INVESTIGATION.

THE BAIE DE CHALEURS CHARGES.

of the month. Nothing in the bank's books would show who drew the money for the cheques referred to. Mr. Pacaud's savings bank account remained intact gavings after Mr. Pacaud's return from Europe when it was paid in large bank bills. Why Mr. Pacaud withdrew the did with the discussing the pacaud fold him, while discussing the disposal of the money, that \$10,000 of Proceeding, witness said that the pacaud that the pacaud the money. the money was to be used to pay a debt of Mr. Robidoux, and \$20,000 to do a similar service for Mr. Charles Langelier. He was not quite certain of the latter amount, however. Mr. Webb said he them showed that Pacaud rushed things as much as possible; in fact, on one oceasion he told Mr. Webb so. He complained to him of delay in the signing of the order-in council, and put the blame on Mr. Garneau, and then came out the fact that if he had not frightened Mr. Garneau he threatened to do so. Mr. Webb added that Mr. Pacaud told him unless Mr. Garneau signed the orders-in-Mr. Pacaud intended to cable to Mr. ance of his account for fear it would be seized if it remained in the bank, in consequence of the present investigation.

Mr. Machin, Assistant Provincial Treasurer, also testified as to the formal proceedings in connection with the payments.

Pacaud's Evidence.

The coming of Mr. Pacaud was looked for with interest, and after some evidence which did not materially add to the information before the public, he com-menced his statement. Beginning at his first connection with the Baie des Chaleurs affair, he said that one day in New York in September, 1890, he accidentally met Mr. Heaton Armstrong. The latter sked him to secure an interview with Mr. Mercier, but Mr. Pacaud replied that this was impossible, as the Premier was then too busy. After Mr. Pacaud's retum to queber he received the following telegrant :

Montreal, Sept. 22, 1800.—Would you and your ment see no Fuesday? Heard to-day friends come Montreal Wednesday. Don't want to come acomo misclim atrib

HEATON ARMSTRONG, Windsor Hotel.

He went to Montreal, met Messrs. Armstrong and McDonald and arranged for an interview with Mr. Mercier. This in-terview took place either in Mr. Mercier's house or in the Government buildings at Montreal. From this point Mr. Pacaud corroborated in every particular the evidence given by Mr. McDonald up till the second interview, which took place in the Parliament buildings at Quebee. Here the witness stated that Mr. McDonald indignantly refused the offer leased in the railway resolutions, which (McDonald) construed as providing only \$7,000 per mile. On March 10 he received a letter from Armstrong to the effect that the latter had had a chance of forming a small syndicate which would complete the road, provided that the old beimmediately secured, and he suggested the trip to St. Johns on the train carrying the naivisters to New York. Aboard the train Mr. Armstrong said that he would like himself to have a personal interview with Mr. Mercier and the other ministers. Mr. Pacaud went into the parlor car and presented this proposition to the Premier. Mr. Mercier's reply was that he would see Mr. Armstrong as a friend, but if he wished to discuss the Baie des Chaleurs matter let him write about it and he [Mr. Mercier] would attend to the matter officially. Then Mr. Armstrong got off at St. Johns. Mr. Pacand proceeded as follows: I had told Mr. Armstrong I was not then free to listen to any proposal. I then received from Mr. McDonald the following despatch, dated Ottawa, March 13:

Going to Montreal to-morrow to meet Armstrong about the Bale des Chalcurs matter. If I can arrange with him and Riopel am prepared to take hold of scheme on conditions dis-

I replied, giving Mr. McDonald delay until the following Wednesday to settle and when he did not do so I wired to Mr. Armstrong from New York in reply to an enquiry from him that the delay granted Mr. McDonald having passed I was prepared to treat with him, and he then telegraphed me that he and Mr. Cooper would come on to New York.

The evidence of Mr. Pacaud in contimuation would take more space than we can affort to give. In brief he made a statement which may be summarized as follows:—The witness said that he the equivalent of \$500,000, and he made other expenditures for him amounting to \$1.788 29: but he explained that beto \$1,788 29; but he explained that before going to Paris Mr. Mercier left him a
check for \$5,000, thus indicating that
the Premier is still Mr. Pacaud's
creditor to the extent of \$1,71171.
There was witness and a closure of creditor to the extent of \$1.71171.

There was, witness said, a cheque of \$5,000 for a note endorsed by Messrs.

Mercier, Charles Langelier, C. A. P. Pelletier and Francois Langelier, and the reason for this note was that having the said to be especially striking in the north end, formers in the attendance, yet according to the census the population has decreased by over 2,200. The anomaly is said to be especially striking in the north end, formerly Portland. Here the school attendance has increased 22 process. Abbott; we cannot say we are sure of Here the school attendance, yet according to the ensus the population has decreased by over 2,200. The anomaly is said to be especially striking in the north end, formerly Portland. Here the school attendance has increased 22 process. The number of policy increased; the census returns show that the number of occupied the directory has largely increased; the census returns show that the number of occupied the directory has largely increased; the census the population has decreased by over 2,200. The anomaly is said to be especially striking in the north end, formerly Portland. Here the school attendance, yet according to the ensus the population has decreased by over 2,200. The anomaly is said to be especially striking in the north end, formerly Portland. Here the school attendance, yet according to the ensus the population has decreased by over 2,200. The anomaly is said to be especially striking in the north end, formerly Portland. Here the school attendance has increased 22 process.

charge during the elections of the greater part of the organisations in the Prothe bank, our net was in the habit of or not Mr. Pacaud was in the habit of him build a house. The gift witness exithdrawing his cheques in the middle plained was due to his long and close withdrawing. Nothing in the hank's personal friendship. personal friendship with himself and from L'Electeur he transferred his interwitness said, he paid the fees due to the

Mr. Mercier asking for \$5,000 to be sent him to Europe, and authorizing the wit- M. P., in The Week. ness to get from Senator Pelletier one of the notes signed in blank, which he had amount, monorest conversations with Mr. left with him on his departure, to fill it had several distribution testimony regarding up and forward him the proceeds. He did so, but instead of filling out the note for \$5,000, he tilled it out for \$6,000, as he wanted the surplus of \$1,000 himself at the time; had it endorsed by the Hon. Chas. Langelier, and sent Mr. Mercier the money he wanted. He afterwards accounted for the difference to Mr. Mercier, the subject selected being, "The history of the who paid the note at maturity on his return from Europe. To substantiate this explanation, he produced Mr. Mercier's onneil at once he would cable to Mr. private letter, asking for the money, Witness could not tell what and telling him how to procure and intended to cable to Mr. it. This letter was shown to the Mercier, but his impression was that the judges for perusal, but they would only message was sent for the purpose of call- allow part of it to be read, as the remessage was sent for the purpose of clarking Mr. Mereier home. Witness said he mainder referred to be read, as the reing Mr. Mereier home. Witness said he mainder referred to be read, as the reing Mr. Mereier home. This part was accordingly read out by Mr. Beauty and accordingly read out by Mr. Pacaud and confirmed what the witness had already stated regarding the Premier's request and instructions. A postscript requested Pacaud to keep the letter, to show that the liability was Mr. Mercier's and not his, in case of death.

On Tuesday witness said as to certain money transactions that he sent two drafts to Mr. Mercier in Europe. Witness then produced a note of \$5,000, dated

April 5.
The witness added that Mr. Robidoux ried to help him in getting notes for the Sovernment discounted in Montreal, but without success. The witness's memory then began to be weak, and be could not recollect whether Mr. Charles Langelier was in Montreal at the time or not. The following examination then ensued:-

Q. Did you ever let any of the ministers understand that you had some benefit in the matter? A. Never, directly or indirectly.

O. Neither Charles Langelier nor anybody else? A. Never.

Q. Did you ever calculate how much yoù gave Charles Langelier? A. I would require to make out a statement to find

out the amount. Q. You can find out by the cheques. Take the Banque du Peuple account. It shows the following payment to him: 6 F. Parent, on account Hon. C. Lange-lier's house, 8919: deposit credit Hon. C. Langeher, Union Bank Savings department, \$200; Hon. C. Langelier's subscription to Fortress hotel, \$500; note, Hon. C. Langelter, \$1,600; J. B. Morin, on account of Hon. C. Langelier, \$1,760," making a total paid by the Peoples bank of \$4,979. Then take the Union bank account: "Deposit Union eredit Hon. C. Langelier, \$3,000; deposit on account Hon. C. Langelier, \$500; remitted Hon. C. Langelier, \$500; money him, and he retired, undaunted, more deter-left in hands of Hon. C. Langelier, \$500," mined than ever to carry out his resolution. or a total of \$4.500 paid by the Union bank, and another item of \$550 paid by to join these pleasant schools of oratory, music, debt would be paid. The next day he received a similar letter from Armstrong to the effect that he had completed ar rangements for the organization of the new syndicate. He [Armstrong] hoped that the interview with Mercier would the following that the interview with Mercier would the following the following that the beat to join these pleasant schools of oratory, music, recitation and fun, and let them bear in mind blanch to join these pleasant schools of oratory, music, recitation and fun, and the fallures and opposition which so many men, who attended to join these pleasant schools of oratory, music, recitation and fun, and the fallures and opposition which so many men, who attended to join these pleasant schools of oratory, music, recitation and fun, and the fallures and opposition which so many men, who attended to join the solution of the part of the fallure and the fallures and opposition which so many men, who attended to join the solution at the fallure and the fallures and opposition which so many men, who attended to join the solution of the fallure and the fallures and opposition which so many men, who attended to join the solution of the soluti thus?

The witness said he had no statements

O. Was not Mr. Langelier surprised that you should handle such large amounts? A. Yes; that is why he came to my house to say he had been to n building society to mortage his property and did not like to see me about any new advance. I told him not to do that. He went away and came back in two or tation, "Asleep at the Switch." And for the three days with a note for \$4,000 to en- consolation of those who are not yet sufficiently dorse. I refused, as I did not want my asthetic as to be able to live all the year round name in any of the banks after I left for on nothing more substantial than tableaux and Europe, but wish to continue to help songs, there will be an excellent oyster supper, him, and furnished the money, saying, and a table loaded with the most tempting

your disposal? Was he not curious to know whether so large a payment would embarras you? A. He may have remarked, "You are very rich," as between two friends, but nothing more.

Q. You said nothing to make him understand how you had got it? A. No; I always kept secret to him and all my friends this transaction with Mr. Armstrong, and many expressed surprise that I had kept secret a transaction so im-

The Commission is proceeding.

Hon, Judge Doherty.

We have much pleasure in extending our congratulations to Mr. C. J. Doherty, never expected to get more than \$4,000 Q. C. of Montreal, on his appointment to or \$5,000 from either of the syndicates the Superior Court Bench of his native Which were trying to get control of the Baie des Chalcurs Railway, but that when he saw what Armstrong had offered he thought he should work it for all the should were trying to the should be it was worth. So, when Armstrong offered \$75,000 he (Pacaud) raised him to ed to Mr. Curran, not with the expecta \$100,000. and got it without difficulty. tion or desire that he should accept; but His statement of the disposition of the as a mark of recognition. The Conservamoney was full and explicit. He has 25,456 stowed away in various banks, most of it in the National Park Bank, New York. In addition to that saved or spent for his own use out of the \$100,000 he sent Mr. Mercier a draft on Paris for the equivalent of \$200,000 and he model.

of a great commercial lawyer. To those who refer to his connection with the vince he was obliged to go to great ex- Pacific Scandal it is enough to say at the Mr. Webb, of the Union Bank, gave evidence as to the payment of certain cheques. He said that Mr. Pacaud had account the could not state whether the bank, but he could not state whether the bank but he could not state whether the bank. But he can be said that Mr. Pacaud was in the babit of to-day in judgment or conduct, and a few, or many years afterwards, do good service to mankind. Looking at the fact Langelier, as an instance of which wit-ness said that when Langelier retired patriotic, he must desire to give Canada that on every ground, personal and the strongest government he possible est to his friend as a free gift. Finally, can, and bearing in mind the impression of statesman-like capacity he has given Europe, which Mr. Pacaud withdrew the bills. Why Mr. Pacaud withdrew the lills. Why Mr. Pacaud withdrew the Bobidoux, two members of the Government of the last become Premier, we await with ment. This was against the contact with him since he has become Premier, we await with did with it. He also stated that Mr. ment; this was against their wishes, some confidence the reorganization to and Robidoux refunded the money. which the Conservative party looks Proceeding, witness said that towards forward with expectancy and the whole June 30 last he received a letter from country with a curiosity not unmingled Mr. Mercier asking for \$5,000 to be sent with unrest.—Nicholas Flood Davis,

C. Y. M. S.

Lecture and Concert. On Thursday evening, Oct. 29th, there will be a lecture and concert given by the Catholic Young Men's Society, in their hall 92 St. Alexander street. The lecture will be delivered by Rev. James Callaghan, S.S., St. Patrick's, Seamless Garment of Our Lord." An opening address before the concert will be delivered by Mr. J. J. Ryan, president of the society. The programme for the evening shows a pleasing variety, including "Molodies of Ireland," vocal and violin solos, a comic recitation, and, as a finale, "The Sailor's Hornpipe," in full cos-

The C. Y. M. Society, which has now been es tablished over twenty-seven years, is in a very flourishing condition, and shows each year fresh signs of advance, not only by the strength of its increasing numbers, but also by the improvements that have been made, which afford the members every literary advantage within reach: pleasant reading rooms, a library, bagatelle, etc., and lectures and concerts from time to time, which bring the associates together to practise; and this practise and habit of appearing in public, whether in speech-making, recltation or vocal and instrumental music, means the best kind of improvement, and affords interest and pleasure to the members when there is a wholesome and praiseworthy emulation among them, and their friends, who form the audience, are willing to show their appreciation when it is deserved. Societies such as this bring out much talent-oratorical or musicalthat otherwise would lie dormant forever, because as men advance in years they are timid about taking the first step that leads them into public life, and though possessing sound judgment and education they remain in the background when their abilities could be utilized to help on many a good cause. Those who appear on the platform while they are still in their teens," or not long in the twentles, are too beedless and buoyant to wither up at a laugh, and it will be found that, generally speaking, they have sufficient pride and ambition to make laudable efforts to avoid the defects which provoked sovere criticism on their first crude speech, defective recitation or husky song. Many celebrated orators have attributed their success in after life as public speakers to the early practise they had at debating clubs or literary associations, and aver that had not their nervous timidity been then rubbed off, their associates, they would not have had the moral courage to begin in later life, when they knew how much was expected from them. The prolonged hooting and hissing during one of Disroci's early speeches was so great that he could barely make his audience hear the assurance, forced out through this galling interruption, that he would yet make them listen to him, and he retired, undannted, more determined than ever to carry out his resolution. In conclusion let me recommendall young men to join these pleasant schools of oratory, music, recitation and fun, and let them bear in mind Disraell's failure and the failures and opposition which so many men, who atterwards became celebrated, had to endure, sometimes from the public, but still more frequently from

St. Ann's Bazaar.

St. Ann's Pair, in aid of the poor of the district, promises to be a great success, financially and otherwise, and speaking generally most of those attending appear highly pleased with all the arrangements in connection with it. This You can reimburse me just as well as delicacies will be provided for their delectation. if I had your signature."

Q. Did he ask you what operation you had made to have so much money at edition had to be reprinted to supply the demand. Those wishing to have all the numbers can obtain them by enclosing fifty cents in stamps to Rev. Father Strubbe, St. Ann's Church, Montreal. They will in return obtain a full account of St. Ann's Church since 1851, a portrait and biographical sketch of Rev. Father Catulle; of the Rev. James Hogan, Inte Pastor of St. Ann's; of Rev. Brother Arnold, present Director of the Christian Brothers' School, and a most interesting one of Rev. Father Dowd; also many other blographical sketches, as well as the amusing story, "How Tom Dillon be-came a Zouave," and bazaar notes of each eyening, together with original and very pleasing poetry by the youthful sub-editor of the FAIR JOURNAL, Miss K. O'Brien. We would recommend this little journal on

its own merits, and because the subscriptions go towards relieving the pressing wants of the needy and poor.

Rev. James Brown.

The Rev. James Brown, well known in Montreal, and lately parish priest in Hamilton, Bermuda, and editor of *The Voice*, owing to his health has been compelled to cease his pastoral duties for a while. He is now temporarily solourning in England and his many triends will look for his speady restoration to health with anxiety.

The Canadian Consus.

There seems too much reason for believing that the recent Canadian census returns have been improperly made. St. John, N. B., has been shown as having decreased in population and, in consequence, an enquiry has been made with the result that it is discovered that the assessors have each year increased the number of polis; that the city directory has shown a steady increase of names; that the school returns have shown an increase of over 18 per cent. in the attendance, yet according to

that is from 1.38 to 2.396, while the unoccupied houses numbered 104 in 1881 and only 16 this year. Yet the census has made it appear that the population has decreased by 23 persons. A recount will be made. The census men must, in many cases, have been, to put it mildly, negligent.—N. Y. Star.

OBITUARY.

Mr. James D. O'Nell.

We have with regret to announce the death of Mr. James D. O'Nell, of the firm of James D. O'Neil & Co., at the carly age of thirtyfour years. His life was full of promise. Those to whom his qualities as a father, as a son, and as a friend liave endeared him to them in their respective relations will as a son, and as a friend have endeared him to them in their respective relations will feel that one has passed away whose presence will be missed, not alone for their relative connections, but for the manhood which he possessed, the sterling qualities of his nature, the uprightness of his dealings, and the honesty and integrity of purpose which he showed in all his actions. The deceased was an old member of the Sacred Heart, in connection with the Church of the Gesu. No greater tribute could be given to his character than the many tokens of sympathy given him by the leather trade, of which he was one of the most popular members, and the expressions of regret among that trade voice the feeling of respect with which he was vegarded. His loss is great, and his friends will find it hard to realize the fact that he has left them. With the promise of a successful career as a merchant, a nature possessed of social qualities, which endeared him to all who had the pleasure of meeting him, he has suddenly ceased to exist, and, perhaps, of all the tributes that can be said of any one, can be said of him. "He spoke no ill and he had no enemy." "Requiescat in pace."

A New Market.

There is so much freight at St. John and Halifax for the West Indies than an extra steamer will be put on the route at once. Two steamers, will load there next Tuecday for the West Indies.

Canadian Dairy Produce.

Professor Robertson, Dominion dairy commissioner, has visited Montreal for the purpose, among other things, of inspecting finally the cheese which has been made at the dairy experimental stations during the past summer. Part of these are to be shipped to the British markets, to be sold in different large centres of population, such as London, Chaegow, Manchester and Liverpool. The special brand, "Canadian Full Cream Cheese," has been used on these for the purpose of encouraging the general use of such a brand among the best manufacturers in Canada. In the last annual report of the Dairy Commissioner the recommendation was made to factorymen in the Dominion to begin the use of such a distinguishing cheese of Canadian make. The purpose in view is to have legislation whereby any factory receiving milk containing at least three and a halr per cent, of butter fat may use the brand "Canadian Ful Cream Cheese," with a registered number, which will thus become the peculiar and particular designating mark for the product of that factory. Factories that have won for themselves an excellent reputation for the superiority of their goods will thus he able to obtain an equal advance above the average price now obtained for the goods of some other makers in the English market. Everything that helps to discriminate in favor of the better quality of Canadian produces will work for the best interests of the farmers, who are the first producers. Similar shipments will work for the used in a like manner in the English market. The second object in making these shipments is to call attention to the excellent opportunities for successful mixed and dairy farming in the different parts of Canada, the privary object being to text the effect on the market of cheese manufectured in different ways and from milk containing different percentages of butter fat. oose, among other things, of inspecting finally the cheese which has been made at the dairy

An Impregnable Fortress

In response to special instructions from the Imperial war authorities, Admiral Sir George Watson and Gen. Sir John Ross arranged an though undoubtedly in a very rough way, by attack upon Halifax by the war vessels Buztheir associates, they would not have had the zard and Tourmaline for the purpose of testing

The U. S. Warlike.

The United States Government, through Minister Egan, has formally demanded reparation from the Government of Chili for the attack recently made in Valparalsoupon a number of seamen of the United States cruiser Baltimore. Mr. Egan, in presenting the Chilian Junta with the statement of the assault on the American sailors, expressed in distinct terms the feeling of great indignation which the State department at Washington feels at the whole affair, and especially at the brutal conduct of the police of Valparaiso in joining with the mob in the latter's attack upon the Haltimore's seamen, and in drawing their bayonets and using them against the unarmed Americans. Mr. Egan also particularly called attention to the additional brutality of the police of Valparaiso in using horses to drag the Americans to prison. After making a briof but pointed summary of the facts to which he had been instructed to call attention, Minister Egan informed the representatives of the Junta that in the name of the United States he demanded reparation for the insuits and injuries complained of. Up to the present time the Junta has expressed no regret for the attack unde on the American sailors.

A New York Herald's Washingtou despatch says:—"Not since the threatened complication with Italy last spring has so much war talk been heard in naval and administration circles as over the brutal assault on our sailors at Valparaiso. That the administration is in carnest is evinced by the peremptory instructions cabled to Minister Egan on Friday evening last. He will lay his instructions before the Junta, and the administration will wait a reasonable time to learn the result of the Junta's investigation. The admiristration is not disposed to act arbitrarily in demanding as speedy reply from Chili. President Harrison appreciates the embarrassments attending such enquiries, but on the other hand he is determined there shall be no unnecessary delay." tion from the Government of Chili for the attack recently made in Valparalsoupon a num-

A Brush with Indians.

The department of the comptroller of the nounted police at Ottawa has received pariculars of a recent conflict between Indians and police near Fort McLeod. Commissioner and police near Fort McLeod. Commissioner Herchmer telegraphed from Regina that while Constable Alexander and Ryan were patrolling south of McLeod for whiskey-sellers, they came on a party of Indians laden with stolen beef. Alexander ordered them to halt. One of the Indians named Steel Fire refused to do so, and fired, with the result of shooting off Alexander's car. Ryan then shot the Indian in the nose. The Indian was afterwards found wounded in Buffalo Wallow, and refused to be treated by a ductor. It is probably that he will die. The telegram from the commissioner reports all quiet on the Blood reserve, on the fringe of which the affray occurred. There is not the slightest danger of any serious trouble.

A Warning for Fools.

A Warning for Fools.

Inspector Byrnes' recent raid on the green goods brigade in New York resulted last night in the arrest of two more crooks almost in the shadow of police headquarters. They are Samuel Little, alias Goldstein, and Harry Saunderson, alias Odelo Walker. A lot of green goods paraphernalia was found in their room, Fifty thousand circulars in French, calculated to eatch the unwary French Cunadian, and a guide-book containing thousands of addresses of French Canadians were found, besides letters scaled and addressed. An opium lay-out was also confiscated. It is a remarkable fact, Inspector Byrnes says, that nearly all green goods men have been found to be opium fiends.

ADDRESS AND PRESENTA-TION

To Rev. J. E. Donnelly of St. Anthony's by St. Anthony's Catholic Young Men's Society.

A happy event transpired in the hall of St. Anthony's Catholic Young Men's Society, on Sunday, Oct. 25th, the occasion being the presentation of an address and beautiful gold watch to their Rev. Director, Father Donnelly, by the above society. A regular meeting of the society was in progress when the revigentleman entered, his appearance being greeted with manifestations of pleasure by the members, and was the signal for suspension of the regular business. When he had taken his seat, the President, Mr. F. J. Rafter, read the address as follows: -

REV. J. E. DONNELLY, P.P., St. Anthony's REV. J. E. DONNELLY, P.P., St. Authony's.

We, the members of St. Anthony's Catholic Young Men's Society, have assembled here today, to voice the sentiments of love and esteem which are cherished for you in the heart of every member of our society.

During the years that it has been our special favor to be guided by your wise and valued counsel, we have learned to love you for the many qualities of mind and heart that you possess.

Your genial manner and untiring zeal, as well as your many sacrifices for the welfare of our organization, shall always be gratefully remembered—nor will your words of encouragement and practical assistance in our darkest hours be soon forgotten.

ment and practical assistance in our darkest hours he soon forgotten.
We rejoice to see you in the enjoyment of vigorous health, and pray that God may spare you to us for many years—years made golden with increasing wealth of love and friends.
This, we think, is a fitting occasion on which to unite our congratulations to the many greetings offered you on your promotion to the pastorate of St. Anthony's.

Accept, dear Father, this slight token of our regard. Marking the flight of time may it recall the scenes of the past, and among them happy memories of the friends who are gathered around you to-day.

Rev. Father Donnelly, in reply, said he was nonplussed, and felt at a loss for words to express the emotions of his heart, not having had the slightest intimation of the very pleasant surprise that was in store for him. However, he knew by the large gathering of members that there was something unusual on the tapis. He accepted the sentiments of love and esteem offered him as o e of the pleasant memories of his existence. He enjoyed the associations he found in the young men's hall, and he knew, by their genial manners and smiles of welcome, that they were glad to see him there. He had always found the young men ready to lend their assistance, and put forth their best efforts to assure the success of any movement for the welfare of the parish. As Pastor of St. Anthony's, he would endeavor to discharge the daties devolving upon him in a manner acceptable to God, and for the best interest of the parish. He again offered his heartfett thanks for the beautiful address and magnificent testimontal of their esteem, and assured them that they would be treasured by him until it pleased God to call him to his sternal home.

Errors of Government Clerks

The report of the Cabinet Council, based on the report of the sub-committee of the Council, respecting irregularities in the Department of the Interior, having been approved by His Excellency, is given out. The resignation of Mr. A. M. Burgess, Deputy Minister of the Interior, is accepted, but he is offered the position of a first-class clerk. It is thought that he will not accept the Jegradation in rank. The report finds that no less than sixty officers, permanent clerks and extra clerks of the Department obtained money improperly, or certified improperly to accounts, and a penalty of one month's salary is imposed on each of these sixty. The Secretary of the Department and the Assistant Secretary are included, but the only one whose case was made a special one is Mr. Burgers. This is on account of his holding the high position of Deputy, and having the responsibility of seeing that things went right in the Department. It is believed that a new Deputy will be appointed at once.

Altar Wine.

and unadulterated.

Dyspepsia

Intense Suffering for 8 years - Restored to Perfect Health.

Few people have suffered more severely from dyspepsia than Mr. E. A. McMahon, a well known grocer of Staunton, Va. He says: "Before 1878 I was in excellent health, weighing over 200 pounds. In that year an ailment developed into acute dyspepsia, and soon I was reduced to 162 pounds, suffering burning sensations in the stomach.

ntense palpitation of the heart, nausea, and indigestion. I could not sleep, lost all heart in my work, had fits of melancholis, and for days at a time I would have welcomed death. I became morose, sullen and irritable, and for eight years life was a burden. I tried many physicians and many remedles. One day a workman employed by me suggested that I take Hood's

I take Sarsapait had wife of Suffering Hood's rilla, as cured his dyspepria. I did so, and before taking the whole of a bottle I began to feel like a new man. The terrible pains to which I had been subjected, ceased, the palpitation of the heart subsided. my stomach became easier, nausea disappeared, and my entire system began to tone up. With returning strength came activity of mind and body. Before the fifth bottle was taken I had regained my former weight and natural

condition. I am today well and I ascribe it to taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsa-

parilla do not be induced to buy any other,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

The Life of C. S. Parnell.

AGENTS WANTED.

Containing about 375 pages and over 50 lilusdian, and a guide-book containing thousands
of addresses of French Canadians were found,
besides letters sealed and addressed. An opium
lay-out was also confiscated. It is a remarkable
fact, Inspector Byrnes says, that nearly all
green goods men have been found to be opium
fiends.

Borrowed money makes time ahort,
working for others makes it long.

AGEN 13 VVAIV.

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were saized.

Key in the middle. The cask and consignment
were saized.

First Jubility Songster, Containing about 375 pages and over 50 lilustrations, by R. M. McWade and Parnell's
mother. The book will also contain portraits
and aktothese of the life of Gladstone and the
for Home Rule. Price, \$1.25. Liberal commission to agents. Outfit and private terms to
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Mention this Journal.

THE LEADING PIANOS OF AMERICA I

When the late Mr. HENRY PRINCE, who in his lifetime was admitted to be a marvellous judge of TONE, was asked to give his opinion of the merits of the two leading Pianos, he gave the following criticism, which was published at the time:-

"IS IT WEBER OR STEINWAY?"

"In speaking of these two planes, I do not ignore the claims of other makers. There are many good commercial pianos, in the sense in which we speak of commercial pictures, as distinct from those that are genuine works of art. They are generally well made, and being sold at a moderate price, give satisfaction to the ordinary purchaser. But the musician, the artist or the connoisseur, who wishes to obtain from the plane the grandest results of which this noble instrument is capable, will have to seek these results from either of the

two great makers, Weber or Steinway. "These are universally acknowledged to be the leading pianos of America. They are not, nor have they ever been, strictly speaking, rivals. In a mechanical sense there is posttively little difference between them. Both makers have achieved the utmost limits of perfection so far as durability and good workmanship are concerned, and the cost of comstruction is about the same, but in respect of tone there can be no comparison between them. The Steinway planes doubtless possess In accordance with numerous demands great power and sonority, perhaps equal in on the part of the Catholic clergy, the this respect to Weber, but here the comparison Trappists of Oka have undertaken the ends. They cannot approach the Weber for manufacture of communion wine, which purity, richness and durability, or prolonganey claim can be relied upon as pure tion of tone, three qualifications which, comtion which one only hears in vocal organs of the highest order and calibre. Hence all the principal artists of the present day, whether vocalists or instrumentalists, prefer the Weber planes for their public performances and private use. They are more sympathetic, better adapted to the voice, and capable of giving the various lights and shades of expression in so remarkable a manner as to make them incomparably superior to any other piano of this nge."-Spectator.

Those who are buying cheap-made Pianos from agents going from house to house, at \$350 to \$400, should remember that ONE WEBER would buy any two of them, and yet a beautiful Rosewood Weber can be had at a little above the prices at which these cheap Pianos are

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Notice is hereby given that a Dividend or Three Per Cent. (3 pc.) for the ourrent half year has been declared on the paid up stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the head office of the Bank In this city on and after the first day of Decomber next.

The transfer Books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th November inclusive.

U. GARAND, Cashler Montreal, October 22nd, 1891. 14-6

Davitt and North Kilkenny, Michael Davitt has finally declined to contest the seat for North Kilkenny, as he believes he will be more useful outside of Parliament till the general election occurs,

A Clever Smuggling Trick.

A cleverly arranged trick to cheat the customs officials was discovered by one of the officials. cers of Her Majesty's customs at Quebec on Saturday last. It was on board a bajeau st the Palais, on the deck of which stood several barrels of what were supposed to be salted controls of what were supposed to be saked self.
Closer inspection, however, revealed to the
suspecting observer a tank of contraband with
key in the middle. The cask and constanted
were selzed.