

BOOK NOTICES

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE—PROSPECTUS FOR 1885.

Among the chief periodicals of the country, Lippincott's Magazine has acquired the distinctive reputation of being "eminently readable." Arrangements have been made for many contributions of special interest during the coming year. Among these particular attention is invited to a serial story entitled "On This Side," by F. C. Bayler, author of "The Perfect Treasure" (commenced in the January number), in which the experiences of an English baronet and his friends during a tour through the United States are related with a mirroring humor, a knowledge and appreciation of national characteristics, and a perfect fairness of tone and freedom from caricature that cannot fail to secure critical approval and wide popularity. Miss Tinker's beautiful novel, "Anora," will be completed in the summer, and will be followed by several stories in two or more parts, including "The Lady Lawyer's First Client," by the author of "A Letter-Div Saint."

The January Magazine of American History is strong and interesting in all its varied features. The frontispiece is a fine portrait of Count De Vergennes, illustrating an exceptionally well considered paper by Hon. John Jay, on the life and character of the great French statesman; a paper which illuminates with fresh light the chapter of diplomacy preceding the signing of the treaty that invested our republic with boundaries and resources unequalled in extent. Through Mr. Jay's skillful treatment of the subject, the reader is made acquainted with the dangers that were discovered and avoided by the American ambassadors, and may note the influence of Count De Vergennes on the destinies of America. The "Manor of Gardiner's Island" is an illustrated paper by the Editor, sketching not only the romantic career of the founder of the first English settlement in the state, but the growth, development, and general history of the manorial property, and its successive proprietors. "Puritanism in New York," by Rev. Charles A. Briggs, D.D., will attract distinguished attention, as he traces the origin and growth of this religious force until the middle of the XVIIIth century. The "Building of the Monitor," by Rev. Francis B. Wheeler, D.D., of Poughkeepsie, is another paper presenting new facts of special historic value. A notable contribution to the number is the illustrated "Diary of Dr. John Jeffries," the first aeronaut who crossed the English channel in a balloon. Original documents contain new unpublished letters from prominent men of the revolution. Charles Loring Norton furnishes the second chapter of "Political Americanism," and Minor Topics, Notes, Queries, Replies, Societies, and the other departments are even more highly entertaining than usual. Price, \$3.00 a year in advance. Published at 39 Broadway Place, New York City.

MORRILL ON RECIPROCITY.

THE PROPOSED TREATIES DENOUNCED IN THE U. S. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—In the Senate today, Morrill called up his resolution declaring that the so-called reciprocity treaties, having no possible basis of reciprocity with nations of inferior population and wealth, involving the surrender of enormously unequal sums of revenue, and immensely larger volumes of home trade than are offered to us in return, and involving constitutional questions of the gravest character, are untimely, and should everywhere be regarded with disfavor. Morrill spoke at length in support of his resolution, taking the ground that reciprocity treaties were unconstitutional; that apart from their unconstitutionality they were "incapacitously wrong," and that they were at war with the "best favored nation" clause of all other treaties; that the so-called reciprocity treaty with inferior nations encroached much more on home trade in return, and that real reciprocity with such nations is impossible. When the question of a reciprocity treaty was first presented to the senate forty years ago, it was unanimously decided that it would be a grave and dangerous invasion of the prerogative of congress to regulate commerce with foreign nations, as well as the prerogative of the house of representatives as to its exclusive power to originate revenue bills.

DANIEL WEBSTER HAD SAID, "I hope to know the constitution of my country better than to think a reciprocity treaty constitutional." If such treaties were unconstitutional when that declaration was made, they were no less so now. It is an inviolable principle of the constitution that the power of the house of representatives over all revenue bills may, with an ambitious executive, become obsolete and utterly valueless. A reciprocity treaty necessarily abandons protection by any tariff upon all articles enumerated and equally abandons all revenue and power to obtain revenue therefrom during the existence of the treaty. It is a hedge-pole free trade with special favorites only, and an invidious restriction against all others. For the solid and enduring reputation of the Senate itself, sound policy dictates a prudent exercise of constitutional powers clearly granted, and the avoidance of all suspicious embargoes and complications. We cannot afford to demolish the accepted policy of a republican government by sanctioning the initiation of revenue bills by the executive. We cannot afford to change the constitution by a merely nominal modification. Every fresh example in the line of a possible future settlement of POLICY OF SELECT AND SPECIAL FAVORITISM will be found dangerous and in conflict with our pledged faith given in treaties having the "most favored nation" provisions, with "between thirty or forty other nations." Any of these foreign powers, strong enough to assert its rights or enforce its compacts, will scarcely fail to make any grievance of this sort known and to seek prompt redress. National wealth, Morrill maintains, must mainly be created at home. We could follow the advice of Washington and place our people at the summit of civilization and prosperity by cultivating peace with all nations and outwitting alliances with none. When relations were made in our tariff we could tender the benefit of them to all nations alike, and so excite the ill-will of none. Morrill continued his argument at great length. No action was taken on the resolution. The consideration of the inter-state commerce bill was resumed, and the senate adjourned without action.

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IRISH NEWS.

PARNELL'S CANDIDATE SUCCESSFUL.—PRESENTATION TO HEALY.

DUBLIN, Jan. 7.—Six delegates, favorable to Mr. O'Connor, Mr. Parnell's candidate, have been chosen from Tipperary to attend the convention to be held at Thurles, last Friday's convention there having been declared by Mr. Parnell to be irregular. The Ryan, or Opposition candidates, were all defeated. The electors of County Monaghan have presented Mr. Timothy Healy, M.P., with a purse of \$5,000, in recognition of his eminent public services to Ireland. In acknowledging the gift, Mr. Healy expressed the hope that in the day when Ireland shall be free his name may be remembered as that of a humble soldier in her cause.

DUBLIN, Jan. 8.—Mr. Parnell addressed a meeting in Tipperary to-day. Four years ago, he said, the men of Tipperary helped him to unfurl the banner of the league. Their movement became historic, and proved of great service to the Irish people. A similar point in the history of Ireland had now been reached. What agitation had already gained was infinitesimal as compared with the full reward to be secured by it. Parnell said he believed the great powers of the franchise recently conferred would be judiciously used. Although in an alien parliament he promised the farmers the full fruits of their toil, and a much larger reduction than the pretended fair rents of the present, which meant bankruptcy would give them. Landlordism must disappear when really fair rents were obtained. He looked forward to an extension of the laborers' act to give the laborers a share in their national heritage, and advised tenant farmers, in justice to the laborers, to avoid coercion. It was impossible, he declared, for home rule to be long delayed.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—Mr. Parnell has crushed the Tipperary revolt. He went from Dublin to Thurles yesterday accompanied by a number of his supporters, appeared at the recalled convention and made a stirring speech, after which O'Ryan withdrew in favor of O'Connor. O'Connor was then nominated by acclamation amidst much enthusiasm. Seventy-five branches of the National League were represented in the convention by 600 delegates, and all were exhibited in their enthusiasm for Mr. Parnell and Archbishop Croke.

WITH HIS DARK LANTERN.

HOW A LIBERAL AGENT "MESMERIZED" THE LENOX ELECTIONS TO VOTER FOR HAWLEY.

NAPANESE, Ont., Jan. 7.—The developments in the Hawley election trial to-day were startling. It was shown that a man named Stock was brought from Watertown, N.Y., by a prominent girl named Miles, and that hundreds of dollars were paid in Richmond and other places by this mysterious stranger. James O'Brien had had a man named Stock in his hotel at Roblin in a dark room, the voters being sent into him. He then turned the bulb of a dark lantern on them, and after being satisfied they were the right parties, paid the money. Six bench warrants were issued against witnesses who had run away, and summonses were ordered by O'Brien to appear in court. Judge Rose against eight men who carried on systematic bribery. The trial was then adjourned until the 22nd, Thomas Anderson, the chief delinquent, not appearing, having gone away to Toronto. The utmost consternation has spread through grit circles, and every respectable person denounces the infamous proceedings.

A FOOLISH STORY.

ABOUT DYNAMITE FOR ENGLAND AND MURDERERS THAT DID NOT OCCUR.

WESTMORELAND, Penn., Jan. 7.—A rumor is current here to-night, that English detectives have obtained evidence that a powerful secret society of dynamiters exists within the boundaries of this country, and that the society is directly responsible for the recent explosions and assassinations in England. Detectives have been on the track of the society for several months and found it well and thoroughly organized, somewhat under the plan of the Mollie Maguire. Some of the recent explosions have been traced directly to this country, as well as a number of assassinations committed in England. The London papers of the 1st inst. suggested to be at Irwin, a small mining town west of this place. Resident Irishmen have been shadowed to England and return, by detectives. It is ascertained that large number of tickets have been purchased to and from Europe during the past year at Irwin. It is said that these secret spies have mingled with the suspects for over a year, and have become so in sympathy with their number. Agents have departed with evidence for Washington, where they will lay the facts before the English authorities. It is claimed that evidence in possession of the detectives will show beyond doubt that citizens of this country have been and are now engaged in sending to England trusted men with large quantities of dynamite and men who have the nerve to use it after it is there. Several Irish Americans were seen to-night, who looked at the idea. They say such a thing would be impossible here.

THE WHEAT DEAL.

MONEY MADE BY MONTREALERS.

It is estimated that fully \$100,000 was made by Montrealers during the sale in wheat at Chicago beginning at the opening of the New Year. The highest prices were reached on Monday and Tuesday when most of our local speculators unloaded. On the 23rd of December May wheat sold at 78c and to-day it changed hands at 86c. The highest point May wheat touched was 88c. Grain merchants and the regular brokers view the principal operators as the outside speculating public is now much smaller than it was a year or even six months ago. Our reporter heard interesting reports from the leading offices transacting business with the States, namely, those of Macleiver & Bareilly, L. J. Fongt & Co., McDougall Bros., and C. J. Meeker.

SPORTSMEN IN TROUBLE.

CORR, Jan. 8.—A number of gentlemen returning from a shooting excursion were met by a party of men in Mill street last night who endeavored to stop their car. Failing to do this they assailed the party with stones, injuring several. It is believed the assailants desired to get possession of the guns and ammunition of the sportsmen. They escaped.

THE POPE ON SOCIALISM.

ROME, Jan. 7.—The Pope, replying to an address by a delegation from the Young Men's Catholic Societies yesterday, said that he feared great dangers to society were impending. He impressed upon his visitors the imperative necessity of guarding the masses against the insidious doctrines of socialism. The manner and utterances of His Holiness were mournful.

SCOTCH NEWS.

DAVID STRONG, an old man who for many years drove the mail between Aylth and Coupar Angus, was on Tuesday found burned to a cinder before the fireplace in his cottage, near Blairgowrie, where he lived alone.

NIGHT POACHING AT CUPAR.—At Cupar Sheriff Court on Tuesday three salmon fishermen were sentenced to three months imprisonment for night poaching, and bound over in £15 penalties not to repeat the offence within a year.

SALE OF GRANTEMOUTH OLD TOWN HALL.—On Tuesday the Old Town Hall was exposed to sale by auction, the upset price being £1000. After a spirited competition it was knocked down to Mr. Andrew Fleming, draper, Rutherglen, at £1290.

LAND FARMING COMPANY IN ABERDEENSHIRE.—A land farming company has been formed in Aberdeenshire to farm a thousand acres on the Haulkerston estates of the Earl of Kintore. It is proposed to divide half the profits above 4 per cent. among the chief employees.

THE ESTATES OF CULLODEN.—Mr. Forbes, of Culloden, has just instituted his tenancy on the estates of Culloden and Ferintosh that they are to get a reduction of ten per cent. on the year's rent from Whitsunday last. Five per cent. will be deducted from the rent now payable, and five per cent. again at Whitsunday.

THE LARGEST STEAM YACHT IN THE WORLD.—A Geurock correspondent states that Mr. G. L. Watson has been commissioned to design a new steam yacht for Mr. N. Stewart, who recently disposed of his steam yacht Amy. The vessel will be built by Messrs. Henderson, Partick, and will be the largest steam yacht in the world.

IN MONTROSE, on Friday week, two London entertainers who had announced a dramatic performance in the Assembly Hall were compelled to retire by the hissing and shouting of the audience. A large number of men and lads followed them to their dressing-room, demanding the return of their money, and were on the point of assaulting them when the police appeared.

ON Monday, David Watt, an old marine, who had nearly reached four score years of age, died at Lockerbie. "Auld Davie," by which he was best known, was a general favorite in the town, and for many years subsisted mainly from the patronage of ladies and gentlemen in the district. He served under King George, and used to boast of having seen most of the foreign countries.

LAND MEETING AT KIRKISTILLOCH.—On Monday night a meeting for the discussion of land restoration, on the lines laid down by Mr. Henry George, was held in the Temperance Hall, which was well filled. Mr. John Ferguson, Lenzie, occupied the chair, and addresses were delivered by the chairman, and Messrs. Shaw, Maxwell and Bond, members of the Scottish Land Restoration League. At the close discussion was invited, and a number of questions put and answered.

DEATH OF A WOMAN FROM STARVATION NEAR LEITH.—On Monday morning a fish-hawker named Mary Gibson, 64 years of age, having no fixed place of residence, was found dead in a cellar in Watt's Close, Fishrow. It appears that since May last deceased has been in straightened circumstances, and has been sleeping at night in cellars. She was asked to go to the poorhouse, but refused. Dr. Thomson, who saw the body, stated that death had resulted from exposure and starvation.

THE MORIN SCANDAL.

MADAME HUGUES ACQUITTED OF THE MURDER.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—Madame Hugues declared that she had offered Morin to apply for a remission of his sentence, if he would retract the calumnies he had circulated about her. Morin returned an insulting reply. In concluding she said: "If you believe me guilty, condemn me; if you can understand the moral tortures I have endured, acquit me." Those words were uttered in a firm and energetic tone. She appeared to make a favorable impression on the jury. In reply to a remark by one of the judges that the murder was unjustifiable, especially after fifteen months' premeditation, she said: "You would not reason so coolly if you had suffered as I have," and proceeded to unfold the unrelenting and atrocious character of the persecution to which she had been subjected. During the narrative she became very much excited. She admitted that she would have killed Madame Le Normand or her private agent, Clerget, but for the fact that both said Morin was responsible for the calumnies heaped upon her. The presiding judge in his charge said the cards which had been sent to Madame Hugues were of so indecent a character as to justify him in preventing them from being read in the courtroom, but they would be laid before the jury for their consideration. An exciting dialogue occurred during the proceedings between Madame Hugues and the judge. The judge said Morin did not write the objectionable cards. The prisoner insisted that they were dictated by Morin and challenged anyone to find the person who did write them. Forge, a member of the chamber of deputies, addressing the court was emphatic in his praise of the action of Madame Hugues, and so vehement in his declaration of his endorsement that the judge imposed a severe rebuke upon him. The addresses to the jury were of considerable length, and a verdict was returned at 2 a.m. The announcement of "Not guilty" was the signal for tremendous applause. The popular sympathy for Mad. Hugues was demonstrated by vociferous shouts and cheers. The verdict acquits her of murder, but she is condemned to pay \$100 damages and the cost of the trial.

The court room during the trial was so thoroughly crowded that people sat at the feet of the judge. Anxious attendants even seated themselves beneath the tables of the lawyers. The toilets of the ladies present were brilliant and contributions from the gardens and hot houses gave the court room the appearance of a conservatory.

THE BRITISH CABINET.

PIRES ATTACKS ON ITS FOREIGN POLICY.—MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S SPEECH RIDICULED.—SURRENDER TO THE NATIONAL DEMANDS OR RESIGNATION CALLED FOR.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The Times yesterday, referring to the orders sent to Portsmouth for the immediate preparation of numerous ironclad ships, says:—"If the orders sent by the admiralty to Portsmouth after the cabinet meeting of Saturday were not charged with weighty meaning or inspired by a strenuous purpose they were singularly indiscreet and inopportune. They are certain to be interpreted abroad as a measure preparatory to the adoption of a policy which will be sustained by force if necessary. But it is doubtful, in spite of the apparent activity, that a new chapter in the British foreign policy has been opened by the recent cabinet council."

ST. GABRIEL.

ANNUAL CELEBRATION OF ST. GABRIEL'S TOTAL ABSTINENCE AND BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.—ELOCQUENT TEMPERANCE SERMON BY THE REV. FATHER SALMON.

The annual election of officers of the St. Gabriel's Total Abstinence and Benevolent Association took place on last Sunday week, and the annual celebration and renewal of pledge by the members took place on the feast of the Epiphany, in St. Gabriel's Church. The sacred edifice presented a handsome and attractive appearance, the Christmas decorations still remaining; and the altar with its floral ornaments, statuary, and well set illuminations tended greatly to enhance the beauty of the scene. At half past seven o'clock the President of St. Gabriel's Society, Mr. Tobias Butler, and his brother officers, accompanied by representatives of St. Patrick's, St. Ann's, and St. Bridget's Temperance Societies, entered the church and took seats in front of the sanctuary railing. The vespers of the feast was then intoned by the celebrant, Rev. T. Fahy, the choir rendering the psalm with fine effect, under the leadership of Prof. J. O'Connell, Miss O'Byrne presiding at the organ. After the Magnificat, the Rev. Father Salmon ascended the altar to preach the anniversary sermon. The vespers of the feast was then intoned by the celebrant, Rev. T. Fahy, the choir rendering the psalm with fine effect, under the leadership of Prof. J. O'Connell, Miss O'Byrne presiding at the organ. After the Magnificat, the Rev. Father Salmon ascended the altar to preach the anniversary sermon. The vespers of the feast was then intoned by the celebrant, Rev. T. Fahy, the choir rendering the psalm with fine effect, under the leadership of Prof. J. O'Connell, Miss O'Byrne presiding at the organ. After the Magnificat, the Rev. Father Salmon ascended the altar to preach the anniversary sermon.

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THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY AND HIS PRAYER.

The new Protestant Archbishop of Canterbury, says United Ireland, has composed a prayer for the army by way of earning his £15,000 a year. The prayer is precisely the thing for the British Pharisee. "Grant also," pray the pious warriors as a preliminary to running naked Soudanese through the lungs for defending their country, "grant also that we may evermore use Thy Mercy" (that is to say, their Martini-Henry cartridges and cold steel), "to Thy Glory, to the advancement of Thy kingdom" (which, of course, will be understood on high to mean the kingdom of Great Britain), "and the honor of our Sovereign; seeking always the deliverance of the oppressed" (as when Her Majesty's troops embarked for the purpose of serving processes on the hungry population of Tory Island) "and as much as lies in us the good of all mankind." This last is charming. It might at the first blush be taken for irony, but it is really British humility. For much as it has lain in them to serve all mankind by making their empire the most successful plunderer, pirate, and cut-throat of modern times still the humble Britisher meekly acknowledges that all mankind—as, for instance, the person plundered, pirated, and visited with fire and sword—may not take exactly that view of the matter. If the Archbishop would enclose a copy of his prayer for the use of the warrior corps of the Royal Irish Constabulary, we should say that a public recital of the same on the eve of an evicting expedition, or a Thanksgiving after spitting a peasant girl on their bayonets, would have an edifying effect and could not fail to call down the blessing of the God of the Britons on the good work.

THE REAL ARTHUR ORTON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 7.—Edmund Orton has returned from Australia, where he went at the instigation of Georgia Baring, the daughter of one of the Baring Bros., London, for the purpose of identifying Arthur Orton confined in the Paramatta lunatic asylum at Sydney as his brother. He states he did identify him to be such, and is therefore thoroughly convinced that the claimant recently discharged from prison in London is really not Roger Tichborne's heir to the Tichborne estate. The real Arthur Orton now in Australia will be taken to London to further establish his identity.

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A WIDOW'S MANSION.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Jan. 8.—Mrs. Hopkins, widow of the late Mark Hopkins, intends to build the most expensive house in the United States at Great Barrington. The cost of the house will be \$5,000,000. The house will be built of blue stone from a quarry she owns, and work at the quarry will be carried on day and night. A thousand men will be employed on the job for three years.

A PRINCE'S BIRTHDAY.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Prince Albert Victor of Wales, heir-presumptive to the throne, attained his majority to-day. The event was made the occasion of rejoicings throughout the country.

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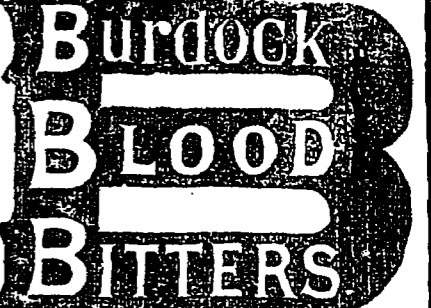
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FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS. Life pleasant to take. Contains their own Sarsaparilla. Is a safe, sure, and effective Contractor of worms in Children or Adults.



WILL CURE OR RELIEVE. BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, JAUNDICE, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, OF THE SKIN, DIZZINESS, DROPSY, FLUTTERING OF THE HEART, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, DRYNESS OF THE SKIN, AND EVERY SPECIES OF DISEASES ARISING FROM DISORDERED LIVER, KIDNEYS, STOMACH, BOWELS OR BLOOD. T. MILDEN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla and other blood-purifying roots, combined with Iodide of Potassium and Iron, and is the safest, most reliable, and most economical blood-purifier that can be used. It invariably expels all blood poisons from the system, enriches and renews the blood, and restores its vitalizing power. It is the best known remedy for Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blisters, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin, as also for all disorders caused by a thin and impoverished, or corrupted, condition of the blood, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, General Debility, and Scrofulous Catarrh.

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured. "AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has cured me of the Inflammatory Rheumatism with which I have suffered for many years." W. H. MOORE. Durham, La., March 2, 1882. PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists; \$1. six bottles for \$5.



ODDS AND ENDS.

The Paris *Gazette* reports that Lefevre, the French Consul-General at New York, will replace Roustan as Minister at Washington. Roustan will be sent to Copenhagen.

The verdict of \$300 awarded to Kniver against the Phoenix Lodge of Oddfellows at Oahuwa for injuries received through practical jokes played upon him during his initiation, has been confirmed at O-gowee Hall.

At Petrolia, Ont., while some young boys were playing on a hand car on the M. C. R. here, one of them named Johnnie, son of Joseph Dunfield, was struck on the forehead by the handle of the walking beam and instantly killed.

The total value of exports from the port of Lunenburg during the year 1884 was \$691,075. There were imported during the same period goods to the value of \$162,792, and entered for consumption \$172,970. The amount paid in duties was \$22,708.

Following is from the weekly official statement of the Bank of France: Assets, \$12,258,450; discounts, \$154,553,110; profits for the week, \$515,955.

Mulhall, the English statistician, says that, while England has doubled her wealth since 1845, France has doubled hers since 1856, and the United States has doubled theirs since 1864.

The Buffalo *Express* does not appreciate actress' title-tattle. It says: "We don't know that it makes us feel any better to read that Ellen Terry ran a foot race with her son in the long corridor of a Pittsburgh hotel."

The *Calcutta Pioneer* states that during the latter part of November the Russian Colonel Alikhanoff attempted to seize Powndeh, but the Afghan Government sent for reinforcements and declared its intention of seizing Colonel Alikhanoff, who thereupon withdrew.