have been useless in trying to remove this obstruc-tion, and consequently the rock had to be quarried. Lane blocks of stone weighing five and six hundred the chauser drawing nineteen feet of water recently came up to the jetties without touching ground.

The death is announced of John Hayden, Esq, Wicklew (brother to Edward A. Hayden, Esq., T.C. Dublin). The deceased gentleman who was a native of this county (says the Roscommon Messenger). was for over thirty years connected with Wicklow, in which he had created for himself an extensive and prosperous business. The same capacity and perseverance which had proved so successful in private affairs were ever devoted to the public good the town of his adoption bearing ample testimony to the zeal with which, as a member of the town council and while chairman of that body, he looked after its interests. In fact, there was scarcely any movement of a religious, national, or social nature with which his name was not prominently and honourably identified. The interment took place on Wednesday morning in Glasnevin cemetery, and the large numbers of clergy and laity which attended the funeral both in Wicklow and Dublin manifest the regard in which he was held by his many friends. May he rest in peace. .

Templemore (says the Freeman) is about recovering its ancient prestige. It has resolved once again to have erected on its hallowed soil a "noble temple" which shall be worthy of the generous and devoted people of this parish. Nothing could exceed the enthusiasm which prevailed at the meeting on Sunday, when his Grace Dr. Croke, the illustrious and devoted archbishop of the diocese, announced that on New Year's Day 1877 the founda. tion-stone of the new church would be laid on that splendid site generously and gratuitously granted by Sir John Carden to the late venerable parish priest, Very Rev. Dr. O'Connor. He also most earnestly encouraged the present zealous pastor and his fine people to proceed at once with the noble building reminding them that undoubtedly when the work is commenced they may be confident that generous contributors will come forward to support an undertaking so large and laudable, at the same time very heavy and expensive. Never, he added, will the sons and daughters of Erin, either at home or abroad, leave unroofed or unfinished God's own house, for they love its beauty too well. When his grace had finished his splendid address, the leading ladies of Templemore and its vicinity, ever ready in the cause of religion, resolved in committee that a presentation be laid by them on the corner-stone of this magnificent temple, which might both suit the occasion and be complimentary to their revered and beloved archbishop.

A MIS-NAMED ACADEMY.—In these columns some little time ago we dealt not alone with the anti-Irish spirit that existed amongst the members of the Royal Irish Academy, but we exposed their West Britonism, shoneenism, and flunkeyism, by pointing out the shameful fact that they had admitted to membership the greatest traducer and villifier of the Irish character and Irish patriotism of the present day, in the person of T. Carlyle, the "Chelsea Sage." During the past week the members, by another act, have increased the contempt felt for them by every honest Irishman. On Monday evening a general meeting of the Academy was held, and a number of gentlemen were proposed to be balloted for as members. The list consisted of Isaac Butt, Esq., M.P., Mr. R. Dalway, M.P., Charles Dawson, Esq., E. Dwyer Grey, Esq., Rev. H. W. White, and Lord Leitrim. Each of these were elected with the exception of Mr. Butt, Mr. Grey and Mr. Dawson, three Home Rulers on the list. If is well known that it was owing to their political opinion that these gentlemen were black-beaned by the anti-Irish Irishmen who were present on the occasion. The gentleman who have been so insulted will not be less thought of by their countrymen, while on the other hand the Academy has earned the contempt of all Irish gentlemen. Mr. A. M. Sullivan has been also proposed and is to be balloted for at the next meeting. We wonder what will be his fate.—Liverpool United Irishman.

MR. O'DONOGHUE, M.P., ON THE LAND QUESTION .-At a special meeting of the Kerry Tenants' Defence Association held on Saturday, Mr. J. J. Long, President, in the chair, Mr. O'Donoghue, M.P., attended. and having been balloted for was elected a member. Mr. O'Donoghue then arose amid cheers, and said-It has often been my lot in the course of my life to be elected a member of various societies, but I can only say that I never was elected a member of a society which I joined with so much pleasure as I do this Association [hear, hear]. If I had to choose between my membership of this Association and that of any or all of the political or social bodies to which I belong, I would fling any or all of them to the winds, and remain satisfied with my membership of the Kerry Tenants' Defence Association [cheers]. I know that if I prove myself worthy of being a memof all true Kerrymen; and their friendship is a prize which I would not wilfully forfeit for any earthly consideration. I feel that I have becomeif possible—even more closely united than I ever have been to my fellow-countrymen by the mere fact of becoming a member of your organisation, whose glorious aim and object it is to throw up a breastwork of just laws around the homes of the people [cheers]. with foundations so solid, and coping so high, that undermine or scale it [cheers]. I can bear testimony that the Kerry Tenants' Defence Association life [hear, hear]. The hon gentleman then referred in highly complimentary terms to the great services rendered to the cause by the president of the associa-tion. He then proceeded:—If it can be shown that we are wrong, that the dominion of the landlords has been and is for the good of Ireland, and is regarded by the people with approval, and as a blessing, there is an end of the land question. Nothing can be plainer or simpler then the issue we raise. It is not however, disposed of, or even touched, by pointing out that I have a very small balance, or no balance at all, at my banker's; that one member of our association is a retail trader, that another has no land, and that a third is a bad agent. All these matters may be settled in the affirmative or negative without the land question being any more affected by the conclusions come to then it would be if I were to prove satisfactorily, as I believe I could, that the "Kerry laudlord" is a piligarlic and wears a wig [laughter], that he belongs to that species of biped known in Kerry as a buckthown [laughter], that he displays other personal peculiarities which would make him an interesting study for a Naturalist, and sed him with the belief that he was telling a politic startined me more than the presence there in such mumbers of our Ulster Protestant friends [cheers], and the auxiety evinced by them that on the land and the auxiety evinced by them that on the land question all Ireland should stand—in line [cheers].

The Sname Pox Pestilence in Manitora—France falsehood in order to secure him other customers, fully estimated that at least 2,000,000 tors of coal ful

channel has been widened and deepened, and, at the suggestion of Captain Raynes, Harbor Master, a sistible logic—they showed by the most unimgreat impediment to free access to the jetties has great impediment to free access to the jetties has been removed. This was a ridge of rock which the crossed the channel near Blackrock over which the same popularly called the Uister Custom; crossed the Change of the Ulster Chaffen, and they agreed with us that the Trish occupiers water was not within showe or below. Dredging would never could force the the Trish occupiers water was not writing to remove this platting. right to fixity of tenure, fair rents, and right of free sale [cheers]. I left the Conference profoundly impressed with the wisdom, the zeal, the truthfulness Large plocks of sold after very severe work of the men of Ulster with a feeling that there was weight were removed, and after very severe work of the men of Ulster with a feeling that there was weight were removed, an even, depth. A large nothing I would not do short of a renunciation of a principle for the sake of union with men whose alliance with us would ensure the salvation of our common country [loud cheers]. Full of hope, I look towards Uister. If, as an old Celt whose an cestors fought against King William, I might venture to act and speak for the men of my own race, I would offer my hand to the stout Protestant farm. ers, beyond the Boyne, and say to them-Let us, with the utmost loyalty to the Constitution of 1688, become United Irishmen [cheers], and let us together share the glory of winning happy homes for the people [loud cheers].-Irishman.

GREAT BRITAIN

London has forty-eight Roman Catholic churches.

The Privy Council has advised the grant of a charter of incorporation for the borough of Taunton

The Lords of the Admiralty have formally expressed in a letter their admiration of the conduct of all concerned in the Artic Expedition.

DEATH OF GILBERT BLOUNT, Esq.—It is with regret that we have to announce the death of Mr. Gilbert Blount, which took place, in consequence of an attack of pleurisy, at his residence in Montagu-place on Monday last.—R.I.P.—Tablet.

On Sunday 12th Nov., the Most Rev. Archbishop Eyre administered Confirmation at Dalry, Aryshire. In the evening his Grace preached, taking for the subject of his discourse the gospel of the Sanday. The sermon was followed by Benediction, given by Rev. Dr. Mare Farland .- Catholic Times.

CHARITY SERMON.-A large congregation assembled at Mass in Holy Cross church, Great Crosshall street, Liverpool, on Sunday, 12th Nov., when the Rev. Father Brady, O. M. I., preached in aid of the poor schools attached to the church. After the sermon the collection was made by Dr. Commins, T. C., and Dr. Bligh, T. C. The result will greatly assist the charity for which Father Brady preached.-United Irishman.

FUNERAL OF COLONEL TOWNELEY .- Colonel Towneley was buried on Friday last in the ancient vault of his family, in the chancel of Burnley parish church, where its heads have been laid for many centuries. The funeral was strictly private. The chief mourners were the sous-in-law of the deceased, Lord Alexander Gordon Lennox, Lord Norreys, and Lord O'Hagan, and his nephews, the Earl of Sefton and Mr. Richard Towneley, the son of his brother who succeeds to the estates.—Post.

The Very Rev. J. MacLachlan, D.D., Rector of St. Peter's Seminary, Partickhill, Glasgow, preached a powerful sermon at Gumnock, Aryshire, on Sunday last. As the very rev. preacher is highly esteemed in the locality, having been for many years stationed at the neighbouring mission of Kilmarnock, a handsome sum was realized. The proceeds will be devoted to the Sisters of Charity of Lanark .- Catholic Times.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL'S SOCIETY, CONCERT GLASGOW -The twenty-third annual concert of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, in West Scotland, was given in the City Hall, Glasgow, last week. The large hall was quite crowded. The Most Rev. Archbishop Eyre presided, and was supported on the right and left by the Very Rev. Dean Munro, D.D., Very Rev. Dean Chrisholm, and over forty of the clergy of the city and neighbourhood. The committee of management deserve great credit for their selection and an excellent programme. Whilst an abundant selection of Irish music was provided, there was a total-absence of the so-called stage Irishman," that is justly looked upon as a libel on the nation. It is hoped that the concert will have realized about £200. This sum will be veyed to Everingham in Yorkshire for interment. divided among the city conferences in proportion to the number of tickets sold by them a certain sum being retained for the use of the central council of the district.—Ib.

The lately published life of Prince Albert shows that, if he favoured the furious bigots who called for the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill, the Queen did not. Here are her words :- " I would never have consented to say anything which breathed a spirit of intolerance. Sincerely Protestant as I always have been and always shall be, and indignant as I am at those who call themselves Protestants, while they are in fact quite the contrary, I much regret the unchristian and intolerant spirit exhibited by many people at the public meetings. I cannot bear to hear the violent abuse of the Catholic religion, which is so painful and so cruel towards the many good and innocent Roman Catholics. However, we must hope and trust this excitement will soon cease ber of your body, I must acquire the warm friendship and that the wholesome effect of it upon our own church will be lasting.

THE ANGLICAN CLERGYMEN OF THE FUTURE -It will be interesting to some of your readers to learn that there is a growing scarcity of evangelical curates in England. There is no doubt that the vast majority of the younger clergymen are of High Church tendencies. Even those educated in institutions under With this sole object I have become a member of the control of the Low Church party show a remarkwith this sole object I have become a member of the control of the Low Church party show a remarkable tendency to gravitate towards Ritualism and to take off my coat and work, side by side, with the saccretotalism. The clergymen of several London parishes are at the present moment without curates, farmer and the labourer till this breastwork is built because they cannot find men in harmony with their because they cannot find men in harmony with their no landlord or agent, or bailiff will ever be able to own views. I am told that to obtain a curate of sound evangelical views a rector has generally to look to Ireland. The present state of affairs is excitoccupies a very important position in Irish political ling some alarm among the leaders of the evangelical life [hear, hear]. The hon gentleman then referred party, but it will not be very easy to find a remedy. -London correspondent of Daily Express.

> CRIME IN THE ENGLISH METROPOLITAN DISTRICT.-A hundred and ten animate statistical items will appear to-morrow in the dock of the Central Criminal Coart to represent at the November Sessions of that tribunal the public immorality not only of the metropolis but of the counties of Herts, Essex, Kent, Sussex, Berks, and Surrey. All the prisoners who would have been tried at a Winter assizes for these counties will have their cases disposed of under the jurisdiction of the Central Criminal Court. The calendar shows a very remarkable difference between the number of male and female prisoners for while the first are 98 in number, the second count but 12. There are six charges of wilful murder, of which London contributes half .- London correspondent of Irish Times.

> LONDON CIVILIZATION .- We are going back to the time of the Mohocks and Pinkindindies of the last

blackguardism of these rowdies rendered the streets almost impassible especially to ladies. A request for additional constables being refused, the inhabitants have taken the law into their own hands, and so fur-nished a curious feature of nineteenth century London.-London correspondent of Irish Times.

The arbitrary steps recently taken by Major Bond Superintendent of Police at Birmingham, in England, carrying out the law against drunkenness, have caused great dissatisfaction in that city. That over-zealous functionary saw fit to organize a system for punishing the quiet drunkards as well as the disorderly by means of detectives, who were instructed to follow the inebriated to their homes and summon them, to answer. This espionage has, as might have been anticipated, resulted in the abusive exercise of their power by the police, and the arrest of the innocent. In some cases although the police awore that the prisoners were drunk, it became evident that the charges were unfounded, and the magistrates dismissed In other cases the prisoners were the victims of frivolous persecution, as where the unsteady gait which led to the man's arrest were due to corns, or where the real offence was the display of pardonable resentment on the intrusion of the police. At a meeting of the Birmingham Town Council the other day, the action of Major Bond was generally disapproved, and a vote of censure was moved. The motion was afterwards

DEATH OF LORD HERRIES.—We have to announce with great regret the death of Lord Herries, which occurred on Sunday morning at his hotel in Berkeley square. His lordship's health had been in an unsatisfactory state for some time past. The deceased William Constable Maxwell. Baron Herries of Terregles, in the peerage of Scotland, was eldest son of Mr Marmaduke William Constable-Maxwell, of Carlaverock Castle, Dumfries, and Everingham Park, Yorks, by his wife Theresa Apollonia daughter of Mr. Edmund Wakeman, of Beckford, in the county of Worcester, and was born on the 25th August, 1804. and married 12th November, 1835, Marcia, eldest daughter of the Hon. Sir Edward M. Vavasour, Bart., of Hazlewood, York, who survives him, and by whom he leaves a family of six sons and eight daughters, four of whom have entered religion. The late peer's father, Marmaduke W. Constable, assumed by royal license the additional surname of Maxwell, as eldest son of Lady Winifred Maxwell, only daughter and heiress of William Maxwell, called Earl of Nithsdale, by his wife, Lady Catharine Stewart, daughter of Charles, fourth Earl of Traquair, who would have inherited, but for the attainder of her grandfather, the barony of Herries of Traquair. Lady Winifred was descended from Sir Hubert de Maxeswell, who sat in the Parliament of Scone, 5th February, 1283-4, when the nobles agreed to acknowl-" Maiden of Norway" as Queen of Scotland, edge the and was grandfather of Sir Eustace Maxwell, the gallant defender of Carlaverock against King Edward I., and from him descended the Maxwells, Lords of Herries, of Terregles, and Earls of Nithsdale. The deceased nobleman was consequently heir of the body of Herbert Herries, Lord Herries, of 1489. An Act of Parliament passed in 1848 by which Mr. William Constable-Maxwell and all the other descendants of the body of William Earl of Nithsdale were restored in blood; thereon Mr. Constable Maxwell presented a petition to her Majesty praying to be declared and adjudged entitled to the honour and dignity of Lord Herries of Terregles. The petition was referred to the House of Lords, when, on the report of the Committee of Privileges, declared June 23, 1858, the dignity of Lord Herries was granted to Herbert Lord Herries and the heirs of his body; that it devolved upon and was enjoyed by Agnes Lady Herries, as eldest co-heir of the body of Herbert Lord Herries, and that Mr. Constable-Maxwell was the lineal heir of the body of Agnes Lady Herries, and the barony of Herries consequently devolved upon him. The deceased peer is succeeded in the Scottish peerage and extensive estates in Yorkshire and Dumfriesshire by his eldest son Marmaduke, Master of Herries, born 4th of October, 1837, and married 14th April, 1875, Hon. Augela Mary Charlotte Fitzalan Howard, second daughter of Lord Howard of Glossop. His lordship holds a commission in the West Yorkshire Yeomanry (Hussars). A solemn Requiem was sung on Wednesday at the church of the Immaculate Conception in Farm-street, R. I. P .- London Tablet.

UNITED STATES.

Rev. Fr Langcake, S. J., has closed a very successful mission in Mamaroneck, N. Y. Hundreds who had neglected their religion for years. approached the Sacraments with evident fervor and devotion. The mission marks a new era in this little place, about 500 approached the Sacraments, and several persons were admitted into the Church.

Some gentlemen who have been prospecting in the neighbourhood of Pyramid Lake, in Nevada, report having found in the neighbourhood of a place called Black Rock two springs that flow about eighty or ninety gallons of petroleum per day. The oil is almost colourless, while the petro-leum of Pennsylvania is quite dark. The men have located the springs, and have put up a series of tanks.

The South Carolina Senate and the Republican House, have in joint session canvassed the vote for Governor, and declared Chamberlain elected. This was effected by throwing out the vote from Laurens and Edgefield counties, in which there was a combined majority of 43,000 in favour of Tilden. Wade Hampton declares, notwithstanding, that he will be elected vet.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 .- Mr. Morton, of Indiana, submitted a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States. so as to provide for the election of President and Vice-President of the United States by a direct vote of of the people, which was read, and it was ordered that it lie on the table until the appointment of committees, and then be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. In submitting the resolution, Mr. Morton said it was the identical proposition reported by the Committee on Privileges and Elections two years ago.

Says the New York Herald: " Retribution often takes on peculiar phases in its hurried march. For instance in 1854 a Catholic tenant named Kennedy was driven out of his home by a Protestant landlord named Stone, because the tenant allowed a Catholic priest, Fr. Brady, to celebrate Mass in the house. Kennedy and Stone, and perhaps the priest also, have disappeared from South Manchester, Conn., where the event occurred more than 20 years ago, but Catholicism remained, and to-morrow: Bp. Galberry will dedicate a Catholic church in that place, where Catholics now constitute a majority of the inhabitants."

century—with a difference, however. Learned The Pennsylvania coal trade has never been so judges, with the vividness of expression which dull as it is at present. According to a careful "ntitle his remains to the spot of honour in a mus- carries Irish genius away even on the bench, have computation it is discovered that over 500,000 tons eum [laughter.] I have to thank you for the gen- compared certain Dublin street shindles to the Bul- of the different sizes and grades of authracite fuelcrous vote of thanks you passed to men for the part took at the recent Land. Conference in Dublin their lorships' elequence if they had such a fact to that those purchasing from the heaviest lear, hear.] The Conference was fruitful of many hopeful and consoling incidents; none of which restited men more than the late monopoly have been subjected to downight extortion. It is care.

well informed coal circles that business is unsatisfactory, and there is a very strong probability of no improvement with the opening of 1877.

THE COAL TRADE-BAD STATE OF AFFAIRS IN THE ANTHRACITE REGIONS-THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND MEN OUT OF WORK-DESTITUTION AND LAWLESSNESS. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 4.—There is a lively pros-pect of trouble in the anthracite coal regions before long.: Production and wages have been shortened to a very low point; but it is understood that still another large slice is to be taken off the miner's pay some time this month—the exact date probably being the 15th inst. The only colliers who will not be effected by this movement will be those working in the mines of the Lehigh region. The reduction will go into effect in all the other regions, and affect 50,000 workingmen. The miners employed in some of the collieries in the Schurlkill district have already had a percentage taken off their wages. Some of the operators in the Schuylkill region have suspended operations at their collieries, and there is a very strong probability of further stoppages as the month advances. Prominent operators say the suspension will be complete throughout all the regions by the 1st of January. The aggregated number of unemployed persons in the coal fields of Pennsylvania at this writing is placed at 35,000. Large accessions are being made to this vast army almost daily by discharges. The destitution, misery, and consequent lawlessness, are great in many divisions of the Lackawanua and Wyoming Valleys. The spirit of Lawlessness is not confined to this section of the coal country alone, but it would appear, from the events that have transpired in the middle coal fields within the past week, that another Molly Maguire reign of terror is about to be inaugurated. Another indication of coming Molly-Magnireism is the distribu-tion of "coffin" and other Ku-Klux notices in certain quarters where the Brotherhood have so frequently in the past carried on a high carnival of blood, robbery, and incendiarism. The situation generally in the Northern coal fields of the Wyoming and Lackawanna Valleys is very uneasy, even perilous. The miners' wages having been cut down so frequently, the men's monthly pay is very meagre-indeed, just about enough to keep them and their families from starving. Many persons in the surrounding mining towns are on the verge of starvation. This deplorable state of affairs makes the people very bitter towards the coal and transportation companies; and the current report of still another reduction in wages, to be followed by an entire cossation of operations at the mines during the winter, greatly intensifies the animosity directed against the operating companies by the miners and laborers, and the people generally, who all derive their support from the production of coal.

CANADA.

The Ontario Legislature has been called to meet on January 3, for the despatch of business.

The track of the Hamilton and North-western Bailway is laid nearly to Milton.

Retrigerator cars are to be placed on the Intercolonial Railway for the carriage of fresh fish for the Montreal market.

The latest news from Quebec is to the effect that the Lieut.-Governor is sinking fast. The last rites of the Church have been administered, and the doctors give him up.

Late fires in Oshawa have drawn attention to the loss of valuable time in getting the steam fire engine to where it is urgently wanted, and the necessity of substituting horse for men power in its handling.

The Brockville and Ottawa Railway have abolished the offices of Managing Director and Mechanical Superintendent, and have appointed Mr. H. Abbott to the general superintendence.

The towns of St. Johns and St. Hyacinthe, which were for the most part destroyed by fire, are being fast built up, notwithstanding that many of the inhabitants left for the States soon after the fires.

JOURNALISTIC CHANGES .- Messrs. Troy & Co., the original proprietors of the Toronto Tribune having sold their right on that journal publish their vale-dictory in Saturday's issue, and Mr. McCrosson the new proprietor and editor publishes his prospectus.

The cost of the proposed St. Catherines, Ont. water-works will be \$160,000. The city has issued debentures for \$200,000 for the construction of the works, whose system will be gravitation, the reservoir being 165 feet above the business part of the town. They are to be completed next August.

The men hunting up people who have not registered their partnerships lately visited Allsa Uraig, and served writs on no less than four firms in the village. As the penalty is \$200 in each case, they expect to make in Allsa Craig alone \$400, they receiving the half of the penalty. Business men in other towns ought to take warning.

The American company that bought Mr. Hott's farm near Flinton, in Kaladar, expect large returns from the rich indications shown up to the present time. The Express says a mine is being worked in the eastern part of the township, and a shaft is sunk in the Township of Barrie, from both of which the indications are that they will prove very rich. These are all in the north part of these counties .-Kingston Whig.

ACTION FOR DAMAGES.—Alexandria, 5th.—It is rumored than an action is about to be entered against the County Council of Glengarry for the recovery of damages sustained by Mr. Albert Robinson, whose leg was broken by the upsetting of a peddlar's cart on the Military road. The bad condition of the road is said to be the cause of the accident. The sympathies of the public are with Mr. Robinson. It is the general expressed desire that the Council may be persuaded to repair the road.—Corr. of Ottawa Citizen.

The Kingston News has the following respecting the work of the Dunkin Act in Prince Edward:-We learn from excellent authority that the passage of the Dunkin Act in Prince Edward has led to an increased consumption of whiskey and a corresponding decrease in the consumption of ale and beer, and as a consequence more drunkenness. Our correspondent affirms that he sees more drunkards in a week since that Act came into force than he did in two before it. Such being the case, would it not be well for our Temperance people to pause before introducing such a measure as this, which throws the traffic into the hands of unlicensed and irresponsible parties."

LOBOROUGH LEAD MINES.—The mines are situated in the township of Loborough, about six miles east of Sydenham, on Mr. Rousehorn's farm. The operations have been carried on for some time by an English Co., who employ thirty hands in preparing the phosphate for market. The shafts is 185 feet. Phosphate is also found in large quantities in the same neighbourhood, and after being crushed being carried on by the Kingston & Pembroke Railway, which is we are glad to say, receiving far

Northwest is desolating Gimli and the Icelandic and the Mennonite settlements. In a population of about seven thousand, in the east side of Lake Winnipeg, the deaths average 180 daily. No medical men are on the spot, but the Manitoba Government is endeavouring to send doctors. The settlements have been quarantined, and a detachment of military have been sent from Fort Garry to enforce the law. The scourge is also raging with terrible fury on the west side of the lake. The Fort Alexander Indians have decimated. Hundreds have died in the settlements on Qui Appelle river. The Indians are fleeing south towards the boundary line. The fur trade is stopped throughout the Northwest by order of the authorities.

VALUABLE PROPERTY CLAIMED - When the construction of the Rideau canal was commenced certain portions of the By estate lands were taken by the Ordnance Department for the uses of the canal; a large portion of the land thus reserved has never been used, and the heirs of the estate now claim it under the Rideau Canal Act which provides that lands taken from private owners at Bytown for the uses of the canal, and which have not been used for that purpose shall be restored to the party or parties from whom the same were taken. The land in question is about 90 acres including Cartier Square in the very heart of the city and is valued at about \$200,000. A petition of right has been fyled in the Exchequer Court on behalf of the heirs. -Ottawa Cor. of Montreal Herald.

TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA.-The President of the Toronto Board of Trade has received a letter from Mr. H. G. Carson Woods, formerly of Quebec, and now of Sydney, Australia, stating that he has been greatly struck with the advantages which Australia offers as an outlet for Canadian produce and manufactures. He lays particular stress upon furniture, and states that without samples he procured an order for £500 sterling for the Guelph Manufacturing Company. In his letter he sends a pro forma order for furniture, which he says can be repeated monthly, and that he has one firm which will take a thousand pounds per month for the same class of furniture, providing it equals English maunfacture.

LATEST NEWS FROM MANITOBA .- WINNIPEG, Man. Dec. 5.—There is a perceptible modification in the disease at Gimli and elsewhere. The hospitals are a success. The Icelanders show great apathy and fear. The Gimli doctors are attending six other stations. Dr. Beddome has been despatched to the Fort Alexander, and Black River Indians and vaccinators have been sent to the Lake Manitoba and St. Peter's Indians. Dr. Young has returned to the Lower Fort from Gimli sick with small-pox, and his residence has been quarrantined. Two white men are sick near the quarrantine boundary. The Manitoba Government have established a hospital there. It is reported that the Koewatin Council's hands are tied through want of funds.

St. Andrew's Day was celebrated in Montreal in a very quiet manner. The sons of Auld Scotia wore bunches of heather in their hats. Service was held in Stanley-street Church, when an eloquent sermon was preached by Rev. J. G. Paxter from Hebrews, xi., 15-"Mindful of that country from which they came out." In the evening the St. Andrew's Society and Sons of Auld Scotia celebrated the day with a ball at the Academy of Music. The orchestra had been boarded over for dancing, and no expense spared to make the affair a success. There were nearly a thousand present. Among the notables were the Mayor, Sir Hugh Allan, Sir Francis Hincks, Hon. P. Mitchell, Edward McLennan, President of the Society; Mr. Mercer, President of St. George's Society; B Devlin, President of St. Patrick's Society; Colonels Stevenson, Fletcher, and Bacon, and officers of the Montreal Brigade in uniform. The ladies were in strong force. The day was also appropriately celebrated all over the country.

THE DIVINE RIGHT OF KINGS .- You have often heard of the "Divine Right of Kings." This is not a Catholic doctrine and never will be, but it was once a Protestant doctrine. Only since the Reformation have some kings, such as Henry VIII., Louis XIV., and James I., revived the old pagan idea of the centralization of all power, civil and religious, in one person In the Catholic ages there were kings. Well a name is very little; whether you call a ruler king, prince, or president, matters little, but he had to rule according to law, he had to swear to obey the Constitution, and cities, town, and even villages managed their own affairs. There were many republics then, chiefly in Italy, the most Catholic of all the European countries; there was the great Hanseatic League in Germany. In England we see Archbishop Lanfranc at Runnymede obliging King John to sign Magna Charta, the great charter of the liberties of England, the privileges of which we inherit .- Father Langeake,

Amongst young Sheridan's schoolfellows was the son of an eminent physician, who boasted that his father was a gentleman, professionally attending the nobility. "And so is my father, and as good as your's any day." "Ah, but your father is an actor, Dick, therefore it is impossible that he can be a gentleman. "You may think so," rejoined Sheridan, "but I don't; for your father kills people, and mine only amuses them."

At 8 o'clock in the morning the proprietor of a small saloon put down the curtains, locked the door, and was walking off, when he was hailed by a policeman. The saloon keeper crossed the street to the officer and said : "Dot blace is glosed for von week," " What's the matter?" asked the officer. "Well, I gan't stand such foolings around. In de first blace a man comes in and says: "Well, Dilden is elected," and he kicks ofer the chairs. Putty soon comes anudder man in und says: "Hooray! Hayes has got 'em now!" and he kicks ofer the dable. Anudder mans in a leetle vhile comes in and galls out: "Nopody is elected any more!" und he preaks some glasses. Shust like dot has it been for a week, and I am glean discouraged. If somepody says Dilden is elected, I pelief dot; if some pody says Hayes is elected, I pelief dot; if somepody says nopody is elected I feels like dis gountry whas going to some dogs right away." "Yes, it does bother one!" con-soled the officer. "Tell all der poys dot I have glosed up for returns, and dot sompody gan't get in, replied the man and he turned his face homeward.

Sheridan was to give a grand dinner to the leaders of the Opposition, but had no wine to offer them. On the morning of the day fixed he sent for Challer, the well-known merchant, who had stopped the supplies, and told him he wanted to settle his account. The importer, much pleased, said he would go home and bring it at once. "Stay," cried the debtor "will you dine with me to day? Lord—, Sir—, and so and so are coming." Challer was flattered, and readily accepted. Returning to his office he told his clerk that he should dine with Mr. Sheridan, and, therefore leave early. At the proper hour he arrived in full dress, and was no sooner in the house than his host despatched a message to the clerk at the office, saying that Mr. Cha-lier wished him to send up at once three dozen of the same neighbourhood, and after being crushed and barrelled is sent to England, where it is worth and barrelled is sent to England, where it is worthing seemed more natural, and the wine was formarined on by the Kingston & Pembroles warded just in time for the dinner. It was highly praised by the guests, who asked Sheridan who was the wine merchant. The host bowed towards Chagreater success by way of freight then, expected.— the wine merchant. The nost nowed towards one greater success by way of freight then, expected.— lier, gave him a high recommendation, and impres-Newburg Reporter.

THE SNAML-POX PESTILENCE IN MANITOBA—FEAR. falsehood in order to secure him other customers,