

at the Killmallock Hotel, for here he is, and by St. Bride, I nearly killed myself laughing at the absurd idea of him coming, and putting his head in the lion's mouth. Sir Miles, allow me to introduce you to the Vigilance Committee.

"Stand up Peter," said one of the men, and the laughing man arose from a seat, which I now observed to be a small cask on which rested an old feather bed.

"Sir Miles," said the same speaker, "you you have been in America and most likely seen the process of tarring and feathering? No, I'm astonished, well, you shall see it my larrybuck, and the only thing we are sorry for is that the other 'Buzards,' all but Lord Smallbriars have escaped. In future we shall render the manufacture of imaginary outrage by the county Buzards unnecessary as we shall supply them with real ones.

"You wouldn't dare offer me such an indignity."

"We shall see; Mac, do your duty."

Mac was a gigantic figure in the crowd who advanced at the word of command, and before I could say Jack Robinson, had me on the ground gagged and bound. He then took a whitewash brush from under his coat, dipped it in the tar bucket, and in an exceedingly short space of time I was covered with that useful article much against my will.

"Boys," said I, "leave off and I shall accept Griffith's or any other valuation."

"No, no, go on Mac, roll him in the feathers, and I was rolled with a vengeance until I had absorbed every one of them and was covered from top to toe."

"By the great Tim McCool, Sir Miles, but you are now a real buzzard and no mistake."

"If he were put in a hen roost the hussar and dragon he recommends wouldn't know him from the turkey-cocks they were bound to protect."

"If he ever goes back to Canada and keep to this drags he won't require an Ulster to protect him during the long winters out there."

"Arrah, how well our landlord looks in his new attire."

"Ah, then the devil thank him, fine feathers make fine birds."

"Yes, indeed, Tim Mac bouclat, the young baronet from Canada is the kind of bird Peter Whelan our schoolmaster used to call a *rara avis*."

"Falth, I think myself he will turn out to be a fine lark."

"Musha, shut up Mike Langan, and don't try to be witty. The part of the country you come from can't afford it."

"Oh, bad cess to you Patsy, but you're hinting at a Kerry eagle because Mike is from Tralee."

"Well, just wait till we give him the first toss, Terence avic, and he'll go so near Heaven, that it is a bird of paradise he'll be coming down."

The leaguers thought this fine humor and laughed long and heartily, but so did not I. I had laughed enough half an hour before to do me the rest of my natural life, while some of them were indulging in those remarks at my expense. The pain inflicted on me I did not feel so much, but my soul swelled with rage at the indignity.

"Now Sir Miles," said the tall squire, "you are tarred and feathered, not perhaps as well as we could wish, but under the circumstances you have no reason to complain. I learned a little of the trick on the banks of the Mississippi."

"Now boys we can't ride the gentleman on a rail, because it is not convenient, but tossing on a blanket is an excellent substitute. Here, Murty, let three of the boys and yourself spread out the blanket. There, that's elegant, one, two, three, up he goes."

It would be gross exaggeration to say that I was sent a mile high, but as I hope to be saved I went more than half, as my affidavit, sent to the castle faithfully testifies, I thought at one time I never would reach my elevated position, and when I was up I feared I would never come down. It may be interesting to the student of psychology to know some of my sensations. Well, they were not pleasant by any means. I did not find much time for philosophic speculation, but I could not for the life of me help thinking that my yellow-countrymen had a singular method of reforming the lawless.

I prayed in one of my ascents to be changed into a ton of dynamite so that I might blow my persecutors into sausage meat, while during another toss a more wonderful performance was that I actually composed a quatrain which I remember aright ran like this:—

"Tis pleasant to come home to die,
After some years abroad well spent,
Tis pleasant to be tossed sky-high,
In blankets, on account of rent."

After a dozen tosses accompanied by as many cheers and groans the miscreants left me on the ground and dispersed to their virtuous homes. How I got to mine I know not, but I do know it took three men seven hours to scrape me. I am exhausted and can write no more, but something strikes me that when the troubles are all over, the sovereign will recompense me, always supposing there is any sovereign left.

Yours sorrowfully,
MILES O'NEGAN.
Killmallock, November 11th, 1880.

THE REV. DR. LEWING, who has won the title of the Australian orator, delivered a lecture last Wednesday in Nordheimer's Hall, on Shakespeare. The reverend gentleman possesses the highest qualifications fitting him for his task. The word lecture, in fact, is not the term to convey the representation made by him. He is more than a lecturer. He is writer, speaker and actor combined in one. As a writer his style of composition places him among the most famous masters of the English tongue, and many productions of his are justly regarded as models of the highest eloquence. As a speaker he cannot be surpassed; his commanding presence is a great set off, and before he utters a syllable his auditors are captivated by his graceful movements and imposing appearance. His voice is clear, musical and sympathetic; there is a depth of feeling in every tone, and when he is picturing the sad and touching portions of his theme he is simply irresistible. Sometimes he swells his voice to its full compass in an outburst of passion, then it sinks to a stage whisper, heard throughout the entire assembly. As an actor and delineator of Shakespeare's characters he is not a superior amongst the many eminent tragedians who are now before the public. His rendering of "Shamoo O'Brien," which he gave at the close of his lecture, took the house by storm, and was truly a grand display of dramatic power. That recitation alone, delivered by Dr. Leeming, is one of the greatest treats we could possibly receive. In matter and manner Wednesday's entertainment was an unqualified success.

THE ball alley, No. 53 St. Antoine street, is now complete, and is, undoubtedly, the finest alley in America, perhaps in the world. It is covered over with plate glass; it is ample and commodious, and what is yet more, it is lighted with gas of nights, so that play can be had at all hours. Its attractions draw great crowds daily, and hundreds of young men are practising the manly game of hand-ball in this fine alley.

Personal.

—Hon. Mr. Chapleau is ill.
—Eaton's new novel, "Endymion," has been sold for \$50,000.
—It is now stated that Mr. Parnell's visit to France is to see his sister.

—The Hon. Mr. Caron has been elected by acclamation for Quebec County.

—The trial of the Biddulph prisoners has been fixed for the 24th January.

—The Boston Pilot says the Orangemen of Ireland are only carpet-baggers.

—Hon. Messrs. and Mousseau Caron have been re-elected without opposition.

—Nicholas Flood Davin is lecturing on the British House of Commons in Ottawa.

—More than \$1,500 have, up to this, been collected in New York for James Stephens.

—His Holiness the Pope has approved of the Irish Bishops' subscription to the Parnell Defence Fund.

—The Rev. Father Vignon has succeeded the Rev. Father Sachs as Superior of the Jesuits in Quebec.

—Translations of Mill, Spencer and Darwin are common in Japan, where the "Origin of Species" has a large sale.

—Mr. F. E. Ennis, of Quebec, has been appointed Secretary of the Public Works Department vice Chapleau resigned.

—Mr. Parnell is carrying the war into Carthage. He has organized a branch of the Land League in Fermanagh.

—Sara Bernhardt will not act in any city in Canada but Montreal. She has refused \$2,000 to play one night in Toronto.

—Edith O'Gorman has joined the Independent Catholics of New York. Let the I. C. accept our warmest congratulations.

—Moody and Sankey spent eighteen days in Salt Lake City, on their way to San Francisco, holding crowded meetings daily.

—A Liverpool paper announces that Mr. Hayes will visit England next year and occupy the pulpit of eminent Wesleyans.

—The poor Duke of Sutherland owns only 1,176,454 of land in Sutherlandshire alone, while the Dukes own 1,429,879 acres in Ross!

—The Rev. F. A. de Gaspo, a retired priest, for some years living at Levis, has fallen heir to a large fortune by the death of his aunt in England.

—The Queen would like Mr. Gladstone to get Parliament to pay the debts of the Prince of Wales, but the Premier does not see his way through it.

—A brother and sister have become husband and wife, at Youngstown, Ohio. Learning that they were to be prosecuted they have fled together.

—Father Gavazzi, whose conduct created so much excitement and bloodshed in Canada over thirty years ago, contemplates another visit to this continent.

—Mr. Gladstone and Sir Bartle Frere met by accident lately at the Benchers' dinner. Mr. Gladstone's demeanour towards the South African despot was most cordial.

—Archbishop P. A. Fesban, appointed by the Pope first Archbishop of Chicago, will soon arrive in the United States and will be installed in Chicago with most imposing ceremonies.

—So many persons commit suicide by jumping off the three bridges across the Tiber, at Rome, that a philanthropic society keeps boatsmen at each bridge in order to rescue the unfortunates.

—Alderman Thibault has been baptised to deliver an oration before the St. Jean Baptiste Society of Nashua, New Hampshire, on Thursday evening on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the foundation of the Society.

—Mrs. Ritchie, Thackeray's daughter, still occupies a house in Youngstreet, Kensington, near the one which was Thackeray's home from 1847 to 1853, and in which he completed "Vanity Fair," besides writing "Pendennis" and "Esmond."

—Mr. Bradlaugh will attack the pension list at the next session of Parliament. It might have been all very well to give Marlborough, Nelson and Wellington large sums of money, but why continue pouring it on the heads of their degenerate descendants?

—The graduating classes in the Faculty of Law of McGill College held a meeting Saturday afternoon for the election of a valedictorian. Mr. Edmund Guerin, B. A., was almost unanimously elected to be the representative at the next Convocation.

—The latest story about General de Cissay is to the effect that, in 1875, at the time of her intimacy with the Minister of War, M. de Kaulbach bought new furniture to the amount of \$3,000 francs, and as neither she nor the General was in a position to pay this bill, it was settled by a well known arm contractor, who next day received an order from the War Department for boots to the tune of 9,000,000 francs.

CITY NEWS.

THE NEWSBOYS MADE HAPPY.
On Wednesday night last, Mr. Carsley gave the newsboys their annual treat at his establishment. The boys assembled to the number of 110, and there were also 11 girls and a few adults. The feast consisted of coffee, cake, sandwiches, and bread and butter; the ladies on the staff of the establishment serving the eatables, and the gentlemen the coffee. After doing justice to the good fare, the boys were briefly addressed by Mr. Carsley, who expressed the pleasure it gave him to entertain them once more. He introduced Father Callaghan, who pointed out to the boys the importance of being guided by good principles. He said they had an angel watching them, and God was ready to help them, if they would avail themselves of His assistance. He spoke of the temptations they would meet with in life, and said Julius Caesar had a dog upon whose collar were the words "I belong to Caesar," so when tempted to do evil they should say, "I belong to God." Songs and readings followed, a comic nigger performance by Mr. Beauchamp took the boys' fancy exactly, a duet by Miss Nib and Miss Bergant was much applauded, as was also a comic reading by Mr. Franklin, and the National Anthem brought the entertainment to a close. During the evening the Rev. Mr. Hall addressed the boys, telling them there were in the room three gentlemen—himself one of them—who were once very much what they are now. They liked to hear of great men who left a lot of money to be applied to good objects, but better still were those who, like Mr. Carsley, did good work with their money while they lived. Mr. Garfield, who was going to be President of the United States, was a poor boy like them once, but he worked his way up. Mr. Hall gave them various useful exhortations. Later in the evening Mr. Hall said Mr. Carsley had requested him to express his thanks to the ladies and gentlemen of the establishment who had kindly assisted in the proceedings. As the boys went out they were

each presented with a suit of underclothing, including muffler and socks, and the boys left highly gratified.

THE LAND LEAGUE.

A meeting of the Montreal Branch of the Irish Land League was held Sunday afternoon in St. Patrick's Hall, corner Craig and Alexander streets, Mr. P. Carroll, President of the League, in the Chair.

The Executive Committee reported to the meeting that they had decided to invite Mr. Redpath to lecture here at his earliest convenience.

A letter was read from Mr. Edward Murphy, enclosing \$10, which entitled him to be elected an honorary member of the League.

The names of 19 new members were then read. Among them were several ladies, two Englishmen, three Scotchmen, and twelve Protestants.

The Executive reported to the League that they had, on Friday, sent \$50 to the Land League in Ireland, and \$50 of that was from the TRUE WITNESS.

The Chairman stated that the Young Irishmen's Literary Society had voted \$100 for the Land League, and they also intended to get another \$100 from the members.

It was decided to establish a branch of the League in St. (unequid, in response to a request that had been made by some friends of the League in that locality.

The Chairman then called upon Mr. F. A. Quinn to make a few remarks. He said that they should do right and act right, so as to get public opinion on their side. The papers which said that the demands of the Land League were outrageous, to-day say that their petitions should be granted. He thought that the success of the Land League for the past four or five weeks showed that public opinion was being cultivated a good deal. He referred to a clergyman in this city, who, he said, had come amongst us four or five years ago, and who had now come to their side. This gentleman had lately lifted up his powerful voice in pleading for the cause of Ireland. He referred briefly to the Boycott troubles, and thought there were more who needed to be Boycotted. The Land League was a grand scheme. It was a scheme which would be favored by the English press and English writers. He had met those who said it would be better to use this money for charitable purposes in the country. But he thought that Irishmen, no matter where they were, look upon Ireland as their Mother country, and help her in time of need; and if they did so, they would still be a people, although scattered all over the world. It would not make them any less loyal Canadians by loving Ireland.

The Chairman said that Ireland was a part of the British dominions, and as British subjects, should feel bound to see that all British subjects were rightly treated. Here in Canada we had ten Governments for a population of four millions and a-half, and in Ireland, where they had a population of five millions, they had no Government. He did not consider that was just.

Mr. Denis Morley said that he was glad to notice that the Liberal press in England was beginning to advocate the rights of Ireland. He was glad to be able to say that Protestant opinion in Ireland to-day was with them. Public opinion in England was changing in regard to the matter. Mr. Forster was one of the first to cry out for justice for Ireland.

The Chairman reported that \$50 had been received at the meeting by the Treasurer, although only seven collectors had been heard from.

The meeting adjourned.—*Montreal Herald*

A striking example of the innocence characteristic of young people from the country was offered by a couple, evidently newly married, who arrived at one of the leading hotels yesterday. The loving swain, radiant in blue silk necktie, escorted the blushing bride-to-be to the office, and in bashful tones enquired for a "one room," as he carefully put it. The clerk assured him of his ability to comply with the modest demand, and asked him to register; and seeing that he hesitated somewhat, explained that he wanted him to write his name in the book. This the young man did, but gave only his Christian name, "Edmund." "The lady?" queried the clerk. "Ah, yes," said the bridegroom, and at once inserted the name "Isabel" next his own. What the young couple's surname may be is still a matter for surmise.

The hotel clerk only knows them by the touching autograph of the Benedict, which records that Edmund and Isabel are gracing the hotel with their sweet presence on their honeymoon tour.—*Montreal Gazette*.

REVIEWS.

An English Hussar who received twenty-six lance wounds at Balaklava is alive and appears none the worse for them.

According to the London correspondents Jerusalem is to have gas, street cars, passenger elevators, and a telephone exchange.

Liverpool and Manchester are to be connected by telephone, and London is to be added to them in the course of a short time.

The Oxonians who performed the "Agamemnon" at Oxford last June intend to give three performances of the play in London, at St. George's Hall, in December.

At least a hundred million of bricks have been destroyed by the late rains in the Kent, Middlesex, and Essex fields alone, yet the output has been greater than ever this year.

Of the nine counsel who represented the Crown at the O'Connell trial only one—Sir Joseph Napier—survives; while of thirteen of prisoner's counsel, four—Lord O'Hagan, Mr. McDonagh, Q. C., Master Fitzgibbon, and Mr. O'Hea—are still alive.

Toronto, November 18.—The Mail this morning has the following, dated New Westminster, B. C., 17th. The three McLean brothers, Charles, Archie and Allen, and Hare, were found guilty to-day on all the counts in the indictments against them for the murder of Oscher and Kelly, and sentenced to be hanged on the 17th January, 1881. Time will be given for their counsel to send in a petition against the sentence; the usual report in such cases will be forwarded to the Governor-General. The prisoners took the matter quietly, and received their sentence quite unconcernedly. This is the second trial in which the four prisoners have been found guilty. The first one was upon the ground that it was a special commission, and that the warrant authorizing the Judge to hold it was not read at the opening of the court.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SENECAL, FARROW & Co., 252 Notre Dame street, are now recognized as the best manufacturer of Church Ornaments in all Canada, and they have few successful rivals elsewhere. They also supply statues, statuettes, and in a word, all the ornaments that go to beautify and decorate a church. No. 252 Notre Dame street.

CORRESPONDENCE.

SOMETHING RATHER STRANGE.
To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS.

Dr. McCarthy of this village was called upon by a young man named Daniel Murphy, who desired him to prescribe for some disease of the stomach, with which he was afflicted. The doctor, upon examination, discovered that there was some living thing in his stomach, and revealed the very startling news to his patient. He instructed him to fast as long as he could, then to take the medicine prescribed. He did so, and a huge lizard was forced to give up his strange abode. It seems that the young man had previously consulted other doctors, who pronounced his ailment an injury arising from overeating.

BRECHIN, November 22, 1880.

LETTER FROM BELLEVILLE.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS:

SIR,—We are delighted in Belleville to hear that the Post is going to visit us again. We have truly suffered a dark interdict during its suspension and hail its advent again with much pleasure. The unwavering fidelity of the Post to Catholic interests in the past will commend it to our hearty support in the future. I feel that every Irish Catholic in the Dominion should become a subscriber to the Post and thus show tangibly that we are alive to the good work of the Catholic press in fighting the battles of our faith and race.

Dr. Leeming, the great Australian orator, will deliver a lecture in this city next week on the subject of "Mary, Queen of Scots." The Rev. lecturer comes heralded to us with much fame as an orator, and I think we may safely expect a great treat.

The Catholic Literary Society of this city, which had suspended work during the summer months, is in active operation again. Essays, readings, addresses and debates form the programme of each evening. The officers of the society are in themselves a sufficient guarantee that its future success is assured. The subject debated at the last meeting of the society was: "Resolved, that the statesman is a greater benefit to his country than the soldier." The debate was vigorously and ably sustained throughout. Mr. T. O'Hagan led in behalf of the affirmative. Prof. Danys, for the negative. The chairman, Dr. Murphy, ruled in favor of the negative.

The Separate Schools of the city are in a flourishing condition, and every effort is put forth to make them a grand success. Two silver medals are offered this year for competition among the pupils—one being presented to the boys by Mr. J. S. Ryan, the other to the girls by Mr. T. O'Hagan, Principal of the Separate Schools. A scholarship of ten dollars has been donated by our esteemed pastor, Very Rev. Father Farrelly, to each pupil from the fourth class of the schools who passes the High School entrance examination.

Yours, &c.

CIVIS.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS.

DEAR SIR,—In looking over the TRUE WITNESS of this week I see an account of a marriage celebrated in Rouss's Point, in which there are some mistakes which I think should be corrected.

In the first place, the young gentleman's name is "Thomas Goodman," and not "Thomas Walsh." In the second place, the ceremony was performed by the pastor, Peter J. Devlin, with Rev. T. E. Walsh as one of the witnesses. All besides is correct. I thought it better to acquaint you of the true facts lest there might be some trouble hereafter. Hoping you will excuse me for troubling you, I remain your obedient servant,

P. J. D.
ROUSSE'S POINT, Nov. 20, 1880.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS.

MY DEAR SIR,—I am delighted to hear that the "Post" is to visit us again. Many and many a regret I can assure you was expressed in this city at its demise. We can ill afford in this Province and our Sister Province of Quebec to be without a Catholic Daily. We support liberally many an institution in our midst which does not show its returns so tangibly as the good Catholic paper. But to my mind the "Post" had many special claims on the Catholics of this Dominion—particularly the Irish Catholics—and that was its fearless and persistent championing of that great movement, now in Ireland, to lift millions from the state of abject serfdom into an atmosphere of freedom. I am glad to see that the Irish patriotism of the "Post" appears in a condensed form in the "TRUE WITNESS." I believe it to be the duty of every Irish Catholic in the Dominion to raise his voice in defence of the Land League cause—a cause which should have response in the heart of every lover of humanity, irrespective of creed or country. For the advocacy of this great cause the "Post" and "TRUE WITNESS" deserve our support. Your course throughout has been marked by unwavering fidelity to dear old Ireland and to the men who are now endeavoring to lift her in the scales of justice to assume her place in the seat of sovereignty of the world. I therefore hail the advent of the "Post" again with extreme delight and promise to assist its circulation by every means in my power.

Yours sincerely,

T. O'H.

Belleville, 20th November, 1880.

A significant article by the Hon. George S. Boutwell in the North American Review for December, entitled "The Future of the Republic," is sure to arrest public attention. Written after the result of the recent elections had been ascertained, this article defines the position which the Republican Party is, in logic and in policy, bound to assume towards the Southern States. Concession, compromise, conciliation, the author says in substance, will no longer be tolerated. No person is to be admitted to a seat in the Senate unless the record of his election is clear. New laws are to be passed for the supervision and protection of the ballots in the elections of members in the House of Representatives and Presidential electors. The civil magistrates must have the means with which to call (the army) of protecting the ballot and keeping the peace. The United States must insure to the people of each state a truly republican form of government. No grants will be made for internal improvements in any southern state where the equality of all men before the law is not a living, practical fact. The other articles in the December number of the Review are: "The Discoveries at Olympia" by Prof. Ernst Curtius; "National Sunday Observance" by the Rev. James Freeman Clarke; "Southern Statesmen and their Policy" by the Hon. John Jay; "The Ruins of Central America" by Desse Charney; "The Distribution of Time" by Dr. Leonard Walde; "The Public-School Failure" by Richard Grant White; "The Validity of the Emancipation Edit" by Aaron A. Ferris. For sale by booksellers and newsmen generally.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NAPANEE, November 20.—Edward Navin, a laborer employed by Fred Hall, two miles this side of Bath, is supposed to have been murdered in his own house last night. The particulars, as near as can be ascertained, are as follows:—Mrs. Navin this morning went to Hall's residence, and said Edward was intoxicated last night, and fell on the stove, and from the stove to the floor, striking his head against the axe, and splitting his head open, bled to death. Mr. Hall drove to Napanee at once, and notified the police and Coroner Cook, who proceeded to Navin's to hold an inquest, and bring Mrs. Navin here. The general supposition is that Navin came home intoxicated, and not bringing any liquor for Mrs. Navin, a row ensued, resulting in Navin's death.

LONDON, November 21.—The Sportsman has the following:—"Laycock, in his challenge to Hanlan, says he must now return to Sydney, and therefore hopes Hanlan will afford him an opportunity of ascertaining who is the best sculler in the world. Laycock desires to row on the Thames course for the championship of the world, the Sportsman challenge cup and £200 a side, and he has posted £50 for the match. Laycock also writes that he heard Ross is dissatisfied with his defeat in the international regatta, and says he will row a match with Ross on the Thames any day of the present week for £1,000 or £1,000 a side."

LONDON, November 21.—The Right Honorable Alexander James Edmund Cockburn, Bart., Lord Chief Justice of England, died to-day in the 78th year of his age. In September, 1871, Sir Alexander was appointed to be arbitrator on the part of Great Britain under the stipulations of the Washington Treaty to the settlement of the Alabama claims.

PARIS, November 17.—The best posted politicians here predict that a closely contested and hard fought political battle will result from the present complications in Government affairs. A policy of isolation has been inaugurated throughout the country towards those who participated in the execution of the decrees for the expulsion of the Jesuits. They are severely debarred from society, and denied social recognition.

LONDON, November 18.—Baroness Burdett-Coutts has granted £2,850 to Cape Clear fishermen, to enable them to start operations the coming season.

The date of assembling of Parliament, it is now supposed, will be determined by the course of events. The Queen's protracted stay in Balmoral elicits the usual hostile comments from the press and society. It obliges Cabinet Ministers to journey thither at a moment when the gravest decisions have to be taken in London. There is also gossip over the fact that the Queen's delays at Balmoral to attend Gilles' entertainment preferring unconventional amusements of that sort to the more ceremonious life of Windsor Castle.

DUBLIN, November 16.—At the weekly meeting of the Land League to-day Egan stated that the traversers intended to proceed against the Express and Mail newspapers for attempting to prejudice the jury and prevent the traversers from receiving a fair trial. An additional reward of £50 has been offered for the discovery of the murderer of Lord Mountmorris. A telegram from Baltimore states that 400 additional troops will be sent there immediately. The Land League refused to sanction the expedition to Lord Erne's house because of the excited state of the country.

BREMEN, November 16.—There is good reason to believe that 8,000 rills were shipped recently at several Italian ports for Ireland. The rills were purchased in Switzerland by Irishmen from the United States.

PARIS, November 19.—Grave rumors of another Nihilist conspiracy, even more terrible and more carefully organized than any of the plots hitherto discovered, are afloat here. It is to be feared that, ere many weeks, perhaps many days, we shall have news of a catastrophe that may cost the Czar and many eminent people their lives. The Czar has lost much of his popularity since his morganatic marriage. Several high officials attached to his person are believed to have relations with the Nihilists.

ST. PETERSBURG, November 19.—Debris to the depth of ten feet covered the scene of the late fire at the insane asylum. In the temporary dead house is a heap of baked bodies, scorched and blistered beyond recognition. A confused mass of legs, arms and other portions of human frames are scattered about the floor. In many cases nothing remains but a charred mass with the resemblance of a head on it. It will be buried to-day, except where enough remains to tell their identity, in which case the remains will be given to friends and relatives.

LONDON, November 17.—A Berlin despatch states that the anti-Jewish agitation and the interpellation to be addressed to the Government in the Chamber on Saturday is exciting public opinion to such an extent that the Deputies have received a number of threatening letters from both sides. According to the *Borzen Zeitung*, in many places there have been public quarrels and duels between Jews and Germans. The Ultramarines in the Prussian Parliament intend to turn out in full force in the debates on Saturday on the Jewish persecutions.

THE STELLARTON DISASTER.

A RUINED VILLAGE—RUMORS OF MINERS—THE INQUEST—RELIEF FUND.

STELLARTON, Nov. 18.—The danger in the Ford pit is now over, but the works having been flooded, work cannot be resumed this winter, so all the workmen are thrown out of employment, and Stellarton is almost, if not quite ruined. All trades are dependent upon the mines there. A large exodus has already commenced. All the single men are being paid off and are leaving for the United States.

The inquest on the bodies which were found is still going on, but slow progress is being made; as yet nothing has come out in the enquiry reflecting upon the management, and one theory after another as to the cause of the terrible accident has been exploded, so that its origin remains a greater mystery than ever.

Last night there was a big public meeting at the mines, and a central relief committee was appointed, of which Mr. H. A. Budden, Vice-President of the International Coal Mining Co., Montreal, was elected chairman, and Mr. Geo. C. Carrill, cashier of the Halifax Coal Co., Albion Mines, secretary. To the latter all subscriptions are to be sent. Some of the incidents of the disaster were unusually sad. One of the lost was a Swa, who ran away from home when ten years old, and was being knocking about the world for twenty years. He had saved his money and sent word he was coming home, expecting to leave in a few days. Halifax, at the public meeting yesterday, subscribed \$1,000 and appointed collectors. St. John subscribed \$1,000 at its public meeting. Similar meetings are being held all through the Dominion, and it is to be hoped the generosity of the Republic will also be aroused. There is the most dire distress here already.

BOOKS, MAGAZINES, &c.

THREE SAYINGS OF MINN, by Joseph Parker, D.D., London. Published simultaneously in England and America. The American edition is issued by I. K. Funk & Co., New York, through a special arrangement with the author. Dr. Deems has written an introduction for this edition. Price in paper, 40 cents; cloth, \$1.00.

DICKENS'S CHRISTMAS BOOKS COMPLETE, illustrated with 16 full page engravings, will soon be issued in two numbers of the Standard Series, (I. K. Funk & Co., New York) for 25 cents each. The same will be bound in cloth, in a single volume, as a holiday book, and sold for 75 cents. This is a capital book to present to children, as well as people of older growth.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY.—The richly illustrated November number of *ScrIBNER'S Monthly*, the Decennial issue, appears in a new cover, and brings the twenty-first volume. The increasing popularity of the magazine is strongly evidenced by recent sales. A year ago the monthly circulation was about 90,000 thousand copies; during the past nine months it has averaged 115,000, while the first edition of the November issue is 125,000. The first part of the new famous serial by Eugene Schuyler, "The life of Peter the Great," was finished in October. With November begins Part II., "Peter the Great as Ruler and Reformer," which will be an advance, in point of popular interest and wealth of illustration, upon the part already published. To enable readers to secure Part I. the publishers make the following special offers to new subscribers after October 20th, who begin with