

"The case and dash of the true soldier are apparent in every line of this lively narrative. In the style which is fresh and fluent, we can trace the hand of a man who can command language as well as men, who, unlike Myles Standish, can write as well as fight. Men never suffered greater hardships or endured greater privations than the Irish Company of the Foreign Regiment during the late War. The frost bit their shoes to pieces; they were often almost devoured by hunger, and their bed was generally the snow sludge, and mud, mud, several inches deep. But in the midst of all this, the Irish soldiers never lacked the spirit of their race. 'Whoever reads Captain Kirwan's account of 'LA COMPAGNIE IRLANDAISE,' will feel himself all the better for having made the acquaintance of men, who were, with a few exceptions, high exemplars of honour and self-sacrifice; and those who still survive to recount the hardships of the campaign will feel that they owe the author a debt of gratitude for having carefully collected and eloquently recorded the reminiscences of an adventure full of romance.'"—Irishman.

"An interesting book, full of animation, and portraying with a masterly power many of those characteristics which distinguish our countrymen in situations of difficulty and danger. Captain Kirwan proves himself not less ready with his pen than his sword, and one cannot rise from a perusal of his book without feeling a thrill of pride that Ireland can produce such men as himself and those who followed him through the stirring, but disastrous, events which he so ably describes."—Ulster Examiner.

"This book, which we have perused with a careful avidity, is really one of the best of the class we have seen issued from the Press. It has the true dash of the soldier about it, its style being easy and graceful, possessing none of that painful ruggedness which distinguishes the generality of many latter-day publications. It also has an especial interest attached to it by its being a truthful, authentic, and detailed account of the hardships and privations, endured with characteristic and heroic fortitude by the Irish Company, which followed and partook of the fortunes of the French Army. The Author's vivid description of the severe outpost duty, his racy account of some few prominent characters, his familiar narrations of the terrible conflicts in which they were prominently engaged, will, from the first, seize the attention of the reader, and lead him on through moving incidents of flood and field."—Zeam Herald.

"Captain Kirwan's interesting book proves that the men that followed him were in reality of 'the stuff that a soldier's made.' They underwent without a murmur privations absolutely distressing, even to be read of, in the depth of a rigorous winter; they were badly clothed, and all but famished, and yet they answered the bugle note, which sounded for action, with joyful alacrity, and from the officers commanding the division they won again and again the warmest praise."—Tipperary Free Press.

"Exceedingly lively and graphic account of the Irish Company of Volunteers, written and published in excellent style."—Rocconnon Messenger.

"There is, throughout this lively narrative, the dash of soldierly candour and simplicity, and the book may be read as a faithful sketch of the part taken by our countrymen in the late Franco-German War."—Mayo Examiner.

"Captain Kirwan's book is a capital work, brilliant, racy, entertaining. We must do him and his men the justice to say, that under the most trying difficulties, dangers, and hardships, they gallantly upheld the honour of Old Ireland. We feel proud of the brave Captain and his men, and would that the honour of our country was in their keeping under such dreadful trials and terrible disasters."—Wexford People.

"Full of dashing and glowing description of the formation and exploits of the Irish Company of the Foreign Regiment in the service of France during the War of 1870-71. The narrative—for such it may be called—is exhaustive in detail, and the inevitable monotony attendant on the life of a soldier, when 'off duty,' is relieved by the gallant young Captain introducing, here and there, occasional flashes of true Irishman wit and quick repartee."—Carlton Post.

LECTURE. At the request of the Catholic Young Men's Society of Ottawa, Father Brettargh, the revered pastor of Trenton, Ont., has consented to repeat his great lecture on "The Catholic Church; what she has done for Temperance," in that city, on the 17th inst. His Lordship Bishop Duhamel, has signified his intention of presiding on the occasion, and it is gratifying to learn that the sale of tickets is rapid and general. Certainly, in our opinion Father Brettargh's exposition of the great virtue of Temperance, and what the Church has done for it, is an able lecture, and we hope none of our friends in Ottawa will fail to hear it.

MAGNIFICENT XMAS OFFERING.—The noble, generous hearted people of Brockville, on Christmas Day, presented the Rev. Father MacCarthy, P.P., the handsome amount of \$497.50—not including the country part of the mission. A princely offering, when it is remembered that the Bazaar held last September yielded the sum of \$3,622. God bless them.—Com.

DOMINION ITEMS.

At the annual general meeting of St. Bridget's Total Abstinence, held on Sunday, the following were elected officers for the ensuing year:—Thos. Hefferman, 1st Vice-President; M. Kelly, 2nd Vice-President; P. McGee, Recording-Secretary; C. McGee, Assistant-Secretary; M. Murphy, Treasurer; P. Tancy, Collecting-Treasurer; W. A. Dillon, Assistant-Treasurer; J. O'Brien, Cor-Secretary; Dr. Ward, Librarian; John O'Brien, Sen., Grand Marshal; D. McDonnell, Assistant-Marshal; J. Carroll, do, do.

RECENT MONTRÉAL FAILURES.—At the meeting of the creditors of Messrs. Muir, Ewan & Co. on Friday afternoon, the total liabilities of the firm were placed in the statement submitted at about \$301,000. Of this amount, \$129,000 were placed under the head of direct liabilities; \$86,808 under the head of indirect, and \$85,500 are secured by mortgage. The assets are nominally \$223,500. The firm were not prepared with any offer, and the meeting adjourned until Tuesday to allow an opportunity for one to be made. At the meeting on the same afternoon of the creditors of N. Valois & Co., the offer of the firm (forty cents on the dollar of liabilities, secured) not being acceptable to all the creditors, it was determined to put them into insolvency under the act. The firm, consequently, made an assignment to Mr. A. M. Perkins, assignee. The statement of their affairs submitted shows their liabilities to be divided as follows: Direct about \$130,000, and indirect \$133,000. These include over \$53,000 of accommodation paper, accumulated by a system of "kite flying," which manifests some dexterity in that line on the part of the firm, and a pretty generous policy on the part of the seven or eight banks interested.

A tragedy occurred on Saturday last in the west end of the city, when Louis Guenette, a waiter, shot François Guay in the arm, and afterwards successfully poisoned himself. When Sergt. Hilton came to prisoner's house to arrest him, he found him in bed sick, and had him conveyed to the station, where a doctor examined him. He stated that he had taken a dose of oxalic acid. Milk and emetics were given him to resuscitate him, but he firmly resisted every attempt, and in ten minutes afterwards he died, apparently without pain. Domestic infidelity was the reason assigned for his rash act. He being of a jealous temperament, and has for years threatened Guay's life. The first shot fired by the deceased grazed the head of a gatekeeper at a railway crossing on St. Martin street.

THE STRIKES ON THE GRAND TRUNK.—Mr. Hickson was interviewed and stated that in reference to the remark made, "that the next time he wanted Volunteers he would find it a difficult matter, and when these Volunteers did come they proved insufficient"—It was not creditable to the Dominion or Municipal Governments that it took from Saturday morning to Tuesday night to get a sufficient force to cope with a couple of rioters at Belleville. Mr. Arthur, Grand Chief, with the Grievance Committee, had a long interview with Mr. Hickson, on Friday afternoon, and stated to the members of the press that his Society is composed of 12,000 members. The agreement arrived at is that the terms of 1875 be adhered to; the fourth grade to be abolished; all discharged men to be taken back subject to 20 per cent reduction.

LESSONS FROM THE STRIKE.—The Montreal Gazette speaking of the termination of the "strike," says:—"The questions arising out of it—the utter helplessness of this country in presence of even so comparatively small mobs as those which congregated at leading points on the railway in Ontario, and the indifference shown by the Government remain, lower as humiliating memories of the last five days. If the strike should have the effect of rousing the country to a sense of its helpless condition, and thus prompt to the enactment of other laws, and the providing of other and more certain means of protection, it will after all, not be without its compensating advantages so far as the public are concerned."

The New Brunswick Legislature has passed a law incorporating the Orangemen of that Province. The press galleries of the Ontario Legislature have been lowered and made generally more convenient. The ventilation of the chamber has also been improved.

At a public meeting held in the Town Hall, Walkerton, in aid of a Northern Exhibition, to be held in Walkerton, over \$3,000 was subscribed in furtherance of that object.

Embro is afflicted with small-pox; two cases have occurred; and now the Council have isolated the house and appointed a nurse, through whom alone communication is to be had with the sick.

In over eight years' existence a porkfactors establishment in Guelph purchased 56,740 carcasses as a cost of about \$800,000. They all have been cut up, cured, and shipped to foreign ports, but mostly for the London market.

TORONTO, Jan. 6.—The goal statistics show that 3,075 persons were committed during the past year, 2,453 being males and 622 females; 289 only of that number had a good education, the rest either being entirely ignorant or very imperfectly educated; 1,525 males and 349 females were Protestants and 928 males and 273 females Roman Catholics.

The Dominion Government has decided upon receiving payment for the relief seed and supplies advanced to the necessitous of Manitoba, least season either in cash or grain at current prices. Instructions have been issued to Hon. Mr. Hespeler to receive the grain at the Government store house in Winnipeg; but it is to be hoped that other localities as well, will be made receiving depots.

Sylvester H. Wood, son of John L. Wood, while working in their saw and grist mill at Wood's Corner, in Augusta, got his hand caught in between a large belt and a pulley, which threw him to the ceiling, hurting his head and throwing his shoulder out of joint and bruising his hand very badly. His father being present managed to set his shoulder, and now he is doing well.

GOLD MINING IN CANADA.—Messrs. Hall, Anderson & Lawrence are at present busily engaged in gold mining operations on the farm of James Reid, in the eastern part of the township of Kaladar, nine miles from the village of Flinton. They are going to continue it on a larger scale. Some of the quartz has been tested, and found to have in it both silver and gold. The proprietors have every hope and confidence that the mine will turn out richer every foot they go down. A bar of gold weighing 99 oz. and 18 dwts. was brought to Halifax, N. S., the other day, from the claim recently discovered at Oldham. This was extracted from 50 tons of quartz—the result of a dozen men's work during four weeks.

BY-LAW DEFEATED.—THROUGH THE ICE.—PENITENTIARY ARRIVALS.—KINGSTON, December 28.—The voting yesterday on the Dry Dock By-Law resulted in its being defeated by 71.—Last night, about 7 o'clock, Mr. John Green went on the ice at Power's Slip, for the purpose of crossing to Wolfe Island with a team of horses. When out between 400 and 500 yards, the horses broke through the ice, and caused considerable commotion. One of the party was despatched for assistance, but before it arrived one of the horses had been got out and the other was drowned. This is the first accident of the season.—Mr. William Burrows has opened a pork packing establishment at Morton's brewery.—The following parties arrived at the Penitentiary yesterday from Toronto and other places.—John Walker, James Belcher, James Leevens, James Foster, John Flood, Charles Phillips, George McDonald, George Fulljames and John Cameron.—The weather today has been very fine and mild, with bright sunshine.

REMITTANCES RECEIVED.

- Point St. Charles, E. McL, \$1; Bangor, S.S., 50cts; East Bay, Rev N. McL, 2; St. Patrick's Hill, N. C, 2; Brechin, A. J. McL, 2; Belle River, Rev J. G, 2; Pembroke, J. K. Sr., 3; East Halesbury, J. H, 2; Sarnia, Rev B. 3; Do Pere, W. McL, 1; Liver Boudette, A. R. McL, 1; Pembroke, J. C, Sr., 2; Toledo, T. H, 3; Dunbar, E. C, 2; Ottawa, I. C, 2; Killarney, R. S, 2; Croyder, Rev C. J. D, 2; Adamston, J. O. D., 4; Woodstock, M. McL, 5; Coldwater, P. R, 1; Belleville, T. H, 3; Gleguevie, J. R. McL, 2; Grand Falls, Rev J. O. L, 2; Buckingham, Mrs H. G, 8 1/2; Brockville, P. C, 2; Whitehead, J. P. D, 1; Compton, J. F, 2; Lindsay, P. B, 2; Ofra, D. McL, 1; Ottawa, T. S, 3; Brinston's Corners, M. H, 2; Lachine, J. N, 2; Brockville, Rev I. J. McL, 2; Orgoode, P. G, 2; Manotick, R. H, 2; Shannonville, M. P, 2; Bryson, S. R. A, 1; Colfield, M. H, 2.

Died. STATE.—In this city, on the 7th inst., Lily Jane, youngest daughter of John State, aged 4 years 4 months and 12 days. ROURE.—In this city, on January 5th, of croup, James Daniel, infant son of Francis Rourke, M.D., aged 14 months and 21 days.

OPEN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORTS.

(CORRECTED FROM THE MONTREAL "GAZETTE.")

Table with columns: STOCKS, Sold, Bought. Includes Montreal, British North America, Ontario, City, People's, Molson's, Toronto, Jacques Cartier, Merchants', Hochelaga, Eastern Townships, Quebec, St. Lawrence, Nationale, St. Hyacinthe, Union, Villa Maria, Mechanics', Royal Canadian, Commerce, Metropolitan, Dominion, Hamilton, Exchange.

MONTREAL WHOLESALE MARKETS.—(Gazette.)

Table with columns: Flour, Superior Extra, Fancy, Spring Extra, Superfine, Extra Superfine, Fine, Strong Bakers', Middlings, U. C. bag flour, City bags, Wheat, Oatmeal, Corn, Oats, Pease, Barley, Lard, Beef, Pork, Dressed Hogs, Beef-Prime Mess, Ashes-Pots, Fats, Peas.

TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET.—(Globe.)

Table with columns: Wheat fall, do spring, Barley, Oats, Peas, Bye, Dressed hogs, Beef hind-qr, fore-quarters, Mutton, Butter, Eggs, Apples, Onions, Turnips, Potatoes, Straw, Geese, Turkeys, Cabbage.

THE KINGSTON MARKET.—(British Whig.)

Table with columns: Flour, Family, Grain, Rye, Peas, Oats, Wheat, Fall Wheat, Meat, Mutton, Ham, Veal, Bacon, Pork, Hides, Calf Skins, Deken Skins, Lambskins.

J. H. SEMPLE, IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE GROCER, 53 ST. PETER STREET, MONTREAL.

YOUNG IRISHMEN'S L. & B. ASSOCIATION.



LECTURE BY E. MURPHY, ESQ., IN THE HALL, 73 ST. JOSEPH STREET, Thursday Evening, 11th January.

ADMISSION, 25 CENTS. Doors open at 7:30. Lecture to begin at 8 p.m. For particulars see bills. J. McGuire, Secretary.

INFORMATION WANTED OF Patrick Bradley, A native of the County Westmeath, Townland of Ballydown, Ireland, who came to the United States about 27 years ago, and resided in Hartford, Conn., for some time; when last heard of he was going West. Any information of him, either Dead or Alive, will be thankfully received by his nephew, John Bradley, At the office of the TRUE WITNESS, Montreal, Canada. Boston Pilot, and Western Papers please copy.

WANTED—A Third Class Teacher capable of teaching French for S.S. No 4 Alfred. Applying salary required, to J. R. BROWNRIEGG, Sec.-Treasurer, Montebello, Que. 25-3 \$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. 19-12m.

1877. THE QUARTERLY REVIEWS AND BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.

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