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MOULDING, other MILL MACHINERY, for sale at half price, or exchange for Lumber. Address box 1188 P. O. Montreal.

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QUEEEC, ISth October, 1877.

R. JOHN BURNS:—
DEAR SIR.—The COOKING RANGE which I fe purchased from you has given me the last entire satisfaction. I can highly recommend to persons who may be in want of such, o, the BROILER, which I am much pleased by you can use this certificate with present You can use this certificate with my enhation. Respectfully yours, P. HENCHEY.

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Is unequal-led in light running, bea-uty & strength of stitch. range of work, stilltained by its own merits. It is the cheapest, band-somest, best technically constructed Machine, most durable and the least liable to get out of order of any Ma-chine now bechine now being manu-factured. A complete set

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ined for mechanical devices, medical or rempounds, ornamental designs, trades and labels. Caveats, Assignments, Inseres, Infringements, and all matters rest to Patents, promptly, attended to. We preliminary examinations and furnish loss as to patentability, free of charge; and the are interested in new inventions and mis are invited to send for a copy of our les for Obtaining Patents," which is sent to any address, and contains complete intens how to obtain Patents, and other able matter. During the past five years we obtained nearly three thousand Patents laterican and Foreign inventors, and can satisfactory references in almost every limits the trade. y in the Union.

ress: Louis Bagger & Co., Solici-Patents and Attorneys at Law, Le Drolt ng, Washington, D. C.

CANADA, SCE OF QUEBEC, SUPERIOR COURT. See of QUEBEC, No. 887.

Ict of Montreal. No. 887.

Virginie Dupont, of the Parish of St. negonde, District of Montreal; wife of ouard Latour, laborer, of the same place, if at the said Edouard Latour, her hushold, of the same place, Defendant.

Plaintiff hath, this day, instituted an ca separation de diens against the Dent, her husband.

EDOUARD COUILLARD,

Attorney for the Plaintiff-

RCULARS, BILL-HEADS, AND GENERAL JOBBING,

NEATLY EXECUTED AT CE OF THE "EVENING POST." R. A. C. MACDONELL,

90 CATHEDRAL STREET. MONPREAL. STAINED GLASS FOR CHURCHES

CHURCHES, ETC. A. FITZPATRICK Artist, Diploma of England. Supplies European Art Glass at the prices charged for inferior article hitherto used here for Stained Glass. The best Memorial Windows. Send for prices, &c.

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SMALL-POX.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR MAJOR LANE. A HOPELESS CASE OF SMALL-POX CURED BY THE MIC-MAC REMEDY.

GREENFIELD, Mass. To Major Ino, Lane. To Major Jno, Lane. GREENFIELD, Mass.

DEAR SIR.—I telegraphed for a package of your Small-Pox Remedy on last Monday, which I received the following day. I would have instantly responded and forwarded the money, but thought I would wait the result of its trial. I prepared the medicine myself so as to render everything secure; and I am proud to be able to state that it produced almost instantaneous relief. It was a milignant case of Small-Pox—in fact, there was no hope of recovery expressed on any side; but by the application of your famous Remedy it easily yielded. Enclosed I send you a five dollar bill. Please acknowledge.

Your truly, Rev. W. A. HENNEBERRY.

Price. 85 per package.

Price, \$5 per package.

Sent to any part of the Dominion, post paid, on receipt of price—a liberal discount to Clergy-men, Physicians and Charitable institutions.

B. E. McGALE. 36-27-g Dispensing Chemist, 301 St. Joseph St.

(From the Commercial Review.) THE REMEDIES OF J. EMERY. CODERRE, M.D.

The business that in connection with prepared prescriptions approaches more closely to a manufacturing pursuit, and, therefore, though denounced by the schools as irregular, is for our purposes the most regular in the manufacture of medical preparations. The individuals and firms engaged in this business are both enterprising themselves and the promoters of enterprise in others. When we consider that the preparations in many instances are beneficial, and, as respects almost all, entirely harmless, the manufacture would seem to be entitled to a larger share of respectful consideration than it has hitherto received. The remedies of the established firms have much weighty testimony in favor of their excellence, and the popularity and consequent saleability of a few are truly remarkable, with special reference to the following Remedies:— The business that in connection with prepared

Dr. Coderre's Expectorating Syrup. For the last thirty years the Expectorant Syrup has been known and used with never-failing refor Conghs, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Affections

Dr. Coderre's Infants' Syrup Can be given with impunity to infants in cases of Colles, Diarrhoæ, Dysentery, Painful Dentition, Inability to Sleep, Coughs, Colds, &c., and is now regarded as the standard remedy for the phone.

above. Is specially adapted for women requiring the use of tonics and alterant agents. Its use can be continued without any inconvenience, in complaints such as Chlorosis, or Green Sickness; Leucornea, or Whites; Dysmenorrhea, or difficult course; Anaemin, or thinness of the blood; General debility, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Scrofula, Ringworm and other Diseases of the Skin, &c., &c. Pure medical preparations are as necessary as skilled physicians,—they are the armies provided by mature and science to overcome the insidious legions of death, and if these armies are demoralized by unskilfin arrangement, lack of prudence or vigilance they become a dangerous host, agents of destruction of which the less we have the better. These truths are obvious, yet they cannot be too strongly or too often impressed upon the public mind.

Certificate recommending Dr. J. Emery-Cod-Dr. Coderre's Tonic Elixir

Certificate recommending Dr. J. Emery-Cod-erre's Proprietary Remedies, viz :

Dr. Coderre's Infants' Syrup, Tonic

Flixir, Expectorating Syrup. We, the undersigned Physicians, after carefully examining the above Proprietary Remedies as manufactured by J. E. Codderre, M. D., do certify that they are carefully prepared with medical substances suitable for the tleatment of the diseases for which they are recommended.

the diseases for which they are recommended.

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HECTOR PELITIER, M.D.,
Professor of Institutes of Med.
P. A. C. MUNRO, M.D.,
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P. BEAUBIEN, M.D.,
Professor of Theroic and Practical Med.
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——)o(——

For sale by all the principal Druggists in the Dominion at the following prices:

DOMINION AT THE JOHOWING PRICES:

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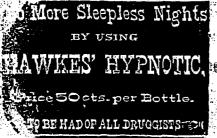
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EVENING Bill POST"

GOLD Any worker can make \$12 a day at home. Costly Outfit free. Addres TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. 4-g



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THE GREAT CHEAP SALE OF DRY GOODS IS STILL GOING ON!

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THOMAS BRADY'S, June 20-1y] 400 ST. JOSEPH STREET. HATS! HATS!! HATS!!! FOR THE MILLION, AT

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The best and most reliable place to get cheap, stylish and serviceable Hats. Come and sec my DOLLAR HAT. Furs at wholesale prices.

Alterations and rerairing in Furs thoroughly and promptly THE NEW HAT MAN, executed.

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The Stock of DRY-GOODS held at the above and estock of DRY-GOODS held at the above address comprises a full assortment of useful and cheap lots, as will prove by the following price list, and for quality and value we defy competition to the trade of Canada. Remember our motto,—

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" Value for Value Received." CATALOGUE OF PRICES: Flannel Department. Canton Flannels, 10c., 13c., 14c., 15c., 16c., 17c. White Saxony Flannels, 17½c., 23c., 25c., 27c., 30c.,

White Weish Flannels, 25c., 30c., 35c., 35c., 35c., 40c., 45c.
Scarlet Saxony Flannels, 17ic., 20c., 25c., 25c., 27c., 30c., 33c.
Scarlet Lancashire Flannels, 30c., 35c., 35c., 45c.
Grey Flannels, 25c., 33c., 35c., 37c., 42c.
Plain Colors, in Blue, Pink, Magenta, Amber,—
all selling at 20c. and 32c.
Fancy Shirting Flannels, selling at 20c., 23c., 29c., 30c., 35c., 40c., 45c., 55c. The 55c. line measures if of a yard wide.

Blankets for Man and Beast. Stocks of White Blankets, selling from \$1.75 to

of Grey Blankets, selling from \$1.25 to \$4. e lot of Horse Blankets, from \$1.25. Large lot of Table Linen Department. Grey Table Linen,—price from 14c. to 50c. Unbleached Table Linen,—price from 25c. to 60c. Half-bleached Table Linen,—price from 25c to

50c. White Table Linen,—price from 35c. to 75c. Napkins in endless variety,—price from 75c. per dozen. Roller Towelling.

Heavy Stock of Towelling,-prices: 5c., 7c., 9c. 10c., 12c. Huckaback Towelling,—price, 12c., 14c., 18c. Grass Cloth, checked and plain,—price, 8c., 12c., 14c., 16c. Huck Towels by the dozen, selling at 5c., 6c., 8c., 12c., 12c., 25c., 25c., 26c., 8c.,

10c., 121c., 15c., 20c., 25c. each. Bath Towels, selling at 15c., 25c., 30c., 35c. White and Grey Cottons. Horrockses White Cottons,—full stock. Water Twist White Cottons,—price from 5c. Grey Cottons, Hochelaga, Dundas, Cornwall, England,—price from 3c.

Tweeds, Contings, &c.

Large lot of Tweeds for Boys, only 30c.
Large lot of All Wool Tweeds, only 50c.
Good line of Tweeds, only 60c.
Extra large lot of English Tweeds, only 70c.
Splendid assortment Scotch, only 80c.
Extra quality English Tweeds, only 95c.
Real English Buckskin, only 95c.
Special lot Silk Mixed, only 91.
Stacks of Small Cneck Tweeds, only \$1.
Best West of England Tweeds, only \$1.35.
Blue and Black Worsted Coatings, only \$1.30.
Basket Coatings, only \$2.20.
Extra large lot Coatings, selling at \$2.40.
Best make Diagonal Coatings, \$2.75.
Extra Heavy Worsted Coatings, anly \$2.15. Tweeds, Coatings, &c.

Best make Diagonal Contings, \$2.15. Extra Heavy Worsted Coatings, only \$3.15. Large lot of double width Tweed Clothings,— prices, 75c., 90c., \$1, \$1.20, \$1.30, \$1.35. Overcontings in Beaver, Whitney, Blankets, Cloth, Pilot, Naps, in endless variety,—price, Underclothing Department. Men's Canada Shirts and Drawers,-prices, 35c., 50c., 65c., 75c., 85c., \$1. Men's Real Scotch Shirts and Drawers,—prices

from \$1 to \$2 each.
Oxford Regatta Shirts,—price from 35c.
Men's Tweed Shirts,—price, 75c.
Men's Flannel Shirts,—price, 75c. Endless Variety of Ladies' and Gents' Kid Mitts, Gloves, &c. Prices low.

Call early and Secure the Bargains.

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A large Stock just received. To be sold cheap. --AT--

> MEILLEUR & CO,'S, 652 CRAIG STREET, NEAR BLEURY.

O'NEIL, -DEALERS IN-

Hay, Oats, and General Feed Store. The best quality of PRESSED HAY always on hand at Reasonable Prices A CALL SOLICITED AT



All forms of Kidney and Urinary diseases Pains in the Back, Sides and Loins, are posi-

ively cured by CRANT'S REMEDY.

Its effects are truly marvellous in Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's Disease, and lost vigor; no matter of how long standing the case may be, positive relief is had in from one to three days. Do not despair, hesitate or doubt, for it is really a specific, and never fails. It is purely a vegetable preparation; by its timely use thousands of cases that have been considered incurable by the most eminent Physicians have been permanently cured.

It is also endorsed by the regular Physicians and Medical Societies throughout the country. Sold in bottles at Two dollars each, or three bottles, which is enough to cure the most aggra-FIVE dollars. Small trial bettles ONE dollar

ALL ORDERS TO BE ADDRESSED TO

Grant's Remedy Manufacturing Co., 554 Main Street, Worcester, Mass. 15-imos

THE PAPAL POLICY.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT LETTER FROM LEO XUI.-THE GERMAN AND EASTERN QUESTIONS. [From the Cork Examiner.]

Rome, Sept. 25, 1878. The Pope has addressed to Cardinal Nina the Pontifical Secretary of State, a letter duted August 21, and only now published, explaining at length the programme and the policy of the Holy See. After paying a tribute of regret to the memory of the late Cardinal Franchi, the Pope culogizes the ability and firmness of his successor, to whom His Holiness makes known his views. The Pope proceeds to say that on his elevation to the Pontificate he sent to the Catholic Episcopate an encyclical letter deploring the present disordered state of society, and pointing to the beneficent influence of the Church, as even now possessing strength to counteract the moral evils afflicting society. His Holines, guided by his desire to ameliorate these ills, addressed himself to the Sovereigns of even those countries not united with him in the bond of the Catholic faith, and invited them not to reject the aid of the Church. Respecting the negotiations between Germany and the Vatican the Pope's letter says :- " Following the impulse of our heart we wrote also to the powerful Emperor of the illustrious German nation, which, on account of the difficult position of the Catholics in that country, called for our special solicitude. This step on our part, solely inspired by the desire of seeing religious peace restored to Germany, was favorably received by the Emperor, and had the happy result of bringing about friendly negotiations, in which it was not our intention to obtain merely a trace, but a real, solid and durable peace. The importance of this object was justly estimated by the wisdom of those in whose hands the destinies of the Empire are placed, and will, we feel sure, lead them to extend to us a friendly hand to attain it. The Church, without doubt, will be happy to see peace restored in Germany, but such a result will be fortunate also tor the Empire, which, with Catholic consciences at rest, will find, as in times past, its most frithful and devoted subjects among the sons of the Catholic Church.

THE EASTERN PROBLEM.

Relative to the Eastern question, the Pope says:—"Our attention has also been directed to the East where events are, perhaps, preparing for the Church and the better future. The Holy See will make every effort to promote the interests of religion in those regions." Proceeding to touch upon the state of things between the Vatican and the Italian government, the Pope directed the serious attention of Cardinal Nina to the difficult position created for the Pope in Italy and at Rome in consequence of the spoliation of his temporal power. "The Pope," continues the letter, will not dwell upon the rights of the Holy See nor upon the disquietude felt by Catholics in seeing their Father deprived of liberty and of real and veritable independence, but His Holiness must observe that while the spiritual power has need of the fullest liberty, under present circumstances, it is, on the contrary, impeded in a manner that renders the government of the Universal Church very difficult."

FEELING TOWARD HUMBERT I. The Pope adverts to the complaints of his predecessor, Pius IX., on this head and also speaks in condemnatory terms of the suppression of religious bodies, the law of universal military service and the establishment in Rome of heretical convents and schools. His Holiness further complains of the exequatur insisted upon by the government in the nomination of bishops and of either refusing to recognize certain prelates nominated by the we lift our eyes to heaven and place our trust in God. We are not unmindful of the duty perform it. Fulfil yours in like manner, and rest always assured of our support."

ANNEXATON. The Chicago Tribune, in relation to the re sult of the late general elections says :-"They have just elected to power a party whose chief purpose is to adopt a high tariff, in order to retaliate upon this country. But is put in operation there will be no further obstacle in the way of a commercial union. level, and it will need but a little adjustment, under the auspices of a Joint Commission, to make them absolutely the same. Under such a condition, it will certainly be folly for either government to maintain its Custom Houses against the finding out; but when any of the King's houses other, and mutually retard reciprocal foot- were added to or repaired, the sums paid for Professor Smith means by intimating that the recent political revolution in Canada is than to widen the breach; and it was probring them into power. After the two countries shall be practically on the same up to a political union; but there are many indications that this "loyal" sentiment is rapidly giving way before the commercial instinct, and the influence which a "live problematic. There are others who will hold out against the nation under the apprehension that the British Government will not consent to it; but, as a matter of fact, the British Government will never dream of going beyond the moral influence which it may be able to exert,-for, when the people of Canada shall be agreed among themselves, England will recognize that interference will be useless and dangerous."

AFGHANISTAN.

THE BRITISH SEIZE HOSTAGES.

London, October 15 .- The Indian Civil and Military Gazette states that the British have made a raid upon a wavering village, and captured four chiefs, who are held as hostages. Another despatch says it is reported the Vicerov will not be content with a simple apology, but will require the Ameer to come to Peshawur. It is reported that the commisariat arrangements at Mooltan are at a dead-

A railroad up Mount Vesuvius is to be built by a Naples banker of the name of Oblight. vated case, sent to any address on receipt of A double line supported on pillars, 919 yards long, will carry the trains, which will be hauled up to the mouth of the crater by wire ropes connecting with stationary engines. Each train will consists of four carriages holding four passengers apiece, and as one such train ascends the mountain another will be coming our military ardour and eagerness for revenge.

THE RELEASED FENIANS.

A committee of cluzens consisting of Judge McAdam, County Clerk Gumbleton, Alderman Shells, Denis A. Spellassy, John J. Breslin, Thomas F. Bourke, Colonel Richard O'S. Burke, John Henry McCarthy, Thomas Mc-Hugh, Thomas C. Luby, Hugh A. Curtin and others yesterday waited upon Mayon Ely to ask him to preside at a meeting to be heid in Cooper Institute on the 21st., to express the opinion of the people of New York on the treatment of political prisoners in England. The deputation was introduced by Alderman Shells, and Mr. John J. Breslin explained the object of the meeting stating that Messrs Condon and Meledy, the recently arrived exiles, would lay facts before the meeting which would show that the treatment of political prisoners in England was so barbarous, degrading and inhuman as to call for the condemnation of friends of humanity the world over Mayor Ely said he had an engagement which would take him out of town about the time of the meeting, but that if he could manage to be in town he would be most happy to preside. Finally, after some further conversation, he said he would strain a point and would remain in town for the occasion and take the chair. The committee stated that invitations had been sent to Abram S. Hewitt S. S. Cox, General Anson G. McCook, Stanley Matthews, G. M. Landers, Rascoe, Conkling, General G. F. Butler, Speaker Randal and several other gentlemen who had taken an active part in bringing Condon's case before Congress, and that favourable answers have already been received from some of them and are expected from all. The demonstration is intended to be strictly non-partisan and many prominent citizens of all shades of political opinion have already given substantial proof of their sympathy with its object.

Patrick Meledy, who has never been in America before, yesterday, "declared his intentions" at the Naturalization Bureau, after which, accompanied by some members of the Reception Committee, he called on Dion Boucicault for the purpose of thanking that gentlemen for his exertions on behalf of the Irish prisoners in England. Mr. Boucicault received him in a cordial manner and appeared much moved at Mr. Meledy's warm expressions of gratitude. He inquired particularly what the Reception Committee proposed to do for the ex-prisoners and expressed a hope that a sufficient sum would be presented to them to enable them to make a good start in business and that empty displays would be avoided. He stated that he intended to subscribe \$500 toward the testimonial and promised to be present at the Cooper Institute meeting on the 21st .- New York Herald.

SCOTLAND IN THE TIMES OF ALEXANDER III. The statistics to be guthered from the ne-

counts of Alexander's reign prove beyond a

old ballad preserved by Wyntoun was no idle food and drink was to be had for the taking. dream of the poet. The quantity of grain The London Times the other day printed a grown shows that the land was well cultivated, and the court and nobles lived so luxuriously that the people could not have fared badly. Besides the 23 great castles afterwards placed in the hands of Edward, the King must have owned houses and estates all over the Lowlands. And the accounts for the expenses of his household show that he and his court moved frequently from one to another. It must be borne in mind that as yet Edinburgh made no pretensions to the honor of a capital city. Stirling and Forfar Castles were the favorite resorts of Alexander. In the summer of 1263 he and his Queen held their court at Forfar for twenty-nine weeks, and the notices Vatican or subjecting their recognition to of the supplies provided for their consumption tedious formalities. His Holiness does not prove that there was no lack of good cheer admit the rights of royal patronage claimed by both for man and beast. The supplies conthe Italian government in the nomination to sumed during that sojourn included 48 beeves, certain bishoprics; and after generally protest- 25 swine from the adjacent forest, 30 sheep ing against the growing hostility of the Italian | brought from Burry, and 40 from the Grange government toward the Church, concludes by of Strathylif (now Glenisla), 60 stone of cheese, saying:—"In this deplorable state of things 311 fowls, 17 challers 11 boils of malt, 3 challenges and 2 challenges 2 holls. ders 2 bolls of barley, a boll of fodder; and there was also a special proimposed on us by our apostolic office, and shall | vision of barley and fodder, though not of malt, for the Queen's use. The Lake of Chany, which, in common with other lakes and ponds attached to royal residences, produced multitudes of cels, was made to yield 700 for the King's use, and nine score for the Queen's. Ale was the national drink at this time, and must have been largely consumed by men, women, and children. In one of the Sheriff's accounts, 41 bolls of malt are entered as supplied for the use of the Prince of Scotland in the space of one year the very moment that this retaliatory tariff and a half, though the poor child's age was only two years. The swine that grazed in herds in the royal forests afforded the animal food of The two tariffs of the United States the common people, so that the prejudice and Canada will then be practically on against pork so general in Scotland must have against pork so general in Scotland must have sprung up at a later date. A sow at this time cost 18 pence, while a sheep was only worth a shilling, a gosling 21 pence, and a hen a penny. What the domestic architecture of Scotland at that time was like we have no means of were added to or repaired, the sums paid for ing as regards foreign trade. This is what timber, planking, and roofing, and carpenters' Professor Smith means by intimating that wages are entered; but, as there is no mention of stones or masons, the omission goes far to more likely to lead up to commercial union prove that wood was still the material most in use in building. That they were surbably this consideration which led him, a rounded by gardens and parks is proved bepronounced Radical, and many others like yourd a doubt by the entries of wages paid to him, to vote with the Conservatives and the gardeners and for repairing of fences. It is interesting to find even the "gamyn and glee" of the old song confirmed by an item of basis as to tariff, the union will still be £16 2s. 8d. for the King's expenses at play, a resisted by those so loyal to Great Britain sum equivalent to the price of fifty horses, that they fear a commercial union may lead After such a picture of the prosperity produced by a long peace and strong government, it is sad to find that immediately after the King's death civil war broke out, stirred up by Robert Bruce, Earl of Carrick, the grand-Princess" will exert in this regard is at least father of the national hero, and that the Sheriffs of Dumfries and Wigtoun had to report lands as having been wasted and lain two years uncultivated in consequence thereof .- The Saturday Review

> THE AFGHANISTAN DIFFICULTY. The sudden alteration in the determination

of the Imperial and Indian Gevernments respecting Afghanistan is attributed, in the first place, to a profound dissent in the Cabinet, and next to the discovery that the dinner is prepared to give the British troops a formidable reception. His army is numerous and well organised by Russian officers, armed from Russian arsenals, and animated with deadly hostility to the English. It is feared also that the feudatory princes are in league with the Ameer, and that the native troops are gravely disaffected. Furthermore, the attitude of Russia is menacing. This is the explana-tion of the sudden paralysis of the campaign and the decision to endure Shere Ali's aftront, and negotiate with him instead of resenting insult straightaway. The Indian Government, who are known to be mediating the occupation of Cabul, are completely surprised by the dan-gerous situation their policy have discovered. I am assured that Lord Salisbury strenuously disagrees with the Viceroy and Lord Beacons-field, the result being that the Cabinet have not yet met to consider the position. Many here believe that Russia is resolved to support the Ameer, and that the fear of this has abated

-Cork Examiner, 28th Sept.

THE PRIVILEGE OF THE PRESS. The trial of George A. Bogy, Colonel of the Fifty-fourth Regiment, of Rochester, on the charges preferred against him by General Brinker, is now in progress in this city. A point of some interest, which was decided on Friday, is thus set forth by the Rochester

Express:—
"The city editor of the Express was subpomaed as a witness in the case to testify as to how he obtained the information on which he based his article in regard to the charges against Colonel Bogy, which appeared in this paper on the 15th of July last. The witness declined to answer on the ground that a disclosure by him of the name of his informant or informants would seriously injure him in his business as a newspaper man; that the information had been imparted to him under the pledge of secrecy; that he very often was not able to obtain information on various matters except on condition of secrecy, and that therefore all communications to a newspaper man should be regarded as privileged, the same as communications between lawyers and clients. The counsel endeavored by various cunningly devised questions to extract the desired information, but the court ruled that the witness was not compelled to answer, for the reasons he had stated.

EUROPEAN JOTTINGS.

-The Milan Cremation Society has, since January, 1876, burned 23 bodies.

-Russia refuses to acknowledge England's right to interfere with her Cabul mission. A meteorological station is to be estab-

lished on the top of Ben Nevis. Glass slippers are to become an every-day reality. A Vienna company is making beau-

tiful slippers of woven glass. In the Paris Exposition, Australia has carried off the prize for wheat and other cereals,

and America the prize for newspapers. An anti-vivisection paper in England suggests that some artist shall paint a picture displaying "the tortures of the physiological laboratory," and exhibit it in some public place

by way of impressing the public. A large ape, which was chained to a tree in the grounds of one of the Estabazy family, lately descended on the Countess while she was driving, and fore her dress and arm. Her husband arrived in time to shoot the beast before serious harm was done.

The popular subscription proposed by Field-Marshal Von Moltke for creating an institution commemorative of the preservation of the life of the Emperor has produced the sum of ,793,418 marks, equal to more than \$400,000, from about 12,000,000 subscribers.

A tolerable dog story comes from France. It is of a faithful and affectionate canine, which, when his despondent mistress comdoubt that the high state of prosperity ascribed mitted suicide, curled himself up by her to the country in the well known verse of the side and starved to death, though plenty of The London Times the other day printed a

four-column interview with Bismarck, and a few days later the Chancellor said pleasantly of an opponent in debute that if that opponent had really invented "all this mass of falsehood," he " would perhaps have sufficient talent to become the correspondent of the Times," King Louis II., of Bavaria, has just been robbed in his l'alace of Reutte. Three Italians

made an entry burglariously and carried off a tea service, two Japanese cups, a watch and some articles of jewellery, the whole of a value of 30,000 florins. The men were traced and discovered by a gendarme carousing with the proceeds of the watch, which they had nawned. A Dublin correspondent of the London Times comes to the defence of the Cork Judge who

sentenced a man to a week's imprisonment for killing his wife, and characterises the occurrence "as near an accident as anything could be." He says it was an accident, death being enused by a hemorrhage occasioned by the woman falling. She had been drinking, and the man only struck her slightly, and pushed her from him,

A NEW HORSESHOE.

In England they are adopting a horseshoe made of cowhide, and known as the Vates shoe. It is composed of three thicknesses of cowhide compressed into a steel model, and then subjected to a chemical preparation. It is claimed for it that it lasts longer and weighs only one-fourth as much as the common iron shoe; that it will never cause the hoof to split, nor have the least injurious influence on the foot. It requires no calks; even on asphalt the horse never slips. The shoe is so clastic that the horse's step is lighter and surer. It adheres so closely to the foot that neither dust nor water can penetrate between the shoe and hoof.

AN IMSH PLAY-BILL.-The following is a literal copy of a play-bill issued in the year 1793 by the manager of the Theatre Royal, by his Majesty's company of comedians. On Saturday, May 14, 1793, will be performed by command of several respectable people in this matrapolish, for the benefit of Mr. Kearns, the tragedy of 'Hamlet!' originally written and composed by the celebrated Dan. Hays, of Limerick, and insarted in Shakespeare's works. Hamlet by Mr. Kearns, (being his first appearance in that character), who, between the acts, will perform several solos on the patent bagpipes, which plays two tunes at the same time. Ophelia by Mrs. Prior, who will introduce several favorite airs in character, particularly The Lass of Richmond Hill, and We'll all be unhappy together,' from the Reverend Mr. Dibdin's Oddities. The parts of the King and Queen, by direction of the reverend Father O'Callagan, will be omitted, as too immoral for any stage. Polonius, the comical politician, by a young gentleman, being his first appearance in public. The Ghost, the Gravedigger, and Laerics, by Mr. Sampson the great London comedian. The characters to be dressed in Roman shapes. To which will be added an interlude, in which will be introduced several sleight-of-hand tricks by the celebrated surveyor, Hunt. The whole to conclude with the farce of Mahomet the Imposter!' Mahomet by Mr. Kearns. Tickets to be had of Mr. Kearns, at the Goat's Board in Castle-street. The value of the tickets, as usual, will be taken (if required) in candles, bacon, butter, cheese, soap, &c., as Mr. Kearns wishes, in every particular, to accommodate the public. No person whatsoever shall be admitted into the boxes without shoes or stockings on."-The

EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocod, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a Intal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." Civil Service Gazette. Bold only in packets labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homeconthic Chemists, 48 Threadneedle street, and 170 Piccadilly, London. Eng'

Theatre.