

## CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

The new cotton mill at St. Henri is expected to go into operation by the 15th of December.

It is expected that Lachine will be the place selected by Hanlan and Ross for the coming rowing match.

On Friday last Mr. D. Roy, of Hochelaga, was fined by the local Justices \$30 and costs or two months imprisonment for selling liquor on Sunday.

The old toll-gate at Hochelaga is being demolished. Ex-Mayor Rivard and Mr. G. Boivin, intend erecting a block of splendid stone houses in the vicinity.

Somebody stole a valuable Ayrshire cow on Friday morning, from Mr. Drummond's farm at Petite Côte. No trace as yet of the thieves or the missing animal.

The Rev. Father Ducharme, curate to Rev. Father Salmon, of St. Gabriel's Church, was the recipient of three addresses and two valuable gifts from the English and French pupils of St. Gabriel's Academy on Friday afternoon.

The delegates to the Yorktown celebration sent over by France, intend visiting Montreal after their trip to San Francisco is accomplished. Mr. O. O. Perrault, who was present at Yorktown, has just returned to the city.

Joseph Bain, a Longue Pointe farmer, fell from the bridge spanning the Q. M., O. and O. Railroad on St. Mary street on last Monday week, receiving such severe injuries that doubts are entertained of his recovery.

The Reverend Jean Baptiste Labelle formerly Parish Priest of Repentigny, died on Sunday at the College in Assomption. The deceased was a member of the Society of Three Masses, and also belonged to the Society of One Mass. The funeral will take place on Wednesday.

After a short illness, the Rev. Mr. Lavallee, curate of St. Vincent de Paul, died on Sunday afternoon. The deceased was universally beloved by those under his spiritual guidance and he was held in high esteem by those who knew him. He was an able clergyman and his death will be a loss to the whole diocese.

Mr. Edward O'Reilly, who held the position of clerk in the Vigor Market, died on Sunday afternoon. The deceased was respected and esteemed by all those with whom he had to deal, and the news of his death will be received with regret by all. He was but 39 years of age when he bade adieu to this world.

On the 3rd inst., at the residence of the bridegroom, Miss Mary Newton, a young lady of nineteen, became the blushing bride of Mr. Alexander S. McRobie, formerly of the fire brigade here, and now an employee of the Post Office department. The happy young couple were the recipients of many substantial tokens of the good wishes of their acquaintances, a number of the friends of the contracting parties presenting them with a handsome and costly silver dinner service.

The fourth annual election of "Le Canadien" Snow Shoe Club was held on 2nd inst. The following gentlemen were elected for the season 1881 and 1882: F. T. Goulette, Esq., Hon. President; I. A. Beauvais, Esq., President; O. Bourdon, 1st Vice-President; E. Marquette, 2nd Vice-President; J. H. Doherty, re-elected; Treasurer; A. Gibben, Secretary; Committee—W. Pilote, J. A. Belanger, E. Ritchot, J. E. Robarge; they also decided that the first tramp to Lumperkin will take place on Thursday night, 10th inst.

The following gentlemen were elected officers of St. Patrick's Benevolent Society for the ensuing year, at the annual meeting, held in St. Patrick's Hall on Friday evening: President, Denis Murray; 1st Vice-President, Jeremiah Byrne; 2nd Vice-President, Peter Brown; Secretary, James Connolly; Treasurer, John Ryan; Col-Treasurer, P. O'Donoghue; Asst-Col-Treasurer, James McMillan; Grand Marshal, Thos. Clark; Asst-Marshal, J. O. Doyle and Samuel Greer.

Mr. W. C. McDonald, a well-known citizen of Montreal, has just handed over \$25,000 to the Faculty of McGill University. This gentleman during the last twelve years has contributed annual sums of \$1,250 for ten Arts Scholarships of \$125 each, in all amounting to \$15,000; in 1871 he subscribed \$5,000 towards the Endowment Fund, and he has now responded in the most liberal manner to the recent appeal for aid, by the magnificent gift of \$25,000, making a grand total of \$45,000 received from him by the Faculty.

A French nobleman, Count Ferdinand de Lalande, has returned to the city from Manitoba where he had been inspecting lands with a view to taking them up for a private Immigration Company which has lately been formed with a view of assisting a stream of emigration from Belgium and England to turn in this direction. The Company is in Toronto, but includes several French capitalists. It is not as yet fully organized, much depending on the price the Government is willing to sell the land for. If it can be got at the desired figure the enterprise is a certainty.

**PRESENTATION.**  
On Thursday evening, the 3rd inst. Mr. P. Rafferty, foreman of the Export Lumber Company, at Hochelaga, was presented with a full size oil painting of himself by the employees of the department, accompanied with the following address:

DEAR SIR,—As we did not want to let this season pass without offering you a tribute of our gratitude and remembrance for your way of acting towards us during the present season, you will please accept this gift as a proof of our friendship and gratitude towards you, and believe, dear sir, that our best hopes are that you may live long and enjoy good health, also wishing the same to your family, and that you will continue on with the same business with still greater success than ever.

Mr. Rafferty warmly replied to the address, and after a couple of hours of enjoyment every one went home satisfied and pleased.

**A FOWL DEED.**  
A rather practical joke was played on Monday night (Oct. 31) on several of the residents of Longueuil. It appears a number of young men, as it is usual on Halloween, sallied forth for the express purpose of committing all manner of practical jokes on their neighbors. Mr. Fred Hawley, was the happy possessor of a splendid coop of game fowls numbering nineteen in all. On Tuesday morning he missed their merry cackle under his bedroom window, and on descending to the yard he was surprised to find that every one of his pets were lying mangled corpses on the ground. The practical jokers the night previous had performed the very pleasing operation of wringing their necks. Mr. Hawley is naturally very indignant over the affair, and has taken measures, with the co-operation of the police, to bring the perpetrators to justice. The fowls of five other residents of Longueuil were served in a like manner, and much indignation prevails in the town in consequence.

## THE WILL OF THE LATE THOMAS TIFIN.

A deed is now prepared at the office of Messrs. Papineau, Papineau and Dandurand, naming Joseph, Duhamel, advocate, Mr. Drake, city assessor, and Mr. Hout, N.P., as attorneys to make the inventory of the property left by the late Thomas Tiffin, Esq., and to settle up the accounts, and the estate generally, and to make a division of the shares of the various heirs to the property. The estate is thought to be worth, in real property, \$300,000, and in moveable property something like \$500,000. The real property only is effected by the will, Mr. Tiffin having by a curious forgetfulness not mentioned his moveable property. In consequence it all goes to his natural heirs in two parts, those on the maternal side of the family taking one half, and those on the paternal receiving the other half. This makes a very unequal division, as there are only two heirs on the maternal side who take one half, while the other half is divided between sixteen or twenty persons, being Mrs. Elliot, Mrs. McDonald, Miss Tiffin and the Thompson family, sons of William Thompson, late of Hochelaga. There is said to be no probability of any contest or trouble in the matter, as the law wisely provides for all contingencies. Mr. James Skelly, who has been bequeathed the real estate by the will, will have to pay some \$97,000 in legacies. Under the law heirs may accept a succession devolving to them purely and simply or else under the benefit of inventory. In the latter event becoming responsible for the debts of the estate only to the extent of the benefit they have derived from it, it would appear that Mr. Skelly and other parties concerned are likely to accept under benefit of inventory.

## IRISH CATHOLIC BENEFIT SOCIETY.

At the regular monthly meeting of the society, held in the hall, 223 McGill street, on Thursday evening, the 3rd inst., the following gentlemen were elected officers: President, Mr. John Power (re-elected); 1st Vice-President, Mr. Martin Newell; 2nd Vice-President, Mr. Jas. Toland; Secretary, Mr. Joseph McQuinn (re-elected); Asst. Secretary, Mr. Joseph Doherty; Treasurer, Mr. Patrick Reynolds (re-elected); Collecting-Treasurer, Mr. Loughlin Coughlin (re-elected); Asst. Collecting-Treasurer, Mr. P. Murray (re-elected); Grand-Marshal, Mr. Wm. Burns (re-elected); Asst.-Marshals, Messrs. Patrick Harrington and Robert McQuade. The Auditor's report showed the Secretary's finances to be steadily increasing, and the handsome sum of \$1,798 to its credit in bank.

## IS IT A MURDER?

DISAPPEARANCE OF A LADY UNDER SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCES.

High Constable Bissonnette visited the town of St. Julien on Saturday October 29th, for the purpose of tracing up the very mysterious disappearance of Miss Caroline Gauthier, a lady of thirty, who, after the 18th of this month, has never been seen or heard from. It appears that the missing lady resides in the rear of St. Julien, in the woods, and all alone. Her sister lives on an adjoining farm, and she was the last person who is reported having seen Miss Gauthier, which was on the evening of the 17th, when she had in her possession the sum of \$41.50.

The High Constable suspects a young man living near here, and who was supposed to be engaged to the missing girl, with having foully murdered her and hid her body. He bases his suspicions on the strange behavior of the young man of late, and his sudden possession of a considerable sum of money. The night before the disappearance this young man went to the grocery store in the village and asked for a loaf of bread, but being two cents short of the price of it, he was refused the article. Strange to say, next morning he was in an adjoining town buying a horse and spending money freely. All the missing girl's clothes were found in her house, the door of which was found tied with a thin piece of woollen string, although before the night of the disappearance it was always fastened with a padlock. These and many other suspicious events leads the High Constable to fear foul play. The necessary papers have been forwarded to the Government asking for an enquiry.

## THE LAND LEAGUE.

THE QUESTION OF "NO RENT" DISCUSSED—ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING.

The usual weekly meeting of the Montreal branch of the Irish National Land League was held on Sunday afternoon in St. Patrick's Hall, Mr. C. J. Doherty, the president, occupying the chair.

After the minutes a communication from Mr. Patrick Ford, of the Irish World, was read, and on motion of Mr. Conroy the Secretary was instructed to communicate with him for definite information as to the date upon which Rev. Father Sheehy and Mr. Healy might be expected to arrive in Montreal.

Mr. J. C. Doyle, seconded by Mr. D. Tracy, moved that a new set of collectors be appointed, which was carried.

At this stage of the proceedings, Mr. Doherty asked the meeting to allow him to vacate the chair in favor of Vice-President, Mr. B. Connaughton, as he had a very pressing engagement.

In answer to the call of the chairman and the meeting, Mr. F. A. Quinn made a few remarks, suggesting that it would add greatly to the interest and instruction of the meeting if somebody deliver a prepared lecture every week. There were many orators to pick from, and he felt assured that if the suggestion was acted upon, the result would be much to the benefit of the League. As far as he himself was concerned he would volunteer for a lecture on the land question two weeks hence. (Applause.) The Land League question was rapidly assuming a new aspect. The Irish people were now face to face with an issue upon which the movement depends. From certain gentlemen holding high positions and from whom better was expected, an adverse view had been taken of the manifesto of "no rent." The result, however, had not the damaging effect upon the movement that it might have had one hundred years ago. It was true many tenants had paid rent; many had applied to the Land Commission, but with the great mass of the Irish people, the manifesto emanating from Kilmainham goal was observed and obeyed (applause). It is considered in certain quarters that the "no rent" cry has a communistic ring about it, but the impression is a false one. The action taken by the Irish National Land League was but an expedient—a legitimate expedient which our race were employing to score a victory over those who had oppressed them for centuries. (Applause.) The speaker concluded a truly patriotic speech, by stating that if the League desired it he would, two weeks hence, discuss the question as to where there was any immorality in the letter from Kilmainham Jail; he would discuss it from a moral, legal,

and historical standpoint, and he was sure the unanimous verdict would be that it was not. (Great applause.)

Mr. J. P. WHELAN, was next called on for a speech. He said that with respect to the remarks of Mr. Quinn he would suggest that the subjects of the weekly lectures should be the events which were daily developing themselves in Ireland from day to day. Continuing, he said: The past we know and I hope profit by its teachings, and from the Land Bill of 1870 we are able to predict the results if the country had settled down and accepted it, without first testing what was in the Bill—good or evil. Everyone who desires to misrepresent Ireland from personal or other motives, whether through dislike to the people or to please the English Government, say or pretend to believe that the "no rent" manifesto is communistic. They say the manifesto denies the rights of property; that it is a doctrine that the common sense of civilization rejects. Certain persons go further and say that it "assails the eternal law of good and struck at the foundation on which society rests." These charges are very untrue, unjust, and even Ireland's worst enemy could not say more. The "no rent" doctrine is not communistic because it is not intended to be permanent, only temporary. It is the only and last resource of people brutally attacked by a tyrannical Government. The manifesto says: "The executive of the League advise the tenant farmers of Ireland from this day forth to pay no rent, under any consideration to the landlord, until the Government relinquish the existing system of terrorism and restore the constitutional rights of the people." There is no communism in this advice, the attack on the foundation of society was made by Forster and Gladstone—and why should the people continue to pay tribute to their oppressors? The landlords are in a great measure to blame for the action of the English Cabinet; they have bounded them on. Well, so long as the landlords are in prison and they are deprived of every liberty, they would be craven if they did not use the only course they have left. While some pretended friends condemn the League they have not a word of condemnation for the wholesale arrest of the leaders of the Irish people. Even were the land question settled to the satisfaction of the people, there is a more important question behind it—the real question—the object of the agitation—Home Rule. Ireland must have a Government, she cannot exist as a prisoner, she is the weak spot of the Empire. It is very important for England that this matter be settled, and that very soon. She cannot quarrel with any power stronger than the Zulu. Gladstone, at Guildhall, admitted that he would be glad to see a measure of Home Rule granted; it would not impair the supremacy of the empire. Give Ireland Home Rule and it would be her interest to promote the welfare of the Empire. Ireland has, I think, convinced England that she cannot and will not be ruled except by her own people, and nothing less will ever satisfy them. The state of Europe to-day clearly demonstrates to England that it is their advantage to have Ireland at peace. I firmly believe that a firm and intelligent dominion or federation of Great Britain and Ireland on the plan of Canada or the United States will win the support of every honest Englishman, and will be supported by all classes of men and by public opinion everywhere.

## ADDRESS TO FATHER HOGAN.

On Monday week the Sarsfield school, Grand Trunk street, Point St. Charles, was honored by a visit from the beloved Pastor of St. Ann's, the Rev. Father Hogan, accompanied by Father Knox. This being the first visit paid to this school by Father Hogan since his return, the opportunity was not lost sight of by the pupils to tender him a right hearty "Caed mille fálthas," which they did by making their much venerated pastor the recipient of two addresses—one in French, which was read by Master Wilfrid Gignac, and the other in English, given by Master William Brennan, and of which the following is a copy:—

The Rev. Father Hogan, Pastor of St. Ann's Parish, Montreal, P. Q.

REV. AND DEAR FATHER:

On this, the occasion of your first visit to the Sarsfield school, after an absence of a few months in visiting your native land and the Eternal City, it affords us, in union with our Principal and Professors, the greatest joy to bid you welcome.

To the pleasure-seeking tourist a visit to foreign lands is always desirable. To visit the Emerald Isle, pass through its vales, ascend its mountains, or sail on the bosom of its glassy lakes, to tarry for a while in France—

"The chosen home of chivalry,  
The garden of romance"

to sail up the Rhine and enjoy the scenery of its varied landscapes on either hand; to see the city of the Caesars and examine its monuments of antiquity and the relics of its imperial greatness are privileges which the ordinary visitor might consider himself fortunate in enjoying. But to one invested with the sublime dignity of the Catholic priesthood, to one who for many years has labored so efficaciously for the salvation of souls, a visit to the island of Saints and to the city of the Popes, the heart of Christendom, besides causing him to be struck with admiration at their natural beauties, must also be a cause of consolation and spiritual joy.

To tread on the soil made sacred by the footprints of St. Patrick, St. Bridget, and other holy confessor and virgins, to visit the home of your youth and vividly call to mind all its happy associations; to enter the holy city and view the churches and shrines dedicated to the memory of the martyrs who forfeited their lives in belief of the sublime doctrine of Jesus Christ; to stand in the presence of our Lord, the successor of St. Peter, Leo XIII., and hear words of counsel and encouragement fall from his lips, are events in the history of a life such as yours, devoted to the interests of religion, calculated to increase your already ardent zeal in the work of your sacred calling, and are fitting recompenses for that firm and lively faith, which has prompted you to make so many sacrifices for the salvation of your people.

We are assured that your sojourn in Europe was enjoyed by you, and we hope that the short but much needed rest from your onerous duties as Pastor of St. Ann's Parish has enabled you to recuperate your exhausted energies.

We regret that your visit to Ireland was made at a time when that land, dear to our hearts as the land of our forefathers, is passing through an ordeal of extraordinary oppression. We know that when you had occasion to see so much suffering, to hear of so many homeless abandoned, whose occupants are obliged to seek refuge in foreign lands, your sympathetic heart must have been burdened with grief at the thought that "with desolation is the land made desolate." But we hope that the last of Erin's darkest hours is passing, that right will triumph over might, and that the strength of her oppressors

being weakened and her bonds loosened, "she will take her place among the nations of the earth."

Nor can we be unmindful of the great gift of gratitude which we owe to the Rev. Fathers Fahy, Knox and Whittaker, under whose spiritual guidance you so wisely placed us at your departure. Like our Divine Master, you chose those worthy gentlemen, renowned alike for their wisdom, talent and indefatigable zeal, to minister to the spiritual wants of your devoted parishioners. They have fully fulfilled the obligations undertaken by them. For our own part, we can testify to this by their frequent visits to our Institution and by the wise counsels which they have unhesitatingly endeavored to instill into our youthful minds. We wish them, like yourself, Rev. Father, a long continuance in our midst to encourage and direct our feeble footsteps towards the goal at which we all hope one day to arrive, "to receive the reward promised to good and dutiful children."

In conclusion, rev. and dear father, we beg to thank you for your kind visit and the interest you take in our welfare. Words fail to express the joy we felt when we heard of your return home. Our prayers were offered daily for you when absent, and together with our parents and friends we looked forward to that happy day when you would be again amongst us. We expect the honor of your frequent visits, and that you may long be spared to watch over our spiritual interests, and encourage our progress in our studies, is the ardent wish of the pupils in whose behalf I have the honor of addressing you.

At the conclusion of the delivery of the address Father Hogan expressed himself as much gratified at the sentiments contained therein, and said that were anything else wanting the tender solicitude with which they had during his absence remembered him in their prayers, and the great gladness which seemed to fill their young hearts now that he had come back to their midst, were of themselves sufficient proofs that his past labors in their behalf were not without a fair return. He then congratulated Principal Anderson and his staff of teachers on the marked improvement which the pupils exhibited by regularly attending the Catechism classes on Sundays, and also on the unusual large number of boys this year attending to their monthly religious duties, expressing a hope that this would always continue. He spoke of his recent travels—dwelling more particularly, and with a lingering fondness, on the visit which he paid to Ireland—his native home—and many of whose natural beauties he vividly described, to the evident delight of his listeners. After bestowing his benediction, the Rev. Pastor concluded the proceedings by granting the pupils a half holiday, a feature on the programme evidently relished by them, to judge by the rounds of applause which followed.

## CATHOLIC NEWS.

Mgr. Fabre, Montreal, held his monthly reception Monday evening at the Bishop's Palace.

The Theological Faculty of Morrin College, Quebec, was formally opened last Wednesday night.

A solemn Requiem High Mass was celebrated in St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto, Thursday morning, for the late Bishop Power and the deceased priests of the Diocese.

At a secret consistory, the Pope strongly blamed the Emperor Francis Joseph for receiving King Humbert. He said something must be done to shake the yoke from Christendom.

The Revs. P. Francois D'Anne and P. Michel, Trappist Brothers, recently arrived from France on business connected with the monastery at Oka, are at the Canada Hotel.

Rev. Father Alban, of the Trappist Order, arrived in this city yesterday from Bethlehem, Palestine, and proceeds to-day to the new establishment of the order at Oka.

News was received in the city on Friday of the death of the Rev. Mr. Kerack, parish priest of St. Guillaume, which occurred in that place on Thursday night. The rev. gentleman had been ill for some time past, and his death was not unexpected. He is one of the best known priests in the diocese of Montreal, and his death will be deeply regretted by all who knew him. The funeral will take place at St. Guillaume on Tuesday.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint Messrs. Joseph Simard, Joseph Cyrille Auger, Napoleon Dumouchel, Honorables Jeannotte and Henry P. Peplé, all notaries public, of the city of Montreal, to the office of commissioners for the purpose of imposing and levying a tax for the building of the parish church of the parish of St. Jean Baptiste de Montreal, under the authority of the 4th section of chapter 18 of the consolidated statutes of Lower Canada.

## PRESENTATION TO BISHOP O'FARRELL

The affection of Bishop O'Farrell's late parishioners of St. Peter's Church was shown on Tuesday evening when a committee of the parish, headed by Judge Quinn, visited the pastoral residence and presented the Bishop with a purse of \$2,000 and the following address:

NEW YORK, Nov. 1, 1881.

To Right Rev. M. J. O'Farrell, Bishop of Trenton.  
REVEREND SIR: We have been deputized by the congregation of St. Peter's to wait upon you and express to you their sentiments of joy and gladness at the event which took place to-day in the grand and imposing cathedral of this city. While, by this event, we will be separated from you as our esteemed friend, pastor and guide, we must nevertheless express to you the satisfaction it gives us to see you elevated to the Episcopacy. The honor conferred upon you by His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop of New York greatly enhances the pleasure which we feel on this occasion. We need not say that the ceremonies of to-day, so impressive, imposing and grand as they were, will ever be remembered in the history of this parish. We therefore beg to offer you, on the part of the congregation of St. Peter's, our sincere congratulations.

When we recall, Right Reverend sir, the number of years you have labored among us and been our pastor and friend, and the invaluable service you have been able to render to the cause of religion and the advancement of Catholic education in this parish, we cannot help giving expression to our feelings of regard at the loss which the parish will sustain by your removal from it; but at the same time we must admire the profound wisdom and discernment of the Holy See in electing the learned, eloquent and zealous pastor of St. Peter's as the first Bishop of Trenton.

We will remember gratefully your unselfish devotion to the flock committed to your pastoral care, more especially your great devotion to the welfare of the children, doing everything in your power to train them up in religion and virtue, furnish them with Catholic books, and, in fine, give them withal a

good solid education. By these acts you have inspired and earned the love and affection of all. It is with feelings of the most profound respect and affection, therefore, that we ask you on the part of the parishioners of St. Peter's to accept this feeble expression of our feelings and sentiments for you, together with the testimonial which we now have the pleasure of tendering to you, at the same time wishing that you may live long to enjoy the honors of the episcopacy. On behalf of the congregation—

Denis Quinn, Chairman; William J. O'Kelly, Treasurer; John Gleason, Secretary; Daniel Sweeney, James Loughran, James Kehoe, John Callahan, Henry J. O'Farrell, John McKeon, Patrick McKeon, Andrew Clark.

Bishop O'Farrell responded at length, and in a voice that shook with emotion. He reviewed his connection with the parish, spoke in a happy way of various incidents thereof, and testified his great appreciation of this parting act of kindness which came as a crown to all the many he had experienced at their hands. To separation from them he was reconciled by the fact that he was not going far away, and that he would be able occasionally to revisit old scenes and renew old acquaintances.

## LETTER FROM QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Nov. 4, 1881.

We are now in the full enjoyment of rain and slush, and any pedestrian in St. Peter street can acquire real estate enough to qualify him for parliamentary honors, as every Jehu driving through the Quebec Wall street scatters mud enough to reclaim the Bog of Allen.

The elections are now at hand. I have not been "officially informed," but the portents of the periodical visitation are visible to all. Cabinet Ministers forget their usual "stuck-upness," and condescend to drink with common folks. Jules Munn has given place to John de Kuyper, and really I believe the Cabinet Ministers are all the happier. Old times and old associations crowd upon them, and they see the old familiar faces of those they used to meet at the bar of the third class restaurant, while yet the bar of the House of Commons was below the horizon of their ambition. They think of the Jolly days, when, together with Jack, and Pat, and Jules, and Gustave, etc., they drank to college memories, and sang: "We won't go home till morning," and would not have got home then, only they fell in with a decent policeman.

And now they are Cabinet ministers, and one set of men will proclaim them the ablest men of the age, and another party will scream at every busting they are the greatest vagabonds unkung. Now is the time when the political vice pulper never wears a glove. He visits all his friends and they are legion till after the election. If he meets an old lady in the street he won't let her pass until he bears the history of her family from Genesis to Revelations. He is anxious about all the *bonnes femmes* and *lans hommes* in the country. This is the time when the bumper feels happy. His harvest has come. He borrows enough money to buy a clean collar, and he hies to a favorite restaurant to air his eloquence, while he awaits the advent of some political almoner with the cheery cry of "What'll you have boys?" He will have a "little brandy,"—that is about a half pint at a time. He does not mind gin, rye, or highwines now, make buy while the sunshines is his motto, and he goes in for "Mardi" and "Hennessey." The bumper has one virtue; he is a devoted admirer of free constitutional governments.

From present appearance I should say the party hitherto known as the Liberal party is very near dead. An opposition may be formed, but it must come from the overgrown power of the Conservatives themselves, occasioning a partial wreck in their party, that will develop into a new political camp reinforced by the debris of Liberalism.

## DISEASES.

A wonderful discovery—Kendall's Spavin Cure. Road advertisement.

## CANADIAN NEWS.

FROM GASPE, QUE.

GASPE, Que., Nov. 7.—The steamer "Larlington," Captain Hunter, of London, is stranded nine miles east of Southwest Point, Anticosti. All the crew were saved. The ship is full of water. The vessel is supposed to be a total wreck.

## FROM ETCHAMIN MILLS, P.Q.

ETCHAMIN MILLS, Que., Nov. 7.—A political meeting was held at St. Romuald after High Mass yesterday. Messrs. Paquet and Bellerose addressed the electors in behalf of the respective candidates, and Mr. Gauthier, member for Charlevoix, spoke in favor of Mr. Paquet. Very little enthusiasm was manifested, though the speakers were listened to very attentively. Neither of them were cheered.

## FROM OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Nov. 7.—Hon Mr. Mousseau has returned to city.

Rev. Thomas Callie has been appointed parish priest of St. Patrick's Church, Rev. Father Whelan's health interfering with the performance of the duties.

The candidates in Ottawa County for the Local Legislature have not as yet been selected on the Conservative side. The names mentioned are the present member, Dr. Duhamel, Dr. Graham, E. B. Eddy and ex-Mayor Leduc, of Hull. The only opposition candidate mentioned is Mr. T. P. Foran.

## FROM QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, Nov. 7.—Mr. L. G. Desjardins proceeded to the Isle of Orleans on Sunday evening and Mr. Chas. Langelier yesterday morning by steamer "Victoria." Both of them addressed the electors yesterday after Mass.

Mr. A. Bules is mentioned as a possible candidate for Chicoutimi. On the other hand, it is said that those interested in the success of the Lake St. John Railroad will make a strong effort to induce Mr. James G. Ross of this city to stand for the constituency.

Mr. T. Baillien has been offered, and has declined, the Liberal nomination for Lewis County.

## DEAN BRADLEY'S INAUGURAL SERMON

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Bradley, the new Dean, in his inaugural sermon in Westminster Abbey yesterday, laid great stress on the common inheritance in the Abbey, which the citizens hoped the Republic across the seas might claim could they forget the divided counsels of unhappy memories. America had twice this year, he said, been drawn to the mother country by common griefs.

There is no Evaporation or Deterioration in strength about Dr. Thomas' Eucorpio Oil. The ingredients of this incomparable anti-rheumatic and throat and lung remedy are not volatile, but fixed pure and imperishable. Pain, lameness and stiffness are relieved by it, and it may be used with equal benefit externally and internally.

## ROUND THE WORLD.

It is estimated that the recent terrible storms cost the Yarmouth, England, fishers \$50,000 in nets alone.

There were 2,361 cases of desertion from the United States army last year; 318 more than for the year previous.

At Catania University in Sicily a rejected candidate for a degree drew out a revolver and fired at Prof. Cepolla, but missed.

The Pope is now enjoying his one yearly sport, bird catching, in the Vatican Garden. Half the catch is sent to the hospitals.

Wendell Phillips, having been urgently requested to go to Ireland to advocate "No rent," has declined on account of the state of his health.

The number of patents issued in the Dominion during the month of October was 109 and the amount of fees, &c., therefor, \$3,810.81.

The Customs collections at Winnipeg, Man., for the month of October were \$62,603, an increase of \$37,372.84 over the corresponding month last year.

Gladstone is in no danger from assassins, but his conscience tells him he should be. Foster has no conscience; therefore, he swaggers about Dublin unprotected.

The new Star Loan Company, of St. Thomas, Ont., have sold all their first issue of stock at par, viz., \$200,000, and opened a savings bank in connection with the Society.

Alexander Macdonald (Liberal), M.P. for Stafford, England, is dead. Mr. Macdonald was one of the first two "Workingmen's" candidates elected to the British Parliament.

The fashion in men's hats changes far more often in England, France, and America than in other countries. The sombrero worn in Don Quixote's time is in fashion in Spain to-day.

The Spanish Government are about to submit a bill authorizing negotiations with France for a tunnel through the Pyrenees, near Somport, at the joint expense of the two countries.

The assets of the Mechanics' Bank, Newark, N.J., are \$2,045,000, liabilities \$1,446,000. The deficiency will be made up by assessments on stockholders and losses by depositors.

The examiner says the deficiency in the account of the Mechanics' Bank, Newark, N.J., will reach two and a half millions. From present indications he believes depositors will lose \$900,000.

The Italian Brigand, Esposito, now in jail at Palermo, through counsel, sues, under his true name of Randozzo, a fruit dealer in New Orleans named Casimiro, for \$10,000 damages, on account of a former partnership.

"In fact, my lord, he's quite a St. Paul," said a gentleman interceding with Bishop Bloomfield of London for an able but impetuous divine, not unfamiliar with the inside of debtors' prisons. "Ah," rejoined the prelate "in prisons oft."

The Ontario Commercial Traveller says that drummers have now a craze for wearing skull caps, and they often, when staying at hotels, don a red woollen nightcap, such as their grandfathers slept in, on arrival and wear it throughout the evening.

The study of the Russian language is said to be gaining ground in Germany. A series of reprints of the masterpieces of Russian fiction and poetry, especially intended for the use of students, the accent of each word being carefully marked, is being printed in Leipzig.

McPherson of Toledo had been a hard drinker for many years when his wife, on her deathbed, made him solemnly pledge himself to total abstinence. After three days without alcohol he gave up the struggle; yet he would not break his vow