



ANARCHISTS AT WORK

In England—Supposed Plots to Destroy Life and Property.

The police at Walsall are making further investigations into the doings of certain Anarchists who have been at work in that place. The authorities are extremely reticent regarding their discoveries, but it has leaked out that their investigations have developed the fact that the prisoner, I. Cales, and Deacon with others not in custody, were hatching a plot resembling in its details the plot of the Anarchists in Chicago in 1887. It is asserted that the documents seized by the police are of an extremely startling nature. Further arrests are pretty certain to follow the knowledge gained by the police and sensational developments are expected when the authorities make public all the details of the conspiracy. The plotters had evidently little to fear of the police or else they thought the nearer they were to them the safer from discovery they would be. For their club room was within a stone's throw of the police station. The premises had formerly been occupied as a shop. The rooms are quite large. Since the place has been occupied by the Anarchist Club it has taken on a very filthy appearance. The windows, which present an extremely unattractive appearance, bear in blue letters the words: "The Walsall Socialist Club."

Among the spoils that have fallen into the hands of the police is a heap of pamphlets and papers found in the club rooms. These contained articles, mostly in violent language against rich men, monarchists and the aristocracy in general. Among the papers found were copies of the Chicago Anarchist, besides a large number of cartoons published in American and Continental Anarchist papers. The police regard Slaughter as the most dangerous of the gang. He was born in Norwich, but has lived for some years in the United States. He is a self-educated man and speaks several languages, and is rapid in his support of socialist doctrines. Slaughter arrived here several months ago and soon developed into a leader, and since then he has virtually been the prime mover in all the schemes concocted by the Anarchists in the town. Notwithstanding their reticence regarding the details of the conspiracy they have unearthed, the police display no hesitation in giving a history of Slaughter. They claim to have known that he was prominent among the Socialists of Chicago at the time of the Hay-market massacre, and has been connected with almost every big Anarchist movement in recent years. He talks with an American accent. He is tall and slim and wears a sandy moustache. Since July last he has been employed in a foundry. When his lodgings were searched the police found an immense assortment of literature, in which the most violent form of language was used to call Anarchists to revenge themselves upon society for the wrongs which they claim to suffer. Among the papers seized was a circular which reads: "Fight or starve. We of the International Secret Society appeal to our fellow slaves to bear this misery no longer. It is a crying disgrace to us workers that we are such cowards as to hesitate to take back the wealth created by our labor. He is a coward only worthy of slavery who allows his wife, his children and himself to die of starvation in the midst of plenty. Is it possible that we are cowards that we would rather die than fight. It is better to die fighting than starving. It is true that our masters organize force on their side, but we need not fear their force. With our weapons we can have justice. For every one of us who is doomed to death let a rich robber be killed." The shells which the police found are of iron with a pewter screw inserted. There are three small apertures in the bottom, in which the cap is fixed and a ring is attached to the bomb to facilitate its carrying.

The Globe in Trouble.

With regard to the Globe's charges against Lady Macdonald of having benefited by the alleged Regina town site boodling, Her Ladyship has telegraphed to Ottawa, from Lakewood, N.J., where she is spending the winter, a most emphatic denial of the whole story so far as she was concerned, and at the same time authorized her legal adviser, Mr. A. Ferguson, Q.C., of Ottawa, to demand from the Globe a most complete retraction and apology, and, in default of such apology being made, institute criminal proceedings against the writer of the article and the publishers of the Globe. Mr. Ferguson notified the parties by letter on Saturday night that unless the retraction and apology appeared not later than Tuesday morning proceedings would be commenced, and at the same time instructed his agents in Toronto what steps to take if the apology is not published. Hon. Edgar Dewdney was seen today with reference to the charges made against him in the Regina Leader concerning the boodling in the Regina town site, and the Globe's charge that the "personage of great influence at Ottawa" mentioned in connection with the business was Lady Macdonald. Mr. Dewdney said: "The whole charge is an outrageous lie, and the man who wrote it knew it to be so. I did not think any one would consider it worth while to ask me about it but I am glad to have the chance of denying it. The scandal is completely cruel. It is brutal, at the present time, especially to drag in Lady Macdonald's name. The thing is utterly and completely untrue and no words I could use could add force to my denial."

The Emigration Question.

A Washington despatch says that United States Immigrant Inspector Chas. J. Goff, stationed at Montreal, being in-

terviewed by a Montreal newspaper was represented in the published report as using some very radical and sweeping expressions on the immigration question, among other things characterizing all immigrants from certain countries in most uncomplimentary terms and serving notices on Canada that unless her Government should consent to join the inspection of immigrants at Canadian ports the Treasury department will stop all railway trains en route and inspect the immigrants at the border. Assistant Secretary Nettleton of the Treasury department, having had his attention called to the matter, expressed the hope that Mr. Goff had been either misunderstood or misreported, as he has no authority or occasion to express any views of the sort referred to or to speak for the United States Government in regard to any future policy affecting immigration.

The Cardinal's Jubilee.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau has accepted the invitation to come to Quebec and attend the conference in connection with the proposed jubilee spoken of in connection with Cardinal Taschereau's jubilee in aid of the Sacred Heart hospital. Hon. Mr. Laurier has also received an invitation to the conference and has signified his intention of being present.

A Lonely Death.

A hunter arrived here reports that he found a man on an island in Whitechou lake, 36 miles from Esquimaux Point, frozen to death. He had in his hand an oar on which was cut with a knife: "Joseph Galland mort ici." It is supposed that he died for want of food. Galland and another hunter left Aguinias, near Natashquan, last fall and were probably shipwrecked and lost their canoe. Nothing has been heard of the other man.

Our Civic "Cow Boy."

Ald. Jeannotte has written a long letter to La Presse on the trouble existing between himself and Mayor McShane. The alderman opens by referring to the Mayor as "The Cowboy McShane," and then continues: "Begin Mr. Mayor, by respecting others, and you will be respected yourself. All the indignation of our gallant first magistrate is only setting the prime for the public. It is all right for Mayor McShane to speak of others, but when the cowboy is spoken of it is otherwise. 'If Jeannotte endeavors to thrash me I will kill him like a dog.' Certainly these threats are no more to be feared than his generosity is to be hoped. In every case he has continued to vilify me, and he will have an opportunity of paying for it. The public will probably be curious to know if the \$500 of which he speaks (the \$500 which the Mayor promised to give in charity if Ald. Jeannotte thrashed him) are a part of the \$1000 which our disinterested Mayor had given him, above his \$2,000 salary, under the pretext that it was for charity, or, well, it is a small part of the bundle from the works which he gave out without tenders, while a member of the Quebec Government." Then Ald. Jeannotte cites the Mayor's claim that he is the friend of the poor, and asks if it is in this quality that he wishes to patronize them by erecting public water fountains; by his action in the horse dealers' case; by his action in the butchers' case; by his action in the Maguire matter; by his insulting the police force; by his action in the abattoir matter in 1884 and in several other little matters.

Returning Officers.

The following is the list of returning officers so far named yet for the next local election. The list is as yet incomplete: Argenteuil, Thomas Baron; Arthabaska, M. J. Poisson; Beauce, G. O. Tardiveau, Bellechasse, Solyme Forges; Bonaventure, James Verge; Brome, H. S. Foster; Champlain, G. F. Dufresne; Charlevoix, F. H. Cimon; Chateauguay, J. B. Poupard; Chicoutimi and Saguenay, J. B. Poulin; Compton, Samuel Orr; Two Mountains, Docile Duprat; Dorchester, Frs. Fortier; Gaspé, Jos. X. Lavoie; Iberville, M. A. Bessette; Jacques Cartier, F. Filintraud; Joliette, Jos. O. Deslats; Kamouraska, J. G. Pelletier; Lake St. John, Elzear Ouellet; A. Esquimaux, J. Z. Martel; Laval, A. A. Leonard; Lévis, L. N. Carrier; L'Islet, J. D. Lepine; Lotbinière, A. Bedard; Matapequi, J. B. Saucier; Mégantic, W. H. Lamy; Missisquoi, Richard Dickinson; Montcalm, A. F. Thibault; Montmagny, Ed. Lavigne; Montmorency, Bruno Pelletier; Montreal division, No. 5, W. H. Ryland; Napierville, Alexis Richard; Nicolet, Blondin, registrar; Pontiac, Walter Rimer; Portneuf, Hon. C. A. E. Gagnon; Quebec East, Hon. E. Remilant; Quebec West, T. Stafford; Quebec Centre, Archibald Campbell; Quebec County, H. Oct. Roy; Rouville, H. E. Poulin; St. Hyacinthe, Jos. Nault; St. Sauveur, Jos. Savard; Shelburne, J. H. Letevre; Sherbrooke, E. R. Johnson; Temiscouata, Elie Mailloux; Terrebonne, L. G. Lacaille; Val-de-France, J. Desjardins; Vevey, Joseph Gauthier; Wolfe, Darchie, registrar.

Judicial Appointment.

Mr. B. N. Hall, Q.C., of Sherbrooke, has, it is understood, been appointed a puisne judge of the Court of Queen's Bench, in the place of Mr. Justice Church, who retires on account of ill health.

New Elections.

Writs have been issued for the new elections in Kingston, Prince, Edward, Lennox, East Simcoe, East Middlesex, Peel and Halton. Of the eight constituencies, four, Lennox, East Simcoe, Lincoln and Peel, were misrepresented by

members of the Opposition last session, so the Grits will have a good opportunity for showing how much strength they have lost. The nominations will take place on Jan. 21st and the polling on the 28th. Ex-Mayor G. Taylor, of London, formally announces himself as an independent candidate for the Dominion House, to fill the vacancy caused by the unseating of Joseph H. Marshall, late M.P. for East Middlesex.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Natural gas has been struck at Cayuga, Haldimand county.

Earthquake tremors were felt at Rochester, N.Y., last week.

The Ontario Legislative Assembly has been called for February 11.

William Buttermore has just died at Perth Road, Ont., aged 102 years.

Nominations will take place in Lincoln on the 21st and polling on the 28th.

Mr. W. S. Bennett will again carry the Conservative banner in East Simcoe.

Eleven persons belonging to one family have died of trichinosis in New Silicia.

Five thousand cases of influenza have been reported on the Island of Guernsey.

The ravages of influenza are increasing throughout Europe. Hundreds are dying.

The French tariff bill has been finally passed by the Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 394 to 114.

J. E. Henry, a lumberman of Zealand, N.H., has been fined \$1,000 for importing Canadian workmen.

The iron manufacturers of Canada met in Toronto last week and agreed upon a price for cut nails.

The French revenue returns for 1891 show a surplus of one hundred million francs over expenditures.

Mr. James Jones, a farmer of Hillier township, was found dead in the woods near his home last week.

The commercial treaty negotiations between France and the United States will be completed at the end of this week.

Martin Armstrong, a young man whose home is in Peterboro', was killed in the bush near Nassau on Monday while skidding logs.

A railway train from Hastings for London was derailed on Thursday near London Bridge. One person was killed, and six injured.

An outbreak of trichinosis has occurred at Lodz, near Warsaw. Fifteen persons have died of the disease, and forty are dangerously ill.

Mr. David Robb, conductor on the Grand Trunk, fell between the cars of his train yesterday at Tilsonburg and was instantly killed.

The Journal de Bruxelles, semi-officially denies the truth of the Paris Times' story of the purchase of slaves to work on the Belgian Congo Railway.

Mr. Balfour, first lord of the treasury; Mr. Jackson, chief secretary for Ireland, and Lord Ashbourne are going to Dublin to discuss the proposed local Government bill.

The London Board of Trade returns for December show that the imports increased £3,830,000 and the exports decreased £1,540,000 as compared with the corresponding month of 1890.

The Paris Matin says the Pope has written a letter to Cardinal Richelieu, archbishop of Paris, in which His Holiness blames the French bishops for their attitude towards the Government.

Mr. Haultain, chief of the executive committee of the North-West Assembly, says members may address the House in French, Hebrew or Greek, but the proceedings will be published only in the English language.

The Conservative Association of Welland unanimously nominated Dr. John Ferguson as their candidate in the election consequent upon Mr. Gorman's disqualification. Dr. Ferguson was unable to accept, and Mr. James Lawson, of Thorold, was nominated in his stead.

Advices from Brazil show that the opposition to the Federal Government, which has been manifested in several states, is due to the work of the monarchists, who are steadily gaining in influence. It is said this influence will probably cause a radical, though peaceful, change in the Government at Rio de Janeiro.

Mr. Biggar, City Solicitor of Toronto, son-in-law of Oliver Mowat, writes that the city cannot get fair play from the Ontario Government in matters of legislation, and says he would rather go to Ottawa and place himself in the hands of the Dominion Government than go to the Local Legislature and be treated as Toronto was last year.

A By-election.

The election of a member of Parliament to succeed Sir Hector Langevin, who resigned his Richelieu constituency to sit for Three Rivers, took place today and resulted in the return of the Liberal, Mr. Draneau, by a small majority.

Serious Charge.

Mr. Varley, a social purist, who has recently visited Singapore, has written to Lord Salisbury charging the Government with permitting a horrible traffic in Chinese coolies to be carried on in Singapore. He says these coolies are drafted by thousands, almost naked, and thrust into large receiving sheds in Singapore by agents commonly called slave dealers, where they are shipped by English steamers to Java, Sumatra, Borneo and other countries and hired out by agents to a system of enforced labor, where they have no voice concerning their positions, work or pay.

IRISH NOTES.

Alderman John Harley Scott of Parkview Terrace, Cork, merchant, has been appointed city high sheriff for 1892, for that city.

The unevicted Oliphert tenantry and about twenty Innisboffin islanders, who first joined and since resolutely adhered to the plan of campaign, have had from four to five years' judicial arrears completely wiped off up to November, 1891. It is said this settlement is mainly due to the contributions agreed to at the recent county Donegal Nationalist convention, held at Letterkenny, to enable the campaigners to sustain and prolong the struggle.

The heavy rainfall which prevailed last week caused considerable flooding of the rivers and streams throughout the county Dublin and Wicklow. Along the Finglass road all the low-lying land was submerged. At Botanic avenue and Richmond road the river covered the land for acres, and the people living in the locality were in danger of being flooded in their houses. In the locality of the Dodder and Poddle rivers the land was also covered with water for a considerable extent.

Recently tenants on the lands of Cro-wheta, three miles from Malloy, were evicted. The landlords are—Messrs. Henry Peel Hewitt, 3 Cheviot Gardens, Kensington, London, and Thomas Robert Hewitt, the Bank, Chislehurst. The evictions were carried out without any resistance. Rev. Father Murphy of Ballyclough was present throughout the proceedings. The following are the names of the evicted: John M. O'Connor, Daniel Callaghan, Elizabeth Higgins, Jeremiah Higgins and Catherine Carver. The tenants were not allowed in as caretakers.

At the Ulster winter assizes, Monaghan, Margaret Mingle, who pleaded guilty to the manslaughter of Hugh McHugh at Monaghan Nov. 2, was put forward to receive sentence. Mr. Justice Andrews said he had given every aspect of this painful case a great deal of consideration. The deceased man used toward the prisoner, in the presence of her husband and other persons, an expression so very offensive and so unwarrantable that it could not be too strongly censured. The unfortunate man exhibited some signs of intoxication, but his conduct was deserving of the strongest censure. His lordship could not, however, exonerate the prisoner from a large share of blame. The smallest sentence he could impose would be one of twelve months imprisonment. He would not add hard labor, in order that the health of the prisoner, on which the health of her young child depended, might be consulted in jail.

At the Ulster winter assizes, Fermanagh, Eliza Thompson was indicted for the manslaughter of Arthur Thompson at Derry, county Fermanagh, on April 21. The prisoner was the daughter-in-law of the deceased, who had formerly been petty sessions clerk of Derry. He was nearly 80 years of age, and had been drawing a pension for some years. About the first week in April Arthur Thompson disappeared from view and was never seen again until his body was discovered in a hole in the garden in the first week in July. The body was weighted down in the hole by pot lids and a griddle, and was horribly charred and nearly every bone in it broken, but there was no doubt but that the body was that of the deceased, Arthur Thompson. From April 1 the prisoner told untruths as to the whereabouts of Arthur Thompson. Subsequently she told District Inspector Fleury that the old man had fallen in the fire and was burned to a cinder, and that she did not think it any harm to conceal the body and draw the pension. The jury found the prisoner not guilty.

Connolly and McGreevy Trial.

On Friday afternoon the grand jury at Ottawa returned a true bill for conspiracy against Thomas McGreevy and Nicholas K. Connolly. Mr. A. Ferguson, Q.C., on behalf of each of the accused, raised objections to the admission of the evidence taken by the Privileges and Elections committee, which had been used before the grand jury. He also applied for a postponement of the trial until next term, on the ground of the absence of material witnesses, and submitted an affidavit from Mr. McGreevy stating that Sir Hector Langevin and Mr. Perley, who are sick, and Messrs. Pilkington and Kinipple, who are in England, were material witnesses. His lordship said, with reference to the admission of the evidence taken before the Parliamentary committee, that he felt very strongly on that point and would not remit the case to another court for decision on that ground. He, however, allowed the application for postponement on the ground of absence of material witnesses, on the understanding that the defendants must plead before the close of the present term.

A Grave Charge.

C. Labelle, who is in the Government Printing Bureau, Ottawa, and son of the late Captain Labelle, M. P. for Richelieu, was arrested last week on a charge of feloniously killing Catharine Labelle his wife. When told of the grave charge which was laid against him Labelle said: "I am innocent. But out of kindness for my wife I may not have told all I know. Her people, the Flannigans, especially her brother Patrick, are down on me. But perhaps it is best that the whole affair should be settled finally by the court." It will be remembered that the wife of Labelle, a young woman about

20 years of age, was found dead in her bed nearly two weeks ago, as noted in the TRUE WITNESS. The alarm was given by her husband. An inquest was held and the coroner's jury returned a verdict that the woman died from a dose of carbolic acid, but how administered was not known. The woman was found in a nude state in her bed and her underclothing could not then be found. Since the coroner's inquest the clothes have been found, torn into shreds and between the detective and the family of the deceased additional evidence was procured, and finally Patrick Flannigan swore out information which enabled them to arrest Labelle.

OBITUARY.

Stephenson.

Mr. John Stephenson, one of the old fire brigade in the volunteer days, a member of the Protector Company, died on Wednesday evening of pneumonia. He was 72 years old, and was born in King's County, Ireland, in 1819. His parents settled in New Glasgow, Que., in 1822, and his father served in the rebellion of 1837-38.

Perry.

An old and respected citizen passed away last week in the person of Mr. Wm. Perry, of 272 St. Antoine street. Mr. Perry was born near Exeter, Devonshire, England, in May, 1811, and was consequently over 80 years old. Mr. Perry came to this city in 1843 and engaged in business as a fire engine and carriage builder, which business he kept up till a short time ago. The deceased was a brother of Mr. Fred and Mr. George Perry, of this city, and Mr. James Perry, of Ottawa. His wife, who is over 80 years of age, still survives him.

Fryer.

Miss Mary L. Fryer, eldest daughter of Mr. W. Fryer, of Waterbury, Conn., died on the 28th of December, 1891. A correspondent, in communicating the announcement, says:—"This young lady, by her amiable and sweet disposition, had endeared herself to the hearts of all her friends and acquaintances. She possessed those bright gifts of the mind and heart which Providence sometimes unites in a young woman to make her admired and beloved and to heighten her influence for good."

Costs.

Mr. James Costs, who has been manager of the firm of James Aitken & Co., Notre Dame street, for the last two years, dropped dead on Sunday morning, while dressing. He had been suffering from grippe, and his death is supposed to have been caused by heart failure.

Scullion.

The many friends of Mr. James Scullion learnt with deep regret of the death of his wife, Sarah Kearney, which sad event occurred, suddenly, on Friday last. The deceased lady was born in Bellaghy, Derry, and accompanied her husband to Canada about thirty-five years ago. The deceased is survived by five sons and four daughters. Her funeral was one of the most numerous attended that has taken place in this city for some years. The solemn event took place on Sunday afternoon. For an hour previous to the time announced the streets in the vicinity of her late home were packed with people, all of whom were anxious to have a last look of one who, in life, was loved and respected by all who knew her; and on Friday, Saturday and Sunday a constant stream of friends were calling, offering their sympathy to the bereaved family, whose sorrow for their dead mother was intense. When the funeral started there must have been 2000 friends following the hearse. The chief mourners were the husband and five sons of the deceased. Among those present were Mayor McShane, Mr. Justice Doherty, Hon. J. K. Ward, Messrs. J. J. Curran, Q.C., M.P., Ald. G. W. Stephens, Dubuc, Wm. Kennedy, Conroy, McBride, Gauthier and Shorey, Chief of Police Hughes, and Messrs. Jas. O'Brien, Jas. Cantille, Jas. Fiske, Dr. Hingston, M. P. Ryan, M. Hicks, H. J. Shaw, W. T. Costigan, R. Costigan, Geo. Bishop, Jas. Dunn, Jas. O'Connor, John Curran, M. Foley, W. H. Arnton, T. J. Potter, E. O'Brien, Frank McKenna, E. Boyne, J. McConiff, J. McCannaghan, J. Rae, M. Donnelly, A. Roy, J. J. Arnton, P. McGoldrick, Jas. McCroary, J. Fox, J. Cleary, Wm. Young, J. Ryan, M. Cochenthaler and M. J. Polan.

The Late Madame de Boucherville.

The funeral of the late Madame de Boucherville took place on Thursday morning, from her late residence in Boucherville. The attendance was very large. Everything in regard to the funeral was of the simplest character. The only flowers on the coffin was a large cross, sent by the Sisters of the Congregation, Mr. de Boucherville having expressed a wish that flowers should not be sent. The funeral left the house at 10:30 and proceeded to the church, where the funeral service was conducted by the Rev. Cure Grimeau, who was assisted by the Rev. Cure Viau, of Varennes; Rev. Cure Gauthier, Rev. Father Schmitt and Rev. Father Proulx of Montreal. Rev. Canon Vaillant officiated at the *levée du corps*. The church was crowded. The body was afterwards interred in the family vault. The chief mourners were Hon. Mr. de Boucherville, his son, a cadet in the Military college at Kingston, and his two brothers-in-law.

New Sergeant-at-Arms.

Lieut.-Col. Henry Smith, deputy sergeant-at-arms of the House of Commons, has been formally appointed sergeant-at-arms in succession to Lieut.-Col. MacDonell, recently superannuated.

A NEW REGION

Explored by Mr. Ogilvie, D. L. S.—Some Interesting Discoveries.

The very vast area of unexplored land in Canada is being steadily diminished by the labors of the explorers in the Department of the Interior. Mr. Ogilvie, D. L. S., recently completed six months of travel through the Northwest of Canada. An account of his labors is given in the Edmonton Bulletin. Mr. Ogilvie left Edmonton on the 10th July last and arrived at Athabasca Landing on the 14th. At a later stage of the trip, in surveying the mouth of Slave River and a part of the southwest shore of the lake, the party encountered a violent hurricane and gained the shore with difficulty. While going down the Mackenzie River to Fort Simpson Mr. Ogilvie learned of the total destruction of the few acres of grain sown at Fort Providence by the H. B. Co. and the Roman Catholic mission, by grasshoppers. Although the post is 6 degrees north latitude these posts were almost as numerous as they were in Manitoba in 1873 and 1875. Nothing was left of the grain but the stub of the stalk. At Fort Simpson the party left the Mackenzie and prepared to ascend the Liard, which at that point flows into the Mackenzie from the south. The ascent was begun on the 28th of August, reached the mouth of the Nelson—(marked on the maps as the east branch of the Liard). From this point forward little was known of the route to be travelled. Three Indians, returned from the summer's hunt, were engaged to accompany the party to Fort St. John, on the Peace River, about 101 miles due south from Fort Nelson. Before the start was made a great snow storm which lasted three days so loaded the tops of the trees with snow and ice that they broke, and the bank of the river was so thickly strewn with the broken tops and branches that the progress of the party was greatly impeded. The ascent was made by "tracking," that is, one or two men walking along the beach and hauling the boat or canoe by line. After four days the Indians, for some unknown reason, deserted. This misfortune and the increasing shallowness and the rapidity of the stream made the party travel very slowly and with great labor and hardship, and it soon became apparent that the provisions would become exhausted before St. John could be reached. Mr. Ogilvie decided to abandon the river and strike across country for St. John, 93 miles distant, on foot. The greater part of the outfit was left behind, but each man carried 70 pounds on his back. The valley of the Nelson at this point is a veritable canyon, with banks from 1,300 to 1,600 feet high; in some places the bank is a perpendicular wall of sandstone rock, and it is only where creeks join the river it is possible to get out of the valley. Nearly a whole day was occupied in getting from the river to the plateau above. After fourteen days' hard work the party reached St. John tired, hungry and ragged. The journey down the Peace River was beset with hardships. A violent snowstorm set in, the river was filled with pieces of ice, and in the midst of the war of elements Mr. Ogilvie on a raft drifted helplessly down stream for 100 miles. The Peace, like other northern rivers, begins to freeze very early, but the strong current breaks the ice from the shores and carries it down stream until it lodges in bends, shallows or bars. The drifting ice accumulates until only a narrow channel is left in midstream. This channel is filled with drifting ice, and some frosty night the progress of the drift is arrested for a moment and the whole mass is frozen solid. Mr. Ogilvie was much interested in Shaftesbury Mission, near Peace River crossing, where the Rev. J. G. Brick has a farm and an Indian school. The crops of grain and vegetables grown on the farm were excellent, and Mr. Ogilvie brought out samples of wheat, oats and barley which, it is said, will compare favorably with any grown in America. Mr. Brick, however, has little success in his efforts to wean the Indians from the chase to agriculture. Fifteen or sixteen of the native children attended his school, some of them attracted by free dinners. The whole distance travelled by Mr. Ogilvie's party from the time of leaving Edmonton was 2,500 miles, of which 1,800 were made in canoe.

Serious Fire at Lachute.

About 3 o'clock in the afternoon of Thursday, Jan. 7th, smoke was seen coming through the roof of the kitchen of the Argenteuil house, P. Rodrigue, proprietor, and in a short time the hotel was enveloped in flames, which also reached the outbuildings. Before 6 o'clock the hotel and buildings were in ashes. Part of the stock of liquors in the bar room was saved, as was also some of the furniture. But the total loss will foot up to about \$20,000. Mr. Pierre Rodrigue's loss on the buildings amounts to \$12,000. They were insured for \$5,000 in the Phoenix and \$1,000 in the Northern Assurance Company. Fraser Bros' loss on stock was small and is covered by insurance. The furniture in the boarding department, owned by Mr. Allen, was insured in the Phoenix for \$325, which will reduce his heavy loss. The loss sustained by Mr. L. P. Rodrigue, in the saloon is about covered by insurance in the Mutual.

The vital essence of Catholicity is the elevation of the rational creature to union with God through the mediation of the Son of God.

Marrage should be a series of compromises, and however warm the love of both parties may be, it will very soon cool unless they learn the golden rule of married life—"To bear and to forbear."