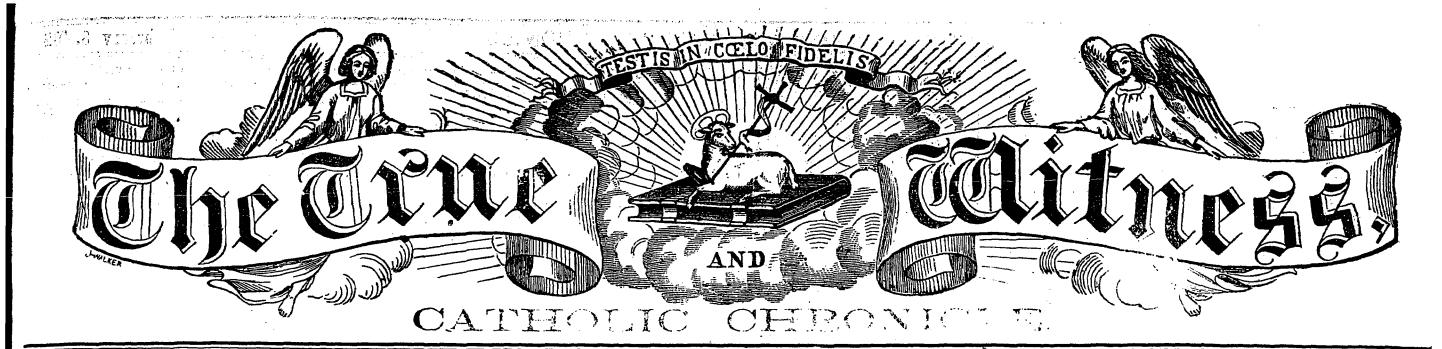
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Additional comments / Commentaires supplémentaires:



VOL. XXXII.—NO. 26.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1882.

ROME UNVISITED.

HY OSCAR WILDE. ----i

The corn has turned from gray to red, Since first my spirit wandered forth From the drear cities of the north, And to Italia's mountains fled.

And here I set face towards home, For all my pilgrimage is done, Although, methinks, yon blood red sun Marshals the way to Holy Rome.

A blessed Lady, who dost hold Upon the seven hills thy reign! O Mother without blot or stain, Crowned with bright crowns of triple gold !

O Roms, Roms, at thy feet I lay this barren gift of song ! For. ah! the way is steep and long That leads unto thy sacred street.

п.

And yst what joy it were for me To turn my feet unto the south, And journeying toward the Tiber mouth To kneel again at Fiesole !

And wondering through the tangled pines. That break the gold of Arno's stream, To see the purple mist and gleam Of morning on the Appennines.

By many a vineyard-hidden home, Orchard, and olive garden gray, Till from the drear Campagna's way The seven hills bear up the dome!

m.

A pilgrim from the northern seas-What joy for me to seek alone The wondrous Temple, and the throne Of Him who holds the awful keys!

When, bright with purple and with gold. Come priest and holy Cardinal, And borne above the heads of all The gentle Shepherd of the Fold.

O joy to see before I die The only God-anointed King, And hear the silver trumpets ring A triumph as he passes by !

Or at the altar of the shrine Holds high the mystic sacrifice, Aud shows a God to human eyes Beneath the veil of bread and wine.

IV,

For lo, what changes time can bring! The cycles of revolving years May free my heart from all its feare,-And teach my lips a song to sing.

be impossible to reach the point where the men were for days, perhaps weeks. The explosion destroyed all the apparatus, including that for ventilation. The latter must be replaced before successful operations are resumed. The majorities of the families of the victims are without means of support.

A CUNNING OLD DEACON. Cuicago, Feb 2 .-- Henry S. Segram, an Englishman, aged 77, was arrested yesterday, charged with embezzling from Thomas Glide, Yeoville, Somersetshire, England, \$2,900. Segram, who is a deacon in the Metnodist Church at Quincy, while in England, last Critic became la summer, induced Glide to advance money for to jump town. investment in corn at Chicago. Soon after Segram's return bither, Glide received information to the effect that Segram had been killed and the money stolen. Disbelieving the story, he communicates with a detective agency here, which discovered Segram not only alive, but living at ease on Glide's money.

"L'UNION GENERALE."

PARIS, Feb. 2 -M. M. Bontoux and Feder, respectively the President and Director of the notorious L'Union Generale have been arrested. It appears that several other members of the Board of Directors expect to share their fate. M. Bontoux and his friends affect to have no uneasiness us to their ultimate exoneration. Other information tends to show that their action in regard to the L'Union Generale has been rash. It would cause astonishment if M. Bontoux escaped without having to produce his books in the law Courts. As anticipated several minor crashes have the Court. followed or will shortly follow the grand crash of L'Union Generale. 'Fo-night it is learned that one s called bank, the name of which it would by premature to mention, in the Rue Drouot is thirteen millious france to sentence as long as possible." Cox-" Hand the bad.

LAND LEAGUE MONEY SAFE.

A DENIAL OF ITS REPORTED LOSSKS IN L'UNION GENERALE.

Considerable talk was occasioned in Land League circles last evening by a rumor which some said came over by cable from Paris, but which, according to others, was concocted by enemies and defamers of the Lengue on this side of the Atlantic to the effect that the League Treasury had sustained a heavy blow in the failure of L'Union Generale. The statement appeared in the Evening Telegram as a special by cable, but bearing the marks of having been maliciously coined in Ann street,

GUITEAU SENTENCED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-Guiteau to-day sat n the dock. Scoville stated that since the adjournment of the Court he had been informed that Curtis who made an affidavit relative to the Crilic matter was not the bailiff in charge of the room at the time the paper was found. He had been substituted for a man named Sliner, who was in charge at the time and who was withdrawn by the prosecu- I do than where that jury does and where tion. This man, said Scoville, I am told, knows about the paper and I can in ten minutes summon a party who will say Sliner was heard to remark that if that matter of the Critic became known he, Sliner, would have

Uorkhill objected to the evident attempt to postpone the consideration of this motion. verdict of this corrupt generation. I would every bit of hearsay gossip was to be dragged in there would never be any end to the question. Scoville replied that he did not ask for postponement. He simply desired to call the attention of the Court to will have a permanent job down below, the information he received, as showing how important it was to investigate the matter will go to glory whenever the Lord wants me with the closest scrutiny. Judge Cox then read his decision upon the motion, quoting from various authorities. From all the pa-pers presented to Cox he summed up, " I am unable to find any reason to grant the mo. tion, which is therefore overruled." Scoville lawyers, and all the devils in hell can't burt -I would like to enter an exception to the me." The prisoner for some time continued using of the Court. Corkhill - Your to shower his anathemas upon the Court and -One moment, please. I would like to file in due form a motion which I referred to hand over the present a north arrest of judgme t. Corkhill then said, it is now my duty to ask for the sentence of

Cox-(to the prisoner), "Stand up. Have you anything to say why sentence should not now be passed upon you?" Guitean-(still sitting,) "I ask your Honor to postpone the of an attempt at suicide at least until the re-Have you arything to say why sentence up should not now be pronounced upon you? The prisoner arose pale, but with lips compressed and desperate determination stamped upon his features. In a low, deliberate tone he began, but soon his manner became wild and violent, and pounding upon a table he delivered himself of the following harangue: -"I am not guilty of the charge set forth in ers in Ireland. the indictment. It was God's act, not mine, and God will take care of it, and don't let the American people forget it. He will take care of it and every officer of this Government from the Executive down to that mar shal, taking in every man on that jury and

for execution within the walls of the said by the magistracy, but those spies, instead of gaol, and there, between the hours of 12 noon and 2 p.m., you be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may the Lord have mercy on your soul." During the reading Guiteau stood apparently unmoved and with his gaze riveted

upon the Judge, but when the final words were spoken he struck the table violently and shouted "and may the Lord bave mercy on your soul. I would rather stand where your Honour does. I'm not afraid to die. 1 stand here as God's man and God Almighty will curse every man who has had a part in procuring this unrighteous verdict. Nothing but good has come from Garfield's removal and that will be the verdict of posterity on my inspiration. I don't care a snap for the rather a thousand times be in my position than that of those who have hounded me to death. I shall have a glorious flight to glory, but that miserable scoundrel Corkbill where the devil is preparing for him. I go, but I will probably stay down here a and so does the Lord, and He will pull me through, with the help of two or three good with a blow had not the police officers grabbed his hands and claaped handcuffs upon his wrists.

The gaol officers believe there is no danger vlew of the case by the Court in banc.

ORDER OF INFAMY.

A black and horrible chapter, still loathsomely lengthening out, is that which relates the lives and misdeeds of Spies and Inform-

Still lengthening out, although, as Dr Madden mentioned, "it is said on high authority that the employment of spies and informers tends rather to the increase than the repression of crime." Every succeding era in our history helps to supply proofs to every member of this Bench will pay for it. this effect. At the period of which the and the American nation will roll in blood if author just namod wrote, " from the year my body goes into the ground and I am 1796 to 1800, a set of miscreants, steeped in bung. The Jews put the despised Galileau | crime, sunk in debauchery, prone to violence, into the grave; for a time they triumphed, and reckless of character, constituted what claie, while denying that they lost the major but at the destruction of Jerusalem, 40 years was called the Major's people." They portion of their funds in the Union Generale, latterwards, the Almighty got even with them. formed that abominable horde known as

denouncing, fomented the conspiracy." This demonstrates the diabolical unscrupulousness of such villains, who did not besitate to help on the murder of the very men who paid them, in order that by so helping they might earn that puy, and blood-money in addition. Their reckless audacity may be judged from the fact that they tried to involve magistrates themselves in the conspiracies. "At length the informer," adds O'Connell, "took a higher flight in the objects of his denunciation. Amongst other respectable individuals whom he sought to implicate in these designs was Mr. Daniel Olanchy, of the town of Charloville, a magistrate, and as respectable and amiable an individual as could be found in the community. Persons named Leary, Connore, Murphy and Burke, small but respectable farmers, were also implicated. Of these, Leary was convicted, Connors was acquitted, Burke was acquitted, and Murphy was not tried, but was discharged from the prosecution altogether. I implore the attention of the House to the situation of these innocent persons (for of Leary's innocence 1 have no doubt), thus charged with these horrible offences, and involved in the guilt of good many years and get into the White those with whom they had no connection." House. I know how I stand in this business We need not dwell on the unscriptions We need not dwell on the unscripulous-

ness of some fifteen years ago, when Talbot surpassed in iniquity even his predecessors, by profaning sacrilegiously the most holy sacraments of the Catholic Church to ensure victims, whose lives he might sell to the

The present day is beginning, as we apprehand over the prisoner's month, an action hended and pointed out warningly, to offer yesterday. Scoville then filed a motion in which the latter would have quickly resented its hideous crop of infamous horrors. The case of Thomas Donohoe is again before the public. He had been a thorough-going Crown witness. Men have been imprisoned Guiteau was taken back to goal without on his testimony. Whilst swearing hard incident. He will be guarded day and night | sgainst a suspect named Brennan, whom he swore he had seen putting up threstening notices of death against his (Donohoe'r) master, Mr. Lvon's suspicions were aroused. Constable Kelly got some of Donohoe's writing, and it was found that Donohoe had a number of other threatening notices written out in his house, in the same writing, and some arms that were robbed from a landlord.

Now, Donohoe, brought up before the magistrates, on Saturday last, at Killimore Petty Sessions, made the following startling statement :---

"The prisoner acknowledged to having written and posted the notices, but pleaded that he did so because his master, Mr Lyons, esked him, in order to represent to the authorities the necessity for police protection. When Mr. Lyons first asked him he refused, but subsequently consented when promised that he would get £10. Mr. Lyons also asked him to dig a grave, but he refused, and the next moruing when he came to work he found that a grave had been due opposite the ball ido dai

PRICE FIVE CENTS

IRELAND The Land War.

DCBLIN, Feb. 1 .--- The Court of Queen's Bench, on the ground that no offence had been charged in the summons, has granted a couditional order for the release of several lady leaguers in Mullingar gool for not finding bail for good behavior. LONDON, Feb. 1.- At a conference of the

Land Naturalization Society Henry George, of America, said it was imperative that the question must come to the front in Eugland as it had in America and Ireland. Private property in land was so unjust it must be altogether abolished.

CORE, Feb. 1-Land Commissioners yesterday reduced the rent of a farm on Lord Egmont's property from £84 to £33. The rents of governl others were reduced 45 per cent.

LONDON, Jan. 31,-John Dilton writes to Forster :- " I have received your message, that if I desire to go to the Continent the gates of Kilmainham prison are open to me. I do not know why the message was sent to me, as I have made no communication to

you. If any representations have been made by my friends they are without my consent or knowledge. I must request you will not address to meany further communicutions."

LONDON, Feb. 2 .- The Parnellites in the House of Commons have resolved to vote with Sir Stafford Northcote against the admission of Bradlaugh.

DUDLIN, Feb. 2 - Nearly every inhabitant of one townland of Lough Mask have been arrested on suspicion of complicity in the murder of the process server, Huddy, and his nenhew. found in the lake.

DUBLIN, Feb. 1.-Sullivan will accept the Chiltern Hundreds immediately upon the assembling of Parliament, It is understood that Dr. Kenny will be the Land League candidate for the seat in the House of Commons for Meath which will thus be vacated. It is stated that in consequence of untoreseen difficulties attending the publication of United Ireland in Paris it will shortly be trausferred to Liverpool.

LONDON, Feb. 5 .- Parnellites threaten to raise _ prestion of privilege at the earliest moment after the opening of Parliament on Tuesday, in regard to the imprisonment of Parnell and his colleagues. It is understood that the Speaker, following the procdent in Dillon's case, will rule that there is uo priviege.

Before yon field of trembling gold Is gamered into dusty sheaves, Or ere the autumn's scarlet leaves Flutter as birds adown the wold,

I may have run the glorious race, And caught the torch while yet aflame, And called upon the holy name Of Him who now doth hide His face,

A FRIGHTFUL MINING EXPLOSION.

RICEMOND, Va., Feb. 3 -Information has been received here of a gas explosion in the Midlothian Coal Mines, Chesterfield County, by which 32 men were caught underground. The explosion occurred in the Grove Shaft this afternoon. There is little hope that any of the thirty-two men caught in the shaft will be got ont alive. Gas testers went down nearly to the bottom of the pit three times, but were forced to return on account of the smoke and gas, which was suffocating. They report the pit on fire, but will make another effort in the morning to search for the unfortunates. The news of the disaster spread rapidly, and in a short time a crowd had gathered at the fund was for revolutionary purposes, and the shaft, and the scene was most distressing, | was being operated by a secret society which as nearly every one had a relative or friend in the mine. The cau-e of the disaster is not grounds the British would demand the seizure positively known. By some it is attributed to gas, while others say the boiler in the pit law." exploded. There is no doubt those not killed exploded. There is no doubt chose hos hints have a state of the second s Among the victims are Wm H Marshall, boss; James Hall, Thomas Hall, Geo Jewett, N W Jewett, Jas Brown, Joseph Cournow, John | that its publication will stop the flow of sub-Morris, James Shields, and Bichard Cogoill. The others are colored. The shatt is nearly 600 feet deep, running about three-quarters of taken. It is possible that there may have a mile in a lateral direction. The mines be- been a few hundred dollars; of the League long to the estate of the late H. H. Burrows, funds in the bank, but even they will be of New York. A similar disaster occurred safe, as the bank will be made solvent by its in the same shaft in 1876, by which nine stockholders. persons were killed.

LATER.

COAL FIELD, Va., Feb. 4 .- It is said that 24 of the 33 men in the mine here were married. Parties who descended into the mine after the explosion reported that a large poras the grave. It was decided to make no mine until all the boiler fires below went out. It was feared that any effort to restore ventilation would only create a disastrous conpit-boss, reported yesterday morning that the a tumble of slate knocked down a portion of the brattice, the wooden partition for conveying air to the face of the coal. This caused the accumulation of a small quantity of gas which was removed and the brattice restored. The mine Superintendent thinks that while the men were at dinner there may have been another fall of slate on the brattices stopping the ventilation. There is no doubt they went back to work and may have lit up the mine.

COALFIELD, Va., Feb. 4.-There is no hope has been made to enter the pit, but it will ' Star.

admit that they lost some portion, although they do not state the figures. It may be remembered that the subscribers were long ago assured that the League funds were firmly and safely invested. It now appears that the money was used in speculative investments. This is, at all events, the impression that the

Treasurer of the League wishes to create. Mr. Hugh King, Treasurer of the Irish National Land League of New York, when spoken to last night by a Star reporter, read the article carefully and said emphatically : "It's my firm opinion that that dispatch was written by a member of the British Gov-

ernment in London, and that it was written for a purpose." "What is the object of it ?"

"I believe that the British Government is thoroughly alarmed at the growing strength of the Land League, and that they are desirous of finding out where the funds are so that they might capture them if possible. You see, if they only knew where the Land League fund is deposited they might ruise the question with France or Germany that was declared revolutionary, and on these of the fund on the question of international

"Then you think the fund is perfectly

evidently a canard, gotten up by Bennett and his English triends. They may imagina scriptions in this country to the Land League, but in that they will find themselves mis-

"I do not think that the funds were placed

by Mr. Egan in the Union Generale," said Mr. Patrick Ford of the Irish World. "And here is a copy of a cablegram which I forwarded to him to-day in reference to the deposit of the funds : "Does the panic affect tion of bratilize in the shaft was troken out you? There is a rumor in the Associated and a considerable quantity of debris at Press to the effect that the Land League the bottom of the shait. All was as silent [funds were invested in the Union Generale. I have \$30,000 now on hand ready for transfurther attempt to reach the bottom of the mission, and await your instructions ; cable." "Up to the present hour," Mr. Ford continued, "I have not received any message from him. But as there is at present a big fisgration from the boiler fires. Wight, the run on the wires, Mr. Egan's response will have to wait its turn to be forwarded. I did, pit was free of gas, but during the night however, receive a cablegram from Mr. Henry George, who is in Dublin, a little while ago. He says : 'The funds are safe.' This is satiafactory, even it I did not know that common sense would not have permitted the placing of the money in one institution."

" Is there a Mr. Higgi s in Paris or any of the cities to whom you forward or who has management of your aff irs?' "No, sir. I send direct to Mr Egan. You

can say there is no danger; the funds are safe."

John F. Walsh said that he did not believe

portion of their funds in the Union Generale, atterwards, the Almighty got even with them. I am not afraid of death. I am here as God's man. Kill me to-morrow if you want to. I am God's man and I have been from the start." Cox then proceeded to pass sentence. He said-"You have been convicted of a crime so terrible in its circumstances and so far-reaching in its results that it has drawn upon you the h rror of the whole world and the execution of your countrymen. The excitement produced by such an offence made

it no easy task to procure for you a fair and impartial trial, but you have had the power of the United States Treasu y and of the Government in your service to protect your person from violence and to produce evidence from all parts of the country.

You have had as foir and impartial a jury as ever assembled in a court of justice. You have been defended by counsel with a zeal and devotion that merit encomium, and I sported; several committed suicide," certainly have done my best to secure a fair presentation of your defence. Notwithstanding all this you have been found guilty. It would have been a comfort to many people if the verdict of the jury had established the fact that your act was that of an irresponsible man. It would have left the people satisfied that the crime of political assassination was something entirely foreign to the institutions | at work! of civilization and of our country, but the result denied them that comfort. The coun

try will accept it as a fact that crime can be committed, and the Court will have to deal it with the highest penalty known to the Criminal Code, to serve as an example to dinary that people might well at the time but believe that when the crime was committed you thoroughly understood its nature and consequences. Guiteau-I was acting as God's man. Cox-And that you had moral sense and conscience enough to recognize the moral iniquity of such an act. Prisoner-That's a matter of opinion. Cox-Your own estimony shows you recoiled with horror from the idea. You say you prayed against it. You say you thought it might be prevented. This shows your conscience warned you against it, but by a wretched sophistry of your own mind you worked yourself up against the protest of your own conscience. What motive could have induced you to this act must be a matter of conjecture. Probably men will think some fanatioism or morbid desire for self-exaltation was the real inspiration of the act. Your own testimony seems to controvert the theories of your counsel. They maintained, and throughout, honestly I believe, that you were driven against your will by an insane impulse to commit the act, but your testimony showed that you deliberately resolved to do it, and that a deliberate and usinguided will was the sole impulse; this may mem insanity to some persons, but the law looks upon it as wilful crime. You will have due opportunity of baving any errors I may have committed during the course of the trial passed upon by the Court in bauc, but, mean-

the "Battalion of Testimony," and were ready to swear, in platoons, against any man to whom their attention was directed. Their domicile, opposite Kumainham Prison, was known as the "Stag House," where they were kept convenient to their victime. What became of these wretches, when their

disbolical work was done? They were turned adrift on society, and this was the re sult: "A great many of them took to des perate courses, and acting under the domi nion of violent passions, they came to violent ends. The common people ascribed, and to this day continue to ascribe, their sudden and unprovided deaths to the Divine retribution. The common expression is, 'the judgment of God fell upon them.' . . . Some of the men I speak of explated their subsequent

crimes on the gallows; others were tran-

Pass to another period, to that of Davie O'Connell. What there do we find? That this great Father of Constitutional agitation and staunch friend of law and liberty was forced repeatedly to protest most earnestly most urgently, against the violence of "an armed police," and the arrant unscrupulousness of infamous spice and informers, again

Take the case of the Donersile conspiracy. which he exposed before Parliament, May 12 1830. The district of Donersile was disturbed, like some other districts in the south some nine years before. "After the year 1821 a certain Patrick Daly was taken into others. Your career has been so extraor. | pay by certain magistrates in the neighbourbood, who thought it fair to keep him as a spy, have doubted your sanity, but one cannot | and receive information by his means" The man entrapped others into conspiracies for the sake of earning the blood money. "I will now put it to the House." said O'Connell. "whether it were likely this man would continue to receive pay unless he made discoveries, and whether it were likely that he would not make discoveries sconer than lose his situation."

O'Connell moved for his depositions. adducing reasons of frightful strength. The paid spy on the conspiracy was shown to be cognizant of intended murders-of magistrates and others-but he gave no warning, he waited till the crime should be committed -in order that he should get the blood-money. This certainly was a bad arrangement for his employers. Dr. Nor-cott, a physician, was fired at in January, 1829, and next month a conspiracy was formed to murder Mr. Bond Lowe, a magistrate, on the 2nd of March. The depositions of the magistrate's paid spy proved that he had, by his own avowal, been cognisant of the intended crime, but still he waited for the murder and the money!

" Mr. Bond Lowe, it was determined, should be murdered on the 2nd of March; and I wish the House to be made aware that Daly. the magistrate's hired spy, gave no informa tion to any living person of this affair in time to prevent the fatal consequences which it turratened. The roffixus put this plan into while, it is necessary for me to pronounce the execution at a place called John's Wood, and. sentence of the law, which is "that you be although Mr. Lows escaped, his horse was taken honce to the common gaol of the dis. severely wounded in the shoulder." "Unthat any of the men entembed in the Mid- the report, but thought that it was a story | trict whence you came, and there be kept in questionably," proceeded O'Connell, "a conlothian mine are now alive. Every effort concocted in the Telegroph office.-N. Y. confluement, and on Friday, the 30th of June, epiracy to murder certain persons existed, 1882, you be taken to a place prepared and it is no less true that spies were hired Channel tunnel bill.

door. Mr. Lyons after that got police protection, and two of the constanulary slep: every night in the house One of the letters threatened Mr. Lyons with death if he continued to keep Donohoe (the witness) in his employment, and another informed Donohoe that he would be killed if he worked any longer for Mr. Lyons. The prisoner further declared that he did all these things at the instigation of his master, and, furthermore it was he who advised bim to swear against Brennan, as he had a spite against him, and if he were arrested under the Coercion Act he would lose his pension.

The prisoper's statements were received with the greatest surprise, but his worship refused to act on them, he being inflicted for perjury.

Mr. Henderson-Why did you go on writing these letter one after another

Prisoner-I wrote the first in obedience to my master, and when I refused to write the next he threatened to have me prosecuted. 1 then consunted, afraid 1 would be arrested. When once had my hand in the dog's mouth was afraid to refuse."

Now, the allegations made by Donohoe are not unexampled. However it be here, it has been demonstrated in other cases that landlords have written threatening notices to themselves and first shots into their own windows.

The Government ough; to be warned in time, by this and similar horrors, that as soon might a man plunge his arm into pitch and expect to withdraw it undefiled as the State to have dealings with such men without suffering from the fumes of their unscrupulous villainy. __Dublin Irishman.

INFBINGEMENT OF THE QUABANTINE LAWS.

HALIFAX, Feb. 6.-Mayor Fraser this morning had a consultation with Dr. Wickwire, health officer of this port, and Dr. Moren, city medical officer, regarding the action of Captain Ritchie, of the "Peruvian," in taking his steamer to the wharf in spite of the warnings of the pilot that she should be anchored in quarautine when there was disease such as smallpox on board. The Captain had also this morning allowed steerage passengers to land against Dr. Wickwire's orders, that gentleman's instructions being to permit only saloon passengers to come ashore. It was decided that Captain Ritchie had certainly been guilty of a breach of the quarantine laws, and Mayor Fraser requested Dr. Wickwire to see that the fine of \$200 provided by the Act was imposed upon him.

THE BLAINE CONTROVERSY.

LONDON, Feb. 3 .- Very little attention is paid to the Blaine controversy, though the New York correspondents send long reports. When Mr. Blaine was supposed to represent the Government's policy, the English press and politicians were much exercised. Now that Mr. Blaine is repudiated the subject is dropped unceremonionsly, as Mr. Blaine's personal opinions are considered of no ac-CODDC.

The Municipality of Dover will oppose the

DUBLIN, Feb. 5 -- Great upessiness prevails at Limerick, owing to ill-feeling between certain classes of citizens and the military. The Commandant has addressed a communication to the magistrates, pointing out that the soldiers are unable to walk the streets at night without being stoned, and gives warning that the military will be compelled to fire on the people in self-defence if the attacks continue. The manistrates have resolved to take extraordinary precautions to preserve the pasce.

London, Feb. 6. - At a meeting of the Irish Parliamentary party to-day, Parnell was reelected Chairman. A resolution was adopted that the entire question of administration in Ireland and particularly the apppression of Tenants' Organization shall be raised on the address in reply to the speech from the Throne.

DOMINION CONSOLIDATED FUND.

The following is a statement of the revenue and expenditure, on account of tho Consolidated Fund of the Dominion of Canada, as by returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1882 :---

Amou	nt.
\$ 1,624,90	6 27
469 58	
	2 60
201,55	7 10
	1 53
	5 94
• • • •	
16,167,62	4 08
\$18,987,19	1 65
11.332,07	3 99
	<u> </u>
\$15,719,93	0 37
	\$ 1,624,90 469 58 190,27 201,55 23.00 311,24 \$ 2,819 56 16,167,62 \$18,987,19 \$ 4387 85 11.332.07

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

LONDON, Feb. 6 .- The Times says the Queen's Speech dwells on the disappearance of many causes of anxiety in Europe, Asia and Africa. Of the Eastern questions only one point will be referred to, namely, the peaceful transfer of Thessaly. Caretul attention will be paid to the affairs of Egypt. International obligations will be carried into effect and the rights of the Sultan maintained. The Speech will congravulate the country upon the restoration of peace in Afghanistan and the Transvasi and refer to the spasmodic troubles in Basutoland. The improvement in the trade of the Empire is beyond dispute. 'the condition of Ireland is regarded as improved. The reform of Parliamentary procedure will not be mentioned. Her Majesty will announce the approaching matriage of Prince Leopold.

INDISPENSABLE .- There are some sime ple remedies indispensable in ave y family: Among these, an experience of years assures us, should be recorded Davis' PAIN KILLES. For both internal and external application we have found it of great value; and we can recommend it for colds, rheumatism, and wounds and bruises .-- Christian Ero. 20:2.ws

1.1.1 February 8, THE TRUE WITNESS, AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. '82 2 "have you forgottene 20 and its tone-FAREWELL half OMAPTER VIII. Medical. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS Reb Advertisements prond and half beseeching-that has toughed "Tis love, love, love, that makes the world go Farewell to the Harp, my companion in sorrow, Whose chords did vibrate at the touch of my hand 1 My song is now hush'd-for my heart cannot Miss Peyton so deeply. round." The hot September gun beats fiercely on Her mouth trembles, there are tears in her her as she walks along; the day is full of langor and sweet peace. The summer is al. voice and eyes, as she finishes, the last word and turns her face to her father. Something she sees in that vague but kindly man checks SEALED TENDERS, marked "For Mounted Police Provisions, Forage and Light Hop-plics," and addressed to the Hon the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa will be received up to noon on WEDNESDAY, lat MARCH. Printed forms of Tender, containing full in-formation as to the articles and quantities re-quired, may be had on application at the De-partment. One throb of delight—one sentiment grand ! most done, and is dying, rich in beauty, and WITH warm with the ripeness of strength perfected. her enthusiasm for the moment ; a thought but Farewell to the smiles, to the joys, to the glowing Of pleasure's bri ht sun in the sky of my past. While life's rapid stream toward the close is fast flowing. A shadow eternal is over it cast! From out the thickets, little birds that three half defined, a suspicion, disgraceful if true FIVE DOLLARS months agone scarce knew the power of crosses her brain and fills her with indignabreath, now warble soft melodies that thrill tion. the air with joy. Olarissa, glad, and full of FOU CAN BUY A WHOLE " Papa! Have you been listening?" she asks, quired, may be had on application at the partment. No Tender will be received unless made on such printed forms. Each Tender must be accompanied by an ac-cepted Canadian Bank Cocque for an amount equal to ten per cent of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be forfeited if the perty making the tender declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if be failaid complete the service contracted for if the tendered not accepted the cheque will be returned. Farewell to the hopes once so gorgeously rising, Like Aurora in gold, on the dawn of my life! But one single hope to-day am I prizing— The hope for the end of this terrible strife! purpose, feels her heart at one with these in her sternest tones. Imperial Anstrian 100fl. Government Bond "Listening, my dear? Of course I have. tiny, heaven-taught musicians, as she follows Yee, certainly, with all my might," returns he, with unusual and, therefore, doubtful alacrity. the path beneath the leafy trees that lead to ISSUED IN 1864. the vicarage. Farewell to the friends whom I once sought and As she deserts the tinted word, and gains Which Bonds are issued and secured by the Government, and are redeemed in drawings As a matter of tact, I don't think much would cherished, Did I wound them? I ask but the word "I for the road that runs by the old mill, she finds be said about his " distinguished unswering herself face to face with Horace Branscombe, were he to be examined in the letter just And when with my hopes and my harp I have perished— The thought of their goodness shall ever-more Four Times Annually, arsaparilla coming toward her in a somewhat haggard read: but all the more for this reason does he If the tender be not accepted and returned. No p-yment will be made to Newspapers in-sering this advectivement without authority having been first obtained baving been first obtained LINDSAY RUSSELL, FRED. WHITE, Deputy Minister Comptroller, of the Inferior. Olinwa, January 21st, 1882, 25-2 fashion. His brow is darkened by a frown; assume an air of surprise at Olarissa's ques-Until each and every bond is drawn with a larger or smaller premium. Every bond must draw a prize, as there are NO BLANKS. his whole expression is moody and oppressed tion, and covers himself with an expression of Is a compound of the virtues of sarsaparil-la, stillingia, mandralie, yellow dock, with the iodide of potash and iron, all powerful blood-making, blood-cleansing, and life-sus-taining elements. It is the purest, safest, injured innocence. Unfortunately for him, with discontent. Farewell to the muse whom I once was ador As he sees Clarissa, his features-as though THE THREE HIGHEST PRIZES A MOUNT TO The Queen of my song-no longer the same! The Queen of my song-no longer the same! For the last time I sing and while words still are pouring-I ask not a garland-I ask not a name! however, Miss Peyton is a person not to be compelled by a powerful will-undergo a 200,000 Florins, done. complete change, and he smiles, and comes 20.000 Florins, "No, you have not," she says, severely but forward with outstretched hand to greet her. "You have not heard a single sylcalm. 15,000 Florins, and most effectual alterative medicine known or available to the public. The sci-ences of medicine and chemistry have never Any bonds not drawing one of the above prizes must draw a Premium of not less than 200 Florins. The next drawing takes place on the lst of March, and every Bond bought of us on or before the lst of March is entitled to the whole premium that may be drawn thereon on that date. " Horace ! you here again, and so soon ?" Your mind was full of that miserable lable. TRUE WITNESS FOR 1882 THE she soys, quickly. Surprise lends busto to Farewell to the Sprite whose noise I've been paper all the time, and I am positive you were her tongue. She has believed him in Lonproduced so valuable a remedy, nor one so slaghg-When I wa ked the bright road which together we trod-The chord is now snapp'd-'Fis its echo that's putting together some silly speech that you produced so valuable a remedy, nor one so potent to cure all discusses resulting from impure blood. It cures Scrofula and adl scrofulous discases, Erysipelas, Rosc, or St. Anthony's Fire, Pimples and Face-grubs, Pustules, Blotches, Boils. Tumors, Tetter, Humors, Salt Rheum, Scald-head, Ring-worm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Mcrcurial Discase, Neuralgia, Female Weak-nesses and Irregularities, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility. By its searching and cheming qualities don ; and now to see him thus unexpectedly, imagine would electrify those absurd men in and without the usual friendly warning conthe House of Commons." "Farewell-may we sing by the throne of God !" veyed by letter, causes her not only ploasure, Unit date. Out of fown orders sent in Registered Letters and inclosing Five Dollars will secare one of these Bonds for the next Drawing. For orders circulars, and any other informa-tion address: The TRUE WITNESS has within the past "I don't think It was a very silly speech, my deur Clarissa," remonstrates Mr. Peyton, year made an immense stride in circulation, and if the testimony of a large number of our but a vague uneasiness. JOSEPH K. FORAN. "Does it seem 'so soon ' to you ?" replies feebly. Green Park, Aylmer, Que., 30th January, 1852. "Oh, then you do acknowledge you were he, in a carefully inspired tone. "To mathe subscribers is not too flattering it may also last two months have appeared almost a year, laim a stride in general improvement. miles away in thought," says Clarissa, tri-UNFAITH umphant, if disgusted. so heavily have dragged the days spent away This is the age of general improvement INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO. "My dear girl, how you do misjudge me!" and the TRUE WITNESS will advance with it. HALLIN AND 'rom Pullingham." No. 150 Broadway, New York City. Newspapers are starting up around us on all protests poor Mr. Peyton, at his wits'end. "1 It is a very stereotyped little seutence, old ESTABLISHED IN 1974. sides with more or less pretensions to public favor, some of them die in their tender inassure you, I was all attention to that very ex-and world-worn, and smacking faintly of in-By its searching and cleansing qualities it purges out the foul corruptions which N.B.-In writing, please state that jou saw this in the TRUE WITNESS. ADT The above Government Bonds are not to be compared with any Lottery weaksoever, and do not condict with any of the laws of the laws of the By "THE DUCHESS." cellent letter from beginning to end." sincerity; but when a woman loves a man she rarely measures his words. "I seem rude," says Clarisse, with a coft smile. "But you will understand me. And fancy, some of them die of disease of the contaminate the blood and cause derange-"Were you ?" returns she sweetly. "Then, ----:0:----ment and decay. It stimulates and enlivens heart after a few years, while others, though of course, you can tell me what was the last the vital functions, promotes energy and strength, restores and preserves health, and CHAPTES VII. the fewest in number, grow stronger as they United States. word." advance in years and root themselves all the She has placed her elbows on the table, and you know you told me you did not intend to " Life has rising ills."-Dyer. infuses new life and vigor throughout the whole system. No sufferer from any dis-ease which arises from impurity of the blood need despair who will give AYER'S SARSAPAHILLA a fair trial. more firmly in public esteem, which in fact has let her pretty face sink into the palms of return before Christmas." "PAPA, paps," says Miss Peyton, Impais their life. However, we may criticise Darwins theory as applied to the species there her hands, and is now regarding her father "Yes, I know." He is silent for a little tiently, without eliciting any response. while, and then, rousing himself, as though with a smile, half mocking, half malicious. It is half-past ten, and breakfast is on the is no doubt it holds good in newspaper enter-RISH AMERICAN COLONI-"The last word! Oh, nonsense, my dear by an effort, says, slowly,table! So are two little white pigeons, who It is folly to experiment with the numer-ous low-priced mixtures, of cheap materials, and without medicinal virtues, offered as blood-parifiers, while disease becomes more firmly seated. Aven's SARATARILLA is a medicine of such concentrated curative power, that it is by far the best, cheapest, and most reliable blood-purifier known. Physicians know its composition, and pre-scribe it. It has been widely used for forty years, and has won the unqualified confi-dence of millions whom it has benefited. It is folly to experiment with the numerprises, it is the fittest which survives. The Cisl who ever remembered the last word of "Did you miss me ?" have flown in through the open window, and "I always miss you," returns she, simply; "you know that." She finshes warmly, and TRUE WITNESS is now what we may term an ZATION COMPANY anything, unless it happened to be 'The Burare sitting one on Clarissa's shoulder, the established fact, it is over 33 years in cxial of Sir John Moore,' or ' Beautiful Star,' or something that way? But I know your let-(LIMITED.) other on the edge of the table, picking crumbs lets her long lashes fall leisurely, until at Istence. out of her plate. The sun is streaming hot-ly in, the breath of flowers floating faintly in length they hide from view the sweet confes-But we want to extend its usefulness and Farms of all sizes for sale in South Western ter was all about a young woman who has got its circulation still further, and we want its sion of her eves. There is a pause that em-Minnesota, on time contracts or for cash. his train. A bowl of roses, half opened and herself into a mess and wants to come to you friends to assist us if they believe this jourbraces a full minute, and then she speaks HOUSES BUILT. filed with the dew of early morning, lies near Clarissa's plate. Upon the window-sili, outnow as maid or laundress. But there is alnal to be worth \$1.50 a year, and we think again. "You have not yet told me the rea-Farm Implements and Goods at Wholesale ways dauger in that sort of thing, you know, they do. We would like to impress upon prices. Apply to son of your return," she says, gently. side, another little p'geon, brown-tinged and and you mightn't like it afterward ; and _____ RIGHT REV. BISHOP IKELAND, St. P-ul. Minnesois, Or to JOHN SWEETMAN, their memories that the TRUE WITNESS is "Ob, what an engrossing speech that imag-ihary one of yours must have been !" says "I wearied of town," replies he. "A timid stands peeping shyly in, envying his strange acknowledgment for one like me, but without exception the cheapest paper of its Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., bolder brothers, and longing for the pretty true. For once, I honestly pined for the class on this continent. Clariesa, with a little distracted shake of her Manager, Curric, Murray Co., Minnesota coaxing voice of his mistress that shall make It was formerly two dollars per annum in Practical and Analytical Chemists, country-insipid as I have always deemed it him brave to enter. Who will forward pamphlets on application. the country and two dollars and a half in the Lowell, Mass.

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FOR 1882

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whether they are right or wrong. But as we have stated we want our circulation doubled in 1881, and all we can do to encourage our agents and the public generally is to promise them that, if our effects are seconded by our friends, this paper will be still further colarged and improved during the coming year.

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twenty or twenty-five per cent would mean

something and would not only enable the

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enroll themselves under the reduction, they

have no reason to regret it. For what they lost

one way they gained in another, and they assisted the introduction into Catholic

families throughout Canada and the United

Any one sending us the names of 5 new subscribers, at one time, with the cash, (\$1 50

turbed and interested her to an unusual degree; so that the little bird, whose pretty brown plumage is being transformed by the sua into richest bronze, grows each moment more dejected. Not for him the crumbs and the "flesh-pots of E ypt?"

But to day the welcome summons does not

come. Miss Peyton has an open letter in her

hand, the contents of which have plainly dis-

"Ong_____ two____ If you don't answer me before I say three, papa, I shall do something desperate," she says, again, raising her voice a little.

But still pope takes no heed. At this moment, poor man, he is deep in Mr. Forster's Irish Distress Bill, and is deaf to all surroundings.

Clarissa loses patience. Taking up a teaspoon, she makes a sharp "assault and battery " upon an unoffending teacup, thereby creating a din compared to which the noise of tomtems would be sweetest music.

George Peyton is not proof against this tat too. He looks up irritably, and for a mo ment withdraws his mind from Mr. Forster's

" My dear Clarissa," he says, very justly inconsed, "what is is it? What on earth is the matter with you? My dear, whatever it is, do stop that unpleasant noise; it plays the

head. "I knew you were in the room, didn't

I? No, no, no, you are altogether wrong; this is no letter from maid or laundress, but from Georgie Broughton, (You must remember her name, I have so often mentioned it to you.) She is the dearest little thing in the world,-quite that, and more. And she writes to tell me she is miserably poor, and wants to go out as a governess,"

"Poor girl! Of all unhappy resources, the last." "Yes : isn't it wretched ? But, you see, she

is bound to do sometning, and weering out thy, her heart beating fast, her color growing one's heart in a dingy school-room seems to be the only course left open to a pretty girl like Georgie.

"Try Mrs. Redmond, then. She is looking out for a governess for the children ; and your friend might drop in there without further trouble."

"O, papa, but all those children 1 and Mrs. Redmond herself, too, so fretful and so irritable--- so utterly impossible in every way. Her very 'How d'ye do?' would frighten Georgie to death."

"People don't die of chills of that description; and your poor little friend can scarcely expect to find everything couleur do rose. Besider, 'all those children ' you speak of just resolve themselves into two, as the boys are at school, and Clasy calls hereolf grown up. I should think Clasy would be in fact a great

-and craved unceasingly for something fresh, new, innocent, something unused to gas, and the glare and unholy glitter of a city." He speaks bitterly-almost passionately-

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and as though for the moment be has altogether forgotten the existence of his companion. An instant later, however, he recovers himself.

"I felt I should be happier, more fitted to cope with my work, if I could get oven one glimpse of you !"

and lessening rapidly.

"Happy? No. Can a man be happy while a nerpetual doubt distracts him? Can he know even the meaning of the word Peace whilst devour d with a fear that he shall never possess the one great good he desires ?"

Again, his thoughts appear to wander: and some passion, not born of the present moment, but borrowed from some other hour, fills his tono.

" Yes," says Clarisss, nervously, questioningly, feeling poor in words, now that the great crisis of her life has como.

"So I am here," ho goes on, softly, " to solve my doubt, to gain at least a rest from the gnawing suspense that so long I have endured. Need I tell you that I love you ?- that " (he pauses, and a faint contraction of the features, that die almost as as it is boin, distigures bis face for a second)----- "that you are the one woman in all the world upon whom l have set my heart?" There is silence. For Clarissa, an intense joy holds her mute; the very intensity of her happiness checks the flow of speech. He too, seems lost in thought. Presently, however, he breaks the silence, and this time a faint anxiety may be discernible in his voice, though his face is calm and composed, as usunl. "You do not speak, Clarissa. I have told you of my love, and you are silent. I now ask if you can love me? At least, give me an answer. Dearest"-glancing at her averted face, and seeing the shy blush that adds another charm to its beauty-"tell me the truth." "I can; I do love you!' says Clarissa, sweetly, and with perfect trust. She slips her hand into his. Raising his hat he lifts the slender fingers to his lipe, and kisses them; and, then, together-still hand in hand -they walk along, speechless, yet seemingly content. The road is dusty; and a few drops of rain fall, like mild blessings, into its parched furrows. The roadside flowers, drooping and languid, fling their rich perfume, with lavish generosity, upon the motionless air Some sheep, in a far-off meadow, bleat mournfully, and answer back the echo that mocks their lament. "You have made me happier than I ever hoped to be; but you have not yet said you will marry me." The words come from Horace, but sound curiously far away, the very stillness and sadness of the evening rendering them more distant. Clarissa, glancing at him, can see he is white as Death. "How pale he is " she thinks, and then makes horself happy in the belief that he is terribly in earnest about this matter, and that his love for her is infinite-"Yes, I shall marry you," she says, with tender seriousness. To her, this promise is a solemn bond, that nothing but death or falsehood can cancel. "When ?"



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verv mischief with one's nerves. "It is only a teaspoon," begins Miss Peyton, each) will receive one copy free and \$1.00 cash; or 10 new names, with the cash, one delighted with her success.

"And a cup, I think," says Mr. Peyton. Separately they are unoffending, together Our readers will oblige by informing their they can annoy. If you will put that spoon friends of the above very liberal inducements out of your hand, my dear, you will make me to subscribe for the TRUE WITNESS; also by

much happier." "It was only when I was actually hoarse, from trying to attract your attention that I resorted to violent measures," says Clarissa, severely.

"I beg your pardon," returns he, submissively.

"Now listen to my letter," says Clarissa. "I want your advice. It is such a dear letter, must be done at once.

"I quite agree with you," murmurs her iather, dreamily. Once sgain his mind is losing itself in the folds of the fragrant Times.

" MANNERTON.

"Tuesday, September 24

towns or districts; nor is it necessary to send all the names at once. They will fulfil all · MY DEAR CLARISSA,----

the conditions by forwarding the names and " So long a time has elapsed since last 1 saw amounts until the club is completed. We or heard of you that I half fear, as you read this, it will puzzle you to remember the have observed that our paper is, if possible, more popular with the ladies than with the writer. Am I quite forgotten? I hope not; other sex, and we appeal to the ladies, thereas I want you to do me a great service. This fore, to use the gentle but irresistible presreason for wishing myself still in your memory ure of which they are mistresses in our besounds selfish,-almost rude; but what can I halt on their husbands, fathers, brothers and do? Must I not speak the truth? And insons, though for the matter of that we will deed I am in sore trouble. I am friendless, take subscriptions from themselves and their all but homeless, and utterly slone in the sisters and cousins as well. Rate for clubs of world. Eut, as I am quite determined to five or more, \$1.00 per annum in advance. Parties subscribing for the TRUE WITNESS between this date and the 31st December, sy, to get somebody to try me, somebody who 1881, will receive the paper for the balance of would not be too hard upon me, just at first, the year free. We hope that our friends or until I had accustomed myself to the life and agents throughout the Dominion will make to the children's ways. You may say I can paint very well, and, though not a brilliant pianist, I have a good voice. (Do you recollect how, at school, you used to say you liked to hear me sing when the day was dying?) I can speak French and German, but I know

nothing of Italian or Latin, and I was never very much at arithmetic, or that. I think I could get on, after a little training; and at all events I know I must try, as life here is not endurable. "Ob, Cissy, if time has changed you, if you

have grown cold and careless, as all the rest of this cruel world, what shall I do? But I will not believe that even a bundred years could make you unkind or unfeeling. Do you think you will be very long answering this? Every hour I shall be listening for the post; write to me, then, as soon as you can. I am vory unbappy here with Aunt Elizabeth,

> " 1 am, dear Clarissa, "Your allectionate friend, "GEORGIE BROUGHTON.

"P. .- If you could got me pretty children, I should be so glad; but of course it must not make any difference, and I dare say ugly ones are just as nice, when one gets used to them. I am dreadfully afraid of boys; but perhaps there may be a few found somewhere amen-

ablo to reason, and at least one ar two who do not object to knees in their knickerbockers. Do you remember the gardener's bables at Brussels, and how fond they were of me? Dear Olssy, write soon."

coafidences, its "do you remembers ?" and a vicarage by storm.

would be in fact a great comfort to her, and would be amenable to her, and gentle-and that."

At this, Miss Peyton laughs a little, and bites her lip.

"Amenable" she says, slowly. "Do you know, I am afraid my Georgie is even younger than Cissy ?" " Younger ?'

"Well, she will certainly lock younger; she has such a little, fresh, babyish rose-bud of a face. Do you think "-- anxiously --- " that would matter much ?"

"It doesn't cound promising; but, if she is a good girl, one might forgive the great crime of being fresh and young. Dear mo, it and such a sad one; and-and something is very awkward. If she had been a nice sensible, ugly, middle-aged person, now, all would have gone well; but, after all, poor child, of course she can't help her appearance.

"No, she certainly cannot," says Clarissa, with a sigh, heart-felt pity in her tone. "Aud her eyes the very color of forget-me notsquite the prettiest I ever saw. It is really too bad."

"Bedmond, himself, would make no difficulty about it. He prefers to have young people about him, and was always you know, rather —- rather melancholy when in Miss Prood's society .who was really a most estim. able woman, and one whose moral character one could not fail to admire, when one forgot her nose, and her--" " Tomper ?"

"Well, yes, she was rather excitable. But, as I was saying, Redmond and your friend fight my own way, I have decided on going would probably pull very well; and then out as a governess, and I want you, dear Cis- there's the curate. Why "--brilliantly-' she might marry the curate !"

"Mr. Hastings ?" says Clarissa, with animation, brightening visibly. "Why, really, so she might. Such a good-looking man, too, and clever. It is only a day or two sgo since somebody said to me, 'He has the very sort of face they make bishops of nowadays.'"

"What a very disinterested girl you are !" says her father, with a smile, faint but amused ; "without a moment's he itation you surrender every hope of making this embryo bishop your own. Can devotion further go? Well, take my advice ; and as your heart is set upon this thing, go down to the vicarage

to-day; tell Mrs. Redmond you have secured a governess for her, do not discuss the subject -simply state the fact; and I think you will find her deeply grateful, in that you have put an ond to her difficulties, without compelling her brain to bear upon the matter."

"Machiavelli was a poor creature, when compared with you," says Miss Pevton, sancily. What plots and plans swell out your busy brain! I shall go to the vicarage today. as you advise, and be as sweet as honey to Mrs. Redmond, and win my cause against all obstacles. But first "-turning with a soft movement to caress the snowy pigeon that rests upon her shoulder-"little home irlends must be fed."

The bird as though comprehending her words, flies through the open window to the balcony outside, to nestle among its more timid companions; whilst Ciarissa, a crea-Inro scarcely less fair than they, follows him, to fling them breadcrumbs for their morning meal.

A little later, having dressed herself she This is the letter, with all its pathetic little starts upon her errand, ready to take the

"Oh, Horace, I cannot answer that question so readily, there are so many things. Papa must be told; and James Scrope; and you must tell Dorian and your uncle."

"All that would hardly take half an hour." "Perhaps; but there are other reasons for delay; more than I can tell you just now. And, besides, it is all so new, so strange." She smiles, as though she would willingly have added the words, "so sweet," and a little buppy, far-away look creeps into and illumines her eyes. "Why are you so impatient?" "Impatient !" returns he, a touch of vehemence in his tone. "Of course I am impatient. The sooner it is all got over the bettor." He checks himself, draws his breath somewhat quickly, and goes on in a calmer fashion. "What sort of a lover should I be, it I showed no anxiety to claim you as soon as possible? You should be the last to blame me for undue haste in this matter. When shall it be, then ?-In one month? two? three ?" He speaks again, almost excitedly. "Oh, no, no," gently, but shrinking from him a little. "That would be impossible. Why, think ?- it is only this moment you

gree (Continued on Third Page.) a Bi lowad

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their example at once.

February 8, 1882

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

have told me you love me, and now you would have mensue our wedding-day !" "Not exactly that. But tell/me some deinite time, near at hand, to which I can be looking forward. Everything rests with you

now, remember that." His last words convey an unconscious warning, but Clarissa neither heeds nor understands it "Papa will miss me terribly," she says

dreamily; "it seems selfish, almost as though I were wilnully deserting him. I should, at least, like another Ohristmas at home with him. And see,"-turning to him, with gentle earnestness-" are we not quite happy as we now are, loving and trusting in each other? Why, then, should we not continue this present happiness for another year? You are silent, Horace You do not answer! Are you angry with me?" She lays her hand lightly on his arm.

"No not angry." His eyes are on the ground; and he takes no notice of the tender pressure on his arm. "But a year is a long time ta wait! So many things may happen in twelve months; and deeds once done forever leave their mark."

" Do not speak like that, it is as though you wonid foretell evil," says Clarisss, a faint feeling of superstitious horror making her ner-VOUS.

Branscombe, raising his head, regards her curiously.

"Why should there be evil to foretell ?" he says slowly. "And yet, Clarissa, I would ask you always to remember this hour, and the fact that it was you, not I, who wished the postponement of our marriage. If it must be as you say, it will be better to keep our engagement as quiet as possible; perfectly secret will indeed be best."

"Yes; if you wish it. That will please me, too. Only papa need know of it, and--James Scrope.

"And why Sir James ?" with a scrutipiz-

"Wby ?"-with some surprise. "Well, I suppose because papa and I never do anything important without telling him of it. He is quite our oldest friend. We should hardly get on now without Jim."

"Not so old, either. I hope, by and by. you will be able to manage without Sir James as a father confessor."

" By and by 1 shall have you," says Clavissa, sweetly, with a smile and a soft blush. "True! I wonder if you will find that sufficient? I doubt I'm half such a good fel-

low, Clarissa, as you believe me." In which he comes nearer the truth than

be ever came before. "You are good enough for me," says Clarissa, with fond conviction. "Will you come

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with me as far as the vicarage? I must go there to-day, and the walk is such a pretty one, and-with a little happy laugh-" now you are quite my own property, 1 think I should like to make use of you. Look! there is Buth Annersley standing at her gate. Good-morning, Ruth! What a charming day, is it not? after all yesterday's rain ?"

Rath-who, the moment before, had made faint movement as though she would willingly have stepped behind the huge rosebush nearest to her and so have escaped observation—comes slowly forward. She is pale; but the intense heat of the day makes itself felt by all, and has deprived even Miss Peyton's cheeks of some of their usual warmth. She accepts Clarissa's proffered hand, and smiles a faint welcome. But when Horace would, too, have shaken hands with her, she declines to see his meaning, and, bow ing slightly, turns aside to listen to his companion's words.

"Were you raking your walks ?" asks Clarissa, idly, leaning on the gate, and gazing down the trim-graveled path that leads to the vy-clad cottage beyond. "Nobody's walks are over as clean as yours, I think. And your roses are something too delicious., far : etter than our out door flowers at Gowran. And so late in the sesson, too !"

" May I give you one ?" says Ruth, dimpling prettily at her praise.

"She is so quiet, too, and so retiring She easy. I dare say after a time I should love would not even shake hands with you, when it." we met her, though you wanted her to. Did you remark that ?"

"Sometimes I am dull about trifles, such as that."

"Yei. By the bye, she did not seem surprized at seeing you here to day, although she thought you safe in town, as we all did-you

deceitful boy." " Did she not?"

"No. But then, of course, it was a matter of indifference to her."

" Of course." They have reached the entrance to the vicarage by this time, and are pausing to say farewell for a few hours.

"I shall come up to Gowran to-morrow morning the first thing, and speak to your father; is that what you will wish me to do?"

asks Horace, her hand in his. "Yes. But Horace," looking at him earnestly; "I think I should like to tell it all to papa myself first, this evening."

" Very well, dearest. Do whatever makes you happiest," returns he, secretly pleased that the ice will be broken for him before he prepares for his mauvais guart d'heure in the library. "And if he should refuse his consent, Clarissa, what then? You know you might make so much a better marriage."

"Might I ?"-tenderly. "I don't think so; and papa would not make me unhappy."

CHAPTER JX.

generous friendship no cold medium knows.

MRS. REDMOND is sitting on a centre ottoman, darning stockings. This is her favorite pastime, and never fails her. When she isn't darning stockings, she is always scolding the cook, and as her voice, when raised, is not mellifluous, her family in a body, regard the work-basket with reverential affection, and present it to her notice when there comes the crash of broken china from the lower regions, or when the cold meat has been unfairly dealt with.

She is of the lean cadaverous order of womankind, and is bony to the last degree. Her nose is aquiline, and, as a rule, pale blue. As this last color might also describe her eyes, there is a depressing want of contrast about her face. Her lips are thin and querulous, and her bair-well, she hasn't any hair, but her wig is flaxen.

As Olarissa enters, she bastlly draws the stocking from hor hand, and rises to greet her. A faint blush mantles in her cheek, making one at once understand that in bygone days she had probably been considered pretty.

"So unexpected, my dear Clarissa," she says, with as pleased a smile as the poor thing ever conjures up, and a little weakness at the knees, meant for a courtesy. "So very

In her earlier days she has been called a belle-by her own people-and had been expected accordingly, to draw a prize in the marriage market. But Penelope Proude had tailed them, and, by so doing, had brought down eternal condemnation on her head. In her second season she had fallen foolishly but honestly in love with a well-born but impecunious curate, and had married him in spite of threats and withering sneers. With one consent her family cast her off and cousigned her to her fate, declaring themselves incapable of dealing with a woman who could wilfully marry a man possessed of nothing. They always put a capital N to to this last word, and perhaps they were right, as at that time all Charlie Bedmond could call his own was seven younger brothers and a tenor voice

of the very purest. As years rolled on, though Mrs. Redmond never perhaps regretted her marriage, she nevertheless secretly acknowledged to herself a hankering after the old life, a longing for the grandeur and riches that accrued to it (the Proudes for generations had been born and

"Should you ?" says Mrs. Redmond "Well, perhaps; but for myself, I assure you though no one will ever believe it, I abhor

the occupation. There are moments when it almost overcomes me-the perpetual in and out of the needle, you will understand-it seems so endless. Dear, dear, there was a time when I was never obliged to do such menial services; when I had numerous dependents to wait on me to do my bidding. But then "-with a deep sigh that sounds like

a blast from Boreas - "I married the vicar." "And quite right, too," says Clariess, with a cheerful little nod, seeing Mrs. Redmond has mounted her high horse and intends riding him to death.

(Io be continued.)

Helloway's Pills .- The changes of temperature and weather frequently upset persons who are most cautious of their health, and most particular in their diets. These cor-rective, purifying and gentle aperient Pills are the best remedy for all defective actions of the digestive organs; they augment the appetite, strengthen the stomach, correct billousness and carry off all that is noxious from the system. Holloway's Pills are composed of rare balsams, unmixed with baser matter, and on that account are peculiarly well adapted for the young, delicate, and aged As this peerless medicine has gained fame in the past, so will it preserve it in the future by its renovating and invigorating qualities, and its incapacity of doing harm.

WIT AND HUMOR.

There is this to be said in favor of the esthetic knee breeches: They won't bag at the knee. -Buffalo Express.

Twenty-two colonels constitute the staff of Gov. Long. of Massachusetts. He must be contemplating a war with Bhode Island.

Boiling hair in a solution of tea will darken it, says an exchange; but some folks don't like to have their tea darkened that way.

"What is love?" asks everybody, and somebody replies: "It is a feeling that you don't want another fellow fooling around her."

The steamship "Neckar" brought over eight giraffes, three of which died on the way. A seasick giraffe has to throw his victuals a long way up. - Courier Journal.

"Think I'd live in that building?" exclaimed the lady who ran a boarding-house. Not a bit of it ! Why, all the doors fasten with bolts. There isn't a key-hole in the building !"

The North Australians have adopted a plan to get rid of the Chinese which we respectfully refer to the eminent consideration of our brethren on the Pacific Slope. They eat them. -Oil City Derrick.

Plain-spoken Aleck McOlure puts it thus : The funded debt of Philadelphia is \$68,139.-916, and all that we have to show for it is a few brown stone houses occupied by the bosses, and some miles of six-cent railways, which also belong to them."

In this progressive era of daily journalism there is nothing more marked than the change from the old-fashioned long editorials and longer news items to the editorial paragraphs and the crisp newspaper clippings that adorn every well-regulated daily .-Reading News.

Somehow or othe The Detroit Free Press discovers that it takes but thirteen minutes to load an elephant on a railroad train, while it takes twonty for any sort of a woman to kies her friends good-bye, and lose the check for her trunks. But then a woman has more trunks than an elephant.

It's funny | but a soft-palmed woman can pass a hot pie plate to her nearest neighbor bred and had thriven in the soft goods line), honey, while a man, with a hand as horney

GREAT CONFLAGRATION IN NEW YORK. General Clearing Out of Newspaper Buildings - Rottan and Inflammable Structures-The Killed and Wounded-

Heroic Conduct of the Fire Brigade-

NEW YORE, Jau. 31 .- Flames were discovered at 10.10 this morning in the block bounded by Park Row, Beekman, Spruce and Nassan streets. The flames spread with great rapidity. Several people jumped from the upper windows, and others escaped by ladders. At eleven o'clock the Times and the old World buildings were in flames. The new ten storey building of E. Kelley is also in flames; the Morse building, on the corner of Beekman and Nassau streets, is also burning. The excitement is intense, and crowds are rushing to the scene of the conflagration trom all parts of the city. In about an hour from the time of the fire breaking out in the old World buildings the walls on Park Bow fell. The solored janitress in the World building, Ellen Bull jumped from the storey next the top to the pavement and is probably fatally injured. Her husband is missing. One woman got out of a window on a ledge of copestone and jumped. Her clothing caught on fire as she went down through the flames. The firemen brought down three inmates from the same building. At five minutes past eleven the post office roof was smoking, and all the employes were fighting the flames and dreuching the building with water, no hose being able to reach the building. The old Mail office, corner of Beekman street and Park Row, formerly Lovejoy's Hotel, is now in flames. It is occupied

by the Rural New Yorker and numerous small offices. The offices entirely barned so far are the Scientific American, New York Observer, Scottish American Journal, Pettingill's Advertising Agency and Turf, Field and Farm. Those now burning are the Times. Forest and Stream,

Leggo Bros. & Co., J. Walter Thompson, Charles Meyrs, German Advertising Agency, Nash & Brooks dining rooms and the New York Rubber Co (the largest of the kind in the world). All the walls of the old World building have fallen. The firemen at 11.15 began to get control of the flames, and it is hoped they will be able to save a good part of the Times building.

10 p.m.-A dozen or more fire engines are still playing on the ruins of the burned World building. The Times will be published, as usual, from its building in the upper section of the block. The Times building was saved from destruction, and, indeed, from serious permanent injury by the extraordinary partition wall which separated the premises from the burning building. It is understood that this wall, 22 inches thick, was put up at the special request of the late Mr. Raymond, the original editor of the Times. Mr. Jones, publisher and principal owner of the Times, estimates the damage to the building not to exceed \$2,000. The World building is a fragments of the walls, is a heap of blazing rains. The fiont of the Morse building, standing at the rear end on the opposite side of Nassau street, was badly injured, the windows being burned away and the occupants of the front sections lost considerable in furniture, books, &c. The editorial and publication rooms of Truth newspaper, situated in one of the front basement sections, have been removed to another part of the block in Spruce street. On the south side Beekman street is situated the old of Lovejoy Hotel building, [until recently occupied by the Evening Mail publication offices in the basement ground and second floors, and now by a hat store. liquor store and offices. The damage to this building is great from fire, smoke and water. The Mail

offices removed a few weeks ago to the Ezat the table with a smile as sweet as distilled press building when the consolidation of the two papers were effected. The Express buildand bugged the demoralizing thought to her as a crocodile's back, will drop it to the ing is two doors below, contiguous to the new offices of the Daily News, and the new building occupied by the World, separated from the rear of the Lovejoy building, in course of erection, to be occupied principally by the Nassau Bank. This is one of the most expensive of the new buildings in course of erection, and is damaged to the extent of many thousands of dollars. The Beekman street ftont is damaged by smoke, flames and water. The possibilities of conflagration at one time could be scarcely estimated, as it was not improbable, except for an extraordinary force of firemen and a combination of fortunate circumstances, that the new Post Office, Oity Hall, Tribune building and a score of other prominent buildings would have been burned. The burned building has been regarded for a long time as being unsafe, and a few months ago an architect refused to add additional storeys, recommending that it he torn down and a safer structure put up in its stead. O. B. Potter, the owner, who is president of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, states that the rents were \$70,000 per annum ; that the building was worth \$200,000, insurance perhaps three-quarters of its value. The eite is valued at over half a million dollars. One of the heaviest losers is the New York Belting and Packing Co, whose stock is valued at \$150.000, with insurance upwards of \$100,000. The stock is an entire loss the only this; saved being the books in actual use carried out by the clerks. the pole to the crossbars. A spike in one W. Wallack, one of the largest stationery dealers and importers in the city, loses about \$100,000, insured for \$62,500; entire stock lost. The Scientific American is also a com-

five to fifty, as it is feared that a number of women and girls in the printing offices on the top floor were unable to escape. Among those known to be killed are Elien Bull colored, sged 34, janitress, who fell from the fifth storey window, died at the hospital, and two others, names as yet unknown. Several victime are now in the hospital.

Rev. Mr. Prime, of the Observer, said when the cry of fire was shouted, he seized a bundle of papers of personal value, and assisted the clerks to close the sates, ran for lite down stairs,

coats' wrapped around him; could not get through that way, saw his brother, Rev. Dr. Irenxus Prime, had succeeded in passing the critical point of the flames, and with Dr. Stoddart he ran back and sprang out of the front window on the ledge of window, and holding on by the sign board, climed along the ledge to the Times building, to the window, and thus escaped. One man escaped by jumping from the window to a mass of telegraph wires underneath, along which he crawled a few feet to a pole, down which he slid to the ground. Col. L. C. Bruce, after trying to escape down stairs with the subscription books, had to throw them from a window and escape as Dr. Prime did. Anthony Comstock assisted the first fireman who arrived. A woman standing on the sill of the window held on to the telephone wire with her left hand. She was hatless and her clothing was in a disordered condition. She fauned herself with her right hand and waited for assistance. "Hold fast," shouted Fireman Rooney, and a score of men and boys rushed forward and dragged the ladder from the hook and ladder waggon that had just arrived. In an instant the ladder was placed along the side of the building. It

only reached to the third storey. A cry of dismay went up from the crowd. "Push jup another," a hundred voices yelled. Two firemen ran up the lad-der two steps at a time "Can you hold a minute?" the leader asked of the poor woman, "Yes, but for God's sake hurry," was the hoarse reply. "Come on, Ben,""D-n the ladder, we must save her," and up he went to the top. His hands just reached the woman's feet; the crowd held its breath in suspense; the woman remained cool. "Hold on to the wire and step on my shoulder," said the fireman, guiding her foot with his hand. The woman did as she was told, but as the brawny fellow went to move a step lower she seemed to swoon, and had apparently lost her balance, when the fireman on the step be-

low caught her, and she was hastily carried to the ground. Cheer after cheer went up from the crowd.

The corner burned is one of the best newspaper locations in the city, has been a central point in newspaper row, and contiguous to the post office and telegraph offices of New York, and Brooklyn bridge, elevated roads, &c. The interior of the World building was fitted with old woodwork, very inflammable; two sets of stairs ran from the third to the ground floor, one set to the Park Row end, the other to Nassau street. One set went from complete wreck, and except the tattering the third to the fifth floors. The stairs were narrow and almost rotten. An elevator had just been erected in the building, and it is said the flames caught in the flue near this and spread from thence over the building. The janitor says it had been necessary to have an unusually hot fire in the basement, in order to dry the plastering, some repairs having been made after the Worll's removal to flames originated from the fire in the basement. After getting a start they burned like tinder, filling the house with fiames and smoke, and prevented those in the upper storeys from escaping, except through the windows. To do this was the more difficult, on account af the sleet, snow and wind raging fiercely, which prevented persons holding to the ledge.

Ellen Ball and B. H. Davy, printer, who leaped from a window, died at the hospital. The injured are Robt. Bowle, printer, of Brooklyn, burned severely; H. Joint, rescued

10, and Paul C. Just, of the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company, undertook the perilous task of raising it so that Mr. Robinson could descend. Horan is a stout, muscular man, and after climbing to the top of the long ladder, be got on the window sill of the third storey. Then he rested the ten-foot ladder on his thighs and held it firmly, assisted by Mr. Just, and called for Mr. Roberts to descend. The old gentleman was weak and nervous, but, amid the breathless anxiety of the spectators, he climbed slowly down the ten-foot ladder to the long ladder, being helped on his way down, and then to the ground. The rescue is believed to have been one of the most daring ever effected, and Fireman Horan will receive special mention in the official report.

A YOUNG GIRL'S COOLNESS.

Ida Small of 85 Attorney street, a young girl employed as amanueness by D. F. Lindsay, stenographer, got out on the sill of a window in the fourth storey on the Beekman street side. A telegraph wire ran across the top of the window, and by it she stuadied herselt while standing outside the sash. She was hatless and her clothing was disordered. The flames crept up until they set fire to her hair, but she put it out, and a moment later extinguished her skirts, doing it quite calmly. It looked as though she must drop either back into the room or down into the street ; but the blaze receded temporarily, and she fanned her glowing face with one hand. A laddor was hastily put up. It did not reach her, "Hold on fast," a fireman shouted.

"Yes, but hurry," Miss Small replied. Fireman John L. Rooney, of Hook and Ladder 10, climbed up as far as he could, and was barely able to touch her feet as she hung from the window. "Drop !" he said.

She let go, falling between him and the ladder, and he was able to keep her from slipping through his arms. She was then wooning, apparently, and was carried down, very limp and white, but not seriously hurt.

It is a fact that horse dealers are buying horses with ringbones and spavins because they can make money by using Kendall's Spavin Cure. Read advertisement.

GBEAT FIRE IN TORONTO.

TORONTO, Feb. 1.---At 10.40 to-night a fire was discovered in Conger's stables on the Esplanade. A few minutes thereafter the fire spread to Messers. Hay & Co.'s warehouse on the cast. In half an hour that building was enveloped in flames. The fire fod by the varnish and oils stored in Hay's building spread to the rear, where over half a million leet of seasoned lumber was piled. The lumber quickly disappeared and the next point attacked by the flames was the coal stored in Conger's yard. At the present time (1 30 a.m.) the fire is still raging with a heavy wind carrying the sparks eastward. Hay & Co.'s loss is cetimated at \$100,000. with an insurance in fourteen companies of about \$35,000. In Conger's coal yard there are stored about 4,000 tons of hard coal, in which the fire is at present raging. Conget's loss is estimated at about \$15,000. Fully 10,000 or 12,000 spectators were scattered alongside the Esplanade. The trains both Grand Trunk and Great Western are delayed the new building. It seems certain that the on the track. Like all big fires, no persou can tell how it originated. At two o'clock this morning the fire was under control and several sections of the brigade were despatched to their stations. The fire did not burn east of Hay's warehouse. Had the wind continued high the damage would have been greater. The firemen acted bravely. They fought the flames amid burning cluders, which acorched and burned their faces.

Mrs. Partington says, Don't take any of the quack rostrums, as they

Foreman John J. Horan, of Hook and Ladder

Thank you. How sweet they are! No. no. Horace, that is altogether too large for your coat. Ruth, will you give Mr. Branscombe a tiny bud? That one over there, for instance."

" I don't think I see it," says Ruth, quietly. She has grown pale again, and her lips have lost a little of the childish petulant pout that characterizes them.

"Just over there. Don't you see? Why, you are almost looking at it, you stupid child."

"I am stupid. I am airaid."-with a faint smile. "Come in Miss Peyton, and gather it yourself." She opens the gate, with a sort of etermination in her manner, and Clarissa, going up to the rose-tree, plucks the delicate lossom in dispute. Horace has followed her nside the gate, but, turning rather more to the left, falls apparently in love with an artless white rose-bud that waves gently to and tro upon its stem, as though eager to attract and rivet admiration.

"I think I prefer this flower, after all," he says, lightly. "May I ask you to give it to me, Ruth ?" His manner is quite easy, very nearly indifferent and his back is turned to Clarissa. But his eyes are on Ruth; and the girl, though with open reluctance and ill-repressed defiance, is compelled to pick the lite rose and give it to him.

"Well, I really don't think you have shown very good taste," says Clarissa, examining the wo flowers. "Mine is the most perfect. Novertheless, I suppose wilful man must have his way. Let me settle it in your coat for

Almost as she speaks, the flowers drops acdentally from her fingers; and, both she and crace making a step forward to recover it, some awkward chance they tread on it, and crush the poor, frail little thing out of hape. It lies upon the gravel, broken and lisfigured, yet very sweet in death. "You trod on it," says Horace, rather quick-

ly to Clariesa. "No, dear; I really think-indeed, 1 am

ure-it was you," returns she, caimly, but with conviction. "It doesn't matter; it was hardly worth a

iscussion." says Ruth, with an odd laugh. See how poor s thing it looks now ; and yet, moment since it was happy on its tree." "Never mind, Horace; this is really a harming little bud," says Clarissa, guyly, holding out the rose of her own choosing; at east you must try to be content with it. lood-by, Rath; come up to Gowran some ated with a faded sock, in a somewhat triay soon, and take those books you asked for he other day."

"Thank you, Miss Peyton. I shall come

"Good-by," says Horace.

"Good by," returns she. But it is to Clarasa, not to him, she addresse the word of farewell

When the mill has been left some distance behind thom, and Ruth's slight figure, clad in its white gown, has ceased to be a fleak of Redmond heeds her not. coloring in the landscape, Clariesa says, thoughtfully,---

"What a pretty girl that is, and how refined! Quite a little lady in mapner; so alm, and so collected-cold almost. I know many girls, irreproachably born, not to be compared with hor, in my opinion. You gree with me?"

"Birth is not always to be depended upon howadays."

bosom that a little more trade and a little less floor and howl around like a Sloux Indian blue-blood would have made her husband a degree more perfect.

It pleased her when the country families invited the youthful Cissy to their balls; and it warmed her heart and caused her to forget the daily shifts and worries of life when the duchess sent her fruit and game, accompanied by kind notes. It above all things reconciled her to her lot, when the heiress of Gowran Grange pulled up her pretty ponies at her door, and, running in, made much of her and her children, and listened attentively lo her grievances, as only a sympathetic nature

To-day, Clarissa's visit, being early, and therefore unconventional, and for that reason the more friendly, sweetens all her surroundings. Miss Peyton might have put in an appearance thrice in the day later on, yet her isits would not have been viewed with such favor as is this matutinal call.

"Cissy is out; she has gone to the village," says Mrs. Redmond, scarcely thinking Clarissa has come all the way from Gowran to spend an hour alone with her.

"I am sorry; but it is you I most particularly wanted to see. What a delicious day it I walked all the way from Gowran, and the sun was rather too much for me; but how cool it always is here! This room never seems stuffy or overheated, as other rooms do.'

"It is a wretched place, quite wretched," says Mrs. Redmond, with a deprecating glunce directed at a distant sofa that might indeed be termed patriarchal.

"What are you doing ?" asks Clarissa, promptly feeling she cannot with any dignity defend the sofa. "Darning? Why can't I help you !-- I am sure I could darn. Oh. what a quantity of socks! Are they all broken?" looking with awe upon the overflowing basket that lies close to Mrs. Redmond's feet.

"Every one of them," replies that matron, with unction. "I can't think how they do it, but I assure you they never come out of the wash without innumerable fears." Whether she is alluding, in her graceful fashion to her children or their socks, seems at present doubtful. "I sometimes fancy they must take their boots off and dance on the sharp pebbles to bring them to such a pase; but they say they don't. Yet how to account for this?" She holds up one bony hand, decorumphal fashion, and lets three emaciated fingers start to life through the tos of it.

" Do let me help you," says Olarissa, with entreaty, and, stooping to the basket, she rummages there until she produces a needle, a thimble, and some thread. "I dare say I shall get on splendidiy, if you will just give me a hint now and then and tell me when I am stitching them up too tightly. This hardly sounds promising, but Mrs.

" My dear, pray do not trouble yourself with three years without interest. The depositors such uninteresting work," she says, hastily. present unanimously agreed to accept the "It makes me unhappy to see you soemployed; and that sock of all others-it is | tain the consent of the depositors not at the Bobby's, and I'm sure there must be some- meeting. The directors will pay \$75,000 and thing wrong with his heels. If you insist on the shareholders will have to make up \$125, helping, do try another."

attempt," says Miss Peyton, valiantly "It of suspension. An adjourned meeting will ings. is quite nice work, I should think, and so held this day fortnight.

at a scalp dance. - Chicago Tribune.

In consequence of the assassination we have sold more papers than we otherwise would have done. For these extra sales we are indebted to Guiteau. We wish to do the fair thing, and will therefore furnish the funds with which to purchase the rope, the only consideration being that the anthorities will guarantee to use it immediately.-Oil City Derrick.

Dyspepsia of Thirty Years' Stand-

ing. FROM J. T. BOWEN, OI East Aurors, N. Y. "I was troubled with dyspepsia for thirty vesre, and tried several medicines advertized for the cure of this distressing complaint without deriving any benefit from them. About a year ago I commenced taking the PEROVIAN STRUP, and after using altogether twelve bottles I find myself entirely cured. I consider my case one of the worst I ever heard of, and I take great pleasure in recommending the PERUVIAN SYROP to all dyspeptics, believing that it will be sure to cure them. All druggists sell it.

GUITEAU.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 .- Last night Guiteau was much excited, sometimes stamping his feet with rage, saying :--- " I want good lawyors to argue this case. When I get to lecturing I will have plenty of money. I don't want Scoville to have anything to do with the case." Guitean said :-- "I won't have anybody meddling with my body. 1 don't want my relatives to make any money out of it. I intend to will my body to some institution, but I will have use for it yet for a long time." Speaking of Snyden's affidavit regarding the newspaper in the jury-room, Guitoan said :- "I intend to make the most of it. These things are providential, just as Garfield's dying in New Jersey was, and it is my duty to take advantage of them." The assassia is beginning to show much irritability and nervousness. He is suffering from a bad cold which inflamed his eves. One of the juil officials says he would not be surprised if Guiteau did not live to be hung, us his health had appeared to be failing rapidly. John W. Guiteau, who visited the prisoner last night, suid : "I never saw my brother look so wild before, he is as crazy as a loon."

The result of the election has proved a grand success, but not more so than Kendall's Spavin Cure is proved overy day. Read advt.

THE P. E. I. BANK.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Feb. 1,-At a meeting of the shareholders and depositors of the Bink of Prince Edward Island held to-day, it was resolved that the bank resume business if the burg City Home. \$30,000; Phoneix of Brook depositors accept repayment in one, two and lyn, \$15,000; German American, \$10,000 three years without interest. The depositors American, \$10,000; Citizens, of Hanover offer, and a committee was appointed to ob-000. The feeling is hopeful that the bank "No, I shall stitch up Bobby, or die in the | will resume within ninety days from the time | Northern, \$10,000 each on reuts and build-

plete loss; insurance about \$20,000 on properties in use, which does not include losses which are irretrievable in accumulated records of patents, models, drawings, etc Messrs. Munn & Co, owners, estimate the contingent loss to the tirm and customers at upwards of a million. Turf, Field and Farm. owned and published by Messrs, Bruce, had its offices in the World buildings; complete lose, estimated at \$50,000, including the best sporting library in the country. S. M. Pettengall & Co, advertising agents, estimate their loss at \$20,000. Other occupants of the huilding were Marks, tvilor; Grubn, tailor; Jacob Stover, patent solleitor; Tribballs & Sone, New York Observer, Scotsman's Journal and Poland Spring Water sgency; A S Clarke books; J C Todd, Thompson's Bank Note Reporter, the Manufacturer 5 Builder, printing; World; Patten & Rolpos, retailers ; The

Topographer; Almiquist, patent lawyer; Brown, curiosity dealer; A J Todd, lawyer, and others. Among known losses to inturance companies are the following ;-Lafayette, \$5,000 ; Emporium, \$2,000 ; Æ tna of Hartford, \$10,000; Star, \$2,000; Williams-

North American, of Pennsylvania, Howard National, of Hartford, National, of New York, Farragut and Niagara, \$5,000 each ; Queen. \$2,500; Royal, \$1,500. On rents and building, London & Liverpool & Globe, \$5,000 on building and \$6,000 on rents; Imperial and

by firemen, burned on face and arms; E. H. Moore, printer, burned severely on face ; John Johnson, lithographer, severely burned; Bruce and many others slightly but not dangerously injured. There are many reports of seeing women and girls at the windows of the upper storeys, who afterwards disappeared and it is thought that many perished; but the firemen, by holding ladders to the windows, rescued many, and in the confusion doubtless many escaped unobserved by means of the stairs. Nevertheless, as the upper floors were largely composing rooms employ. ing girls, it is not improbable that a number of these perished. The New York Sun says :---

A QUICK WITTED BOOTBLACKS EXPLOIT.

Three men were seen gesticulating wildly at a five-story window at the Beekman street corner of Park row. They were carpenters employed in changing the partitions of the come vacated by the World. No way of Charley Wright, a young half-breed Indian aud negro employed in Ksenau's saloon. When he looked up, on hearing the men cry out for help, he saw that a wire cable ran from the corner of the cornice to a telegraph pole across the street.

"Bi, Mike !" he called to Michael Pryor, a boy ; " come and boost me-quick !"

Charley got a start from Mike's shoulder, and by hard, fast, desperate climbing mounted hand sided him in the feat, and with that as a tool he twisted the cable loose. The other end was already securely fastened above the heads of the three carpenters, and they suddenly saw a practicable fire escape, daugling within reach. They lost no time in using it. Two did so by going down hand over hand. The third slid, with his hands clutching the wires, and was considerably lacerated. As for Charley Wright, he had bad luck after his heroism. In slipping down the pole, his foot touched a lamp post, and, thinking he had reached the sidewalk, he let go his hold, and got a fall which lamed him. Then a man offered him fifty cents to fatch an overcoat from a room in the in a jiffy. He is believed to have been the Scottish-American; A C Rodanidgu-z, cigars; lines were being formed when he emerged, and he could barely hand the coat to its owner before being prodded off by a clubwithout the half dollar, though he expects to get it. Later in the day the American Humane Society voted him a medal.

BRAVE FIREMAN.

One of the most striking scenes of the fire was the rescue of an old gentleman named Alexander Roberts from the fourth floor of the Beekman street side. He stood on the window sil, enveloped in smoke; the crackling flames were reaching toward him, and the firemen were compelled to drench him with streams of water to prevent his being burned to death. It seemed an impossibility that he should be saved. ladder 39 feet long was raised by Hook and Ladder No. 1, but it was not long enough to enable Mr. Roberts to reach it. A The loss of life is variously estimated from passed to the top of the long ladder, where niment. Read advertisement.

are regimental to the human system : but put your trust in Hop Bitters, which will cure general delapidation, costive habits, and all comic diseases. They saved Isaac from tripod fever. They are the ne plus unum of modicines. -Buston Globe.

THE SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

STRAORDINARY SCENES-A BABEL OF CON-KLEMENTS AT LOGOERHHADS.

WINNIPES, Feb. 1.-The annual meeting of the South-western Bailway was held to-day. As predicted, it was a stormy one. There was a large attendance of stockholders. One element, under direction of General Hammond, had first possession, and with a view to keeping full control of the premises, enlisted in their service a posse of police. When the directors not in accord with the American element arrived shortly after ton o'clock, they found the entrance to the room barricaded by two policemen, and Solicitor Beggs appointed rescuing them was conceived by anybody but | to scrutinize the credentials of those seeking entrance. A fracas nearly occurred through one of the police refusing to permit Mr. Cartwright, a shareholder to enter. The latter resented the insult, and threw the officer from the door. A second officer came to the rescue, and covering Was. Mardoch, another shareholder and ex-Chief Engineer, threatened, if he crossed the threshold of the door, that he would shoot him. Intense excitement followed this incident, but coolness on the part of those outside prevented what would inevitably have been a riot, perhaps bloodshed. The hour of eleven having ar-rived, Dr. Schultz, as President, proceeded to call the meeting to order, but was at once interrupted by a resolution from Gen. Hammond to appoint Hugh Sutherland chairman. The result was a babel of confusion not unlike the New York Stock Exchange, two meetings going on at one time. G M Cumming, of New York, was appointed secretary of the American element, and R L McGregor, of the Canadian. The scrutineers for the Schultz section reported elected as directors Hon W N Kennedy, Wm Murdoch, R L McGregor, R R McLennan, Hon J C Schultz, Hon W R Brown, E A C Pew, D H McMillan, M P P, and Col Scoble. lower storey of the Potter building. He was The scruthwers of the other party reported familiar with the room, and did the errand elected Gen Hammond, G M Cumming, J H Ashdown, H Sutherland, E M Wood, last person to quit the house. The police C V Mead, Geo Brown, Rost E O'Brien and W P Clough. The Oregon and transcontinental element from the Northern Pacific claim to control 8.619 out of 10,000 shares. The Canadian section deny this, and state that they have illegitimate control of the stock. The offices are still guarded by police, fears being entertained that the Schultz party will make an effort to recover the bouds, but this is not intended. The aggrieved party will seek redress through the Equity Courts, and recover the property through the Sheriff. General Hammond was elected at a subsequent meeting of the directors of one party President, and Dr. Shultz elected to the same office by the other party. Considerable excitement prevails throughout the city, and further action is

awaited with anxiety.

This one fact is being brought before the minds of the people of the United States.

THE TRUE WITNESS' AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY CONCERTS. To the Editor of THE POST and THUE WITNESS. DEAR SIR,-Nearly all the National and Banevolent Societies are giving successful concerts this year in the Queen's Hall. Many of us are enquiring what are the officers of St. Patrick's Society or the other Irish Societies doing? We believe they will not be outdone by any of the sister societies if they will only try. Kindly bring the matter to the notice of the officers and let us have a rousing concert in this magnificent Hall, the inside of which many of our people have never seen. With Rosa D'Erina at the great organ and the local musical talent within their reach, the concert could be made splendid success. Try it, gentlemen, and give our people a grand musical entertainment.

Yours truly, AN IBISEMAN. ___Adat.

To the Editor of the TRUE WITNESS and POST : SIR,-In THE POST of the 21st instant, 1 have noticed an article on the controversy between Messrs. Ryan and O'Donohoe of Toronto, and showing the small share of the emoluments of office, falling to English

speaking Catholics in Untario and Ottawa. Well, Mr. Editor, I don't think the proportion is more favorable in this Province, in fact, I believe it is less so, for by taking up the Government reports and looking over the names of the employees in the different departments, it will be seen how few English speaking Catholics there are. Take for instance the Department of Crown Lands, and out of thrity-four employees, including those in the Cadastre office, there is not one single English speaking Catholic. What can be the cause or reason? Surely, Mr. Editor, now that there is an Irish Catholic in the Ministry he should see that justice is rendered to his countrymen, at least in his Department.

By inserting the above you will much oblige yours, etc., JUSTICE.

Beauharnois, Jan. 27, 1882.

EPISCOPAL DEBT.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS.

The triends of religion and of their diocese will be rejoiced to hear through the columns of your estimable journal of the hopeful condition of the Episcopal debt, which the unsparing hand of fickle fortune has imposed on the hitherto prosperous See of Montreal. The Committee in charge of the manage. ment of this debt is happy in being able to say that, with good-will and energy on the part of the different parishes, it foresees clearly a successful issue to their at first apparently useless endeavours, in spite of what has been reported by popular rumors, which would have us necessarily believe that the Episcopal See of Catholic Montreal would be beggared, and that all the funds sent in would be utterly and fruitlessly swamped.

The committee bases its bopes on the present state of the debt, for it has very sensibly diminished of late. On the thirtieth of December, 1879, the debt amounted to \$816 -436.70. Since then it has been reduced by over! \$230,000, still leaving a debt of about \$580,000, which sum the committee will meet with the resources the bishopic still commands, for the Bishopric still holds property to the value of \$122,000, independent of the present site of the Palatial residence and new Cathedral which none of us would like to see passing into other hands, and of its bank stock and bills amounting to \$245,000, \$92,000 of which are shortly to be received. and with the contributions that the various parishes, headed by their ournest pastors will farnish, for no parish has yet | llament. They are journalists themselves, and given all it intends to give, even many are waiting His Lordship's visit to present him

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MONTBEAL, WEDNESDAY, FEB 8, 1882

Special Notice to Subscribers,

Montreal will be acknowledged by change of date on address-label attached to paper.

Ms. GLADSTONE says he cannot release the uspects until they are incapable of being dangerous. But Mr. Gladstone will have been dead long before that happy time, and a Tory shall be in his place.

The public will regret to learn of the sudden death of Judge Laframboise, which took place last Wednesday while the deceased gentleman was at breakfast. The news will be the more sorrowful that, although the Judge had not enjoyed robust health, he had not made any complaints of his condition. He was one of the youngest judges on the Bench, having ocen called thereto only four years ago.

WE are happy to see the Catholic Club growing in popularity and usefulness, as we judge from the names of the gentlemen who have been elected office bearers for the current year. The Club is an absolute necessity. and we would strongly advise our young men to join it without delay. It has now in its ranks intellect enough to form the nucleus of an organization capable of any amount of expansion.

The newspapers are beginning to realize the danger and the annoyance to them which are contained in the present law of libel. The Gazette of this morning has a long article on the subject, which is fairly put and well written. It appears to us that the proper parties to deal with this subject the com-Ing Parliamentary session are Messrs. White, live so long after such a crime. But if Gui-Anglin, Banting and other members of Partherefore acquainted with the hardship as it

THIS is a free continent, and folks may at large. Great changes will be effected, or exclude us from all place and power and laugh as loudly and as long as they please at else there will be a change of Government. When we complain they cooly tell us that what they are pleased to term Mr. Robinson's pronounced Republican of the rouge stamp buncomb speech in Congress. He laughe will take his place on the Ministerial best who laughs last, and Mr. Robinson had benches, if Mr. Gladstone's present his resolution carried, which was a list of the majority prove faithful to him. But it is names of American citizens in British prisons possible there will be a falling off of the without trial. It is really a disgrace Whigs who detest Bradlaugh with all their to the great American Republic that men who fought and bled to preserve seems, decided to vote against Bradlaugh's it in its integrity should be now admission. This is not encouraging for the subject to the oppression of English Liberals, for owing to Liberal defeats since turnkeys on suspicion. Why do they not try the last session they cannot afford a defection those men, sentence them if guilty, and of a solitary Whig. If Gladstone tides acquit them if innocent? If British subjects safely over the Bradlaugh difficulty the great were in American jails Johnny Bull would drams of the session will begin. The cloture make the Yankees open the gates or know the will be introduced. The Speciator calls this reason wby. But the sublime bird of freedom foreign word by its English translation of has its head under its wing, and is asleep "closure," but this gilding will hardly supwhen it has most occasion to scream. ceed in making the Tories swallow the bitter

WE have on several occasions informed the Montreal Witness that it would be well, for the sake of its reputation for accuracy, to await confirmation of cable reports before basing an editorial upon them. But sometimes the temptation is too great and our amiable contemporary will not wait, especially if it imagines that it will hurt the Land League by jumping at conclusions. In its issue of yesterday it preaches a sermon on the folly of Irishmen and women subscribing towards All subscriptions outside of the Lesgue funds, seeing that they have been wasted by the "maddest speculation." It is now known that the Treasurer of the Land League invested what funds he had to spare, not much, considering they were drawn from him to support evicted tenants in Iredanger will be always in existence, always land—in American securities. The latest cablegram on the matter states emphatically the sword of Damocles. The advothat the funds are safe. Now, then, is the time for the Wilness to subscribe and take some of the burden off the shoulders of "poor Irishmen and women."

> GUITEAU, the murderer of the late President Garfield, was, on Saturday, sentenced to be hanged on the 30th day of next June. The law has dealt leniently with this man. Many peoplothink he will not be executed at all, but it seems to us they are mistaken. If Guiteau does not die a natural, or some other kind of death, before June 30th, he will infallibly be hanged on that day. If the Judge were vindictive or believed in poetle retribution, he would have allowed Guiteau to live two days longer and ordered his execution on July the 2nd, the day on which he shot President Garfield ; but, then, law has little in common with poetry. Other far seeing people imagine that the Stalwarts will induce President Aribur to commute the sentence of the man who has been instrumental in placing him in his present exalted position ; but this is more than Arthur dare do, and if he did, Guiteau would be torn

> to pieces the day after the commutation. Of a surety, the Americans are a patient people. some say a peculiar people. There is certainly no other country in the world which would teau suffered the penalty of his crime soon

In the first place, an avowed Atheist and numbers are nothing, and that we are not educated up to the mark as representatives

A GRAVE SUBJECT.

It is a well attested fact that a good many people are annually buried alive. The records of every country show it, and the newshearts. And the Itish national party have, it | papers of to day, isithful chroniclers of curi rent events, annually furnish many instances of premature burial. It is only lately a case came to light in Quebec. It was found two or three years ago that the Quebrc Catholic Cemetery was too small, and a new one had to be purchased and consecrated. On the removal of the bodies one-that of a young lady not long dead-was found with the face contorted painfully, the knees drawn up and other indications manifested which told the sorrowing relatives that life had not been pill. The English don't like foreigners or extinct when the body was laid in the grave their names. They are too great a people to or, at least, in the coffin. And there is an imitate their neighbors, and no matter how other instance, furnished by the same exhumthe word is translated it is cloture and cloture ation process at the same time, not so clear, perhaps, but still sufficiently to to warrant the it will remain. The Tories are pledged to oppose the cloture to the bitter end and the belief that a Doctor W-----, a few years dead Irish members, against whom it is chiefly had suffered a like terrible fate. The body directed, will assist them. If the measure be | of the gentleman was, as a matter of course, carried discussion can in future be stopped by placed in the coffin on its back, but when forty members standing up in their places and opened it was discovered, to the astonishcalling for the cloture. A division will then ment of the spectators, that it had turned be taken, and the Ministerialists for the time completely over, and that it was not lying being will have the majority. It is very straight in its cold and narrow bed. Now, is simple. Except under extraordinary circum. it not possible that others may have been stances the cloture will not be brought in to buried alive whose vital spark passed quietly suppress any party but the Irish, but the away without effort or struggle to retain it, and which, therefore, gave no sign of premaover the heads of the minority, like ture burial, and, it this be so, how many, and what propertion do they bear to the whole cates of the cloture point to America number in that cemetery alone; and, still further, how many people have been buried alive within the past ten years in all Canada? It is almost frightful to contemplate.

France is the country of science and statis a figure head, the Lords are but a registering tics, and France furnishes us with startling figures on this important theme. M. Gaston Percheron, a well known Parisian journalist. gives it as his opinion, after careful enquiry, previous question in the Representatives the that in the fifteen years between 1852 and 1867, no less than thirty-two thousand people were buried alive in France. How he comes at the figures is to us a matter of profound mystery; all we know is that he is a man famed for the accuracy of his reports, and for our part we place implicit confidence in them.

The ancients never buried their dead until they had been exposed in the open air for several days; the Greeks kept their dead Scotland, so can Wales. If the cloture be | four days; the Romans five or six, and the Egyptians did not deliver a corpse to the embalmers until decomposition had set in. We do not know if there is any law in this country regulating the time bodies should be kept without burial, but there certainly should be, especially in cases of epilepsy, catalepsy (and such causes of disease) to

> Another French writer-M. Le Guernmoment of being placed in the coffin; 13 ordinary tenderness of friends after they had been pronounced dead ; 7 were aroused from with which their shrouds were being fastened. and 19 were saved by chance delays in the performance of the funeral ceremonies. But alas, who can tell how many were not saved by tenderness or accidents or the pricking of pins? If we are to rely upon the Electricity, a scientific paper published in France, there need be no more victims such as we have described to bewail, as the absolute certainty of death may now be established by the use of "It is well known that within two or three hours after the last heart beat the entire muscular system of the body has lost its sensibility. If any attempt then be made to excite the muscles by the electric current, they will not contract. Therefore, if this operation is performed five or six hours subsequent to the death agony, we may assure ourselves whether life has ceased without waiting for putrefaction, the veritable sign-manual of Death ;--for neither a fainting spell nor catalepsy can prevent muscular contraction under the influence of the electric current." We are not in the habit of dishing up horrors for the benefit of our readers, but we trust the gravity of the subject will excuse us in the present instance. Those who should see more particularly to this matter are un doubtedly the doctors, and to their care we leave it.

February 8, 1882. Parnell, metaphorically, speaking, took off his coat that he might fight all the freer for Irish rights. We can remember what a frightful howl arose at that time from the English newspapers, from the throats of British landlordism, a howl which was re-echoed here in America, until every one thought it would kill the League. But it did not; it merely drowned the voice of reason for awhile. The passage of the Land Bill was a proof that a change was required, and the decisions of the Land Court reducing rent fifteen, twenty-five and in late instances forty per cent, taught an astonished world what a monster Irish landlordism

really is; for if a Land Commissioner reduces the rent on a farm from eighty-four to thirty-three pounds it tollows as n matter of justice that the difference was shameless extortion. It is the voice of reason which is, therefore, now calmiv asserting itself, and it is amusing, as well as instructive, to observe the change of front in those journals which at first followed the lead of the English Times and the New York Herald, not so much in a spirit of injustice as through sheer ignorance of what they were writing about. The justice of the Irish cause being pretty generally acknowledged, and the intermediate parties in the quarrel having withdrawn, the Irish people and the landlords stand face to face, except it be that the latter have the support of fifty thousand English bayonets. But bayonets, though irresistible on a battlefield, do not count for much in charging an idea. There is only one fact which can now lojure the cause of right (we do not reckon upon disunion), and that is secret so: cieties. The three factors which have in the past operated most potently against Irish freedom were English force, Irish disunion, and secret societies. So long as the people kept in the open, looking England squarely in the face their chances were good. when they took to secret conspiring they ruined themselves. How can informers be kept out? it is impossible. O'Neil had no secret societies to aid him when, during his heroic struggle, he kept the English so long at bay, and was so very near sending them into the sea. What happened in '98? The United Irishmen were a vast secret so. ciety, honeycombed by a thousand informers employed by the Government, who kept their masters posted on the most minute proceedings until the time was rips for suppression, when the leaders were arrested and the organization collapsed. The organization had not spread to the southeastern counties, but when the tug of war came in it was the Wexford and Wicklow men who took the field and fought the enemy so long and so gallantly. If there had been no United Irishmen there would have been no betrayals; Pitt and Castlereagh would never have attempted the Union, or if they had a simultaneous rising would have taken place throughout the country and short work made of the foreigners, English and Hcs. sians. And so with 1865. There were informers in every branch of the Fenian organization. Some of those informers, indeed most of them,

were employed to enter the ranks by the Government for treacherous purposes-the

and its "previous question," which is like the cloture in essence, but altogether different in its effects. The English House of Commons is supreme, the Sovereign is only body, whereas either the American Senate or House of Representatives is only one estate of the realm. If a minority is put down by the bill carried may be thrown out by the Senate or vetoed by the President if it is unjust. Besides, minorities are represented in the Senate, the most powerful of the three estates, Nevada, with a hundred thousand or so of a population, has as many representatives as New York with its five millions. There is, therefore, no analogy. No American State can be oppressed in Congress, but Ireland can be oppressed in the British Parliament, so can accepted, it will be a revolution in British politics which may develop startling events.

Our English-speaking contemporaries with that imperial pride which distinguishes them when all goes well, are now a little uneasy at the state of affairs in Quebec. When the Irish element calls for Parliamentary or prevent dismal consequences. allow the sesassin of its chief magistrate to Cabinet representation, they offer advice in severe, but strictly courteous language. They who has devoted much labor to this melantell us that it is wrong to agitate for a thing choly subject, suys that among cases, for after its commission, or after the death of his so absurd, for, that Cabinets and Legislatures which he can voluin, who were supposed to victim, the great American people would be in this country are formed, or, at least, should be dead 35 awoke of their own accord at the deprived of a great sensation and an immense | be, from no particular race or section. amount of Guiteau reading matter. But The men most fitting should be selected, no owed their return to life through the extraafter all, let us be just and ascribe the delay | matter what untionality they belonged to; to the clemency inherent in the character of for alter all are we not all Canadians? And a free and highly civilized people. The poor. so we are, but there are distinctions, and their comatose state by the fall of the coffin: est and most obscure murderers in the States there is one section always aiming at ascend- 9 were brought to by the pricking of the pins are seldom executed before a period of six ancy, and generally succeeding, and if it has lately failed in being supreme in this Province it is because, like the small boy, it grasped at too much, and is, therefore, in call the services of Chief Justice Lynch so danger of losing all. As we have more than once observed in these columns the feeling obtained that it would be good for the Anglican party in Quebec to support loop hole. Let no one grudge the wretched | Joly and establish a regime in which it would Guiteau the few months he has to live in this | rule. But it reckoned without its host, world. They will be months of torture and which is the great majority. Mr. Chapleau the electric current. According to that jourremorse from which it will be a relief to was not asleep all this time; he and his nal: friends made the French Canadians clearly understand what was going on. The elections came, and the result was seen in the return of a great Conservative or French Canadian majority. It is evident, therefore, that the French Canadians intend governing the Province in the future, as the Anglo-Scotch are governing Ontario. There were less English speaking members returned to the Quebec Legislature at the late elections than for years before, and Mr. Chapleau seems to be weeding the Cabinet. Mr. Robertson has resigned and Mr. Wurtele has taken his place. There is no doubt Mr. Wurtele is a French-Canadian, no matter what his descent or religion. He is identified with that element. The Hon. Mr. Ross and the Hon. Mr. Lynch remain in the Cabinet, but the English papers say Mr. Ross is also a French-Canadian. It is likewise rumored that the Hon. Mr. Lynch will leave the Cabinet, but this we believe to be a canard set afloat by the Liberals. Now, then, is the time for | means Ireland, and not only Ireland, but the our contemporaries to practise the philosophy | Irish race all over the world. Neither within they have been preaching so long. The French-Canadians have a large population in Ontario, but they send no member from that Province to either the Federal or Local great object. The Dublin Corporation-once House, and yet the minority in this Province | the mouthpiece of West Britishism-presentthink it is entitled to three Cabinet Ministers | ing the freedom of the city to Parnell and at Quebec. Wonderful people. We would, in this connection, strongly advise the Irish element of the Province to combine in the future and make an effort to return a lew of their number to the Provincial Legislature, and for the matter of that to the Federal, at the approaching general elections. They can,

versonally with their offerings. With these resources put to best advantage, and with these contributions guaranteed by the wealth and generosity of the Diocese, this devoted and conscientious committee is confident of extricating the Palace out of its difficulties.

It promises to reinstate us ou firm ground whereon we may again reach the standard we held in the religious theatre of this continent of America, for everywhere is the diocese of Montreal looked upon as the emporium of Catholia pomp and ceremony, of Catholic works and charities. It promises to set our first Pastor once more in a position his character and dignity most clamorously calls for, because as it now is, he does not even receive the lowly pittance of himself the pleasure the poorest and least among us has, and duly appreciates, of inviting his guests, lay or clerical, to partake of his hospitality, much less of his table. All it asks from us is our hearty co-Will we refuse this? No, as operation. dutitul children of a beloved and revered Father, as iaithful subjects of a kind worthy Prelate of Christ's Church we will cheerfully come to the aid of those who are sacrificing themselves and their talents in his interests, we will profit by every opportunity to contribute our mite, in proportion to our standing and means, and will determine ourselves to this by recoilecting the change that the embarrassing state of his Bishopric is fast making on the general appearance of his Lordship, for that placid exterior of his, bonasth beneath that genial, affable smile, we may easily discover the deep lines of thought and anxiety, and by persuading ourselves that our donations, however small, will have their response. Either you or your children will receive of that reward in store even for those who give a cup of cold water in the name of God.

Yours truly, AN IBISH PRIEST.

PERSONAL, -His LordsLip Bishop Cleary has been the guest of Father Stafford at Lindsay for the last eight days. The church was full at the High Mass on Sunday. His Lordship preached. During the week he visited the churches at Emly and Fenelon Falls.

VOLTAIBE!

Voltaire said of an apothecary that his employment was to pour drugs, of which he knew little, into a body of which he knew less. This may be said of hundreds of practising physicians, who daily are prescribing drugs of which they know little, for the cure of coughs, colds, lung diseases, asthma and consumption. The patient's constitution is often impaired by such treatment. One bottle of N. H. Downs' Vegetable Balsamic Elixir has in many cases cured obstinate coughs and colds, and has proved a neverfailing remedy for lung diseases and consumption. There is a certainty of recovery when the Elixir is used.

League, in Wasnington, last night resolved awning is inclined so as to gradually lift it to devote the funds usually appropriated for the expenses of the parade on St. Patrick's Day to further the cause of the Lesgue in Ireland.

oxists THE London Times in its forecast of the

speech from the throne says the condition of Ireland is improved, and, as neither the Times nor the speech contains little of what is considered humor, we must believe that it is so, r at least, that the framer of the speech believes it. Why then keep the suspects in prison and a large army in Ireland? But, perhaps it is the army and the imprisonment which are the improving motives. If that is so, why not double the army at once and the number of suspects so that something like he most humble curate, and cannot give | completeness may be arrived at. There is a good deal of cussedness in the great British character, and considerable want of logic in speeches from the throne.

> Tax United States Congress is at last waking up to the knowledge that polygamy is a disgrace to the great Republic. There are now but two States within the pale of civilization where the abomination is allowed, one is Turkey and the other the free and enlightened Republic of North America, and if we place Turkey outside, as some are inclined to do, there is only one State left with such a blur on its fame. In a discussion which took place on this subject in the Judiciary Committee of the Senate yesterday, Cannon, the Mormon delegate from Utah. asked for a delay of the debate, assigning as a reason that one of his wives had died re. cently! The Mormons are as insolent as they are depraved, and the above is a proof of it. The proper thing to do with the man would be to give him in charge at once for bigamy.

A correspondent of the Universe states that an ingenious contrivance for travelling in the air has just been patented by the Right Rev. Monsignor Capel and the Rev. de la Pauze, It consists of a light car of bamboo or tubing, covered with oiled silk or water-proofing, and having stretched above it, on a mast, a level awning of oiled silk or coated canvas. This plane surface aids the buoyancy of the car by reason of its large surface pressing on the air below. It can be inclined either upwards or downwards at will so as to direct the rising or sinking of the vehicle. Stave extend from the mast to the end of the car, and carry bearings on which are mounted universal joints, to which a fan or propeller is attached. These are drawn by motive power contained in the car, either in the form of electricity or compressed air. The vessel is mounted on light wheels, and, in order to The John Dillon Branch of the Land start it, it is run along the ground while the

into the air, while, on the other hand, in descending the awning is inclined in the opposite direction.

months elapses after their arrest, oftener more, and Guiteau's case was an extraordinary one. It is those laches and delays in the law that often into requisition, and the fear that mur derers caught red-handed in the act may escape in 3 coach and four through a legal escape even by the rope of the hangman.

THE Egyptians are in dead earnest in trying to throw off the Auglo-French yoke which oppresses them. To all appearance the military are masters of the situation, and they have the sympathies of the people with them in their struggle. It is plain to every impartial mind that the French and English have no business in Egypt. It is not a country torn by factions, and has been since the accession of not Mehemet Alí sixty years ago. is, on the contrary, a country which is making vigorous efforts to recover itself from the state into which it was reduced during so many centuries by Turkish vassalage. It is encouraging to think that France and England will not be allowed to have their own way in Egypt. Germany, Austria, Italy and Russia have sent a collective note to the other parties interested in Egypt, signifying that the affairs of that country must be settled by a conference of the Powers, and the champions of the bondholders will pause before refusing. This note, which at first glance reads like a menace, and is one to a certain extent, is in reality a sign that peace will be maintained. for no one believes that if France and England were left to themselves they would not come to blows over the spoil. Even as matters stand all danger is not passed away, for the Western Powers may persist in their intention of sending an army of occupation to Egypt. That Araby Bey seems to be a man of metal, and if his judgment is equal to his courage the land of the Pharaohs will emerge from the present complications a free and independent country, despite of what Byron calls "Turkish force and Frankish fraud."

In a few more days the British-the greatest and most powerful Parliament of the vastest importance to itself and the Empire | but in fact we owe those gentry nothing; they flag at Irishtown two years ago, and since | should take as much interest in the matter

THE LAND LEAGUE AND SECRES SOCIETIES.

It is now admitted by English journals of all shades of politics that the Land League the memory of man nor the record of the bistorian has there been witnessed such a union of lrishmen for the accomplishing of a Dillon; the Orangemen of the North receiving Dillon and Parnell with open arms; the Commercial Travellers' Association subscribing collectively and liberally to the Land League fund, all these incidents, and a thou sand others, go to prove that there has at length been accomplished what generations of if they desire it, in conjunction with the Irish patriots prayed for-s union of the Irish French Canadians, easily supplant the Eng- people. And not only that, but they have lish and Scotch members, who now represent with them the sympathies of that part important services they have rendered to the certain constituencies, by the mere force of or the world which is not British. cohesion among themselves and secret under- or under British influence. A mighty standings entered into at Masonic Lodges and change for the better has taken place since saying this we do not confine ourselves to

infamous Talbot, for instance-others of them stagged to save themselves from death or captivity. The British Government cannot rule Ireland by any other means than by force and fraud, one represented by the army, the other by informers; and knowing this, Mr. Forster's daily demaud for reinforcements, and his late circular, which is un advertise. ment for informers, can be easily understood. There is Connell, for instance, alias " Captain Moonlight," who enlisted men in the service of the "Irish Republic" simply to betray them, but he only complied with the circular. And it is the secret societies which commit the crimes the Land League is held responsible for. The League is a great moral asso. ciation, having nothing to do with crime or treason, but if a supreme crisis shall arrive when the very last resource of civilization will have to be put in operation, depend upon it it is the informer-proof League, that is to say the people, who will rise in arms, and not the societies of Captain Moonlight.

LETTERS OF "NORAH."

	The following are the sums received	by
	Mr. Wilson, Treasurer, up to this :-	
.	Mgr. Farrolly, Belleville \$ 5	00
P	Wm. Wilson	00
e	Edward Murphy 10	00
8	Irish Catholic (Pembroke) 5	00
d	Joseph Cloran 5	00
-	J. Fogarty 5	00
•		00
8		00
	T. J. Potter 5	00
		00
r i		00
	B, B, Kelly, do 2	00
f		00
	D. 100009.111100	00
8	D, COMMANDATOR FISTERE	00
e	0. D. Lundou	00
a		00
8		00
		00
B		00
a j		00
вİ		00
		00
		00
1	Joseph Dunn, Cote St. Paul 4	00
-	W. S. Harper 2	00
	-	

MR. WILSON'S mission in payment of a debt of gratitude lis progressing very satisfactorily, but not as rapidly as it should. But it is hardly fair to place all the labors on the shoulders of the Treasurer, and we would suggest that every one who appreciates the letters of "Norah," and recognizes the canse of Ireland, should personally aid in the undertaking both by advice and example. In world-will meet to discuss matters of the elsewhere. This is a plain way of speaking, Michael Davitt first unfurled the Land League Montreal, for Iriahmen outside of the city

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as those inside. Our country friends should, therefore, lend a hand in the good, work. After all, the sum required is not large, and should be subscribed in a few days.

It is our melancholy duty this week to record the death of Mr. John Lane, of Quebec City. Mr. Lane died on January the 25th. He was an old resident of Quebec. much esteemed and respected; and, we may add, a thirty years' subscriber to THE TRUE WITNESS.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

-Several young ladies from Havana have arrived in the city to attend at the Villa Maria convent.

.At a special meeting of the Municipal Council of Laprairie, on the 28th January, Lieut -Col. Brosseau was again unanimously re-elected Mayor of Laprairie for the ensuing term, and Mr. L. A. A. Boberge continued in his functions of Secretary-Treasurer.

-The College of the Order of the Holy Cross at the Back River is to be enlarged on account of the many applications for admission. Two four-storey wings 123 x 61 feet each are to be added. Mr. Lapointe has obtained the contract for the work.

-The Ste. Cunegonde Council received the auditors' report at their last meeting, and adopted it unanimously. The report showed the receipts from all sources to be \$11,031.13. The Chairmen of the several Committees were elected as follows :-- Police and Fire, Mr. L. H. Henault; Finance, Mr Joseph Luttrell ; Road and Light, Mr. Louis Roy.

At the meeting of the Irish Conference of St. Vincent De Paul Society held at their Hall, St. Mary's Church, Cor. Craig and Panet street, on Sunday last, Dr. Ambrose was unanimously elected physician to that society. The sick can consult the doctor at his office, 165 Craig street, opposite St Mary's Church between the hours of 9 and 10 a.m., 3 and 4 p m., and 7 and 8 p.m.

-The College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec have instituted legal proceedings against the following medical practitioners on the charge of illegally | train going at a slow rate of speed at the St. practising the profession :-- John Flint, Gore, Stanstead Plain; John Rasco, Hull, Que.; Madame Maureny, Windsor Mills, practising mid-wifery without due authorization, and Michael Goron, St. Mary street, Montreal.

-A meeting of the St. Jean Baptiste Siciety, Hochelaga, took place on the 26th instant, and the following gentlemen were elected officers for the present year, viz :-J. D. Rolland, President; R. Prefontaine, Vice-President; J. T Monast, Second Vice-President ; J. Belanger, Secretary ; J. M. G. Cote, Corresponding Secretary; J. M. Cote, Treasurer; J. Charretter and J. L. Levesque, Ma⁻shale.

elected office-bearers of the Agricultural Society of the County of Argenteuil for the ensuing year :- President, Mr John Hay Vice President, Mr George B Hooker; Secretary, Mr T J Walker. Directors-Messrs A Walker, Robert Morrison, Phineas Lane, Alex Pridham, James B Cushing, Thomas Burwash, Peter Gordon, Robert Morin, Robert Watson, James Dolg, James Cordon.

CORRECTIONS .- The following mistakes are made in the collections of Messre. Reynolds and Lynam for the Land League :---

For Mr. John C. Collins read Thos. C. Collins; Mrs. John C. Collins, Mrs. Thos. C. Collins; W. Watt, W. Wall; T. Manvin, T. Warren; Jas. Irons, Jas. Irvin; M. Dowling, W. Dowling; Mrs. M. Creamer, Mrs. W. Creamer; Mrs. Peter Lymam, Mrs. Peter Lynam. Mr. James Walsh, Sr., subscribed a dollar, which was omitted.

pleting the roof. The St. Oatherine street, building is 275 feet long, and will be occu pied for hoiler, machine and raking shops. In the centre of the square a large paint shop of 202 feet is being completed. Adjoining this is the engine room, and work is about to be commenced to, erect a chimney 150 feet high annexed to it. In rear of this, on Parthenais Square, to the northeast corner of the gaol, it is proposed to erect a large turn-table, trom which the cars can be run in and out of any of the buildings. By the present plan the entrance of the rallway will be at the

track will cross St. Mary street. THE CATHOLIC CLUB.

BLECTION OF OFFICERS.

south end of Parthenais Square, where the

The annual meeting of the Uatholic Club took place last night in their hall, in the busement of the Gesu. There was a large attendance present. The election of officers for the ensuing year was the first business proceeded with, and resulted in the unanimous choice of the following gentlemen :-President, J J Guerin, M D; Vice-President, William Booth; Secretary-Treasurer, H J Kavanagh; Committee-F A Quinn, T Ambrose, M D, O Hart, Prot W McKay and S C Marsan.

On motion of Mr. Quinn, seconded by P. B. Mignault, a committee composed of the President and Secretary and the proposer and seconder was named to confer with L'Union Catholique for the purpose of forming a union with that institution, with instructions to report at the earliest possible moment.

Next Wednesday evening Dr. Ambrose will deliver a lecture on hygiene. At the following meeting Dr. L. D. Mignault will read a paper on "insectivorous plants."

MANGLED BY THE CARS.

THE INQUEST ON THE BODY OF THE BOY KILLED ON TUESDAY WEEK AT ST. HENBI.

LuJger Senecal, the little lad who was run over by the G.T. B. cars at St. Henri on last Tuesday week, has since expired in great pain from his injuries. An inquest was accordingly held by Coroner Jones last evening at that place. From the evidence adduced it appears that the boy in company with his little sister got on board a freight Marguerite street crossing, for the purpose of taking a ride. The unfortunate little fellow slipped and fell, his right leg being nearly cut in two and horribly mangled. By a desperate effort the wounded boy pulled himself out of the way before sustaining any further injury. He was carried home and the helpless limb curious world. And talking of blood rewas amputated by two medical gentlemen who had been called in for the purpose. Yesterday morning, however, he expired after much suffering. The jury after considerable deliberation rendered the following verdict : -"Thas Ludger Senecal came to his death in an accidental manner and not otherwise, but the jarors recommend that the G. T. R. Company place gates at the railway crossings at St. Philippe, St. Ferdinand and Ste. Marguerite streets, St. Henri, as a protection to the lives of citizens."

MONTREAL BRANCH OF THE LADIES' LAND LEAGUE.

The Ladies' Land League held their regular fortnightly meeting in the Weber Hall last evening, Miss McDonnell, President, in the chair. After the minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted, it was resolved that the proceed of the late concert be sent immediately to Miss Anna Parnell. A few songs and recitations diversified the proceedings, also a few remarks from the President as to the rapid progress of this branch of the Land League, and enjoining the ladies to bring their friends and make them understand how much they are wanted at the present time. The meeting then adjourned until Thursday, 16th instant.

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS : Sig,-When I first came here I understood THE POST was, like its namesake of London, a paper overflowing with loyalty, or I never would have condescended to patronise it, by which I mean writing letters to it and buying it every evening-when I had a cent to spare. But, alss ! how easy it is to deceive a guileless Briton from Berkshire. When you praised the Land League I thought you were but joking, or using sarcasm so fine that what you meant had to be guessed from the-the context. But there is no sarcasm in your silence concerning the disloyal proceedings of the Club Nationale. If you were like the London Post you would go into convulsions. Alas! that things should be so. There was a time when a million swords would have jumped from their scabbards, as the author of the sublime and beautiful. the real apostle of cetheticism, says, to prod a man in the car who talked about independence. But the world has gone to pot and the swords if they were required-and they are-would have to be relessed from my venerable and respected nncle, the descendants of Judah and Benjamin in whose premises they are rus'ing. Since I last wrote my circumstances have

improved. I am now a highly respected informer drawing pay from a grateful government for services yet to be rendered. My eye is upon the Club Nationale, the Reverend J. A. Bray and the Land League. Brey is the worst of the three, He believes in Goldwin Smith and annexation. Perhaps you are not aware of the fact that at the present moment the British Government has spies in every important town on this continent. That devil of a Land League does not give a fellow a chance at all because it will persist in open proceedings. And the Club Nationale is as bad, but nevertheless I send useful reports, for which I obtain remittances, you know. Hence I can now obtain many a square meal. And why, after all, should my illustrious relatives be ashamed of me because I am an informer. What is an in-former? A man who renders secret service to the State. If a General goes out and kills his thousands he is made an A. B. C., or, if lucky enough, an X. Y. Z, while the modest informer, hiding his head like a violet in some sweet retreat, gets nothing but a small stipend, and, if found out, a considerable number of kicks. And vet an informer, by his information, prevents an effusion of blood. genuine, sanguinary blood. Verily this is a minds one of mustard. The transition is not so difficult as you may imagine, one acts upon the other. And talking of mustard reminds one of the Hervey Institute. I cannot mention that noble pile without emotion. nor the name of the Matron without taking off my hat. Hinc illie lachrymæ. Mustard brings tesrs to the best regulated eyes if taken in large quantities. I once knew an Irishman - but probably you have heard the story before. I would like to embrace the majority of the committee which exonerated Mrs. Greig one by one -if I were a boa-constrictor-and Mrs. G. heiself if she is not too venerable. She is gone to New York on leave, I understand, ostensibly to take a monthful of the free, fresh air of the Republic, but in reality to accept the sympathy of the Reverend Mr. Colley, the Shepherd of the Fold, whose method of disciplining children was as unpopular in Gotham as that of the Matron in Montreal. But so it has ever been. The blatant demagogue (excellent expression) has had money and places thrust upon him, while real, generous, bona fide reformers and philanthropists are put in jail or sent to the Hervey Institute Committee attests. | mittee of the proposed pilgrimage to Rome. And after all what is there in a mustaid It mentions the riot during the removal of

CATHOLIC NEWS.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

"The Czar has granted a general pardon to the Polich Boman Catholic Bishops. Three of the daughters of the late Lt.-

Governor Caron are, it is stated, about taking the veil. Over \$10,000 have been collected in the parishes adjacent to Quebec and forwarded to Rome as Peter's Pence.

The first of a series of public lectures was delivered at Laval University on February 2nd on the Catacombs of Rome.

Archbishop Tache leaves on Wednesday February 31st, for Torunto, to co-operate with Archbishop Lynch in arranging for Irish immigration to Manitoba.

The Rev. Father Morin, formerly cure of St. John, in the Island of Orleans, died Wednesday at Quebec. The deceased was a member of the Society of One Mass. Most of the Spanish pilgrims who are going

to Rome are Carlist soldiers or well-known friends of Don Carlos, who has urged the movement in letters to partizans.

News has been received in Chicago that the Pope is about to create the office of Papal Delegate to America. Bishop Fitzgerald, of Little Rock, will probably be appointed to that office.

The Bishops of Valencia, Segorbe and Oreuse, Spain, insist upon the Spanish pilgrimage to Rome being conducted under the control of ecclesiastics, to the exclusion of all lay supervision.

It was announced on February 6th in St. Mary's Cathedrel, Kingston, Ont., that over \$14,000 had been received towards the liquidation of the diocesan debt, Kingston subscribed over \$4,000.

A despatch from Quebec says that notwithstanding the recent letter of Archbishop Taschereau and the mandement from Rome, the local French press are more lively than ever in discussing forbidden questions.

A little later than the eleventh hour, but not too late-Mies Mary Franks, of Nottingham, England, a Jewess, who celebrated not long ago her hundredth birthday, has become a member of the Catholic Church. At the Jesuits' Church, Quebec, on Sunday, Feb. 5th,alter Vespers, the solemn blessing of a new banner for the congregation was made by His Grace the Archbishop. The banner is a beautiful one, the work of the Ladies of

the Good Shepherd. #An anonymous benefactor has given to the Catholic University of Lille the sum of 100,. 000 france (£4.000 sterling) as a foundation for a new professor's chair in the medical school. The chair is to be called "The Chair of St. Benedict Labre."

A stormy interview has taken place between the Spanish Minister of Foreign Affairs and the Papal Nuncio. The former expressed the great dissatisfaction of the Government at the behaviour of several Archbishops and Bishops, who openly encouraged the Carlist pilgrimage.

The ruins of the Tower of Babel have been made to serve as a pedesial for a statue of the Blessed Virgin. The rules form a hill, at the highest point of which a portion of the ancient wall still remains standing, having resisted up to this all the ravages of time. - Western Home Journal.

Archhishop Taschereau has issued a final circular on the Laval University question, and calls upon the faithful to reprove all writings tonding to weaken the respect due to the Sovereign Pontiff, and inviting the faithful to refuse to receive any newspaper which publishes or reproduces any articles insulting to the Holy See.

The Spanish Catholic journal, Siglo Futuro, publishes an appeal to the Spauish nation signed by the Bishop of Madrid and a Complaster? Is it not applied every day by the the remains of Pins IX., and declares that most eminent surgeons and always with great the Pope is persecuted and held prisoner by

off his connection with the prosolytizers. He tinction and other soldiers and sailors wrote to Bishop Grossi on the subject of his anxieties, but his letter never reached that the dangers of the field of battle with Wash. prelate. At last he came to Rome and ington and his army. By their air wy counwaited on the Bishop, and after a while be- trymon secured the independence which came completely convinced of the errors of Protestantism, and sought re-admittance into the Catholic Church.

Among the victims of the railroad catastrophe near Spuyten-Duyvil produced by a railroad train running into the one that preceded it, on Friday night, January 15th, was a priest-Rev. Francis Xavier Marechal, aged fifty-six years. His body was so burned and mutilated that it was only recognized by his clothing, Brevisry, and Crucifis. He was on his way to return to his position, as resident chaplain and missionary on Blackwell's Island. Father Merechal was born in Lower Savoy, March 4th, 1826., In 1854 he came to this country and spent some time in Canada and one year at St. Francis Xavier's College, New York, alter which he became a resident chaplain on Blackwell's Island. May he rest in pence .- Catholic Standard.

The official call for a Provincial Council for the Catholic Province of Cincinnati has been issued. It will be the first Provincial Council conveued since 1859, and matters of much importance will be considered. The call is issued by Bishop Elder, condjutor of Archbishop Purcell. Following is a por-tion of the call :-- "The fourth Provincial Council of Cincinnati will be opened March 5, by special authorization given by the Holy See to the reverend coadjutor of the Archbishop of Cincinnati. To secure the management and protection of the Holy Ghost in the doings of the Council, it is ordered that the prayer to the Holy _pirit, ' Deus qui corda fide.ium,' be said daily at Mass, beginning Sunday, Jan. 22, and continued to the close of the Council. The same prayer is to be read during the blessing, after the prayer, Deus qui nobis sub secramento.' After each Mass, attended by the faithful, and b fore the 'Tantum Ergo,' the celebrant, according to his own judgment, is to give one of the bymns to the Holy Ghost or the 'Our Father' and three 'Hail Marys.' The faithful are to be admonished to observe the 17th day of February as a fast day."-Irish American.

A very remarkable manifesto respecting the relations between Italy and the Pope was published in Rome about a fortnight ago. It was so bold and clear in its statements, and carried with it such an air of authority, that it was at once attributed to the Pope himself. This has not been officially dealed nor confirmed, but a better opinion is that the manifesto was written or inspired by Cardinal Jacobini, Papal Secretary of State. A translation of the manifesto made in Rome for the Catholic Review in New York was published the other day. The kernel of the whole document, which is drawn up with great skill and is beyond question one of the most important State papers of modern times, is to be found in the following sentences :---Italy will soon be obliged to give back to the Pope his sceptre, to look out for another city where to fix her capital, to leave the ances. Pope master of Rome, and to come to an understanding with the Holy See. She will be forced to do so by reasons of State, by public conscience, by European pressure, by the uneasiness and discontent of the population, and by the instinct of self-preservation. This reconciliation between the Pope and month in 1880, which was 035, distributed Italy will take place without any hurt, with- as follows :- For the United States, 823; out any foreign armles, without any kind of for Australia, 35; for New Zealand, 43; violence. Italy may by and bye draw back, for other places, 34. The number of emiand leave the Pontifi the free and independent grants from the Clyde for the year 1881. ruler of 200,000,000 of consciences, and will realize, to the great advantage of the Italian nation, a sovereign Pope in independent Italy. Let Italy be reconciled with the Pope, and the Pope free in free Italy shall be the strongest guarantee of our independence."

The manifesto has produced a powerful effect at Rome, and at all the European courts.

braved the terrors of the deep to share they galiantly fought. Gentiemen, 1 18% you to drink to the memory of all thus beroes who gave so freely their blood and treasure to secure the independence of the United States.

5

The Marquis De Rochambeau replied in the following terms :- Monsieur Le Ministre-By inviting to the Contennary of Yorktown the representatives of Latayette and of the army of Richambeau, together with the delegates of our great national institutions, your Government has understood France could not be fully represented there if the names of our old army did not share in it. We are under the obligation to thank you once more for this kind attention to say to you specially that always in the presence of a great sentiment or of patriotic movement, the French are united and ready to shed their blood for right and justice. Fermit me, therefore, to drink to the memory of the great citizen who

was the houored and revered companion of those whom we represent, to bim who personifies for us the glorious period of independence-"To the Immortal Washington." The company broke up at a late hour."

SCOTCH NEWS.

[From Glasgow Herald, Jan. 21.]

The personal estate of the late Mr. Andrew lardine of Lanrick Castle, Perthshire, and Corrie, Damfriesshire, has been sworn by one of his executors under the sum of £1,371,000. Mr. Jardine was a partner in the firm of Messrs. Jardine, Mathewson & Co., China merchants, London.

Mr. Donald Macpherson, who came to reside at Kingussie a short time ago from Australia, went on Tuesday to pay a visit to some friends at the village of Lynechat, about twelve miles from Kingussie. On his return he walked by the railway line, which is considered a little shorter than by the road, and when about half-way the parliamentary train from the North came upon him, and killed him instantaneously.

THE LATE MR. ACOHIBALD M'TAGGART .-On Monday were committed to the grave in Johnstone cemetery the remains of Mr. Archd. M'Taggart, M. A., a gentleman well known for many years in Glasgow and the West of Scotland as a successful teacher, a popular lecturer, and au enthusiastic was educated in Freemason, Н٥ Lochwinnoch, and was afterwards a student, and subsequently a teacher, in the Established Church Normal Seminary. Thereafter he became head master of the Martyrs' School, under the management of the late Dr. Norman M'Leod, and so highly was he held in estimation by the doctor, that he was made private tutor to his family. His death will be regretted and his memory cherished by a large circle of friends and acquaint-

EMIGRATION FROM THE CLYDE .- During last morth 1897 emigrants left the Clyde. Of the total 1509 were for the United States, 333 for Australia, 24 for New Zealand, and 31 for other places. The number is more than double that of the corresponding reached the total of 42,143 souls, of whom no fewer than 37,779 were for the United States. 3 071 for Canada, 1,083 for Australia and New Zealand and 210 for other places. As compared with the year 1880, this shows an increase of 13,000 due solely to United States emigration, which during that year amounted to only 23,988. About 564 per cent. of the returns for 1681 were made up of foreigners, chiefly Germans and Scaudinaviane. EDINBURGH SCHOOL BOARD WORK usual mosting of this Board was held on Monday-Rev. Dr. A. Scott, presiding. The The St James' Gazette says :- The little statement of attendance at the 14 schools per cent. of the total on the roll. At the Roman Catholic schools under the Board there were on the roll 2860; in average daily at-tendance during the first three weeks in December, 1701, showing a percentage of 79. The compulsory officer's report stated that 3171 children had been visited during December, and of that number 1890 had gone to school, while 1121 were absent through temporary causes. There were 246 young men in average attendance at the evening schools of the Board, and 129 young women; while at the advanced evening classes the attendance was 31. THE ROYAL VISIT TO SHETLAND .- There is now every probability that the foundation stone of the New Town Hall and Municips buildings at Lerwick will be laid by the Duke of Edinburgh, who at the same time will make an official visit to the Naval Reserve Station there. The service has risen very much in the estimation of Shetlanders during the last few years, several hundreds being constantly at drill at Fort Charlotte, Lerwick, during the winter months. On the occasion of the royal visit it is anticipated that about 500 of these will be present, as just now a large number of sailors are at home. Arrangements are being made for the erection of platforms to accommodate the royal party and spectators, for a luncheon to the Prince by the Magistrates and Town Council, and an illumination of the town at night. This latter proposal, if favorable weather permits of its being fully carried out, should have an imposing effect, as the town is built upon a hill steeply sloping upwards from the water's edge. In connection with this visit, it may be mentioned tuat the Duke visited Lerwick on the 8th July, 1863, and that on the previous day the Countess of Zetland presented the Princess of Wales with a number of woollen articles. of Shetland manufacture which had been sent to London by the loyal islanders. The Shetlanders also consider that they have a special claim upon His Royal Highness from the fact that he is not only a Prince of the house of Coburg and Guelph, but a lineal descendant of the ancient Earls of Orkney and Shetland, having his descent through the Dukes of Normandy from old Rolf the Ganger, who was first of all "Jarl of Orkney," before he travelled farther south.

"LE MONDE" AND MGR. FABRE.

Le Monde wishes to state that its article on the letter of Cardinal Simeoni was published on Thursday the 26th of January, and that it was only the day after, Friday, that Mgr. Fabre's letter prohibiting the press of his diocese from making any comments on the document in question, had reached the editor a few days after the publication of the Cardinal's letter. Le Monde adds that it would not wish to leave the public under the impression that it had deliberately disobeyed the orders of His Lordship, Mgr. Fabre.

THE TUNNED.

The following are the dimensions of the proposed St. Lawrence River tunnel :--- En-tire length, about 21,700 feet; open cuttings on Hochelaga side 2,500 feet, and on the Longueuil side, 4,220 feet ; acctual length of tunnel proper, 14,980 feet. It is to be 26 feet wide inside, and 23 feet high. It will be lined with brick masoncy throughout, except the fronts, which will have facades of stone. The arch will vary from 20 to 30 inches in thickness, according to the character of the ground to be supported. The form of the tunnel will be an arch to suit the requirements of the Company's engineer. A centre drain must be constructed continuously from end to end of the tuunel.

THE EARL OF CRAWFORD'S BODY. Mr. Paradis, Chief of Police, received the following notice from Scotland Yard, London, England, this afternoon :---

£600 REWARD.

the wault at Dunecht House, Aberdeenshire, a reward of £100 will be paid by Her Majesty's Government, and a reward of £500 will be paid by Messrs. Alsop, Mann & Co., solicitors to any person other than a person belonging to a police force in the United Kingdom, who shall first give such information as shall lead to the discovery and conviction of the perpe-trators of the offence, and the Home Secretary will advise the grant of Her Majesty's gracious pardon to any accomplice, not being the person who actually committed the offence, who shall first give such information as shall lead to a like result.

Information to the Director of Criminal Investigations, Great Scotland Yard, Lopdon.

THE Q. M. O. & O. WORKSHOPS.

The new Q. M. O & O. R.R. workshops of which Messrs. St. Louis Bros. are the contractors, and which are being erected on St. Catherine street and Colborne avenue, will occupy a large area of land. The buildsituated on Colborne avenue is 450 feet long, 250 feet of which is one storey high and 250 feet two storeys high. The main part of the flamed breast. end for machinery and blacksmith shops, and men are engaged placing windows and com- cepital is utterly lost.

THE ST. GABRIEL Y. I. L. & B. AS SOCIATION.

The St. Gabriel Young Irishmen's Literary and Benefit Association held their annual meeting yesterday at 3 p.m., and after transacting the general routine of business proceeded to the election of officers for the ensuing term, with the following result :-- President, Alf. McVey ; 1st Vice-President, Thos. Wall; 2nd Vice-President, S. Kerwin; Tressurer, Chas. Donnelly (re-elected): Collecting Treasurer, James Lyons; Recording Secretary, D. Phelan; Corresponding Secre-tary, J. J. Egan; Librarian, A. Laprarie; Marshal, D. J. Croker. Hall Committee-J Shea, J. Egan, J. Lennon, J. Lyons, P. McVey, C. Donnelly, J. Wall, D. J. Croker, R. Phelan.

PRESENTATION TO REV. FATHER KNOX.

The announcement of the removal of Rev. Father Knox to the vacant vicariate of Huntingdon, was received with manifestations of the most sincere regret by his many friends in St. Ann's Parish. Although connected with St. Ann's for only a short time, Father Knox has endeared himself to all by his many ac's of kindness and devotion to the interests of the parishioners, and was deservedly held in the greatest esteem and affection by all. As a slight recognition of their appreciation of his many noble and generous qualities the parishioners presented the rev. gentlemen on the eve of his departure with a purse of \$300 and many valuable gifts. The heartiest good wishes for his happiness in his new sphere of labor are extended to him by all who have had the plea-Whereas the body of the late Earl of sure of knowing him, but more especially by Crawford and Balcarres has been taken from | the parishioners of St. Ann's who will ever cherish in their memories the genial and whole-souled Rev. Father Knox.

> LAND LEAGUE FUND COLLECTIONS SINCE LAST PUBLICATION.

[Collected by James Donnelly.]

Patrick Kenny \$3, Michael Mallon 1, W J Rafferty 2, John Cannon 50c, Micbael Cannon 1, Jas McGarity 1, J H Bellowe 50c, Patrick Flannery 50c, John Moore 2, Jas Seymours 1, Patrick Donnelly 1, Thos Donnelly 2, John Doran 1, John Bodgers 1, John Lawlor 50c, Miss Mary Cannon 1, A Friend 50c, Richard Kelly 50c, Patrick Staton 1, A Friend 25c, John Cooney 50c, Michael Cannon 2; total, \$23.75

[Other Collections]

R Keyes \$1, Jeremiah Shes 2, J Seymour 1 J M Thouine 1, D Tracy 1, P Fox 1, John Lawlor 1, E Halley 1, C Pegnem 2, J Bir- There is one real, sterling, admirable trait in mingham 50c, P Furlong 25c, P Brown and M Hart 23.

Money saved and pain relieved by the leading household remedy-DR. THOMAS' ings are of brick, with Mansard roofs and ECLECTRIC OLL-a small quantity of which stone foundation. The body of the building usually suffices to cure a cough, heal a sore, usually suffices to cure a cough, heal a sore, out, bruise or sprain, relieve lumbago, rheumatism, neuralgia, excoriated nipples or in-

During the past year 2,039 vessels were the north end for car machinery and car wrecked and property estimated at \$1,400, to health than Fellows' Compound Syrup of building shops. Two hundred and fifteen 000 desiroyed. Add to this the property lost Hypophosphites. feet of this building is erected, and the work- in fires and see what an appalling amount of

benefit to the patients? And how do you know that the little ones had not pains in certain places; or, if not, then why not be liable to have them in the future, and is not prevention better than bluoda I relax a muscle. I cure ? admire the Montreal 'erald very much. It took a philosophical view of the matter; it agreed with the Committee, and more than agreed for where they saw only love, the 'erald saw love and affection existing between the Matron and her charges. How bitterly she must have grieved on leaving them forever a short time, and how the children must have mingled tears with their saimmed milk. After reading the 'erald 1 presented myself to Mr. James Stewart, the Managing Editor, to pre-

ial. "Mr. Stewart said I," "permit a loyal sub ject of Her Most Gracious Majesty, and am glad to see you are another. I dont like sedition even among children. The subject

sent him my compliments on his able editor-

who is trooly loil to-" "Wby, what the d-l is the matter with you? I know yet not."

"What, not know Snooks, who sacrificed his time and the skin of his nose for the party at the late election.' Impossible.

"Come, fellow what do you want? My time is precious. I recognize you as an election bummer only, who was paid for his service."

"Mr. Stewart" said I with dignity, "editors are as ungrateful as republics. But Snocks is not ungrateful, never. As a mark of my distinguished appreciation I have brought you something which I am sure will please you," and so saying, I drew a beautifully arranged mustard plaster from my pocket, and placing it on the table retired. The plaster cost me nothing and it may be useful to Mr. Stewart, as a counter irritant, on some future political occasion.

SNOOKS.

Next to the ubiquitous "picus" woman who is always obstructing the doors of confession-boxes on Saturday nights, and filling reluctant ears with "scruples" and fractions of "scruples," the "rapturous maiden" who grows enthusiastic about a particular priest is most obnoxious. Nearly every congregation has several of assorted ages. They cling, as it were, to the folds of the cassoch and waylay the unfortunate object of their adoration at every turn. They mistake sentiment for religion, and show a strong inclination to shirk sodality meetings, and little enthusiasm for getting up fairs when an old the ordinarily detestable pastoral housekeeper ; she has no mercy on the "rapturousmaidens" who ring the bell twice every day to dissect some new "scruple." More power to her |-N. Y. Freeman.

EXTRACT .- For persons suffering from nervous system, from long and continued study or teaching, or in those cases of exhaustion from which so many young men suffer, I know of no better medicine for restoration | his usual residence, and there found another

EDNOND CLAY, M.D., Pugwash, N S. 26.2-11

sectarians of Liberalism, and that the Pope desires the Spanish pilgrimage.

Archbishop Taschereau's new pastoral was read on Sunday, February 5th, in all the Catholic churches in Quebec, insisting upon a complete compliance with the decrees of the 13th of September last. The Archbishop refused to hand the press a copy of his pastoral letter, on the ground that although read that day in Quebec it had not been really promulgated throughout his Diocese.

The Spanish Government has received a telegram from its Ambassador at the Vatican reiterating the statement that the Pone disapproves of a political character being given to the proposed pilgrimage to Rome, and insiets upon its being carried out under the direction of the clergy. It is expected, if Nocedab, agent of Don Carlos, who is now organizing the pilgrimage, does not yield to the wishes of the Pope the entire project will collapse.

The Cardinal Archbishop of Santiago having refused to sanction the proceedings of the Carlist Junta for the organization of the pilgrimage to Rome because they are opposed to the wishes of the Pope, the Junta determined to dissolve and inform the representative of Don Carlos of their action At a meeting of the Council of Ministers the King presiding, the Minister of Foreign Affairs expressed the hope that the proposed pilgrimage would lead to no complications.

The Weekly Review points out the injustice done the Catholics of Ireland in the appointment of magistrates. It says that the complaints of the non-conformists are not without foundation. An analysis of the County Tyrone shows that the Episcopalians number 49,201, and have 133 magistrates; the Presbyterians, 42,156, and 10 magistrates; the Methodists 3,155, and no magistrate ; and the Roman Catholics, 119,957, and two magistrates. Thus the proportion of magistrates belonging to each denomination is-Episcopalians, 1 to 433; Presbyterians, 1 to 4,215; Methodists, 0 to 3,155; and Roman Catholics, 1 to 59,868.

The Rome correspondent of the London Tablet writes ; " Monsignor Grossi, formerly Bishop Auxillary to the Bishop of Tivoli, presided, on the 21st of December, at the fonctions for receiving the abjuration of Luigi Banzo, lately a teacher in the Protestant schools instituted in Tivoli for the purpose of perverting the Catholic youth. The ab-juration was made in the Church of St. Maria, in Campitelli, at the chapel of the Congregation of the Sacred Heart of Jesus, the Mass being said and the abjuration received by Bishop Grossi. Signor Banzo, in his published retraction, says that he had been brought up a Catholic, and so continued until he was called to obey the conscription and serve in the army. Some of his sol-dier companions asked him to visit the Sala Evangelica Militare in Rome, and by freexhaustion of the powers of the brain and quenting this conventicle he was led to omit the practice of Catholic devotion, and eventually to abandon the true faith. When his military service was over he went to Tivoli, Yet he was not free from agitation and re-

THE PROPOSED FUTURE RESIDENCE OF THE POPE.

town of Fulda, which has been spoken of as | under the Board, for the four weeks ending the probable residence of the Pope in the 30th December, showed that there were on the event of his leaving Rome, is situated in roll 13,742 pupils, and in average daily atten-Prussin, about 50 miles from Cassel, on the dance 9,754, which was equivalent to 78.83 road from Frankfort on-the-Main to Eisenach, and has about 10,000 inhabitants, a fifth of whom are Protestants. It is the scat of a Catholic bishopric; and the two principal buildings are the Palace of the Elector, in front of which stands the statue of St. Boniface, and the cathedral, in which are buried the remains of that saint who performed the coronation ceremony for Pepin the Short, and who, alter converting Bayarians, the Saxons, and the Hessians to Coristianity, suffered martyrdom near Utrecht in 755, together with 53 of his followers. The cathedral was rebuilt for the fourth time at the beginning of the eighteenth century, and

it is a replica-on a smaller scale, of course-of St. Peter's at Rome. All the remains of the original cathedral is the crypt of St. Bonilace, beneath the altar of which he is buried. The celebrated Abbey of Fulda, the prince abbots of which were from the year 968 recognized as having precedence over all the other abbots in France and Germany, was secularized in 1793, and the territory attached to it made over first to the Prince of Orange Nassau and afterwards to Prussia. The gardens of the prince abbots, the Franciscan monastery of Frauenberg and Calvarienberg, with its fountain named after St. Boniface, attract a great many visitors, principally English, to Fulda in the summer months.

BANQUET TO THE YORKTOWN DELE. GATES.

PARIS, Feb. 4 .-- Minister Morton gave tonight a grand banquet io the members of the official delegation to Yorktown and the descendants of the French officers who fought in the battles of the revolution. Among the guests were General Boulanger, Colonel Rossan, Captain Deschamps, Commandants Depusy and Liechstein, Colonel Blondel, Lieutenant DeThanne, Compt De Beaumont, Viscounte De Nouilles, MM. De Carcelles and Regamey, Senators Lafayette and Remusat, General Farre, Admiral Clonch, Marquis De Grasse, Marquis De St. Simon, Comte De Allone, Viscomte De Hanssonville, Generals Pibble and Feirchild and a number of other distinguished guests. In proposing the toast of the evening Minister Morton said : "It is my good fortune to be honored to-night with the presence of descendants of the distinguished representatives of France and the United States at Yorktown100 years ago. I had boped to have the pleasure of your company before your departure, to bid you God-speed on your friendly mission, but the calamity which seemed impending, and which has since fallen upon my country, rendered the meeting inappropriate. I offer you cordial greetings and congratulations upon your safe, return and the successful result of your mission of peace and good will. When the thirteen original States of the now great Republic of the new world morse, and several times endeavored to break | host of French noblemen of fortune and dis- | lynch a few of them.

Mr. Gladstone, unlike Prince Bismarck. who never loses an opportunity to sneer at the English Minister and his statesmanship, has not the courage to take a bold strike, as was taken in Germany with Mormon preachers, and put them bag and baggage out of the courtry. If the Mormon agents, however, do not of themselves clear out of England, the Coroner is the next officer of the British Constitution whose services they are likely to need. A roaring mob surrounds them as they roam about, accompanied by a band of female converts and preachers, and one evening paper were struggling for their independence a rejoices to learn that the mob is likely to

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

tors.

CATHOLIO CALENDAR FEBRUARY.

FRIDAY, 10.-St. Scholastica, Virgin.

SATUEDAY, 11 .- SS. Vincent and Anastasius. SUNDAY, 12.-Sexagesima Sunday. Epist. 2 Cor. xi. 19-xil. 9; Gosp. Luke vili. 4-

15. MOSDAY, 13 .- Feria. Bp. Fitzpatrick, Boston, died, 1866.

TURBDAY, 11.-St. Valentine, Martyr. WEDNESDAY, 15.-St. SS. Faustinus and Jov-

ita, Martyrs.

IRISH NEWS BY MAIL

A Press Association telegram states that at Gorey it is reported that as a number of troops were returning from suppressing a national hunt the soldiers sang an Irish National song and cheered for Parnell, notwith-standing that the officer in charge remonstrated with them.

It is a curious fact that potatoes in large quantities are being exported from Ireland, via Glasgow and Liverpool, to America. The price per ton in the United States will be at the present home price, about £5 per ton, including £1 3s. 4d. per ton duty and freightage. The average market price in Ireland at present is £2 per ton.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN. -- Our Coachford correspondent writes :-Yesterday, the re-mains of an Irish patriot, Mr. Charles Orowley, of Carbue, were borne to their last resting place by the Nationalists of the surrounding districts. Mr. Crowley, who lived to the advanced age of 115 years, took an active part in the risings in '98 and '48 .---Dublin Paper.

SALE OF IRISH HORSES IN ENGLAND .- The stoppage of the Muskery Hunt, and the opposition to hunting generally in Ireland, led to an important sale of hunters at Leicester on Saturday. Mr. T. Donovan, of Cork, sent over thirty Irish hunters, some of which were described as prize winners at the Cork and Dublin races. Of the whole, seventeen were sold, and realized the high average of £114 55 each. The top price was reached by a splendid animal named "Beaconsfield," which changed hands at 240 guineas .-Standard.

A FALSE ALARM .- Since the wrecking of the Aghabollogue Church, there are four members of the Royal Irish Constabulary stationed in the sexton's house, which is situated quite close to the old ruins. On Wednesday night, about 6 o'clock, the door was struck as if by a stone. The constables, consluding that they were attacked by a " Moonparty, proceeded at once (four in light" number) with fixed bayonets, to search to and fro, but not a soul was to be seen. A few nights later, about twelve o'clock, the battering ram was at work again. The guard reported to his comrades, who were sleeping in the next compartment. All ready, they proceeded to the door, with fixed bayonets. The battering still continuing, they opened the door, and before them they bebeld a formidable old enemy, "Harry Kayes' goat." This goat was a tenant in possession of the room now occupied by the Royal Irish Constabulary, but was evicted when the latter came to be stationed there. The night being very cold, the goat, as usual, knocked with his head for admission.-Correspondent.

" IRISH INGRATITUDE."

A good story is told in connection with the eviction campaign which recently took place in the Castletown-Berehaven district. Our readers are already aware that Mr. Herbert Gladstone, the member for Leeds, was throughout an eye-witness of the proceedings. The sheriff, the land agent and the tenant were in the sitting-room of the tenant's house, coming to an amicable settlement with these two gentlemen out to receive a public ovstion from the city of Dublin, and taking them back again to prison would probably lead to riot, and he did not know how any gentleman could sincerely expect them to comply with such a request under any circumstances, and he filt himself obliged to mark his disapprobation of the motion by voting against it. The resolution was carried by 21 votes to 6.

The Town Clerk read the following letter from Mr. Parnell :---

"Kilmainham Prison, Jan. 8th, 1882. SIB-I have received your letter informing me that the Municipal Council of Dublin have honored me by the adoption of a resolution conferring upon me the honorary freedom of the city. I do not think one word is necessary from me to render evident my deep sense of the importance of the step which the Council has taken, and of the changes under which it has been taken -I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

" CHARLES STEWART PARNELL.

"John Beveridge, Esq., Town Clerk." On the motion of Mr. Shackleton, seconded by Alderman Meagher, the Town Clerk was directed to insert the letter on the minutes. The Town Clerk then read the following letter :---

"Kilmainham Gaol, Jan. 6, 1882. " Sir,-I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter enclosing a resolution of the Corpoation of Dublin conferring the freedom of the city upon me. I need not say how deeply I feel the honor conferred upon me by this vote. Will you kindly convey my thanks to the Corporation, and my regret that circumstances

render it impossible for me to thank the Corporation personally for their great kindness. 1 remain, yours, sincerely, " JOHN DILLON. " John Beveridge, Eeq., Town Clerk."

On motion of Mr. Cummins, seconded by Sir John Barrington, this letter was also directed to be inserted in the minutes.

A CONGRESSIONAL BREEZE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 .- The House resumed consideration of the resolutions requesting the President to obtain a list of American citizens confined in English prisons. Mr. Dunnell said he did not understand that the Government had ever been remiss in offering protection to American citizens. It was not Congress to attempt to frighten the English Government or talk like a bully. Mr. Orth supported the resolution. Whether the resolution was a humbug or not, he would leave Mr. Robinson to settle with his constituents. Mr. Robinson-I denounce it by a worse word than a humbug. Mr. Orth ridiculed Robinson's speech, and suggested that if it was the intention of the United States to bombard Liverpool and lay London in ashes, it was rather indiscreet in are now being engraved, and will be publisha member of Congress to give Great Britain notice. Mr. Robinson protested against Orth's misrepresentations. Mr. Orth declining to yield the floor, Bobinson rose to a point of order, and claimed that Orth was intentionally misrepresenting him. The or dancers on the stage of the theatres of the Speaker-That is no point of order. Orth continued to ridicule Robinson's utterances. The motion was carried.

THE HORRORS OF A HANGMAN'S LIFE. POOR VILLAGE CARPENTER TAXEN FOR MOBEAU'S

EXECUTIONEB-THE VICTIM OF A GREVIOUS BREOR-OSTRACIZED BY HIS NEIGHBORS-HIS TRIALS-A LETTER OF VINDICATION FROM THE DIGNITABLES OF RIMOUSKI-HE ONLY BUILT THE SCAFFOLD.

Benjamin Presseault is the name of an inhabitant of the villege of St. Scholastique. Up to a few weeks ago he was favorably known in the village and was generally looked upon as a useful and respectable neighbor. He is a carpenby trade, and as such earned ter his living by doing odd jobs for the farmers around and wherever he could get them. Lately, however, he found that his services rønt. were but very little and very seldom required mained in the kitchen, which adjoined the by les bons habitants. Moreover, that none of them looked at him but with the corner of their eye. Conversations with him were rare and short. He appeared to receive a general go by from all and was welcome scarcely a return toward barbarism. The author of anywhere. What was the matter? Why the bill was an ex-Judge. these cold frowns of the world, and the distant manner of those who but lately were warm and hearty neighbors, if not friends? What had he done to offend them? Nothing on the Reform side against Mr. J. H. Fraser, that he knew of, it seemed to him that he went his road as honestly and respectably as before. The secret finally leaked out: he had played the part of a hangman, and this was the reason why the good, but superstitious villagers, would have nothing to do with a man whose hands had been stained by the blood of a fellow-creature. It appears that the French habitants have almost a holy horror of a hangman, and their superstition goes so far as to make them believe that even to touch him is one of the worst omens, and that whoever does so, will, in all prabability, also die at his hands. It can, therefore, be easily understood why poor Presseault was made to live an excommunicated life in St. Scholastique. What led the villagers to believe that Presseault was one of those loathed beings was an article which appeared in the Nouvelliste, and which gave an account of the execution of Moreau, the Rimouski murderer. It was copied into several of the country papers, and gave a description of the hangman which coincided to a great extent with the appearance, the ways and the surroundings of Presseault, and the inference drawn was that he really was the man who did the awful but imperative deed; and what lent a color of truth to the inference was that he had actually gone to Rimouski at the time of the Lately a forty dollar embezzlor in Newark execution. When the poor carpenter had was sentenced for as long a term as Baldwin. learned the cause of the villagers' dislike of him and his family, her t once solemnly protested that he had never acted the ignominious part of a baugman, and that he was the victim of a grievous error. His contradictions seemed, however, to be of no avail. He was asked what was he doing at Rimouski at the time of the execution ? He maintained that he had only built the scaffold. Finally, to clear himself of the damaging imputation, he wrote to the authorities of Rimouski asking for a corroboration of his statement. In the course of time he received a letter certifying that he was not the executioner of Moreau, but only had prepared the scaffold for the murderer. This letter was signed by J. O. Gauvrean, Mayor of the town, L. A. Billy, District Magistrate, A. R. Letendre, Prothonotary, C. F. Lapointe, Sheriff, Rev. A. Audet, Cure, T. Rouleau, advocate and foreman of the jury, F. A. Martin, Jailer, and Alf. Martin and J. Martin, citizons.

WIRE, SCISSORS AND PEN.

Miss Elizabeth Hazard, a wealthy philanthropic lady, died at Newport, Rhode Island, on February 2nd. She published a volume of poama

The Rev. George W. Dunlap, a Western revivalist, has eloped with a fair Kentucky convert.

A Pawtucket hen picked the \$700 diamond out of a pin. It was found safely hidden in her crop, and she did not survive the dis-COVERV

All civil uniforms are out of date in Paris to-day. Cocked hats and silver lace are of the past, and ordinary black coats are de rigueur.

In France nowadays brides have very few iresses in their trousseaux, the current modes being so variable, but they have more material in the piece than formerly.

Mrs. Annie Howard was taken to a Boston Hospital, a few days ago, suffering from starvation, and died. She had a bank account of \$3,600, and \$50 in cash was found in her room.

Sullivan Caverno, a prominent lawyer, of fismes, but it was not effected until considthree Commissioners who revised the new Code of Civil Procedure for the State of New York.

An old man at West Cheshire, Conn., has made all his property over to his wife on condition that she gives him food, clothes, lodging, and one pint of good rum every day as long as he lives.

Mr. and Mrs. Spurgeon devoted the \$30,-000 presented to them at the recent anniversary of their wedding to the endowment of an orphanage for girls. They have already established one for boys.

A telegram received to-day (Feb. 2), announces the death of Dr. James P. Lynn at Toronto. Dr. Lynn was a former resident of Ottawa, and for many years Secretary of the Rideau and Bathurst Division of the Medical Association

The Grand Duke Constantine, uncle to the Czar, has taken a house in Parls, and it is probable that he will reside there in future, as he has no intention of returning to Russia, nor is his august nephew particularly de sirous of his company.

The report of the death of King Theebaw, of Burmah, has been contradicted, and he is said to be recovering from illness. He appears, however, to be suffering from delirium tremens, and to be altogether in such a state of health that his death may occur at any moment.

The Princess Louise is about to contribute to Good Words a series of drawings illustrative of Quebec and its surroundings. They ed immediately, along with historical and descriptive notes, and a poem on Quebec by the Marquis of Lorne.

The St. Petersburg police have issued an order forbidding the appearance of any actors capital whose dresses have not previously heen rendered incombustle by means of chlorate of lime. The same rule has been in force in Berlin for five years.

A Philadelphian deserted his wife to go off with another woman. After being away a month, he wrote back that he was repentant, and would 'return if assured of a welcome. The wife replied : "Come home-you will be warmly received." And so he was-by the officer who was on hand to arrest him.

Good musical entertainment is provided in Oleveland in a course of twelve concerts at ten cents each or a dollar for the dozen. The best local talent is engaged, and singers are sometimes brought from a distance ; but the other expenses are kept down as low as possible, and the philanthrhphic managers are able to make both ends meet.

The Kentucky Legislature has discussed

ACCOUCHEMENT OF QUEEN OLGA. ATHENS, Feb. 2 .--- Queen Olga has been deivered of a son.

THE LAND LEAGUE FUND. We have received the following subscrip-

tions —James Tahaney, Fawn, P. O., \$1 William McNally, Chambly Canton, \$1 James Meagher, Read, P. O., \$2.

ARREST OF THE PRESIDENT AND MANAGER OF L'UNION GENEBALE. PARIS, Feb. 2 .--- Boutoux, President and Feder, Manager, of *L'Union Generale*, were arrested last evening at a meeting of the directors. It is stated that legal proceedings

will be commenced against the several direc.

FIRE AT ST. HYACINTHE COLLEGE.

The college at St. Hyacinthe ran a very narrow chance of being destroyed by fire on last Monday week. About eight p. m. the furnace room, situated below the rooms of the Superior of the college, Monsignor Raymond, was found to be in a blaze. Every erable damage had been done. Monsignor Raymond lost fully half of his valuable The insurance fully covers the library. 05668

NEW PASSENGER RATES.

NEW YORE, Feb. 1 .-- At a meeting of the Trunk Line Executive Committee to-day it was resolved that first and second-class passenger rates, east and west, shall be re-stored to the following basis on Feb. 6 :---Chicago & New York, limited, \$20, unlimited \$23.25, except by the Pennsylvannia & Baltimore and Ohio, which shall be \$26 50. Second-class, by all lines, \$17. New England rates to be on the basis of \$22, limited, from Chicago to Boston via all routes crossing the Hudson River north of New York city. New England rates, through New York city will be made by adding to the New York rates the local rates east of New York by route of ticket with seventy-five cents transfer.

THE NEW CHURCH AT OKA. PRESENTATION OF AN ADDRESS.

The inhabitants of Oka, who have for some time past been the spectators of the energy and activity which Mr. George Ducharme, of Montreal, displayed in his supervision of the works in connection with the building of the new parish church, presented him with an addresses and a substantial token of their esteem on the occasion of his departure from their midst. Mr. Ducharme replied in happy terms, and said that a great deal was due to the services rendered by the workmen. who brought all their intelligence and skill into play, to make the new Church an honor to the parish of Oka and to the rev. gentlemen of St. Sulpice, for it will, no doubt, when terminated, be one of the finest and

most beautiful in the country. THE SPUYTEN DUYVIL DISASTER. NEW YORE, Feb. 2.-The Grand Jury, in presenting the indictment for mapslaughter in the fourth degree against Melins and Stanford, say they felt the direct cause of the

accident was their criminal negligence and carelessness. The jury find the engineers of the different locomotives not responsible. They consure Superintendent Toucey and the Managers of the New York Central for not having the cut better guarded and for allowing too high a rate of speed. They disapprove the use of oil in cars, and say the cars should be heated by hot air, steam or bot water. The jury recommend that a conductor and not less than one train-man be provided for every three passenger cars, the extension of the electric signal service, application of the time block system, guarding of all dangerous cuts by a signalman and

I will charter the steamer " Lena" and search the cosst between the rivers Olonoka and Kolima. Jack Coles has been an invalid since October. The "Jeannette" entered the ice near Herald Island on September 6th, 1879. Her forefoot was twisted since the 1st of January. We pumped for eighteen months. The vessel drifted to the nothwest during twenty-one days. She was crushed, and sank on June 12th in latitude 75 deg. 15 min. north, and longtitude 156 deg. 20 min. east. She discovered the Jeannette, Henrietta and Bennett Islands. We made our retreat over the ice to the new Siberia Islands, thence in boats to the Delta. Engineer Melville was given charge of my boat by Lieut. DeLong, as I was blind. Hearty and intelligent help was rendered by the Russians. Everything

possible is being done.

THE BLAINE CONTROVERSY.

In the whole of the Peru-Chili correspondence no letter appeared from either Blaine or Hurlbut in which the Peruvian Company is mentioned, except to denounce it. It was reported yesterday that one of the names used by Shepherd as that of Corporator of the Peruvian Company, and erased by the State Department in sending the correspondence to Congress, was that of Grant. Blaine questioned as to the truth of the report declined to answer, saying that no influence of any kind was to be drawn from his refusal.

The papers this morning differ in estimates as to the casualties at yesterday's fire in New York. The Herald states that fourteen persons are still missing. Huster, Lawyer Todds' clerk, reported missing yesterday, escaped unhurt. Orlando Potter, the owner of the burned building, was a Tammany can.

complied with all the requirements of the huilding and fire departments, that his application to be allowed to raise the building two storeys higher was recently refused by the fire department.

Biaine's despatch, inviting a conference of North and South American Republics, states the gowing disposition of certain States of Central and South America to refer their disputes to arbitration convinces him that the present time is ripe for a proposal that shall enlist the good will and active co-operation of all the States of the Western Hemisphere in the interest of humanity and for the common weal of nations. The President. therefore, invites all independent countries in

North and South America to participate in the general Congress at Washington for the purpose of considering the methods of preventing war between the nations of The President desires the America. attention of the Congress strictly confined to this one subject. The despatch says that the President is especially desirous to have it understood that the United States does not assume the position of counselling or attempting, through the voice of the Congress. to counsel any determined solution of the existing questions which may now divide any of the countries. The despatch says it is far from the intent of this Government to appear before the Congress as in any sense a protector of its neighbors, or as the predistined arbitrator of their disputes. The United States will enter and deliberate in the Con-

gress on the same footing as other powers. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 .- The personal contest-for it is personal as well as politicalbetween the President and Secretary Blaine grows more and more intensified as each presents his case day by day to the public. The whole controversy is one of the most curious and sensational that has lately stirred the political caldron. The friends of the President say that Mr. Blaine is staking his political future on the turn of the tide one way or the other, and will resort to every means to protect his interests. The National Republican, for instance, says this morning that Mr. Blaine keeps various dogs which he allows to snarl at and bite those with whom he pretends to fraternize, and wants it undertood that if the canvass of 1884 is now he gun, and is to be a campaign of falsehood on one side, it will be campaign of unsparing truth on the other. It concludes with this significant sentence :- " Mr. Blaine is the only public man who has never been freely discussed. His advocates may find that their opponents will accept any key at which the former may choose to pitch their tune for 1884." This means that if Mr. Blaine continues his present course of action the whole | man. resources of the Administration and of the Stalwart wing will be brought to bear upon the vulnerable points in his career. To use Guiteau's language, "they will rip up his record," and try to show that he is so concerned in questionable transactions as to unfit him for any high public trust. The President is understood to feel very deeply the attempt of Mr. Biaine to make him attained by a Canadian publisher. The fact, out as a timid and inconsistent man, and it is said he has abundant evidence to show that Mr. Blaine overstepped the bounds not only book, export it to Canada, and on payment of of decorum, but almost of subordination and law in his career at the head of the State Dapartment. In any explanations which he may make Mr. Blaine finds himsel handicapped by his personal associations. It will be urged that he was actuated not more by ptariotic motives and a legitimate ambition for the Presidency, than by a wish to benefit himself interests to the Provincial Parliament at and his friends pecuniarily. Mr. Blaine, however, does not lose heart at all. and talks was passed asking the pross to take the case about the future with his accustomed buoyancy and aggressiveness. He claims that if the Stalwarts wish to go into the speculation back of the Peru and Chill imbroglio, he can show men involved in it just as near to President Arthur as anybody can be to himself. Politicians are watching the newspaper progress of the controversy with the keenest

February 8, 1882

THE SHELBURNE MURDER.

THE STITCT OF THE FINDING OF THE CART. BIDGE BOX-A BLOODY STICK PIGERD IT NEAR THE WOOD PILL.

SHELBURNE, Jan. 30 .- Very vigorous though neffectual search was made on Baturday for the missing revolver, but after all the finding of the pistol case is even more valuable than if the revolver itself was brought to light. There may be many revolvers like the one in question, but Mr. Hannah, the hardware merchant, says the revolver he sold the prisoner was the only one sold out of a lot that was just got in a short time before the murder. The pistol case found is the only one that ever left the store of Hannah & Ferguson bearing the private mark lxx, so that this piece of information forms the most important link in the chain of evidence against the boy. The pasteboard pistol case was found partially concealed in snow and ice under a trough near the pump in the barnyard the poor old murdered miser, of and was revealed by the recent thaw, which has been of great service to the detective force, both professional and amateur, in the presecution of their investigations. This law-abiding community has been so shocked by the horrible crime that everyone is willing to render the Crown all the assistance possible, and already much valuable service has thus been contributed. Although the private mark upon the pistol case was written in pencil, and has become partially obliterated from the action of water, yet the mark, though faint, is still there, and can be recognized.

SOME SUSPICIOUS TRACKS

were noticed about midnight on the night of didate for Congress in 1878. He claims he the murder leading from the road into the swamp at a point about one mile north of the late John Smith's, but subsequent investigation in daylight has shown them to have been made by a party who was in search of tamarac bark.

CARTRIDGES FOUND.

This afternoon, as the children of Mr. James Braiden were returning from school, in the vicinity of an old well on their father's place they thought they observed something that looked like a small card-board box, and on closer observation they called to their uncle Andrew who was near at hand, when they found it was a cartridge box and in it and close by were found some forty cartridges, No. 22 calibre. This was along the line of the boy's flight to Robert Walls', and the discovery is of special significance in the present enquiry.

A BLOODY STICK.

There has also been found in the woodpile a small round birch stick, about four feet long and broken a foot from the end, covered with blood and hair, and no doubt this was the bludgeon that did the cruel work. Several other sticks of wood in the pile are marked with blood, indicating that the victim must have been clubbed at or near the woodpile.

SUDDEN DEATR OF HON. JUDGE LA-FRAMBOISE.

HE DIES AT THE BREAKFAST TABLE.

Montreal law circles were thunder-struck on Wednesday when it was rumored that the Hon. Maurice Laframboise, Judge of the Superior Court, had died suddenly while esting his breakfast at his bourding house, kept by Madame Laberge, No. 23 St. Denis street, at 9 o'clock this morning. Mr. Lafamboise had descended to the dining room apparently in his usual health. When he was about half through with his meal he arose, complaining that he was not feeling very well. He walked balf way to the door and fell to the floor groaning. His friends immediately ran to his assistance and proceeded to carry him up stairs to his bed room, but before they were half way he expired in their arms. Dr. Laramee was at once summoned and arrived almost immediately. He pro-

10 the payment of The sheriff's bailiffs in the meantime reapartment, in order to prevent intrusion; and here also was to be seen Mr. Gladstone, junior, taking mental note of the internal arrangement of an Irish farmer's dwelling, and there were also in the spartment some six or eight members of the general public, probably Land Leaguers, who were calmly awaiting the issue of the negotiations going on in the parlor. Outside the house there was the usual noisy crowd following in the sheriff's wake when he happened to be engaged in such work. Probably it was owing to the knowledge which had reached them that pacific negotiations were going forward which caused them to groan and hoot more lustily than usual; but, whatever the cause, certain it is that they did so Whilst they were, unchecked, heaping anathemas upon the police, the landlords and the Government, one of the bailiffs, by means of a jerk of his head, summoned Mr. Gladstone to his side. The honorable gentieman was struck with the serious ex. pression on the bailiff's face, and, being unable to resist the invitation to approach, he drew nigh. His chagrin and indignation can be better imagined than described when the bailiff, referring to the disorderly conduct of the crowd outside, said in a sympathetic tone, "Now isn't this d----n blackguarding, after all your Da did for them !"

THE DUBLIN CORPORATION AND MR. PARNELL.

On January 9, at a meeting of the Municipal Council, the Town Clerk read the reply of the Lord Lieutenant to the resolution of the Corporation, asking that Messrs. Parnell and Dillon should be allowed to attend at the City Hall to have the freedom of the city conferred on them. The wording of the refusal was somewhat different from that of the version already published. The letter concluded as follows :-- " I am to acquaint you, in reply, for the information of the Council, that his Excellency declines to accede to the application."

Mr. Mayne moved that the letter be inserted on the minutes and referred to a committee of the whole house to morrow. He regretted that his Excellency had not seen fit to liberate those gentlemen for the performance of the final act in the conferring of the freedom of the city. The exigencies of English State policy might indicate to his Excellency some necessity for the refusal, but there was nothing in the circumstances at present existing in Dublin-a city that was at the present moment as free from orime or undue excitement as any city in the empire, and it would have been a graceful compliment to the Council had his Excellency granted this request, particularly when, as far as the citizens were concerned, no unfortunate consequence could possibly follow from it.

Mr. Lyons seconded the motion.

Mr. McEvoy said they all knew what a state the city would be in if the Lord Lieutenant complied with such a request, and if arrested here last night for bigamy. He has these gentlemen came out of prison in state, and had a triumphal entry through the city, to be greeted here by an enthusiastic audience-how the Government could send deserted No. 1 and her seven children seven them back again to prison without dis- years ago. He will be sent to Moncton this order he was not able to see. Allowing evening for examination.

FROM ST. JOHN, N.B.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Feb. 1.-Lawrence alias John C. White, about 45 years old, was a wife and seven children at Fox Oreek, Westmoreland County, N.B., and a wife and three children at Salmon River, N S. He

and defeated a bill to restore the whipping post. The proposition was to give the lash instead of imprisonment for petty larceny. It was advocated chiefly as an economic measure to relieve taxpayers of a part of the burden of penitentiaries, and was opposed as

Mr. S. Peters, of London, Ont., dled in that city on February 2nd. He was one of the License Commissioners and was a candidate when Col. Walker was unseated. He was one of the carly settlers in London, and had overseen the building of the City Hall, market house and sowers, he being an engineer and architect by profession.

W. H. Felton addressed a large crowd last night at Augusta Ga., and formally opened an independent movement in Georgia. He opposed the poll tax and appealed for a free hallot. He declared that election day in this State is becoming a carnival of fraud. He favored the payment of honest debts, but not Georgia's bogus or repudiated bonds. Ho favored a protective tariff and Logan's educational bill.

A number of safes have been taken from the ruins of the old World building. The contents are intact. It is now thought that about six lives were lost. Several persons reported missing have been found alive and well. Seven people are still said to be missing but it is thought the majority will be yet heard from. The very small number of enquiries for missing people yesterday proved that the reports of a large loss of life are unfounded.

There is much dissatisfaction over the 15 years sentence of Baldwin, ex-Cashler of the Mechanics National Bank, Newark, N.J. Baldwin's fulture to stand his trial is regarded as disposing of the expected revelations about the alleged noto shaving and improper manipulations by persons connected with the management of the bank.

The President's callers yesterday included several Mormons from Decatur County, lowa. They represent 20,000 Mormons in the United States, 5,000 of whom live in lows, who regard Brigham Young as a heretic and his pretended revelations in regard to polygamy as a fraud. They earnestly assured the President that they and their people desired to see polygamy destroyed and the authority of Government exerted for that purpose. They presented to the President a copy of book of Mormon, requesting him carefully to examine it, and assuring him he would not find polygamy among its doctrines.

The public debt on which interest has ceased. includes \$20,000 bonds that ceased bearing interest in 1864. It is probable the greater portion of these has been lost or destroyed. Of the 6 per cent Consols of 1867, the interest on which ccased on April 1st, 1879, and is outstanding, including the interest is about \$1,200,000; and of the 5 per cent funded long, interest on which ceased last May, there is outstanding nearly \$3,000.-000. Why the holders of these bonds do not present them for payment is a mystery. The sum of \$71,500,000 in silver dollars is now in January,

patrolman, that all train hands be required to be able to read and write, and every train be provided with tools and pails. They also condemn the practice of giving free passes.

CANADIAN PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION. TORONTO, Feb. 2.-The first annual meet-

ing of the Canadian Publishers' Association was held yesterday, when the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year :-- J Ross Robertson, President ; A S Irving, Vice-President, and G M Rose, Secretary and Treasurer. A large amount of businees was transacted. A memorial was submitted and adopted for the consideration of the Dominion Government, setting forth the injustice of the present state of the Im-

rerial law of copyright by which an American publisher has privileges that cannot be is set forth in the memorial that an American publisher can reprint a British copyright 15 per cent. to the Canadian Government and 121 per cent to the author, sell the book in Causda, while the Canadian publisher,

even if he will pay the 27% per cent., is not allowed to reprint. A deputation was appointed to proceed to Oltawa to lav before the Government the case of the publishers and urge that the Canadian Government ask the Imperial authorities the right to legislate for itself in matters of copyright. A resolution of the publishers in hand.

THE STATE OF ZULULAND.

London, Feb. 2 .- A correspondent in Northern Zululand sends disquieting accounts of the state of things there. The general opinion in the country is that the people are sleeping on a volcano. There is mis government everywhere, from the chiefs to the smallest captains. There is no hand to restrain them and there is no visible British authority. The Resident is distrusted. Dann's Land is the only territory governed well. The other chiefs would fain follow Dunn's example, but are prevented by circum stances. Mnyaman and his people are still troublesome and truculent. Reports are again rife that the ex-king was on the road back.

Three of the chiefs could not raise 100 men from each thousand of warriors in their district 3. My informant suggests than an independent Commission should be appointed to inquire into the state of the country. A cen-tral administrator is also needed. The natives are quite ready to work in the country if they are encouraged to do so.

subjoined from its Durban correspondent :--The Zulus in Dunn's Land express a desire for the restoration of Ostawayo, but the Europeans deprecate this step.

THE MISSING ARCTIC EXPLORERS. PARIS, Jan. 31.-Lieut. Danenhower telegraphs the following direct :- Irkutsk, Jan. 1 .-- Lieut. DeLongs' party has been traced to a definitive locality on the west bend of the Lena. Engineer Melville and the Russians are searching ardently. I am acting under positive orders, and will bear investigation. Lieut. Chipps' little boat has not been seen he delivered a short address, characterized by

interest. Blaine has telegraphed to ex-Minister Christiancy that his private letter regarding affairs in Peru was doubtless inadvartently sent to the Senate by Frelinghuysen.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

CELEBRATION OF THE RECTOR'S FEAST.

Monday was the feast of St. Francis of Sales, the patron saint of the Rector of St. Mary's College, Bev. Father Cazeau. The occasion was celebrated by the students of the College giving a very pleasant entertainment last evening in the Academic Hall. There was a large number of friends present as well as several clergymen, and all seemed well pleased with the efforts of the youthful performers. The principal feature of the programme was a tragedy in verse, written by Yesterday morning's Times contains the Father de Longhaye, S. J., and ubjoined from its Durban correspondent:- entitled Les Flarius. The performance was very creditable, and the actors were several times warmly applauded. The cast of characters contained the names of Messrs. A. E. de Lorimier, G. d'Anglars, A. Letoudal, H. Desjardine, C. Oadot, A. Clerk, C. Chaput, L. Prevost, R. Lachapelle and N. Pivet.

Between the ects several excellent choruses were given by the students under the direo. tion of Professor Fowler. The Rev. Father Rector was presented with several beautiful bouquets. At the close of the entertainment the treasury, an increase of \$4,400,000 during since September. The gale, doubtless, swamp. much feeting, and containing wise counsels ed her. It she is not found before the spring and words of encouragement to the students. | was jailed.

nonneed the Judge dead and the disease apoplexy. Further particulars will appear in our late edition.

A SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

The Hon. Maurice Laframboise, whose sudden death is chronicled to day, was born in Montreal in the year 1820. His tather was the great auctioneer of the city at that time, and was a highly respected business Descended from one of the ancient noblesse, the bluest of French blood coursed through his veins. He received his educa. tion at the Montreal College, being distingulahed by great success in his studies. He early turned his attention to the law, and, while still young, became a member of the Montreal Bar. His next important step was

his marriage with Miss Dessault, of the wealthy Dessault family, of St. Hyacinthe. He removed to that town and practiced law there with great success. His own natural talents and the wealth which had been brought to him by his wife made him one of the most influential men in the

county of St. Hyacinthe. He was a staunch Liberal, and exerted all his power in the furtherance of the objects of the party to which he had attached himself. His fitness was soon recognized by his fellow-citizens and triends, who seut him to represent their Quebec. He held the portfolio of Treasurer during the mackenzie-Dorion administration. The Joly Government created him Judge for Gaspe. Four years ago he was changed to the Montreal Superior Court Judgeship, a position which he held worthily until his death this morning.

His union with Miss Dessault was blessed with four sons and four daughters, one of whom is the wife of the Hon. L. Loranger. Judge Laframboise has always been supposed to be wealthy, but some think that the greater portion has been spent in political contests, in which he always took an active part.

A POST reporter called at his boarding house this afternoon to learn further particulars of the sad affair. The family of the deceased has been telegraphed for, and will arrive this evening. There is to be no inquest, Dr. Laramee having given his opinion that death resulted from heart disease.

UNITED STATES.

The Tribune's Washington special says :---It is believed that Arthur, like Garfield, iavors the Utah Legislation Council Bill.

The New York Tribune's Washington special says :- The report that the President has been considering the name of Chief Judge Anderson as Justice Huut's successor, is not cotradicted.

The storm of Tuesday night along the New England coast was the severest for years. Eight vessels are reported wrecked along the shores of the outer bay. No loss of life is reported, but several seamen were nearly frozen to death.

During the debate in the South Carolina Sonate Fishburne and Smythe had an altercation. The matter was supposed to be amicably arranged, but yesterday Fishburne threatened to kill Smythe on sight. Refusing to give a bond to keep the peace Fishburne del 155 general

IN DERVERSE CLARE AND AND IN AND INCOMENTATION OF THE STATES AND IN THE STATES A SAME OF THE STATES February 8, 1882.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

Two Organs. Regulate first the stomach, second the liver ; especially the first, so as to perform their functions perfectly, and you will remove at least nineteen-twentleths of all the ills that

mankind is heir to, in this or any other climate. Hop Bitters is the only thing that will give perfectly healthy natural action to these two organs.-Maine Farmer.

USEFUL AND INTERESTING INFORMATION.

FOR THE LADIES:

Deep collars, of linen cambric trimmed with Irish point two inches wide, are considered very stylish.

If there is any one form of jewelery more in vogue than another, just now, it is that which is representative of a flower, a knot, and above all, flies, bees and insects.

Some of the most expensive street costumes carry the fashion of uniformity to an extreme, the bonnet, muff and supplementary wrap being of the material which forms the larger portion of the costume.

Velvet suits are more worn now than they have been for many Winters. Ruby, sap phire, brown and bottle green are the colors in vogue. They are either trimmed with satin or fur or elegant passementaries. Selftrimmings in plaitings, pauniers and panels are often used.

Next season black will be universally worn again, and foulards and twilled surahs will be the tashionable fabrics. It is predicted that black gros grain silk will be restored to the favor it lost when lustrous satins became the fashion. Gathered rufiles will doubtless be the fushionable trimming.

The richest materials are but little ornamented this season, supplementaries of expensive lace and jeweled buttons representng that degree of elegance which mere trimming never equals. For the middle range of costumes, however, much depends on trimming.

Flat garnitures are almost a rule at present, except so far as dress shirts are concerned, while the trimmings which are employed as projecting borderings are nearly limited to ace and tringe. Embroideries are the first and foremost favorites among new trimmings. It is usually the open Madeira work done on the dress goods and used as panels, borders, or as scantily gathered flounces.

One of the handsomest supplementaries to the street dress is a fichu, with a wide bordering of fur looped on or just below the belt. This is seen in plush and in velvet, and is of the size most becoming to the wearer. Sometimes it becomes a shoulder cape as to proportions, but the ends are always sufficiently long to reach to the middle of the figure, making the effect of a looped boa.

The eleeves of many handsome dresses made to wear under fur-lined circulars, which are to be laid aside in a heated room, or hall are made to fit the arm exactly, and over should wrinkle as little as possible. Black of which are turned each way. A cluster of knotted loops of narrow moire or satin tib. bon is the most stylish fastening at the threat for such 1uffs.

FOR EVERYONE:

There are nearly 50,000 Catholics in the British army.

Oscar Wilde is looking for a fortune in Louisiana, to which he thinks he is heir.

Ex Lord Chancellor Cairns, a high Tory, ent Mr. Gladstone a bouquet on his birthday.

Twelve of T. P. O'Connor's lectures in e States have brought the Land League

language which the blind can read. Producing books in raised letters is very expensive, and of course the sales are small, so that their publication is a matter of charity. The Perkins institute of Boston have almost raised a fund of \$100,000, with which they will issue twelve books a year indefinitely.

THE NATIONAL COLOR OF IRELAND.

It is a totally unfounded though very common belief that green is the national color of Ireland. Green was never heard of as a national or party color till 1798, when the United Irishmen adopted it for the following reason. The ancient flag of ireland was a golden harp on a dark blue groand, as now depicted or emblazoned in the Irish quarter, the third, of the Royal Standard; and the revolutionary leaders, being anxious to unite together all classes of Irishmen and to join the Orangemen to the rest of their fellowcountrymen, adopted green as their distinguisbing color, which is of course produced by mixing orange and blue.—London Family Herald, Dec. 14, 1881.

A VERY COMMON SORT OF CRAZI-NESS.

Paul Morphy, once the greatest chess player ally they go down stairs head first, with their coat tails filled with boots, but on the average lunch season.

POOR.

Baron Kolb, of Germany, has recently given some interesting statistics concerning he comparative vitality of children under various methods of feeding. Of 100 children nursed by their mothers only 18.2 died during the first year ; of those nursed by wet nurses, 29.33; of those brought up in institutions, 80 died to the 100. Taking 1,000 well-to-do persons and 1,000 poor persons there remained of the prosperous after five years 943, while of the poor but 655 remained alive. After fifty years there remained of the prosperous 557 and of the poor only 283. At 70 years of age there remained 235 of the prosperous, while the number of the poor yet living was but 65. The average length of life among the wellto-do was found to be 50 years, and of the poor 32 years.

These figures are greatly at variance with received opinions upon the subject. It has long been supposed that the children of the poor are as a rule longer lived than those of the wealthy. Baron Kolb's facts show that Them long mosquetaire gloves are worn. the roverse is true. The author gives some These gloves often reach to the elbows, and reasons for this marked difference in point of vitality between the two classes. The chief lace and frills of black lisse for the neck and of these is among the poor "the proper wrists, are much worn, also double ruffs of sanitary conditions and of such food and black Spanish lace leid in four plattings, two clothing as are needed to sustain the body properly wears upon the system and not only lays it open to the attacks of disease but makes it less capable of resistance to its incursions."

THE CARE OF MATCHES IN THE HOUSEHOLD.

(American Agriculturist) In nothing about the household does the injunction to have "a place for everything" require more strict enforcement than in the care of matches. What are known as " parlor matches" light more readily, and are as much more dangerous than the common matches as they are more convenient. he general stock should

A WEDDING AT CAUGHNAWAGA.

JACOBE-JAMISON.-At Cangbnawaga, on the 23rd instant, by the Rev. Father Burlin, Louis Jacobe, to Julia Ann. Jamison, third daughter of James Jamison, of Onedigs Point.

1 It has of late years been much the custom for writ is in describing a wedding like that which took place at Caughnawaga on Monday morning, to treat their readers to copious extracts from Tennyson's "Maud," and to speak of the "garden of girls" that bloomed on the occasion., I do not intend to follow this example, neither do I mean to discourse in rapturous terms about the glories of M s. Jacobe's wedding dress or the marvellous beauties of her bridesmaids' costumes. How is it possible, Indeed, that auyono should do so. Those who participate in a battle are utterly unable to describe events, save those which occurred in their own immediate neighborhood, and so last night, amid the glittering throng which filled White Eagle's house, where no doubt many a hapless wight was conquered and enslaved by the invinciblo power of aboriginal beauty, it was different for any scholar, even for a schoolmaster, who is generally supposed to be able to do all kinds of impossible things, to particularize. To of this country, is said to be insane at New | those who had the pleasure of mingling in Orleans. His insanity is of a harmless nature. that assembly and witnessing the good beha He is well off financially, but is harassed by viour of the Iroquois, cannot help but admire the idea that he will be financially ruined their character. The parties who had the unless he can borrow \$200. He goes about matter in charge seem to have gone borrowing two hundred dollars, day after day. His friends always let him have the money, which seems to relieve his mind for a time. This hallucination is very common. We know men that have a hallucination that if they cannot bor-present were Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald, Mr. row fifty cents or a dollar they will be out of money, and can't buy any whiskey. They do nothing but try to borrow money. Occasion. Miss Louise Jacks, Mr. Louis Jackson and Miss Louise Jacks, Mr. Louis Jackson and Miss Mattine Miss Mattin Miss Martin, Miss Rebecca Macnabb, of Montreal, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Jacobe, Mr. and they get enough to live on during the free Mrs. Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Laurandie, Mr. and Mrs. Laurance. Upwards of three hundred persons sat down to dinner at this LONGEVITY AMONG THE RICH AND wedding, the bridescake was four storeys high and of the very best material that could be obtained for the occusion. The dinner consisted of turkey, chickens, round of beef, etc., etc. Dunegan's band from Montreal was engaged for the eccasion and to whose measures the weddingers stepped the waltz, quadrille, Scotch, Irish and American dances.

Everybody had enjoyed themselves to their heard's content. The writer cannot help but acknowledge that this magnificent wedding surpasses anything of the kind sinca his arrival among the aboriginal children of the soil.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!! Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will elieve the poor little sufferer immediatelylepend upon it; there is no mistake about it There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents [G 26 a bottle.

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING.

"BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACE/. has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Sile, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful." " Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as the great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should



Miscellaneous. S66 a week in your own town. Term and \$5 outlit free. Address H. HALL, T. & U.O., Fortland. Maine. PORTAIL Maine. 15 0 **DR. VINCE OF JUECE, 1987, 67 OF** MONTREAL, Superior Court. 50, 1670, Damo Felosise Goyot dit Swikle, of the City and District of Montreal, wife of Antoine Yon, builder, of the same place, has instituted against her said busband an action for separation as to property. Montreal, 3rd January, 1882 Montreal, 3rd January, 1882 T. & C. C. DR LORIMIER, 22.5 Philning Attorneys? RICHELIEU RENAL Mineral NATURE'S REMEDY For Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Inflam-mation of the Kidneys, Calculus or Stone in the Bladder, Difficulty in passing Urine, Inflamma-tion of the Bladder, #C., #C. ST. GENEVIEVE MINERAL WATER SI, GERGYIEVE MINERAL WATER For Indigeston, Constipation, Billous and Liver Complaints, Piles. Gout, Rheumatism, &c. HOMCD/PATHY.-A full assortment of Medi-cines and Boyks. Also, HUMPHREY'S SPECIFICS and Witch Hazel always on hand. Send for Catalogues. Country orders promptly filled.

J. A. HARTE, Druggist, 300 Notre Dame Street 18 t.ť



"All Artists give them the Preference."

-New York Herald.

"THE FINEST PIANOS IN THE WORLD."

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Used in all the Leading Convents of the United States.

Weber." "For many years-in fact from the time of the peerless Parena Rosa, Nilsson, Pali, Albani, and hundreds of others-Weber has thus been singled out by them all. Partly, no doubt, this is due to his kindness to them, but mainly to that some-thing in the tone, that they sustain the voice in a wonderful degree. We not only commond them in the highest tern s, but consider them the best planos in the world."- HER MAJESTY'S ITALIAN OPENA COMPANY.



"As song-bird after song-bird, from the insong-bird, from the in-imitable Gerster to our own dear Louise Kel-logg, and artist after artistleaves our shores, the last kindly adfens from the deck of the parting steamer is in-variably wafted to Weber."

27.000.

Dr. Dullivan is named as the Conservative audidate for Kingston at the next general slections.

The lose to England by the last three ears' bad harvests is estimated at from a hun. dred to a hundred and fifty million dollars a year.

The latest phase in Parisian suicide is to shoot yourself in a hack. It is apt to damage the lininge, but enables the suicide to be promptly convoyed to the morgue.

A workman was examining a hole which e had just bored in a factory floor at New Britain, Conn., when h s eye was destroyed by a red hot iron thrust through from the other side.

The census returns in France show the following results : Lyons, 332,894 ; Nantes, 121,-65; Rousn, 104,721; Havie, 103,063; Dousi 3,900 ; Alger, 64,714 ; Grenoble, 50,967 ; Bordaaux, 221,520.

Prof. Huxley says that those who have laken an active part in science should be killed at sixty, as not being flexible enough to vield to the advance of new ideas. He is himself nearly fifty-seven.

The Count de St. Patrice, a French nobleun, has been sentenced to five years for robbing the Count de Serre. Mistortune and debauchery had reduced him to the level of salet to the Count de Serre.

EThe laborers living in the small town of ennomene, near Panama, and working on the De Lesseps canal, refused to be vaccinated. During the past three months upward of one thousand deaths have taken place there om small-pox.

The Pope, who has been slightly indisposed. now quite well. He is engaged writing a ong Encyclical, to be published about Easter, losing the Jubilee Year and setting forth to he Episcopacy the present situation of the apacy.

Charles II. Foster, the noted spiritualist nedium, is deemed incurably insane. He is in the asylum at Danvers, Mass. His mediumhip does not seem to have enriched him permanently, though at times he made money apidly, and an appeal for charity is made in his behalf.

A Paris correspondent of the Jour de l'An makes a bitter attack on impecunious young men in Parislan society. He has known a Government clerk spend out of his slender salary \$240 in bonbons to ladies who "received" him during the year. Many men are thus crippled for months.

The mother of Mrs. Mundy, nec Morewood, s said to have personally chastised Lord Shrewsbury, who cloped with her daughter. Lord Shrewsbury, who is now 21, is master of \$300,000 a year and two palaces. The house of Morewood evidently believes in casigation for family offences.

It is thirty years since the cable between Dover and Oalais wis completed. The first nessage was handed to the Prince President Louis Napoleon on Dec. 31, 1851. Prior to he message an electric shock fired a gun to sainte the Duke of Wellington, then at Dover or the last time as Lord Warden of the inque Poris.

box, which is not to be opened or taken from, except by the master or mistress of the house. From each room where matches are used there should be a metal match-safe of some kind, and the matches are to be kept in that and nowhere else. It should be regarded as a serious offence for a match to be anywhere or for ever so short a time found "lying

around loose.' In the kitchen and the bed room, or where ever else matches are in frequent use, it is better to have the match safe fixed and always in the same place so that it can be found, if need be, in the dark. In taking matches from, the larger box to replenish the sales, let that always be done by one person, and it will pay for that person to look over the matches at the time, throwing away all broken ones, and where, as is often the diseases are no longer feared except in their case, two or more are stuck together by the explosive mixture, these should be carefully broken apart, and, unless two good matches | Army, 13 Phillip's Square, Montreal. Read are the result, rather than put into the safe,

ged excess of the mixture, throw both away. Also throw into the fire those matches that have two or three times as much of the mixture on the ends as they should have. or the explosive end comes off without lighting, do nothing else until that end is found, same caution.

HERE, IN OUR OWN TEBRITORY.

It can almost, be asserted that St. Jacobs Oil works wonders. Shortly before the New Year, when I visited my family in Mitchell, I found my son Edward, a lad little more than ten years old, very sick. He suffered eibly walk and had to be carried from place to place. At once I sent for some St. Jacobs Oil, used it according to directions, and in a tew days could see evidence of considerable improvement. On the tenth of this month I again visited my family and was astonished to find him well and hearty. He once more bas fresh color in his face and can go to school again. Whenever the old trouble threatens to return relief is immediately secured by the use of the celebrated St. Jacobs Oil. From sheer joy over this result I cannot withhold manity as a true benefactor. CHARLES METZ-DORF, office of the Volksfreund, German paper of Stratford, Out.

THE ORIGINAL BEAUONSFIELD VINE. YABDS.

We learn that Messrs. Pagels & Ferguson have become proprietors of the above valu- | tem in the hope of benefitting another. This able property at Beaconsfield, near Pointe argument certainly has the advantage of able property at Beaconsfield, near Pointe Claire, which they intend to enlarge and materially improve. It is also their inten-tion to engage in the propagation of vine plants and small fruits. They have secured as Manager Mr. R. J. Donnelly, so well known in connection with the introduction of grape growing in Lower Canada. There are only 113 works in the English | grape growing in Lower Canada.

be in every family handy for use when wanted, "as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of all kinds," and is for sale by all Druggists at 25 cents a bottle. [G26

SCIENCE IN FL PROGRESS.

Thousands cured Est m. sronchitls, Asthma and Lung disc ies by Dr. M. Souvielle's Spirometer, au instrument which conveys medicinal properties direct to the parts effected. These wonderful instruments are used in all first-class hospitals, and are prescribed by leading physicians. Full directions for treatment sent by letter, and instruments expressed to any address. It is on'y since Dr. Souvielle's invention that lung very last stage. Write for particulars to Dr. M. Souvielle, ox-Aide Surgeon of the French the following notices :---

1880.)

We are pleased to notice that a great many of our best citizens have tought Dr. M. Souvielle's Spirometor, which is used These, in lighting, often explode, and scatter | for the cure of those terrible diseases known burning particles in a dangerous manner. If, by the name of Nasal Catarrh, Bronchitis and in lighting a match, day or night, it breaks, Asthma, and it is so highly spoken of as il those instruments and preparations were in. fallible in the cure of such complaints, and and put it into the fire where it can do no to satisfy our curiosity, we visited Dr. M. harm. In fact, treat matches, every match | Sauvielle at his office, 13 Phillips' Square, -as if it were-as it is, a fire firm, capable of Montreal, and gave a thorough examination dangerous mischief to person and property. of his invention, so that we can speak with Teach the children to carefully observe the | our own authority of it. We think that such a method, which conveys medicinal proper. ties direct to the organs affected by those distressing diseases, cannot fail to be a benefit to humanity, instead of pouring drugs into the stomach and deranging digestion. These wonderful instruments, with their contents, were invented by Dr. M. Souvielle after long and careful experiments in chemical analysis, with rheumailam, and so terribly, that he and used in hundreds of cases treated by him was perfectly stiff in his limbs, could not posin the hospitals of Europe. We find the Doctor a well learned gentleman, and he invites physicians and sufferers to try his instrument free of charge.

Common Sense in Medicinc, (Montreal Star, January 5, 1881.)

Dr. M. Souvielle, the Parisian physician and inventor of the Spirometer for the scientific treatment of diseases of the lungs and air passages, who recently took up his residence among us, is meeting with excellent success. Already the doctor has had hundreds of patients, who have given his system recommending St. Jacobs Oil to suffering hu- a trial, and, so far as we have learned, with both satisfaction and benefit. Dr. Souvielle makes a departure from the usual methods of treating diseases of the air passages. He contends that the proper mode of treating them is by inhalation and absorption, not by pouring drugs into the stomach and thus upsetting and disarranging one part of the sys-

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

LETTER FROM ST. ROMUALD.

8

On Thursday, the 19th January, a service for the repose of the soul of the late Rev. P. T. Sar, fermer cure of St. Bomuald, was sung at the request of the Reverend Sisters of Notre Dame Convent of this parish. The choral parts of the service were magnificently rendered by the Convent pupils, assisted by the Messre, Gravel and Desmarais, whose musical services on more than one occasion have been brought into requisition and choroughly appreciated. The large number who were present was another convincing proof of the reverence and affection with which the reverend deceased was regarded by his parishioners. Two masses for the dead were also sung last wees at the request of the pupils of New Liverpool school as a slight token of gratitude for numerous acts of kindness at the hands of their deceased ban efactor.

On the 23rd December the remains of the late Rev. P. T. Sax were consigned to their last resting place beneath the grand altar of the magnificent temple of which he was the founder. Few, if any, will easily forget the profound sorrow with which the news of his death was received. For several years past he had been alling, and, at length, three years ago, finding the cares of a large parish were becoming too ardnous for his fast-declining strength, he tendered his resignation to the Archbishop, and, amid the teurs of his congregation, pronounced his farewell with visible signs of emotion depicted on his features. Immediately after High Mass on that memorable day, the citizens of Hyacinthe presented an address to their beloved pastor, expressing regret at the loss they were about to experience, and thanking him at the same time for the innumerable benefits he conferred upon the parish which he had governed for twenty-four years with such admirable wisdom and discretion. Shortly after his resignation, he took his departure for the Holy Land, and after visiting the various spots sanctified by the presence of Our Divine Saviour, he returned to Quebec and took up his residence at St. Romuald. His health had always been precarious, and in the summer of 1881 he had an attack of paralysis from which he only partially recovered. Finally, on the night of the 20th December, he succumbed to a stroke of apoplexy, and expired two hours later, the last rites of the Church being administered by Reverend Father Hoffman, cure of St. David. The whole parish was plunged into mourning; the regret was deep and universal; it seemed as if each family had lost one of its most beloved members. From all parts came 87, when for some time open table play and mourners to pay their tribute of respect and taken last look at the placid and saintly features of the pastor who had lived and died shot. Both players had been playing for in their midst.

On entering the chamber of death, the eve apartment. Out of pure white va-es arose weeping willows, whose heads bent and swayed to the four corners of the bier, and scrolls with sentences comprising life and virtues of deceased shower a depth of feeling combined with great artistic talent. All spoke of heartfelt sorrow and regret.

His Lord Grace Archbishop Taschereau officiated at the funeral service and numerous clergy from the Seminary and diocese of Quebec were present. There is a certain saying in Holy Scrip-

ture that "Out of the plentitude of and began the 18th and last inding, making the heart the mouth speaketh." If this 153 by open table play chiefly. Siosson, be so, then the heart of St. Romuald amid bushed attention, then took up speak for generations to come, the cue, and, must through the month of its temple of railed the balls, and at half-past niety and learning of the bounties of its 12, a. m., ran out, amid deaten-founder and benefactor and friend. It will ing cheers. The score stood : Slosson speak of a noble heart that had throbbed but 3,000; Vignaux 2,653. There was immense to best forever. Would that other hand than mine would trace the lines of praise so justly due for better justice would then be done. Yet, though humble the pep, still equal th

fidence of the Irish people, he got exactly what he was after. The result of his tho-Weekly Blade, under the title: "Here and a man named Brooks, who afterward con-There in Ireland." The first of the series will | fess s that he has done the deed himself. be devoted to the so-called "assassination" of Lord Leitrim, and will embrace pen pictures of all these crimes as Mr. Hatton does. We of the condition of things in Ireland, which call attention to them, not to gratify a prushould be read by every Irishman as well as rient curiosity, but to show what superlative every American. Mr. Locke's Letters from check the London journalists must have Ireland, which have drawn more attention to to exclaim against the Guiteau mote while Irish troubles than any publications that have all these criminal beams are sticking into time to time. Also a regular letter from a competent correspondent in Dublin.

In the first terrible winter spent by the Pilgrims at Plymouth, in Massachusetts, the seeds of pulmonary disease were planted, and took deep root in families which became the progenitors of thousands of the American people. The prevalence of consumption, thus early developed, directed the attention of the most eminent physicians and scientific men to an investiga tion of its cause and the means of prevention and cure. The best results of professional studies on this subject are combined in Dr. J. C. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which is now rocognized as the world's remedy for coughs, colds. consumption and other diseases of the throat and lungs. We believe it to be absolutely certain in its remedial effect. It is a safe, pleasant and reliable remedy, and if kent on hand in every household will prove, in many cases of colds. coughs, &c., a means of preventing more serious results.-Richmond, Va., Religious Herald.

THE SLOSSON-VIGNAUX BILLIARD MATCH.

THE AMERICAN PLAYS & MAGNIFICENT GAME, AND WINS-CHILDISH CONDUCT OF THE DEFEATED TRNSE ENCITEMENT.

PARIS, Feb. 3.-To-night the Slossou-Viguaux billiard match was resumed at twenty minutes past nine. The crowd was so great that in the rush to get into the room the entrance door was broken down. Marshal AcMahon vainly attempted to get in, and, after waiting a long time, went away disappointed. When the game was resumed this evening the score from yesterday stood : Slosson, 2,400 ; Vignaux 2.084. Slosson continuing his interrupted break ran 17, followed up in the next inning by 136, Vignaux in the second inning making small scores were the result. In the seventh irning Vignaux ran 189, missing on a masse safety, but in eleventh inning Slosson 125 and in the thirteenth 95. made was immediately struck by the exquisite At the thirty-seventh shot in this taste and simplicity displayed in draping this run a dispute arease, Vignaux claiming " no count," Slosson having the balls on the rail. The referee decided in favor of Slosson, which caused great applause. Vignavx getting very nervous hereabouts, went to Dieces : he knew he was playing an almost hopeless game. At twenty minutes past 11 this evening an interval of ten minutes was called, the score then standing : Vignaux, 2,343; Slosson, 2,792. Slosson had just completed the 13th inning. In the 16th inning Slosson had 88. following it with 11 and 48. Meanwhile Vignaux had made 44 by careful open table

for the salvation of souls, and now has ceased entropiasm, and Stosson instantly offered Vignaux his hand. Vignaux refused to take it, and was roundly hissed by his own countryman for his churlishness. Thonsands con-gregated outside the Grand Hotel, and when the final scores were posted a rush was made to the doors, and Slosson with difficulty got away from the curious and enthusiastic crowd. Slosson's average to-night was over 31 The total number of in nings for Slosson since the beginning of the match has been 79. Vignaux average to-night was nearly 26. Since the opening of the match he has had 79 innings. Slosson has shown more skill in crossing the baulk lines, and has equalled Vignaux in open table play. A banquet has been offered Slosson and the press at the Grand Hotel to-night. Previous to the opening of the evening's play Vignanx stated in billiard circles that, in the event of being defeated, he would demand an opportunity for revenge in an eight days' game for £4,000.

decently assaulting seven little girls, and it is and Ceylon, 22c to 24c; Maracaibo, 21c, to ing 3c to 41c. Mutton carcasses went at 7c, reported that over forty have been subjected 230; Jamaica, 174c to 200; Bio, 16c to 18c; 74c and 8c per lb. to similar treatment in his school. Then two chicory, 12c to 124c. Spices-Cassia, per lb, FLOUR, per 100 lbs, \$3 55 to 3 60; buck rough investigation by the most competent | to similar treatment in his school. Then two | chicory, 120 to 12 c. Spices-Cassia, per 1b, investigator living will be published in the respectable men are sent to jail for mutilating 12c to 20c; mace, 90c to \$1.00; cloves, 40c We have no desire to glost over the details been made for years, will be continued from their own eyes. If these Britishers, inspired catel, new \$3.10 to \$3.15; London layers, or otherwise, wish to see ex-Secretary Blaine's policy in regard to the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty made popular in this country and enforced upon England all that they have to do is to persist in their policy of insults. The American Leople have not disavowed the policy of Mr. Blaine because they are afraid of England, but because they thought Mr. Blaine prices wrong, hasty and rude. But as soon as anybody in England begins to talk war, Mr. Blaine will find the whole country at his Langloan, \$25.00; Eglinton, \$23.50; back. There are millions of our best citizens Cambroe, \$24.00. Bars per 100 lbs to whom a war with England, with the certainty of effecting the independence of Ireland, would be most welcome. The British

> –N. Y. Star. HEAL AND SOOTE SORE LUNGS without loss of time by the use of Thomas' Eclectric Oil, a standard internal and external remedy for lung complaint, rheumatism, neuralgia, soreness and stiffness of the joints, and a variety \$5 to \$5 75 ; do shot, \$6 to \$6 75 ; Steel, cast, of other diseases, as well as external injuries. A single bottle of this invaluable remedy, often suffices to overcome the difficulty Not only is it speedy and thorough in its operation, but perfectly safe, since it contains only the purest and most salutary ingredients. It does not evaporate and lose strength, like medicinal oils containing an alcholic prize ple. Physicians of eminence recognize and testify to its merits, and veterinary surgeons recommend it as a remedy for colic, galls, hoof affections, sweeny, garget, and other complaints of horses and cattle. Prepared only by NORTHROP & LYMAN, Toronto, Ont.

lion need not roar very loudly, therefore, to

obtain a prompt acceptance of his challenge.

Finance and Commerce.

FINANOIAL. TRUE WITNESS OFFICE.

TUESDAY, Feb. 7, 1882. Loans on stocks were at 5 per cent on call

and 6 per cent on time The stock market this a.m., was unsettled. Bank of Montreal fell 3 to 2001 bid; Montreal Telegraph 11 to 125 bid; and Gas 2] to 1611 bid. City Passenger advanced 11 to 133 bid. Merchants was steady at noon at 127

old; Ontario at CO1 bid; and Commerce at 140 bid. Morning stock sales-225 Montreal 201; 25 do 2007; 40 do 2001; 110 do 2001; 50

Merchants 127; 100 Ontario 60; ; 3 Molsons 123: 25 Commerce 140}; 200 do 140; 50 City Passenger 1331; 100 Montreal Tele-graph 126; 10 do 1261; 10 Loan and Mortgage 109; 25 Montreal Cotton 175; 10 Gas 1621; 50 do 1621; 25 do 1621; 25 do 162; 50 do 162]; 275 to 162; 10 do 162]; 56 do 1613; 250 do 1(13.

This p.m. stores were | to # stronger. Afternoon Sales-75 Montreal, 2001; 25 do, 200³; 78 do, 200¹; 25 do, 201; 200 Ćommerce, 1401 : 75 City Passenger, 134; 30 Richelieu, 531; 80 do, 54; 25 Montreal Telegraph, 126; 275 do, 125⁴; 25 do, 126; 275 Gas, 161⁴; 300 do 161⁴; 75 do, 162; 50 do, waxed upper, light and medium, 36c to 39c; 161⁴; 50 do, 162; 75 do, 162⁴.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW --- WHOLESALE PRICES.

A slight improvement in some branches of

to 50c; Jamaica ginger, bl, 20c to meal, do, \$1 60 to 1 65; moulie, do, \$1 70 28c; Jamaica ginger, unbl, 17c to 21c; to 1 80; bran, per 100 lbs, \$1 10. Cochin ginger, 14c to 18c; African, 10c to GRAIN-Oats, per bag, 90c; peas, per bush, Cochin ginger, 14c to 18c; African, 10c to GRAIN-Oats, per bag, 90c; pear, per bush, 11c; black pepper, 15c to 17c; pimento, 14c \$1.05 to \$1.20; beans, \$1.85 to \$240; to 15c; mustard, 4 lb jars, 15c to 20c; mus. buckwheat, per bushel, 75c to 80c; corn, tard, 1 1b jars, 24c to 25c; nutmegs, un- | \$1 per bush. limed, 85c to 95c; limed, 65c to 95c. Valencia raisins, 84c to 94; currants, 64c to \$1 16; carrots, per bushel, 500; onions, per 72c; layer raising, \$2.95 to \$3; loose mus. | bbl, \$2.50 to \$3; per bushel, 75c; Mon catel, new \$3.10 to \$3.15; London layers, treal cabbages, per brl, \$2.25 to \$250; \$335 to 3.40; SS almonds, 15c to 17c; istuce, per dozen, \$1.50; celery, per doz, \$1

to 10 lc; figs, 10c to 15c time of year, but prices are altogether un- 600 per bushel; artichokes, \$1 per bushel. changed here although the financial crash at on the other side. W quote as follows:-Siemens, \$24.00 to \$25 00; Gartsherrie, \$26.00; Summerlee, \$25.00; \$2 00 to \$2 35; Canada plates, per box: Hatton \$3.25 to \$3.50; other brands, \$3 50; Tin Plates, per box, charcoal I C, \$6 00 Coke, IC, \$5 50. Tinned Sheets, No. 26, charcoal, \$11 00 to 11 25; Galvanized Sheets, No. 28, best, \$7 50 to \$7 75; Hoops and Bands, per 100 lbs \$2 50 to \$2 75; Sheete, best brands, \$2 60 to \$2 75 Boiler Plates \$300; Russia Sheet Iron per 1b, 121c. Lead, pig, per 100 lbs, \$5 00 to 5 25; do sheet, \$5 50 to \$6; do bar, per lb, 12c; do Spring, per 100 lbs, \$3.75; do Tire, \$3 25 to \$3 50; do Sleigh Shoe, \$2.25 to \$2 50. Ingot Tin, 28c to 30c. Ingot Copper, 20c to 21c Sheet Zinc per 100 lbs, \$5 40 to 5 75; spelter, \$5 25 to \$5 75. Horse Shoes, per 100 1bs, \$4 75 to \$5 00. Proved Coil chain, 4 inch, \$5 50 to \$5 75; Iron Wire, No. 6, per bdl, \$1.85 to \$2 00. Cut Nails:----Prices, net cash within 30 days or 4 months note, 10 d to 60 d : Hot Cut, American or Canada Pattern, \$2.60 per keg; 8 d and 9

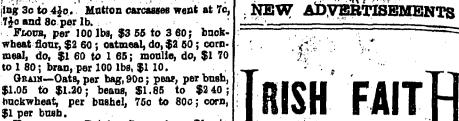
d. Hot Cut, do, \$2.85 per keg; 6 d and Hot Cut, do, \$3.10 per keg; 4 d and 5 d, Hot Cut, American Pattern, \$3 35 per keg; 3 d, Hot Cut, do, \$4 10 per keg; 3 d, Fine, Hot Cut, \$5.60 per keg; 4 d to 5 d, Cold Cut, Canada Pattern, \$3 10; 3 d, Cold Cut, Canada Pattern, \$3 60.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.—There is a moderate demand and prices are unchanged with an We quote bi-carb easier tendency.

soda \$3.12} to \$3.20; soda asb, \$1.50 to \$1.70; bi-chromate of potash, 131c to 15c; borax, 15c to 16c; cream tarter crystals, 29c to 30c; ditto ground, 32c to 34c; caustic soda, \$2.35 to 2.50; sugar of lead, 13c to 15c; bleaching powder. \$1.40 to \$1.60; alum, \$1.80 to \$1.95; copperas, 100 lbs., 90c to \$1; flour sulphur, \$2 90 to 3.25; epsom saits, \$1.40 to 1.60; sal soda, \$1.10c to 1.25; saltpetre, per keg, \$10 00; sulphate of copper, 51c to 7c; whiting, 55c to 60c quinine, \$3.25; morphia, \$2.60 to \$2.90; castor oil, 10c to 103; shellac, 42c to 45c; opium, \$4.50 to

\$4 75. LEATHER -Black leathers continue dull, but there has been a good demand for sole leathers. Several large shipments of buff. pebble and splits to England during the week are reported. We quote :- Hemlock Spanish sole, No I, BA, 25c to 27c; ordinary, 24c 25c; No 2, B A, 23c to No 2, ordinary, 22½c to 23½c. to to Buffalo sole, No 1, 21c to 23c; No 2, 20c to splits, large, 23c to 28c; small, 21c to 25c calfakins (27 to 36 lbs), 60c to 80c; do (18 to 26 lbs), 60c to 70c; Harness, 26c to 34c; huff, 140 to 16c; pebble, 121c to 151c; rough, 26c to 28c.

FISU.-The demand is improving with the wholesale trade has been noticed during the approach of the Lenten season, and We quote :- Labra dor herrings at \$6 25 to \$6 50; North Shore Salmon, \$21 00, \$20 00 and \$19 00, for Nos. 1. 2 and 3: British Columbia salmon. \$16.50; No. 1 split herrings, \$5.50 to \$575 per brl; No. 2, \$4; No. 1 half-bris, \$3 25; dry cod, \$4 75 to \$5; green do, \$5.50 to \$5.75 for No. 1. \$4 25 to \$4 50 for No. 2 ; mackerel, No. 2. \$6 00 to \$6 50; No. 3, \$5.25; salmon trout, \$4.50 to \$4.75. Fuss .- The market is doll and prices unchanged. We quote :- Muskrat, 10c to 12;; beaver, prime, per 1b, \$2 00 to 2 50 bear, per skin, \$6 to 8 00; bear cub, \$3 to 400; fisher, \$5 to 7; fox, red. \$1 to 1 25; do cross, \$2 to 3 00; lynx, \$1 50 to 2 00; marten, 1 00 to \$1.25; mink, \$1 to 1 25; otter, \$8 to 10 00 ; raccoon, 40c to 50c ; skunk, 50c to 75c.



VEGETABLES .-- Potatoes," per bag, \$1 to Grenoble walnuts, 14c to 141c; filberts, 10c | to \$1.50; Montreal turnips, per bushel, 50c marrows, 10c each; beets, per bushel, 50c IBON AND HABDWARE .- Trade is fair for the Brussels sprouts, \$1 20 per dozen ; parsnips, FRUIT .--- Apples per barrel, \$3 to \$5 Paris has had the effect of lowering Montreal Fameuse, \$3 to \$3 50; American pears,\$8 to \$9; Almeria grapes, per keg, \$7 50;

cranberries, 50c per gal, \$12 per bbl; Valen-cia oranges, \$6 to 7 per case; Jamaica, \$8 to \$5 per bbl; Malaga lemons, \$5.50 per box. DAIRY PRODUCE .--- Poor to choice print but

ter, per lb, 23c to 28c; tub butter, per lb, 18c to 22c; Eggs, new laid, per dozen, 25o to 30c; packed, 21c to 23c. POULTRY-Fowls, per pair, 40c to 75c; ducks,

per pair, 75c to 90c; chickens, per lb., 11c; turkeys, per lb, 12c to 13c; geese, 10c. MEATE-Beef, per 1b, trimmed, 12c to 13c

mutton, 7c to 10c; lamb, forequarters, 8c; lamb, hindquarters, loc; veal, per lb., 8c to 15c; pork, per lb, 12c; hams, per lb, 14c to 15c; lard per lb, 13c to 15c; sausages, per Ib, 12c to 14c; dressed hogs, \$8 50 to \$9.

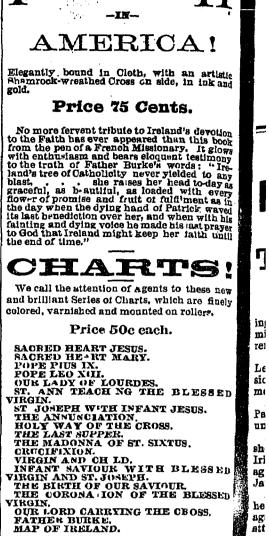
F13H.—Lake trout, per lb., 10c to 124c; smelts, 12c; fresh herrings, 30c per doz; pike and lobsters, per lb, loc; white fish, per lb, 10c to 12c; halibut, per lb, 12c to 15c; haddock and cod, per lb, 6c; mackerel, per lb, 10c to 12c; black bass, per bunch, 40 to 50c; maskinonge, per lb, 12c to 15c; sword fish, per lb, 121c to 15c; tommy cods, 25c per peck.

GAME-Black ducks, \$1 25 per pair; partridges, 50c to 60c per brace ; snowbirds, 25c per dozen; pigeons, 25¢ to 30c per pair; hares, 25c to 30c do; plover and snipe, \$4 per dozen.

MONTREAL CATTLE MARKET-FEB. G. Business was rathar slow to-day and receipts were somewhat in excess of requirements. About 250 cattle, 30 sheep and ten dozen calves were offered at Viger Market where most of the trading was done. At Su Gabriel market there was abot 100 cattle mostly choice beeves intended for shippers few of which were sold at a late hour in the day. Roy & Taillfeur, city traders, sold a car load of cattle at 44c; Geo. Cochrane, of Guelph, 1 load at 4c to 41c; Jas Eskins, of Port Hope, 1 load at 31; J Beech, of Toronto, sold part of a load at 4c; W Hearne, of Guelph, part of a load at 4c; D O'Leary, of Toronto, part of a load at 41c; Geo Cameron, of Toronto, part of a load at 4 {c; John Price, of Quebec, part of a load at 4c to 41c; Price. & Delorme sold one load and part of another at 4c to 5c; W Crealock, of Toronto, sold part of a load at 4c and Samuel Ryan, of Toronto, part of a load at 41c. A few sales occurred at 5c and 51c for extra choice slock Sheep realized \$5 to \$6 each, and calves \$3 to \$10 each. Live hogs were quoted as be-Dressed hogs, \$8.75 to \$9 per 100 fore. lbs.

MONTREAL HORSE MABKET-FED. 4 The demand has continued good from all sources. Several teams of draught horses sold at \$250 to 350. On the Corporation market one horse sold for \$85; 1 bay brood mare, 6 years, for \$285; 1 bay mare, 3 years, 1,330 lbs, \$145; I matched chestnut team of 2.700 lbs, 6 and 8 years, \$350; 1 bay horse. \$125; 1 grey borse, 5 years, \$170; 1 pain chestnut horses, 5 and 6 years, \$325; 1 pair heavy draught horses, \$350; 1 grey heavy draught horse, \$150; 1 black pony, \$62.50.

I'he following dealers were in town this



February 8,

A Large Discount to Agents,

ALMANACS FOR 1882.

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Catholic Directory, Almanac and Ordo \$1.00 Catholic Family Almanae 250 Irish American Almanac.... 25c Haverty's Irish American 25c Almanac.....

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275 NOTRE DAME STREET. MONTREAL.

 $\mathbf{R}^{\texttt{EMEMBER}}$!

REMEMBER R+MEMBER REMEMBER

8. CARSLEY'S CLEARING 9. CARSL - Y'S CLEARING 8. CARSLEY'S CLEARING S. CARSLEY'S CLEARING

mede of praise. For ages to come, the name and deeds of this worthy Minister of the Most High will be enshined in the hearts of a grateful people; for ages to come we will speak of Father Sax as a man among men.

FIDES. Feb. 5, 1882. LETTER FROM QUEBEC. QUEBEC, Feb. 1, 1882.

Don't begin to blow too hard about your Land League collection in Montreal. All things considered the Quebec boys are a long way ahead of you. At last night's meeting a remittance of four hundred dollars was ordered as a first installment, with several districts yet to be heard from Recollect that three-fourths of our bread-winners are soattered over the continent during the winter months. Like all Northern animals the "Quebecquois" is very sleepy in the winter time, but just stir him up a blt, and you will find he is all there.

On the twentieth instant the Lard League will give a concert in the hall in rear of St. Patrick's Church in commemoration of Ireland's declaration of independence, and every Irishman with a soul inside of his four hones is bound in duty to be present. The Presideut of the League, Mathew A. Hearn, Eaq. Q.C, one of the ablest lawyers in the Dominion and an eloquent speaker, will deliver an address suitable to the occasion.

The late cashier of the Banque Nationale F. Vezina, is deservedly regretted by all classes. Unlike others in similar positions. he was at all times a gentleman. The new cashier, P. Lafrance, Eeq., is a young man of ability and possesses also that courtesy which distinguished his lamented predecessor.

Death has been remarkably active among Quebecers of late. Within a few days of each other two old residents have passed away to the quiet world beyond, regretted by all their friends. I refer to Messrs, John Lane, Sr., and Patrick Lawler. Both were among the earliest Irish settlers in Quebec. and left after them honest and upright names, creditable alike to themselves and the Irish element. May they rest in peace. That "egg" has not been hatched yet.

Why does not the Daily Telegraph send a reporter to interview the Major-Generals and Brigadiers up in the Citadel on the question. Was it "Yalla soap" or "bottled earthquake," or what was it? Surely the public that pays the niner for these scientific heroes ought to know if "bottled earthquakes" are thrown around promiscuously in a crowded thorough. Sare or not.

DIOGENES.

In the issue of the Toledo Weekly Blade (Nasby's paper), of February 9th, 1882. will be commenced a series of articles on Ireland and Irish affairs, by James Bedpath, Esq , the well-known traveller, journalist and crator Mr. Bedpath went to Ireland some years ago, in the interest of a New York journal and for the last two years has spent his entire time in that country. He went to get the truth | Oriterion, and the poor girl, finding herself about Ireland, and he got it. He did not the victim of a loathsome disease, listen to what was said to him by everybody, commits suicide. The Ponsonby family are he took no information second-hand, but he visited every part of the island himself, he

A NATION OF GUITEAUS.

The sneer which the London Times, the inspired organ of the British Government, flings in the face of the American people, is that we, as a nation, are unworthy to punish Guiteau, because we have shown ourselves to be a nation of Guiteaus. The attempt of the Euglish press to sting the United States into a war by a repeated and ontrageous insults in in singular contrast to the speech of President Arthur, at t' e anniversary of the battle of Yorktown, when the memory of our Revolutionary forefatuers was abused by the display of the British flag. England is not a uation to which America can safely pay compliments. Every concession is regarded as confession of weakness, and the more placable we appear the more bullying and offensive becomes the demeanor of little Great Britain.

us the news of the insulting comments of the \$1.15; do split balmorals, 75c to \$100; do English press, Joseph Hatton, an English prurella balmorals, 60c to \$1; do cong. bal journalist, had collated a week's record of strange British crimes, and, after looking over that list, it appears that England, not America, deserves the title of a nation of Guiteaus. "An epidemic of scandal and social outrage is afflicting England at the present time." says Mr. Hatton. "The latest trouble is a strange outbreak of crimes affecting the domestic hearth and illuminating the ranks of the higher classes of society." It is well known that there are more crimes committed in the east end of London during a week than upon the whole broad continent of America in a year; but Mr. Hatton restricts his list to

what he calls the " higher classes." The criminal calendar begins with the Moorewood brothers, four of whom visit the

elder, at Ohristmas, and try to force him to sign a paper giving them money. They leave him naked and bleeding ; are arrested for assault; forfeit their bail and go yachting with the Earl of Shrewsbury, who has previously eloped with their married sister, a Mrs. Munday. Then Lieutenant Ponsonby of the Royal Navy-the same navy that is to be sent over to bombard New York -seduces a barmaid at the London close attendants upon the Queen and prominent in the Lord Chamberlain's office. to 59c ; Trinidad, 50c to 52c ; sugar ate, drank and slept with the people, and Then an English minister, the husband of a house, 36c to 40c. Coffee-Mocha, 32c to

the week, and business as a whole may be prices are steady. considered in a healthy condition. The city retail trade has been exceptionally busy, and the prospects for the country trade are improving steadily with the roads and weather. Travellers are forwarding a large number of orders, and manufacturers all over the country are taxed to their utmost capacity.

DEY GOODS -The outlook for the Spring trade improves considerably with the advance of the season, and there is now little doubt but that it will be well up to the average. Most of the imported goods have been received and in a very short time now stocks in every department will be complete. Travellers are doing well in the country, and the number and size of the orders by log received by our wholesale houses from the Ottawa and West of Toronto districts are particularly satisfactory. Remittances are satisfactory for the Beason.

BOOTS AND SHORS .- The prospects are at present that there will be a more than ordinarily successful Spring business. A large number of orders have been already received and others continue to come in plentifully. The great test day of the trade, the 4th of February, was passed through smoothly, the remittances being highly satisfactory. We quote: Men's split boots, \$1 60 to 2.25; men's kip boots, \$2 50 to 3 25; men's calf boots, \$3 to 3 75; men's kip brogans, \$1 35 to 1 40; men's split do, 90c to \$1 10; men's buff congress, \$1 50 to 2 25; men's buff and pebbled bal morals, \$1 75 to 2.25; men's split do, \$1 25 to 1 50; shoe packs, S1 to 1 75; women's pebble and buff balmorals, \$1 00 to 1 50 ; do split balmorale, 90c to \$1 10; do prunella balmorals, 50c to \$1 50; do interior balmorals, 45 to 50; do cong. balmorals, 50c to

\$125; do buckskin balmorals, 60c to 80c; But, on the very day that the cable brought | Misses' pebbled and buff balmorals, 90c to morale, 60 to 70c; child's pebbled and buff balmorals, 60c to 90c; do split balmorals, 50c to 60c; do prunella balmorals, 50c to 75c; infants' cacks, per dozen, \$3 75 to \$6.50.

GROCIEIES.-The market for Valencia raisins is considerably firmer and prices are rising New York advices report the sale of 30,000 boxes of raisins lately at advanced prices. There is a moderate demand for sugars and an advance is noted in the prices of Japan teas of finest quality. We quote : Teas-Japan, common, 221c to 25c; good common to mediam, 27c to 30c; fair to good, 34o to 45c; fine to choice, 45c to 55c. Nagasaki 25c to 35; Young hyson, firsts, 48c to 55c; seconds, 380 to 45c; thirds, 30c to 35c fourths, 26c to 29c; Gunpowder, low grades, 380 to 40c; good to fine, 50c to 60c; finest 65c to 70o; Imperial, medium to good, 33c 38c; fine to finest, 45c to 60c; Twankey, common to good, 29 to 32c; Oolovg, common, 33c to 38c; good to choice, 40c to 65c; Congou, common, 26c to 32c; mealum to good, 32c to 40c; fine to finest, 41c to 60c; Souchong, common, 28c to 30c; medium to good 33c to 45c; fine to choice, 50c to 70c. Sugar.-Granulated, 9%c to 9%c; Yellow refined, 71c to 81c; Barbadoes, 78c to 8c; Cuba, 74 c to 8 c. Syrups and Molasses-Bright, 62c to 73c; medium, 55c to 59c; fair, 51c to 54c. Molasses-Barbadoes 57c 51c to 54c.

Wool.-Business is by no means brisk, but an improvement is looked for shortly Prices are unchanged. Greasy Cape, 19c to 21c; Australian, 23c to 30c; Canadian pulled, A super, 33c to 34c; B super, 30c to 32c, and unassorted, 25c to 30c.

HIDES .- The market is fairly brisk, but, owing to a depreciation in the quantity of the supply, prices are easier. We quote :- \$6 50 \$7.50 and \$8.50 for Nos. 3. 2 and 1 respec tively; calf.skins, 12c; sheepskins, \$1 to 1.20 PETROLEUM .- Market sleady We quote car lots at 18c to 183c here; broken lots at 193c to 20c; and single barrels 20c to 22c Oils .- Market dull. We quote Newfound land cod oil, 54c to 57c; steam refined seal 57c to 59c; lipseed oil, 72c to 74c raw, and 75c to 77c boiled.

SALT --- We quote 65c to 67c for elevens, and 67c to 69c for tens; factory filled, \$1 to \$1.10, and Eureka, \$2.00.

A 2.30 p.m. despatch from Liverpool read :- Breadstuffs, small business at previeus prices. Club wheat, 10s 9d to 11s 1d. Weather foggy.

Here the market was again in a stegnant condition for flour and grain, not a single sale being reported to-day. Superior Extra flour was quoted at \$6.25 to 8.35, and Canada Red Winter wheat at \$1.44 to 1.45.

Receipts here to-day ... Wheat, 600 bushshels; pess, 400; oats, 2,500; flour, 3,285 bris, ashes, 26 ; butter, 128 pkgs; dressed hogs, 66 ; leather, 118 rolls; spirits, 102 casks.

Sales of dressed hogs in wholesale lots are reported at \$8.70 to \$9 per 100 lbs. Cheese is firm at 1210 to 131, and good dairy butter at 200 to 220. There has been a freer movement in butter this week, and stocks of all grades are diminishing.

Ashes. -- Pots are inactive at \$4.95 to \$5.05 per 100 lbs.

In Chicago at 12 57 p.m. wheat was quoted \$1.311 March; \$1.321 April. Shortly sub-sequently lard was quoted at \$11 371 to \$11.40 March; pork at \$18.52} Feb; and corn at 65% to 65% May. Receipts of Wheat-38,000 bris; exports

29,000. Of corn, 152,000; exports, 189,000.

MONTREAL STREET MARKET-FEB. 7. Only a moderate attendance to-day, but supplies of produce quite equal to all requir ments. There were pleutilul offerings of oats at 90c per bag, and sales of buck wheat occurred at 75c to 80c per bushel at farmers more than any other man, having the con- boarding-school mistress, is arrested for in- 33c; O. G. Java, 26c to 29c; Singapore 7c by the hind-quarter; fore quarters bring- now in stock.

wreh :-- Seamen & Nicholls, Patterson, N Y T P Jewell & Co, Sydney Plains, N Y; C F Trask, Gardner, Me; C M Murray, Clinton, Mass; Robert Chaddick, Portland; J.R. Johnson, Flemington, N J; E Cooper, Boston; A Rvan, ditto; John Webber, Green Lane, Penn. The exports for the week were

follows : Jan. 30th, 17 horses, \$1 475. Jan. 31st, 9 do \$796 50 ; 9 do \$1,385 ; 19 do \$1, 451. Feby. 1st, 7 do \$877 50; 3 do \$360 Feb 2nd, 1 do \$300; 18 do \$1,623; 10 do \$1,112.50; 1 do \$100; 20 do \$2168.









AT ONCE!

🔊 Floods and Rains Coming 🐄

Fire-Proof SAFES.

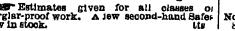
> GOLDIE & MCCULLOCH, FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES

> > -AND-VAULTS.

Awarded First Prize at Toronto Exhibition

WAREROOMS AT MONTREAL. No 31 BONAVENTURE STREET,

> ALFRED BENN. Manager.



SALE IS CONTINUED SALE IS CONTINUED SALE IS CONTINUED SALE IS CONTINUED 808 ł spe CBS THROUGH FEBRUARY, THROUGH FEBRUARY, THROUGH FEBRUARY THROUGH FEBRUARY, day mi Ru ers the S. CARSLEY'S SALE! the Fine Cashmere Hosiery at S. Carsley's in the ollowing shades:—Pale Blue, Pink. Corst Black, Grenat, White, Navy Blu and Sea Brown in ribbed and plain, all sizes, in both Ladies' and Children's. COL has and the the AT S. CARSLEY'S SALE un Hand-Knitted and Machine-knitted Overstook? iog for Ladies' and Children, in all shades and prices. hol Iris Mr. bid AT & CARSLEY'S SALE by Mr Ladies' and Children's Lamb's Wool Underwear In Snetland and White Ladies' and Children's fine Cashmercand Elastic Merino Underwear wh Gle AT S. CARSLEY'S SALE 8ga Children's Wool Sleeping Suits, all sizes. Child ren's combination Suits, in Scotch Lamb' Wool. Ladles' Comul-ation Suits, in Lamb' Wool and cashmere, Gray and White. JU AT S. CARSLEY'S SALE int tesi All the Fancy French Hoslery, in Ladies' and Children's sizes have been specially reduced for the February sale. Real French Knitte Hoslery, luc a pair. hor tru act \mathbf{Les} AT S. CARSLEY'S SALE Large boxes of Gloves are placed along the counters, marked at about half the original prices. In Ladies' and Children's sizes, Prices 100 and up. der poi tοε 1 AT S. CARBLEY'S BALE wh 'Kid Gloves that cannot be beat for fit and dura ability. These who know say that they giv double the wear to those bought elsewhere a fest Ъe effe the same prices. mit KIDS AT S. CARSLEY'S SALE. to 1 Button Kid Gloves %5, in good colors. 2 Buttou, 38-, 5% 7,50, \$1, 1.25, 1.65. 3 Buttou, 88-, 450, 70. Button, 600 650 \$1,10, 1.75, 1.40, 2.00. Button, 800, \$1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.75. sta: we1 jusi bad alre S. CARSLEY, cha the Oar

393, 395, 397 and 399

Notre Dame St. MONTREAL.

