THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

the

AGRICULTURE.

6

FARM DRAINAGE[Continued.]

FARM DRAINAGE [Continued.] It will be a good crop—a very good one—Oh such land as we are describing ("naturally cold" land) that yields fifty bushels of corn and two tons of todder, worth \$57 50—or about 10 per cent. on the investment of \$550. By precisely thesame manuring and cultiva-tion, on the same land, after thorough under-draning, (say at a cost of \$100 per acre, although this is too high.)In a season that would yield the above crop on the undrained land, we should surely get seventy-five bushels of corn and three tons of fodder, worth \$\$6 25, or thirteen and a third per cent. interest on an investment of \$660.

tons of fodder, world \$30,20, of interest and a third per cent. Interest on an investment of \$660. The difference of crops, (an increase of fifty percent., costing only the interest on the outlay for draining, which is as permanent as the land itself, is not more than may be expected under average circumstances; yet we have stated only a part of the argument on which the spostles of drainage justly depend for the advancement of their ideas. Land that remains wet so far into the spring as often to delay the plowing until it is time to plant, may, after being drained, often be plowed in March instead of May; when the seed is planted, it will never be rotted in the ground and call for a new planting, if the water can find its way to the drains below. Weeds, which grow in Wile the land is to clanmy too be heed, and get beyond our control, so that when the ground is dry hoes and horse-hoes have to wage an unequal warfare agatist them, may, on drained land, be attacked on almost any sunny day and killed with little work; and when the time comes for hauing off the crop, as in spring in hauling on manure, it will not be necessary to wait weeks for the ground to be solid enough for the teams to work, nor will the ground be so much injured in the operation. In short, work can be done in proper season, done in a proper manner, and done with a definite certainty of a fair return, and with very much less dependence on the weather than when the water of heavy rains has to lie soaking in the soil until dried up by the sun and wind.

wind, Li may be objected to the above calculation that it is unfair to capitalize the annual cost of cultivation, manure, etc., because these expen-ditures come from the yearly income of the farmer, and do not represent the interest on his capital. If this view of the case be taken, it will surely fair to charge the cost of draining by its annual interest, and not by its gross amount, for it benefits not only the crop of the first year, but of all subsequent years- and often in an in-creasing degree-while it is subject to no deter-ioration, out remains as permanent and as safe an investment as is a mortgage on a neighbor's farm.

What is needed is that we have more general information on the subject, more practical ex-amples of the beneficial effects of draining, and cheaper draining tiles. All of these will come slowly at first, but they are conting surely; and they cannot fail to increase in rapid progres-sich, by the very effect of their own influence. What is needed is that we have more general

UNDERDRAINING VETSUS DROUGHT.

UNDERDRAINING Persus DROUGHT. That land should be made damper by being made more dry, that underdraining should be one of the best preventives of the ill effects of drought—this is the apparently anomalous pro-position on which one of the strongest argu-ments in favor of draining is based. When we see a field baked to the consistence of a brick, gaping open in while cracks, and thirsty plants, it seems hard to believe that the simple laying of hollow tiles four feet deep in the dried-up mass would do anything at all toward the improvement of its condition. For its would, and for every senson thereafter, and in increasing degree, so long as the tiles continued. In a set as effective draining, and the unfor

increasing degree, so long as the tiles continuel to act as effective drainage. The baking and the cracking, and the upfer-tile condition of the soil are the result of a pre-vious condition of entire saturation. Clay can-not be monided into bricks, nor can it be dried into lumps, unless it is made soaking wet. Bry or only damp clay, once made fine, can never again be made lumpy unless it is first made thoroughly wet, and is pressed together while in its wet condition. Feither can a considerable heap of palverized clay, kept covered from the rain, but exposed to sun and air, ever become even apparently dry except within an inch or two of its+urface.

two of its surface. Underdraining, if the work is properly done Underdraining, if the work is properly done of course, after it has had time to bring the soil for a depth of two or three feet to a thoroughly well-drained condition, will equally prevent it from becoming baked intolumns, or fram being, for any considerable depth below the surface, too dry for the purposes of vegetation. In the dirst place, the water of neary spring rains, in-stead of lying soaking in the soil until the rapid drying of summer bakes it into coherent clods, Bettles away and leaves the clay, within a few hours after the rain-fall ceases and before rapid evaporation commences, too much dried to crack into masses.

nual meeting of the above Society the following members were present :--- Messrs F Gaudet, J M Browning, Alex Sommerville, S N Blackwood, L Beaubien, M P.P ; A Marsan, of 'Assomption ; JN E Faribault; A Guilbault, P B Benoit; G Ouimet, Superintendent of Education ; the Rev F Pilette, Ste Anne de la Pecatiere ; the Rev S Tasse, Ste Therese ; and A Cassavant, St Dominique; Hon Mr H Cochrane, and L H Massue. Mr. Massue was re-elected President. and Mr Gaudet, Vice-President.

EPPS'S COCOA-GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING. —"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subile malades are doating around us ready to attack wherever these is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping our-selves well fortlifed with pure blood and a pro-perly nourished frame."-Civil Service Gazette. Sold only in packets labelled--"JANES EPPS & Co., Homeopathle Chemists, London, England

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

The Mysterious Society Holds Another Dinner and Explains Maelf-Confederation **Bidicaled** and Legislative Union Proposed as the Saviour of the Conntry.

The Society of Political Economy enjoyed dinner in the Ladies' Dining Hall of the Windsor Hotel, Jan. 14th, and discussed the objects which it had in view and the purpose for which it was formed. About fifty of the members, sat down to the menu, which was excellent in every respect. Among those present were Rev A J Bray, Dr Wanless, W H Kerr, A McGoun, C J Doherty, E Tremblay, A P Globensky, F D Quinn, D Barry, etc. Mr. W. H. KERR having announced that

the subject which brought them together was

Rev. Rr. BRAY arose and said that at the last meeting he had stated the objects of the Society and what were their purposes. He was glad to see so many present after all the abuse that had been heaped upon them by the press; they had not been scared by the opprobrious names which had been applied to them. They had been

ACCUSED OF TREASON,

but to those who uttered the accusation they wished to say that being men of reason and judgment they desired the liberty of free speech. For two weeks past the newspapers had literally lived on them by means of the sensationalism they extracted from the existence of the Society. In this respect the New York *H*-raid was prominent. The press had tried to kill the infant association, but as the child was not still-born it was strong enough to refuse burial. The present duty of the members of the Society was to choose a President, and for that office he proposed Mr. Kerr, who, if elected, would hold the position for the next twelve months.

Mr. L. O. DAVID took great pleasure in seconding the nomination. Mr. W. H. KERR was declared elected

amidst loud applause. The newly-elected President, in returning thanks for the honor conferred upon him, said that now he could state, authoritatively, so to speak, what were

THE PURPOSES OF THE SOCIETY.

The sole object was to afford the people, who become members, an opportunity for the free discussion of all those questions which presented themselves to the Canadian public. He claimed the right to discuss those ques-

into masses. Of course, this is only the beginning of the operations of improvement. It is merely the foundation, but on heavy soils it is the neces-sary foundation, of the processes (natural and artificial) by which the improvement is effected and made permanent. The only direct effects of draining are to prevent the soil from ever be-ing completely saturated for any considerable time, and to removed would be evaporated from the surface. ing completely saturated for any consideration itme, and to remove from below writer, which it not so removed would be evaporated from the surface. The formation of a crust on the surface of the ground is in direct proportion to the quantity of water that is removed by evaporation, and the crust constitutes a burrier against the admission of air in direct proportion to its thickness. Con-sequently, the arget the quantity of the water that is removed by the drains the smaller is the obstacle oriered to the entrance of air. The more constantly the lower parts of the scene, sind the more frequently will the air of the deposit of dew-on the surface of uring the night, and on the surfaces of the particles of the lower soil be changed—the solf gets its indisture the device in admostly will the surface a larget is molecular dimension. Market and the more frequently will the air of the deposit of dew-on the surface a during the night, and on the surfaces of the particles of the lower soil be changed—the solf gets its indisture the device of one landly, and night or a hor July day, Illustrates the manufer in which son become sulficent in the sum and wind on a hor July day, Illustrates the manufer in which son become sulficent in the sum and wind on a hor July day, Illustrates the manufer in which son become sulficent in the sum and wind on a hor July day, Illustrates the manufer in which sufficent with walken in courd stress weather and son become sulficent in the sum and wind on a hor July day, Illustrates the manufer in which sufficent with walken in courd stress weather with sufficent with walken in courd stress weather was if with which it comes in contact. A box and cooler particles. Let manufer the free discussion its compared with water and lensely comparisond and twould, under the same direct which depth. No are contage with water and lensely comparisond its compared with water and lensely comparisond its compared with water and lensely comparisond its compared with w ous. It is the same in the field. A heavy clay soil, saturated with water, dries up to a condition of aler is aturated with water, dries up to a condition that will not admit of the circulation of air. Even if the thin surface-soil, containing much vegetable matter, is loose enough, it is soon heated to such a depth that the little molature it receives during the cooler parts of the day is dried out by the midday sun, while the compact subsoil is impervious to all atmospheric in-fluence. Plants grow well enough during the drought sets in—the roots being only in the sur-rated subsoil—vigorous vegetation ceases, and we accuse Providence of having sent us a scourge for our sins. As well blame Providence to drain away the water that places us at the arity growth will be less precarious and more utiform, and the roots of low and marrow for it we underdrain the land, even without the carly growth will be less precarious and more utiform, and the roots of molify on revis, but in time we shoald find, as the writer that form the dryest summer, enough molsture troots, we could only hope to molify on evils, but in time we shoald find, as the writer when course, we could only hope to molify on evils, but in time we shoald find, as the writer when course, we could only hope to molify on evils, but in time we shoald find, as the writer when course, we could only hope to molify on evils, but in time we shoald find, as the writer when course, we could only hope to molify on evils, but in time we shoald find, as the writer when the sufface of our underfrained ground well stirred, a six weak's drought that lays the whele course try side bare, has little power to diminish our crops. mitted, in opening the subject, that he was amount, and render the direction of affairs much more efficient.

THE COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURE.-At the an- | Liberal at that, but he intended to speak his | fewer incorrigible children brought forward views freely without desiring to offend any- on this occasion than have been seen at forone. By becoming a member of the Society he did not intend to leave his party ism behind him, and he did not suppose that his Conservative friends intended to do so either. He tell his French Canadian fellow-citizens that it would not tend to destroy their institutions, language, or nationality; and for proof he could point to the Legislative Union which existed in Quebec between the years of 1841 to 1867. The most serious question they had to face was the financial burden by which the country was oppressed. Canada was a young and a comparatively poor country, and yet Canadians were paying \$10,000,000 for charges upon the national debt, while their revenue was only \$24,000,000. In England £26,000,000 was paid in charges upon the national debt, but the revenues amounted to three times that sum. Canada was a young country without an accumulated revenue, and yet it was going to indulge in the costly luxury of a Pacific Railway. The financial outlook was serious and alarming; it was not sufficiently considered. In fact all the Provinces, excepting Ontario. were even now trying to outrun the bailiff. It did not matter which party was in power, if they maintained their present rate of expenditure they would have to increase the taxes. They wanted reform to cut down the expenditure, and he believed Legislative Union would effect that purpose. With a population of 4,000,000 they were paying \$32,000,000 to carry on the Government, while in the United States, when that country contained a population of 20,000,000, they paid only one-half per head what Canada was paying now. Repudiation of their national debt seemed probable, and such an act would be a national degradation. If he lived in a country which repudiated its debt he would feel very much inclined to leave that country. Instead of one Parliament, which would be costly enough in any case, they had eight centres of extravagance, or expenditure if the mild term was preferred. The temptations and opportunities for intrigue were thus eight times multiplied. He considered that the mimic court of the Governor-General, with the salutes of artillery whenever he moved around, was out of place in this young country. He was democratic enough to say that he did not believe in political shams any more than he did in individual shams. They were over-governed, and this fact was enervating the people. At the present time no one could make a road or

construct a bridge without looking for Government pap. Before the revolution the whole expenses of governing the 13 States of America was not half what was paid by Canada. In the former country, at the time mentioned, there was practically no Government, but the people were thus taught to rely upon themselves. Therefore he wanted Legislative Union, and he believed it would come in time. Stern facts were carrythem irresistibly to that period. ing With Legislative Union the expenses of government would be cut down enormous-He doubted if it could be brought about ly. without a great deal of difficulty, but he believed the Province of Quebec would start the idea, as it would be the first to feel its necessity. Ontario, the only prosperous province in the Dominion, would, perhaps, oppose it, as also would the numerous officials who were now obtaining good livings by the present system of government. Mr. J. N. GREENSHIELDS attacked the Globe

for the slurs which that paper had cast upon the society, and he was followed by Mr. Tremblay, who delivered a very able address. Mr. Barry, Rev. Mr. Bray, and Mr. T. D. Irwin also addressed the meeting at considerable length, after which the debate was adiourned.

mer meetings; such, however, as were dealt mitted. THE PROPOSED SUNDAY TRAIN CONNECTION

WITH GREENOCK .- We understand that a large and influential dep_tation, comprising nany of the I a log gentlemen of Greenock, had recently an interview by appointment with the directors of the Caledonian and Glasgow and South-Western Railway Companies, and submitted many urgent reasons why the prayer of the memorialists who so largely and of larger profits. representatively signed the petition for a Sunday connection with Greenock and the South should be granted. The directors of both companies received the deputatio very cordially, and, having heard statements from several of the members, intimated that the matter would receive their best attention. The gentlemen of the deputation, after thanking the directors for their courtesy, then go directly to the source of the evil, thrust withdrew.-Glasgow Herald.

THE GAS REPORT .- The following is Dr. Wallace's report on the illuminating power of the gas supplied in Glasgow during the week ending 20th December :-

	W. & N. Dis.	E. & C. Dis.	South'n. Dis.
Illuminating power average	26.70	26.70	26.03
Illuminating power maximum	27.33	27.25	26.75
Illuminating power minimum No. of days below 25	26.12	26.15	25.30
candles			
gas (Fahr)	. 550	57 0	50 C
pressure		39,36 C	30.33 0

What Eviction Means in Ireland.

It is impossible to understand the Irish land question of to-day without knowing what that threatened "eviction," which hangs of the genuine article-Be sure you get like the sword of Damocles over the head of ["Colman's" with the Bull's Head on every every Irish tenant, means. The following is | tin. a narrative of one of those harrowing scenes, which occurred but a few years sincedin the County Meath, related by the Most Run Dr. McNulty: "Seven hundred human Mings," says Dr. McNulty, "were driven from their homes on this one day. The Sheriff's assistants employed on the occasion to extinguish the hearths and demolish the homes of these honest, industrious men, worked away with a will at their awful calling until evening tell. At length an incident occurred that varied the monotony of the grim and ghastly ruin which they were spreading around. They stopped suddenly and recoiled, panic stricken with terror, from two dwellings which they were to destroy with the rest. They had just learned that typhus fever held these houses in its grasp, and had already brought death to some of their inmates. They, therefore, supplicated the agent to spare these houses a little longer; but he was inexorable and insisted that they should be torn down. He ordered a large winnowing sheet to be spread over the beds in which the fever victims lay, and then directed the house to be unroofed cautiously and slowly. The wailing of women, the screams,

terror, the consternation of children, the speechless agony of men wrung red edge, \$1.00. MARTINET. Institutionum Theologicarum tears of grief from all who saw them. 1

vo. \$2.75

saw the officers and men of a large police quarta seu Theologia Moralls; 4 in Svo, S6.60, force who were obliged to be present on the occasion cry like children. The heavy rains that usually attend the autumnal equi-noxes descended in cold, copious torrents throughout the awful night, and at once re-triplex expositio; 3 in Svo, S2.03. throughout the awful night, and at once re-4 in Svo SUAVINI. Theologia Moralis universa ab mentem M. Alphonsi de Liguoris; 4 in 12m, bound, 85 75. SCHOUPPE. Adjumenta Oratoris Sacri, seu Divisiones, Sententae et Documenta; in 8vo, vealed to the houseless sufferers the awful realities of their condition. I visited them next morning, and rode from place to place, administering to them all the comfort and consolation I could. The landed proprietors in a circle all around, and for many miles in bou every direction, warned their tenants against night's shelter

Probably no one article of diet is so generally adulterated as is cocoa. This article in its pure state, scientifically treated, is recomwith promised to reform. Some of the mended by the highest medical authority as parents wished to take advantage of the Day the most nourishing and strengthening beve-1850 Industrial School, and promised to make ar- rage, and is strongly recommended to all as believed in Legislative Union, and wished to rangements with the view of having them ad- an article that will tone and stimulate the most delicate stomach. Rowntree's prize medal Rock Cocoa is the only article in our markets that has parsed the ordeal to which these articles are all submitted by the Government'analyist, and is certified by him to be pure, and to contain no starch, farnia, arrowroot, or any of the deliterious ingreidents commonly used to adulterate Cocoa. When buying be particular and secure "Rowntree's."

Other kinds are often substituted for the sake 11-G MONTREAL DAILY POST HOLLOWAY'S PILLS .-- With the darkening days and changing temperatures the digestion NOW IN ITS becomes impaired, the liver discorded, and the mind despondent, unless the cause of the THIRTIETH YEAR irregularity be expelled from the blood and body by an alterative like these Pills. They 13 THE out all impurities from the circulation, reduce distempered organs to their natural state, and correct all defective and contaminated secre-OLDEST CATHOLIC PAPER tions. Such easy means of instituting health, strength, and cheerfulness should be in the possession of all whose stomachs are weak whose minds are much harassed, cr whose brains are overworked. Holloway's is essenti CANADA ally a blood-tempering medicine, whereby its influence, reaching the remotest fibres of the 28-wg frame, effects a universal good. AND IS THE "The pure flour of the finest Mustard Seed CHEAPEST CATHOLIC PAPER without any adulteration or dilution." This is the report of the Government Analyist on Colman's Genuine Mustard. Users of this ON THIS article may just as well buy the best. This is the only pure brand in the market, all others being what is called "Mustard Condiments," CONTINENT that is mustard mixed with farnia etc.,-and do not possess the pungent aromatic flavour FORTY-EIGHT COLUMNS WEEKLY 11-G Books. BOOKS! BOOKS! \$1.50 PER ANNUM ACTA ET DECRETA SACRO SANCTI (ECH-MENICI CONCILII VATICANI; in \$vo, \$1.75. BOUVIER. Institutiones Theologica ad usum Seminarium; 6 4h 12m, boucd, \$6.30 BREVIARIUM ROMANUM; totum; in 12m, bard effective \$100 During the year 1880 great improvements will be inroduced into the TRUE WINNESS, such as additional reading matter, brilliant Editorials on the most interesting current events of the day at home and abroad, particularly interesting to our large and grow-ing Catholic population; the best selections from the periodical literature of this Continent and of Europe; the latest News items up to the hour of soing to press, from all parts of the World; full and accurate reports of the home and foreign Markets, Finance, Trade, interesting stories by the most refined and moral authors, dcc, and an instructive Agricultural Depart-ment. BREVIARIUM ROMANI'M; totum; in 12m, bound, gilt edge, \$4.00. CRAISSON, Manuale tottus juris Canonlei; 4 in 12m, \$4.85. FERRARI, Samma Institutionum Canoni-carum; 2 in 12m, \$2.90. JOANNIS DEVOIT. Institutionum Canoni-carum; 2 in 8vo, bound, \$3.95. GURY, Casus Conscientize in Practonas Quostiones Theologiae Moralis; 2 in svo, \$1.30. GURY. Compendium Theologiae Moralis, Accommodata a R. P. Henrico Dumns; 2 in Svo, \$2.75. Svo, \$2,75. HUGUENIN. Expositio methodica. Juris Canonici studiis clericalibus accommodata; 2 in 12m bound, \$2,20. KENRICK. Theologia Moralis; 2 in 8vo, bound, \$2,40. ACENTIUK, Theologia Moralis; 2 in 8vo, bound, \$2,40.
LIGUORI (S. Alphonse de). Theologia Mor-alis, 10 vols., bound in 5 vols., \$5,50.
MANSERON, S. S. Scriptura- Concordantiae Novae seu Doctrina Moralis et Dogmatica, in ill- Svo. bound, \$3,00.
MANUALE CHRISTIANUM, in 32m, bound, red edge, \$1,00.

Newspapers.

THE

WEEKLY EDITION OF THE

WITNESS

RUE

1880

dc., and an instructive Agricultural Depart-ment. Its newsfrom Ireland will be the latest afforded by the most reliable sources including special Correspondence. The grave crisis through which the Irish people are passing will be watched with the greatest interest by those of their kith and kin on this side of the Atlantic. Accordingly, the TRUE WITNESS, as its name implies, will be foremost in giving its readers the most accurate latest and best intelligence. Altogether, the TRUE WITNESS for the year 1389 will be peerless in Catholic journalism, in this or any other country, for the price-

ONLY \$1.50 A YEAR

No Catholic family should be without a good newspaper like the TRUE WITNESS.

CLUBS! CLUBS!!

The success that has attended our terms to Clubs during the year 1879 induces us to con-tinue the offer for 1880. We, therefore, offer the TRUE WITNESS to

It is the same in the field. A heavy clay soil,

crops.

KINDS OF SOIL WFICH ARE GENEFITED BY TILE-DRAINING.

All soils which are so retentive that the water of rains is not at least during the season of growth.) absorbed as it fails, and carried readily down to a point below the ordinary reach of the root- of crops-say to a depih of at least three lect-will be benefited by draining. With the exception of actual swamps, the soils which de-rive the greatest advantage, are, of course, those which, during the spring and fail, are complete-ly saturated with water, and during the theat of summer, are baked to a hard crust and brok-n with fissures; but all heavy loams, friable soils, which rest on impervious subsoil (or bard pan). —indeed all bat sands, and the lighter deep loams and gravels are very much benefited by such a removal of their excess of water as can be economically effected only by tile-draining. (To be continued.) All soils which are so retentive that the water

(To be continued.)

Mr. L. O. DAVID followed with an address in French, in favor of independent legisla-

l tion. Mr. W. TRENHOLME was the next speaker. He desired to say a tew words with regard to their right of free speech. He would have at tended the meeting if only to vindicate his rights as a man, because the press had tried to crush the Society of Political Economy. It was said that some parties were trying to make political capital out of the Society, brt there was no room for such a proceeding, for the members were men of a'.1 He himself was a strong party man, and a proper quarter for assistance. There were

LIGHTED BUOY ON THE CLYDE .- The Clyde Lighthouse Trust have placed a buoy lighted by gas on Roseneath shoal in the Firth of Clyde.

SCOTCH NEWS.

CLUB AND PUBLIC HALL FOR THORNLIEDANK. -The village club and new public hall of Thornliebank, presented to the inhabitants by Messrs. Crum, were formally opened on Saturday, when addresses were presented to the donors, in the presence of a large assemblage of friends and employees.

GLASGOW MUSEUM AND GALLERIES OF ART. -The number of visitors to the Kelvingrove Museum and to the Corporation Galleries during the week ending 20th December was as follows :- Museum (open free, daily, 10 till dusk) 1,502: Galleries (Saturday, 10 till 9; other days, 10 till dusk, and 6 till 9), 1,433. Total for both institutions, 3,045,

THE USEMPLOYED. - Applications during week, 63; orders given for work, 28; referred back to work department, having been previously at work, but had left for various reasons, 19; refused, 7; referred to parish, 2; made no appearance at committee after apapplication, and being visited, 7-total, 63. plications last week, 150; total applications to date, 1,917; and of these 1,366 have received orders for work, but only 311 are at present working.

DIKE OF HAMILTON'S BOUNTY .- Instead of meat, bread, sugar, and tea, this year it has been decided that the ducal bounty will take the form of presents of coals to the poor. and to distribute it through the agency of the churches. A cheque for ± 25 has also been forwarded to Provost Forrest with the explanation that it is "for the purchase of coals to such of the poor of Hamilton as will not be reached by the donations sent to the various clergymen in the town."

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION IN SCOOLS .--- At a meeting held in Edinburgh on the 22nd ult. the committee of the proposed Association for Aiding the Inspection of Religious Instruction in Board Schools, a report from the subcommittee was read, which recommended that the sphere of the association's labors be limited to quarters where the end desired could not otherwise be obtained. A specia' sub-committee was appointed to prepare a plan for the construction of the association.

NATIONAL SECURITY SAVINGS BANK .- The forty-fourth annual report of the National Security Savings Bank, adopted on the 21st December at Glasgow, showed that during the past year £1,948,702 63 6d, had been received in 258,119 sums, that the sums repaid amounted to £1,067,128 18s 6d, and that the balance due on 104,167 accounts on the 20th November last was £3,089,230. The depression of the past year was visible in the diminished deposits and increased payments. compared with 1877, which might be taken as a normal year, the actual deposits displayed a falling off £73 592 6s, and the repayment. an increase of £42,644 16s 11d.

SCHOOL BOARD OF GLASGOW-DEFAULTING PARENTS .- This Board met on Monday in Kennedy Street Public School, St. Rollox. with 130 defaulting parents. Among this number there appeared a great many who were careles; and neglectful of their children in regard to their education and instruction. Some severe cases of poverty presented them. races and creeds and politics. selves, and these were recommended to the

them to even Remitting Many of these poor people were too poor to emigrate. After battling in vain with privation and pestilence, they at last graduated from the workhouse to the tomb, and in little more than three years nearly a fourth of them lay quietly in their graves." Substitution of the main state of the same partners of the same partners of the same partner of the same

THE AVERAGE BOY and a good-sized lump of

THE AVERACE BOY and a good-sized lump of maple candy form the materials from which we might deduct self-evident conclusion regarding the facility with which attachments are formed in early life, when the circumstances are at all favorable. Among other good illustrations we might also particularize the case of the little fellow, who, as an inducement to his indulgent maternal relative to make an addition to his customary doee of Romisson's Phosenconter to a focus by exclaiming, appealingly: "Just gim me one more teaspoonful and l'il go right off to sieep."

sleep." Prepared solely by J. H. ROBINSON. Pharma-ceutical Chemist, St. John, N. B., and for sale by Druggists and General Dealers. Price \$1.00 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.00.

This is the fast age when men live twenty years in ten and are old at forty. Mark the number of "grey young," basiness men you meet every day. Nature however is always at hand to remedy the defects of a false civilization, and offers Luby's Parisian Hair Renewer to bring hair to its original color. Sold by all chemists.

POND S EXTRACT is a remarkable pro-duction meeting a universal want. It can be safely used by any person. It is not poisonous, and it holds a power mysteriously in sympathy with the human organism. It arrests inflam-mation at once, sooubing and healing from its first application. When it is first applied to a fevarish wound, it leaves an impression on the miod never to be forgotten. It cannot fail to awake in the afflicted one the most satisfactory emotion of grat-tude. POND'S EXTRACT is only sold in bottles of three sizes. Beware of imita-tions. Ask for POND'S EXTRACT-take no other. 30-1 POND'S EXTRACT is a remarkable pro-

Consumption Cared.

Consumption Cared. An old physician, retired from practice, hav-ing had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Ashma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suf-fering fellows, Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve kuman suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mull by ad-dressing with stamp, naming this papes. W. W. SHERLAR, Li9 Powers' Block Rochester, N.Y. 9-G-cow

HOLIDAY SEASON - Don't pay any longer \$2.50 and \$3.50 a gallon for wines when you can have the very best quality of table wines specially and directly imported by Coutu & Co., 245 Notre Dame street, Montreal, for the Altar use at \$1.50 a gallon. Their wines are particularly recommended by some of the most prominent physicians of our city. In fact, it is by those physicians' solicitation they (Messrs. Coutu & Co.) offer them to the public. If you with for a nure wine call at the above address. The clongy supplied as usual

with the above :al is with church goods gene rally. Cassoci mi hing ; specialty. 17-G

Quite Inconginguit.-V, hat's in a name? Pennsylvania has a town named Congruity and a family there were recently poisoned by Jrink ing cider in which a copperhead snake hud been drowned. It is not easy to think of a more in-congruous beverage than that.

SCHOUPIE Evangelia Dominicarum ac Fes-orum tolius anni Homiliticis explicationibus; 2 in Svo vel, \$3.55. SCHOUPPE. Evangelia de Commusie Sanc-torum explicationibus, in Svo, bound, \$1.75. SCHOUPPE Cursus Scripturæ Sacre; 2 in Svo,

SCHOUPPE. Elementa Theologiæ; 2 in Svo,

FOR SALE BY

J. B. ROLLAND ET FILS. Booksellors and Stationers,

12 and 14 St Vincent Street, Montreal.

Legal.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that N the Montreal Telegraph Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act to extend the powers and franchises of the said Company to all parts of the Dominion of Canada, to allow it to make and generally to grant to the said Company all such powers and privileges as are now enjoyed by any other telegraph company carrying on business in the Dominion. Montreal, ist December, 1879. 16-dd

Spencerian Steel Pens.



Of the very best English make, unrival'ed for Flexibility, Lurability and Eveness of Polat,

REAL SWAN QUILL ACTION! For Schools we recommend Nos. 1, 5 and 15. In Commercial use, Nos 2, 8 and 18 Complete set of s-mples (30 pens) will be sent on secept of twenty cents.

D & J. SADLIER & CO., CATHOLIC PUBLISHERS,

No. 275 Notre Dame Street, Montreal



LAND FOR SALE.

The undersighed leaving for Manitoba, offers The undersigned leaving for Manitoba, offers to sell his magnificent property. A hundred acres of land; sixty acres under cultivation; forty acres in wood, with sugar bush thereon; also a nice house, with barn, shed, granary, and all other dependences, near the Grand Trank-Railway, 1] miles from the Rivlero Baudette Depot; 4 miles from the toteau Land ing Depot, and one mile from the St. Lawrence River. River.

Apply to MOYSE BRAY, Proprietor. Cole St. Thomas, Parish of St. Zotique, County of Soulanges. LIBERAL CONDITIONS.

CLUBS OF FIVE PERSONS

OR MORE, FOR ONLY

ONE DOLLAR

a year, cash in advance and to accompany the names of the Sub-cribers; that is to say, for a remittance of \$500 or more, we will mall separately or to one address, five copies or more of the TRUE WITNESS for a year, postage paid. Anyone can get up a Club of Five or more subscribers at a dollar a year! Remem-ber this offer applies only to persons who joined a Club last year, and who will renew for another year in the same manner. to new subscribers in year in the same manner, to new subscribers in clubs of five or more, but not to persons subscrib-ing singly, or in less than five, or to those who are in arrears on our books. The paper is strictly \$1.50 a year, unless in Clubs of Five or

Strictly \$1.50 a year, unless in Clubs of Five or more. We would earnestly recommend each of our generous subscribers to get up a Club of Five, but thoas who have not the ilme to get FIVE could easily obtain ONE at \$1.50 a year. This would double our circulation-a grand achieve-ment truly for Catholic journalism in Canada. Sample copies of the TRUE WITNESS mailed free on application.

S, ø 5 ğ Subscribe Now, and Get Your Neighbours to do Likewise-It will

Pay You in the End.



Intelligent, respectable agents wanted in districks all over the Dominion, where we are not represented, to whom liberal cash commissions will be given. Apply at once.

Remittances may be made safely by Registered Letter or by Post Office Money Order, made pay-able to

THE POST PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. MONTREAL.

Miscellaneous.

Will \$55.66 Agents Profit per Week. Will prove it or forfeit \$500. \$4 Outfit free, Montreal Novelty Co., Montroal, P. Q.

 $\underset{\text{Co., Nassau, N, Y., U. S.}{\text{Lovely Rosebud Chromo Cards, or 20 Motto Chromos, with name, 10c. Nassau Card Co., Nassau, N, Y., U. S. <math display="inline">\overbrace{52 \text{ C}}{\text{Co., Nassau, N, Y., U. S.}}$

BIG PAY Selling our RUBBER PRINTING STAMPS. Outfit free, Address MONTREAL NOVELTY CO., MONTREAL, P.Q. 20-L.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Sam-Address STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine 14-9

\$12 A WEEK. \$12 a day at home. Costly outflufree. Address TRUE&CO., Augus-ta, Maine. 41-g

S9 A DAY TO AGENTS.—Something new outst free. Address, RIDEOUT & Co., Box 1120, Montreal, Que. 20-L

566 a week in your own town. Terms in ALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

CATHOLIC Mon and Women furnished em-loyment. \$5 uday. T.F. Murphy, Augusta, Maine. 16-L-