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HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!

EDWARD STUART'S,

For 1879. PRIZES FOR EVERYBODY

The TRUE WITNESS is the weekly edition of the EVENING Post. It is now in its twenty-eighth year, and has been recently enlarged and reduced in price from \$2.00 to \$1.50 a year. Being the leading Catholic paper in the Dominion, it will maintain a vigilant and defensive attitude in regard to the rights of the Catholic Church, and will be a paper essentially for the Catholics of the Dominion at large. It is our intention not to spare expense in making it a first-class family paper, and particularly interesting to the farmer.

The True Witness

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

Man and Beast

Prepared from the Oll found issuing from the carth at the base of the

Mountains at the source

of the

RIVER JORDAN IN PALESTINE,

The waters of which stream have ever

been celebrated for their

Miraculous Curative Powers!

TESTIMONIALS:

tainity paper, and particularly interesting of the farmer. 222* There is not a Man, Woman or Child anywhere, in all the Country, who reads this, who cannot easily get two or more others to Join him or her in taking the Paper and thus secure, FREE, one, or more than one, of the desirable articles described below. There are from 25 to 500 families, or more, in the vicinity of each Post Office, every one of whom would be benefited by having this paper for a year at a cost, postage included, of 3 cents a week. From one to a dozen Premium clubs, small or large, may be gathered in the vicinity of each Post Office, and as many premiums be obtained. You may get one or more of them.

A GENERAL PREMIUM.

A FREE COPY to the sender of a Club of 5 sub-scribers, at \$1 each, without other Premiums.

A PRIZE FOR EVERY SUBSCRIBER.

Every subscriber whose name is sent in by those working for premiums or otherwise, will have the choice of the following:— ist.—Six PURE NICKEL-SILVER TEASPONS, beautifully finished. Nickel Silver is a white metal like Silver, and being solid cannot wear down to brass like a silver-plated spoon. They are casier to keep bright than silver, and the six would sell in any retail store for 50 cents.

six would sell in any retail store for 50 cents. 2nd -A BEAUTIFUL ILLUMINATED CHROMO Motro with PORTRAIT OF PUUS IX. On LNO XIII. A written description cannot give the render the least conception of those beautiful genus of art. In their centre is a well executed and life-like portrait of Plus IX or Leo XIII, surrounded by a wreath offilies, on each side of which there is in large illuminated letters, the'r mottoes in Latin and English. The size of the mottoes are 21xS; inches, and are worth 50 cents each. Any subscriber wanting both of them, can have the extra motto by forwarding 25 cents extra, above the subscription price, this simply pays cost of importing, postage. dc. We will send them neatly framed in rustic for 50 cents; subscriber paying expressage. The above prizes will be given only to such of our present subscription as will have their sub-scription paid for the year 1879. SHOW THE PREMIUMS

Read and Carefully Note the Following Items:

The subjoined table shows the name and cash price of the article, and gives the num-ber of names sent in at the regular cash price of \$1.50 a year that will secure any Premium

| specified numbers, etc., will be supplied lee, a beeded by canvassers, and should be used care fully and economically, and where they will tell. | |
|---|---------|
| TABLE OF PREMIUNS. For subscribers to the TRUE WITNESS. all. No competition | Open to |
| | b'rs |

PREMIUMS ! HOLY LAND OIL. OUR CHARITIES. A Visit to the Female Deaf and Dumb Institution, St. Demis Street-A Novel and Interesting Sight. The Female Deaf and Dumb Asylum, St. Nature's own Remedy for

ever,

Denis street, although possessing more than ordinary features, both interesting and meritorious, is, comparatively speaking, but hitle known to the general public. A few facts in connection with it will, therefore, not be amiss.

THE ASYLUM

is under the patronage of the Sisters of Provi-dence and was founded in this city in 1858 by Sisister Mary Bonsecours, the institution being at that time situated in Mignonne street, adjoining where the Reformatory School now stands. Finding the building too small to accommodate its growing requirements the lot where the present structure stands was negociated for in 1864 and a commodious building erected, which was, how-

DESTROYED BY FIRE

By bathing the Breast, Stomach and Spine with HOLY LAND OIL, it ASSISTS DIGESTION and Assimilation, it vitalizes the Blood, it restores tone and vigor to the whole Nervous System, it gives nerve and Muscular Action to the Liver, Lungs, Heart, Stomach and Genitals, and Power of Endurance and Concentration to the Mind, thus curing Dyspepsia, Billounness, Indiges-tion, Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Piles, sick Headache, Dizziness in the Head, Mental De-pression, Nervous Prostration, Bronchitts, Asthma, Consumption, Whooping Cough, St. Vitus's Dance, Chronic Diarrhaza, Fever and Ague, Palpitation of the Heart, Leucorthara, any disease brought on hy Irregularities of Life, Overworked Mind, &c., &c. By bathing with Hoix LAND OIL the part of the body affected, it never fulls to cure nheuma-tism, Neuvalgia, Headacher, Toothache, Aar-oche, Nacrache, Colic and Cramps, Sore Throat, Sudden Cold, Inflammation of the Chest and Bowels, Coughs, Croup, Colic in Children, and all painfullyervous Affections, Sprains, Stiffness and Sweiling of the Joints, &c., &c. By bathing Animals with Hoix LAND OIL it cures Sprains, Ewerney, Biringhalt, Wind-galls, Foundered Feet, Cracked Heets, Lame-ness, Weakness of the Joints, &c., &c. By bathing Animals with Hoix LAND OIL it cures Sprains, Ewerney, Biringhalt, Wind-galls, Foundered Feet, Cracked Heets, Lame-ness, Weakness of the Joints, Keita, Law on the evening of its completion. Nothing discouraged by this visitation of Providence, the Sisters again set to work, and, after years, at last their labors were rewarded in the possession of the fine institution they at present occupy. The building is a spacious stone structure, built in the form of a T, and hous-ing over one hundred and sixty deaf mutes, together with a number of lady boarders, who have no doubt selected this convent for its superior healthful and picturesque surroundings. Having made mention of the external advantages of the Institution, we will now take

A REVIEW OF THE INTERIOR.

The first impression which strikes the visitor | must be something immense, and the reporter is the neatness and order which is everywhere displayed. After an introductory conversa-tion with Sister Mary Victor, the Superioress, the institution. After passing the boarders' wing we proceeded up-stairs to a long room, where some sixty of the inmates, whose ages were between fifteen and twenty, were actively employed doing all manner of work, including dressmaking, the execution of which

SHOWED CONSIDERAFLE SKILL,

TESTIMON LALS: TESTIMON LALS: The Rev. FATHER DELANEAU, Catholic Priest and Missionary, writing from Bethlehem to Bishop Baltze, of Paris, France, says: "I have just returned from a few months' trip up the country to the source of the River Jordan, to which place I went with the view of examining the condition of the people, and the prospect of establishing a Mission, and especially to see for myself the so-much-talked of Green Oil found there, and used by the natives for the cure of many of their bodily ills. We passed many peo-ple on the way, and met more returning, all of whom told me the same remarkable stories re-specting the miraculous cures effected by this much-talked of Oil. On reaching the vicinity we saw many more Pilgrims suffering with all manner of diseases. We were shown a large swamp or marsh, like a lake parity filled with green needs and bushes, fings and vines. The water was covered with a dirty looking greyish green substance, which had a most sickening odour, in which the people were bathing; on examining the base of the mountain forming the east side of the lake we saw oozing out be-tween the rocks the same unpleasant smelling substance that had settled on the waters. "We remained in the neighborhood nearly a week watching the effect it had on certain per-sons, and we were connelled to admit that the effect was suffering will Rieumatism, I ap-plied some of it as I had seen the natives doing. He at first objected on account of the unpleasant smell, but to his surprische was relieved in a short time of all pain. I used the remainder on a poor native who had not been able to walk for months, and he was entirely headed in a few days. I would like some Medical men of science to investigate this to me most wonderful sub-stance." The Rev. Exocre R. BRODE, Missionary to the Holy Land, writing from Jerieho to the Board in especially the embroidered work and crotchet edgings, which were hand wrought and of handsome pattern. The Sister here explained that girls here assembled received instructions every day the same as the junior inmates, after which a share of their time was employed as mentioned. In reply to a ques-tion as to whether their industries were liberally patronized, the Sister replied that the Directoress being often changed, owing to death and other causes, that their former patrons had in a great measure fallen off. As in many instances they were strangers to each other, she said, however, that by constant and unceasing exertions, and God's assistance, at its destination into vessels unceasing exertions, and God's assistance, that

THEY WANTED FOR NOTHING.

Before leaving the room the Sister gave a practical illustration of the fact that by ingenuity and patience even a deaf mute may be taught to hold a conversation as well as the more fortunate portions of humanity; for instance, the Sister on making a few signs to a mute, was answered by her repeating the sentence "you are welcome," perfectly dis-tinct. Leaving the room the next object of attraction was an apartment where the senior members of the Asylum were busily engaged at all manner of employment, some making shoes, others weaving cloths, carpets of hand-some pattern and durable texture, grass linen and other fabrics, then there were others carding wool, more spinning it into yarn which was speedily transferred into hose. We next proceeded to

THE SCHOOL ROOM.

when a number of bright, cleanly looking children were assembled, who went through a Sister explained that the want of expression

Patrick street and front on the canal, cover a large extent of ground. They are immense in their proportions. The refinery is, in fact,

ONE OF THE LARGEST INSTITUTIONS

of the kind on the continent, and has connected with it a cooperage, blacksmith shop, carpenter shop, boiler making and refining shop and other necessary branches of industry. The manager is Mr. George A. Drummond, a man of great business capacity and ability, assisted by Mr. Peter Redpath, also a pushing, energetic young man, thoroughly acquainted with the business. Those gentlemen are the proprietors, the original founder, father of the last-named, and father-in-law of Mr. Drummond, having died a few years ago. Mr. Drummond it was, by the way, who pushed the late Honorable John so hard in the election contest of 1874 for Montreal West. The Redpath Sugar Refinery is now in

THE TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR OF ITS EXISTENCE, if we include the interregnum of three years during which operations were suspended. Through the courtesy of Mr. Drummond a Post reporter was permitted to go through the buildings yesterday, conducted by Mr. Redpath, who explained the workings of the establishment, the uses of the machinery and other matters which might he of interest to the general public. The first thing that struck him on ascending was the vastness and range of the system of machinery required to carry on the business. On all sides were furnaces, boilers, conduit pipes, feeders, engines, air pumps, charcoal refiners and other requisite machinery, which would take more than a day to give every meagre outline of

THE COST OF THE PLANT

could not help thinking, while taking a conp d'ail of the place, that it certainly required a certain amount of brains to grasp the details and another lady of the Order, our reporter of such a business, and figure up an estimate was, at their kind invitation, shown through of the cost and the approximate profits to be derived therefrom.

THE RAW MATERIAL

which is to be worked up into such a beautiful Faccharine substance as we use for our daily consumption, is dark and uninviting looking enough before it is put through the different processes which transform it into sugar. It is imported from Cuba, the English West India Islands, Brazil, and even the East Indies ; but when manufactured it remains in Canada, none being exported. On the second flat from the ground this raw material is collected, and placed in large cisterns, where it is dissolved in hot water. There are twenty-four of those cisterns. To each is attached a pump through which the solution thus made is drawn upwards to the top story through connecting pipes provided with course strainers which prevent any but the smallest solid particles entering

CALLED "BLOW UP PANS"

of which there are also twenty-four, where it is heated with close copper coils to about a temperature of 210 degrees Fahrenheit. From these pans the symp passes down to the next flat into filters which deprive it of all suspended solid particles that may have escaped the pumping up process. The filters consist of a number of long bags, about six inches in diameter, made of two thicknesses of closely twilled cloth, an outer of coarse, and an inner one of finer material, which are enclosed in sets to prevent cooling. After awhile, when they become foul, they are turned upside down and thoroughly cleansed. After leaving those bag filters, keeping a gradually decreasing temperature all the time, the solution is this time run through

FILTERS OF ANIMAL CHARCOAL,

or bone black, of very fine quality. This charcoal is prepared by the firm and may be seen in a flat below lying in large heaps and kept perfectly clean, if one might use such variety of exercises in a manner which re-flected great credit on their teachers. The The filters are immense cylinders, from 6 to 3 feet in diameter and about 24 feet in height which those poor children lacked caused it to and are filled with pulverized bone black. be a matter of great difficulty and labor, to This substance has the power of absorbing impress lasting ideas on their minds, as the [the coloring matter in the syrup, which now runs from the bags a beautiful sherry color. After having been some time in use the charable impression had been made in the child's coal becomes foul and loses its absorbing properties, when it is taken to the kilns below, reburned and rendered fit for use once more.

SHOW THE PREMIUMS to those whom you wish to get as subscribers, and they will subscribe at once. We will send a canvasser's outfit complete for 75 cents. EXPLANATORY NOTES.

Sl.50 a year that will secure any Premium article. Ist. All subscribers sent by one person count, though from several different Post Offices, 2nd. But, tell us will each name or list of names sent. that it is for a Premium. Srd. Sond the names as fast as outsined, that the subscribers may begin to receive the paper st once. Any one can have any time desired, up to next June, to complete any list, but every Premium de-sired will be sent as soin as carned and ordered. 4th. Send the eract money with each list of names, so that there may be no confusion of money accounts. 5th. No Premium given if less than SLf0 be sent for one year's subscription. 6th Old and new subscribers all count in Pre-mium clubs, but a portion at least should be new names; it is partly to get these that we ofter Premiums to canvassers. 7th. One or two Specimen numbers, etc., will be supplied free, as peeded by canvassers and should be used care.



days. I would like some Medical men of science to investigate this to me most wonderful sub-stance." The REV. ENOCH R. BRODIE, Missionary to the Holy Land, writing from Jericho to the Bourd in London, England, suid: "You have, no doubt, heard of the Green Oll Swamp, which is one of the sources of the River Jordan, where so many miraculous cures of all kinds of diseases have been reported for generations. I supposed these tales to be fables, but am now convinced to the contrary. There is such a place-I have been there. It is cortainly not attractive in appear-ance or smell; but there is a virtue in the waters, or rather I should say, in an oily substance found floating on their surface, which seems to cure all manner of diseases, simply by the peo-ple bathing in, and rubbing themselves with it. I obtained some of the oil from the stream and brought it with me to this place, where on my return I found my beautiful Arabian mare suf-fering from Sweeney. The flesh had shrunk away from the shoulder, and she was suffering great pain. I used the oil upon her, rubbing it in as I had seen the sick persons doing at the soreuess was removed, and in two or three

great pain. I used the oli upon her, rubbing it in as I had seen the sick persons doing at the soreness was removed, and in two or three weeks' time she was as sound as ever. All cases seem benefitted by it, but in what the virtue consists is a mystery to me." The Rev. J. N. MARROW, Missionary, in his report to the London Society, writes from Jeru-salem: "I hope next year to visit the source of the Jordan. There are many strange stories told of the miraculous cures made by the natives using a cort of oil found in a swamp, which all, who are suffering with any malady, visit, and where they batho, and are healed, in some in-stances in a most marvellous manner. Every one who has been there tells the same story. I talked with two English travellers who had just returned; they say there is no mistake about the effects of this oll ou all diseases, and the lake being drained by one of the small streams or branches of the Jordan, and this oll in time working its way down to the river, has given rise to the supposed miraculous virtue in the water ited?." The Holx LAND OIL is now being brought to Europe, where it is put up for general use, and shipped to all parts of the work, and is quite as effective elsewhere as at its native source. BUY A BOTTLE AND TRY IT. BUY A BOTTLE AND TRY IT.

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Is a certain and positive cure of all DISEASES OF THE THROAT & LUNGS.

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HONEY DEW EXTRACT

Cures Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Whooping Cough, and all incking and irritating Coughing in Children which parents should stop at once, as they surely sow the seeds of Disease in the child to ripen, and end in lingering death by Cox-sumition. PREPARED ONLY BY

DR. JAMES HARVEY, Toronto, Ont.,

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TESTIMONIALS.

DR. HARVEY'S

HONEY DEW EXTRACT.

TORONTO, December 29th, 1878. Some three years ago I contracted a severe cold which settled on my lungs. I had a dry, hacking cough. I could neither rest by day or sleep at night. I became alarmed at my situa-tion, but could get no permanent relief until I tried Dr. Harvey's Honey Dew Extract, and after taking a few doses I felt great relief. I continued for a few weeks, and am now entirely recovered. recovered.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 29th, 1878.

My little boy had the whooping cough last spring. Spite of all I could do the coughing con-tinued. He lost flesh and could not sleep, and I was afraid that my poor boy would never re-cover. I tried all sorts of things, and I have great pleasure in saving that it was by using three small bottles of Dr. Harvey's Honey Dew Extract that my child is now in health and get-ting quite robust. MRS. REBECCA J: MOORE.

name of each object must be explained to them. After the teacher had thought a favormind, (the result of patient teaching), her hopes would be dissipated by the pupil next morning expressing ignorance of the previous day's lesson, thus showing the amount of patience required for the mission. Next in

THE DORMITORIES,

which looked as neat as needles in a case, each apartment being provided with an improved contrivance for the comfort of the inmates when making their toilet. The sani-tary features of these apartments were noticeable, being ventilated by numerous windows on each side of the building, admitting both light and fresh air. Altogether, the institu-

AS COMPLETE IN EVENY RESPECT

order were

as it were possible to be, the benefits derived being manifold. Regarding situation, scenery and healthful position, the site is unrivalled, which, together with the kind and more than motherly attention bestowed on those unfortunates, both in a physical and moral point of view, forms a result that it would be found bard to excel. The sequel is apparent; every face wears a happy and contented expression. There is here no sullen or downcast looks, the slightest wish of the Sisters being implicitly obeyed in an eager manner, which shows that their natures have been worked upon, not by arbitrary measures, but by the rule of love.

In conclusion, we would say that this asylum, like all the undertakings of this noble organization (the Sisters of Providence), is characterized by the completeness of its ar-rangements, and is like others of its kind—a boon to suffering humanity.

THE CANADA SUGAR REFINERY

A " Post" Reporter's Visit to the Establishment and What he Saw There-An Immense Industry-How Sugar is Refined &c.

The above named establishment, commonly called "Redpath's Sugar Refinery," com-menced operations once more on Monday, after it had been closed for three years. Politically speaking, its fortune fell with the rise of the Mackenzie party to power, and rose again with its collapse on the 17th of Septem-ber last, though, of course, it was only after the re-adjustment of the tariff last month that the proprietors saw any hopes of conducting the business successfully, and with profit to themselves

THE REFINERY

THE SYRUP,

after undergoing the last mentioned process, has a temperature of 150, and is almost in a perfectly colorless condition, so much so indeed that our reporter when shown a specimen of the liquid in a small guage glass thought it was either a very light wine or pure water a little ruffied by shaking. In this state it is pumped into vacuum pans, which are larger conically shaped vessels, heated by steam, and exhausted through the means of air pumps, by which the vapor is rapidly and completely removed. In these vessels the liquor is con-centrated to the granulating or chrystallizing point, the temperature is about 140, this being the lowest at which granulating sugar boils at a pressure of three inches of mercury. When arrived at this stage, the sugar is run off, and the syrup is discharged by means of what are termed

CENTRIFUGAL MILLS.

An ingenious method of emptying the sugar into the receptacles ready to receive it is in operation in the Refinery by which wagons are run on slides along the ceiling, something like an inverted railroad truck only that the rails are circular, and emptied without the wasting of unnecessary force. The proprietors have not yet commenced making hard or loaf sugar but the large number of conical mould standing ready testify that they will soon begin. The process is the same only that the soft sugar, instead of being placed in its proper receiver, is put in a vat which has a door at its bottom whence it runs into the

CONICAL MOULDS

placed upon carringes, which are drawn under the door. In the bottom of each mould is an orifice, which is kept closed for several hours by a stopper until the sugar crystalizes, when it is removed and the syrup allowed to drop away. The loaf is afterwards dried in an oven, and a colorless solution of sugar made to pass through it, giving it the beautiful white coloring we see when it is finished. As an instance of

THE COST OF MACHINERY,

it may be stated that two boilers on the fourth flat cost the bandseme sum of \$24,000. It would take a professional at the business and more space than the Post can afford, in order to do justice to this fine establishment, and to describe things as they ought to be described, but for a run through in very busy is not yet in full swing, having only one-half times the account will give a faint idea of the usual number of men employed, these the celebrated Canadian Sugar Refinery, times the account will give a faint idea of

C. M. CARTER.