

STILL GOING ON!
THE GREAT CHEAP SALE OF DRY GOODS IS STILL GOING ON!
 We are determined to CLEAR OUT our entire stock of
 SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
 AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
 LADIES, DO NOT FORGET THE CHEAP SALE
 AT
THOMAS BRADY'S,
 June 20-ly] 400 ST. JOSEPH STREET.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!
FOR THE MILLION, AT
EDWARD STUART'S,
 Corner Notre Dame and McGill streets.

The best and most reliable place to get cheap, stylish and serviceable Hats.
 Come and see my DOLLAR HAT. Furs at wholesale prices.
 Alterations and repairing in Furs thoroughly and promptly executed.
THE NEW HAT MAN,

GRAND LOTTERY!
 To aid in the completion of the HOSPITAL FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM POOR OF THE

GREY NUNS OF MONTREAL,
 Under the patronage of His Lordship the R. C. Bishop of Montreal.

COMMITTEE OF DIRECTION:
 W. H. Kingston, M.D.; H. Judah, Q.C.; J. W. McLaughlin, R. Bellenard, R. J. Devins, Alf. Larocque, A. W. Ogilvie, C. S. Kodler, N. Valois, Rev. N. Boninissant.

WILL POSITIVELY TAKE PLACE ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 16TH, 1879, AT NAZARETH ANTHEM.

1085 ST. CATHERINE STREET, MONTREAL.

\$10,100 Value in Prizes as follows:

- 1 lot of ground, near the Village of Chateauguay, on the east side of the river, 45 ft. x 120 ft., with a handsome stone residence, valued at \$1,200
- 6 lots of ground, at Cote St. Antoine (St. Olivier street), each valued at \$500
- 2 lots at Point St. Charles (Congregation St.), each valued at \$150 (1) \$100 (2)
- Another lot of ground, 10 ft. x 120 ft., valued at \$20, situated in Grandin street, St. Boniface, Manitoba, given by His Grace the Archbishop of St. Boniface, valued at 200
- A double and single harrow, hand made gift, valued at 100
- A beautiful gold bracelet, set in diamonds, valued at 100
- Ever Honor, the oil painting, said to be the original work of Carlo Dolci, valued at 100
- A strong useful horse, valued at 100
- 2 lots of \$100 each, different articles, valued at 200
- 1 lot of \$100 each, different articles, valued at 100
- 10 lots from \$50 to \$25 each, different articles, valued at 250
- 10 lots from \$20 to \$10 each, different articles, valued at 200
- 10 lots from \$10 to \$5 each, different articles, valued at 150
- 10 lots from \$5 to \$2 each, different articles, valued at 100
- 10 lots from \$2 to \$1 each, different articles, valued at 100
- 100 lots. Amount of the Prizes. \$10,100

NOTICE—All coupons belonging to the Tickets sold in the hands of the Agents, or other parties interested must be returned to the Committee of Management on or before the 14th January, 1879; otherwise all such will be null and void, and returned for destruction on the day of drawing of prizes.

CAUTION—Buy your Tickets from the regular Agents, or from some of your personal friends, as prompt returns will then be made and all coupons duly registered.

Tickets, 50c each, or 5 Tickets for \$2.
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STOP AND READ!

All forms of Kidney and Urinary diseases, Pains in the Back, Sides and Loins, are positively cured by

GRANT'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 aggravated case, sent to any address on receipt of Five dollars. Small trial bottles One dollar each.

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Grant's Remedy Manufacturing Co.,
 551 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.
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For Sale.

PLANING, SAWING, MOULDING,
 And other MILL MACHINERY, for sale at half price, or exchange for Lumber.
 33-L Address box 1188 P. O. Montreal.

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 A large Stock just received. To be sold cheap.
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 652 CLEGH STREET,
 NEAR BRUYER. 38-1f

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 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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 (LATE OF LONDON, ENGLAND.)
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 A SPECIFIC FOR
SMALL-POX.
 ANOTHER VICTORY FOR MAJOR LANE.
 A HOPELESS CASE OF SMALL-POX CURED BY THE MIC-MAC REMEDY.

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 magnificent 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. HENNEBERY.

Price, \$5 per package.
 Sent to any part of the Dominion, post paid, on receipt of price—a liberal discount to Clergymen, Physicians and Charitable Institutions.

R. E. MCGALE,
 Dispensing Chemist, 201 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 larger share the most regular in the manufacture of medicinal preparations. The individuals and firms engaged in this business are both enterprising themselves and the promoters of enterprises in many instances are beneficial, and, as respects almost all, entirely harmless, the manufacturers would do well to be confined to larger shares 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:

Dr. Coderre's Expectorating Syrup.
 For the last thirty years the Expectorating Syrup has been known and used with the following ailments: Coughs, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Affections of the Lungs, &c.

Dr. Coderre's Infants' Syrup
 Can be given with impunity to infants in cases of Coughs, Diarrhoea, Indigestion, Painful Dentition, Irritability of Stomach, Constipation, &c. It is now regarded as the standard remedy for the above.

Dr. Coderre's Tonic Elixir
 Is specially adapted for women requiring the use of tonics and alterative agents. Its use can be continued with any inconvenience in complaints such as Chlorosis, or Green Sickness, Leucorrhoea, or Whites; Dysmenorrhoea, or difficult courses; Anaemia, or thinness of the blood; General debility, Irritability, Scrophulous Losses, Scrophula, Ringworm and other Diseases of the Skin, &c. &c. Purely medicinal preparations are necessary as skilled physicians—they are the grades prescribed by nature and science to overcome the insidious legions of death, and if these armies are demoralized by unskillful arrangements, lack of prudence or vigilance, they are the grades of disease, agents of destruction of which the loss we have the better. These truths are obvious, yet they cannot be too strongly or too often impressed upon the people's mind.

Certificates recommending Dr. J. Emery-Coderre'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. Coderre, M.D., do certify that they are carefully prepared with medicinal substances suitable for the treatment of the diseases for which they are recommended.

E. H. TRUDELL, M.D., Professor of Midwifery.
 HECTOR PEITZER, M.D., Professor of Institutes of Med.

P. A. C. MCKIN, M.D., Professor of Surgery.
 THOS. DODD, D.D.S., M.D., Professor of Chemistry & Pharmacy.

P. BEAULIEU, M.D., Professor of Theoretic and Practical Med.
 J. P. ROTTO, M.D., Professor of Legal Medicine.
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For sale by all the principal Druggists in the Dominion at the following prices:
DR. CODERRE'S INFANTS' SYRUP, 25c per bottle.
TONIC ELIXIR, 50c
EXPECTORATING, 25c & 50c
 Prepared by J. EMERY-CODERRE, M.D., Prof. of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Victoria College, Montreal.

321 DORCHESTER COR. ST. DENIS STREETS.
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TEACHER WANTED FOR A Catholic School in the Village of Penetanguishene, second provincial, or third class certificate, experienced. Knowledge of French desirable. Male preferred. Apply, stating salary, references, &c., to
 REV. TH. F. LABOUREAU,
 Penetanguishene, Simcoe Co., Ont.

TEACHERS WANTED—A first or second-class Male Teacher for the senior department, and two Female Teachers, second or third class for the junior departments, of the Male Separate Schools of the city of Belleville. Applications to be made (accompanied with testimonials and stating salary) to the undersigned or before the 15th proximo.
 P. P. LYNCH, Secy-Treas.
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WANTED FOR THE CATHOLIC SEPARATE School, Brockville, A Gentleman Teacher, holding, at least, a Second-Class Certificate. Salary liberal. References required. Application to the Rev. the Parish Priest, Brockville, November 25th, 1878. 16-3

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PICTORIAL "LIVES OF THE SAINTS," with reflections for every day in the year. Prepared by Rev. EDWARD McFARLANE, J.B. This new and elegant edition is the finest work ever issued by the popular publishing house of HENNINGER BROTHERS. Sold by subscription, prices, \$2.00, \$1.50, & \$1.00. A GIFT FOR ALL. WANTED FOR THE DIOCESE OF QUEBEC. Apply at once, as a large number can be sold for Xmas Presents.
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DOHERTY & DOHERTY,
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 No. 50 St. James Street, Montreal.
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 Opposite the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Montreal, May 29, 78-ly

ESTABLISHED 1864.
W. P. NOLAN & CO.,
 PRODUCE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 ST. ANN'S MARKET, MONTREAL.
 Liberal advances made on consignments of Patented Olives, Eggs, Potatoes, and all kinds of country produce.
 August 21 1-D110

FIRST PRIZE DIPLOMA.
 QUEBEC PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION, SEPTEMBER 1878.
 IMPERIAL FRENCH COOKING RANGE,
 FOR HOTEL AND FAMILY USE.
 OVER 200 IN USE IN THIS CITY.
 FOR SALE AT
JOHN BURNS, 675 Craig St.
 IMPERIAL FRENCH COOKING RANGE.

HENCHIE'S HOTEL,
 QUEBEC, 18th October, 1877.
 DEAR SIR,—The COOKING RANGE which I have purchased from you has given me the most entire satisfaction. I can highly recommend it to persons who may be in want of one also. The BROILER, which I am much pleased with. You can use this certificate with my entire approbation.
 Respectfully yours,
 P. HENCHIE.

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 91 BLEUVEY STREET,
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 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
 Cemetery Work a Specialty.
MANTLES
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 MADE TO ORDER. 14-g

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 MANUFACTURER
 OF EVERY STYLE OF
PLAIN AND FANCY FURNITURE,
 Nos. 7, 9, and 11, ST. JOSEPH STREET,
 (2nd Door from McHILL).
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Orders from all parts of the Province carefully executed, and delivered according to instructions free of charge. 14-g

LAWLOR'S CELEBRATED SEWING MACHINES.
 Price \$35 with attachments.
THE NEW LAWLOR FAMILY MACHINE is unequalled in light running, beauty of finish, strength of material, and range of work; it possesses the most durable and the least liable to get out of order of any machine now being manufactured. A complete set of attachments with each machine. Examine them before you purchase elsewhere.
J. D. LAWLOR, Manufacturer,
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 43-37-g 365 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

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 obtained for mechanical devices, medical or other compounds, ornamental designs, trademarks and labels. Caveats, Assignments, Inventions, Infringements, and all matters relating to Patents, promptly attended to. We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge; and all who are interested in new inventions and patents are invited to send for a copy of our "Guide for Obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patent and relating to Patents. During the past five years we have obtained nearly three thousand Patents for American and Foreign Inventions, and can give satisfactory references in almost every country in the Union.
 Address: **LOUIS BAGGER & CO.,** Solicitors of Patents and Attorneys at Law, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C. 14-f

THE DANGER OF STRONG PARTISANSHIP—Party organization is, we fear, becoming dangerous to the liberties of the people. Secret irresponsible conclaves now deprive the electors of the primary privilege of selecting candidates for parliamentary honors. It is a singular and startling commentary on our institutions, when constituencies can be found as a rule, willing to surrender their franchise into the hands of unknown manipulators, and allow the sacred trust inherent in the electorate to be made subservient to the exigencies of political place hunters. Professional politicians are becoming altogether too numerous in Canada. We cannot believe that this arises from the avenues to a useful career, being too few or too crowded. Really able, practical men, were never in greater demand outside of politics than at present. Perhaps it is owing to the fact that there is more money in politics than there is in ordinary industry. This latter requires, in order to be successful, skill, application, labor; politics only require, in Canada just now, at all events, superficial glossiness, impudence and the confidence of a faction, to secure ease and plenty for the most worthless aspirant.

In Round Numbers seventy-eight thousand arrests were made in the city during the past year. The Talmages, however, will do well to bear in mind that nearly one-third of the number were next morning discharged. In small matters our police force are exceedingly zealous.—*New York Herald.*

INDICATION GIVEN—INDICATION EXPECTED.
 (Nouvel Monde.)
 In its number of Saturday, November 23, the *Daily Witness* has expressed an injurious doubt in reference to an extract from "The History of the Political and Literary Revolutions in the XVIII. Century," by Schlosser, quoted in the *Nouvel Monde* of the 3rd, and translated in the *Evening Post* of the instant.
 The extract here alluded to shows that this Protestant historian, scolding the stupid credulities of the Sectarians, tansenists, Philosophers, Free Masons, attributes frankly the destruction of the Jesuits to an irreconcilable hatred sworn against the Catholic religion, of which hatred the various courts of the house of Bourbon became instrumental, without knowing what they were doing.
 Whatever Schlosser may have said elsewhere against the Jesuits neither invalidates nor destroys his affirmation, which agrees with that of the other Protestant historians, correctly quoted after him in support of the same point, namely—that the culminating fact in the destruction of the Order was an irreconcilable hatred sworn against the Catholic religion. This fact, placed in full light by the subsequent events of the French Revolution, is to-day in the domain of history.
 That said extract from Schlosser comes from the first volume of the history named above; but as the number of the page of that volume very likely does not agree with the page of the volume of the *English translation*, it may be good to leave out that number. The *Witness* would discover in the disparity of numbers a breach of good faith, for in such matter, as is seen, this paper is extremely exacting.
 People cannot complain of such extreme exigence, when they have not any interest in it, and when they do not lie. But they wonder that the *Witness* neglects to exact from itself as it does from the others. Thus, why does it neglect to make known the true and authentic origin of the famous *Oath of the Jesuits*? This is a fair occasion to show that it never speaks but with the full knowledge of the truth, and that it would be ashamed to be the editor of *supposed* *ecclesiastical*. It is not sufficient for the sake of truth to say:—*That oath has been given for what it is worth.* It is necessary to prove that *it is worth anything*, in other words, to establish, beyond any equivocation, that it is true and authentic. If that proof is not made out, and as long as it is not made out, the *Oath of the Jesuits* is worth what it is worth: viz. a *supposed* *ecclesiastical*. The *Witness* cannot be at a loss to give such a proof, the suppression of which—rather protracted notwithstanding its prolateness of good faith—is no doubt attributable only to an involuntary neglect, which, it is to be hoped, will soon be redeemed.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.
 The Marquis of Lorne and his royal bride have reached our shores in safety. It is gratifying to know that the Governor-General and his royal bride have received a characteristic Canadian welcome, and that their advent to the Dominion has been marked by an expression of generous enthusiasm. It lies in Lord Lorne's power to make himself popular, if not beloved, by the people of Canada; and so far as he and his royal lady are concerned they will have the best wishes of her majesty's Canadian subjects. At the same time, the introduction of royalty to a country whose instincts are of a strong democratic nature is looked upon with no little suspicion and distrust. It has been said by the Marquis of Lorne to stand between the Governments of Great Britain and Canada if our Parliament should insist on arranging its tariff to the advantage of the Canadian people, and to the detriment of the English manufacturers. If this means that the Marquis of Lorne is to administer the affairs of Canada from a Imperial, rather than from a Canadian point of view, he will be in danger of losing that generous sympathy of the Canadian people of which he has already been assured.—*Toronto Telegram.*

IS HANLAN MATCHED.
 The news that Hanlan had been matched against Havdon, of the Tyne, to row next May, created surprise in some circles that considered themselves well informed on his projects. It is said that no authority has been given or delegated by the club to any person on their behalf to make such or any match. A prominent member, in speaking of the English match the other day, said the whole affair was a surprise to him, and he could offer no solution of the conundrum whether it was really a match or not. He said it was either one of two things—the report was a fabrication, or it was the intention of the champion to withdraw himself from the control of the organization that directed his efforts this year. It is singular such a state of uncertainty should exist in an affair of this kind. So far as the club is concerned, the public have nothing to do with their arrangements or intentions, but it would be a monstrous injustice to Hanlan to connect him with any underhand work. So far as he has held himself above suspicion, and it is to be hoped that the unconsidered actions of parties over whom he can exercise no control will not be permitted to operate to his individual prejudice. By this time he will know who are his friends, and if he wishes to withdraw from the influence of the Club no one has cause to dispute his right.—*Sporting Times.*

THE DANGER OF STRONG PARTISANSHIP—Party organization is, we fear, becoming dangerous to the liberties of the people. Secret irresponsible conclaves now deprive the electors of the primary privilege of selecting candidates for parliamentary honors. It is a singular and startling commentary on our institutions, when constituencies can be found as a rule, willing to surrender their franchise into the hands of unknown manipulators, and allow the sacred trust inherent in the electorate to be made subservient to the exigencies of political place hunters. Professional politicians are becoming altogether too numerous in Canada. We cannot believe that this arises from the avenues to a useful career, being too few or too crowded. Really able, practical men, were never in greater demand outside of politics than at present. Perhaps it is owing to the fact that there is more money in politics than there is in ordinary industry. This latter requires, in order to be successful, skill, application, labor; politics only require, in Canada just now, at all events, superficial glossiness, impudence and the confidence of a faction, to secure ease and plenty for the most worthless aspirant.

WRECK OF THE "POMMERANIAN."
 FURTHER DETAILS.
 LONDON, November 25.—The London, Chatham and Dover Railway brought freight to London this afternoon 109 of the "Pommeranian" survivors, 65 being seamen, and the others second and third-class passengers. There were no first-class and no women among them. They will be forwarded to Germany.
 A telegram has been sent to Cherbourg for a list of passengers by the "Pommeranian." Only five first-class passengers were saved and are at Dover. These are Miss Mary Clymer and Miss Rose M. Clymer, of Philadelphia; Mr. Albert Faber, of New York; Mrs. S. Ormsfield, of New York, and Mr. C. Poppenhusen, of Hamburg.
 New York, November 26.—The lost steamship "Pommeranian" was built at Greenock, on the Clyde, in 1873; she was 3382 tons burthen, length 365 feet, breadth 40 feet; she had six hull-decks, and was the most popular vessel of the whole Hamburg line. Captain Schwanson, who was lost, celebrated his hundredth birthday on the 23rd of November, 1878, on which occasion a banquet was given him by prominent gentlemen of this city, among whom were Bayard Taylor, Baron Schlessel, and other diplomatic representatives of Germany. At the Hamburg Steamship Co.'s office in this city the excitement, unrelieved by any certainty of those who are saved on their list, is most intense. Postmaster James thinks 12 bags of letters and 25 bags of papers of the "Pommeranian" are lost.
 LONDON, November 26.—The "Pommeranian" landed fourteen first-class passengers and twenty-six others at Cherbourg. The "Moel Eilian" struck the "Pommeranian" on the starboard side about the funnel, making a large aperture. Chief officer Franzer commanded the last boat. As he put off, the captain, who was on the bridge, called to him to keep as close to the "Pommeranian" as possible. He did about ten yards from the steamer, but she went down in a few minutes. The boat, which had forty people on board, had taken in considerable water, and was too much laden to attempt to rescue any of the persons floating. The "Moel Eilian" now in Dover harbor, is a magnificent new iron steamer, 1170 tons gross, and what her water-tight compartments keep her afloat.
 The following are the first class passengers landed at Cherbourg:—Mr. E. A. Ward and family; Mr. Bates King, Mr. Earnshaw and family; Mr. Y. Schwartz, Mrs. Clementine D. Froine and family. Various accounts of the survivors come in, praising Captain Schwanson and his officers, but represent that his crew only added to the confusion by the unfeeling way in which they spoke and their determination to save themselves. Schwanson, to quell excitement, told the passengers the vessel was aground.
 The *Central News* says it is believed Captain Schwanson, of the "Pommeranian," and his wife perished. Their four-year old child was saved, as well as several other young children.
 A steamer passenger who escaped in the last boat says Capt. Schwanson's last words, when the boat was obliged to row away, were in German:—"Farewell, children!" There were a good many passengers around the captain crying for help and clinging to him and to each other. One of the "Pommeranian" crew saw the large's lights 10 minutes before she struck, but a collision did not seem probable until three minutes before it occurred. As the "Moel Eilian" was going free she might have avoided striking. The "Pommeranian" went to port as far as she could, but a collision was then unavoidable.
 Roderick Schneider, a passenger who was in the last boat, says the captain, replying to repeated entreaties to get into the boat, asked them to stand alongside, when the mate shouted "We have waited long enough." The captain told them to pull away a little and wait. Just then the vessel sank. As she went down the captain threw up his arms and exclaimed—"O God!" While the boat was rowing about we saw many people in the water with
 LIFE-PRESERVERS WROUGHT UP ON
 so that the lower part of the body was floating while the head was under water. We did not pick them up. The conduct of the 2nd boatsman on board the steamer in endeavoring to save the ladies was admirable, and the carpenter stood by with a hatchet, threatening to kill anybody who attempted to rush into the boat. It is a noticeable fact that a hundred and eight sailors out of a hundred and eleven are saved.
 LONDON, November 26.—A telegram has been received at Lloyds from Maastricht, Holland, announcing that the "City of Amsterdam" had arrived with the captain of the "Pommeranian" on board. A despatch from Maastricht says the captain of the "Pommeranian" thinks there was another steamer near the wreck which saved many lives.
 The first officer, Franzen, says it was his watch, and he was in charge of the ship. Capt. Schwanson was on deck, but not on the bridge. Franzen declines to answer whether the whistle was blowing or not.
 ROTTERDAM, November 27.—It is impossible to converse with Captain Schwenzen, who is under medical treatment, his nervous system being strongly affected. He has received nobody.
 The Captain of the steamer "City of Amsterdam" gives the following information:—It was very dark when the "Pommeranian" was off Folkestone. Captain Schwenzen left the bridge for a moment, when he felt a shock. He immediately returned to the bridge, but cannot recollect subsequent events. The "City of Amsterdam," which was passing, heard cries for help, but could see nothing; nevertheless she lowered her life boat, which found Captain Schwenzen floating on a piece of wood. It was then about 12.45 o'clock. Captain Schwenzen's watch had stopped at 12.15.
 LONDON, November 27.—One female and two male corpses from the wreck of the "Pommeranian" have been landed at Hastings. One of the bodies was apparently that of an officer of the steamer.
 —The King of Portugal not only translates Shakespeare into Portuguese, but is a conchologist.
 —In Asia Minor hereafter the police is to be composed of Christians and Turks in equal proportions, and to be commanded by English officers.
 —EPIPHANY 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 cocoa, Mr. Epps has prepared 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 built up which will enable us to resist with ease any tendency to disease. HUNDREDS of families are floating around us ready to sink wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal attack, by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—*Civil Service Gazette.* Sold only in packets in the following places:—Messrs. Epps & Co., Homeopathic Chemists, 48 Threadneedle Street, and 170 Piccadilly, London, Eng.

FASHION NOTES.
 Mulls are of medium size.
 Steeves are tighter than ever.
 Repped fabrics are in high favor.
 Black dresses are as popular as ever.
 Watered silk—moire—is very fashionable.
 Gold brocaded capribbons are much worn.
 Medium sized bonnets are not fashionable.
 All dresses of woolen materials are out short.
 All new bonnets are very small.
 It is fashionable at the moment not to be fashionable.
 Stockings are in more bizarre styles than ever before.
 The London fall styles for women are very masculine.
 Slashes at the elbow and at the top are seen on many Parisian dress sleeves.
 All winter wraps and cloaks are very long, but very short jackets are also worn.
 The clan tartan and Scotch plaid short costumes are the fancy of the passing moment.
 Dresses, to be fashionable, must be very short in front, even when trained to the back.
 Striped Pekins and striped moires are in demand for parts of dressy complete costumes.
 The talma is a new mantle which is simply a revival of an old style, with the difference of a tight buckle.
 The newest buttons are bullet shaped. They are of colored pearl, jet, brass, steel, crocheted, and fine porcelain.
 The best-eater hat may be worn with the brim turned either up or down and when down it is an excellent shade for the eyes.
 Silk or spun silk stockings to match costumes are to be worn with black kid low shoes, with a strap across the instep and a steel buckle, but no bows.—*New York Sun.*

SUNBEAMS.
 —The Corporation of Belfast (Ireland) purpose erecting new markets for the unutilized profits of the gas works, which are left by the town.
 —The Peking *Shen-Ki-Kung* prints a letter from a Chinese scholar asserting that the telephone was invented prior to 1876, by a resident of Peking.
 —Lord Dufferin, in passing down Pall Mall, on his way to the Colonial Office, on the day of his return to London, was fondly cheered by gentlemen at the Club windows of the Carlton, Reform, and Travellers' clubs.
 —The Russian Legation in Switzerland have applied for a copy of the Constitution of the Confederation, and for other details concerning the cantonal Governments, in order to apply them to the organization of Central Russia.

NEWS COMMENTS.
 The guests at Marshal McMahon's Versailles fetes consumed 2,000 bottles of champagne, 1,000 of claret, 2,000 of port, 2,000 litres of syrup and ice-cream, 4,000 cups of chocolate, 20,000 cakes, 20,000 sandwiches and rolls, 400 partridges, 500 fowls, 50 hams and 200 pounds of candy.
 German soldiers have of late had their fare greatly varied and improved without adding to its cost, as witness the bill of fare for one week: Sunday—Roast beef and potatoes, with onion sauce. Monday—Breakfast, thickened soup; dinner, pork, potatoes and cabbage. Tuesday—Breakfast, Semolina broth; dinner, oatmeal gruel, beef, potatoes, and cabbage. Wednesday—Breakfast, thickened soup; dinner, vegetable soup, meat potatoes and beans. Thursday—Breakfast, Semolina broth; dinner, rice broth, beef and potato potatoes. Friday—Breakfast, thick