"So you have come one at last I've been waiting for you this long time."

" Well, my good friend," Montana answered. "I have come home at last, and I am ready to speak to you, if you really have anything to say. Will you come up stairs with me?"

rather talk to you here." The night was bright, the street well lighted by the moon. There were people passing. There were carriages driving up and depositing ladies in evening-dress here and there at police barracks at Tralee. While examining doorways. To Men. with light coats over their a double-barrelled gun belonging to a man black dinner garb were passing along, smoking and talking. The place was not likely to be quiet for an instant.

"I shall not talk to you here," he said, with lodging in the ceiling. that quiet firmness of purpose which he usually found very effective in bearing down morning during the past week large emposition. "If you want to speak to me, droves of cattle passed through the streets on opposition. "If you want to speak to me,

Starr, you must come up stairs."

passed by Starr, and entered the house.
Starr hesitated and began some remonstrance, and then followed quietly. They passed into Montana's study, and Montana turned up the gas, which was burning low, and pointed Starr to a chair, then quietly sat down himself, took up some letters that were lying on his desk, and began to open them with the air of a man who has no time to

waste. Starr pushed away the chair which was offered to him. "I'm not going to sit down in your house. I want some satisfaction from you for all the evil you have brought on me. She has gone again, and I can't recover her, and I don't want to recover her this time, and it is all slong of you."

"Your daughter—has she gone indeed?" Montans asked, in a tone of sympathy which was not all unreal. "I am sorry to hear

"What's the good of being sorry? I knew she'd go if nothing came of this great scheme of yours. Nothing is coming of it, and I suppose nothing was ever meant to come of it. I wish you'd have told me long ago. I shouldn't have been depending on you, and 1 wouldn't have been deluding her with promises that were never to be kept, and perhaps I could have got her to stay with me Now she's gone, and your the cause of it, and I must have some satisfaction "

"My good friend," Montana said, composedly, all his nerve and courage coming back to him as usual at the moment he needed it—
you seem to forge that it was I who found her for you before, and brought her back to you. Perhaps I can do that again."

"I don't want it done again," the old man almost screamed. "No, I don't—l'd rather it wasn't done now. Let her go her own way. Let her go to the devil. She has gone from me, and I give her up. But all the same I feel like one destroyed. I feel like one going mad, and I don't care. But I must have some satisfaction."

"What do you mean by satisfaction?" Montana asked. "If you don't want to take the girl back, what can I do for you? It is no fault of mine if your daughter is foolish and impatient. Let me tell you she has a very foolish and impatient father. Do you think a great plan like mine can be hurrled up to suit every foolish man who wants everything to come to him just at the right moment? There are other interests more important than yours or any single man's involved in this great enterprise. It cannot be moved on to please you, or me, or any one else. It must take its time."

"Take its time!" Starr contemptuously said. "Take its time! ay, and it has been taking its time, sure enough, and you have been taking your time, and what have you been doing? Nothing for that end, I know. You have been passing your time in fine of his tenants on his large estate in Waterford houses with grand people—in your Belgravias and your Mayfairs, with your countesses and to those of them who may be in arrear, and kill you. I am in the humor to kill you now, and myself afterward, and I don't know but I had better do it."

His eyes really flashed like those of a madman. Montana saw that there was danger in him. A single mistake now, a word spoken at the wrong time, a change of color on his part, might drive Starr on to some desperate act. But Montana sat composedly in bis chair and showed no sign of emotion.

"I am sorry for you, Starr, I am sorry for your daughter, and I am sorry that you should even at such a moment be so unjust and ungrateful."

"Lingrateful l" Starr exclaimed; "well, I do like that! Ungrateful to you, for humbugging me and deceiving me all this time, and sending my daughter back upon the streets! It would be an act of charity to rid the world of you: for you will do more harm yet it you are allowed to live, and I think I am sent to kill you."

He made a rapid clutch at one of his pockets, and drew out a knife in a sheath, such as he used to carry for the purposes of his craft when he worked harder than he had been doing these late distracted and unhappy days.

"Look here," he said, "I've got a knife, and I'm not sure that I sha'n't drive it through your heart first and mine after."

"Put back your knife, you foolish old man," Montana said, pityingly. "I am sorry of yourself. Do you think you can alarm me with nonsensical bravado of that kind? I have lived long enough in places where a man learns to look after his own life, and has to face, every hour, twenty times more danger than a poor old man with a knife. Why, look, your hand is trembling. What do you think could happen to me from you?

Look behind you." The old man started and looked round, him. That was quite enough for Montana— Starr would not have been strong enough for Montana. Now his leader was able to disarm him as easily as a nurse can take some

(To be Continued.)

A large meeting of colliers in the employ of the Bowling Iron Company was held on stitutions named in the resolution. Thursday at Dudley Hill, Bradford, to consider what steps should be taken with referregain their old price, but it was to prevent a strike in a fortnight if the men at Cleck-

IRISH NEWS.

RIFLE SHOOTING. -The return match between a team of the City and County of Cork Rifle Club and one from the Royal Engineers, at present stationed in Camden Fort, came off say. Will you come up stairs with me?" on Monday at the Range on the Little Island. The latter team won by 25 points after an exciting contest.

NARROW ESCAPE. - A few evenings ago a constable had a marvellous escape in the who was proceeding on protection duty, it ac-cidentally went off, the charge passing within a few inches of the constable's face and

SEIZING CATTLE IN CLONARILTY .- EVERY the way to the pound where they were lodged. He opened the door without another word, They were seized by the sheriff's officers, accompanied by police, for debts due to banks by respectable farmers in the district, either as principals or security for others.

VACANCIES IN THE CONSTABULARY .- The following stations of officers of the Royal Irish Constabulary are now vacant :- Strabane, Durgice, Lurgan, Carrickfergus, Newry, Schull, Ballincollig, Rosbercon, Cappoquin, Kilfinane, Strokestown, the Curragh, Ardact, Mohill, Johnstown, Raphoe, Newtownstewart, Ballymote, Killaloe, Westport, Ennistymon and Rathfriland.

BAILWAY JUNCTION AT TRALEE. -The ODERS. tions which are being carried on at the terminus of the G. S. & W. Bailway, preparatory to the projected junction with the North Kerry Line, are going on rapidly, and extensive changes are already noticeable. It is the intention of the company to introduce all the modern improvements in railway signalling, &c., which have not been in use at this terminus before. - Tralee Correspondent.

The Irish agricultural returns show in the present year a failing off of 114,000 acres in the case of land under crops. There has been a large increase in the number of cattle and pigs, but a heavy decrease in the number of sheep. The area under flax has decreased by nearly a fourth-113 000 acres this year (about the same as 1878), as against 147,000 last year. Cereal crops have decreased 20,000 acres. Total decrease in the area under crops since 1878, 123,009 acres.

MUTILATING CATTLE NEAR GLANMIRE. -At the Riverstown Petty Sessions on Tuesday it was reported to the Bench by Constable Conderan that the tails of two cows belonging to Mr. Whittaker, of Glentown, had been recently cut. It was also mentioned that Mr. Whittaker had seen a man in one of the fields where the cows were, about three o'clock on the morning on which one of the animal's tails was cut, and when called on to stop he refused, telling Mr. Whittaker that he had better take care of himself. The constabulary are inquiring into the matter.

A HENT CLUB IN CLONARILTY .- The Hunt Club in Clonakilty is now fully established. and everything is in working order through the energy and exertion of Mr. Richard Beamish. A splendid pack of hounds has been purchased, and a kennel and other matters provided for their accommodation. Hunting was never prevented or interlered with by the people in this district, nor is there any likelihood of their doing so now. The only opposition and obstruction to hunting in this locality was by a well known gentleman who is now no more. It is stated his son is more favorably dispused.

MR. VILLIERS STUART, M.P., AND THE ARREARS ACT. - Within the last few days Mr. Villiers Stuart, M.P., of Dromana, has had a notification sent to a number your duchesses; and the poor people you make an application under the Act, so that may derive every benefit care. You are a humbug and an imposter, It is believed that a considerable number of and I'll show you up-see if I don't. I'll | the poorer classes of the tenants are some have my revenge on you. I feel as if I could | years in arrear caused by the previous bad years, and the relief which will be thus given will be a vast benefit to a great number of struggling farmers who have no chance of being otherwise relieved.

SIR JOHN POPE HENNESSY .- At the meetlog of the Board of the Youghal Town Commissioners, Mr. M. Fleming said that Sir John Pope Hennessey had expressed a wish to put up at his own expense in Grattan street a tablet as a mark of respect to that great Irishman Henry Grattan, after whom the street had been named when built exactly 100 yours ago. There was a small tablet put up when the street was built but Sir J. Pope Hennessy was desirous that a more suitable one should be put up to mark the spot called after such a distinguished Irishman and re-quested that the Board would permit the erection of the tablet The Board unanimously granted the request.

A SERIOUS ROW IN LIMEBICK .- With reference to the disturbances which occurred in Limerick on Sunday night, when, it was alleged some stones were thrown at the police. Constable Stephenson stated at the Police Court on the following morning (Monday) that there was a most terrible attack made on the police. The Mayor (Mr. J. Counihan) said that immediately after the occurrence he saw Head-Constable Phelan in a very excited state, and he did not think that some of his men were fit for the posito see you make such a ridiculous exhibition tion. The head-constable replied that his worship was no judge. This was an organized attack on the police, who were assailed by a large mob. This statement was denied by the Mayor who said that it was only some young boys threw stones at each other.

DISSOLUTION OF THE CLONMEL UNITED TRADES' ASSOCIATION.—On Tuesday night a special meeting of the Conmel United Trades Association was held in the Trades' Hall, Peter street, the President, Mr. Jeremiah evidently expecting to see some one behind lim. That was quite enough for Montana— Secretary to the Tailors' Society, stated that it gave him all the time he wanted. He he was directed by the members of his trade seized Starr's wrist with a gripe very much not to hand in their weekly subscriptions, on too strong for the excited and half-starved the grounds that the association was effecting old Chartist. Even in his youngest days no good. The Chairman said that the num-Starr would not have been strong enough for ber of members on the roll being reduced to 45, if the Tailors Society seceded the numbers would be almost nil. A stormy dangerous plaything from the hands of a discussion ensued, when it was proposed naughty child: by Mr. James Ryan, carpenter, that the association be dissolved, which resolution was finally unanimously adopted, and it was subsequently resolved to present the valuable seats and furniture of the hall to public in-

On Monday afternoon a collision occurred on the Carrickfergus and Larne Bailway. ence to the miners on strike at Cleckheaton | The express train which runs in connection Colliery. The men on strike were unable to with the Larne and Stranger steamboat was passing Carrickfergus station when it came general reduction that they applied to the into collision with a local train which was whole of the miners to help them. They lying in readiness to start for Beliast after the wished to do away with bye work, which was express had passed. About seventy yards stated to be a reduction of 20 per, cent. It from Carrickfergus station there are points by was resolved that all the miners in the two which up trains are shifted on the through dozen pits belonging to the company would line, but owing to some error on the part of the pointsman these points were not worked heaton Colliery did not have the old price of yesterday, and hence the collision. The 4s 8d per ton restored to them and a general driver of the express did his utmost to preadvance of 15 per cent, upon the present rate vent the collision, and nearly all the passengers of the local train had time to get out.

After the criver had done all in his power he iumped off the engine, and sustained no in jury except getting his hands and kness cut. A lady received serious injuries and two cattle-dealers were also injured. Immediately after the occurrence the pointeman, George Seymour, was arrested, and in the course of the evening a Magisterial investigation was held. Several witnesses having been examined, the prisoner was remanded until 17th inst., so that the evidence of the driver of the

express train may be obtained. The remains of Thomas Browne, who was murdered near Castle Island, were interred on Friday week, and attended by a large number of people. The wife intends to apply for compensation for the loss of her husband. It is now stated that the deceased a short time ago applied for the rent of the two tarias he had acquired by purchase. The tenants asked for an abatement, but it was refused, and Browne expressed a wish to have the land in his own hands. The tenants intimated that they would pay in full, and that he should bring the receipts. On the day of his murder he went into Castle Island with the receipts, but he did not receive the money. The constabulary, it is stated, have received important information in reference to the murder, but no arrests have been made, Archdeacon O'Connell, the parish priest of Castle Island, referred on Sunday, at the first Mass, to the murder, and in forcible language denounced the murderers. He said he was overwhelmed with grief at the occurrence and for a long time had not come there with a heavier heart. He found that ideas most perverse had taken hold of the hearts of the people. As far as he believed, it was outeiders who committed the crime. There were reasons, however, for suspecting that the men were bribed. Still it was difficult to believe that a man who never did another harm, who had lived respected by his neighbors, who was a holy and moral man, that he should be marked. It might be said that these things were done to get cheap land, but that was a mistake. If such crimes were perpetrated in America the country would rise en masse against the murderers.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from active practice having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for General Debility and all nervous complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it is his duty to make it known to his fellows. The recipe, with full particulars, directions for preparation and use, and all necessary advice and instructions for successful treatment at your own home, will be received by you by return mail, free of charge, by addressing with stamp or stamped self-addressed envelope DB. J. C. BAYMOND,

164 Washington Street, Brookiyn, N.Y.

CATTLE ACCOMMODATION.

Washington, D.C., Nov. 2 -Arrangements are nearly completed at Baltimore, Boston, and Portland, Me., for providing shelter and other a commodations for imported cattle under an appropriation of \$50,000 made at the last session of Congress. Heretofore, the United States compelled importers to quarantine cattle at their own expense. The Canadian Government provided full accommodutions at Quebec and Montreal. Cattle, therefore, which otherwise would come into our ports, have gone over to Canada. It is expected, when the proposed quarantine arrangements are completed, importers will bring cattle directly to this country. Negotiations are pending for stations in New York and Philadelphia.

FRANCE AND THE POPE.

LEO MILL ADDRESSES A BAND OF FRENCH PILGRIMS. French pilgrims returning from Palestine. In replying to an address which they precented to him, he said that the Church was the object of the incessant contempt, persecution and haired of the impious. To him, to whom upon earth was confided the awful charge of being supreme head of the Church, there could not be reserved other than at all times a large share in these sorrows; but, nevertheless, they scemed to have surpassed the ordinary measure, since implety has violently established its seat in Rome. The soverelgnity still recognized as belonging to the Pope recalled the purple robe and sceptre of our Lord in the Præterium. The calumnies and insults to which he is continually subjected were a souvenir of the humiliations inflicted on the Son of God, and the Supreme Pontiff, deprived of his liberty, is at the mercy of the Powers hostile to him, as his Divine Master once was. The Pops then went on to speak of France :- " As we have to day the consolation of addressing you, we repeat the words the Saviour addressed to the plous women who followed him to Calvary-'Daughters of Jerusalam, weep for yourselves and for your children.' One shudders, in fact, at the sights of the efforts impious sects are at present making to corrupt France and strip her of her glorious character as a Catholic nation. One is terrified at the sight of the war which has there been declared against religion and even against God. At this moment of unquestionable gravity, and in the presence of such dangers, an imperative duty is incumbent on you, beloved sons — that of watching over the salvation of your country, and of working with redoubled zeal and activity for the defence of the religious interests thus jeopardized. But for this defence to be efficacious, there must, above all, be union and brotherly concord among all good Catholics. The faithful children of the Church must be able to silence the discords of human opinions which often divide them. They must learn to resist, with firmness and unison, the evil which is invading all society. They must never forget that divisions between brothers weaken the most legitimate resistance and strengthen the enemies of truth. And as an essentially religious and moral combat is here in question, it is absolutely necessary that it should be fought under the leadership and direction of the Bishops established by the Holy Spirit, the pastors of the faithful who, united with us, are your rightful guides. We therefore exhort you, beloved sons, always to be obedient to them, to second them in all they undertake for religion and for the salvation of your souls. This concord and union, drawing our ranks closer, will give you vic-tory and with God's aid will save France, and we shall see with joy those great works revive which made your nation illustrious for centuries. We desire that these words be heard by all the Catholics of France and received with that docile spirit and filial submission with which you yourselves are im-

Horsford's Acid Phosphate is beneficial in inebriety and in many diseases where the nervous system is unstrung.

bued."

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CASHEL

His Grace is for all Classes who Help Ireland.

THE LABORING CLASS HAS HIS SYMP 1-

The Most Rev. Dr. Croke, on Sunday, at Clerihan, inducted Canon Scully as parish priest, and subsequently confirmed eighty. eight children.

His Grace was afterwards waited upon by a deputation of laborers, who presented him with an address expressing the deep feeling of veneration and reverence, they entertained towards him for his personal worth, unosten-tatious piety, varied learning, and ardent zeal for the promotion of their spiritual as well as temporal interests, and their feelings of ecsusy at beholding his Lordship administering to their little ones the sacrament of Confirmation, and sending to them such a zealous pastor as Canon Scully. They were not unmindful how tearlessly his Grace had faced the exterminating landlords, and exposed their injustice, which, with other public services, had earned for the Archbishop the lasting gratitude of the people-especialers' cause should be taken into consideration, and afforded his powerful assistance. In nificent coffin drawn in a hearse. Sir Hector conclusion, they welcomed his Grace amongst them, and prayed that the Omnipotent Under Secretary of State and other relatives Creator would give him grace and strength to rule over the clergy and people of the archivelence. Boblfaille, 'Sir Chas. Tupper, the Local diocese worthily, and that when it pleased the Lord to withdraw him from this life, the angels would wait his soul to eternal bliss. The Most Rev. Dr. Croke said, as they knew, he had received a great many addresses

in his life, particularly during the last two years; but that which they had presented him with to-day was the first he had received from any particular section of the people. On former occasions he had received addresses from the people in general, from the clergy, farmers, laborers, and inhabitants of the several localities he had visited; but this was the first time he had received an address coming exclusively from the laboring class. Now, he should tell them that his sympathies were universal, and not confined to any particular class of the community, whether Catholic or Protestant, if they were sound Iriehmen, working for the welfare of the country, trying to make old Ireland as she ought to be-ONE OF THE HAPPIEST ISLANDS IN THE WORLD, they had his best sympathy, without regard to class, section, or political belief. He loved all classes of his fellow-countrymen, from the highest to the lowest, but as they descended in the social scale his sympathies were more intense and his feeling stronger than for those in higher positions. He recelved the present address with great satisfaction, and, as he had labored with the farmers of Ireland for the attainment of their headed "Comite Executiff des Justiciers is to set it shall not be for the want of skill great position with respect to their holdings and their relations with their landlords, which setting a house on fire are given with Irish generals, or the want of the dauntless recent logislation had partially given them, and as his sympathies were with every section of the people seeking for an advance-ment they were justly entitled to, so he would the parts of the city generally frequented be found with the laboring classes, and by icreigners, but are mostly constructed of endeavor to get for them, as far as his lath and plaster on a small foundation of materials for the really-made discourse and led influence would go, that practical consideration to which he believed they were justly entitled. There was one thing very clearthat as the farmer had got a reduction in rent | wood. A quart of patroleum, a handful of | poems are the history of their country, its through the operation of the recent Land Act,

they ought to consider the reasonable DEMANDS OF THE AGRICULTURAL LABORERS, who had done so much for the improvement ists. The police tore them down as soon as festival, one name is more dear than of the land. But for these improvements they saw them in the early morning. I am all others to the Scotch heart, one whose the land would have been as idle and almost The Pope received the other day a party of as unproductive as the flig he was standing on. It had been rendered productive and profitable by intelligent and ardusus labor. Therefore, the laborers of the country had his sympathics, and, perhaps, more than any other class. At the same time, his sympathies were universal. He would strongly urge on the laborers and farmers that their interests were identical, and should not be allowed to be separated by any agitation one against the other. If they entered into any such antagonistic agitation, if they competed, one class with the other, they would be injuring the people of Ireland, and the farmers particularly should remember how well the laborers had worked for them in the past, and enabled them to get the good results which were at present forthcoming. He thought it was reasonable to allow the laborers the small toon they required, namely, a decent house and a small plot of land to help them to maintain themselves and their familles. He wished to see the farmers treat the laborers thus, but he would also say he did not like to see the laboring class rise up against the farmers. The common enemies of the country were looking closely at them, and would be glad to see the farmers and laborers clashing, would be delighted that there would be a division and disunion, and that those who had won advantages under the Land Act would be fighting among themselves. He would say to them, "Don't do anything like

that at all, but ACT TOGETHER AS FRIENDS with common interests should do. If they were united and acted cordially together, all classes of the people would be happy. hoped that nothing would be seen but friendly feeling and kindness between the laborers and the farmers. He should say that this address afforded him great gratification, and he received it with very great pleasure; indeed, he might add that none of the addresses he had received before pleased him better. The weather was at present so bad that he would not detain them in the rain. He suspected that though this was supposed to be an exclusively laborer's deputation, many others of the community were present, for they looked well fed and well clothed. He wished them all, and particularly the laboring class, every success here and hereafter (loud applause).

The proceedings then terminated.

ATTEMPTED ABDUCTION FROM A CONVENT.

A Daily Telegraph despatch from Paris, dated October 17, says:—An extraordinary attempt at abduction has just been made at the convent of the Dames Blanches at Nantes. A young gentleman living in the town got some papers printed bearing an exact resemblance to those used by the Procureur de la Bepublique. These papers he filled up in due form, appending thereto the signature of a well known magistiate. The result was that to all outward appearance a certain commissary of police was ordered to arrest and hand over to the legal authorities a young lady residing at the convent, the motive assigned for such an unon Monday with oil, and its effects in calmusual step being one that was by no means ing the turbulent waves at the mouth of the complimentary to the morals of the innocent | harbor were very apparent.

maiden. The forgery was most cleverly contrived, but unjuckily for the Lothario, the Superior had still to be faced. Having invested in the orthodox tri-color scarf, this romantic citizen of Nantes persuaded one of his friends to play the part of the commissary of police, and proceeded with him to the convent, where the forged papers were produced. The Superior, however, proved equal to the occa-sion. Experience had rendered her acquainted with the features of the local commissaries. as well as with the rudiments of legal procedure. This commissary was totally unknown to her, nor had she ever heard of an arrest under similar circumstances. The worthy lady, therefore, declined point blank to surrender the girl, or to restore the sham document, sending out at the same time for a bona-fide commissary of police. The young men immediately decamped, and although an active search has since been instituted the inventor of the ruse, whose initials are given as C. de B.," has not yet been found.

FUNERAL OF LADY LANGEVIN. Queec, Nov. 2 .- The funeral of Lady Langevin took place this morning and was an immense affair, a large portion of the funeral procession having entered the Basilica before the end had left the residence of the deceased, on St. Louis street. The pallbearers were Hon Mr Mousseau, Hon Thos McGreevy, Mr Roy, Mr Joseph Hamel, Hon A the lasting gratitude of the people—especial- P Caron, Hon P Garneau, Judge Tessier and ly his Grace's advocacy in the great land agi- Mr J B Renaud. The procession was headed tation; but now they expected that the labor- by the police and the orphans of the Sisters of Charity, after which came the body in a mag-Government Ministers, and Mayor and members of the City Council. The students of Laval followed, and then came a large concourse of friends, including many Judges, members of Parliament, prominent citizens and the chief heads of Sir Hector's Department in Ottawa. The Archbishop of Quebec officiated in the Basilica, which was richly decorated for the occasion. Bishop Langevin of Rimouski and Vicar-General Langevin ocennied seats in the choir. The remains were interred in the chapel of the Hotel Dieu.

> LANDLORDISM IN PARIS. Placards have been posted in the Faubourg St. Antoine, Paris, giving minute defails as to how houses could be burned down or blown up, with a view to bring the justice of the people to bear upon their landlords. The Standard's correspondent says :- " I am afraid that the movement is more serious than the authorities imagine. Rents in Paris are very high. They are collected quarterly, and in the poorer parts of the city landlords are very stringent; the non-payment of rent being, as a rule, followed by distress and eviction. The feeling against landlords, moreover, is very strong at all times, and it is further stimulated just now by the trials at Chalons and the agitation at Montceau-les-Mircs. The placards are printed on red paper and du Peuple." The details for effectually working quarters are not built of brick. teld that 120 were found put up in the Faubourg St. Antoine alone. Others were found in the Fanbourg du Temple, at Charonne and Belleville."

CONVICT INGENUITY.

A plot among the convicts at Dartmoor to make a general escape is reported. A discovery has been made of skeleten keys constructed out of the bones which the convicts have found in their meat at meal times. Two convicts were recently found in a cioset, after having unlocked and oscaped from their cells, their evident intention being to secrete themselves there until the opportunity presented itself of getting away. It is believed that many of the convicts have possessed themselves of these bone "keys," and it is even stated that not long ago a convict actually made an offer to one of the officers to unlock any door in the prison; while another is said to have informed the authorities that a general plan had been formed for breaking out of the prison. It was intended to make keys of bones, to unlock the cells in one of the prisons, selze the warder in charge at night, and when the night watchman, who carries a pisiol and some of the keys, went his rounds to overpower him and throw open the other prisons.

A London correspondent says:-There is something to be admired in the courage and ingenuity which the English convict displays in face of the resources of civilization against which he has to fight. No sooner is he "lagged" than his fertile brain begins to plan schemes of escape. Few weeks clarse but such an attempt is made. The conspiracy of the Dartmoor convicts which has just been detected surpasses most of these in extent and in utilisation of such appliances as come to hand. To construct from the bones found in their food keys warranted to open any cell in the prison, is a feat which does comething to mitigate the charge that original technical skill has departed from the British operative, burglary being now ranked among the high arts, owing to the successful adroitness with which it is conducted. It was very opportune for two or three of the warders who were to be murdered that the plot was discovered in time. Only twelve warders remain in the prison at night, while about twelve hundred convicts occupy spartments. There would have been a panic in some of the surrounding villages it this menagerie had broken loose.

BILIOUS ATTACKS,

if neglected, lead to many serious troubles such as Liver Complnint, Jaundice, and general Debility. Persons suffering should attend to their complaints at once, and save a great deal of unnecessary pain and expense. McGale's Compound Butternut Pills will act promptly, and saiely. They may be used in any climate and at any season. Price 25 cents per box, five boxes \$1 00, mailed free of postage on receipt of price in money or postage stamps, B. E. McGale, Chemist, Montreal.

Experiments were again made at Aberdeen

HALLOWEEN.

ANNUAL CELEBRATION BY THE MONTREAL CAL! DONIAN SOCIETY.

The twenty-cover's canual Halloween con-

cert and col or by the Montreal Caledoni a b ...,ld Tuesday week at the Quein's Em., .. " was a pronounced success in spite of the very unfavorable weather which prevailed. Among those present on the pletterm were :- Mr John Robertson, President the Society, who occupied the chair, Mr . C Mullarhy, St Patrick's National Society, Mr G o Macrae, Q O, Vice-President St Ancrew's Society, Mr J K Ward, St George's Society, Mr S P Steames, U S Consul-General, Mr Thos White, M P, Mr Jas Moore, Itish Protestant Benevolent Society. Mr Peter Fulton, Mr Alex McGibbon, Mr J J Curran, Q C, M P, Mr David Seath, Mr Thomas Robin, Rev A J Bray, Mr Wm Angus, Mr W C Munderloh, German Consul, Mr Bosz, Mr George W Stephens, M P P, and a number of others, including several ladies. The President, officers and guests were ushered in by the Society's pipers Mossrs. McNeil and Matthewson, in full tartan and kilt. Mr. E. A. Hilton opened the programme with an organ solo, after which the President welcomed those present in the course of a brief address, in which he referred to the glories of Scotland. Mr. John Mc-Laren, gave a song entitled "Jessie's Dream," and Mrs Caldwell sang "Staccato Polka," both of which were well rendered. In response to an encore the latter sang "For I will marry my ain Love." Mr. McLaren again sang and gave "McGregor's Gathering." Heir Fest then sang "A Man's a Man for a' That," and was followed by Miss Jessie Thorburn, who gave with much effect "Last May a Braw Wooer," which was loudly encored. She sang also "Within a mile o' Edinboro' Mr. J. J. CURBAN, Q.C., M.P., then came

forward and delivered an eloquent address in

response to an invitation from the society.

He opened his remarks by thanking the

society for its kind invitation and he felt it all the more gratifying when some of the first men of Canada, such as the late Thomas D'Arcy McGee and the Premier of the Dominion, had been invited to speak on similar occasions. He was glad to refer to the appropriateness of the mingling of the nationaliiles in this evening's programme; not merely because at the Irish as well as at the Scotch hearthstone this right has witnessed old and young gathering together for centuries, indulging in the innocent attempts to pry into the secrets of futurity so charmingly described by your national poet in his "Halloween;" not because in the distant past the days and deeds that have given inspiration to the bards of both countries found their peoples battling for the same lost cause. Today a new link of imperishable giory binds our races together. The far distant land of Egypt has within the past few weeks been the theatre of Scottish bravery and Irish valor; the blood of our peoples has flowed in one commingled stream for the national honor and glory, and, boasting aside, we may say that if ever the sun of the Empire's prestige and devotion on the part of the Scotch and diabolical minuteness. The houses in the courage and headlong impetuosity of the wearers of the thistle and the shamrock. (Cheers.) Mr. Curren then referred to Scotch poetry, and said that commentators and compilors, essayists and critics have furnished the brick, and many of them, six or seven stories | us from the days of Thomas the Rhymer and high, are provided with but one narrow wind. John Balfour, down through the long avenue ing staircase, which is invariably built of of years studded with brilliant names whose sulphur and gunpowder and a lucifer match | glories and its sorrows, the affections and aswould set the whole fabric in a blaze. The pirations of its people. But on this night, placards bear intrinsic evidence of being the | when Scotchmen and their descendants are work of comparatively educated ravolution. everywhere commemorating this traditional genlus has immortalized this night, whose memory this night immortalizes-need he mention Robert Barns. (Loud cheers.) Mr. Curran, continuing, Well may your seclety feel proud of its aim. in secking to promote the healthy and elevalleg influence of such productions. The transplanting on these shores of the manly and invigorating exercises that have given grit and cadarance to your race will help to build up a hardy and vigorous manhood amongst us; whilst the inspiring strains of good Scottish poetry must elevate the soul, purify the heart and enoble the mind. On kindred occasions the descendants of other races speak with pride of the noble deeds of their ancestors. French Canadians boast of their missionaries, statesmen and litterateurs. The sons of Saint Patrick may be pardoned if on the 17th of March they speak exultingly of the strong arms and bright intellects the "First Gem of the Sea" has contributed to old Canada and the new Dominion. You can boast that if we have a Dominion, a Scottish-Canadian Isid its corner stone (cheers). No need to confine your gaze to the hills and valleys of the Old Land for intellectual greatness and noble deeds-the statesmanship, the commerce, the industries of this new country bear on each of them the imprint of Scottish genius and the triumph of your indominable perseverance, and, to crown all, not content that the destinies of the country should be swaved by Scottish talent, that the corner of every bank note should bear the stordy countenance of some son of St. Andrew; the patriotism and generosity of another Scotchman has endowed the land with one of its proudest monuments, and in the little valley at the foot of our beloved Mount Boyal we have a seat of learning that will send the name of McGill echoing through future ages as one of the greatest benefactors of his adopted country. Such is the glorious record of your people here. May they continue to prosper, and with their prosperity to increase the progress and true greatness of our common home. May a generous rivalry ever exist amongst the different sections of our Canadian people, for the benefit and glory of this the happiest spot on earth, and may we meet again year after year, in pleasant intercourse and in the future as to-

May the sun shine o' liberty gladden our sight. Free frae war's deadly turmoil and bustle, While the red blushing rose and green sham-rock units, Wi' the widespreadin' sturdy Scotch thistle.

Mr. Curran was loudly cheered as he re-

enmed his seat. The remainder of the programme consisted of selections by the Pipers; song, "Canada, Our Home," by J B Bain; "Wha'll be King but Charlie," by Miss Jessie Thorburn, as well as "The Heart Bowed Down." Mrs Caldwell sang "The Cuckoo Song," and Mr McLaren the "Village Blacksmith;" and again Miss Thorburn sang "Caller Herrin," and in response to an encore, "Caller Ou," The proceedings were brought to a close by the singing

Queen." On Saturday Sergeant James Bremner, 71st Highland Light Infantry, was buried in Hamilton Cometery with full mildary honors.

of "Auld Lang Syne," and " God Save the