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# The True AND Fidelity

## CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

VOL. XXIX.—NO. 8.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1878.

TERMS: \$1.50 per annum in advance.

### THE COURTNEY-HANLAN RACE

#### Canada vs. America.

#### HANLAN THE VICTOR.

#### He Wins by One Boat Length and a Third.

#### RECORD OF THE RIVAL OARSMEN.

On account of the late hour at which the great race came off Thursday we were not in a position to give the readers of the Post as extended an account as we could wish, though what between our usual edition and the extra published after the race we were kept pretty busy with the facts of the race.

NOTES ON BOARD THE PRESS BOAT.

LACHINE, October 3.

At four o'clock the angry cloud which had suspended itself so long and so threateningly burst forth over the course and expended itself in a hail storm. As a hail storm progresses, shine and calm, it was sincerely welcomed, and the faces of every one on board brightened up with the weather, and the "Gatineau" steamed to the wharf as the storm had cleared off and the water settled nicely down. After those on board had refreshed themselves at the table and bar of the Montarville, people looked happier. Mr. Williams, of the New York Herald, suggested to an illustrated conferee, that it would be a splendid, an original idea, to sketch the face of a cannon ball as it whizzed through the air.

The barges, stands and other vantage points were again inhabited by the crowds which had disappeared when the storm came on, and to make matters still better, Sheriff Harding announced—the men are ordered out, and the race will take place. At exactly 27 minutes past four the five whistles were given for the competitors to advance and advance they did accordingly, amidst a rousing cheer from the shore. Now it was that the excitement grew intense, and that the referee and judges took up a position on the high and therefore most advantageous spot, on board, namely the elevated platform above the wheel house, and here Sheriff Harding and Messrs. Davis and Rankin, the two last named being Hanlan's and Courtney's umpires respectively. Everything being satisfactorily arranged, Hanlan emerged from his quarters and pulled towards opposite those of Courtney, who was not long in showing himself, pulling leisurely and steadily towards his assigned position. As both took their places a cheer burst from the tug, the barges, the stands and from every place within view where crowds had collected. Both men were dressed exactly alike, except that Courtney's skull cap was blue, while that of his rival was a bright red. The face of the Canadian was smiling, as usual, and seemingly confident. While waiting for the word he rested on, or rather played with, his oars, keeping in the one spot all the time. Courtney's face was sternly set; he rowed backward and forward nervously, and to a close observer, he looked as if chafing at the delay; he also glanced anxiously at the water from time to time. While still waiting the word, a boat drew close to each shell, and the occupants, heavy backed doubtless, addressed a few words of advice to the men. At five minutes to five o'clock (Montreal time) Sheriff Harding shouted, in a loud clear voice, "Are you ready?" and on the champions simultaneously nodding assent he said, "Well, go!" And, sure enough, off they went in magnificent style, while one great cheer ascended from the thousands of excited spectators on shore and river. Neither of the men seemed to exert himself over much at the start, and they kept well together. The swoop of Hanlan's oars was something superb. They rose and fell with the regularity and precision of an engine piston, and seemingly with a little effort. He moved on a line almost geometrical, never swerving from it for a moment, except when turning, and even then he economized space and time so well as to cause experts to remark that "the Canadian made a perfect science of rowing." It was evident, too, that Courtney was spent the philosophers say, wasting force. His rowing was, of course, grand, and he could undoubtedly have beaten Hanlan at a three-mile race. They did the first mile in seven minutes and a half, and tugged steadily on past with the like speed, Courtney pulling at the rate of thirty-two and Hanlan thirty strokes a minute, and rowing in line almost to a hair—something superb. When opposite Quesnel, he forged ahead, and a mile had been run in five minutes, and the pressure was telling against Courtney, who was pulling at the rate of thirty-two strokes to Hanlan's thirty a minute. At Concelles, half way, Courtney was half a length ahead, but when the buoys were turned he was a foot or two behind, and having his thirty-two minute stroke, while Hanlan's had decreased to twenty-nine.

At 5:10 Courtney lost ground, as he had the outside track passing the stakes, and the betting which was equal grew again slightly in favor of Hanlan. Still Courtney appeared a little ahead until they turned the stakes, when it was found that Hanlan was exactly four feet ahead. "Hurrah" for Hanlan, ten to seven on Hanlan" was shouted. "I'll take you" was the immediate response. The race now became most exciting, especially when Courtney crept gradually up, and both men went on neck and neck once more, neither an inch ahead,

It was now 5.15, four miles had been gone over, and Hanlan was 30 to Courtney's 31, so it would seem the Canadian was improving, while the American was losing in a proportionate degree. It was thus evident that Courtney had done his best, and two to one was offered on the Toronto man. Once again Courtney pulled up, and they became as exactly in line as they were before they started. It was really and truly wonderful, and every one on board pronounced it the best race, without exception, they had ever seen. At 5:30 Hanlan was rowing at the rate of 29 strokes a minute, and Courtney still 31. At the four-mile stake Courtney increased his strokes to 34 per minute and Hanlan to 31. As the boats passed Point Quesnel, Courtney's friends, who mustered strongly there, sent up an encouraging cheer, and both men seemed to have received an impulse from the inspiring sound, for they bent to their oars and flew forward faster and faster, the water receding before them at an unprecedented rate. Courtney further increasing his stroke to 35, making never a splash, while his opponent kept on calm and almost as relentless as Fate itself. When within one hundred and fifty yards of the winning post there was no apparent distance between them, and Courtney's chances and Hanlan's seemed perfectly equal. The next fifty yards is gone over in like manner but it is here that the Toronto man showed the majesty of his prowess. He collects all his energies and bit by bit creeps ahead until he is perceptibly ahead, and when he passed the point of victory he had won, as near as possible, by one length and a quarter, amidst the deafening cheers of his friends, and the shrill whistling of the steam engines, thus receiving for himself the championship of at least the American continent and perhaps the world. When the race was over the two shells came alongside, and it is said, Hanlan exclaimed, "Charley old fellow, I am almost sorry for winning," to which the other rejoined "Oh, never mind better luck next time."

We have received the following letter this morning from a most reliable source:—  
To the Editor of the EVENING POST:—  
Sir,—I don't care if a thousand professional men hold to the contrary, I say, from personal knowledge, Hanlan never won the race honestly. In coming home he crowded Courtney toward the point of a temporary boom lying near the buoys, which compelled the American to lift his left oar in order to avoid a capsize. When his point was gained he sheered off and passed the winning line, not more than one-third of a length ahead, Courtney stopped instantly at the goal, while Hanlan pulled once more, which accounts for the impression, with some, that the Canadian was a length or more in advance of his competitor. One word more. If I had a dollar bet on Courtney, I would never pay until the battle had been fought over again, all the referees and judges in the world to the contrary notwithstanding.

EYE-WITNESSES.

Montreal, October 4th, 1878.

IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE RACE  
The scene was really indescribable. Excited individuals were to be seen rushing along wildly and asking everyone "Who had won?" and receiving the answer with various expressions of pleasure or regret, according as their sympathies prompted them. Cheers for the victor were started again and again, and Courtney's backers, apparently, joined generally with the rest. It was curious to note the effect as a burst of applause came from one of the many hundreds of crafts on the river, was caught up and passed on, echoed along to Dixie's Island, and thence to the shore, where it was caught up and swelled again. There was a rush amongst a certain class

TO THE POOL DEPOSITS,  
which were soon besieged by a surging mass of excited humanity. Several little boys, and to say, were among the number, and were conspicuous by the manner in which they pushed and elbowed their way through the throng. How much money changed hands in these deposits is a secret that time will never reveal.

TO GET HOME  
seemed the master passion of nearly all. There was, of course, a crush in some of the cars, and one would not have been surprised had some serious accident occurred on the narrow platforms. However, fortunately enough, nothing of the sort was reported. A number of cases of pocket-picking, at least judging by what we might hear, occurred in the interval between the conclusion of the race and the home journey.

HANLAN AND COURTNEY  
and their party in the meantime had quietly stepped into a couple of private carriages and driven to the Windsor Hotel, where they spent a few pleasant hours until evening. Courtney avows openly that the race was a fair and square one, and that, in time-honored phraseology,

"THE BEST MAN WON."  
At the Windsor Thursday night the crush was terrific. About 10 o'clock the cry arose, "Here's Hanlan," and there was at once a dash towards the front door. And, sure enough, Hanlan was there, along with Messrs. Courtney, Davis, Scholtes, Ward and Sheriff Harding. The hall was literally packed in half a minute, and the crowd began to call loudly for their respective favorites. Hanlan, at the suggestion of Mr. Davis, after a short delay, climbed up on one of the counters, occasioning a perfect tempest of cheering, renewed again and again. Then there were calls of "Courtney!" but Courtney was not forthcoming.

THE SPOONERS.  
Mr. DAVIS then stepped to the front of the counter and said that it gave him great pleasure to introduce to them Mr. Edward Hanlan, the victor of the day. (Cheers.) But while they lauded the victor with praises they did not despise the vanquished. (Cries of "no, no.") He proposed that Mr. Hanlan should get the crowd to subscribe some money to present to Mr. Courtney, in appreciation of the manner in which he worked. He was willing to give \$25, and so was Sheriff Harding, and he hoped that

those present would respond liberally. Mr. Courtney did exceedingly well in keeping up to Mr. Hanlan as he did (hear, hear), and the manner in which he rowed was a credit to him. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) Mr. Hanlan's great skill in the use of the oars was the cause of his vanquishing his opponent.  
The crowd at this period renewed their shouting for Courtney. A message was sent to his room asking him to come down, as they couldn't get on without him.  
Sheriff Harding addressed the audience. He said that it was not often that he came here to meet them on such an interesting occasion. (Cheers and groans.) Those in Canada interested in mainly sports must be exceedingly proud of the result of the day's contest, and also feel equally proud of their hero. (Cheers.) Mr. Courtney rowed a manly race (hear, hear), and when he finished the race he did an act of generosity which very few would have done when they were vanquished. He referred to the time when Mr. Hanlan was turning the bow of his boat around. Mr. Courtney lacked his boat to save a collision. (Cheers.) Had it been another, in all probability he would have run into Mr. Hanlan's boat to vent his spite. (Hear, hear.) He was glad to see that the city of Montreal encouraged such a manly sport as rowing. By putting such a big sum of money in the hands of a committee the residents of the city had shown their appreciation of the sport, and he was sure that the city reaped a great benefit from it. (Hear, hear.)

HANLAN WAS A CANADIAN,  
and Toronto was proud of his boy, and he hoped he would be able to grow more boys able to be his compeer. (Hear, hear.) Canada was also proud of Hanlan (hear, hear), and, although he was only called the champion of America, he had no doubt most of them would recognize in him the champion sculler of the world. (Loud and prolonged cheering.)

Hanlan, who, of course, occasioned a renewal of the tempest as soon as he appeared in front, said: Gentlemen, I thank you for the honor you are doing me. I want you to give three cheers for my friend, Mr. Courtney, and "LET THEM BE GOOD ONES," and "good ones," it is needless to say, they were. Courtney entered at this stage, having been persuaded to show himself with difficulty. Mr. Davis thereupon introduced the two champions to the crowd. The race, he said, had been a fair one, and so every one capable of judging would say. (Cries of "No!" and cheers.) Courtney had said that they had already made their speeches at Lachine. Till an early hour this morning, the hotel was crammed with loiterers, rowing the race over and over again, and discussing the various features of the day.

INCIDENTS.  
A great many gentlemen lost their watches yesterday, and a great many others lost considerable sums of money by the operations of light-fingered gentry. A member of the American press lost his watch and \$9, though the thieves missed \$200 in a pocket-book.

The trains to and from Lachine run more regularly yesterday, and no accident occurred. The Judges' barge met with another misfortune yesterday. When the stiff breeze was at its height she broke away from her moorings and drifted helplessly with the strong current, despite the efforts of the tug to help her back to her place. She was righted at length, however, and all is well that ends well.

Among those in the Press boat were: Messrs. Williams, of the N. Y. Herald; Mackintosh, Ottawa Citizen; Rankin, of the Boston Herald; J. A. Phillips; Babcock, N. Y. World; Wallace, Star; Norris, Star; C. Fleming, Post; Captain Kirwan, Post; Harper, Gazette; Thomas White, M.P., Gazette; Hamilton, Jester; Flint, Witness; McMillan, Troy Press; Gilbert, Ottawa Free Press; L. S. Downes, Boston Globe; F. A. Halo, Lowell Times; Isaacs, New York; Captains Ward and Hamilton, A.D.C.; Mr. Russell Stevenson; Mr. Barnes, Albany Evening Journal; Mr. Halm, Frank Leslie, and several others.

REJOICING IN TORONTO.  
Hanlan's great victory was all the talk on the streets last night, and the citizens were in ecstasies. Early in the afternoon the newspaper offices were literally besieged by persons anxious to know the latest news from Lachine. The news of the approaching thunderstorm and the consequent roughness of the water cast a gloom over all, but when the cheering announcement was made that the storm had cleared up and the men were ordered to take their places, the wildest excitement prevailed. King street for the time was completely blocked up, and despatches from the scene posted on the bulletin boards were eagerly read. Despatch after despatch, as the race progressed, was made public, and when it became known that the Toronto favorite led at the turning buoy, the excited crowd knew the race was his. Nevertheless, when it was announced that Ned had come in the winner by two boat lengths, cheer after cheer rose on the air for the "boy in blue," and staid old men were seen to cut capers which, under ordinary circumstances, would condemn them to close confinement in an institution where straight jackets are in use. It is estimated that sporting characters from this place will return home at least \$75,000 richer by the result. A reception, excellent the Centennial one will be given to the champion on his return home.

### THE COURTNEY-HANLAN RACE.

[Press Despatch.]  
New York, October 4.—The general belief here is that Courtney sold the race yesterday. The Tribune's Montreal special says there were some things about the race which certainly give color to suspicion, such as Courtney's poor rowing in the last mile when his stroke never exceeded thirty-two, and the finish, Courtney getting very much into Han-

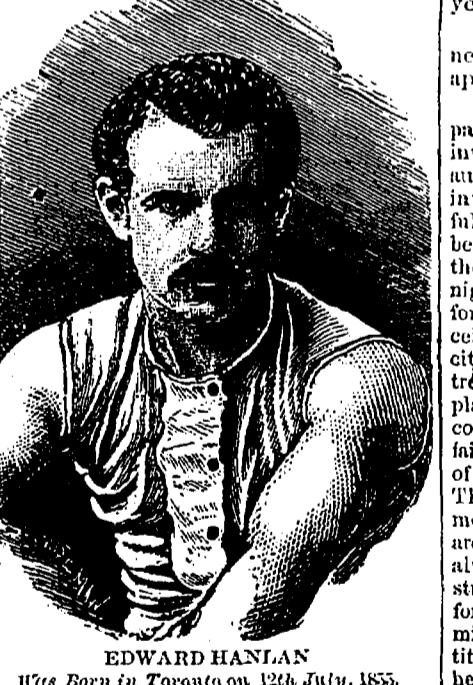
lan's water and having to stop short just before reaching the line to avoid a foul. At any rate, whether it is true or not, many people hold the opinion very firmly. The result has already hurt Courtney's reputation, and will do much to throw professional rowing into disfavor. It is, however, impossible to tell whether the race was honestly rowed or not, until Courtney can be asked to explain things which seem suspicious. Now, it is not fair to prejudice the case, nor can there be any question that it was an uncommonly pretty race to look at, and one in which the men seemed to be very evenly matched.



CHARLES E. COURTNEY.  
Was born at Union Springs, in the year 1848.

He commenced his career as an amateur, and was successful in every race he rowed, but one of the number of about seventy-four. He rowed his first race as an amateur at the Philadelphia Centennial Regatta, where he won the championship prize.  
In 1876 he was matched to row against Riley, of Saratoga, but falling sick Riley rowed over the course alone.  
August 28th, 1877.—He beat both Riley and Plaisied by four lengths in a three mile race on Saratoga Lake. Time, 21:17.  
Sept. 27th, 1877, he beat both Riley and Johnson by 2 lengths in a 3 mile race at Oswego Lake. Time, 22:50.  
Oct. 17th, 1877, he beat Riley and Johnson by one length in a 3 mile race at Oswego, making the fastest time on record for the distance, viz., 21:15.

In 1878 he rowed Dempsey two miles, of 5 miles each, the first of which was won by Dempsey, Courtney having been thrown out of his boat while rounding the turning buoy. The other was easily won by Courtney.  
Aug. 10th, 1878, he was defeated by Frenchy Johnson, Riley and Ellis Ward, in a 3 mile race at Silver Lake, on account of sickness. Time, 22:12.  
1878. He won the first prize at Philadelphia Centennial Regatta, defeating Coulter, Luther, Plaisied and Green (England). In the final heat, defeating Alex. Bruley, in the then fastest time on record, 21:15, a distance of 3 miles.  
In 1877 he was matched by Plaisied, Frenchy Johnson and others at Silver Lake, on June 13, in a 3 mile race, won in 21 m. 49 sec., caused by broken oar-ribs.  
In 1877 he won a 3 mile race in 21 m. 41 sec. at the same place on June 25th, defeating the same man, with the exception of Plaisied, who did not start.  
On 4th July at Boston he was ruled out of a race on account of a foul (2 mile). The race was won by Plaisied in 18:17.  
At Toronto, on October 15th, he defeated Wallace Ross in a 5 mile race easily. No official time.  
1878.—At Toronto, on May 15th, defeated Plaisied in a 2 mile race easily.  
1878.—At Pittsburg he defeated Evan Morris in a 5 mile race for the championship of America by 4 boat lengths in 35:15.  
At Brockville, on July 1st, he defeated Plaisied, Kennedy, Riley, Ten Eyck, Elliott, Luther, and Mcken easily, in a 4 mile race by 10 lengths.  
On the Kennebecasis River, on 25th July, 1878, he defeated Wallace Ross easily, in a 5 mile race.  
At Parrie, O., 12th August, 1878, defeated Wallace Ross, Wm. Mcken, A. Elliott, Luther, Plaisied, Morris and Houscar easily, in a 4 mile race. Time, 28:12.



EDWARD HANLAN.  
Was born in Toronto on 12th July, 1855.

Stands 5 feet 8 inches high, and when in condition weighs about 150 pounds.  
He made his first appearance in a Fishermen's Boat with three others when but 16 years of age. About the year 1872 he won two 500 ft. races, and in 1873 first appeared in a shell, rowing for the Amateur Championship of Toronto Bay, which he won.  
In 1874 he beat Thomas Loudon for the Championship of Burlington Bay, this being his first professional race.  
In 1875 he beat Thomas Loudon by 2 lengths in a 1 mile race.  
In 1875 he won a 2 mile race for the Governor-General's Medal, beating Loudon and Douglas.  
In 1876 he beat both Douglas and McCann for a purse.  
In 1876 he won Ontario Champion Belt, beating McCann. At the same regatta he, with two others, won the Fishermen's race.  
In 1877 he won the first prize at Philadelphia Centennial Regatta, defeating Coulter, Luther, Plaisied and Green (England). In the final heat, defeating Alex. Bruley, in the then fastest time on record, 21:15, a distance of 3 miles.  
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### THE COURTNEY-HANLAN RECEPTION.

As a grand finale to the late contest for the Championship of America, the reception of the rival oarsmen at the Victoria Skating Rink last night was a success. The rink held about five thousand people among whom were a great number of ladies. At the time appointed for the opening of the entertainment, Messrs. Courtney and Hanlan, accompanied by Messrs. Thomas White, M.P., and Alex. McGibbon, left the Windsor Hotel and walked to the rink headed by the splendid band of the "Vies." The platform was well crowded with gentlemen, among whom were a great number of members of the press, and several ladies. The reception on entering was most gratifying, the vast audience arising up and cheering long and loud as the rival contestants passed up the middle.

Mr. ALEXANDER MCGIBBON opened the proceedings, and in a few words explained the object of the reception, which was to give the citizens of Montreal an opportunity of seeing the two oarsmen. He further dwelt upon the successful efforts of the committee to render the race a success.

Mr. JUSTICE JOHNSON then addressed the meeting. He had no doubt but that there would be many anxious enquiries as to why he was there to-night. The inquiries were incidental to human nature. Many people in this world were more anxious about the morals of their neighbor than their own. (Laughter.) In answer to these, he answered, because he chose to come. (Applause.) And if asked further why he chose to come, he would answer that he very naturally felt a throbbing pulse in the success of his fellow-citizen; and he would give another and more substantial reason, that whereas our countryman had the good chance to win the race yesterday, the man who lost it was an American, and it was but proper and right that Englishmen should not only show by their actions that they had a sympathy with Americans, but should show that that sympathy was a real one. The most successful thing in the world was success, and the highest success had been achieved by Hanlan in this contest; but there were measures of success, and Courtney had achieved no mean measure when he ran within a boat's length of the victor. (Applause.) Whatever might be the test of merit, one thing was certain, that these contests were innocent in themselves. There were certainly concomitants in these contests which those who were engaged in, and those who witnessed them, would wish to see cease. There were concomitants to all large gatherings of people, which one would wish to see abolished; but it was no reason for abandoning harmless contests; that the occasion was likely to be abused by the idle and dissolute. They were assembled to do honor to one who had not achieved the highest success, but was, nevertheless, deserving of the highest encomium. That gentleman was Mr. Courtney. (Cheers.) He would say, in the language of Moore: "May their hearts like their waters," the waters of the two great rivers in whose confluent streams those gentlemen contended yesterday, "be mingled in peace." (Applause.)

Mr. MCGIBBON here introduced Mr. Courtney, who was greeted with long and loud applause.

Mr. THOMAS WHITE, M.P., responded on his part. He referred to the pleasure he had in introducing Mr. Hanlan to a Montreal audience. To-night he had the pleasure of introducing Mr. Courtney, who if not successful yesterday, was as near as could be. He had been requested by Mr. Courtney to thank them cordially for their presence to-night, and the people of Montreal, generally, for the courtesy and attention he had received at their hands since his visit to their city. Mr. Courtney felt that he had been treated with the greatest kindness and fair play, and he had nothing but pleasant recollections, except, perhaps, the mishap of failure in the race, to carry home with him of his sojourn in Canada. (Applause.) There was no greater fallacy than to measure merit always by the one standard of success. The race was not always to the swift, nor the battle to the strong, and the man who earnestly worked for an object he had in view, although he might not succeed in attaining it was entitled to quite as much credit for the efforts he had made honestly and earnestly, as the one who, putting forth the same effort, succeeded in defeating him. (Loud applause.) They had come here to-night to show their appreciation of manly, determined effort, and to mark with their earnest disapprobation and ineffable contempt, the efforts put forth in some disappointed quarters, to blast the reputation of a man because he failed to win. (Applause.) There could be no honest contest in the world if failure was to be marked with discredit of that kind. (Applause.) He agreed with Mr. Justice Johnson's remarks as to the friendly feeling of rivalry that should exist between Canada and our neighbors on the other side of the line. On behalf of Mr. Courtney, he thanked them most cordially for their attendance, and also on behalf of the committee for this exhibition of their appreciation.

Mr. MCGIBBON here introduced Mr. Hanlan, who was received with a storm of applause.

Mr. KING DODDS then addressed the audience. He felt great satisfaction as fellow-citizen of the champion of America in witnessing such a distinguished gathering on this occasion. Mr. Courtney was the representative of a great republic of forty-four millions as against four millions, and they all had a pride in the fact that the representative of our young country had been able to defeat the representative of the great country south of us; and he hoped the day would come when the Old Father Thames would bear him forward to victory like that of yesterday. (Applause.) He hoped the rivalry that existed between the United States and Canada would always be as friendly as that at Lachine. (Applause.)

Mr. B. D. MCGIBSON delivered an address, in which he regretted the unavoidable absence of Mr. Davidson, who was more competent than he to address such an audience. Mr. DAVIS, of the Windsor, then made a few appropriate remarks, after which the crowd gathered around Courtney, to bid him good-bye, and it was with the most difficulty that the oarsmen made their way back to the Windsor.

The "Elliott" shell, in which Hanlan had rowed the race, was exhibited on the platform. It had been the intention of the committee to present the \$11,000 to Mr. Hanlan at this reception, but it had been given him previously during the day.

Mr. Courtney visits the Gesu Bazaar at 3 o'clock this afternoon, after which he leaves for his home by the 4 p. m. train. Mr. Hanlan visits the same place at 7.30 p. m., and leaves for home by the 10 p. m. train.  
The following official communication in connection with the stakes is published:—  
ORDER FOR THE STAKES.  
Montreal, 3rd Oct., 1878.  
To the custodian of the Montreal fund contributed as a purse to be given to the winner of the Hanlan-Courtney race.  
Please pay over to Edward Hanlan the amount of such purse, he being the winner of the said Hanlan-Courtney race, without protest or objection from any parties interested.  
(Signed) JAMES A. HARRISON, Referee.  
This order being presented to Mr. Adam Darling, the Treasurer of the Citizens' Committee, the sum of \$6,000, the amount of the purse guaranteed, was handed over by a cheque for the sum on the Bank of Montreal, where the money was deposited.

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ORDER FOR THE STAKES.  
Montreal, 3rd Oct., 1878.

To the custodian of the Montreal fund contributed as a purse to be given to the winner of the Hanlan-Courtney race.  
Please pay over to Edward Hanlan the amount of such purse, he being the winner of the said Hanlan-Courtney race, without protest or objection from any parties interested.  
(Signed) JAMES A. HARRISON, Referee.  
This order being presented to Mr. Adam Darling, the Treasurer of the Citizens' Committee, the sum of \$6,000, the amount of the purse guaranteed, was handed over by a cheque for the sum on the Bank of Montreal, where the money was deposited.

### JACQUES GARTIER ELECTION FRAUDS.

The re-counting of the ballots in the Jacques Cartier contested election case was proceeded with on Saturday, Honorable Justice Mackay presiding.

Mr. Girouard, Q. C., petitioner, assisted by Mr. Lacoste, Q. C., Messrs. Lallamie and Monk, and Mr. J. J. MacLaren, Q. C., counsel for Mr. Lafamme. Previous to proceeding with re-count, Judge Mackay gave his decision, on points raised at last sitting, as follows:

He read section 67 of the Election Act, providing that the Court might grant an order for a re-count on a petition supported by affidavits for same, given within four days after the election. Sub-section 4 of that section provided that the judge, in proceeding with the re-count, should conform to the rules in section 55. Under that section he was bound to see whether the deputy returning officer had improperly counted or improperly rejected the ballots, or made a wrong addition of them. He could not bring persons to testify before him in any way; he could not administer any oaths; he had no right to examine the returning officer or his deputies; he could make no record of their sayings or doings, even if they chose to make a deposition before him, which they were not bound to do. All he could do was to proceed according to rules laid down in section 55. Objections had been made to some of the ballots for want of a paraph to the numbers that appeared on the back of some of them. He did not see why a voter should lose his right because the deputy returning officer had omitted to paraph a number, an omission with which the voter had nothing to do. The civil rights of voters were not at the mercy of a deputy returning officer, who, through ignorance or malice, put an objection on the back of a ballot paper without afterwards numbering and paraphing it. Under Sec. 56, the deputy was obliged to paraph any objection marked by him on the ballot. If he did not, he neglected his duty, but the law did not go on to say that such ballot was null and void. If it were proved that the mark was made by the voter himself, the ballot would be null, but not when marked by the deputy returning officer. With regard to the objections made to several ballots because of a peculiarity in the shape and size of the crosses, he was disposed to give the greatest latitude in that respect, and declared those objected to on that score to be good.

The alleged fraud at No. 2 poll, St. Anne's, in the recent election in Jacques Cartier County, has been investigated by Mr. High Constable Bissonette and Mr. Lamontagne, with the following result:—The Deputy Returning Officer at this poll pretended at a certain time during the day of polling to be taken suddenly ill, and went out with two or three friends, and was gone some little time. Before going out he placed the ballot-box in a side-board standing in the room. It appears that a hole was cut in the bottom of this sideboard, and also through the floor under it, and that through this hole the ballot-box was removed, opened by the key which the officer himself had, and a large number of ballots marked in favor of Mr. Lafamme deposited in the box in place of others in favor of Mr. Girouard, which were removed. The above is the substance of the allegations. It is understood warrants are about to be issued for the arrest of certain parties.

Mothers, during your child's second summer, you will find MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP an invaluable friend. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. In almost every instance, where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Soothing Syrup has been administered. Do not fail to procure it.

Brown's Household Panacea and Family Liniment, which has wrought such wonders, is a purely vegetable preparation. It cures Croup in the lungs and stomach, Rheumatism, Dysentery, Toothache, Sore Throat, Bilious Colic, Cholera, Colds, Burns, Chapped Hands, and all kindred maladies.

For Liver complaint use Dr. Harvey's PURGATIVE PILLS.

POETRY vs. PROSE.

For the TRUE WITNESS.

"My friend, how lovely is the scene, see where the land and water meet, The rolling hills, the fields so green— Ah! werry good for raisin' wheat."

DORA.

By JULIA KAVANAGH

Author of "Nathalie, Adèle, Queen Mab," &c

CHAPTER XXXIV.—CONTINUED.

"Why should you fail?" asked Mrs. Luan; but her tone was sobering, and her look, her voice, her manner were getting all confused again.

CHAPTER XXXV.

A DREAM, in which Mrs. Courtenay saw Dora presented with a pair of diamond earrings by her fond husband, was rather abruptly disturbed by Dora herself the next morning.

"Why, Dora, what time is it?" she asked, "that you are already going out?" "I am not going out—I have been out, and I have just come in," said Dora, who looked rather sad and pale.

daughter, though she listened to her patiently, was not moved by her arguments. "I cannot do it," she said, despondently. "I do believe that if the feeling I have now should come to me at the altar when we both stood before the priest, and he had his book open, I do believe, I should say 'no,' even then."

"You do not believe me?" said Mrs. Luan again. "Then why did you ask? Why did you want to know? Why did you make me tell you?" She shook with anger. Mr. Templemore looked at her, and felt strangely troubled.

"I have forgotten," she said, "but the postman will be sure to know." "Sure to know, when I dare say there are a hundred terraces?" said Mr. Templemore, in a vexed tone.

"I am young," she said, "and attractive, a tender yet proud woman. Your marriage was the folly of a boy; your second choice did not prove the wisdom of your manhood; and what you had not with the one woman, what you could never have had with the other, I can give you. For I am young and I am love, and I come but once in a man's life when I do come, and he whom I visit, and yet who fails to keep me, was never worthy to have me."

"I dare say it were better for me that I had never seen her," he thought, still pausing irresolute on the threshold of his fate; "better for me that I had never gone to her house, and brought her to mine; but now it is too late to think of this. She has lost all for me. Peace, fair name, the world's esteem, the chance of honorable marriage, everything perished in one hour for my sake; but am I so selfish, and so cold that I cannot atone—that I cannot repay her tenfold, and turn her wrong into unexpected happiness?"

"I do not know where they are." "But Mrs. Luan," he argued, a little impatiently, "it cannot end thus between Miss Courtenay and me. I must either see her or write to her, and surely you will help me to the knowledge, without which I can do nothing."

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The True Witness. AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, AND WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "EVENING POST" ... 761 CRAIG STREET, MONTREAL.

CALENDAR—OCTOBER, 1878. THURSDAY, 10.—St. Francis Borgia, Confessor. FRIDAY, 11.—Feria. SATURDAY, 12.—Office of the Immaculate Conception. Bp. McFarland, Hartford, died, 1874.

NEW AGENTS. Mr. T. B. LEAHY is authorized to solicit and collect subscriptions for the EVENING POST and TRUE WITNESS.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS. As the expenses attending the issue of such an enterprise as the EVENING POST are necessarily large, and as for a while we shall rely upon the TRUE WITNESS to pay a part, we trust those of our subscribers in arrears will forward their indebtedness, or pay it over to our agent, who will shortly visit them.

GAMBETTA AND HIS FRIENDS. The leading politicians of France to-day are simply charlatan phrase-makers. They would overturn a dynasty to turn a sentence pleasing to the academy. They put the proletariat on the head with much effusion; but it is the cat's paw upon the poor victim's nose.

Voltaire was fond of saying that the Parisian was a mixture of tiger and monkey. If this be true, we can easily understand why Parisians are never so contented as when under a despot. Tigers and monkeys are interesting beasts, but they are best caged. The keeper's whip is the one effective argument whose logic is never questioned.

But the mob of theorists must have a Tribune, and who should he be but Gambetta? We should have thought that France had had enough of Corsicans for two centuries to come. The first little Corsican put her into a rather bad fix; the last of the tribe left her in a worse. Waterloo and Sedan, as a couple of souvenirs of the Corsicans, ought not, we should think, render the name of Corsica especially fragrant in the nostrils of France.

in order that he may the more securely encompass his destructive designs. Foolish France seems to be mesmerized by the bold, bad man and his friends. Well, she will awake with a start some of these days, and find herself bound hand and foot to the Juggernaut Car of the Revolution.

It is the misfortune of France, and some other nations to which we shall not more particularly refer at present, that she has never wanted a certain class of pinbeck patriots who sneer at every conservative institution and seek their destruction, without having the slightest idea of anything with which to replace them.

They work intrigue, conspire against established systems and sometimes succeed, as Samson did with the palace of his enemies. Their short-lived triumph always involves their own destruction. They conspire for the sake of conspiracy, because their audacity gives them a momentary importance in the eyes of those restless spirits who, like the dog in the fable, are perpetually casting away the bone for the shadow, seeking eternally for change.

Now, just let us notice for a moment this fellow Gambetta, and see what kind of a thing the mob worship in France. A pettifogging slyster of the provinces, whose legal knowledge was equal to a police court practice, Gambetta was noted for his brass and impudence. A certain wind-storm of words, on every occasion let loose upon the bucolic intelligences surrounding him, gave him vast renown with the sans culottes and other vagabonds of the department.

Gambetta's career during the war was sufficiently bad to render fifty ordinary rascals infamous forever. To serve his own selfish interests, he did all he could to embarrass the French Government in that supreme emergency. While the roar of the German guns was heard at Paris, the vile traitor was

intriguing against the patriotic men who stood in the bloody gap. He accomplished his purpose, and France fell prostrate before her triumphant foe. Then the covering villain, with the vision of the guillotine before his eyes, suddenly changed his tactics. He became a furious patriot. Ordinary rules of civilized warfare were to be set aside. The Germans must be annihilated, *mes amis!* The wells must be poisoned, *mes freres!* France must write the doom of Berlin in petroleum, *mes braves!*

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So the news is telegraphed that "Judge Keogh is dead." From a lunatic asylum to the grave! a sad fate for a brilliant mind. If the news is true, it is no time now to rake up his misdoings. Posterity will hold the actions of Judge Keogh in the balance, and it will pronounce political judgment upon him. While his remains are yet uninterred, it would not be becoming to review his career or to criticize his acts.

We learn from a contemporary that a new industry has sprung up in Ontario, and that it is likely to be extensively experimented upon next year. Sugar cane has been successfully grown at Grimby, eighteen miles from Hamilton, and the sugar and syrup produced from it are of a quantity and quality sufficient to encourage the experimenter to cultivate about forty acres next year.

if the new industry is the success it promises to be, it will benefit not only the manufacturer, but the farmer as well. Hitherto it was thought that the climate of Canada was too cold to be favorable to encourage the growth of the sugar cane, but if experiments appear to prove otherwise, it will be a source of congratulation to us all.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY, 1878.

The next "great day for Ireland" in Montreal will, we hope, be the 17th of March, 1879. Some of us may not live to see it, but the world will, no doubt, keep rolling in space, and the majority of people in it will remain as they are. But this next "St. Patrick's Day" of ours should crown the work so well begun by the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society the other day.

MR. COSTIGAN, M.P.

Le Montreal Acadicien, the Ottawa Herald, and the Irish Canadian support our views as to the claims of Mr. Costigan to a seat in the new Ministry. There is certainly no man in the Conservative ranks in New Brunswick, except Hon. Mr. Tilley, who has so much right to a seat in the Cabinet as Mr. Costigan has, and if he is passed over, it will be because he is an Irish Catholic, and for no other reason.

TOLERATION.

"We must tolerate each other," said Henry Grattan, the Protestant Irishman, when pleading for harmony among his countrymen. True in his time, it is true to-day. "We must tolerate each other." The tolerance or charity for those who differ from us in religion and the tolerance of citizenship for those who differ from us in public life.

THE OLD PENSIONERS.

There are 500 or 600 old Pensioners in Montreal. Throughout the Dominion, there must be many thousands; and Toronto, Kingston, Ottawa, Quebec, &c., must contain their relative proportions. These men are generally in a position above want, and many of them are so circumstanced, that time is not of very great importance to them.

could be drawn sufficiently large to do all this duty about protecting railroads, etc., for which the volunteers have lately been so much used. If the old pensioners were organized into volunteer battalions, there is, we believe, no class of men in the community who could so well spare the time for casual duty as themselves.

ABOUT LAW.

One of the things that surprise an old country person after a short residence in Canada is the absence of law. Not the absence of statutory measures for the good of the people and the preservation of the peace, but the absence of law as it is enforced in Great Britain and Ireland. In Canada men snap their fingers at statutory enactments, and they break the law with as much indifference as if no such law existed.

COURTNEY AND HANLAN.

Friday night witnessed the closing scene of the Courtney and Hanlan race in Montreal. The reception the two oarsmen received at the rink was a becoming sequel to the great event, and the people of Montreal did themselves justice by the manner they carried it out. Courtney leaves Canada a defeated, but not an over-dissatisfied man, and he carries with him the assurance that he has left a good record behind him, both as an individual and as an oarsman.

TRUE HEROISM.

There is more True Heroism exhibited by the nurses of the fever patients in the South, at the present moment, than was ever shown, or than ever could be shown, by an army; anything less than Bayards. What is heroism? Is it to rush to death in the mad intoxication of "battles magnificently stern array?"

fever stricken patients of the South, is a true heroine indeed. The Howard Association has shown true heroism in its efforts to relieve the distressed, and if men and women ever deserve the applause of the public members of the Howard Association deserve their share. Unknown and unhonored, these brave people have gone to the South and have given their lives where it is the noblest death—where man dies for man.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The "Eastern Question" will never be settled. We may as well make up our minds to the perpetuation of the "Eastern Question" in our time at least. After all the blood and treasure that has been spent upon it, the "Eastern Question" is no more settled to-day than it was before the Crimean war, in 1854. Russia is not satisfied, Turkey is not satisfied, France is not satisfied, Italy is not satisfied, Germany is dubious, Hungary is angry, and Austria and England alone accept the situation.

THE NEW CABINET.

The public take it for granted that the Hon. Mr. O'Connor will have a seat in the new Cabinet. He will be placed there as a representative of the Irish Catholics, a position which he before so worthily filled. We are not aware of any opposition to such a position being assigned to Mr. O'Connor, and if there was an opposition, it would be unworthy as, we believe, it would be futile.

"FATHER" CHINIQUY.

We take the following *morcean* from a contemporary: The Christian at Work says of Father Chiniquy, who has been lecturing in San Francisco: A convert himself to Protestantism from the Roman Church, it is said that he has been instrumental in leading no less than 25,000 of his countrymen, once Catholics, to be followers of Christ.

SENSATIONAL.

The Montreal correspondent of the New York Star has started a Fenian scare. The Marquis de Lorne and his royal wife are to be captured while en route for Canada! Such is the news, or rather such is the nonsense.

Whoever this Montreal correspondent of the New York Star is, he is no friend to the Irish people of this country. He has started a people of this country. He has started a sensation, for sensation sake, and which is calculated to create ridicule for the writer.

Of Fenianism itself, there is none in Canada. We do not believe that throughout the Dominion a corporal's guard of men could be mustered who would not scout the idea of such trash as that insinuated by the Montreal correspondent of the New York Star.

glish than Colonial, and in the United States the same natural ties force men's opinions to travel in the current of their original channel. But this feeling is not antagonistic to the cultivation of a spirit of nationality in Canada.

A PLEA FOR TRAMPS. Let us look at the other side of the question. Tramps are tramps, and being tramps are dubbed "vagrants," "vagabonds," and perhaps "robbers."

THE SEA SERPENT. When Victor Hugo described the devil fish, with his hideous maws and terrible arms, no one believed that there was such a thing in existence. To be sure every reader of classics remembers more than one description of the monster.

THE NEXT BOAT RACE. It appears to be settled that whoever wins this race will have to go to England in order to meet what is conventionally termed "his match."

not matter much, but for those who come from a distance this practice of postponing races must be a nuisance. No doubt a great deal depends upon this race; and the rivals, as the most interested in the result, naturally desire to have such a day as will leave no doubt as to who is the best man; but we contend that that can be best proved by taking the water as it is found, and thus proving that, rough or smooth, the best man is he who can win either way.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT. We take it for granted that an Irish Catholic will be found in the new Cabinet. This is now generally understood, and the public look upon the question as settled.

FRANCE. Day by day France is taking her revenge of Germany. France is becoming hourly richer: Germany is becoming hourly poorer.

THE SHAMROCK LACROSSE CLUB. The fact of having a practice ground of their own has already told upon the Shamrock Lacrosse Club. They are scoring up a splendid record, and their play has so visibly improved that it has been the subject of general remark.

Earl Beaconsfield is reputed a rich man by marriage and otherwise, although before obtaining his pension of \$10,000 a year he had to make a declaration of poverty.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the True Witness and Post. Sir,—I have read with attention your leader in yesterday's issue on "the new Government."

DEATH OF MRS. KIRWAN. (Mayo Examiner, Sept. 7th.) The death of this respected lady, mother of Lady O'Donnell, took place at the residence of her son-in-law, Sir Geo. O'Donnell, Newport House, on Wednesday last.

CANADIAN DESPATCHES. BRANTFORD, Oct. 2.—Messrs. Scribner and Jones, two of our local gunners, started last Friday for a few days shooting in the Drumbo swamps.

OTTAWA, Oct. 7.—A meeting of the Cabinet Council is being held this afternoon, at which business of importance is under consideration.

QUEBEC, October 3.—Vice Admiral Inglefield, of the English fleet, landed at 11 o'clock this morning, under a salute of fifteen guns from the Citadel, and paid a visit to the Governor-General.

CATHOLIC PROGRESS.

WHAT THE IRISH PEOPLE HAVE ACCOMPLISHED. (From the Dublin Freeman.) The Very Rev. Monsignor de Haerne, Rector of the English College at Bruges, has published in pamphlet form a series of articles which have been recently contributed by him to the Revue Catholique of Louvain.

On such a question statistics afford the most convincing testimony, and the very reverend author furnishes us with an abundant array of figures taken from the latest and most reliable sources, and so judiciously arranged that we can see at a glance what has been done at successive periods in every department of Catholic effort.

THE CHURCH IN THE UNITED STATES. but the facts which we are about to mention will suffice to indicate the rapidity and extent of the work which Irish Catholics phylpally have been instrumental in effecting for the country which took them to her arms.

THE SELF-SACRIFICE OF THE IRISH have not left their mark. A century ago, what was the numerical strength of the Church in America? In the year 1776 there were twenty-five priests ministering to the spiritual needs of 25,000 Catholics.

atories, stations, 8,755. Of these fifty-six bishops, it may be observed that thirty, at least, were Irish by birth or of Irish descent. In 1840 the Catholic population of the States numbered 1,500,000; in 1855 it was about 2,000,000; in 1870 it amounted to 6,500,000, and there are some writers who hold that it is not under seven million.

FROM THE UNITED STATES. our author proceeds to consider the progress which has been made since 1855 in the colonies and dependencies of Great Britain. He tells us that the number of episcopal sees in British America, Australia, India, the West Indies, etc., in 1855, was forty-four; in 1870, or twenty years afterwards, there were eighty-eight, or double the former number.

CANADIAN ITEMS. The Ottawa Free Press says that Parliament is to meet on the 21st November. The grand jury at the sitting of the Court of Queen's Bench have found true bills against the Orange leaders.

The Ontario Field Battery, composed of the students attending the Ontario School of Agriculture, goes into camp, at the Model Farm, on the 7th October, Major Macdonald and Captain McCrea commanding.

ALL ROUND THE WORLD.

Paris owes 1,265,634,100 francs. Austrian ladies wear glass slippers. The government has not yet resigned. Kenney is on the stump in East Boston. Members of the French Assembly receive \$5 a day. Picton, N. S., shipped 6,855 tons of coal last week. Mary Benton, of Elton, England, is 148 years of age. Scientists say smoking arsenic is good for lung disease. Stanley is about to deliver one hundred lectures on Africa. Emperor William is about to re-assume the reins of government. Cholera has broken out in Sweden and Morocco simultaneously. Four millions of dollars are deposited in the Italian savings banks. Friendship between two women is merely a suspension of hostilities. The Memphis Appeal has only one of a staff: all the others are dead. Several arrests have been made for a new conspiracy against the Kaiser. The man of destiny, General Butler, is vigorously pushing his canvass. In the Vanderbilt contest, Mrs. Lillian Stoddard's veracity is impugned. The farmer out of every three goes to church in Western Massachusetts. The books that are to testify against Samuel J. Tilden have not been found. Proposals for heating the city of New York by steam are under consideration. It is rumored that Mr. Walter, of the London Times, is to be raised to the peerage. Inland Severe her Chains is the name of a new play brought out in New York. A judge complains of being unwell as he has had several attacks of sleeplessness on the bench. Language was invented by Adam and Eve. They quarreled, and one word borrowed another. The body of a missing man, Dr. Peter H. Sheridan, has been found drowned in the East River, N.Y. Queen Victoria encountered Queen Esther of the Gypsies during a drive and had a formal reception. Steamers "Saragoza" and "Siegel" collided on the North River, New York, and one man was drowned. There is not such an article in existence as a sewing machine that did not take the first prize at Paris. The Pope is in possession of a vast conspiracy in Italy to prevent the restoration of the temporal power. In the past eight months the French imports were 2,144,674,000 francs, and the exports 2,338,151,000. Cashier Childer has victimized the Grocers and Producers' Bank of Providence, R.I., to the tune of \$70,000. The Grand Jury in the case of the Metropolitan Elevated Railroad, report it as an unparalleled public nuisance. An excellent divine has discovered that Cyprus is mentioned in Genesis: this places its respectability beyond doubt. Emigrants at Castle Garden, New York, complain of ill-treatment by the officers of the steamer "Albatros" of the Anchor Line. The Montreal correspondent of the Toronto Mail regrets the absence of the handsome men and fair women seen at the Thames boat races.

MISCELLANEOUS.

An Indiana man has invented an instrument superior to the telephone. Three railroads are being built towards the new silver mines at Leadville, Ont. The Jewish Advance fears that the Jews will ultimately disappear from the world. M. P. Ryan is spoken of as a Cabinet Minister. A Greco-English journal has been started in Cyprus. A railway is to be started across Newfoundland. The average rate of assessment in St. Thomas is under 12 mills on the dollar. A large grain storeroom is to be built at Kippen, on the Great Western Railway. The Roman Catholic Church at Lennoxville has been cased with brick and much improved in appearance. Halifax and the surrounding country are suffering from want of water. Nearly all the wells have dried up. A team belonging to a Canadian farmer was seized near Richford, Vt., a few days ago for smuggling 42 gallons of high wines across the lines. The creation of the new High School at Walkerton is progressing rapidly, and it is expected will be ready for occupation at the beginning of January. The farmers surrounding Senforth talk in a very discouraging manner of the potato crop this season. They give the wet weather as the cause of the failure. Large quantities of hoops are manufactured in Lambton county just now, for which good prices are paid by American buyers who purchase all they can get. Mrs. Cogan, the woman who unfortunately fell off the railway bridge at St. Catharines and received such injuries as were supposed to be fatal, is still alive, and some faint hope is now expressed that she will recover. Last week a "Dr." Macleod, of Clinton, was fined \$25 and \$13 costs, by Mr. Crabbe, J. P., at Goderich, on the instance of the Medical Society of Ontario, for practising medicine without having a diploma, and being duly registered. J. C. Miller, M. P. P., has forwarded to the Minister of Education a petition sent from Huntsville signed by 290 electors asking that Government aid be extended to villages in unorganized parts that desire to form mechanics institutes. D. W. Higgins, editor of the Victoria (B. C.) Colonist, was arrested on Sept. 18th on charge of having assaulted Robert Holloway of the Starbuck, with a cane, in front of the Supreme Court room, about two o'clock that afternoon. It is understood that the assault was provoked by an article which appeared in the Starbuck. The whiskey business is still reported lively on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. One man was recently arrested for selling liquor on contract 14, taken to Portage, tried, and the case fell through for want of evidence. He was arrested a second time and fined \$50. But if report is true, he is still dealing out the curse of Canada on the line. Capt. Horsey, No. 1, 14th P. W. O. Bikes, Kingston, has received a challenge from Madison Harrows, Sackett's Harbour, to put a company of American Artillery against the first named Volunteer Company, for a contest in arms and bayonet exercise, to take place about Christmas, either in Kingston or Sackett's Harbour. The challenge will be duly considered and probably accepted.

SCIENTIFIC.

The Paris Academy of Sciences has at last elected Mr. Darwin a correspondent member in the section of zoology. Prof. Asa Gray has also been elected in the section of botany. A new weekly journal will shortly be published in Edinburgh, which will devote special attention to the best mode of purifying rivers, the ventilation of places of amusement and sanitary matters generally. A French chemist has discovered that a single drop of alcoholic extract of campeachy wood, placed upon pure flour or bread, will cause a brownish yellow stain; whereas, if the flour contains alum to the amount of one or two per cent., the colour will turn a grayish blue or violet. One-half per cent. alum will make the flour reddish-yellow. When the Westinghouse air-brake was placed upon French railways, the engineers at first used to put on the whole force of the brake at once. The result was a general bumping of heads and promiscuous embracing upon the part of passengers. They have now learned how to use them and bring the cars to a gradual stoppage, even when the stations are not a stone's throw from each other. The Gazette d'Italia recounts a very novel terrestrial phenomenon. At Ortali, a small township containing a few houses, near Quinara, in the province of Arezzo, the earth has gradually fallen until it is now twelve or fifteen feet below the original level. In consequence of this strange freak of nature, which no one explains, the houses of the village have lost their equilibrium, and threaten to fall asunder. The authorities have ordered the inhabitants to remove to huts which have been set up in the fields, and thither they have fled with their families. What seems still stranger is that about two hundred yards from Ortali the earth has risen instead of fallen off, and the rising of the ground has been visible at times. The hot winds of the Arabian deserts, which are called simoons, scatter death and desolation in their track, withering trees and shrubs, and burying them under waves of hot sand. When camels see the approach of a simoon, they make a rush to the nearest tree or bush, or to some projecting rock, to escape its terrible violence. The traveler escapes himself on the ground on the lee side of the camel, and screens his head from the fiery blast within the folds of his robe. But frequently both man and beast fall a prey to the terrible simoon. Among the conclusions arrived at by M. Le Bon, who has been making researches on the variation in size of the human skull, are the following: A superior race contains more voluminous crania than an inferior, and stature has only a slight influence upon the volume of the brain. Woman has a much heavier brain than man of equal stature, and this difference is found constantly increasing as civilization advances. The average difference of crania of the present Parisian men and women is nearly double that between the crania of the ancient Egyptian men and women. There may be differences in volume of over 200 cubic centimeters. The cranium is unequally developed as to the sides, but this does not appear to have any relation to race or intelligence.

USEFUL DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Save all the tea grounds to sprinkle on the carpets on sweeping days, and save much trouble in dusting. CANNED ONIONS.—Pure them, put them in water, boil them till you can pierce them with a straw; skin into a can, fill it with hot syrup and seal. GRAPE CATSUP.—Take five pounds grapes boiled and colandered, two and one-half pounds sugar, one pint vinegar, one tablespoonful each of cinnamon, cloves, allspice and pepper, and one-half tablespoonful of salt. Boil until a little thick. CANNED SWEET APPLES.—Ten pounds of apples (after they are pared and quartered) to five pounds of sugar, one pint vinegar, spices to suit the taste; steam the apples till they are soft; put them in the sugar and vinegar; cook a few minutes and then can. TO SET THE COLOUR IN STOCKINGS.—When washed for the first time use a little ox gall (which can be procured at the druggist's); use it in the first water only, also have a teaspoonful of powdered borax to every pair of hot water; use very little soap, after the first use of ox gall; borax will answer every purpose; do not let the stockings remain long in the water. Hang up in the shade to dry. TO COLOUR LITMUS-PAPER.—If seeds—barley, wheat, &c., be placed between moist pieces of litmus-paper, the roots will stick to the paper, and colour it so intensely red that even on the back of the paper their colour may be traced in red lines on a blue ground. If tincture of litmus be repeatedly added, the intensity of the red colour is increased. M. Cohn thus demonstrated lately the separation of a strong non-volatile acid by the roots. CEMENT FOR FASTENING KNIVES AND FORKS INTO THEIR HANDLES.—Take one pound of rosin and half a pound of powdered sulphur; melt together and mix in about twelve ounces of oil of sand or powdered brick. Fill the cavity of the handle with this mixture, melted. Make the shank of the knife or fork quite warm, and insert in place and let it remain until cold, when it will be found to be firmly fixed. The handles of knives and forks should never be put in hot water. PICKLED PEAS.—Rub the down all off with a coarse towel; steam in a steamer until they can be pierced with a straw. Have ready a jar, and some whole cloves; stick three or four in each one and drop in the jar. To every quart of cider vinegar put one pint of white sugar, one ounce stick cinnamon; boil all together one-half hour, then pour on hot peas. If the vinegar is good these will keep nicely all winter. Those which are to be saved for use during the next spring and summer put in fruit can and seal. VACCINATION.—The most crucial evidence in favour of vaccination is that furnished by the experience of the small-pox hospitals, where every nurse is re-vaccinated before she is permitted to enter upon her duties, and where no nurse has ever contracted the disease. If it were possible now to render re-vaccination compulsory, small-pox might be extinguished in the course of a few weeks, and would have no remaining foothold in the country, save among the infants who had not come under the operation of the law. Take pear shaped or small single potatoes, scald and skin them, then to half a peck or eight pounds, take three pounds of brown sugar. Cook them with sugar over a fire without water until the sugar penetrates and they are clarified. Take them out and spread on dishes, flatten them and dry in the sun. Sprinkle on them a little syrup whilst drying. When dry, pack down in boxes, treating each layer with powdered sugar. They will keep from year to year, and retain their flavour, which is very much like that of figs. TO MAKE EXCELLENT COFFEE.—Get a half pound of the best Rio, one-quarter of a pound of Java, one-quarter pound of chicory. Have it mixed and ground together. This will cost twenty-five cents. The night before using, mix three tablespoonfuls with half an egg in cold water; in the morning add more cold water and let it just come to a lively boil. Too much boiling lessens the strength and flavour. This will make enough for three or four persons. If there is any left, use it to mix with coffee for the next morning's breakfast. INFANT CORDIALS.—Many popular nostrums, as "Infant Cordials" and soothing syrups of various kinds, depend for their utility upon some preparation of opium, and are hence often followed by symptoms of narcotic poisoning. None of these things should be used. If a child cries, it is usually because it feels pain; and instead of making it so stupid with narcotics that it cannot feel the pain, it is better to go to work and find out the cause of the pain, and remove it. Mothers who use Mrs. Withrop's soothing syrup, and similar preparations, are doing their children irreparable injury. FRUIT.—Fruit in its season may be safely indulged in by the strong according to their discretion, taste, appetite, or thirst. To the valetudinarian, if discreet in the timing and dose of the fruit he takes, it will be alike grateful and restorative. He must, however, be careful not to eat any quantity on a loaded stomach, as it is too frequently done in the shape of dessert after dinner. Farnaceous fruit, as the melon, is the least digestible; so also are the common stone fruits. The peach and apricot, however, are as light, and digestible as they are delicious. Cherries are less digestible. Apples and pears are next in point of digestibility. The small seeded fruits, as grapes, strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, and cranberries are the most wholesome. EXERCISE.—Walking is the most agreeable and natural of all exercises. In walking the body is free and unconstrained, most parts of it are subjected to gentle action with but a slight degree of expenditure of muscular or nervous force, these powers being economized to the greatest extent, and the action consequently may be continued for a longer period than almost any other that engages the will. Walking causes the blood to circulate freely in the extremities, skin and lungs, to refresh, nourish, and invigorate these parts; strengthens the spine, and relieves all tendency to the congestion of the internal organs and head. It also supplies the most perfect condition for mental action and enjoyment. It is an exercise that all invalids can engage in without running a risk, provided it is not taken to excess. MILK AS A SOLVENT FOR QUININE.—Milk is an elegant and convenient solvent for quinine, and disguises to a great extent its bitterness. If one grain of sulphate of quinine be dissolved in an ounce of milk, we shall find that the bitterness of the draught is hardly perceptible; with two grains there is rather more bitterness, but it is not at all marked. A dose of five grains may be taken in two ounces of milk without an unpleasantly bitter taste; and if the same quantity be put into a tumblerful of milk, the bitterness is all but lost. This method of administering quinine must in some cases be preferable to the ordinary way of dissolving it in acid or spirit, especially where the bitter taste is objected to—as in the case of children—or where the required dose is large.

FIRESIDE READING.

Joaquin Miller says of one of the tangled-haired heroines that "she swept the lonesome sea." It would have been more to her credit to have been at home sweeping the lonesome kitchen or helping her poor old mother to wash up the supper dishes. The little wee bit of a girl wanted more buttered toast, till she was told that too much would make her sick. Looking wistfully at the dish a moment, thought she saw her way out of the difficulty, and exclaimed: "Well, give me an annular piece and then send for the doctor." A few years ago, a gentleman who had lost his nose was invited out to tea. "My dear," said the good lady of the house to her little daughter, "I want you to be very particular and make no remark about Mr. Jenkins' nose." Gathered around the table, everything was going well; the child peeped about, looking rather puzzled; and at last started the table: "Ma, why did you tell me to say nothing about Mr. Jenkins' nose? He hasn't any." A young woman recently answered an advertisement for a dining-room girl, and the lady of the house seemed pleased with her. But before engaging her there were some questions to ask. "Suppose," said the lady, "now only suppose, understand that you were carrying a piece of steak from the kitchen and by accident should let it slip from the plate to the floor, what would you do in such a case?" The girl looked the lady square in the eye for a moment before speaking: "Is it a private family, or are there boarders?" "Boarders," answered the lady, "pick it up and put it back on the plate," firmly replied the girl. She was engaged. "When I was a boy," said an old man, "we had a schoolmaster who had an odd way of catching boys. One day he called out to us, 'Boys, I must have close attention to your books. The first one of you that sees another idle, I want you to inform me, and I will attend to his case.' 'Ah, thought I to myself, 'there's Joe Simmons, that I don't like. I'll watch him, and if I see him look off his book, I'll tell.' It was not long before I saw Joe look off his book and immediately I informed the master. 'Indeed!' said he, 'and how did you know he was idle?' 'I saw him,' said I. 'You did; and were your eyes on your book when you saw him?' 'I was caught, and never watched for the boys again.' NOT CAPABLE.—Patt Evans, a stuttering joker, lived in Cincinnati as long ago as the time when it was considered capital fun to send a countryman from store to store inquiring for things he would be certain not to find at the places to which he was sent. One day a country fellow came, as he had been directed, to Patt's store to buy a Jew's harp. Patt was a merchant tailor. He was busy with a customer as the man appeared, but observing that several of the "boys" had dropped in at the door, just to see what Patt would do, he "took" at once, and responded to the inquiry for the musical instrument, "W-w-wait a minute." Having served his customer, picked up a pair of glove-stretchers and approached the rural melodist with, "L-let me m-measure your m-mouth," and introducing the stretcher, manipulated them so as to transform the aperture into a horizontal yawn awful to see, and capacious enough to hold a dozen Jew's harps. Removing the apparatus, he examined it carefully and deliberately, as one might scrutinize a thermometer or pocket compass, and then dismissed the successful searcher for Jew's harps, as he said in a tone of well feigned disappointment: "W-w-w-hadn't g-g-got any your s-s-size!" Advice.—I want to give you two or three rules. One is—Always look at the person you speak to. When you are addressed look straight at the person who speaks to you. Do not forget this. Another is—Speak your words plainly. Do not mutter nor mumble. If words are worth saying, they are worth pronouncing distinctly and clearly. A third is—Do not say disagreeable things. If you have nothing pleasant to say, keep silent. A fourth is—And oh, children, remember it all your lives! Think three times before you speak once! Have you something to do which you find hard and would prefer not to do? Then listen to a wise old grandmother. Do the hard things first and get it over with. If you have done wrong, do and confess it. If the garden is to be weeded, weed it first and play afterwards. Do the thing you don't like to do first, and then, with a clear conscience, try the rest. George W. Ebbatson, a staid, earnest lawyer, was before Justice Lilly on the charge of having assaulted Simon King in front of a tenement house in Hudson Avenue, of which King has charge. Ebbatson was sitting on the stoop when King accosted him, and he told King that he lived there. King said that this was false, and a scuffle followed, in which Ebbatson knocked him down. "Now where do you live?" asked Justice Lilly. "At 385 Gold street, Judge, sah," said Ebbatson. "Then you told a lie when you said to King that you lived where he found you," said the Judge. "No, sah, I didn't," said Ebbatson; "I wasn't dead, Judge, and as I was dar, I was livin'. Now wasn't I livin' dar?" Sentence was suspended.

ODDS AND ENDS.

\$2,500 a night have been paid to Nicolin and Adelina Patti at Kroll's Theatre at Berlin. A sailor visited a city where they he said, a copper-bottomed the tops of their houses with sheet lead. What is the best time of the day to act on a good impulse? Why, of course, when it has just struck one. "No noise is good news," exclaimed the fellow who was about to be hanged, when the Sheriff informed him of his pardon. Distinction between man and the lower animals—Animals like each other from a motive of affection; the reverse is generally the case of man. "I wish you had been Eve," said an archdeacon to a stingy old aunt, proverbial for her meanness. "Why so?" "Because," said he, "you would have eaten all of the apple instead of dividing it." A little boy was sent to a store for some eggs. Before reaching home he dropped them. In answer to his mother who asked: "Did you break any?" he replied: "No, I didn't break any, but the shells came off of some." Claiborne F. Jackson, who was once governor of Mississippi, married five sisters in a wealthy and distinguished family. When he went to ask for the last one, his venerable father-in-law replied: "Yes, Claib, you can have her. You have had them all. For goodness sake, don't ask me for the old woman." Not so very long ago the son of Mr. Mapleson married Madlle Marie Rose, one of the most charming of the soprano who sang at Drury Lane during the previous season. Mr. Rose's son took the hint and followed the example set by the son of his father's rival; and next was married to Madlle Albani. There is no rest however for the opera singer. Madlle Albani is going to sing in the provinces even during the honeymoon.

AGRICULTURAL.

EFFECT OF DIFFERENT MANURES ON GRASS LAND. A Yorkshire correspondent of the London Agricultural Gazette gives the following bit of experience, which shows that one should not be too hasty in judging of the comparative effects of different kinds of manure: "Last January I dressed a very poor plain, or sheep run (21 acres), with about 14 loads of farmyard manure (not very rotten) on 4 acres. The rest of the pasture was sown about three weeks later with special dissolved bones, at the rate of 4 cwt. per acre. The effect of the first dressing was soon visible, and the 4 acres were distinctly marked out from the rest, showing where the manure was applied. As this result remained unchanged till the beginning of April, and the artificial manure then appeared to have been used in vain, judgment was given in favor of the yard manure. After this, however, we had some warm weather, with fine growing showers, which soon altered matters, and the line of demarcation became each day less distinct till at length the superiority of the bones became manifest. I have now (June 19th) got a most luxuriant mixture of grass (chiefly red and white clover) from the portions sown with artificial manure. On the 4-acre piece there is scarcely any clover, and only a poor share of rye-grass and other common varieties. I have used dissolved bones on a good deal of grass this year, and the result in each case is astonishing. My land is a strong loamy clay." STAY ON THE FARM. Stay on the farm. There, at least, you have plenty to eat and wear. You can fine something to do there which will pay you better than anything in a city, where for every place vacant there are a hundred young men and women. In such circumstances it is a manifestation of folly for people to crowd into the city, there to scramble for the little employment that is going. Every charity has more recipients than it can provide for, and more suffering than its funds can alleviate. You can't live by picking pockets, for there is nothing in them, and burglary is dull. If you are a young man, stay where you are. If you are a young woman, one peep into the many employment offices in the city, where day after day young girls sit almost vainly waiting for a chance for honest labour that will save them and their honour, will cure you of any desire to come to the city. WEANING COLTS. The colt may be weaned at the age of five or six months, according to the development and growth of the foal. If the latter is strong and healthy, it should not be allowed to run with its dam longer. It then should be separated some distance from the stable compartments of the dam, and turned out into a large paddock with a house attached. The colt should by all means be housed on cold nights and in cold stormy weather. No quarters are better adapted or can be furnished the young foal than the above described, affording without trouble a room at will on succulent and grassy diet so peculiarly adapted for the general health and welfare of the young weanling and at the same time a shelter to protect the system from sudden climate disturbances of the atmosphere. The dam should be put to more laborious work in the meantime, and fed on dry diet, such as good sweet hay and oats, or if the secretions of milk should be of any great degree troublesome after occasional emptying the mamma by drawing the milk with the thumb and finger, or should the dam fret or pine after her foal for any length of time after it is separated from her, a mild dose or two of laxative medicines should be administered; but these difficulties very rarely occur at weaning the foal. There is no principle of greater importance, or that should be more strictly observed, than the liberal feeding of the young colt upon good, sweet and wholesome diet of easy digestive properties, during the entire growth of the animal. More particularly should this attention be given to the food in the early stage of the weaning. Bruised oats or oatmeal, the best named being porridge, made thick and thinned with equal quantities of milk and water, well sweetened with sugar, and given in a milk-warm state, with a little salt mixed in the food, should form a considerable portion of its daily diet. The Country Gentleman is positive that the best time, as well as the cheapest, to spread manure is in the winter. 1. It saves labor in handling but once. 2. It does not cut up the soil with waggons-wheels, the ground being frozen. 3. The first rains of snow carry the soluble parts into the soil, and they become more thoroughly diffused than if the manure is spread in spring. As a general rule, it does best when applied to grass to be inverted for corn in spring or to remain in sod. The law prohibiting vessels sailing for Europe with decksloads of more than three feet comes into force, and owners at Halifax were yesterday making great exertions to get their ships away with full cargoes.



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