three thousand strong, and I may round tower of Cloyne and its surroundings, in the Creator in churches fitting for His service, and I hear round tower of Cloyne and its surroundings, in the Greator in churches fitting for his service, and the but one centre a vignette of his Holiness, Pius IX, and on statesmen say that before long, there will be but one centre a vignette of his Holiness, Pius IX, and on statesmen say that before long, there will be Cath—the left the Celtic cross. In the centre, under that form of religion in America, and that will be Cath-

olicity.

I look upon the Church of Australia, and I see her
I look upon the Church of Australia, and I see her not less wonderful in her development than the Church of America. And am I not justified in saying that a great portion of all this good is the produce of the Irish missionary work? I look upon the Church of England, and I must, in all truth, say, that a great part of the spiritual resuscitation of that country ie due to the Irish emigrant priest, hundreds of whom have perished in the over-crowded cities there, eaten up with fever, malignant, yet all acceptable to them, because "The Lord was their

glory."

My beloved brethren, a few words more and I

My beloved brethren, a few words more and I have done. I feel that I would be leaving my theme unfinished were I not to congratulate you on the erection of this beautiful house to the greater honor and glory of God. It is, my friends, a credit to you; it is a strong proof of your attachment to the chuch, against which "the gates of hell shall not prevail."
It is a full assurance of your fidelity to faith and fatherland. It is the consumation of a work which when commenced must have enlisted in your regard the sympathies of heaven, and of which as the first stone was laid, must have drawn from the sainted eye of Patrick the willing tear of joy. Happy may these good men feel who aided in the work; I need not name them, they are well known to you. May God bless them, as he surely will; may their reward be the possession of their birthright and their crown, and may their children, and their childrens' progeny experience health of days and pleasures from on high! Hear, O! God! hear this prayer of one who, tho' unworthy is a priest of thine; who, tho' such, is a child of Patrick and of Erin; who, whilst he loves this his adopted country, and in her interest does he labor, never can forget the land of his birth, and and in which he received the faith.

As Irishmen, I am not here to remind you of your duty towards your adopted country. It is becoming but too customary for men to give advice in this respect, just as if the past action of the children of Patrick demanded such. The Irish people of Canada love Canada; her men have proved their fidelity and are proving it, for are they not at this moment the first amongst her legislators? This is quite enough to establish the truth that wherever they go they are equal to their duty. I say to them, love the old land; cherished may her memory be in their hearts. This is what shall make them loyal to their new soil, this is what shall teach them to bury in their minds a resolution that for Canada, they shall ever labor and in her interest shall they worki

As men, I am here to remind you of your duty towards your Maker; in the name of your Creator go on in the good work; let the love of God bind your hearts together. Let this be a joyous day for all! As each hour of this day passes over, think of the land to which we are all fast going. Even as a vessel, when tossed upon an angry sea, having borne up against each troubling wave, in triumph gives her treasure up to the land for which she sailed, so in the day of God's own time, we, have gone through the stormy sea of this world in safety, shall be landed upon the shore of peace and bliss. Fatrick, our Patron and our Apostle, shall be there to meet us, and even as he guided our forefathers into the haven of the true faith, after they had wandered in the waters of idolatry for years and for years, so shall he lead us into the possession of his and our God, into the inmost recesses of the holy Mount of Zion from which God will have heard us, since we, through life, shall ever have proclaimed that "He is our glory and our protection; the lifter up of the heads" of the poor Exiles of Erin.

IRISH INTELLIGENCE.

CARDINAL CULLEN'S ANNIVERSARY.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of Cardinal Cullen's consecration as Bishop has just been held in Dublin. In reply to a congratulatory address from the Lord Mayor and the Catholic citizens, he urged on his hearers the necessity of struggling for denominational educa-tion, and said the mixed system should never meet with Catholic approval. Materialism, infidelity and of them of a very serious nature, and this is very atheism were carrying on a wild warfare against small, considering the nonulation and area of very Christianity; but he believed the Lord would re-establish the authority of the Church. Humanly speaking, there was little ground for hope of the restoration of the temporal power; but God had often wrought miracles for the preservation of Rome, and might do so again. The Church, he asserted, was always willing to act in harmony with the State, to give to Cosar what was due to Cosar; and had Mr. Gladstone understood the advantages of this harmonious action, he would have abstained from writing "Expostulations," calculated to excite dissensions between Church and State, between pastors and their flocks. Had Bismarck taken a lesson from what we see in Ireland, he would not have trodden in the footsteps of Diocletian and Nero.

BRITISH CORECION AND INJUSTICE.—The Right Rev. Dr. M'Nulty has addressed an earnest protest to Mr. Disraell against the continuance of the Coercion Acts in Westmeath. The Bishop, who is familiar with the evidence laid before the Select Committee of the House of Commons, in 1879, having been examined as a witness on the occasion, observes that no distinct proof was given of the existence of a dangerous conspiracy in the county, and that the report and subsequent legislation were founded exclusively upon the suspicions and surmises of Government officials. The allegation put forward in the resolution of the Westmeath magistrates recommending the maintenance of the Acts on the ground that the Ribbon Association, though paralysed for the moment, is still in existence, he declares to be utterly untrue, and says that the Catholic clergy of Westmeath, after careful enquiry and patient consultation with each other, have certified to the world that not a single trace of Ribbonism exists now or has existed for years in any part of the county.

The Most Rov. Dr. Nulty, Bishop of Meath, in his Lenten Pastoral, warmly urges all Catholics to support their own university by every possible means in their power.

The Rev. Abbe O'Brien, some years since chaplain of the Presentation Convent, Sexton Street, Limerick, died on Wednesday 17, after a long illness, which he bore with Christian fortitude and resignation. He was a native of Rathkeale, a Roman student. He retired from official duty some years ago. His remains were convoyed for interment to the mortuary, Mount St. Laurence Cemetery, accompanied by the clergy and some lay friends, including John Quin, Esq., of George's Street.

The vacancy created by the death of the late lamented Very Ray. Dr. Taylor, has been filled up by the appointment of Rey. John Doyle, for some years, parish, priest, of Philipstown. The appoint-ment was made by the Right Rew Dr. Walsh, bishop ment was made by the high new Dr. Walsh, bishop of the diocese, who also transferred the Rev. Laurence: Hayden, C.C., Fortarlington, to the vacant parish of Philipstown.

On the Asth wit, P. Barrett, Esq., J. P., Chairman

three thousand strong, and they daily praise their a classic artistic taste. At the top is a view of the Monaghan, expresses the opinion that societies of justice gave the following opinion:—"The places of and many private residences were decorated with of his Holiness, is a vignette of the Very Rev. Mr. Dennehy. The right border consists of a full length carte of the Most Rev. Dr. Keane, the late Bishop of the diocese, and a view of the old Catholic church of Queenstown and its neighborhood, also a photograph of the new cathedral, now in course of erection. In the left border there is a carte of the Most Rev. Dr. McCarthy, the present Bishop of the See of Cloyne, and a landscape view of Gouganebarra, made famous by the poem of the late J. J. Callanan. The caligraphy is a fac simile of the characters in which the famous Book of Kells is written. The foot bears the well known round towers, wolf dog, and harn of Ireland.

In acknowledging some subscriptions in aid of the building of Clifden new church, Dean McManus, P.P., Clifden, says in a letter addressed to the papers: "We deem it right to inform the public candidly how we stand at present. The building will be fit for the roof in April. We have already expended £3,400; we have a balance still of £400, which may be called for at any moment by the builder. To complete the building we still require £4,000. We may say, parenthetically, that we have no love for begging; but the necessities of the people, who had not even standing room in the old church to hear Mass, forced us to commence a building capable of accommodating 5,000 persons. Be it remembered that the Catholic population of this parish is 10,167. Furthermore, those who gave us large subscriptions insisted upon our commenciug a respectable church, and worthy of the fidelity of the people who withstood every temptation against their old faith. We need not be repeating an old fact, as well known as that we are on the far western end of the island, that money has been spent by anti-Catholic and anti-Irish societies at the rate of £20,000 annually for the past eight-andtwenty years, in order to pervert the people. The enemy are still in receipt of £700 a month in this central parish of Connemara."

DEATH OF MR. MARTIN GIBBONS, OF CLAREMORRIS.-The sudden death of Mr. Gibbons, who died of disease of the heart last Wednesday, while attending the Assizes, cast much gloom and sorrow upon us all. Kind and courteous throughout his life, he was greatly thought of by all classes, and his death is deeply lamented, R.I.P .- Mayo Examiner, 8th of

JOHN MITCHEL'S FUNERAL.—The funeral of John Mitchell occurred to-day, March 23, at Newry Island. His remains were buried in the churchyard. A great crowd was present, but quiet was prevalent, notwithstanding that exciting placards had been distributed. It is estimated that over 10,000 people attended the funeral.

An act, says the Wexford People, February 20, has been committed within the present week which merits and will receive condemnation. The old tower which forms part of the boundary of the grounds surrounding the Church of the Immaculate people generally, and it is therefore not surprising money in an endeavor to mantle its bare walls and wreathe its brow with ivy. For several years every effort to induce the wilful plant to cleave to the old tower had been abortive, but ultimately success was the reward of perseverance, and a fine healthy plant with several offshoots, extended its leafy covering over the walls. We can only imagine the surprise and indignation of our good pastor when he found that the care and labor of years had been destroyed in a moment by some wicked hand that cut this fine promising plant near the root.

Baron Deasy, in addressing the jury at Enniskillen said; "I am very glad to be able to say that your duties and mine will be very light indeed. There are only five cases in which bills are to be sent up to you. One is for manslaughter, one for conceal ment of birth, and the rest for assaults. We will not detain you long in disposing of those bills. The county inspector's reports confirm the favorable state of your county, which would be calculated for county. It is not an exception to the general prevailing peace and order which is in the northwest circuit so far as we have gone, and I trust it will continue. There are no cases which call for particular observation. In the case of manslaughter the death of the accused appears to have taken place a long time after the assault at the railway sta-

It will be news to many persons to know that Memorials to Government, signed by such public characters as unpaid magistrates not acting officially are in Ireland regarded as "confidential" and not herefore to be produced for the delectation of the House of Commons. 'So at least Sir M. Hicks Beach told Lord R. Montague the other night, in leaving unanswered a questian that had been put to him by the noble member for Westmeath, and we suppose we must take the decision as final. The principle thus enunciated strikes us as being more than mischievous, and we question if for one moment it would be put forward in any English case. Lord Robert's suggestion that certain landlords had begged for the pardon of certain so-called Ribbonmen with the object of taking the relessed men into their pay as informers and Protectors in their evictions of the tenantry; and though the Irish Secretary declared the allegation to the unfounded, yet did he re-fuse to produce the Memorials. If the Government be honest in this matter, why such repression of documents that would satisfactorily clear all up, one way or the other? - Catholic Times.

WHY COERCION LAWS ARE NECESSARY.—Thereason for renewing the substance of the Irish Peace Preservation Acts is that you cannot break off abruptly from the past. It is possible that, if there never had been a resolution to impose upon a conquered people a Charch which they rejected, and to endow t with the spoils of the Church to which they remained attached; if there never had been a neglect so little creditable to our statesmanship as the conditions under which agricultural land was held in Ireland; if laws had never been passed to deprive Roman Catholics of political privileges and of the right to possess property; if the attempt had never seen made to rule inhabitants of the sister island by a hostile garrison,—that state of feeling would never have been created which imposes upon the Legislature of to-day the sad necessity of maintaining an exceptional coercive legislation. The first impulse of the Celtic inhabitants of Ireland is to shelter those who are pursued by the law rather than to assist the law against evildoers. Is this a strange result of traditions handed down by generations who were subjected to laws which we all now admit to be indefensible ?-Times.

DEATH OF MB. JOSEPH B. KENNEDY .- This gentle nan, who is well known for the prominent part he took in the Young Ireland movement, died last week in Limerick.—Mr. Kennedy was a ripe scholar

this nature are never more required than at the present time, when many landlords are resorting to provisions of the Land Act. He is: persuaded that their short-sighted and suicidal policy will necessitate at no distant day far more stringent legislation than any we have yet seen. They may rest assured he says, that the people of Ireland will never rest until the fruits of their industry become as inclienably their own as the titles of our nobles and the possessions of the lords of the soil, and to that determination of the people he looks with satisfaction and hope.

A Bill brought into Parliament by Sir Joseph McKenna, Mr. Butt, and Mr. Bryan, for assimilating the Borough Franchise in Ireland to that of England, proposes to repeal all previous Acts conferring the franchise, and to enact that every person of full age, and not subject to any legal incapacity, should be entitled to register as a voter, provided he has occupied as owner or tenant for twelve months ended on the 20th day of July each year, has been rated for the relief of the poor, and shall have paid all poor rates before the preceding 1st January.

ILLEGAL OATHS. - LIMERICK, March 2 .-- At the rolice court this morning, before the Mayor and Mr. Maurice Lenihan, a well-dressed young man named Michael M'Namara was brought up in custody by Constable Tynan, who stated that after he had arrested the prisoner last night at Thomond-gate on a charge of drunkenness, he found the following document in M'Namara's possession :-

" FORM OF OATH,

"In presence of God, I, _____, do solemnly swear that I will do my utmost to establish the independence of Ireland; that I will bear true allegiance to the Supreme Council of the I. R. B., aid G. I. R., and implicitly obey the constitution of the I. R. B., and all my superior officers, and that I will preserve inviolate the secrecy of the oath."

The prisoner was fined 2s. 6d. for drunkenness, and remanded for eight days on the charge of baying a seditious document in his possession. The accused reserved any defence he may have to make to the charge. - Cor. of Dublin Freeman.

SIR JOHN GRAY, M.P.-It is gratifying to all his friends—and he has troops of friends, indeed—to learn that Sir John Gray, member of Parliament for historic Kilkenny, and editor and proprietor of the Freeman's Journal, is convalescent after a long and tedious illness. It was not want of thought or of good feeling in his regard that prevented us before to-day from heartily congratulating our excellent friend and fellow-laborer on his recovery. The tri-bute which has been paid to him by those in his employment has been pre-eminently well merited. He is not only a just employer, but he is kind, generous, liberal, likewise; and of the many to whom his position affords him to be practically useful there is not one, we are sure, who does not value the frank, houest, noble, and friendly character of Sir John Gray. Who has been more useful as a public man than he? Not only in the expansive field of journalism has he been of vast public service, in the expenditure of immense sums of money Conception is an object of interest to the towns- in the year; but his active brain, never at rest, has devised other systems of continuous employment, that the Very Rev. Canon Roche expended care and in the establishment of the Vartry Waterworks which are a proud evidence of his comprehensive and commanding genius. He set a going the monument to the Liberator in the columns of his journal; and, through the medium of that journal, he collected the large contributions which poured into his hands from Ireland, England, America, &c., to commemorate the name and achievements of Daniel O'Connell in the Irish metropolis. We shall see him in his place, we hope and trust, at the celebration of the O'Connell Centenary-one of the surviving members of the "Old Guard," who fought the constitutional fight, and did good work for Ireland. Again, we repeat, we are delighted at Sir John's restoration to health, and we wish him many years in the full enjoyment of the greatest of earthly blessings .- Limerick Reporter.

A touching scene lately occurred at a place called Oldcourt, in the Barony of Courceys, on a farm which constitutes part of the property of Mrs. Catherine Louth, and of which Mr. Richard H. Lewis the calendar. Only 18 offences are reported in is agent. The farm was formerly held as a yearly the long interval between this and last assizes, none | tenancy by a man named John Griffin, who sold his good will of it to a man named Matthew Galvan consulting the landlady or the agent in the transaction. Galvan gave up the farm - 60 acres to his son Denis, who married the daughter of a man named Coughlan, by whom he got about £175 as a marriage portion. He was served with a notice to quit, and the case was heard before R. Ferguson, Req., Chairman of the West Riding, at the Land Sessions at Bandon, and a decree of possession, was given, which decree was executed on the 17th ult. by the Sheriff's bailiff. It was lamentable to witness the state of the young woman who, but twelve months previous, had brought £100 into the place, turned out on the roadside with an infant of a few weeks old in her arms, and her aged mother trying in vain to console her. A year's rent was, it is stated, lodged in the Bank to be handed over to the landlady's representatives; but the law was inexorable. Six other parties who held small plots

and cots on the same property were also evicted. A correspondent writes to the Waterford News :-"In company with Mr. O'Connor, jr., of Rathmines, Dublin, I paid a visit to the strand of Tacumshane, eight miles South of Wexford town in order to see the noble full-rigged ship, "City of London," some few weeks ago wrecked on this strand, on her voyage from California to Liverpool. The "City of London" was built of the best icon on the Clyde in 1868, and is 1257 tons register. She is laden with 1700 tons of the best California wheat; 68 tons preserved salmon, and several cases of wine for Mr. Conner and Mr. Anthony Cadogan, of Rathmines. Dublin. The ship now lies deeply embedded in sand [on the side] on the strand and on the other side there is deep water. The waves were washing over parts of the decks, and the holds and cabin are filled with water. Most of the cargo is still on board and the masts, three in number, are yet upright; she is otherwise dismantled. The hull is quite uninjured, save small parts of the bulwarks. On Tuesday, the 9th, Messrs. Walsh & Son, the eminent auctioneers, Wexford, sold the ship and cargo to Mr. P. Lambert, Wexford, for £900. The agents of a Scotch Company were present and offered £890 but the property was knocked down to Mr. Lambert. This was a spirited act on the part of Wexford to outbid the Scotch, and thus preserve, in a practical form, the principle of Home Rule."

DISCOVERY OF HUMAN REMAINS.—Several human keletone were discovered on Wednesday, February 17th, in the rear of Messrs. J. & R. Wilson's manure stores Foyle street, Derry. The remains seem to be in a fair state of proservation; but the workmen, before ascertaining they were human skeletons, had injured them considerably with the picks used in turning up the earth. One of the skulls, in which the teeth are sound, seems to have got a hole in it like the perforation of a bullet. . The remains for the most part are still on the ground, having been carefully put aside.

judicature which I have long held in this kingdom have given me opportunities to observe the original every device of legal ingenuity to neutralise the cause of most of the enormities that have been committed for the space of over twenty years; and, by due observation, I have found that if the murders, manslaughters, burglarics, robberies, riots, tumults, adulteries, fornications, and other enormities that Brigade." too, with their handsome new flags, prehave happened in that time, were divided into five parts; four of them have been the occasions and products of excessive drinking in taverns and alchouse meetings." Another Chief Justice, writing in 1869, said :- "I have no hesitation in saving that in the North of England and in most of the large towns, and manufacturing and mining districts, intemperauce is directly or indirectly the cause of by far the largest proportion of the crimes that have come under my observation." The Rev. Father Lockhart quoted another authority on the subject, namely, Eather Nugent, of Liverpool, who, as chaplain of a large Borough Gaol, had great experience of the effect of intemperance. It was to the influence and example of Father Nugent that the progress of the Total Abstinence Crusade in London was due, and his experience corroborated that of the judges above quoted. In conclusion the rev. preacher appealed to his hearers to join the sacred ranks of the Catholic Total Abstinence League of the Cross. When the usual devotions were over, a large number took the pledge. After leaving the church nearly all of the congregation proceeded to the large temperance hall of the mission, and here an overwhelming meeting was held under the presidency of the Very Rev. Canon Bamber, the Revs. Father Lockhart and Murnane being also present. All these rev. gentlemen encouraged the people of Bermondsey, rich and poor, to join the League against drunkenness. No less than three bands of music were present, viz., from St. George's, Camberwell, and Drury-lane, and some choice airs were played during the evening. The new and beautiful banner of St. George also floated gaily a above the heads of the multitude, when walking in procession through the streets, and altogether the demonstration was one of the most imposing ever held in connection with the London C. T. A. L. of the Cross .- Catholic Times, March 5th.

THE DEATH RATE IN ENGLAND. - The Begistrar-General reports during week ending Saturday, 6th March, 5,449 births, and 4,454 deaths in 21 large cities and towns of the United Kingdom, The average rate of mortality in these towns was 30 per 1,000. The rate in London was 28; Edinburgh, 25; Glasgow, 24: Dublio, 29; Portsmouth, 21; Sunderland, 24; Bradford, 24; Sheffield, 29; Nowcastle, 30; Bristol, 31; Leicester, 31; Wolverhampton, 33; Liverpool, 33; Birmingham, 33; Nottingham, 38; Manchester, 39; and Oldham, 41. Whoopingcough caused 15 deaths in Birmingham, and scarlet fever again showed fatal provalence in Bradford.

What Next?-It appears from an article in the Edinburgh Courant says the Pall Mull Gazette, that a number of the ministers and laymen of the Established Church of Scotland are desirous of so far conforming to the practice of the Christian Church generally as to observe Christmas, Good Friday, and Easter. The Courant protests against such an innovation as contrary to the spirit of Presbyterianism, which recognizes no feast but "the Sabbath," and says that they who wish for it ought to leave

THE BOTTLE SYSTEM.—The police reports for past year (1874) contain many references to the practice of private drinking or "bottle system." The chief constable of Cumberland and Westmoreland says :-Numbers of men club together to buy liquor before the publichouses are closed, and go to the house of one of the party and drink there to a late hour. Women and children are generally present, and I believe that the evil example thus set has been attended with very bad consequences. In many cases of brutal kicking and other assaults committed by husbands on their wives, the defendants alleged that when they returned from their work they found their wives drunk and their homes neglected, and that then passion, quarrelling, and violence followed. I believe that drinking to excess among women has greatly increased since men have fallen into the habit of taking liquor home when the public-houses close, and sitting till 1 or 2 a.m. carousing with their companions in the presence of women and children." This system of "secret sinning" is evidence that more moral teaching is wanted amongst e working classes, and though the faith of sobriety legislators may be shaken, we hope to see them divide their future labours between meral and legislative reform amongst the homes of the labouring classes.

Supply of Wood. -- Our Supply of wool from abroad in the year 1874 reached nearly 339 million pounds. This was sheep and lambs' wool; adding alpaca vicuona, and lama, the import of foreign and colonial wool into the United Kingdom in the year amounted, in round numbers, to 343 million pounds or above 25 millions more than in the preceding year. The declared value of this great total exceeded 21 millions sterling, or a million and a half more than in the preceding year. But much of this imported wool leaves us again, as it came in its unnanufactured state, for France, Germany, and other countries. In 1874 this export from the United Kingdom of foreign and colonial wool exceeded 144 million pounds and was 21 million pounds more than in the preceeding year, leaving in our possession more than 198 million pounds, or about four millions more than in the preceding year. Two thirds of our supply of sheep and lambs' wool now come from Australia. The quantity arriving from Australia was less than 69 million pounds in 1860 in 1867 it had reached 133 million pounds; seven years later, in 1874, it had risen to more than 225 million pounds, and what we should have done for wool without Australia is a question more easily asked than answered. The above statements are given in round numbers because the figures, taken at present from the first entries of importers partialcorrection.

UNITED STATES.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY IN NEW YORK.-The National Anniversary opened brightly in New York, so far. at least, as the weather was concerned; for the early portion of the day was clear and pleasant, and augured one of those gleams of Spring which occasionally come to cheat the world with a promise which is seldom realized by the ending of the proverbially changeable month of March. In this respect the fickle month fully sustained its character, for, before noon, a biting cold wind had sprung up, which made it a matter of no small difficulty for the various organizations which took part in the outdoor celebration to carry their flags and banners and many of these latter had to be withdrawn from the procession, for fear of being torn or damaged by the violent gusts of wind which prevailed at intervals. Notwithstanding this drawback, however, the turn-out in New York was very fine; and though the procession was not as large as usual, the details were excellently arranged and carried out and reflected credit on the officers of the parade, and the societies and organizations taking part in it. In accordance with the programme, the Civic reance Haydes, C.C., Fortarington, to the vacant grading the control of the first seed. The control of the first seed of the first seed of the first seed of the first seed of the first seed. The first seed of the proceeded with the programme, the Civic in societies assembled on Second Avenue about noon; control to the first seed of th

flags; and the "Wearing of the Green" appeared to be universal. The Sixty-ninth Regiment presented a fine appearance, in their new uniform, which they wore for the first time on this occasion; and the "Veteran Association," which turned out in large numbers, attracted much attention. The "Irish sented a fine, soldierly appearance; and the various civic bodies received many encomiums for the good order preserved in their ranks, and the compactness of their several bodies. Altogether, the display was a creditable one; and passed off without a single accident to mar its harmony.—Irish American.

INTERPERANCE IN NEW YORK.—In no city are the means of intoxication lacking, but New York, of course, provides them on the most gigantic scale. The Times gives some startling figures regarding them. The licensed saloons amount in round numbers to 7,000, graded from \$250 to \$300 fees each per annum, and yielding last year a total revenue to the city of \$527,380. The average daily receipts to keep up with rents and other heavy expenses cannot be less than \$20; probably that is a small average, but it represents a daily total of \$140,000 per day paid for drinks. Carrying this through the 365 days that make up the year and the alcoholic aggregate is \$51,100,000. But in addition to these saloous which pay for their privileges there are at least 2,000 unlicensed saloons in the city, which will bring the total expenditure for stimulants up to mure than \$60,700,000, or a fraction over \$60 for every man, woman and child in the Metropolis. Of the hundred dollar grade of licenses there are 3,958 which mark the places frequented by the poorer classes in search of spirituous liquors .--In addition to these there are 2,958 places that took out ale and beer licenses only, at thirty dollars each, and these are the resorts of persons of moderate incomes. It is estimated also that four out of every six dollars wasted in intoxicants comes from those who depend upon their daily toil for subsistence.

Conversion of a Blasrusuer.-A French writer who had scoffed at religion and blasphemed God, is converted to the faith of his childhood, and the Cleveland Leader expresses sorrow for his weakness. It were better he should live and die a senseless atheist than seek forgiveness from the God whom he had offended, through the Sacraments of the Catholic Church. How true it is that those who set themselves up as enemies of the Church of Christ become possessed of the spirit of the Devil.

Bosrom Rum as a Civiliser.—We read a great deal in the religious Press about the Introduction of the Protestant Bible into distant lands in order to civilise and Christianise the poor ignorant people. Here is what Dr. Prime says he saw during his travels in the East: On the beach, formerly the port of Antioch, where the disciples were first called Christians, the steamer in which we were journeying made a landing. There was no town there, no wharf, no people : the merchandise and passengers, were put ashore in a lighter which ran into the sand. A troop of camels with their drivers lay on the beach to transport the goods into the interior. The chief article handed was in several barrels, marked distinctly "Boston Rum." These barrels were to be hoisted upon the backs of the camels and taken to Antioch. We sat on a barrel and mused upon the progress of Christianity and civilisation .- Boston Leader.

When a banker's daughter of San Francisco marries, the fond parents rent a wholesale and retail jewelry store, buy the stock, and exhibit the whole establishment as presents.

Korn Kobb Dreams.

A VISION OF CANADA'S FUTURE GREATNESS, -- STUPEN-DOUR EFFECT OF 'CONSTITUTIONAL' MILLS' RESOLUTIONS ON THE SENATE.

Mr. Editor,-Yours of the-, asking me why the dickens didn't I do something for my pay, is to hand, to which I pertinently respond, why the dickens don't you pay me for doing something? Your system of I O U's, however admirable during the summer mentles, when impocunious gentlemen can camp out, is eminently unsuited to this climate at present prices of real estate. However, this is not what I took up my pen for. I wish to tell you of a curious vision I had the other night. While perusing the speech of the honorable member for Bothwell on the constitution of the Senate, I fell asleep, and,

BREAMED A DREAM.

I thought a century had passed away, and the honorable gentleman had at last succeeded in abolishing the Senate. The members had been banished for life, and the chamber turned into a refuge for superannuated school inspectors. Canada had entered upon an era of dazzling prosperity. There were no taxes, uo tariffs, no policemen, no bailiffs, no bad debts. There was no constitution, no contested Bothersome elections, no constituency of Bothwell, no law, no libel no latitude of the press. No flies, no fevers, no breach of promise, no national debt, no old maids, no measles, no potato bug, no mothers-

THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS HAD BEEN ABOLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, and three Canada Pacifics spanned the continent.

Reciprocity had been established between the Arctic and the tropics, and navigation was open all the year round. The north pole had floated down stream and stranded on the equator, and a giant Canadian maple flourished on its ancient site, and the American cagle whistled 'God save the Queen' among its branches. We had annexed Greenland and bottled up the aurora borealis to light our streets with. Fogs on the banks of Newfoundland had been declared unconstitutional, and the gulf stream had been turned into the Laching Canal, ly revised, are subject to some amount of subsequent | thus solving the problem of a direct water route across the continent, Sectional and sectarian differences had been done away with, and the Protestant and Catholic Grit and Tory, Nova Scotian and British Columbian voted the same ticket, and worshiped at the same shrine. Our population excecded a hundred millions, and Macaulay's tourist fram the antipodes had just fulfilled his engagement on London Bridge, but had been turned away from our shores with the intimation that no New Zenlander need apply for several centuries. Outside nations were smitten with envy at our magnificence. The United States had long sought admission into our Contederation, but we persistently refused, rightly considering that our pure, unbribable electors might suffer contami-nation from the contact. France had improved on our example and condemned her lately appointed Senate to penal servitude; and the British Government had long ago removed their whole legislative machinery, British Lion and all with the exception of the House of Lords, to Ottaws. And the author of all this prosperity, the main-spring of all this, what of him? Had he grown old and wan? Had his eye lost its fire? Had the noble brow lost its majusty ?... Had the nation he had benefitted forgotten bim? Had he been shoved aslde in the race by juniors who knew not his name?) No, far from it. His