



C. M. B. A.

ANNUAL SOIREE AT THE QUEEN'S HALL.

Branch 26 holds a Festival—speeches, Mirth and Celebration.

Branch 26, C. M. B. A., held its annual soiree at the Queen's Hall on Friday evening last. This has always been one of the great events of the year in the record of the Society, and the social of Friday last in no degree fell behind those of former years. The gathering on the occasion was alike numerous and representative. Among the many leading citizens present were Mr. Justice Dolery; Messrs. J. A. MacCabe, Grand President of the C. M. B. A. (in Canada); J. J. O'Reilly, (District Deputy) and Mrs. Coffey; T. P. Tansy, Grand Deputy; P. O'Reilly, Supreme Deputy for N. W. T.; and Mrs. O'Reilly; J. L. Jensen, 1st vice-president; A. Martin, chairman of Reception Committee; P. Kelly, 2nd vice-president; F. C. Lawlor, recording secretary; President Beaudry of Branch 85, and daughter; President McDermott, Branch 41; President O'Farrell, Branch 84; J. A. Baffie, Branch 73; Aids, Cunningham and Nolan; Chancellor Meek, and others.

Dancing followed the informal reception which preceded the festivities of the evening, and after the company had indulged in the preliminary dances, Mr. Nugent, the popular president of the night, made a few happy remarks welcoming those present. He referred briefly to the general feeling of unity which prevailed among the members of the association, and pointed out, in most felicitous terms, that it was not alone local in its working but that its benefits extended far beyond the border of the Dominion. He added that the Mayor of the city was present, and in response to his appeal for an address.

Mr. McMahon, in his capacity of mayor, said that he was pleased to see that the association was doing as well as it was, and that more than that it was accomplishing so great a work. As Mayor of Montreal he was proud to see that they had among their chief executive officer of the association and he cordially welcomed him not alone in his official capacity as chief magistrate, but as a citizen, and as a fellow-worker, certainly a sympathizer with those who were present that evening as members of one of the noblest and best associations ever incorporated. He was truly aware of the great and good work it was doing. He called on Mr. MacCabe, of Ottawa, the head of the association, to say a few words.

Mr. J. A. MacCabe stated that it was a pleasure for him to be present at this evening's entertainment, and if the C. M. B. A. was proud of one part of its constitution more than another it was of the fraternal part which he saw so well exemplified to-night. He was proud to see the C. M. B. A. of Montreal advancing so rapidly, and he had no doubt that very shortly there would be many more members of it in Canada.

Mr. J. J. Curran, M.P., was then called upon, and expressed his pleasure in attending this evening's entertainment as well as each previous anniversary. Were he to speak of the benefits of the C. M. B. A., it would take him too long; in fact, the subject might well continue until the next anniversary, and the benefits would even then not be fully shown. He thought that if the C. M. B. A. were to make any amendments to their constitution it should be in the way of allowing ladies to become members and attend the meetings. (Cheers.)

Mr. Justice Doherty was then received with loud cheers, and, in a few remarks which fairly brought down the house, said that in his new capacity he might probably be called on to give an opinion which might please no one interested in the matter brought before him, but in the present case he thought he might render a summary decision favorable to all present. He was sure that everyone had enjoyed the evening's entertainment; that it was an overwhelming success and that on this point there would be no dissenting voice. His Honor's remarks were received with loud applause.

Supper was then served and the health of Mr. MacCabe, Grand President, was proposed, and duly honored, by Mr. Mayor McMahon.

Mr. MacCabe said that it was due to the fact that he was under the jurisdiction of the Mayor of Montreal that he had to respond to the toast, as he believed the rule of the branch was that no speeches should be made at the supper table. The assembly shortly after broke up.

Ordinations.

His Grace the Archbishop has made the following ordinations—Tonsure—Messrs. T. O'Connor, Springfield; J. McCarthy, S. J.; T. Desautels, J. Desjardins and C. Chaput, Sub-deaconate—Messrs. L. J. B. Gagnon, Montreal; F. J. O'Neill, Hatfield; P. J. Quindan, London; R. F. Pierce, Ogdensburg; E. Lafond, Montreal. Deaconate—Messrs. J. Forham, J. E. Tourangeau and J. Brault.

Church Collection.

The following is published in the Semaine Religieuse—"We think it advisable to call to mind the decree of the seventh Council of Quebec respecting collections for pious works. As everybody knows, the decrees of a provincial council are binding in conscience upon all Catholics living in the said province. According to decree XIV of the seventh

Council, a written permission granted by the bishop or cure or priest whom it concerns, is absolutely necessary to organize concerts, excursions, bazaars or banquets for the benefit of pious works. Gatherings of this kind are not to take place on Sundays and holidays, and the use of intoxicating liquors must be banished from them. The last paragraph of the same decree reads as follows:—"Unless under a special written permission obtained from the bishop in each diocese, it is forbidden to promise, through the newspapers, by means of circulars, or privately, masses on behalf of those who give alms to help in the building of churches, convents and other structures of the kind, or to pay the debts of those institutions or for any other pious work. This is an abuse which we strongly condemn."

Extremes Meet.

Sir Edwin Arnold says that life runs very harmoniously in Japan, for the people strive to avoid contention. "There are no quarrels, for when there is, somebody dies." The same rule obtains in Arkansas, but the trouble there seems to be that somebody else usually dies too, and the quarrel does not.—Boston Pilot.

Patrons of Industry.

The Patrons of Industry, which body recently effected an organization for the province of Manitoba, expects to have over five thousand members before the date of the next convention. It is somewhat similar to the old granger organizations, but is non-political. The Manitoba association will apply for provincial incorporation.

Sir John Pope Hennessy.

As showing the feeling of affection and gratitude entertained for the late Sir John Pope Hennessy among the native population over which he ruled, it may be of interest to state that at his funeral a colored sailor, a native of Mauritius, who happened to arrive in the city the previous day, attended, and paid two guineas for a wreath to lay on his grave.

Parnell's Memory.

New York, November 15.—Services to the memory of the late Charles Stewart Parnell were held to-night in the Academy of Music and Hon. Chauncey M. Depew was the eulogist. Although 8 o'clock was the hour fixed for the service to begin, a large number of people gathered at 7 o'clock and patiently stood until the doors of the Academy of Music were opened. There was hardly a prominent Irishman in the city who was not at the platform, and representatives from Philadelphia, Boston, New Haven and Bridgeport paid tribute by their presence. In the auditorium could be seen many whose names are notable in law, politics, literature, art and divinity. All the Irish and Gaelic societies were represented.

England's Next King.

It is practically settled that when the Prince of Wales comes to the throne he will be called Edward VII. Some objection to this was thought to exist in the minds of a few Scotch folk, whose relations to the English Edward kings were not pleasant; but careful inquiry has been made in Scotland, and it is found that the feeling is not at all general, and that there is a great desire that the historic name of Edward should once more find its way into the English line of kings. Many people thought that, from the fact that Prince Albert Victor was so named, the Queen was desirous of introducing the succession of Alberts. There is probably some truth in this supposition; but Her Majesty has been overruled, and Prince Albert Victor is now invariably called Edward in the Royal Family.—Catholic Mirror.

Flowers at Funerals.

There is a growing sentiment among Catholics that the lavish use of flowers at funerals should be discontinued. When the sad calamity—death—visits our friends we naturally desire to give some evidence of sympathy, but Catholic condolences are not expressed by flowers. Send a note, promising a communion, a novena, a penitential fast or a Holy Mass for the soul of the deceased, and you will do more for the dead and offer more genuine consolation to the surviving relatives than had you sent a dozen meaningless "gates ajar," "broken columns" or "crowned crosses." These quickly wither on the grave. They do the departed soul no good. They ask for bread and we hand them a stone. They plead for prayers and we lay bouquets beside the coffin. The practice is born of vanity, not of faith. Death does not call for a flower exhibit; it calls for Christian consolation and Christian prayers.—Hypensborn Courier.

Davitt and Healy.

A letter written by Michael Davitt has been made public in London, in which he objects in very strong terms to the abusive references made by certain of the anti-Parnellites in connection with Mrs. Parnell. The attacks that have been made upon her, Mr. Davitt says, have been couched in the most insulting language. Mr. Davitt shows that though he opposed Mr. Parnell as a leader there was as yet a tender spot in his heart for him as a friend. He shows also that he appreciates fully the extent of Mr. Parnell's devotion to the lady who subsequently homed his wife, for he writes that all these attacks made against Mrs. Parnell are against one for whom Mr. Parnell made the most appalling sacrifices. Mr. Davitt declares that attacks upon Mrs. Parnell will in no way serve the cause of

the Irish people, and he concludes by stating that in the United States there is the keenest feeling of indignant regret at the Billingsgate character that the controversy between the Parnellites and the McCarthyites has assumed.

CATHOLIC CULLINGS.

Each life may have a potentiality of greatness. Find a disinterested friend and you have found a jewel.

To be misunderstood by those we love is bitterest of all.

The greatest study of all is that of the changes of the mind.

Those who live on vanity must not unreasonably expect to die of mortification.

The bank of folly and pride is sure to break some day and leave you mourning and penniless.

The discovery of what is true and the practice of what is good are the two most important objects of life.

There are three things in this world which deserve no quarter—hypocrisy, pharisaism and tyranny.—Father Robertson.

The wise prove and the foolish confess by their conduct that a life of employment is the only life worth living.—Paley.

The first ingredient in conversation is truth, the next good sense, the third good humor and the fourth wit.—Sir W. Temple.

"The public (i.e., secular) schools," says Bishop Hennessey, of Dulouque, "like the inn at Bethlehem, have no place for Christ and His Blessed Mother."

Of all the actions of a man's life, his marriage does least concern other people, yet of all actions of our life it is most meddled with by other people.

Beauties of the Law.

A very sad case is that of Mr. J. B. Major, a former merchant of Valleyfield, who is now in prison. Some time ago his property was sold by authority of justice. He was present at the sale, and seeing that the bids were far below the value of the property, he ventured to bid himself in order to push the sale. Unfortunately, the property was adjudicated to him, and as he could not pay the amount, it was later on sold again at full value. The sale this time realized \$225 less than the first time, and Major was called upon to pay this difference. He could not pay the amount, however, and was arrested on Wednesday last on a *contrainte par corps*. Unless the money can be found the poor debtor will have to remain in goal for one year. The unfortunate man and his family are said to be almost in despair over the sad occurrence. Some friends are trying to realize the sum required.

The Last Survivor.

The Army and Navy Gazette says:—In Lieutenant-Colonel W. Hewett, who died at Southampton on Monday, the British army loses its last surviving officer who fought at Waterloo. Colonel Hewett was born July 2, 1795, and received his first commission in 1811. He was junior captain of the 3rd Battalion 14th Regiment at Waterloo, serving side by side with the late Lord Almaral, also a 14th man. After the war, Colonel Hewett, who was a son of General Sir George Hewett, a former commander-in-chief in India, served on as a captain until 1825. He then purchased his majority, joined the Rifle Brigade in 1826, and retired by sale of his commission in 1828. The last British survivor of Wellington's victory whose existence can be traced is now an old pensioner from the 27th Inniskillings—Samuel Gibson by name—an inmate of the Metropolitan asylum at Caterham. Gibson is in his 101st year. He enlisted about 1803 at Tandragee, county Armagh, as a boy in the 27th, his father being at that time a private in the Monaghan militia. Young Gibson accompanied the 27th to the Peninsula, and was afterwards present with it at Waterloo. He was discharged from the army in 1815 after twelve years' service, on a pension of one shilling a day, which he afterwards commuted for 47s. He has been an inmate of Caterham asylum for some years, and although unable to leave his bed, he still enjoys a pipe which he indulges in frequently. His story has lately been substantiated by the regimental authorities.

A Strange Story.

The dead body of a man with thirty-seven stab wounds in the breast, side, head and the body otherwise horribly mutilated, was found last week in the west part of the city of Greenesteele, about forty miles from Indianapolis. A party of tramps had been seen in the neighborhood the day before, and an empty car was discovered absolutely covered with blood. A despatch from Terre Haute announces the capture there of a tramp named William O'Brien, who confessed that he was with the man who did the murder, but denied taking any part in the deed. O'Brien says that the dead man's name was Mike Shea, of Toronto. He said that he and three others were with Shea at Greenesteele, and he also declared that Shea told him that certain leading Irishmen in this country would give a pile of money to see him (Shea) dead, as he knew too much about the Cronin murder, which started Chicago about two years ago. O'Brien claims that Shea, who was then in Toronto, was in communication with the Clan-na-Gael. He says the men who murdered Shea had fallen in with them two days before in a Greenesteele saloon, and he claimed to be perfectly ignorant of their names. They fought with Shea in the car, where all were going to sleep, and he then ran out and hid himself in the stable, being afraid they would kill him as well as Shea. Shea's body has been buried in the Greenesteele potter's field.

IRISH NOTES.

The police recently raided Canon Cahill's home in Tipperary, levying upon him for the amount due as surety for Wm. O'Brien at the time of O'Brien's flight to America.

Recently an extraordinary occurrence took place in Downpatrick. A middle aged woman named Alice Trainer, who earns her livelihood by carrying water, was observed at a well, in the vicinity of her house. She had entered the well, and was up to her waist in the water when she was discovered by some person passing and taken out. Her bed clothes were found at the well. The police were shortly on the scene, and took charge of her. Head Constable Pratt afterwards proceeded to her house, and found that everything in it had been broken into bits. The woman was taken to the union workhouse, where a sum of £155 odd was found on her.

According to official statistics just issued religious professions of the people of Longford county are enumerated as follows:—48,071 Catholics, 4,033 Protestant Episcopalians, 279 Presbyterians, 211 Methodists, 24 Brethren, 7 Christians, 4 Seekers, 2 Church of Christ, 2 Free Thinkers, 2 Lutherans, 1 Baptist, 1 Believer in Jesus, 1 Christian Israelite, 1 Congregationalist, 1 Non-Subscribing Presbyterian, 1 Plymouth Brother, 2 no denomination, 1 unknown, 2 information refused. There is no person in Longford county unable to speak the English language, but in 1881 there were two who could only speak Irish. Of those who speak the Irish language as well as English, there are now 30 in Ardagh, 59 in Grannal, 38 in Longford, 5 in Moydow, 11 in Rathelme and 3 in Shrule.

The Blue Book which has just been issued contains extracts of returns relating to pilots and pilotage from every port of the united kingdom for the past year. These returns include all by-laws and regulations issued by the pilot authorities, the names and agents of all pilots and apprentices, with the service for which each is licensed, the rates of pilotage in force, and the total amounts received for pilotage at each port. The particulars from 22 Irish ports are given. For the port of Limerick there are 23 pilots in the Limerick district and 35 in the Western district, together with 9 apprentices. They earn £2,436, of which £2,200 were distributed among 36 able-bodied pilots and 6 pensioners, £139 were contributed to the Pilots' Pension Fund, £87 to the pilot boats (Keene's Island) station, and £36 to summary charges. Galway has 21 pilots, who earned £388. New Ross has 5 pilots, who received the whole amount paid for pilotage, £191. Newry has 12 pilots, and their total earnings amounted to £240. Tralee has eleven pilots, who received the whole of the pilotage, the amount of which is not recorded.

The following is the text of Canon Doyle's letter which has occasioned so much comment:—

Ramsgrange, Arthurstown, 1
Co. Wexford, Oct. 21st, 1891.
To the Secretaries of the Wexford Convention:

GENTLEMEN.—I regret I will not be able to attend your convention to-morrow, but I hope, indeed I feel sure, it will be worthy of this really historic county. The first object of your solicitude will be of course the evicted tenants, those brave men who have been justly called "the wounded soldiers in the fight," by whose great sacrifices the Government and the landlords themselves have come to see that the Irish farmer is determined to remain no longer a serf, but to be as free as the sea breeze that blows over the green hills and fertile valleys of his native land. As to the other business of your convention, it will, I feel confident, be done with that practical common sense and determination that have ever characterized the men of Wexford.

There is one shocking national scandal against which I beg leave to enter my most solemn and determined protest. I hope there will be no attempt to cushion it, as Mr. J. E. Redmond, M.P., cowardly suppressed my telegram against the Leinster Hall infamy. I have observed with unutterable pain and humiliation gentlemen who ought to know better eulogizing, apostrophizing and glorifying the miserable man who lately went to his dread account with every sign, so far as man can judge, of final impenitence. Here is a man who has been proved in public court in the metropolis of this empire to be one of the vilest criminals ever discharged from even a London divorce court. Not only was he proved guilty of a crime condemned by right reason and by the express revelation of God in the Old and New Testaments, but to have committed it under circumstances of meanness, deceit and falsehood, which render his turpitude unutterably loathsome. So far from being able to attempt any defence, he actually tramples under foot common decency, and goes to live ostentatiously with his degraded paramour. By one of those awful judgments that should make men think and tremble, he dies in her house, he dies in her bed, he dies in her embrace, and by some mysterious judicial blindness the wretched woman places a costly wreath on his coffin, proclaiming her own infamy and his guilt. And yet the staid corpse of this public scandalous, impenitent sinner receives the honor of a public funeral, is hawked through the metropolis of a Catholic and Christian country, and buried in a Catholic cemetery! And after such a record and such a death, educated Christian men and professing Catholics are not ashamed, before the face of Christendom, to call such a man "illustrious"! It is simply a shocking, unpardonable scandal, I stood by unfortunate Chas. Stewart Parnell, when those who are now trading on his

name and making his memory odious were regarding him either passively indifferent or actively opposed. William O'Brien was then on the Freeman staff and favored the return of his friend 'Peter the Packer.' The Redmonds, the Harringtons, the Leamys, the Connors, the Clancys, and the rest of the whipper snappers now making his grave hideous were nowhere. I was faithful to him then and came forward, in my own humble way, in his defence. Not unlikely W. O'Brien, in the performance of his duty, attacked me for doing so. I remained faithful to him until the stench of his crimes repelled me. I was sorry—inexpressibly sorry—for his terrible, stunning death. I wish to let him rest and to forget him. But as long as anyone attempts to scandalize our people, especially our youth, by lauding him and calling him 'illustrious,' I denounce such sickening cant and scandalous falsehood, and proclaim the truth, that Charles Stewart Parnell lived a wicked life, and died a hopeless death.

Wreaths, garlands of flowers, religious symbols, muffled drums and sacred music over the grave of such a man are a horrid mockery. Not merely as a priest, but as a Catholic, as a Christian and as a man, I loath and detest the depravity of Parnell and the criminal business of his followers as the greatest disgrace that ever befell this unhappy country. May God, in his mercy, avert the punishment that such scandals oftentimes bring in their train—Dear sir, your obedient servant,

THOMAS CANON DOYLE, P.P.

A Strange Case.

A Dublin despatch states that Miss Rose Lawless, the sister of Lord Cloncurry, has been found drowned in the lake on her brother's estate at Lyons, County Kildare, about ten miles from Dublin. The cause of her death is at present not clear. The family of Lawless is of very humble origin, but one of its members, the second Lord Cloncurry, was a noted character in Irish history. He was a united Irishman and a friend of Lord Edward Fitzgerald and the Emmets, and spent two years in prison. He was afterward a friend of Daniel O'Connell in the movements for catholic emancipation and repeal of the union. His wife eloped with an English officer and he fought a duel with her betrayer. Since his death the family has been torn in politics and among the most exacting of the Irish landlords. The present holder of the title had a quarrel with his tenants recently which made a great stir in Ireland, as he announced his determination of closing up the quarries in Ardclough, near his home, "never to allow a stone to be taken out of them so long as there was a land league in Ireland." The hill of Lyons, at the foot of which is the small artificial lake where the unfortunate lady's body was found, is one of the most beautiful spots in Ireland, and the old churchyard near by contains the bones of many famous men. Another sister, Miss Emily Lawless, is a writer of some distinction, and has recently contributed to the magazines a number of sketches of mediæval Irish history paraphrased from the Gaelic annals and the English chronicles of the "pale" or English district around Dublin.

The Church in Japan.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The Government of Japan has assured the Vatican that the fullest possible protection will be accorded to the new hierarchy in Japan.

A New Sea.

It is said that a new sea is to appear on the maps henceforth, or rather a new name for a part of the old sea. The Australian Association for the Advancement of Science, while considering the geographical formation of that portion of the ocean lying west of Australia and Tasmania, and bounded on the other sides by New Zealand and the western islands of the Polynesian group, proposed to name it the Tasman sea, and the English admiralty has accepted the suggestion and ordered that the name appear on the admiralty charts.

The Unlucky "Gyffe."

The barque which yesterday stranded off Kinsale, Ireland, is the Gyffe. She was commanded by Captain Wilson and sailed from Quebec October 1st for Liverpool. The life-saving crew at Kinsale, undeterred by their many failures to launch their life-boat and to get a line to the wreck by means of rockets, persisted in their efforts and finally succeeded in rescuing the captain and four of the crew. All of the other men on board, seven in number, were drowned. The sea is washing the cargo out of the vessel.

A Gladstone Victory.

LONDON, November 14.—The election to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons for the South Molton division of Devonshire was held yesterday and resulted in a victory for the Liberal candidate, George Lambert. The candidate of the Liberal-Unionists and Conservatives who stood against Mr. Lambert was Charles W. Buller, a cousin of Sir Redvers Buller, and an Irish landlord. The vote stood: Lambert, 4,222; Buller, 3,010; W. H. Walker (Gladstonian), 3,352. The great Liberal gain of 2,901 votes and the return of a Gladstonian to fill the seat previously occupied by a Unionist has caused rejoicing among the supporters of the Liberal camp.

The Huntingdon Gleaner says:—"No body ever saw finer weather in November than has been experienced since the month came in. An immense amount of work has been done in bringing in new land and ditching and fully the usual breadth of ploughing."

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Italy reports large rice and wine crops. Thomas H. Long was drowned at Owen Sound on Friday.

Horse distemper is prevalent in the neighborhood of Kingston.

Two thousand persons in Montevideo are affected with influenza.

The Short-Walliock monument was unveiled at Quebec on Thursday.

The Kingston coal combine has been broken and the fuel is now \$5 25 a ton.

Mrs. Cartwright, formerly Miss Master of Ottawa, has been murdered in Chicago.

Colorado had a heavy fall of snow on Wednesday last, and so had North Dakota.

John Scott was burned to death in a railway collision near Middletown, N.Y., last week.

George Lawrence, a Pittsburg merchant shot himself in a New York hotel yesterday.

A great many lives were lost in Wednesday's gale in England, Ireland, France and Spain.

The widow of the Right Hon. W. H. Smith has been gazetted as Viscountess Hambledon.

A proposition to admit lawyers to membership in the Knights of Labor has been rejected.

The Bay of Quinte Railway propose extending their road from Harrowsmith to Sydenham.

The steamship Ontario, from Montreal for Bristol, lost 120 head of cattle during heavy weather.

France has ordered her naval commanders in Brazilian waters to observe strict neutrality.

The East Wellington local election last week resulted in the return of James Kirkwood.

The business failures during the past week numbered for the United States 263 and for Canada 37.

Mr. James Stewart died in North Easthope, aged 92. He was one of Perth County's oldest settlers.

A Hastings County outlaw, John Ellis, has been causing considerable excitement by his daring deeds.

A proposal in the French Chamber of Deputies to expel Jewish bankers was rejected by a vote of 431 to 52.

The protest against the election of Mr. Thomas Bain, M.P. for North Wentworth, was dismissed, no evidence being offered.

The important firm of S. Wigle & Sons, with several branches in Western Ontario, has assigned for the benefit of its creditors.

The recent municipal census of Toronto makes the population of the city 188,314, as against 181,220 by the Dominion census last spring.

In a letter to a United States Government official a member of the German Emperor's staff says war in Europe cannot be postponed beyond next spring.

The Detroit Board of Trade has adopted a resolution protesting against the Canadian Government's discriminations in canal tolls against vessels bound for United States ports.

The Italia, Rome, states that the United States Government has recognized the claim for indemnity in connection with the lynching of members of the Mafia at New Orleans.

Mr. W. H. Temple, of Warden, has harvested 225 bushels of ox heart carrots from 25 rods of land. On three-eighths of an acre he grew 600 bushels of roots, including carrots, beets and turnips.

Mr. Peter McFarlane, who has acted as secretary-treasurer of the Elgin Ploughing association for upwards of twenty years, has sent in his resignation, and Mr. D. H. Brown has been appointed in his place.

A boy named John Sinclair was found on Friday jammed between the elevator in the Yonge Street Market, Toronto, and the wall in the basement of the building. When taken out he was quite dead, his neck being broken.

At the Ottawa Police Court, Horace Tulbot and A. C. Larose were committed for trial on the charge of conspiring to defraud the Public Works Department by means which were disclosed before the Public Accounts Committee a few months ago.

Sherbrooke has had another sensation. On Monday night the body of David Meredith was found suspended by a strap to the casing of a door in his house, his neck thrown over the strap, his legs doubled up and his knees nearly touching the floor. The evidence went to show that deceased had taken his own life, but for what reason does not appear. He was about 81 years of age and a laborer.

The body of Alexander Smart, of Marsden, was found on the shore of Victoria bay, Lake Megantic, on Monday. He left home on Friday to go and get a barrel of lime. Not returning on Saturday search was made and his body was found. He was about 50 years of age and leaves a wife. The testimony of Dr. Millette would indicate that death resulted from cold and exposure probably producing pneumonia.

A fatal accident happened in the Farham beet root sugar refinery. A boy named Arbec, whose family live at St. Brigid, was watching a boiler, constant attention to which was necessary to prevent the mixture, frothing, and boiling over. The lad appears to have laid himself down by the side of the boiler, and overcome by the heat and fatigue, fell asleep. The juice boiled up and poured upon him, scalding him in so serious a manner that he died next day.